

GREENPEACE CHECKLIST FOR A SUCCESSFUL EARTH SUMMIT

Climate and Energy:

- Ratify the Kyoto Protocol.
- Commit to new public finance for renewables: to bring clean, affordable, renewable energy to the 2 billion people who currently live without electricity.
- OECD governments commit to an immediate target of 20% of their energy sector lending and support via their Export Credit Agencies to renewable energy development.
- OECD governments commit to ensure that all International Financial Institutions they support commit to an immediate target of 20% energy sector lending for renewable sources, and a phase out of support for conventional (including nuclear) energy sources within 5-10 years.
- OECD governments set domestic renewable energy targets of 20% within 10 years.
- All governments commit to phase out subsidies to conventional energy sources, estimated at \$US 250-300 billion annually, within 10 years, with a transition plan to ensure that developing country economies are not damaged.
- Immediately stop any proposed construction of new nuclear reactors.
- Stop the reprocessing of plutonium and the production of mixed oxide plutonium fuel.

Forests:

- Commit to allocate the necessary funds for ancient forest conservation and sustainable use under the Convention on Biological Diversity's Forest work programme.
- Immediate establishment of moratoria on logging and other industrial scale projects in all remaining large ancient forest areas and other forest areas with key conservation values until representative protected area networks have been established in accordance with the Precautionary Principle and the application of the ecosystem approach.
- Commit to implementation of immediate measures to halt ancient forest degradation and loss, and promote ancient forest conservation and sustainable use.

Genetic Engineering

- Give priority to agricultural practices that respect traditional knowledge and the environment.
- Implement the FAO Plan of Action to preserve and protect agricultural biodiversity.
- Adopt a new instrument to prevent patenting on life and oppose the WTO's TRIPS approach.
- Ratify the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
- Commit to allowing no irreversible releases of GMOs.
- Commit to public control of agricultural biodiversity.
- Provide international support for in situ biodiversity conservation, improving livelihoods of rural and urban communities in developing countries, and to protect their agricultural biodiversity.

Toxics

- Ensure corporate responsibility and liability for ongoing production and use of hazardous chemicals, and clean-up and compensation of victims of existing toxic hotspots such as Bhopal.
- Ratify and implement the Stockholm Convention on POPs.
- Ratify and implement the Basel Convention waste trade ban of 1995.
- Ensure corporate accountability to implement clean production and products.

Oceans

- Moratorium on fishing on seamounts, deep-sea ridges, plateaus and other areas of high biodiversity on the high seas.
- UN General Assembly establish a conference to negotiate an international agreement for the protection of marine biodiversity on the high seas.
- Genetic Engineering free seas - no intentional or unintentional releases of GMOs into the marine environment.
- No 'sustainable utilization' or 'management'/culling of whales as competitors to commercial

fishing operations.

- Agree that WTO must not to oppose efforts of regional fisheries management bodies to impose trade restrictions to enhance compliance with multilaterally agreed conservation measures.

Disarmament

- Reduce military expenditure in favour of increased expenditure on sustainable development.
- New initiatives on disarmament, in particular in relation to nuclear weapons.

Other

- Agree that trade rules must be subordinate to environmental rules, and not the reverse.
- Commitments from all governments to ratify by WSSD, and ultimately implement, the Rio and post Rio environmental treaties, conventions and protocols that they have not yet signed or ratified.
- Make corporations and governments accountable through increased liability, accountability and transparency.
- Improve international environmental governance, including mechanisms for the effective implementation of MEAs, financial assistance for capacity building, and consideration of institutional reform.

www.greenpeace.org/politics/EarthSummit