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“11. We recognize the increasing rate of deterioration of the global environment

and adopt a decision at the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties.<sup>12</sup> We take note of the work under way in the open-ended ad hoc working group of the parties to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>13</sup> established under decision 1/CMP.1.<sup>14</sup>

“19. We call for efforts by all countries to promote sustainable management of all types of forests. We recognize the need for the provision by the international community of increased support for the efforts of developing countries towards the promotion of sustainable forest management.

“20. We stress the importance of diversifying energy supply by developing advanced, cleaner c d8(7)-14(e)-14( )-42(50011)TJ4(ff)-16(o)-26(r)-7(t)-14(s))TJon

“25. We recognize the important role of cities and other urban areas and the challenges of urbanization. We therefore call for promoting sustainable urbanization, improving lives of slum-dwellers and encouraging practical solutions to these challenges.

“26. We reaffirm the importance of investing in infrastructure for rural development and agriculture. We further recognize the importance of non-farming economic activities in eradicating poverty in rural areas. In this regard, we recognize the in-depth discussion at the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and we look forward to recommendations of the Commission at its seventeenth session that will advance rural development.

“27. We recognize that agriculture plays a crucial role in addressing the needs of a growing global population and is inextricably linked to poverty eradication, especially in developing countries. Integrated and sustainable agriculture and rural development approaches are therefore essential to achieving enhanced food security and food safety in an environmentally sustainable way.

“28. We recognize the crucial importance of enhanced access of the rural poor, women and men, to productive assets, in particular land and water, and stress that priority attention should be given to the adoption of policies and the implementation of laws that guarantee well-defined and enforceable land- and water-use rights and promote legal security of tenure, while recognizing the existence of different national laws and/or systems of land access and tenure.

“29. We call for the full, timely and effective achievement of the goals and targets of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,<sup>15</sup> the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries,<sup>16</sup> the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>17</sup> and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States<sup>18</sup> so as to address the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

“30. We recognize that poverty and inequality are a concern for all countries regardless of their level of development. We also recognize that middle-income countries are still faced with significant areas of poverty and that efforts to address these challenges should be supported.

“31. We emphasize the need for continued, coordinated and effective international support for achieving the development goals in countries emerging from conflict and in those recovering from



“40. We reaffirm that each country must take primary responsibility for its own