

## **(Angkor) Protocol of World Eco-Safety Assembly**

Phnom Penh, Cambodia December 3, 2010

**Contracting parties of the *Protocol*,**

**Being delegations of political parties, parliaments and governments from Asia, South America, and Africa present at the 6<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of ICAPP and the 1<sup>st</sup> World Eco-Safety Assembly,**

**Having noticed that** recent years have witnessed the world's worst ecological disasters one after another, such as earthquake, tsunami, hurricane, volcanic eruption, flood, drought, mud-slide, forest fires, land desertification, sandstorm, water resources contamination, environmental contamination, industrial contamination, sharp decline of wetlands, species extinction, destruction of marine ecosystem caused by crude oil spill, and epidemic diseases such as Aids, SARS, bird flu, mad cow disease, foot and mouth disease, cholera; and those ecological disasters caused by climate change and human economic activities have posed a serious threat to human survival and national security,

**Having realized that** Angkor civilization, together with Babylonian civilization, ancient Egyptian civilization, ancient Indian civilization, and ancient civilization of the Yellow River, is an important component of world civilization; recent years, political parties and governments of every country have made significant contribution to the fields such as the promotion of ecological civilization, coping with climatic change, maintenance of ecological safety, environmental protection and realization of UN Millennium Development Goals,

**Having further realized that** maintenance of eco-safety, poverty elimination, efforts to cope with unexpected ecological disasters, attainment of coordinated development of economy, society and ecology need the close cooperation and coordinated and concerted action of political parties, parliaments, governments and all walks of life all over

the world,

**Appeal that:**

Efforts should be made to deepen the research on the eco-safety theory, and help global citizens truly realize eco-safety (that is, assurance of survival) is dynamic process in which the environment (air, soil, forest, vegetation, ocean and water etc.), necessary for national survival and development, is free or less free from destruction; the contracting parties shall bring eco-safety into national educational system;

Step should be taken to stick to the principle of harmonious development between ecology and economy; mode of economic development should adapt to the ecological carrying capacity; permanent utilization of resources and virtuous cycle of ecosystem are the utmost important objectives of development; when legislating laws and related polices, care should be taken to proceed from each nation's actual conditions and to take both the urgent need of protecting ecological safety, practical and feasible economy and social impact into consideration; care should be taken to respect each country's condition and the sustainable development modes of their own choosing according to their own development conditions; care should be taken to promote the balanced development of ecological and economic globalization in the whole world;

It is imperative to share responsibilities of eco-safety on a fair and rational basis; presently, the world eco-safety situation, especially the ecological environment in the developing countries and the less developed countries, is continuously deteriorating; concerted efforts of all countries are crucial to the maintenance of eco-safety and realization of the UN Millennium Goals; the principle of "Common and Differential Liability" should be carried out, by which the developed countries should actively and positively bear the responsibility of the maintenance of eco-safety and poverty reduction, and play more significant role in those two aspects, whereas the developing countries and the less developed

countries should combine ecological construction with economic development, set up eco-safety early warning mechanism, and jointly cope with unexpected ecological disasters;

It is imperative to remove the obstacle in the exchange of ecological technology; sustainable development relies on the development in the fields of technology, information, biology and energy, which is of significance in promoting the efficient use of resources and keeping eco-safety; for the developing countries and the less developed countries, introduction of technological and managerial experience counts for as much as the introduction of capital; governments of all countries and international organizations should play an important role in promoting technological cooperation, and should protect intellectual property rights as well as establishing sound technology-transfer mechanism, promote the international exchange and cooperation of eco-safety system and poverty reduction technologies;

It is imperative to create favorable environment for international cooperation; steps should be taken to build a good new international economic and trade order which calls for concerted efforts of every country; the developed countries should further open their markets and reduce or even abolish the trade barriers resulted from the over high standards of eco-safety so as to promote the synchronized pace of development between eco-safety and international trade; the developing countries and the less developed countries should continuously step up the effort in alleviating poverty, raise their capacity of sustainable development, and take an active part in the international cooperation and competition,

**And also appeal that:**

In the opinion of Contracting parties of the *Protocol*, national leadership and coordination institutions on eco-safety should be set up; ecological disasters may break out at anytime under the current circumstances of mass migration and rapid urbanization; therefore,

ICAPP agrees, with IESCO and contracting states, to jointly set up International Emergency Rescue Organization, and establish Fund of Saving Earth Homeland by World, aiming to raise the governments, society and the public' awareness on disaster prevention and build up the self capability of emergency rescue and aid by various effective means;

The contracting parties of the *Protocol* agree that both World Eco-Safety Assembly and World Expo on Eco-Safety shall be held biennially; the parties also agree to set up "Special Contribution Award for Maintaining Eco-Safety", and establish International Eco-Safety Certification Management Center in Hong Kong according to international eco-safety management system to carry out the certification and management of eco-safety city, park, tourist area, community, technology and place of origin of product,

**And hold that** one important objective of international natural disaster prevention and reduction is to reduce the frequency of natural disasters that happen in the developing countries and the less developed countries; it is imperative for the contracting parties of the *Protocol* to carry out wide-ranging international cooperation and exchange, hold forum and publicity events in International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction, and spread the disaster prevention technologies that individual countries gained in natural disasters and unexpected ecological disasters to countries all over the world, such as early warning of natural disasters like hurricane, tsunami, flood, snow disaster, volcanic eruption, earthquake, landslide, mud-slide, and so on, as well as successful and unsuccessful experience in disaster reduction and prevention,

**And hold that** the exploitation of ecological system (forest ecosystem, wetland ecosystem, marine ecosystem, basins of international rivers) in cross-border areas should strictly abide by the international conventions such as *United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification*, *United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity*, *Convention on Wetlands of International Importance*, *The Helsinki Rules*

*on the Uses of the Waters of International Rivers* to ensure rational utilization and scientific exploitation; every country's legislative body should enact laws on ecological safety and environment; the institutions and responsible persons should be held accountable for the economic and legal responsibilities due to their acts of destroying ecological environment and endangering ecological safety, which consequently bring about heavy casualties, significant property damage,

**And also hold that** if any dispute over the explanation and application of the *Protocol* or accessory documents of the *Protocol* arises, the dispute shall be settled through negotiation and peaceful dialogue.

IESCO is the executive body of (*Angkor*) *Protocol of World Eco-Safety Assembly*. This *Protocol* has passed the deliberation of the Sixth General Assembly of the ICAPP and the First World Eco-Safety Assembly.