

- New institutional arrangements will be needed nationally and internationally in order to implement Agenda 21 effectively. If governments are unable to decide at the Rio Conference because of the ongoing negotiations on the overall restructuring of the UN, then possibly the UNCED process and staff should be continued on a temporary basis until agreement is reached on the new arrangements.
- Building on the Earth Summit, consideration should be given to convening annual summits on environment and development using, for example, a representative formula such as combining or expanding the G7 plus G15 members.
- A special session of the UN General Assembly should be convened in 1995 to assess progress made and needed in implementing the Agenda 21 programs.
- A new and independent "Earth Council" is needed. In close cooperation with IUCN, ICSU and other world class associations of scientists and economists, an Earth Council would undertake and issue authoritative and public assessments on progress made and needed in implementing Agenda 21 both nationally and globally.
- The decision-making systems which we put in place after UNCED had to be future oriented and will have to take into account the increasing environmental instability of the planet, and its capacity for negative surprises. Developing countries are looking for a hedge against future disasters.
- The 1992 Rio Conference and Earth Summit must be a practical and political success. The greatest danger to future progress will be a general failure masquerading as a success or even a partial failure in some key areas disguised and presented to the world as a success.
- We must avoid setting the parameters of success for UNCED too low, so that success is guaranteed. If politicians think they will have a hard time in persuading people to make a small contribution to sustainable development, perhaps politicians should challenge the public to make a big one. The public is far ahead of its leaders in its willingness to change to meet the future.
- Success at and after the 1992 Rio Conference will depend on building new partnerships which transcend north-south and regional distinctions and link governments, industry, labour, the scientific community, youth and other NGOs in new decision-making processes and "coalitions for Agenda 21".