

15/4. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

RECOGNIZING that the importance of comprehensive conservation action is stressed in the World Conservation Strategy and that particular emphasis is placed on the importance of assessing ecosystems, on regional, national and local conservation strategies and on environmental impact assessments;

RECALLING the emphasis placed in the triennial Programme of IUCN on comprehensive environmental planning, as a prerequisite to action within the framework of the World Conservation Strategy;

CONVINCED that conservation and sustainable development are compatible and that a major goal of the Union is to integrate conservation into development planning and decision-making; AFFIRMING that the objectives of environmental planning should include the conservation, improvement or rehabilitation of natural resources and support for cultural values within the process of development;

The General Assembly of IUCN, at its 15th Session in Christchurch, New Zealand, 11-23 October 1981:

REAFFIRMS the Union's commitment to support nations in elaborating policies, strategies and plans directed towards achieving sustainable development, and to assist in securing relevant expertise;

URGES funding agencies to help meet the costs of effecting appropriate environmental legislation, education and planning and specifically to recognize environmental planning as a means of integrating conservation principles with development; and

URGES FURTHER all nations to assess carefully public and private sector projects and programmes and to provide the legal and administrative framework, including adequate public participation, to ensure that they are directed towards sustainable development.