



The principles of sustainable development

- Everyone has the right to a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature.
- Present and future generations are equally entitled to this right.
- Environmental protection must be seen as an integral part of any development process.
- Each country has the right to utilise its own resources, without affecting the environment beyond its borders.
- Polluters must provide compensation for damage caused to the environment – the so-called polluter pays principle.
- Economic activities should be combined with the principle of implementing preventive measures for environmental protection.
- States must cooperate in the interests of environmental protection.
- The alleviation of poverty and of inequality in living standards in the different parts of the world are an integral aspect of sustainable development.
- States must limit and abolish unsustainable models of production and consumption and enhance appropriate demographic policies.
- The most efficient way to solve environmental problems is to involve all interested parties.
- States must develop and encourage the informed participation of the population in decision-making processes.
- States must develop and implement effective legislation for environmental protection.
- Environmental protection must involve all social groups.
- Peace, development and environmental protection are interdependent and indivisible.

