

active roles. As various "greenhouse" scenarios show, their cooperation and participation may be vital to the success of any effort to slow global heating; as this becomes better recognized it will be seen to be in the interest of industrialized countries to ensure that increased funding is available to support their participation in whatever cooperative programs are agreed in UNCED's "Agenda 21" or in a climate convention.

In terms of national efforts a distinction needs to be made between funds for technical assistance, and for capital costs of incorporating environmental factors into development projects.

It would seem the needs for participation in international environmental programs and in their negotiation might best be met at the international level by increased contributions to the Fund of UNEP, or some other central mechanism such as by the UN itself (as currently the case for developing country participation in the climate convention negotiations), or to continue the practice of setting up separate Trust Funds administered by UNEP or other agencies on a regional or sectoral basis.

Increased needs for international support to technical assistance and other means to strengthen human resources for national development could be met by substantially increased funding to UNDP, perhaps through a separate environmental "window."

But the needs of a capital nature to support national development on a sustainable basis could be met through the establishment of a new environment-related fund or broadened GEF managed within the framework of the World Bank, much as IDA and IFC are currently managed as separately identifiable entities within the same management framework.

While the World Bank may be understandably concerned that establishment of a new capital fund for environment-related development may compete with new funds they need for replenishment of IDA, it would nevertheless seem logical that it assume this additional responsibility which, in any event, would have to be very closely related to the World Bank's role as the principal source of multilateral funding for development.

It has also been suggested that there should be greater cooperation and coordination between UNDP's environment-related funding activities and the UNEP Fund and that more coordination among other bilateral and multilateral funding agencies would be useful. The OECD/DAC and the CIDIE have already