

**UNITED NATIONS  
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME**

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**REPORT OF THE  
GOVERNING COUNCIL  
on the work of its thirteenth session**

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**14-24 May 1985**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTIETH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 25 (A/40/25)



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#### NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

[24 September 1985]

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The thirteenth session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was held at UNEP headquarters, Nairobi, from 14 to 24 May 1985. The Council adopted the present report at the 15th meeting of the session, on 24 May 1985.

## CHAPTER I

### ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

#### A. Opening of the session

2. The thirteenth session was opened by Mr. A. Al Agib (Sudan), President of the Council at its twelfth session.

#### B. Attendance

3. The following States members of the Governing Council 1/ were represented at the session:

Algeria	Malta
Argentina	Mexico
Australia	Nepal
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Botswana	Oman
Brazil	Panama
Bulgaria	Papua New Guinea
Canada	Peru
Chile	Philippines
China	Poland
Colombia	Rwanda
Finland	Saudi Arabia
France	Sri Lanka
Germany, Federal Republic of	Sudan
Ghana	Tunisia
Hungary	Turkey
India	Uganda
Indonesia	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Italy	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ivory Coast	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Jamaica	United States of America
Japan	Venezuela
Jordan	Yugoslavia
Kenya	Zaire
Kuwait	
Lesotho	
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	
Malaysia	

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1/ The membership of the Governing Council was determined by elections held at the 70th plenary meeting of the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, held on 17 November 1982, the 98th plenary meeting of the thirty-eighth session, held on 15 December 1983, and the 93rd plenary meeting of the thirty-ninth session, held on 10 December 1984 (decisions 37/312, 38/316 and 39/310).

4. The following States Members of the United Nations but not members of the Governing Council were represented by observers:

Bangladesh	Ireland
Burundi	Israel
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Liberia
Congo	Malawi
Costa Rica	Morocco
Cyprus	Netherlands
Czechoslovakia	Pakistan
Democratic Kampuchea	Portugal
Denmark	Senegal
Egypt	Somalia
Ethiopia	Spain
Gambia	Swaziland
Greece	Sweden
Guinea	Thailand
Guyana	United Republic of Tanzania
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Uruguay
Iraq	Zimbabwe

5. The following States not Members of the United Nations were represented by observers:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea  
Holy See  
Republic of Korea  
Switzerland

6. The following United Nations bodies and Secretariat units were represented:

United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs  
United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development  
Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)  
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)  
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLA)  
Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)  
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)  
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)  
United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)  
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)  
United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC)  
United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO)

The World Food Programme (WFP) was also represented.

7. The following specialized agencies were represented:

International Labour Organisation (ILO)  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)  
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)  
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)  
World Health Organization (WHO)  
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was also represented.

8. The following other intergovernmental organizations were represented:

African Development Bank (ADB)  
Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO)  
Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA)  
Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa  
European Economic Community (EEC)  
Inter-American Commission for Environmental Law and Administration  
League of Arab States (LAS)  
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)  
Organization of African Unity (OAU)  
South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP)

9. In addition, 31 non-governmental organizations were represented by observers.

10. The following other organizations were represented by observers:

African National Congress (ANC)  
Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)  
Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC)

#### C. Election of officers

11. At the opening meeting of the session, on 14 May 1985, the Council elected the following officers by acclamation:

President: Mr. E. Salim (Indonesia)

Vice-Presidents: Mr. A. Kantshev (Bulgaria)  
Mr. D. Miller (Canada)  
Mr. A. Waligo (Uganda)

Rapporteur: Mr. J. Illueca (Panama)

#### D. Credentials

12. In accordance with rule 17, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Council, the Bureau examined the credentials of the delegations attending the thirteenth session. The Bureau found the credentials in order and so reported to the Council, which approved the Bureau's report at the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May.

13. In the course of the discussion on agenda item 4, one representative, speaking on behalf of a group of countries, objected to the presence of another representative, whose credentials they regarded as unacceptable.

## E. Agenda

14. At the opening meeting of the session, the Council adopted the following provisional agenda for the session, as approved at its twelfth session:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organization of the session:
  - (a) Election of officers;
  - (b) Agenda and organization of the work of the session.
3. Credentials of representatives.
4. Executive Director's reports.
5. State-of-the-environment report, 1985.
6. Co-ordination questions.
7. Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.
8. Programme matters.
9. Administrative and budgetary matters.
10. The Environment Fund.
11. Provisional agenda, date and place of the fourteenth session of the Governing Council.
12. Other business.
13. Adoption of the report.
14. Closure of the session.

## F. Organization of the work of the session

15. At the opening meeting of the session, the Governing Council considered and approved the organization of the work of the session in the light of the suggestions made by the secretariat in the annotations to the provisional agenda and the timetable of meetings suggested by the Executive Director (UNEP/GC/13/1/Add.1 and Corr.1).

16. At the same meeting, the Council decided to establish a sessional Committee of the Whole and to allocate to it agenda items 7 and 8, as well as part of item 6. It was agreed that the Committee would be chaired by Mr. D. Miller (Canada).

17. The Council also decided to establish an informal open-ended drafting group under the chairmanship of Mr. A. Waligo (Uganda), with a core membership of two representatives from each regional group, to ensure the initiation of draft decisions pertaining to the items considered in plenary and the co-ordination of

draft decisions emanating from the Committee of the Whole before their submission to the relevant body for formal consideration.

18. The Council further decided that Mr. A. Kantshev (Bulgaria) would assist the President, particularly when administrative and budgetary matters were being considered.

G. Work of the Committee of the Whole

19. The Committee of the whole held 11 meetings from 14 to 21 May. At its 1st meeting, it elected Mr. R. Pierce (Jamaica) as Rapporteur.

## CHAPTER II

### MATTERS REQUIRING THE SPECIFIC ATTENTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND/OR THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

#### A. Date and place of the fourteenth session of the Governing Council

20. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1985, the Governing Council decided to hold its fourteenth session at Nairobi in the period April-June 1987 at dates to be relayed to Governments after consultations between the Executive Director and all parties concerned. It should be noted that, in accordance with Council decision 11/2 of 23 May 1983, there will be no session of the Council in 1986 and that, as a consequence, the various reports to the General Assembly called for in Assembly resolutions will not be forthcoming in that year.

#### B. Action with respect to resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council

21. By section I, paragraph 2 of its decision 13/1 of 23 May 1985, the Governing Council noted the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, 2/ and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984, 3/ which called specifically for action by UNEP, and the follow-up to certain of those resolutions envisaged by the Executive Director. 4/

#### C. Reporting by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

22. By paragraph 8 of its decision 13/3 of 23 May 1985, the Governing Council, recalling its decision that there should be no session of the Council in 1986, recommended that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should continue to report to it on an annual basis in 1986 and 1987, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), reviewing the policy issues in co-ordination and presenting an account of the results achieved and policy measures required, with both reports to be considered by the Council at its fourteenth session.

#### D. Observance of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations

23. By its decision 13/5 of 23 May 1985, the Governing Council requested the Executive Director to transmit a message to the General Assembly at its commemorative session, which is to be held on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary. The message is annexed to the decision.

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2/ Resolutions 39/94 of 14 December 1984, 39/167, 39/168 A and B and 39/208 of 17 December 1984, and 39/229 of 18 December 1984.

3/ Resolution 1984/65 of 26 July 1984.

4/ See UNEP/GC.13/2 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. II, sects. B and C, and UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.3, sect. II.

#### E. 1984 report on the state of the environment

24. By paragraph 6 of its decision 13/9 C of 24 May 1985, the Governing Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly and the Special Commission the recommendations of the Executive Director for action to follow up his 1984 report on the state of the environment. The body of the report (UNEP/GC.12/11 and Corr.1 and 2) was transmitted to the same bodies in 1984 in compliance with Council decision 12/3 A of 28 May 1984.

#### F. Co-operation between UNEP and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

25. By paragraph 6 of its decision 13/12 of 23 May 1985, the Governing Council noted resolution 8/14 adopted by the Commission on Human Settlements on 8 May 1985, concerning meetings of the Executive Director of Habitat and the bureau of the Commission with the Executive Director of UNEP and the bureau of its Governing Council, and requested the Executive Director of UNEP to consult with the Executive Director of Habitat with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a draft resolution on discontinuance of the annual meetings between the two Executive Directors and the two bureaux.

#### G. Environmental law

26. By section IV, paragraph 1 of its decision 13/18 of 24 May 1985, the Governing Council authorized the Executive Director to transmit his report on shared natural resources and legal aspects of offshore mining and drilling (UNEP/GC.13/9/Add.1), prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 37/217 of 20 December 1982, on behalf of the Council, together with any comments made by delegations thereon, to the Assembly at its fortieth session. In paragraph 2 of the decision, the Council recommended to the Assembly that it should take note of the report and reiterate the terms of Assembly resolution 34/186 of 18 December 1979 as a whole. In paragraph 3 of the decision, the Council invited the Assembly to request it to submit a further progress report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 34/186 in 1987.

27. By section VI of the same decision, the Council authorized the Executive Director to transmit his report on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (UNEP/GC.13/10), on behalf of the Council, together with any comments made by delegations thereon, to the Assembly at its fortieth session in accordance with Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975.

#### H. Desertification

28. In response to General Assembly resolution 39/168 A of 17 December 1984, the Governing Council examined the possibility of expanding the scope of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO) so as to enable it to assist the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference in implementing the recommendations of UNEP on combating desertification and drought. By paragraph 17 of its decision 13/30 A of 23 May 1985, the Council requested the Executive Director to consider the inclusion of those States in the list of countries eligible to receive assistance through UNSO, acting on behalf of UNEP, in combating desertification.

29. Also in response to General Assembly resolution 39/168 A, the Council examined the possibility of including the United Republic of Tanzania in the terms of reference of UNSO in order to enable it to receive assistance in the implementation of programmes for combating desertification. By paragraph 4 of its decision 13/30 B of 23 May 1985, the Council decided to include the United Republic of Tanzania in the list of countries eligible to receive assistance through UNSO on behalf of UNEP in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.

30. By paragraph 5 of the same decision, the Council authorized the Executive Director to submit his report on the implementation of the Plan of Action in the Sudano-Sahelian region (UNEP/GC.13/7/Add.1), prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 39/168 B of 17 December 1984, on behalf of the Council, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly at its fortieth session.

## CHAPTER III

### ADOPTION OF DECISIONS

#### Programme policy and implementation (decision 13/1)

31. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.18).
32. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

#### Establishment of a Committee of Permanent Representatives (decision 13/2)

33. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.15).
34. The Executive Director placed on record the fact that "services and facilities of the same kind", in paragraph 4, excluded formal documentation and interpretation.
35. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

#### Provision of information to Governments between the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions of the Council (decision 13/3)

36. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.12).
37. The representative of Uruguay asked that document references be included in reports, lists of meetings and the like, so as to facilitate requests for documentation.
38. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

#### Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond (decisions 13/4 A to E)

39. At the 15th meeting of the session, on 24 May, the Council had before it some draft decisions on this subject submitted by the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective (IIPC) (see UNEP/GC/IIPC.2/2, annex).
40. The draft decisions, as orally amended by the President, were adopted by consensus.
41. The Chairman of IIPC said that, while he was able to accept the President's amendment, it was his understanding that no time-limit had been established by the General Assembly for the Environmental Perspective. The expression "time frame" in draft decision B, before its amendment, had referred to the Commission's report.
42. The Executive Director said that he wished to place on record the fact that the future sessions of IIPC during the period 1985-1987 would have to be accommodated within the financial resources available. That would mean that interpretation would certainly not be available for the next one or two sessions.

Observance of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations  
(decision 13/5)

43. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.11).

44. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

African environmental conference (decision 13/6)

45. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the African Group (UNEP/GC.13/L.16).

46. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

Impact of apartheid on the environment (decision 13/7)

47. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Group of 77 (UNEP/GC.13/L.13).

48. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

49. The representative of Italy, speaking also on behalf of the other EEC countries members of the Council, and of Australia, Austria, Canada and the United States of America, said that, if the draft decision had been put to the vote, those representatives would have been unable to support the second preambular paragraph, which touched on political issues that came within the purview of other United Nations bodies rather than UNEP. However, in view of the fact that they all shared an abhorrence for apartheid, which they were committed to end by peaceful means in keeping with the United Nations Charter, those representatives had been prepared to join in the consensus on the decision.

50. The representative of Norway, speaking also on behalf of the representative of Finland, said that, while he was utterly opposed to apartheid, he felt that it was not in the best interests of UNEP that the Programme should be burdened with political matters that were properly the concern of other United Nations bodies.

Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea  
(decision 13/8)

51. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Group of 77 (UNEP/GC.13/L.14).

52. The representative of the United States of America asked that a vote be taken on the draft decision. At the request of the representative of Saudi Arabia, the vote was taken by roll-call. The draft decision was adopted by 47 votes to 1.\* The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

53. The representative of the United States of America said that, as well as opposing the decision on which a vote had just been taken, his delegation had also opposed the General Assembly resolutions referred to therein, on the grounds that their conclusions were premature and their formulation unbalanced. While it was strictly neutral on the legal, environmental and economic aspects of the proposed project, it considered that the decision in question prejudged the matter on political grounds. Had the decision focused on environmental issues alone, expressing reasonable concern over the unknown environmental consequences of the project and urging bilateral consultations between the countries involved, he would have been able to support it.

54. The representative of Jordan said he regretted that it had not proved possible to adopt the decision by consensus and called upon the Government that had voted against it to face up to its duties as a super-Power concerned with maintaining the peace. It had become almost the philosophy of Israel to ignore United Nations resolutions, international law and the Geneva Conventions. The international community would have to put an end to such contumacy, including the canal project.

State-of-the-environment reports (decisions 13/9 A to D)

55. At the 15th meeting of the session, on 24 May, the Council had before it some draft decisions on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.34).

56. The draft decisions were adopted by consensus.

Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (decision 13/10)

57. At the 15th meeting of the session, on 24 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.32).

58. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

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\* The representatives of Belgium and Chile later informed the UNEP secretariat that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

Cross-organizational programme analysis for consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in 1988 (decision 13/11)

59. At the 15th meeting of the session, on 24 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.33).

60. The draft decision, as orally revised by the President, was adopted by consensus.

Co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) (decision 13/12)

61. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/23).

62. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

Co-operation with non-governmental organizations (decision 13/13)

63. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Asian Group (UNEP/GC.13/19).

64. The representative of Uruguay mentioned that, in the aftermath of the Buenos Aires Conference, a Conference of South American Associations Interested in the Environment had been established.

65. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

Programme budget of the United Nations Environment Programme, 1986-1987 (decision 13/14)

66. A draft decision on this subject was recommended by the Committee of the Whole (UNEP/GC.13/L.28/Add.3). The Committee had approved a draft decision submitted by the Drafting Committee of the Permanent Representatives to UNEP, as amended by the Group of 77 and the representatives of Egypt, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

67. The draft decision was adopted by consensus at the 14th meeting of the session, on 23 May.

68. Three representatives expressed reservations concerning the procedure for the establishment of priorities and suggested that the percentage allocated to Earthwatch should be reduced from 16.3 per cent to 14.3 per cent, while the percentage allocated to desertification should be increased from 10.0 per cent to 12.0 per cent. Three others strongly opposed the alteration of the original percentages.

Developing a strategy for the programme budget of the United Nations Environment Programme for 1988-1989 (decision 13/15)

69. A draft decision on this subject was recommended by the Committee of the Whole (UNEP/GC.13/L.28/Add.3). The Committee had approved a draft decision submitted by Australia, Canada, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as amended by the representatives of Argentina, Egypt, Finland, India, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

70. In plenary, the Executive Director said he took it that the Council was willing to accept a sizeable increase in the number of pages in the programme budget for 1988-1989 in order to obtain more information.

71. The draft decision, as orally amended by the President, was adopted by consensus at the 14th meeting of the session, on 23 May.

#### Environment and financial institutions (decision 13/16)

72. At the 15th meeting of the session, on 24 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Asian Group (UNEP/GC.13/L.27/Rev.1).

73. The draft decision, as orally revised by the sponsors, was adopted by consensus.

#### Decisions 13/17 to 13/31

74. Decisions 13/17 to 13/31 were adopted on the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole in its report (UNEP/GC.13/L.28/Add.3). Except as indicated below, the decisions were approved in the Committee and adopted by the Council at the 14th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1985, by consensus and without comment.

#### Energy (decision 13/17)

75. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the Group of 77, as amended by the representatives of Egypt, the United States of America and Uruguay.

76. The representative of Egypt placed on record the desire of the sponsors that 50 per cent of the funds under the energy subline should be allocated to the areas mentioned in the decision.

77. The representative of Uruguay said that he would have preferred the following wording for paragraph 1 (b):

"(b) Support for studies on the environmental aspects and development of new energy technologies, especially the exploitation of oil shales and tar sands and coal liquefaction and gasification, as well as any other type of non-conventional new energy with serious development potential".

#### Environmental law (decision 13/18)

78. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the Chairman, as amended by the representatives of Argentina, Canada, Finland, India and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

79. The decision was adopted by consensus in plenary at the 15th meeting, on 24 May, after amendments had been introduced by the President.

#### International meeting on environmental education and training (decision 13/19)

80. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as amended by the representatives of Egypt, the Philippines, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, following consultations with the representative of UNESCO.

81. The Assistant Executive Director stressed that there was no provision for the meeting in the programme budget and that it would be held only if it was judged really useful for Governments and oriented towards assessing the results of the preceding decade and drawing up plans for the future.

Environmental education and training in Africa (decision 13/20)

82. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the African Group, as revised by the sponsors following consultations with the representative of UNESCO.

Environmental education network (decision 13/21)

83. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the Latin American Group, as amended by the representative of Argentina.

Reform of the Information Service (decision 13/22)

84. The Committee approved a draft decision suggested by the Chairman, as amended by the representatives of Egypt, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

85. In plenary, the Executive Director said it was his understanding that the limitation imposed in paragraph 8 of the decision referred to regions where only one language was normally used - for example, Spanish in Latin America: in other words, publications would be issued either in one or in two languages.

State-of-the-environment reports in the developing countries (decision 13/23)

86. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the Group of 77, as amended by the representatives of Egypt, Nepal, Papua New Guinea and Uruguay.

World Climate Programme (decision 13/24)

87. The Committee approved a draft decision suggested by the Chairman, as amended by the representative of Egypt.

88. One representative emphasized that adequate staff resources should be made available for the climate programme.

Marine pollution (decision 13/25)

89. The Committee approved a draft decision suggested by the Chairman, as amended by the representatives of Egypt and Sri Lanka, and following consultations with the representative of UNESCO.

90. One representative said that, bearing in mind its co-ordinating and catalytic role, UNEP should not be obligated to indefinite financial support of the various regional seas action plans beyond the initial stages. Another representative disagreed, saying that continued support from UNEP was crucial for the successful implementation of the regional seas action plans.

Water (decision 13/26)

91. The Committee approved a decision submitted by the Group of 77, as amended by the representative of the Philippines and the Chairman. The representatives of Egypt and the United States of America stressed the importance of limiting the scope of the water programme, in order to increase the impact of the limited resources available.

Soils (decision 13/27)

92. The Committee approved a draft decision suggested by the Chairman, as amended by the representatives of Egypt, Ghana, Tunisia, the United States of America and Uruguay.

Implementation of the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves (decision 13/28)

93. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by France, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mexico, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, as revised by the sponsors following consultations with the representative of UNESCO.

Preparation of national conservation strategies (decision 13/29)

94. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the African Group, as amended by the representative of Uruguay.

Desertification (decisions 13/30 A and B)

95. The Committee approved two draft decisions submitted by the Drafting Committee of the Permanent Representatives to UNEP, as amended by the African Group and the representative of the United States of America.

96. The Assistant Executive Director said that the financial implications of including the member States of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) in the list of countries eligible to receive assistance through UNSO would amount to about \$500,000 a year plus administrative costs. He sought guidance from the Governing Council as to where the funds would come from.

97. Several representatives expressed the view that the SADCC member countries should be included in the list "in principle", even if the money required was not yet available. The representative of UNSO said that at present there were 21 countries on the list, that all of them received assistance to varying degrees and that the support was provided partly through voluntary contributions but more often on a project-by-project basis. He also said that if a country was on the list, UNSO would exert its best efforts to fund new projects in that country.

98. In plenary, the Executive Director said it was his understanding that the Council wished him to consider assistance to the SADCC countries within available resources. If he did not succeed in putting paragraph 17 of decision 13/30 A into effect, he would seek viable alternative means of assisting those countries, subject to the limitations imposed by available resources.

International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (decision 13/31)

99. The Committee approved a draft decision submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as revised by the sponsor. Introducing the draft, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics highlighted the increase in the damage caused to the health of man and the environment by the uncontrolled use of and trade in toxic substances, unreliable methods for their disposal, the transfer of imperfect technology, and the failure to develop the appropriate legislative provisions. The marked increase in reports of damage and ill effects involving chemical substances was due not so much to improved information as to real growth in the incidence of chemical pollution. The tragedy of the mass poisoning of the population of Bhopal, India, was only one of the links in a long chain of disasters. Thus it was becoming increasingly evident that it was essential to strengthen regulatory action by all competent international, intergovernmental and national organizations and institutions to deal with the largely uncontrolled process of increasing chemical pollution of the environment.

100. In plenary, the Executive Director said it was his understanding that the increase referred to in paragraph 5 of the decision was over and above the appropriation approved by the Governing Council for the health and human settlements budget line.

Regional and subregional programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean (decision 13/32)

101. At the 15th meeting of the session, on 24 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Latin American and Caribbean Group (UNEP/GC.13/L.29/Rev.1).

102. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

Additional sources of funding (decision 13/33)

103. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the delegations of India, Mexico and Sri Lanka (UNEP/GC.13/L.24).

104. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

Trust funds (decision 13/34)

105. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.25).

106. The draft decision was adopted by consensus.

Programme and programme support costs (decision 13/35)

107. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.26).

108. Changes suggested by the Bureau to the wording of paragraphs 2 and 8 were introduced orally.

109. Several representatives questioned the changes, recalling that the wording as it stood had been agreed to by the majority of delegations after lengthy discussion. However, provided that the wording in paragraph 2 requesting the Executive Director to take all practicable steps as soon as possible was retained, they were prepared to agree to the deletion being suggested at the end of paragraph 8.

110. The Deputy Executive Director pointed out that, in paragraph 2 of Council decision 12/19, the Executive Director was requested to "continue to attempt to limit the programme and programme support costs budget to within 33 per cent of estimated contributions in 1984", which was not something which could be complied with "as soon as possible". The Executive Director could either be requested to continue his attempts or to reach the 33 per cent target in a given period of time. In the latter case it would be essential to give him specific directives as to what practical steps he should take.

111. One representative remarked that the points currently raised should have been brought up during the discussion of the item.

112. Other representatives considered that the problem was merely one of drafting and suggested a wording which would avoid the problems the Bureau had with the text as it stood. Moreover, in their view, it should be left to the Executive Director to manage the secretariat and to determine how to meet the target; only a general directive on how he should proceed was required.

113. The Deputy Executive Director stressed the implications of a decision that the Executive Director should limit expenditures under the programme and programme support costs budget to within 33 per cent of the level of contributions. It should be understood that the Executive Director would not be able to achieve such a target at the existing level of contributions unless he reduced the staffing level significantly, thereby reducing the capacity of UNEP to implement the programme currently being approved by the Governing Council. Given the alternatives, the Executive Director would assume that the Council wanted him to operate in such a way that the programme approved by the Council would not be undermined.

114. The draft decision, reworded in paragraphs 2 and 8 as suggested by a number of representatives, was adopted by consensus.

115. The representative of Mexico, noting that the paragraph relating to the transfer of a P-5 post from the programme and programme support costs budget to the relevant section of the regular budget of the United Nations had been deleted from the original text of the draft decision discussed by the Council and that the matter was not reflected in the draft decision just adopted, said he wished to make it clear that his delegation, along with other delegations, had been in favour of the transfer in question.

#### The Environment Fund (decision 13/36)

116. At the 13th meeting of the session, on 23 May, the Council had before it a draft decision on this subject submitted by the Bureau (UNEP/GC.13/L.31).

117. The draft decision, as orally amended by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, was adopted by consensus.

ANNEX

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at its thirteenth session

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13/1. Programme policy and implementation

The Governing Council,

Having considered the annual report of the Executive Director, 1/ as well as the introductory report of the Executive Director and its addenda, 2/ including the introductory statement of the Executive Director,

I. Policy matters

1. Notes with appreciation the information provided in the Executive Director's annual and introductory reports on the implementation of policy decisions adopted by the Council at its twelfth session;
2. Notes also the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session in 1984, which called specifically for action by the United Nations Environment Programme, and the follow-up to certain of those resolutions envisaged by the Executive Director;
3. Decides that the inter-sessional report on evaluation of important closed projects and in-depth evaluation of selected projects requested by the Council in its decision 12/15 of 28 May 1984, paragraph 7, should contain an analysis of the results of project evaluation and in addition an analysis of the findings of projects themselves;

II. New initiatives

1. Conferences

1. Commends the organizations which co-operated in the convening of the World Industry Conference on Environmental Management, held in Versailles, France, from 14 to 16 November 1984, and the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Environment, held in Nairobi from 26 November to 1 December 1984, for their efforts and for the concern they displayed for the environment;
2. Expresses appreciation for the efforts made by the secretariat in the preparation and holding of those two conferences and for the provision of support to the Global Meeting of non-governmental organizations on Environment and Development, held in Nairobi from 4 to 8 February 1985;
3. Endorses the proposals made for follow-up action by the United Nations Environment Programme, as presented by the Executive Director; 3/

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1/ UNEP/GC.13/2 and Corr.1 and 2.

2/ UNEP/GC.13/3 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1-6 and Add.6/Corr.1 and Add.7.

3/ UNEP/GC.13/3, sect. I, subsect. E.

## 2. The Global Resource Information Data Base

1. Welcomes the initiative of the Executive Director in establishing a two-year pilot phase of the Global Resource Information Data Base;
2. Expresses its appreciation to Governments that have supported the Global Resource Information Data Base through contributions, or have indicated their willingness to do so;
3. Invites other Governments in a position to do so to support the Global Resource Information Data Base financially or through contributions in kind;
4. Invites the Governments of developing countries to consider how best they can make use of the Global Resource Information Data Base in working towards their national environmental and developmental objectives, to keep the Executive Director informed of the results of their consideration and to seek such support as they deem appropriate in that regard from the United Nations Environment Programme;
5. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Council at its fourteenth session on progress in the development of the Global Resource Information Data Base;

## 3. International Youth Year

1. Notes that 1985 has been designated International Youth Year by the General Assembly;
2. Invites the Executive Director to develop a "young people's environmental agenda" based on the views of young people themselves, and to bring it to the attention of Governments;
3. Notes the proposal of the Executive Director concerning "environmental volunteers", 4/ and decides that the proposal should be considered further by the open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives established under Council decision 13/2 of 23 May 1985, to be implemented as and when all details are satisfactorily elaborated;

### 4. World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women

1. Notes that the General Assembly has decided to convene in Nairobi a World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women;
2. Considers that a major burden of the environmental crisis in most developing countries falls on women;
3. Considers further that an improvement in the status of women will bring added emphasis to the environmental cause;

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4/ UNEP/GC.13/3, para. 36.

4. Endorses the proposals made by the Executive Director in his introductory report concerning the role of the Environment Programme vis-à-vis the Conference; 5/

### III. System-wide medium-term environment programme for 1990-1995

1. Notes that the medium-term plan cycles of organizations in the United Nations system which have such plans have been aligned, and that consequently the consideration and approval by the relevant intergovernmental forums of such plans for the period 1990-1995, including the United Nations medium-term plan, will in accordance with past practice take place in 1988;

2. Agrees to decide at its fourteenth session in 1987 on the method by which the proposed system-wide medium-term environment programme for 1990-1995 will be considered;

### IV. The Clearing-house

1. Expresses appreciation to Governments and institutions which have supported the development of the Clearing-house, and calls on donor countries and bilateral and multilateral aid institutions to consider increased support for, and accord special attention to, projects presented through it;

2. Calls on the Governments of developing countries to make wider use of the Clearing-house, particularly in technical co-operation among developing countries.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

### 13/2. Establishment of a Committee of Permanent Representatives

#### The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 11/2 of 23 May 1983 on the periodicity and duration of Council sessions,

Conscious of the need to establish for the intersessional period prior to the fourteenth session of the Council a more formal and regular system of consultation among Governments and between Governments and the Executive Director,

Bearing in mind the positive results achieved by the meetings of permanent representatives to the United Nations Environment Programme during the past two years, in particular as regards preparations for Council sessions,

Taking into account the fact that an increasing number of Governments have permanent missions accredited to the Programme,

1. Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 62 of its rules of procedure, an open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives, consisting of permanent representatives to the Programme and/or Government-designated officials, to consider and make recommendations to the Council on the matters mentioned in decision 11/2, paragraph 3, and to take action on any other matters specifically entrusted to it by the Council;

2. Further decides that the Committee will meet regularly with the Executive Director or his representative on the first Wednesday of February, September and December each year, and will also meet six weeks prior to the opening of the fourteenth session of the Council and whenever deemed necessary by the Committee or by the Executive Director;

3. Invites Governments that have not accredited a permanent mission to the Programme to designate a focal point to whom information and documentation pertaining to the meetings of the Committee can be conveyed;

4. Requests the Executive Director to take the necessary measures, in accordance with rule 62, article 3 of its rules of procedure, for the implementation of the present decision, within available resources, by providing to the Committee services and facilities of the same kind as those he has provided in the past to meetings of permanent representatives;

5. Decides to review the present decision at its fourteenth session.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/3. Provision of information to Governments between the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions of the Council

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 11/2 of 23 May 1983, paragraph 2 (c), in which it decided that there should be no session of the Council in 1986,

Aware of the importance of keeping Governments informed of the activities of the Environment Programme in the period between the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions,

Considering the Executive Director's Annual Report to be an effective mechanism for conveying such information to Governments in a comprehensive manner,

Considering further that the Executive Director's annual state-of-the-environment reports are an important means of ensuring that Governments and United Nations organizations are kept fully informed of his views on critical environmental issues,

Considering also that the reports submitted to it annually by the Administrative Committee or Co-ordination are effective in keeping it abreast of policy issues involved in co-ordination of activities in the United Nations system,

1. Requests the Executive Director to issue his 1985 Annual Report in June 1986 as a document of the fourteenth session of the Council, for consideration

at the fourteenth session in 1987 along with the 1986 Annual Report, and to give it the widest possible distribution;

2. Further requests the Executive Director to ensure that, in his 1985 Annual Report:

(a) The chapter on the Environment Fund includes a report on trust funds in addition to the topics traditionally covered;

(b) The chapter on the environment programme contains, in the section on each budget line, a brief résumé of how far the approved programme budget for 1984-1985 6/ has been implemented, and that data are included, at least by budget line, showing the apportionments approved by the Council at its eleventh session, the allocations made by the Executive Director, and the actual expenditure - with explanations;

3. Also requests the Executive Director, as far as possible, to include in his Annual Report for 1986 similar information on the state of implementation of the current programme budget;

4. Urges all Governments to draw on the Annual Report as a prime source of information on the Programme during the period between the thirteenth and fourteenth sessions of the Council;

5. Takes note of the fact that the first environmental data report will be issued by the Executive Director in 1986;

6. Recommends that the Executive Director should issue in 1986 a state-of-the-environment report on economic and social factors relevant to the environment, and in 1986 a state-of-the-environment report on environmental data and assessment, both for consideration by the Council at its fourteenth session in 1987;

7. Also recommends that the 1986 report should be referred to the open-ended Committee of Permanent Representatives established under Council decision 13/2 of 23 May 1985, for examination preparatory to consideration by the Council at its fourteenth session;

8. Recommends further that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should continue to report to the Council on an annual basis in 1986 and 1987, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, reviewing the policy issues in co-ordination and presenting an account of the results achieved and policy measures required, with both reports to be considered by the Council at its fourteenth session.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/4. Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond

A. Method of preparing the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 9/3 of 26 May 1981, section III, 11/3 of 23 May 1983 and 12/1 of 29 May 1984, section II, as well as General Assembly resolution 38/161 of 19 December 1983, on the preparation of the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond,

Noting that the Environmental Perspective is to be presented by the Council to the General Assembly for consideration and adoption,

1. Expresses the view that the Environmental Perspective should be presented in the form of a concise document aimed at promoting international co-operation as well as national efforts to pursue environmentally sound development;

2. Invites Governments to prepare to the extent possible, and preferably by April 1986, as a valuable contribution to the preparation of the Environmental Perspective:

(a) Their assessments of environmental issues to the year 2000 and beyond;

(b) Statements of their national goals, policies and strategies for the protection and enhancement of the environment;

(c) Their perceptions of regional and international co-operation to deal with serious environmental problems and promote all-round environmentally sound world development to the year 2000 and beyond.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

B. Interaction between the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond and the Special Commission

The Governing Council,

Recalling the provisions of its decisions 9/3 of 26 May 1981, section III, 11/3 of 23 May 1983 and 12/1 of 29 May 1984, section II, concerning the relationship between the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond and the Special Commission, also known as the World Commission on Environment and Development,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 38/161 of 19 December 1983, which sets out the responsibilities of the Committee and the Commission and the framework of co-operation between them,

Bearing in mind the document entitled "'Expectations' of the Governing Council for consideration by the World Commission on Environment and Development", 7/ which was presented to the Commission by the Committee, on behalf of the Governing Council,

Having considered the reports of the Committee on its first and second sessions 8/ and its November 1984 consultative meeting, 9/ as well as the progress report of the Executive Director on the process of preparation of the Environmental Perspective, 10/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Commission for the co-operation established with the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond, as exemplified in the discussions held on 28 May and 26 November 1984 when the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commission met the Committee, and also the discussions held on 28 March 1985 when the Acting Chairman of the Committee met the Commission;
2. Invites the Committee and the Commission to continue their co-operation until their respective responsibilities are fulfilled;
3. Also invites the Commission to make known to the Committee its conclusions, at a preliminary stage of formulation, with a view to giving consideration to the views of the Committee thereon, as provided in General Assembly resolution 38/161;
4. Expresses the hope that the Commission's report will be available at an early stage to allow the Committee to make best use of it as basic material for the preparation of the Environmental Perspective;
5. Reiterates its responsibility, at its fourteenth session, to transmit to the General Assembly the Environmental Perspective and the report of the Commission, together with its own comments thereon;
6. Authorizes the Chairman of the Committee to bring relevant parts of the present decision, as well as of the report of the Committee on its second session, 11/ to the attention of the Commission.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

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- 7/ UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.2, annex II.
  - 8/ UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.2, annex I, and UNEP/GC/IIPC.2/2.
  - 9/ UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.2, annex III.
  - 10/ UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.2.
  - 11/ UNEP/GC/IIPC.2/2.

C. Consideration of a document entitled "World Commission on Environment and Development: Mandate, key issues, strategy and work plan"

The Governing Council,

Noting the document prepared by the Special Committee entitled "World Commission on Environment and Development: Mandate, key issues, strategy and work plan",

Noting also that the Commission intends to revise the document by June 1985 in the light of comments received from Governments, non-governmental organizations and other institutions and individuals,

Invites the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond to convey to the Special Commission the views of the Council on the document, as set out in the annex to the present decision.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

D. Future sessions of the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond

The Governing Council,

Noting the proposal put forward by the Executive Director concerning future sessions of the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond during the period 1985-1987,

Noting also the proposed schedule of sessions of the Special Commission,

Aware of the desirability of having the Environmental Perspective ready for consideration by the General Assembly during 1987,

1. Invites the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond to hold its third session in the week commencing 2 December 1985 to initiate work on the preparation of the draft of the Environmental Perspective, and to invite the Chairman of the Special Commission or her representative to the session, to hold consultations with the Committee;

2. Requests the Executive Director to make provision for up to five sessions of the Committee, lasting a total of up to twenty-five days, during the period between December 1985 and May 1987, at dates to be determined by the Committee in the light of its requirements.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

E. African representation on the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond

The Governing Council,

Recalling that in its decision 12.1 of 29 May 1984, it decided upon the membership of the open-ended Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond,

Having considered a request made by the African Group for a change in the membership of the Committee,

Decides that the African representation on the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond will be as follows: Algeria, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Zaire and Zimbabwe.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

ANNEX

Views of the Governing Council concerning the document prepared by the Special Commission entitled "World Commission on Environment and Development: Mandate, key issues, strategy and work plan" for transmission to the Commission

1. The Governing Council notes the Commission's preliminary assessment, as reflected in the Commission's document, that environmental problems arise in the policies and practices operative in sectors of development such as agriculture, industry, human settlements, water, energy, forestry, etc., and that in order to deal effectively with those problems, it is necessary to ensure that incentive systems, policies, legislation and regulations should be guided, inter alia, by considerations of environmental protection and improvement.
2. The Council notes with appreciation that, in elaborating an "alternative agenda", the Commission has given importance to questions of improved international co-operation, not merely on matters directly environmental but also on other matters having a bearing on environmental factors, e.g. international trade, aid and investment, and, in this context, the Council also emphasizes the importance of regional co-operation.
3. The Council also notes with appreciation the emphasis placed by the Commission on "anticipate-and-prevent" strategies, multidisciplinary approaches and the conceptual, institutional and political prerequisites of the successful implementation of such strategies and approaches, including, for example, those in respect of structural change.
4. The Council concurs in the Commission's recognition of the linkages between environment and development, and of the importance of sound environmental practices in promoting sustainable development.
5. The Council encourages the Commission to draw fully upon the work done by Governments, intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to develop

and propose co-ordinated and mutually support solutions to issues of environment and development.

6. The Council expresses the hope that the Commission, in its work, will fully take into account relevant representative and statistical reports and other documents prepared and endorsed by UNEP and other United Nations organizations.

7. The Council requests the Executive Director to continue to co-operate closely with the Commission and bring to its attention material relevant to environmental problems and issues, including those identified by the Intergovernmental Inter-sessional Preparatory Committee, and conveyed by it to the Commission on behalf of the Council, in the form of the "'Expectations' of the Governing Council for consideration by the World Commission on Environment and Development" dated 30 October 1984. 12/

13/5. Observance of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations

The Governing Council,

Invoking the spirit of international co-operation which resulted in the founding of the United Nations in 1945, as well as the aims and goals embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that the decision of the United Nations to address environmental concerns, the holding of the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, and the subsequent establishment and continued efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme, represent a positive achievement for the United Nations and a contribution to improving the future for humanity,

Considering further that this achievement, which has enabled all nations and peoples to expand and develop their commitment to each other and to their shared environment, deserves broad recognition on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations,

Requests the Executive Director to transmit the annexed message to the commemorative session of the General Assembly which is to be held on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

ANNEX

In the year of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) held a commemorative meeting at UNEP headquarters in Nairobi on 14 May 1985. At this meeting, all members of the Governing Council expressed their continuing dedication to the achievement of the objectives of the Charter, and saw their efforts to protect and

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12/ UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.2, annex II.

enhance the environment for the benefit of this and future generations as an important contribution to the peace, security and well-being of humanity. The decision by the United Nations to convene the Conference on the Human Environment in 1972, and the subsequent adoption of the Stockholm Declaration and Action Plan, and institutional arrangements for international environmental co-operation, were a major achievement of the United Nations in the pursuit of the objectives of the Charter. Just as war has been the scourge of successive generations, so the despoliation of the resources of our biosphere will be a scourge unless the concern for the environment voiced at Stockholm prompts a truly successful response, and unless all people unite in protecting their "Only one Earth". A better environment is a pre-condition for sustained development and a better world. A failing environment endangers well-being and development, and ultimately fosters conflicts and threats to peace. And as humanity responds to this challenge, it will forge links of solidarity which will help it also to banish the scourge of war. Thus the spirit of harmony and the concern for the environment shared by all peoples have found a reflection in the Governing Council of UNEP, and in the success with which it has sought agreement and fostered action on issues concerning humanity's patrimony as diverse as the advance of deserts, the management of forests, soils, water and air, the pollution of the oceans and the protection of the ozone layer. Thus, as the commitment to the environmental cause globally and nationally continues to broaden and deepen, it contributes to the overall commitment to peace. This commitment will be manifested on the fortieth anniversary by the proclamation by the General Assembly of the International Year of Peace. Accordingly, the Governing Council has adopted this special message to the commemorative session of the General Assembly to be held on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, and has requested the Executive Director to transmit it to the General Assembly on its behalf.

### 13/6. African environmental conference

#### The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 11/7 of 24 May 1983, part eight, section A, in which it suggested the convening of an African Environmental conference to discuss national environmental priorities and identify common problems in Africa,

Considering that the massive dimensions of the present drought and crisis in Africa and the resulting human starvation and suffering make it urgent to deal with their root causes, which relate to the erosion of the natural resource base and degradation of the environment,

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the substantial preparatory work for the conference carried out by the Executive Director, together with the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity;

2. Approves the Executive Director's proposal that:

(a) If no Government is able to do so, he should convene the conference and the expert group meeting preceding it in the suggested period of December 1985, and meet the expenses arising therefrom;

(b) If a Government proves able to hold the conference, he should meet the costs of the expert meeting preceding the conference and the costs of preparing for and servicing the conference itself.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/7. Impact of apartheid on the environment

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 9/9 of 26 May 1981, 10/7 of 28 May 1982, 11/5 of 23 May 1983 and 12/6 of 28 May 1984,

Aware of the fact that apartheid is a crime against mankind and that it represents a great threat to peace and international understanding between peoples and countries of the world,

Recognizing the need for greater understanding and appreciation of the real and potential impacts of the apartheid and bantustan policies on the people of South Africa and the neighboring States with respect to their human environment - more specifically, land, natural resources and human settlements - and the questions of fundamental human rights, human health and physical, mental and social well-being,

Recognizing further that such knowledge and information are vitally necessary in order to understand the full dimensions of the damage which the apartheid and bantustan policies of South Africa have caused and still continue to cause to millions of people in southern Africa,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Executive Director on the environmental impacts of apartheid, with specific reference to the adverse and severe environmental conditions under which black workers are working, especially in mines; 13/
2. Reaffirms its sympathy and solidarity with the victims of apartheid for the hardships and deprivation to which they are subjected;
3. Further reaffirms its condemnation of the apartheid system in its various manifestations, and calls upon the world community to exercise its moral obligation to bring this historical injustice to a quick end;
4. Requests the Executive Director to continue to monitor periodically developments pertaining to the environmental impacts of apartheid in South Africa, and to report to it at its fourteenth session on the implementation of the present decision.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/8. Israel's decision to build a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea

The Governing Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 36/150 of 16 December 1981, 37/122 of 16 December 1982, 38/85 of 15 December 1983 and 39/101 of 14 December 1984,

Recalling also Council decisions 11/4 of 23 May 1983 and 12/7 of 28 May 1984,

Bearing in mind the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held in Stockholm in 1972, 14/ and the Nairobi Declaration of 1982 regarding the protection and enhancement of the environment, 15/

Recognizing that the proposed canal to be constructed partly through the Gaza Strip, a Palestinian territory occupied in 1967, would violate the principles of international law and affect the interests of the Palestinian people,

Confident that the canal linking the Mediterranean Sea with the Dead Sea, if executed by Israel, will cause direct, serious and irreparable damage to man and his environment in Jordan and to Jordan's rights and legitimate vital interests in the economic, agricultural, demographic and ecological fields,

Deeply concerned at the digging activities in the Dead Sea area at the envisaged site of that end of the canal,

1. Deplores Israel's non-compliance with General Assembly resolutions 37/122, 38/85 and 39/101, and its refusal to receive the United Nations team of experts;
2. Recalls the General Assembly's demand in its resolutions 37/122, 38/85 and 39/101 that Israel not construct this canal and cease forthwith all actions and/or plans taken towards the implementation of this project;
3. Further recalls the General Assembly's call in the same resolutions upon all States, specialized agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations not to assist, directly or indirectly, in the preparation for and execution of this project;
4. Requests the Executive Director to facilitate the work of the Secretary-General in monitoring and assessing, on a continuing basis, all aspects - especially ecological ones - of the adverse effects on Jordan and on the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, arising from the implementation of the Israeli decision to construct the canal, as well as in the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General to be submitted to the General Assembly at its fortieth session in compliance with Assembly resolution 39/101;

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14/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. I.

15/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part one, annex II.

5. Further requests the Executive Director to report to it at its fourteenth session on the implementation of the present decision.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/9. State-of-the-environment reports

A. State-of-the-environment report 1985

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 12/3 C of 28 May 1984, in which it decided that the items to be considered in the Executive Director's 1985 state-of-the-environment report would be population and the environment and environmental aspects of emerging agricultural technology,

Recalling further the International Conference on Population held in Mexico City in August 1984 at which it was determined that the disequilibrium between rates of change in population and changes in resources, environment and development constitute a major challenge for population policy, 16/

Conscious of the major potential impact that emerging agricultural technologies may have on the environment, and of the importance of environmental considerations in the growth of world food production,

Conscious also of the need for co-ordinated national and international action taking into account the linkages between population and emerging agricultural technologies on the one hand and the environment on the other,

1. Takes note of the 1985 report of the Executive Director on the state of the environment, 17/ and endorses the recommendations for action contained in part one, chapter VII and part two, chapter V of the report;

2. Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To distribute the report to all Governments and relevant United Nations organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(b) To bring to the attention of all Governments and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations the recommendations for action endorsed by the Council;

(c) To continue to accord high priority, within the environment programme, to relevant activities related to environmentally sound agricultural policies and practices;

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16/ Report of the International Conference on Population, 1984 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XIII.8), chap. I, sect. B, para. 10 (i).

17/ UNEP/GC.13/4.

(d) To provide assistance, on an experimental basis in the next three years, within the mandate and available resources of the Environment Programme, in close co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the other relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and with the Governments concerned, to six countries, two from Africa, two from Asia and two from Latin America, in the formulation and implementation of environmentally sound agricultural policies and practices selected from among those enumerated in part one, paragraph 53, of the Executive Director's report;

3. Invites the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme, the World Food Council and the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, as well as the United Nations regional commissions, to consider the recommendations for action listed in part one of the report with a view to supporting their implementation;

4. Also invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, acting in its capacity as governing body of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, and the United Nations Population Commission, to consider the recommendations for action listed in part two of the report with a view to supporting their implementation;

5. Further invites the United Nations Fund for Population activities, non-governmental organizations such as the International Planned Parenthood Federation and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, and multilateral and bilateral development assistance organizations, to co-operation with the Environment Programme in pilot activities, the latter's part in those activities to be undertaken within the available resources of the Programme, to identify and assess areas in which an integrated approach to solving population and environment problems could be achieved;

6. Urges the executive heads of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Food Council, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations regional commissions and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Executive Director in the implementation of the present decision.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

B. Environmental events and emerging environmental issues

The Governing Council

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Director on emerging environmental issues 18/ and requests its wider circulation;

18/ UNEP/GC.13/4/Add.1 and Corr.1.

2. Decides on the following two emerging environmental issues for more detailed elaboration in the section on emerging issues in the Executive Director's report on the state of the environment for 1987: municipal solid waste in developing countries, and aquaculture;

3. Takes note of the Executive Director's report on environmental events; 19/

4. Decides that the role of the Environment Programme with regard to major environmental accidents should be limited to the collation and dissemination of information on the accidents themselves and on available expertise to deal with them.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

C. Recommendations for further action on the 1984 state-of-the-environment report

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 12/3 A of 28 May 1984, in which it decided to submit chapter IV of the 1984 report on the state of the environment, "The environment in the dialogue between and among developed and developing countries", 20/ to the permanent representatives in Nairobi to the United Nations Environment Programme for their consideration in preparation for the thirteenth session of the Council,

Conscious of the importance of environmental aspects of the broad economic and social issues involved in the dialogue between and among developed and developing countries.

Aware of the harmony with which dialogue on the environment has proceeded in the Council for many years,

Affirming its continuing interest in this subject,

1. Takes note of the Executive Director's recommendations for action by the Council, which are contained in the annex to the present decision;

2. Urges the Governments of developed and developing countries, both in terms of national policies and programmes and in terms of co-operation with other Governments and international organizations, to continue to address or, where new action is required, to initiate action or negotiation on the major environmental issues to which Governments agreed in the system-wide medium-term environment programme 21/ and on such additional issues as Governments or the Council deem of concern;

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19/ UNEP/GC.13/4/Add.2.

20/ UNEP/GC.12/11 and Corr.1 and 2.

21/ UNEP/GC.10/7 and Corr.1.

3. Endorses paragraph 3 of the annex hereto, identifying some prerequisites for the success of negotiation and dialogue on such issues;
4. Expresses the view that no new institutional arrangements are required to deal with the subject of the report, and that action should arise in the context of ongoing international or intergovernmental treatment of the individual issues, as referred to in paragraph 2 above;
5. Requests the Executive Director, within existing resources, to monitor and report on concerns of Governments on the issues referred to in paragraph 2 above, and to report back to it on the progress made on these issues;
6. Transmits the annex to the present decision, containing the Executive Director's recommendations, to the General Assembly and the Special Commission.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

D. Future state-of-the-environment reports

The Governing Council

1. Expresses the hope that the annual state-of-the-environment reports of the Executive Director will increasingly become basic documents for the deliberations of the Council, especially when such reports can be based on statistical data derived from a fully developed Global Resource Information Data Base;
2. Decides that future state-of-the-environment reports should, in general, alternate in successive years between a report on economic and social aspects of the environment and a report on environmental data and assessment;
3. Decides that the topic of the state-of-the-environment report for 1986 shall be health and the environment;
4. Further decides that the 1987 state-of-the environment report should attempt, as the first world state-of-the environment report, to present a comprehensive survey utilizing, inter alia, the data and results of assessments available through the Global Environmental Monitoring System.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

ANNEX

Recommendations of the Executive Director concerning the environment in the dialogue between and among developed and developing countries

1. The Governing Council may wish to transmit the present document, together with its views thereupon, to relevant forums where the issues pertaining to economic and social development are under consideration.

2. The Governing Council may also wish to decide upon the issues which it would most appropriately address itself, either at sessions of the Council or through interested groups of Governments consulting among themselves with a view to reaching agreements on concrete co-operative activities and keeping the Council informed of progress in this respect.

3. Some prerequisites for potential success in such consultations are:

(a) Respect for the sovereignty of States over their own natural resources;

(b) Reaffirmation of a concept of development which acknowledges social elements in addition to pure economic growth, and which depends on the rational use of natural resources. This does not mean under-utilization or no utilization at all - rather, it means finding the best ways of exploitation that do not destroy the resource base itself in the process;

(c) Recognition that availability of resources is a function of technology and education - hence the essential need for co-operation in the training and in the transfer of technology;

(d) Acceptance of the fact that environmental concerns are not only long-term considerations and even where they are, require to be dealt with through actions needed in the short term. Conversely, the ways in which short-term problems are solved have many implications for environment now and in the years to come.

4. Issues for such consultations may include:

(a) For co-operation among developed countries:

(i) Control of acid rains;

(ii) Control of pollution of shared rivers;

(b) For co-operation among developing countries:

(i) Development of appropriate renewable energy technologies;

(ii) Management of large dams in tropical and arid regions;

(iii) Management of river basins and shared fresh-water lakes;

(iv) Integrated pest control;

(v) Environmental problems of large cities;

(vi) Efficient use of fertilizers;

(vii) Development of common basic principles and guidelines for resource use and environmental protection;

(c) For co-operation between developed and developing countries:

(i) Monitoring and assessment:

The ever increasing and diversifying observation capabilities have a myriad of possible applications, and are of special importance to developing countries in the monitoring and assessment of environmental indicators particularly changes in natural resources. An internationally designed and managed observation platform, taking fully into account the special needs and wishes of the users in the developing countries, would represent an important qualitative breakthrough in the co-operation between developed and developing countries, in addition of course to providing an operational tool useful for the attainment of many environment objectives;

(ii) Rational use of tropical forests:

Countries importing tropical forest products could agree with exporting countries in the following areas:

a. Carrying out of co-operative studies on the least damaging ways of harvesting tropical forest products;

b. Support of fuelwood plantations to minimize pressure on tropical forests and hence attendant environmental hazards;

(iii) Loss of genetic resources:

The loss of genetic resources may be remedied, at least partially, through the leasing by developing countries of natural areas considered to be of actual or potential importance for genetic material to other States or bodies with a view to generating the resources needed for environmental protection in the economic and social context of the leasing country;

(iv) Environment-related diseases:

The use of the scientific and technological potential of developed countries to deal with environment-related diseases, particularly water-borne diseases, in the developing countries;

(d) Drought and desertification:

(i) Establishment in the countries most hard hit by drought of development plans which take account of its inevitable recurrence;

(ii) Establishment of a network of institutes which would specialize in the application of new scientific knowledge to locally developed techniques and technologies in agriculture, silviculture, range management and use of water resources;

(iii) Establishment of a mechanism to support regional training centres or networks for training the large body of skilled professionals and technicians needed by the developing countries in various fields of desertification control;

(e) Climatic change:

Establishment of a network of institutions dealing with possible climatic change, especially that induced by CO<sub>2</sub> build-up, to allow qualified institutions in developing countries to participate meaningfully in the study of this global problem, particularly its possible socio-economic impacts;

(f) Pool of experts:

Establishment of a pool of experts from both developed and developing countries in the various aspects of environmental impact assessment and environmental cost-benefit analysis, to be financed from special voluntary accounts established by Governments for that purpose with an international organization, on which any country could draw for study of the environmental aspects of its major development activities;

(g) Relations between non-governmental organizations:

Establishment and support of modalities for furthering practical co-operative efforts between environmental non-governmental organizations in developed and developing countries;

(h) Some unresolved or emerging environmental issues:

Establishment of an intergovernmental expert group (with balanced representation of developed and developing countries), in which representatives of industry and parliamentary bodies should participate, to discuss some of the unresolved or emerging environmental issues. This expert group should make concrete recommendations to the Governing Council on how to reach solutions to these issues in a co-operative rather than a confrontational manner. Such issues may include:

- (i) Trade in toxic or severely restricted chemicals;
- (ii) Conditions of transfer of environment-protection technologies;
- (iii) Internalization of adverse external environmental costs in the cost/benefit and profit/loss calculations of national development projects and programmes;
- (iv) Establishment of a code or codes of environmental conduct or an international ecological order.

5. If these proposals are accepted by the Governing Council, the role of UNEP should remain catalytic. However, this catalytic role would require a good deal of preparatory work which would need a small high-level unit, within the secretariat, to deal with the co-ordination and follow-up of the negotiations referred to above.

13/10. Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

The Governing Council

1. Takes note of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to the Council at its thirteenth session; 22/
2. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee for its continued interest in and co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme and requests the Executive Director to convey the appreciation of the Council to the Committee;
3. Reiterates its appreciation for the co-operation shown by the entire United Nations system in developing the methodology for the preparation of the system-wide medium-term environment programme for the period 1984-1989;
4. Invites the Committee, through the Designated Officials for Environmental Matters, to review and further develop the methodology in the light of experience gained, as the first step towards the preparation of the system-wide medium-term programme for 1990-1995.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

13/11. Cross-organizational programme analysis for consideration by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in 1988

The Governing Council

1. Welcomes the initiative of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in deciding to consider a cross-organizational programme analysis of the environment-related activities of the United Nations system;
2. Takes note of the paper prepared jointly by the United Nations and UNEP secretariats on issues relating to the preparation of the cross-organizational programme analysis; 23/
3. Requests the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to assist the secretariat in preparing a description of the pattern of mandates guiding the environment-related work of the United Nations system by providing it with information on the resolutions and decisions of their governing bodies relevant to the environment adopted since the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment;
4. Suggests that the inclusion or otherwise of activities in the system-wide medium-term environment programme constitutes a working definition of the scope of environmental activities in the United Nations system, for the purposes of the cross-organizational programme analysis;

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22/ UNEP/GC.13/5.

23/ UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.6 and Corr.1.

5. Endorses the suggestion that the system-wide medium-term environment programme should be used in formulating the substantive structure of the cross-organizational analysis and to suggest major issues relating to co-operation and co-ordination on which the analysis should focus;

6. Requests the Designated Officials for Environmental Matters to participate actively in the process of preparing the cross-organizational programme analysis, including the convening of meetings, as required, to review progress.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

13/12. Co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

The Governing Council,

Noting the report of the Executive Director on the seventh joint meeting of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the bureau of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of its Governing Council, 24/

Recalling its decision 11/1 of 24 May 1983, section IV, paragraph 6,

Further noting resolution 8/14 on meetings of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the bureau of the Commission on Human Settlements with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of its Governing Council adopted by the Commission on Human Settlements on 8 May 1985,

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the continuing co-operation between the secretariats of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the United Nations Environment Programme;
2. Requests the Executive Director to continue, and where possible increase, such co-operation;
3. Concurs with resolution 8/14 of the Commission on Human Settlements;
4. Decides to include in its agenda for future sessions an item on co-operation between the Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);
5. Agrees that the agenda item referred to in paragraph 4 above should be discussed at each of its sessions on the basis of a common progress report of the two Executive Directors;
6. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to consult with the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for

Human Settlements (Habitat) with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a draft resolution along the following lines:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 and 35/77 B of 5 December 1980,

"Having considered resolution 8/14 adopted by the Commission on Human Settlements on 8 May 1985 and decision 13/12 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on 23 May 1985,

"Decides to discontinue the annual meetings of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and the bureau of the Commission on Human Settlements with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the bureau of its Governing Council."

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/13. Co-operation with non-governmental organizations

The Governing Council

1. Congratulates the Executive Director for the continuing and increasing emphasis being placed on co-operation with non-governmental organizations;
2. Welcomes the support provided by the Environment Programme to the Global Meeting of non-governmental organizations on Environment and Development, organized by the Environment Liaison Centre in Nairobi in February 1985;
3. Recognizes the capabilities of non-governmental organizations in developing countries in disseminating environmental information and stimulating community participation in environmental efforts - capabilities which should be developed and enhanced;
4. Underlines the unique role that non-governmental organizations can play at the international, regional and national levels in increasing environmental awareness and in project implementation, especially but not exclusively in combating desertification and deforestation;
5. Urges the Executive Director to improve and make better use of the mechanisms by means of which the Environment Programme, in consultation with Governments, utilizes the capacities of non-governmental organizations, inter alia, by:
  - (a) Considering competent non-governmental organizations for the implementation, wholly or in part, of appropriate projects within the programme;
  - (b) Strengthening the capacity of the secretariat, both at headquarters and in the regional offices, to work more closely with non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the programme and to ensure a better flow of experience and expertise acquired by non-governmental organizations into project formulation and implementation;

(c) Working more closely with appropriate international, regional and national networks of non-governmental organizations;

(d) Assigning a greater role to non-governmental organizations in developing countries in environmental information activities and in the environmental activities of community self-help institutions;

6. Further urges the Executive Director to help develop the ability of non-governmental organizations, especially those in the developing countries, to become more effective partners in development with Governments, international agencies and development institutions, inter alia, by:

(a) Providing expanded support to the programme and the small grants scheme of the Environment Liaison Centre, thus enhancing its ability to provide direct assistance to non-governmental organizations in the developing countries;

(b) Supporting international non-governmental organizations such as the International Institute for Environment and Development/Earthscan in providing technical assistance, advice and support to non-governmental organizations, especially in developing countries, both in information and in environmental awareness creation and also in project implementation;

(c) Encouraging other international agencies and development institutions to make better use of the capacities of non-governmental organizations in environmental efforts;

7. Requests the Executive Director to report to it at its fourteenth session on progress in this area.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/14. Programme budget of the United Nations Environment Programme, 1986-1987

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director on the proposed programme budget of the United Nations Environment Programme for the second biennium of the system-wide medium-term environment programme, 1986-1987, 25/

1. Commends the organizations of the United Nations system for their contributions to the preparation of the programme budget for the second biennium of the system-wide medium-term environment programme, 1986-1987, and calls upon them to co-operate fully with the Executive Director in the preparation of future programme documents;

2. Approves the programme budget for 1986-1987 and the activities contained therein;

3. Urges the Executive Director to implement the planned activities on the basis of the priorities indicated in the programme budget, taking into consideration the discussions held in the Committee of the Whole at its thirteenth session, as reflected in the proceedings of the Council; 26/

4. Further urges the Executive Director to accelerate the process of project proposal screening, project development and project approval or rejection, and to set a time-limit of a maximum of three months for that process;

5. Requests the Executive Director to ensure:

(a) That in allocating or making available resources for research and educational activities in the field of environment, the Environment Programme accords full consideration to competent and relevant research organizations and scientific and academic institutions in the developing countries;

(b) That the attention of research organizations and scientific and academic institutions in the developed countries which are engaged in activities funded or otherwise supported by the Environment Programme is drawn to the importance of establishing mechanisms for sharing information and knowledge obtained through such activities with counterparts in the developing countries;

(c) That in allocating or making available resources for non-governmental organizations and their activities, the Environment Programme accords full consideration to competent and relevant non-governmental organizations in the developing countries;

(d) That the attention of non-governmental organizations in developed countries which are engaged in activities funded or otherwise supported by the Environment Programme is drawn to the importance of establishing mechanisms with counterparts in the developing countries to enable the latter to share in such activities and to share the information and knowledge obtained through those activities;

6. Also requests the Executive Director to make available to the Committee of Permanent Representatives established under Council decision 13/2 of 23 May 1985, at its September 1985 meeting, pertinent data on the allocation of resources for research and for the activities of non-governmental organizations in calendar years 1983 and 1984;

7. Further requests the Executive Director to ensure that, in the programme activities for the biennium 1986-1987, resources for research activities are made available to academic institutions in developed and developing countries in a balanced manner, taking into account the quality of scientific research, and to report further on this matter to the Council at its fourteenth session.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/15. Developing a strategy for the programme budget of the United Nations Environment Programme for 1988-1989

The Governing Council,

Reaffirming the vital mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme for stimulating, encouraging and assisting the international community to mount effective attacks on critical environmental problems through programme catalysis, gap-filling and co-ordination,

Bearing in mind the resources at the disposal of the Environment Programme and environmental activities being carried out by other institutions within and outside the United Nations system,

Recognizing therefore that the interventions of the Environment Programme must be carefully designed and targeted to maximize the effectiveness of the financial and technical investment involved,

Bearing in mind also that the ability of Governments to provide strong support for the Environment Programme will be enhanced by project selection and justification which clearly establish the importance of each proposed activity to addressing priority problems, particularly those which are related to the global environment and are for the benefit of developing countries,

1. Requests the Executive Director, in presenting to the Council at its fourteenth session the programme budget for the 1988-1989 biennium within the accepted format, as modified in the annex to the present decision, to ensure that a clear statement is provided of:

(a) The basic programme strategy for each area of activity, indicating the main goals for the area and the rationale for involvement by the Environment Programme, for example as co-ordinator, catalyst, or an initiator of new intergovernmental and/or intersectoral co-operation;

(b) The relationship of the area of activity to at least one of the following general criteria: that it addresses an environmental issue or problem which is:

- (i) Essential to a basic understanding of a major environmental problem or to stimulating effective action to resolve such a problem;
- (ii) Global in nature;
- (iii) Likely to cause serious and widespread damage to health or ecological systems;
- (iv) Of particular importance to the environment of developing countries;
- (v) Of significance and occurring at the regional or subregional level or in multiple locations;

2. Requests the Executive Director to design the programme, at the cost determined by the Council, in two parts: a core programme costing the equivalent of up to 85 per cent of the total, and a supplementary programme costing the balance to 100 per cent that would be implemented only on receipt of the expected contributions from member countries on which the programme was based;

3. Authorizes the Executive Director, if contributions to the Environment Fund are received in excess of the amount on which the programme was based, to deploy those extra contributions at his discretion in accordance with the objectives of the strategy.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

ANNEX

Suggested format for the presentation of the 1988-1989 programme budget

Programme/Budget line

Total in figures and percentage of total budget (with figures for preceding years)\*

A. Subprogramme/Budget subline

Total in figures and percentage of budget line (with figures for preceding years)\*

A. Legislative authority

References

B. System-wide strategy

References

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Programme strategy of UNEP\*

2. Activities of UNEP\*

Description: Expected implementation; time of initiation and completion\*; estimated cost, including previous allocations and implied support from the regular budget\*, the Fund or programme support; priority; expected output; relationship to activities of other international organizations\*; remarks

(a) Implemented activities

(b) Rephasings

(c) Ongoing activities

(i) (Activity)

Reference to programme strategy of UNEP (C.1 above)\*

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\* Addition to the accepted format.

(d) Unimplemented activities

Explanation\*

(e) New activities

(i) (Activity)

Reference to programme strategy of UNEP (C.1 above)\*

...

3. Other activities of the United Nations system.

13/16. Environment and financial institutions

The Governing Council,

Noting that the sustainability of the economic and social development of societies is dependent upon the sustainability of their environment and the natural resources contained therein, and that therefore environmental considerations must be fully integrated into all stages of their development efforts,

Recognizing that the integration of environmental considerations into development efforts must occur at all stages of development and development planning and at the earliest stages of the establishment of development priorities and the allocation of resources,

Acknowledging that the need for environmentally responsible development has become more urgent because of increasing population and pressures upon resources and the capacity of the environment,

Considering that international development institutions share in the responsibility of ensuring the sustainability of development and therefore also the sustainability of the environment,

Recalling that eleven of the world's leading development assistance agencies have endorsed the Declaration of Environmental Policies and procedures Relating to Economic Development, 27/ which was first adopted in 1980 with the United Nations Environment Programme as one of the signatories,

Further recalling that the Committee of International Development Institutions on the Environment has endeavoured to translate the Declaration into action,

Observing that five years have passed since the Declaration was first adopted,

Further observing that the integration of environmental considerations into development processes needs further emphasis and improvement,

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\* Addition to the accepted format.

27/ UNEP/WG.31/2.

1. Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To continue to undertake, in co-operation with the signatories to the Declaration of Environmental Policies and Procedures Relating to Economic Development, periodic reviews of the progress they have achieved in response to the Declaration, particularly as regards the institution of internal provisions and procedures relating to the application of such methods as environmental assessments and/or environmental impact analyses and other measures for incorporating environmental considerations into their activities in a manner compatible with the requirements, needs and resources of developing countries;

(b) To seek ways and means of enhancing the ability of the Environment Programme to provide such institutions with suggestions and recommendations;

2. Calls upon the signatories of the Declaration, in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration and in cognizance of the sovereign right of Governments to determine their own priorities and development patterns, to accord special consideration to the major environmental problems within the development needs of the developing countries agreed upon in consultation with the countries concerned;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to report to it at its fourteenth session on the implementation of the present decision.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

13/17. Energy

The Governing Council,

Recalling its resolution I of 18 May 1982, adopted at the session of a special character, section III, subsection (h) and section IV, paragraph 3, its decision 11/7 of 24 May 1983, part one, paragraph 3, and part eight, section A, paragraph 1 (g), and its decision 11/8 of 24 May 1983, paragraph 2 (b),

Further recalling the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, adopted by the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, 28/

1. Requests the Executive Director to sharpen the focus of the energy programme in the 1986-1987 biennium, giving high priority to the following areas:

(a) The environmental impacts of the production and use of renewable sources of energy and, in particular, biomass energy;

(b) Support for studies on the environmental aspects of new energy technologies, especially the exploitation of oil shales and tar sands and coal liquefaction and gasification;

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28/ Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

(c) Training in energy management and in energy conservation (increased efficiency of energy production and utilization) for developing countries;

2. Urges the Executive Director, as a basis for identifying priority needs and opportunities for the Environment Programme in the field of energy, as well as for identifying appropriate collaborating institutions, to invite Governments and specialized organizations to provide copies of all studies and reports on relevant ongoing and recently completed work.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

### 13/18. Environmental law

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 10/21 of 31 May 1982, paragraph 8, 11/7 of 24 May 1983, part two, section B, and 12/14 of 28 May 1984,

Having considered the reports of the Executive Director on programme matters 29/ and other documents in the field of environmental law,

Noting with appreciation the progress made in the implementation of the Montevideo Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law, 30/ and in particular the adoption of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer on 22 March 1985, and of the Montreal Guidelines for the Protection of the Marine Environment Against Pollution from Land-based Sources 31/ on 19 April 1985,

Conscious of the need for all Governments to continue to participate actively in the implementation of the environmental law programme, and to consider hosting or funding future working group sessions under the Montevideo Programme,

#### I. Protection of the ozone layer

1. Takes note of the adoption of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer on 22 March 1985;

2. Notes with appreciation the additional financial support provided for the completion of work on, and adoption of, the Convention by the Governments of Austria, Canada, Finland, Norway and the United States of America;

3. Urges all States which have not already done so to sign and ratify the Convention;

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29/ UNEP/GC.13/9 and Add.1-3.

30/ UNEP/GC.10/5/Add.2 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, chap. II.

31/ UNEP/GC.13/9/Add.3, annex.

4. Requests the Executive Director, in consultation with the signatories to the Convention and in close co-operation with the World Meteorological Organization and other relevant United Nations bodies, to make arrangements required for the interim secretariat of the Convention in order to promote achievement of the objectives of the Convention;

5. Further requests the Executive Director, on the basis of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts for the Elaboration of a Global Framework Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, to convene a working group to continue work on a protocol that addresses both short-term and long-term strategies for the equitable control of the global production, emissions and use of fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, taking into account the particular situation of developing countries as well as recent scientific and economic research;

6. Urges all interested parties, in order to facilitate work on such a protocol, to co-operate in studies leading to a more common understanding of possible scenarios for the global production, emissions and use of chlorofluorocarbons and other substances affecting the ozone layer and the costs and effects of various control measures and, to that end, requests those interested parties to sponsor a workshop on the subject under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme, and to set up a steering committee, with the terms of reference set out in the annex to the present decision, charged with ensuring adequate preparations for the organization of the workshop;

7. Requests the working group to take into account, inter alia, the report of the Co-ordinating Committee on the Ozone Layer on its eighth session as well as the 1985 assessment of current understanding of the physical and chemical processes which control atmospheric ozone, currently being carried out under the auspices of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations;

8. Authorizes the Executive Director, pending the entry into force of the Convention, to convene a diplomatic conference, in consultation with the signatories to the Convention, if possible in 1987, for the purpose of adopting such a protocol;

9. Appeals to signatories to the Convention and other interested parties participating in the development of such a protocol to make available financial means to support the activities referred to in paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 above;

10. Urges all States and regional economic integration organizations, pending the entry into force of such a protocol, to control their emissions of chlorofluorocarbons, inter alia, in aerosols, by all means at their disposal, including controls on production or use, to the maximum extent practicable;

11. Notes the efforts of the Executive Director and the Co-ordinating Committee on the Ozone Layer to gather data on the production, release and use of chlorofluorocarbons and other halocarbons which may cause ozone layer modification, and urges Governments to furnish the Executive Director regularly with the data required;

II. Protection of the marine environment against pollution from land-based sources

1. Takes note of the final report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on the Protection of the Marine Environment against Pollution from Land-based Sources; 32/
2. Notes with appreciation the support provided to the Working Group by the Government of Canada;
3. Encourages States and international organizations to take the Montreal guidelines for the Protection of the Marine Environment against Pollution from Land-based Sources into account in the process of developing bilateral, regional and, as appropriate, global agreements in this field;
4. Requests the Executive Director to distribute the Guidelines to all States and international organizations concerned;

III. Other topics of the Montevideo Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law

1. Notes the progress made in the implementation of decision 12/14 and of the Montevideo Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law, as described in the 1984 Annual Report of the Executive Director 33/ and in his reports on programme matters; 34/
2. Requests the Executive Director to take all appropriate measures to continue implementation of the Montevideo Programme, within available resources;
3. Urges Governments to contribute towards the costs of implementing the Programme;

A. Environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes

Requests the Executive Director, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on the Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes, 35/ to convene a further session of the Working Group to enable it to complete the preparation of guidelines and principles on the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes with a view to their consideration by the Council at its fourteenth session;

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32/ UNEP/WG.120/3.

33/ UNEP/GC.13/2 and Corr.1 and 2.

34/ UNEP/GC.13/9 and Add.2 and 3.

35/ UNEP/WG.111/3, para. 21.

**B. Exchange of information on potentially harmful chemicals (in particular pesticides) in international trade**

1. Notes with appreciation the offer of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to host a session of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts for the Exchange of Information on Potentially Harmful Chemicals (in particular Pesticides) in International Trade in early 1987;

2. Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To convene a third session of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts for the Exchange of Information on Potentially Harmful Chemicals (in particular Pesticides) in International Trade in early 1987 prior to the fourteenth session of the Council, in order to complete work to the extent possible on the draft guidelines for the exchange of information on potentially harmful chemicals in international trade;

(b) To take all appropriate measures to expedite the preparation of the guidelines with a view to their early consideration by the Council;

(c) To ensure that the report on the experience of Governments in implementing the Provisional Notification Scheme for Banned and Severely Restricted Chemicals 36/ requested by the Council in its decision 12/14 is submitted to the Working Group at its third session;

(d) To make available to the Working Group at its third session a revised and updated report on national notification procedures and legislative definitions, taking into account comments and additional information received;

(e) Through the International Programme on Chemical Safety and in co-operation with the organizations participating therein, as well as other international organizations concerned, to facilitate the provision of technical assistance and training to developing countries, at their request, for the establishment and functional improvement of national institutions dealing with the exchange of information on potentially harmful chemicals;

**C. Environmental impact assessment**

1. Takes note of the report of the Working Group of Experts on Environmental Law on the results of its first session on environmental impact assessment, 37/ and of the progress made at that session towards the development of guidelines and principles for environmental impact assessment;

2. Requests the Executive Director to take all appropriate steps to ensure participation in the Working Group's further activities in this field by experts from all interested Governments, especially Governments of developing countries, including, as appropriate, experts from non-legal disciplines;

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36/ UNEP/GC/12/12/Add.1, annex II.

37/ UNEP/WG.107/3.

3. Further requests the Executive Director to provide for sufficient additional sessions of the Working Group to enable it to complete the development of guidelines and principles for environmental impact assessment, on the basis of the work accomplished to date, in time for their submission to the Council for consideration at its fourteenth session;

#### IV. Shared natural resources and legal aspects of offshore mining and drilling

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Director on shared natural resources and legal aspects of offshore mining and drilling 38/ and authorizes the Executive Director to transmit it on behalf of the Council, together with any comments made by delegations thereon, to the General Assembly at its fortieth session in accordance with Assembly resolution 37/217 of 20 December 1982;

2. Recommends to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report submitted to it by the Council in accordance with paragraph 1 above, and reiterate the terms of Assembly resolution 34/186 of 18 December 1979 as a whole;

3. Invites the General Assembly to request the Council to submit a further progress report on the implementation of resolution 34/186 in 1987;

4. Calls on Governments to make use of the 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, contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States established under Council decision 44 (III) of 25 April 1975, 39/ and the conclusions of the study of the legal aspects concerning the environment related to offshore mining and drilling within the limits of national jurisdiction undertaken by the Working Group of Experts on Environmental Law, 40/ as guidelines and recommendations in the formulation of bilateral or multilateral conventions, on the basis of the principle of good faith and in the spirit of good neighbourliness, and in such a way as to enhance and not adversely affect development and the interests of all countries, in particular those of the developing countries;

#### V. Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

1. Notes that the Executive Director has convened the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals in Bonn from 21 to 26 October 1985;

2. Appeals to Governments and international organizations concerned to participate fully in the above-mentioned Conference;

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38/ UNEP/GC.13/9/Add.1.

39/ See UNEP/GC.6/17, annex, pp. 9-14.

40/ UNEP/GC.9/5/Add.5, annex III.

3. Calls upon all States not yet parties to the Convention to consider early adherence to it;

VI. International conventions and protocols in the field of the environment

Takes note of the report of the Executive Director on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment 41/ and authorizes him to transmit it on behalf of the Council, together with any comments made by delegations thereon, to the General Assembly at its fortieth session in accordance with Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

ANNEX

Terms of reference of the Steering Committee to organize a workshop on chlorofluorocarbons

A. FUNCTIONS

1. To consider and advise on the overall technical content and organization of the agenda of the workshop.
2. To act, in the course of the workshop, in an advisory capacity to the secretariat.

B. OBJECTIVES

1. To ensure that the possible types of control on the production, use and emissions of chlorofluorocarbons are fully discussed and evaluated with a view to obtaining a consensus view on the most equitable and appropriate methods.
2. To ensure that the economic, financial, commercial and trade consequences of such controls are fully investigated.
3. To define, if possible, control systems which are acceptable to the signatories of the Vienna Convention and can be monitored effectively.
4. To ensure that adequate technical preparations are made for the workshop, inter alia, by considering:
  - (a) The subject-matter for which papers should be specifically commissioned, and the authors of such papers;

(b) How the workshop should be organized in terms of subjects and working groups;

(c) The possible choice of chairmen for the workshop as a whole and for working groups;

(d) The preparation of summaries and choice of rapporteurs.

### C. APPROACH

1. The steering committee will commission papers directly.
2. The commissioning of papers by the steering committee shall in no way preclude the submission and discussion of other relevant papers.
3. The discussion of controls shall be without prejudice to the separate judgement as to whether such controls are or will become required.

#### 13/19. International meeting on environmental education and training

##### The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision to convene, jointly with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, an international conference on environmental education and training in Tbilisi in 1977,

Recalling further the successful impact of the first Intergovernmental Conference on Environmental Education,

Conscious of the need to continue attempts to spread environmental education and training in schools and elsewhere,

Considering environmental education and training as one of the more important and successful areas of the environment programme,

Further considering that it is appropriate to appraise the achievements of the decade which has elapsed since the Conference,

Requests the Executive Director to consider, within available resources, the convening in 1987 of an international meeting on environmental education and training in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Government of the Soviet Union, to appraise the achievements of the preceding decade, including the existing regional and subregional action plans on environmental education and training, and to make proposals for the future.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/20. Environmental education and training in Africa

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 9/12, 9/20 A and D and 9/21 of 26 May 1981, and 12/16 A of 28 May 1984,

1. Notes the progress made in the implementation of decision 9/12, 9/20 A and D, 9/21 and 12/16 A;
2. Requests the Executive Director, in co-operation with the international organizations concerned, to accord high priority in the 1986-1987 biennium to training in Africa in the following fields:
  - (a) Water management, with particular reference to rural areas;
  - (b) Domestic waste water management and recycling of waste water for agriculture;
  - (c) Energy management, with particular emphasis on increasing the efficiency of energy utilization;
  - (d) Soil conservation;
3. Also requests the Executive Director to accelerate the establishment of subregional African centres of excellence for environmental education and training;
4. Further requests the Executive Director to take into account the recommendations of the forthcoming African environmental conference in the formulation of other activities in relation to environmental education and training in Africa in the biennium 1986-1987.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/21. Environmental Training Network

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 10/25 B of 31 May 1982, 11/7 of 25 May 1983 and 12/16 B of 28 May 1984,

Considering that environmental training is an essential element in achieving authentic development,

Recognizing the work accomplished to date for the establishment of an environmental training network through the various institutions active in this area in Latin America and the Caribbean and with the support of the programme established by the United Nations Environment Programme through Council decision 8/14 of 29 April 1980,

Recalling the resolutions of the Intergovernmental Regional Meetings on the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Mexico City in 1982, in Buenos Aires in 1983 and in Lima in 1984, at which the importance of the Network programme was affirmed,

Bearing in mind that the first phase of the Environmental Training Network project concludes in December 1985, which means a reduction in resources allocated, as a result of which the maintenance of the functions of the Co-ordination Unit will end and less resources will subsequently be available for catalytic support for courses and concrete activities in 1986-1987,

Bearing in mind the need for Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean to define the manner in which they will participate in and support the Environmental Training Network,

Aware of the need to formalize and consolidate existing actions and decisions concerning the Regional Environmental Training Network for Latin America and the Caribbean, in order to secure its strengthening as a permanent programme, based principally on intraregional co-operation, with the support of the United Nations Environment Programme and other international agencies,

Bearing in mind the decision approved by the Fourth Intergovernmental Regional Meeting on the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Cancún, Mexico, in April 1985, 42/

1. Urges the Governments of the region to ensure that the formal adoption of the programme for the Environmental Training Network is effected by means of an official note addressed to the United Nations Environment Programme through its Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean before 31 December 1985;
2. Requests the Executive Director to assist the Governments of the region in preparing a proposal concerning concrete machinery for the financing and operation of the Network programme in 1986-1987, special attention being paid to the establishment of regional co-ordination machinery which will be sponsored by the Governments of the region;
3. Also requests the Executive Director to convene at the end of 1985, with no financial implications for the Environment Fund, a meeting of focal points of the Network to examine and approve the regional project and establish concrete machinery for the operation of the Network programme in 1986-1987;
4. Urges the Governments of the region to furnish details of the concrete contributions they can commit for the development of courses, seminars, research and publications within the framework of the regional strategy adopted for the Network, and to notify the Environment Programme of their decision before 30 June 1985;
5. Requests the Executive Director, on the basis of the contributions indicated by the Governments, to prepare a regional co-operation project in which those contributions constitute the regional counterpart to the catalytic funds of the Environment Programme;

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42/ UNEP/IG.57/8, annex V.

6. Urges the Executive Director to maintain the necessary flexibility to support the initial stages of the co-ordination machinery through the allocation of the catalytic resources referred to above for the Network programme in 1986-1987.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/22. Reform of the Information Service

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 12/15 of 28 May 1984,

Noting with appreciation the details provided in the Executive Director's reports on progress made in the reform of the Information Service, 43/

Welcoming the new publication UNEP News,

1. Reaffirms the priorities to be followed in the reform of the Information Service, as laid out in decision 12/15, paragraph 1, and in particular the need to devote more resources to meeting the information requirements of developing countries;
2. Notes with appreciation that the resources released as a result of the discontinuation of support for Mazingira have been applied to regional information activities and the development of non-traditional forms of information;
3. Urges the Executive Director to continue the efforts to streamline information activities;
4. Requests the Executive Director to provide Governments periodically, through the Committee of Permanent Representatives established under Council decision 13/2 of 23 May 1985, with information on the allocation and utilization of funds for information activities financed as follows:
  - (a) Under the information budget line;
  - (b) Under the programme and programme support costs budget;
  - (c) Through projects under other budget lines or through the Revolving Fund (Information);
5. Urges that every effort is made to ensure that the information conveyed through the information programme is of the highest quality possible, in terms of both scientific validity and timeliness;
6. Requests the Committee of Permanent Representatives to review periodically the performance of the Information Service, including progress in its reform;

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43/ See UNEP/GC.13/2 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. IV, paras. 48-73, and UNEP/GC.13/3, paras. 58-59.

7. Invites the Executive Director to continue to co-operate with the Committee of Permanent Representatives in this review and to report to the Council at its fourteenth session on progress in the implementation of decision 12/15;

8. Further requests the Executive Director to ensure, within available resources, that all publications of the Environment Programme appear in at least the two working languages, except when the publications are exclusively directed towards regions of the world where other languages are used.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/23. State-of-the-environment reports in the developing countries

The Governing Council,

Recalling its resolution I of 18 May 1982, adopted at the session of a special character, section IV, paragraph 2 (a) (v),

Further recalling its decisions 11/1 of 24 May 1983, section II, paragraph 7, and 11/7 of 24 May 1983, part one, paragraph 3,

1. Requests the Executive Director to accord high priority to assisting developing countries in the preparation of their national state-of-the-environment reports, which should include information on the implementation of previous decisions and the results thereof in terms of environmental improvement;

2. Further requests the Executive Director to assist Governments in the preparation of examples of national state-of-the-environment reports, for three countries from Africa, three from Asia and the Pacific and three from Latin America, each representing different eco-zones, by the fourteenth session of the Governing Council.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/24. World Climate Programme

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 7/4 D of 3 May 1979, 8/6 of 29 April 1980, section II, and 9/13 A of 26 May 1981,

Noting the progress being made in the implementation of the World Climate Programme and, in particular, the World Climate Impact Studies Programme implemented by the United Nations Environment Programme,

Invites the Executive Director, in co-operation with the World Meteorological Organization and within available resources, to support the further development of the World Climate Programme by:

(a) Encouraging the development of national climate programmes where none exist at present and the inclusion of climate impact studies components within such programmes;

(b) Facilitating closer co-operation among national climate programmes and between them and the World Climate Programme, with a view to realizing the objectives of the World Climate Programme.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/25. Marine pollution

The Governing Council,

Recalling section VIII of its decision 12/12 of 28 May 1984,

Noting the progress made in assessing marine pollution problems and in developing methodologies, reference methods and guidelines required for such assessments, as reflected in the 1984 Annual Report of the Executive Director, 44/

Recognizing the valuable contribution made by the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution as the principal United Nations inter-agency mechanism for reviewing scientific aspects of marine pollution,

Noting further the significant progress made in adopting action plans and regional agreements for the protection, management and development of the marine and coastal environment, as described in the 1984 Annual Report of the Executive Director, 44/

1. Urges the Executive Director to continue, in co-operation with relevant United Nations bodies, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, to contribute to the global debate on the environmental implications of the disposal of radioactive and other hazardous wastes at sea;

2. Calls upon the Executive Director to complete the preparatory phase leading to the adoption of action plans and regional conventions for those regions where such action plans and conventions have yet to be adopted (the Eastern African region, the South Asian Seas region and the South Pacific region) and to continue to assist States to implement the adopted action plans and agreements in all other regions;

3. Urges the Executive Director, in co-operation with other relevant United Nations bodies, to make every effort to strengthen interregional co-operation so as to promote the exchange of information and experience and to contribute to the protection of the global marine environment.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/26. Water

The Governing Council,

Recalling its resolution I of 18 May 1982, adopted at its session of a special character, section III, subsection (c),

Further recalling its decision 11/7 of 24 May 1983, part five,

Requests the Executive Director to accord high priority, under the water programme, to:

(a) Support for studies and action-oriented activities dealing with domestic waste water management and recycling of waste water for agricultural use in developing countries, and environmental problems related to water supply, such as salt water intrusion;

(b) Training in the areas of water, especially pollution control, domestic waste water treatment and water management and conservation, for developing countries.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/27. Soils

The Governing Council,

Recalling section II of its decision 12/12 and its decision 12/13, both of 28 May 1984,

Noting the efforts of the Executive Director, as reflected in his 1984 Annual Report, 45/ to promote a broad-based response to the Plan of Action for the Implementation of the World Soils Policy 46/ - a response that so far has not been forthcoming on the scale and with the intensity required,

1. Urges all Governments to accelerate the establishment of national soils policies in so far as they are necessary;
2. Further urges all Governments and international organizations to intensify their efforts to combat soil degradation and to co-operate fully with the Executive Director in the implementation of the Plan of Action;
3. Invites the Executive Director to continue his efforts aimed at securing commitments from both Governments and international bodies to the implementation of the Plan of Action, and to report the results of such endeavours from time to time to the Committee of Permanent Representatives established under Council decision 13/2 of 23 May 1985;

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45/ UNEP/GC.13/2 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. IV, paras. 155-156.

46/ UNEP/GC.12/14, annex I.

4. Further invites the Executive Director, within available resources, to assist Governments when necessary in formulating national soils policies.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/28. Implementation of the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves

The Governing Council,

Having considered the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves developed on the basis of the results of the first International Biosphere Reserve Congress, organized in Minsk, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, by the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in 1983, and adopted by the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, at its eighth session in December 1984, 47/

Aware of the value of the biosphere reserve concept as a tool for combining the rational management and development of ecosystem resources with the conservation of wildlife resources,

Mindful of the potential role of biosphere reserves in monitoring activities and in promoting understanding of environmental change in the framework of the Global Environmental Monitoring System,

Stressing the importance of biosphere reserves in the in situ conservation of plant and animal genetic resources, including species of potential economic importance, and the particular need for such conservation in arid lands and tropical forest ecosystems,

1. Urges States to take all necessary steps at the national, regional and international levels to set up or improve biosphere reserves and take part in the development and operation of the world network of biosphere reserves, paying particular attention to the establishment and adequate maintenance of biosphere reserves considered to be of special international importance;

2. Invites the Executive Director, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, to extend all possible support and assistance to the implementation of the Action Plan, and to report to it at its fourteenth session on progress achieved in this respect.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/29. Preparation of national conservation strategies

The Governing Council,

Bearing in mind that the Action Plan for the Human Environment 48/ provides a blueprint for the vigorous and determined mobilization of common efforts for the preservation and improvement of the human environment,

Recalling that chapter IX of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa, on environment and development, states that African Governments must identify priority areas of environmental concern, and that the Plan of Action at the national level should incorporate the development of policies, strategies, institutions and programmes for the protection of the environment, 49/

Calling attention to the World Conservation Strategy, 50/ prepared by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Wildlife Fund, whose aim is to help advance the achievement of sustainable development through the conservation of living resources, and which explains the contribution of living resources conservation to human survival and sustainable development, identifies the priority conservation issues and the main requirements for dealing with them, and proposes effective ways for achieving the aim of the Strategy,

Noting that the users of the Strategy will be development practitioners, including aid agencies, industry, commerce and trade unions, conservationists and, most importantly, government policy makers, functionaries and their advisers,

Noting further that the World Conservation Strategy supports the preparation of national and subnational strategies,

1. Requests the Executive Director to approach those Governments that have not taken steps to prepare national conservation strategies, to encourage them to initiate that process;
2. Further requests the Executive Director to recommend to the forthcoming African environmental conference that it should consider the issue of national conservation strategies with a view to evolving a common approach aimed at producing concrete results.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

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48/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,  
op. cit., chap. II.

49/ A/S-11/14, annex 1, chap. IX, para. 266 (a) and (b).

50/ World Conservation Strategy (Gland, Switzerland, IUCN, 1980).

A. Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The Governing Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/170 and 32/172 of 19 December 1977, 33/88 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978, 34/185 and 34/187 of 18 December 1979, 35/73 of 5 December 1980, 36/190 of 17 December 1981, 37/147 of 17 December 1982 and 37/216, 37/218 and 37/220 of 20 December 1982, 37/248 of 21 December 1982, 38/160 of 19 December 1983, 39/168 A of 17 December 1984 and 39/215 of 18 December 1984,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 1984/65 of 26 July 1984 and 1984/72 of 27 July 1984, and resolution 496 (XIX) adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa on 26 May 1984,

Recalling also its decisions 9/22 A and B of 26 May 1981, 10/14 of 31 May 1982, section VII, and 12/10 of 28 May 1984, on desertification,

Noting that at its twelfth session it endorsed the view of the Executive Director that the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification must be focused more on the most affected countries and on actions to arrest desertification, giving priority to areas offering the best chances for substantial rehabilitation, 51/

Noting also that at its twelfth session it took note with satisfaction of the positive experiment undertaken by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as a United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Environment Programme joint venture in providing support to 19 African countries, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action, 52/

Reaffirming its views expressed at previous sessions regarding the continuing environmental degradation resulting from the process of desertification in the developing countries, especially in Africa, where persistent drought triggering serious desertification in areas not normally seriously affected is reaching levels of disaster and crisis,

Noting with concern the slow implementation of the Plan of Action,

1. Expresses appreciation to the members of the international community for the emergency assistance offered to countries facing famine;
2. Notes the activities undertaken by Governments and international regional and non-governmental organizations in combating desertification and urges them to continue communicating information on their actions to the United Nations Environment Programme for inclusion in its reports in an endeavour to disseminate information and experience;

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51/ Council decision 12/10, para. 5.

52/ Council decision 12/10, para. 8.

3. Calls upon Governments of affected countries to prepare national plans for combating desertification and to integrate them into their comprehensive national development plans;
4. Calls on donor countries and others in a position to do so to assist affected countries in their endeavours to curb desertification;
5. Decides to review at its fourteenth session the status and validity of the Special Account created under General Assembly resolution 32/172, on the basis of a report to be prepared by the Executive Director after consultation with Governments;
6. Expresses its concern about the lack of adequate response with respect to the important series of studies conducted by the United Nations Environment Programme on additional and predictable financial resources for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and appeals to Governments to reconsider their positions urgently to enable the Secretary-General to report on the matter to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, in view of the present crisis in Africa, which has as one of its major causes the process of desertification;
7. Urges Governments, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and training and research institutions to intensify their efforts to prevent and combat desertification in the years ahead, and in particular to accord high priority to the actions recommended by the Council in decision 12/10;
8. Notes the significant role that non-governmental organizations are playing in many of the more successful anti-desertification efforts, and calls upon Governments and international organizations, including the United Nations Environment Programme, to explore opportunities for utilizing them to a greater degree;
9. Invites the Executive Director to consult each of the principal international organizations which are funding desertification control activities, including the World Bank and the regional development banks, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the international centres for agricultural research and the Club du Sahel, to ascertain how the Environment Programme can best assist and facilitate those efforts, and to recommend to the Council at its fourteenth session measures that can be taken to enhance the effectiveness of co-operation between the Environment Programme and those institutions;
10. Welcomes the enhanced mandate given to the Consultative Group for Desertification Control and reiterates its invitation 53/ to all Governments, and particularly those of donor members, to become more involved in the work of the Consultative Group;
11. Invites the Consultative Group to pursue more vigorously its dual role of contributing information, policy and programme analysis and guidance on programme

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53/ Council decision 12/10, para. 20.

priorities to the Executive Director, as well as supporting his efforts to secure financial resources for activities proposed by developing countries, all within the framework of the implementation of the Plan of Action;

12. Welcomes the action taken by the Executive Director to establish the Desertification Branch as a programme activity centre in compliance with decision 12/10;

13. Approves the measures recommended to enhance the work of the Inter-Agency Working Group on Desertification and endorsed by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, as reflected in the Committee's report, 54/ and urges all members of the Working Group to put those measures into action immediately;

14. Stresses the vital importance of ensuring continuity of representation in the Working Group through designation of one or more representatives in the Group, each of whom would also serve as a focal point on desertification matters in his agency;

15. Urges all Governments to promote discussion of the implementation of the Plan of Action in the intergovernmental forums of members of the Working Group;

16. Requests the Executive Director to take appropriate action to invite international organizations outside the United Nations system to participate in meetings of the Working Group where the discussion would benefit from their presence;

17. Further requests the Executive Director to consider the inclusion of the member States of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference in the list of countries eligible to receive assistance through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, acting on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, in combating desertification;

18. Urges the Executive Director to intensify efforts, in consultation with other United Nations bodies and donor countries, to initiate concrete steps to seek alternative sources of funding to assist the countries of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference in particular;

19. Requests the Executive Director to report to it at its fourteenth session on the implementation of the present decision.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

B. Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 11/7 of 24 May 1983, part seven, section B, on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

1. Welcomes the steps taken by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, on behalf of the Environment Programme, toward the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in 21 countries of the Sudano-Sahelian and neighbouring region;
2. Authorizes the Executive Director to continue support to the Office as a joint venture with the United Nations Development Programme;
3. Urges the Executive Director and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consolidate the achievements realized so far by the Office and to intensify efforts to mobilize resources for continued assistance to the countries served by the Office in combating desertification;
4. Decides to include the United Republic of Tanzania in the list of countries eligible to receive assistance through the Office on behalf of the Environment Programme in implementing the Plan of Action;
5. Authorizes the Executive Director to submit his report on the implementation of the Plan of Action in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 55/ on behalf of the Council, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/31. International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals

The Governing Council,

Recognizing the need for continued international efforts aimed at the protection of human health and the environment from harmful effects of chemicals,

Bearing in mind the important work of the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals in this field,

Reaffirming its dedication to the task of implementing the Action Plan for the Human Environment 56/ adopted at Stockholm in 1972, and putting into effect the principles of the Nairobi Declaration 57/ and the "basic orientations of the United Nations Environment Programme for 1982-1992", 58/ adopted in 1982, in which, inter alia, the goals and tasks of the Register are formulated,

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55/ UNEP/GC.13/7/Add.1.

56/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, op. cit., chap. II.

57/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/37/25), part one, annex II.

58/ Ibid., part one, annex I, resolution I, sect. IV.

Convinced that the problems involved in minimizing the adverse impact of chemical substances on human health and the environment can be solved only through international co-operation,

1. Notes with satisfaction that the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals, which was established in 1976 by decision of the Council at its second session, in accordance with a recommendation of the Stockholm Conference, 59/ has achieved specific successes in accomplishing the tasks set before it;
2. Recognizes that in their present state international information exchange systems on chemicals for the protection of human health and the environment, in which the Register plays an important role, are still failing to keep abreast of the growing requirements placed on them;
3. Considers it to be an urgent, first-priority task to raise significantly the effectiveness of the functioning of the Register as a data exchange network on potentially toxic chemicals, and to make it a more effective instrument for international co-operation aimed at control of chemical hazards by significantly increasing the number of chemicals covered by the network, further intensifying the exchange of information, providing access for a wider range of interested organizations, institutions and bodies, and expanding training programmes, including the establishment of national information systems, with special emphasis on the problems and needs of developing countries;
4. Urges all Governments, international organizations and industry to participate more actively in the work of the Register by providing information and data for inclusion in its files;
5. Calls upon the Executive Director to continue to give high priority to the work of the Register and to increase its financial resources from non-convertible currency contributions to the Environment Fund.

14th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/32. Regional and subregional programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 9/12 of 26 May 1981, 10/2 of 31 May 1982, 10/3 of 28 May 1982, 10/19 and 10/25 B of 31 May 1982, 11/9 of 24 May 1983 and 12/17 D of 28 May 1984,

Bearing in mind the results of the Fourth Intergovernmental Regional Meeting on the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Cancún, Mexico, in April 1985, 60/

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59/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,  
op. cit., chap. II, sect. B, recommendation 74.

60/ See UNEP/IG.57/8.

Recognizing the trends, approaches and prospects in regional co-operation in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean and the need to strengthen the information base to support this co-operation,

Recognizing also that, as a result of the serious economic crisis affecting the region, there are obstacles to the proper provision of all that is required for the implementation of the regional and subregional programmes of common interest decided upon at the intergovernmental meetings on environment in Latin America and the Caribbean, and that there is a need to undertake actions in the areas in which steps have already been taken which would facilitate their implementation,

Noting the transfer of the Oceans and Coastal Areas Programme Activity Centre to Nairobi, and emphasizing the importance of ensuring continuity and efficiency in its activities as a means of strengthening regional co-operation in the protection and preservation of the marine environment,

Considering that in order to secure financial and material resources for the implementation of the regional environmental programmes of common interest, the efforts of both international agencies and the countries themselves are required,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Mexico for its kind hospitality in convening the Fourth Intergovernmental Regional Meeting on Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean;

2. Calls on the Governments of the region and the United Nations Environment Programme to ensure that future intergovernmental meetings include an agenda item aimed at strengthening the dialogue on the relationship between economic and social issues and the application and development of environmental policies which by their nature are cross-sectoral and global;

3. Requests the Executive Director to support the regional and subregional programmes of common interest and periodically to assess progress made in them, in co-operation with regional and subregional bodies, communicating the results of such assessments to the Governments of the region;

4. Invites the Governments of the region to conduct quantitative and social cost-benefit environmental studies which will serve as a basis for guiding national policies and to prepare regional reports on the state of the environment;

5. Requests the Executive Director, in co-operation with Governments and appropriate regional bodies, to focus his efforts, in this first stage of the implementation of the regional and subregional priority programmes identified at the Second Intergovernmental Regional Meeting on the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Buenos Aires in 1983, 61/ on initiating the implementation of the regional environmental programmes on planning and environment, environmental law and environmental education, without prejudice to programmes already under way, namely, the regional seas programmes for the Wider Caribbean and for the South-East Pacific and the Environmental Training Network;

6. Requests the Executive Director to report to Governments periodically on progress in ongoing programmes and their short-term prospects, including their financial aspects. In this regard, the intergovernmental regional meetings should

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61/ See UNEP/IG.40/7.

include in their agenda analyses of project implementation in the preceding biennium;

7. Requests the Executive Director to support, within the resources allocated to the relevant budget lines, the implementation of the above-mentioned activities;

8. Further requests the Executive Director, with regard to the implementation of activities in the field of planning and the environment, to seek additional resources through the Clearing-house or through any other suitable mechanism as described in the present decision;

9. Recommends to the Executive Director that he should conduct an inventory of the available resources of regional and international multilateral organizations and bilateral sources to support the regional environmental programmes of common interest and to create and maintain an information system on such resources;

10. Recommends to the Executive Director that he should request countries, within a period of three months, to send him a list of experts from Latin America and the Caribbean in order to draw up a roster of such experts, with a view to supporting the implementation of the activities related to the application of the regional and subregional projects which are allocated priority within the framework of the regional programmes already adopted, bearing in mind in particular those which are already under way. For this support the Governments will pay the salaries of the experts for the period for which they are engaged, and the United Nations Environment Programme is expected, within available resources, to meet their travel and subsistence expenses;

11. Authorizes the Executive Director, in the light of his report on innovative means of financing and alternatives for utilization of national currencies and contributions in kind to support the implementation of regional environmental programmes of common interest, 62/ within available resources and in co-ordination with appropriate regional and international United Nations bodies, to initiate actions which offer the Governments of the region alternatives concerning the use of national currencies in the implementation of environmental projects of common interest;

12. Urges the Executive Director, in preparing his plan for intraregional financing for selected regional and subregional environmental programmes, to take into account the proposal made by the experts of the Ad Hoc Meeting on Alternative Means for Financing in National Currencies and Contributions in Kind, held at Mexico City, in January 1985, 63/ and to prepare an appropriate timetable covering the stages suggested in the experts' proposal;

13. Recommends to the Executive Director that he should consider the possibility of making more use of non-convertible currencies from outside the region to support the programmes referred to above.

15th meeting  
24 May 1985

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62/ UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.5.

63/ See UNEP/IG.57/Inf.5.

13/33. Additional sources of funding

The Governing Council,

Recognizing that the Environment Fund is and will continue to be the principal source of financing of the activities of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Noting with concern the steady decline in the real resources of the Environment Fund when, at the same time, demand for action by the Environment Programme, in the context of continuing degradation of the global environment is increasing,

Acknowledging the success of the conservation stamp issue and its significant contribution in financing United Nations activities,

Noting with appreciation the initiative taken by the Fourth Regional Intergovernmental Meeting on the Environment in Latin America and the Caribbean concerning innovative means of financing and alternatives for utilization of national currencies and contributions in kind to support the implementation of regional environmental programmes of common interest, 64/

Conscious of the urgent need to secure additional resources for the Environment Fund and for other funds available to the Environment Programme for the financing of its activities,

1. Urges all States to contribute or to increase their voluntary contributions to the Environment Fund and to make early payments thereto;

2. Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To seek additional funding for specific activities, including activities of the approved programme budget and projects of the Clearinghouse mechanism, through counterpart contributions and the establishment of trust funds to supplement the resources of the Environment Fund from Governments, government organizations, regional development banks and private entities;

(b) To initiate cost-effective mechanisms for the utilization of national currencies and contributions in kind to finance activities of regional interest and encourage regional groups and members of environmental conventions to finance particular activities of interest, these mechanisms for the utilization of national currencies and contributions in kind to be complementary to the contributions in convertible currencies to the Environment Fund and not to replace them;

(c) To intensify co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, enabling specific activities to be financed through funding by the latter;

(d) To secure support to supplement staff of the secretariat by direct recruitment under agreements with Governments for the provision of Junior Professional Officers, direct recruitment under counterpart financing arrangements with industrial or other potential sources of funding for specific projects and

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64/ See UNEP/GC.13/3/Add.5 and UNEP/IG.57/8.

other arrangements under which donors make their staff available to the Environment Programme for limited periods;

(e) To undertake consultations with United Nations Headquarters, New York, on the possibility of issuing, on a regular basis, conservation stamps for financing environmental activities;

(f) To encourage the establishment of national environmental committees through national focal points for the creation of greater awareness of matters of world, regional and national environmental concern represented by the Environment Programme and for fund-raising activities to finance the activities of the Programme;

(g) To explore other possibilities, such as engaging internationally known and respected personalities, making better use of World Environment Day every 5 June in broadening the general awareness of the Environment Programme and its work, and other revenue-producing activities, and, where feasible, to take necessary action in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives established under Council decision 13/2 of 23 May 1985;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to report to it at its fourteenth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present decision.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

#### 13/34. Trust funds

##### The Governing Council,

Having considered the reports of the Executive Director on the management of trust funds and other funds, 65/

1. Takes note of the reports on the management of trust funds and other funds;
2. Expresses its appreciation to Governments that have pledged to increase their contributions to the various trust funds and other funds for 1985 and for subsequent years;
3. Urges Governments to support Fund programme activities in which they are particularly interested by making counterpart contributions to individual projects under rule 204.1 of the Financial Rules of the Fund;
4. Approves the extension of trust funds established under the rules of the Environment Fund, as follows:

(a) Regional Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates - until 30 June 1987;

(b) Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution - until 31 December 1987;

(c) Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora - until 31 December 1987;

(d) Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the West and Central African Region - until 31 December 1987;

(e) Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme - until 31 December 1987;

(f) Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of the East Asian Seas - until 31 December 1987;

5. Approves, on a contingency basis, the establishment, subject to the consent of the Secretary-General, of a Regional Seas Trust Fund for the Eastern African Region, should the Governments concerned so request;

6. Takes note of the establishment by the Executive Director, under authority delegated by the Secretary-General, of technical assistance trust funds as follows:

(a) Technical Assistance Trust Fund for the Provision of Short-term Experts to Developing Countries, financed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany;

(b) Technical Assistance Trust Fund for an Integrated Pilot Project on Environmental Management and Protection of Andean Ecosystems (Cajamarca/Peru), financed by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany - for a four-year period;

(c) Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Promote Technical Co-operation and Assistance in Industrial, Environmental and Raw Material Management, financed by the Swedish International Development Authority;

7. Again urges Governments to pay their contributions to the trust funds promptly, as near as possible to the beginning of the calendar year to which the contributions apply.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/35. Programme and programme support costs

The Governing Council,

Having considered the performance report on the programme and programme support costs budget for the biennium 1984-1985, 66/ the Executive Director's estimates for the programme and programme support costs budget for the biennium 1986-1987 67/ and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 68/

1. Notes the performances report of the Executive Director on the programme and programme support costs budget for the biennium 1984-1985 and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. Notes the efforts of the Executive Director to reduce the programme and programme support costs budget, and his concern that in 1984-1985 he will not be able to limit these costs to within 33 per cent of the contributions, and requests him to take all practicable steps to reduce the proportion of these costs as soon as possible in line with the provisions of Council decision 12/19 of 28 May 1984;

3. Approves the revised appropriation level of \$22,811,000 for the biennium 1984-1985 with the programme and object-of-expenditure distribution presented by the Executive Director; 69/

4. Approves, within the limits of the approved budget for the biennium 1986-1987:

(a) The re-establishment of the Principal Officer (D-1) post for the Chief of the Information Service, together with one local level post;

(b) The reclassification of the present P-3 Second Officer post in the Electronic Data Processing Unit to P-5;

5. Approves:

(a) The redeployment of one Senior Officer (P-5), one First Officer (P-4), one Second Officer (P-3) and one Associate Officer (P-2/1) posts, together with two local level posts, from the management of the Fund programme to the executive direction and management programme;

(b) The redeployment of one First Officer (P-4) and one Associate Officer (P-2/1) posts, together with one local level post, from the environmental programmes programme to the executive direction and management programme;

(c) The redeployment of one local level post from the administration and common services programme to the executive direction and management programme;

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66/ UNEP/GC.13/11.

67/ UNEP/GC.13/12 and Corr.1 (English only).

68/ UNEP/GC.13/L.4 and UNEP/GC.13/L.5, respectively.

69/ UNEP/GC.13/11, table 1.

(d) The redeployment of one Second Officer (P-3) post from the management of the Fund programme to the administration and common services programme, and one local level post from the administration and common services programme to the management of the Fund programme;

(e) The redeployment of one Associate Officer (P-2/1) post from the conference services programme to the administration and common services programme, and one local level post from the administration and common services programme to the conference services programme;

6. Approves the establishment of six new local level posts in the biennium 1986-1987, three in the conference services programme and three in the administration and common services programme;

7. Further approves the appropriation of \$26,207,700 for the programme and programme support costs budget for the biennium 1986-1987 on the subprogramme and object-of-expenditure pattern as proposed; 70/

8. Requests the Executive Director to administer the appropriation for the programme and programme support costs budget for the biennium 1986-1987 with the utmost economy and restraint consistent with the effective implementation of the programme, bearing in mind the request in paragraph 2 above;

9. Further requests the Executive Director to identify more clearly the real administrative costs of the organization and to present them in the budget for 1988-1989.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

13/36. The Environment Fund

The Governing Council,

Having considered the comments of the Executive Director on the report of the Board of Auditors on the financial report and audited accounts of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme for the biennium 1982-1983 ended 31 December 1983 and on the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon, 71/ and the financial report and accounts (unaudited) of the Environment Fund for the first year of the biennium 1984-1985 ended 31 December 1984, 72/ as well as the reports of the Executive Director on the implementation of the Environment Fund programme in 1984, 73/ and on the management of the Environment Fund, 74/

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70/ UNEP/GC.13/12 and Corr.1, table 26.

71/ UNEP/GC.13/L.2.

72/ UNEP/GC.13/L.3.

73/ UNEP/GC.13/2 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. V and annex V.

74/ UNEP/GC.13/13 and Add.1.

1. Takes note of the comments of the Executive Director on the report of the Board of Auditors on the financial report and audited accounts of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme for the biennium 1982-1983 ended 31 December 1983 and on the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon;

2. Takes note of the financial report and accounts (unaudited) of the Environment Fund for the first year of the biennium 1984-1985 ended 31 December 1984;

3. Expresses its appreciation to Governments that have pledged to contribute to the Environment Fund at a higher level for 1985 and for subsequent years;

4. Appeals to Governments that have not yet pledged a contribution to the Environment Fund for 1985 to do so as soon as possible and at a higher level than they contributed in 1984;

5. Strongly urges all Governments to pay their contributions as near as possible to the beginning of the year to which they relate;

6. Requests the Executive Director to seek increased contributions to enable him to implement projects at the agreed level of expenditure;

7. Again urges Governments to support Fund programme activities in which they are particularly interested by making counterpart contributions to individual projects under rule 204.1 of the Financial Rules of the Fund;

8. Approves an appropriation of \$60 million for Fund programme activities and of \$2 million for Fund programme reserve activities for the biennium 1986-1987;

9. Decides to apportion the appropriation for Fund programme activities and Fund programme reserve activities as follows:

<u>Budget lines</u>	<u>1986-1987</u> (Thousands of US dollars)	<u>Percentage</u>
21 Environment and development	6 360	10.6
31 Environmental awareness	9 120	15.2
41 Earthwatch	9 770	16.3
51 Oceans	6 780	11.3
52 Water	3 000	5.0
61 Terrestrial ecosystems	7 260	12.1
62 Arid and semi-arid lands ecosystems and desertification control	6 000	10.0
71 Health and human settlements	6 190	10.3
81 The arms race and the environment	360	0.6
82 Regional and technical co-operation	<u>5 160</u>	<u>8.6</u>
Total Fund programme activities	60 000	
Fund programme reserve	<u>2 000</u>	
TOTAL	<u>62 000</u>	<u>100.0</u>

10. Requests the Executive Director to allocate funds for Fund programme activities in 1986-1987 so that first-priority activities approved by the Governing Council may be afforded first priority in implementation;

11. Authorizes and requests the Executive Director, in the event of a shortfall in resources to adjust the programme not in direct proportion to the approved apportionment in each budget line separately, but in such a way as to provide the resources in the first place to implement ongoing activities, activities rephased from 1985 and priority I activities in each budget line;

12. Reconfirms the Executive Director's authority to adjust the apportionment by 20 per cent in each budget line, within the overall appropriation for Fund programme activities in 1986-1987;

13. Stresses again the need to maintain the liquidity of the Fund at all times;

14. Authorizes the Executive Director to enter into forward commitments of up to \$16 million for Fund programme activities in 1988-1989;

15. Requests the Executive Director to draw up a programme for Fund activities and Fund reserve activities in 1988-1989 which would result in an estimated level of project expenditures of approximately \$50 million;

16. Requests the Executive Director to adjust the financial reserve of the Environment Fund in 1986 to a level equivalent to 7.5 per cent of the total programme of the Environment Fund approved by the Council for 1986-1987.

13th meeting  
23 May 1985

Other decision

Provisional agenda, date and place of the fourteenth session of the Governing Council

At the 15th plenary meeting of the session, on 24 May 1985, the Council decided, in accordance with rules 1, 2 and 4 of its rules of procedure, to hold its fourteenth session in Nairobi in the period April-June 1987 at dates to be relayed to Governments after consultations between the Executive Director and all parties concerned. Two days would be set aside during the session to deal with the report of the Special Commission and the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond.

The Council also decided that the informal consultations among heads of delegations should be held on the morning of the opening day of the session.

The Council approved the following provisional agenda for the session:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Organization of the session:
  - (a) Election of officers;
  - (b) Agenda and organization of the work of the session.
3. Credentials of representatives.
4. Executive Director's reports.
5. State-of-the-environment reports.
6. Co-ordination questions:
  - (a) Co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);
  - (b) Reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.
7. Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development.
8. Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond.
9. Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.
10. Programme matters.
11. The Environment Fund.
12. Other administrative and financial matters.
13. Provisional agenda, date and place of the fifteenth session of the Council.
14. Other business.
15. Adoption of the report.
16. Closure of the session.

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