

- (d) *Recognizing* that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental policies and have the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction and control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, as set forth in principle 1(a) of the Non-Legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests;
- (e) *Recognizing* the importance of timber and related trade to the economies of timber producer countries;
- (f) *Also recognizing* the importance of the multiple economic, environmental and social benefits provided by forests, including timber and non-timber forest products and environmental services, in the context of sustainable forest management, at local, national and global levels and the contribution of sustainable forest management to sustainable development and poverty alleviation and the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;
- (g) *Further recognizing* the need to promote and apply comparable criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management as important tools for all members to assess, monitor and promote progress toward sustainable management of their forests;
- (h) *Taking into account* the linkages of the tropical timber trade and the international timber market and wider global economy and the need to take a global perspective in order to improve transparency in the international timber trade;
- (i) *Reaffirming* their commitment to moving as rapidly as possible toward achieving exports of tropical timber and timber products from sustainably managed sources (*ITTO Objective 2000*) and recalling the establishment of the Bali Partnership Fund;
- (j) *Recalling* the commitment made by consumer members in January 1994 to maintain or achieve the sustainable management of their forests;