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AND MANY OTHER SPECIFIC INSTANCES OF COOPERATION HAVE ALLOWED US TO LEARN FIRST HAND OF THE MAJOR GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS OF THE DAY AND TO ASSIST IN THEIR SOLUTION.

THIS EXPERIENCE IS A GOOD ONE. BUT IS IT ENOUGH? WHAT ARE WE DOING ABOUT THE PROBLEMS THAT SPRING FROM ABJECT POVERTY, FROM THE LACK OF DEVELOPMENT RATHER THAN FROM OVER-DEVELOPMENT? IT WOULD SEEM WE HAVE JUST BEGUN TO SCRATCH THE SURFACE, BOTH IN THE DEVELOPING AND THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

OUR ACTIONS TO DATE, OUR INCREASING KNOWLEDGE HAVE HELPED US TO UNDERSTAND, TEN YEARS AFTER STOCKHOLM,

- THAT OUR PROBLEMS, PARTICULARLY IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD, ARE MORE COMPLEX SCIENTIFICALLY, ARE MORE INTERTWINED IN THE VERY FABRIC OF OUR SOCIETIES, AND RAISE FAR MORE DIFFICULT CHALLENGES THAN THOSE WE HAVE SUCCESSFULLY GRAPPLED WITH SO FAR. I REFER TO SUCH MATTERS AS ACID RAIN, AND THE MANAGEMENT OF TOXIC CHEMICALS.
- THE HEALTH OF THE ENVIRONMENT IS AN ISSUE, NOT AT THE MARGIN BUT AT THE VERY HEART OF DEVELOPMENT; IT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE MANAGEMENT OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINED, LONG-TERM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF A KIND THAT WILL TRULY IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE ON THIS PLANET.

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