



COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CSD/II/7

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Encouraging Macroeconomic Policies Conducive to Environment and Development

SUBMITTED TO: Commission for Sustainable Development

1 *The Commission for Sustainable Development*

2
3 *Acknowledging* the importance of the issues addressed by the Rio Declaration on
4 Environment and Development, Agenda 21 and the Millennium Declaration,

5
6 *Recognizing* that with the progress of globalization, addressing the links between environment
7 and development are of the utmost importance,

8
9 *Realizing* that trying to build environmental sensitivity without burdening trade policy as well
10 as making sure that trade policy doesn't burden developing countries are issues that deserve serious
11 attention,

12
13 *Recognizing* the efforts of the World Health Organization and the United Nations
14 Developmental Program,

15
16 *Noting with concern* the need to maintain bio-diversity and erosion prevention practices,

17
18 *Stressing* the need to maintain cultural diversity and heterogeneity,

19
20 *Acknowledging* the need for environmentally sustainable economic practices in order to curb
21 environmental damage via exploitation of resources through destructive nonrenewable practices,

22
23 *Congratulating* current efforts of the World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations
24 Developed Program (UNDP) and other Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in their
25 ongoing missions;

26
27 1. *Affirms* that all countries should encourage policies that promote sustainable
28 consumption and production methods, with the developed countries taking the lead, but so all
29 nations can benefit from the process, taking into account the Rio principles, in particular principle
30 7, which states that countries have common but differentiated responsibilities;

31
32 2. *Encourages* ongoing efforts to promote changes within the World Trade Organization as a
33 pre-requisite for local governments to institute significant change and reform, among those:
34

35 (a) Promoting a more equitable and inclusive system that is able to provide for the effective
36 participation of developing countries in the international economic decision making processes and
37 institutions, as well in the formulation of financial standards and codes
38

39 (b) Working to promote measures in source and destination countries to improve
40 transparency and information about financial flows to contribute to the stability of the international
41 financial environment
42

43 3. *Calls upon* member states to address the development of infrastructure and
44 telecommunications by fulfilling the area-specific needs of each state;
45

46 4. *Recognizes* that stabilization and pacification are necessary prerequisites for development;
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48
49 5. *Encourages* the efforts for the build up of consensus at the international level in order to
50 provide support for member states to achieve better control of their resources through:
51

52 a. Intensifying and making the peacekeeping as well as peacemaking missions more
53 efficient
54

55 b. Extending funds allocated for disarmament-demilitarization-rehabilitation (DDR),
56 programs, accelerating the processes through which ex-combatants are encouraged to re-enter
57 society as non-violent contributors to the community
58

59 c. Significantly increasing funding for civilians affected by conflicts through programs similar
60 to DDR but for non-combatants
61

62 6. *Recommends* Bretton-Woods institutions reassess the money lending and grant policies so
63 the same funds remain allocated towards the same problems by using different allocation routes and
64 patterns:
65

66 a. Reconsideration of the beneficiaries of the available funds, so that they include non-
67 government organizations (NGOs) and individual entities
68

69 b. Increase the flexibility of the flow of international funds to partially finance NGOs
70 actions in states and areas where such organizations operate and their actions are called for by
71 sovereign states in a transparent manner
72

73 7. *Draws* attention towards problems connected with sanitation which constitute a major
74 set-back for development:
75

76 (a) The need for securing clean water sources and maintaining them in good condition in
77 order to fulfill the local needs, be they basic or more complex
78

79 (b) The concern regarding inadequate sewage systems is a source of immediate social
80 problems as well as the long run detrimental effect on development
81

82 8. *Recognizes* the benefits that can be realized with the partnership of state and private
83 sector, recognizing the latter as having a crucial role in supporting the macroeconomic measures for
84 sustainable development, through:
85

86 (a) Fiscal and monetary incentives such as tax cuts, and preferential interest rates for
87 businesses addressing the lacking areas of the state structure (economy, education, infrastructure
88 etc)

89 (b) Continuous implementation of private-public partnerships (PPP's) in order to redirect
90 or share part of the responsibility for the development:

91 (i) Providing tax incentives to companies who pursue environmentally sound policies

92 (ii) Providing incentives for investment in cleaner production and eco-efficiency through
93 low interest state-financed loans, venture capital, technical assistance and training programs for
94 small and medium sized companies

95 (iii) Supporting financing mechanisms for developing countries, to benefit in particular small
96 entrepreneurs and community based enterprises

97 (iv) Collecting and disseminating information on cost-effective examples of cleaner
98 production, eco-efficiency and environmental management and promote exchange of know-how
99 on environmentally sound technologies between public and private between public and private
100 institutions

101 9. *Expresses* its concern with respect to the scarcity of resources and the need for energy
102 conservation specifically when assessing the social costs of an increasing consumption and a
103 decrease in non-renewable resources for producing it;

104 10. *Encourages* the use and exploration of market-based solutions to solve environmental
105 problems and encourage sustainable behavior such as, but not limited to, environmental taxes,
106 permit trading for emissions or environmental subsidies, such as deposits;

107 11. *Encourages* countries to allocate funds for the development and dissemination of
108 alternative and renewable forms of energy:

109 (a) Improving energy efficiency and greater reliance on technologies including, but not
110 limited to, cleaner fossil fuel technology

111 (b) Recommends the consideration of solar, biomass, wind and hydro energy implemented
112 in environmentally friendly ways as alternative sources of energy

113 12. *Further* recommends state level measures aimed at increasing awareness towards and
114 encouraging conservation of energy through:

115 (a) Support for government incentives that promote the purchase and installation of energy
116 efficient equipment

117 13. *Recommends* the increased involvement of the WHO, UNDP and other NGOs including
118 but not limited to official UN missions to encourage the growth of local organizations and local
119 governmental involvement to aid and assist developing nations attempting to establish
120 environmentally sustainable methods of achieving development;

121 14. *Emphasizes* the goal of educating individuals and communities about maintaining the
122 environmental integrity of their lands and resources; including but not limited to agriculture, mining,
123 and marine harvesting practices by utilizing their existing organizational frameworks such as UN
124 volunteers and foreign governmental programs;

138 15. *Urges* state government to provide capacity-building and training to assist the relevant
139 authorities with regard to the implementation of the initiatives listed in this resolution.

Final Vote: 26 in favor / 4 opposed / 6 abstentions