

- (iv) The World Conservation Strategy, which focuses on and provides guidance for sustainable development through conservation of living resources, is being used by an increasing number of Governments as a basis for national conservation programmes;
- (v) There has been progress in conceptualizing the objectives of environmental management and in developing some of its tools, such as environmental impact assessment, cost-benefit analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis;
- (vi) The need to take into account environmental considerations in the evaluation of development projects has been widely recognized;
- (vii) Although progress has been made through the International Whaling Commission in reducing whale catch quotas, the call for a 10-year moratorium on commercial whaling has not been given effect;
- (viii) The Regional Seas Programme, which covers environmental assessment, environmental management, environmental law and supporting measures, including aspects of technical assistance and training, has been implemented with a satisfactory measures of success. Sufficient resources, continued planning and sustained commitment by Governments and international organizations are, however, necessary to maintain and extend the Programme;
- (ix) Industry has had a number of achievements in reducing its adverse effects on the environment but still needs to strive and be encouraged to assume fully a role commensurate with its capabilities. Environmental controls in industrial development, including measures for the improvement of the working environment, are still very weak in a large number of countries;
- (x) The industry and environment programme of the United Nations system has identified the environmental impacts of a number of specific industries, and guidelines formulated to deal with them are being tested and applied, training programmes have been provided, and a supportive information service established and put into operation;
- (xi) The draft principles of conduct in the field of the environment for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States were the subject of United Nations General Assembly resolution 34/186 of 18 December 1979 and have not been widely used by Governments;
- (xii) Inadequacies persist in redressing environmental problems of poverty and underdevelopment;