



Chapter VI Perspectives

The Brazilian Government is confident that, at least as far as Brazil is concerned, implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity will continue to advance in the coming years, with the negotiation and resolution of many of the issues still pending, and the maintenance of existing programmes resulting from the commitment to the Convention, as well as others which form part of the national strategy.

It is hoped that negotiations for the Biosafety Protocol will come to a successful conclusion, incorporating the proposals of the Brazilian Government for the regulation of international traffic in genetically modified organisms (GMOs), the products of modern biotechnology and potentially threatening to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The Brazilian experience in handling questions of biosafety at the national level is at the disposal of other Convention members.

In a country such as Brazil, where around 40% of the GNP comes from agribusiness, access to phylogenetic resources

is vital. This access, together with technology transfer and the sharing of benefits, is dealt with in Resolution 3 of the Final Act of Nairobi and by Resolution 7/93 of FAO. Negotiations for the review of the International Commitment for Phylogenetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in the light of the CDB will be of major importance.

The Brazilian Government is accompanying, with great interest, the implementation of the Working Programme on Agrobiodiversity, approved at the 3rd meeting of the Conference of the Parties, held in Buenos Aires in September 1996.

The interaction between biodiversity policies and actions arising from other conventions such as those for Climate Change and for Combating Desertification is equally essential. Brazil is about to set up the 'Large-Scale Experiment on the Biosphere and the Atmosphere' (Experimento de Grande Escala sobre Biosfera e Atmosfera), under the National Institute of Space research (Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais - INPE) with support from NASA, which, amongst

other things, will allow Brazil to evaluate the effect that changes in tropical forest cover have on climate in Brazil and world-wide.

Brazil is also proud to be the base for the now fully-operative Inter-American Institute for Research on Global Climate Change (Instituto Interamericano para Pesquisa de Mudanças Climáticas Globais - IAI).

By virtue of decisions included in the Kyoto Commitment of December 1997, Brazil will begin an accounting of services rendered by tropical forests in terms of carbon fixation. In this respect, it should be remembered that the preparation of the first National Report for the Convention on Climate Change is well under way. The National Plan for Combating Desertification (Plano Nacional de Combate à Desertificação - PNCDD), also in preparation in accordance with directives already approved, will require co-operation in order to finance the recovery of some 181,000 km² of semi-arid areas harbouring a significant portion of Brazilian biodiversity.

It is expected that 1998 will see discussion on and voting by the Senate of the Draft Law No. 306/95 which regulates access to genetic resources. The law requires that access to, and the proper use of, genetic resources which are the property of Indian societies or traditional communities be conditioned to a just sharing of the results of the use of genetic technology and the associated knowledge arising

Progress is also expected in the co-ordination of biodiversity policy with internal sectorial policy concerning such as agriculture, fishery, forestry, and energy. The various plans concerning national issues on the environment, agriculture and forest exploitation described in this Report, the environmental directives for the electricity and mining sectors, and the master plan for fisheries and aquaculture will all have significant implications for the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of its potential.

Likewise, follow-up on the activities of the Inter-ministerial Commission for Policies on Sustainable Development and the Agenda 21 (Comissão Interministerial de Políticas de Desenvolvimento Sustentável e da Agenda 21) will result in a broader internalisation of questions related to biodiversity in all sectorial policies. This will be made possible when the Brazilian Agenda 21 programmes are extended to the various other Brazilian regions in compliance with the local Agenda 21s.

Considerable advances are expected in the monitoring of actions potentially impacting biological diversity. The establishment of the SIVAM Amazonian surveillance programme, described in this Report, will result in the investment of nearly US\$ 1.5 billion. IBAMA, in collaboration with the US Department of Agriculture Forest Service - USDA/FS, will set up a system for identifying critical points of

environmental impact. In addition, the National Programme for Environmental Monitoring (Programa Nacional de Monitoramento Ambiental - MONITORE) conceived by the MMA, will establish a new methodology for integrating data on environmental quality, necessary for responding adequately to increasing demands for such information by the Government and by Society. It will be based on indicators and levelled at a scale appropriate to understanding environmental processes, and will cover coastal and marine environments, lakes and rivers, terrestrial systems (soil/subsoil, vegetation, flora and fauna), the atmosphere, and urban environments. The pilot phase of this programme will be developed over the next five years.

Also important will be the integration of the Brazilian Clearing-House Mechanism with other CHMs for the exchange of information, technology and experiences between the Parties. The Brazilian CHM will be made available on the Internet, and a significant step forward in this sense will be the launching, in the first half of 1998, of the MMA's Webpage on the "National Focal Point".

There is also considerable expectation regarding the Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network (IABIN) established during the Summit of Santa Cruz de la Sierra for Sustainable Development. Brazil will host a decisive meeting to put the pilot phase into operation in the second semester of 1998.

Although parks and reserves now comprise 8.13% of Brazil, with another 7.2% designated as indigenous lands, it will be necessary in the future to expand and consolidate the protected areas system. International co-operation will be all-important, not only for the programmes underway, but also in the PPG-7 and other recent and planned initiatives. New funding will be indispensable considering that IBAMA has estimated a sum of between US\$ 100 million and US\$ 150 million for the additional costs for the federal system of protected areas over the next five years. Along with an estimated US\$ 20-30 million for each state system, the total required over the next five years is about US\$ 800 million. Critical aspects, demanding the most substantial funding, as well as flexibility in financial mechanisms, are the regulation of land-ownership, recruitment and training of personnel, and the implementation of management plans. It is worth repeating that, at its conception, estimated funding for the PPG-7 was US\$ 1.6 billion but, till now, little more than US\$ 200 million has been made available, with another US\$ 61 million under negotiation. On his visit to Great Britain at the end of 1997, the President of Brazil, made a commitment to designate 10% of the Brazilian tropical forest as strict nature reserves by the year 2000 (the 'Forest for Life' initiative of the World Wide Fund for Nature - WWF).

It is also hoped that some of the measures and projects under way, besides SIVAM and other programmes already

mentioned in this chapter, will contribute significantly to controlling deforestation and the incidence of man-made fires. The Presidential Provisional Measure which determines that 80% of forest on all properties in the Amazon region be made into Legal Forest Reserves for sustainable use only, is still in force. New Rural Land Tax (Imposto Territorial Rural - ITR) exemptions for forests outside the reserve areas, but which fall into the category of Areas of Permanent Preservation according to the Forest Code, have also been beneficial for conservation. In addition, in 1998, the project for the sustainable management of National Forests (15 million ha at present, but expected to increase to 30 million ha over the next three years) should expand and legalise timber production in the region, thereby covering demand without affecting the conservation of the region's biological diversity. Important too will be the expansion and consolidation of the system of extractivist reserves.

The establishment of new projects will expand the horizons and potential for conservation, and international co-operation will be decisive, whether it be from new sources or from those already existing, such as the PPG-7. One of the most recent projects is that of ecological corridors in the Amazon and the Atlantic Forest (PPG-7, Parks and Reserves Project) already mentioned in this Report. It is estimated that this programme will conserve about 25% of the tropical rain forest and about 75% of plant and animal species in the two biomes. Another is the Neotropical Flora Project, which is expected to result in a major advance in our knowledge of Brazilian flora and in the formulation of programmes for its conservation and sustainable use. A number of other projects described in this Report will also make important contributions to our knowledge of the rich Brazilian biodiversity. Notable is the Programme for Assessing the Sustainable Potential of Living Resources in the Marine Exclusive Economic Zone - REVIZEE, which will supply the foundations for the sustainable use of the country's marine biodiversity. Significant advances are expected in

biotechnology, with programmes such as those of EMBRAPA, FIOCRUZ, PADCT/MCT and, most especially, PROBEM/AMAZONIA. Official programmes will help us to achieve progress in the conception and execution of methodologies for the economic evaluation of biodiversity and the services provided by the Brazilian ecosystems, and will give us a vital conceptual and informed basis for divulging the environmental costs and benefits of all human activities in the country.

Finally, the draft proposal for a National Strategy for Biodiversity - ESNABIO should be completed during the first six months of 1999. The Co-ordinating Commission of PRONABIO is responsible for elaborating this document, and its execution is the responsibility of the MMA. It will provide a solid basis, and the directives for, all the activities related to the question of biodiversity and its conservation. Underpinning the National Strategy will be the basic belief that biological diversity should be seen and understood as a social and economic opportunity and not just as a problem.

The conservation of biodiversity in a country such as Brazil is a task that is, at the same time, fascinating, complex, multidisciplinary, and inter-sectorial, demanding as such collaboration and joint-action by Government and society, besides international co-operation. Brazil has been participating in numerous international, multilateral, regional and bilateral agreements, all of which have had positive repercussions for biodiversity (Box 6-1).

The Brazilian Government has worked hard to fulfil its commitments as a signatory to the CBD, as far as conditions and resources have permitted in socio-economic circumstances which may be described as at best precarious. Brazil will continue to honour its commitments, while emphasising that the task is not just Brazilian, but one of all the signatories of the Convention. There is no doubt that this responsibility will be shared by all for the benefit of all mankind.

Box 6-1a**International Environmental Multilateral Agreements signed by Brazil and related legislation - Brasília, 11/11/97**

Agreement, Place / Date	Agreement in force - in force in Brazil	Legal documents of approval and promulgation
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, Washington (IWC), 02/12/46 Additional Protocol to the IWC, Washington, 19/11/56	1948 - 1974	1) Dec. No. 28.524, 18/08/50 p.24/04/51 ret. 28/03/52 2) Dec. No. 46.873, 16/09/59 p.16/09/59 3) Dec. No. 73.497, 17/01/74 p.21/01/74 Ret.23/01/74
International Plant Protection Convention, Rome, 06/12/51	1952 - 1961	1) Dec. No. 51.342, 28/10/61 2) Dec. No. 318, 31/10.91 p.01/11/91
The Antarctic Treaty, Washington, 01/12/59	1961 - 1975	1) Dec. No. 75.963, 11/07/75 p.14/07/75 2) Dec. No. 94.401, 03/06/87 p.04/06/87
Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, Outer Space and Under Water, Moscow, 05/08/63	1963 - 1964	1) Dec. No. 58.256, 26/04/66 p.29/04/66 rect.06/05/66
International Convention for Conservation of Atlantic Tuna, Rio de Janeiro, 14/5/66 Protocol relating to Modification of the International Convention for Conservation of Atlantic Tuna, 10/07/84	1969 - 1969	1) Dec. No. 65.026, 20/08/69 p. 22/08/69 rect.27/08/69 2) Dec. No. 97.612, 04/04/89 p.05/04/89
Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, London, 29/11/69	1975 - 1977	1) Dec. No. 79.437, 28/03/77 p.29/03/77 2) Dec. No. 83.540, 04/06/79 p.05/06/79 rect.13/06/79
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, Ramsar, 02/02/71	1975 - 1993	1) Dec. No. 1905, 16/05/96 p. 17/05/96
Treaty on the Prohibition the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof, London, 11/02/71	1972 - 1988	1) Dec. No. 97.211, 12/12/88 p.13/12/88
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and their Destruction/ London, 10/04/72.	1972 - 1975	1) Dec. No. 77.374, 01/04/76 p. 02/04/76
Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals (CCAS), London, 01/06/72	1978 - 1991	1) Dec. No. 66, 18/03/91 p.19/03/91
Convention on International Civil Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, London, Moscow and Washington, 13/07/72	1972 - 1972	1) Dec. No. 71.981, 22/03/73 p.23/03/73
1996 Protocol to the Convention, London 07/11/96	1975 - 1982	1) Dec. No. 87.566, 16/09/82 p.17/09/82
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Washington, D.C., 03/03/73	1973 - 1975	1) Dec. No. 76.623, 17/11/75 p.19/11/75 2) Dec. No. 133, 24/05/91 p.27/05/91 3) Dec. No. 92.446, 07/03/86 p.10/03/86

Box 6-1a (continued)

International Environmental Multilateral Agreements signed by Brazil and related legislation - Brasília, 11/11/97

Agreement, Place / Date	Agreement in force - in force in Brazil	Legal documents of approval and promulgation
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, Geneva, 08/10/77	1978 - 1983	1) Dec. No. 225, 07/10/91 p.08/10/91
Convention on the Convention of Marine Living Resources, Canberra, 20/05/80	1982 - 1986	1) Dec. No.93.935 ,15/01/87 p.16/01/87 rect.19/01/87 2) Dec. No.94.401, 03/06/87 p.04/06/87 rect.29/06/87
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) , Montego Bay, 10/12/82	1994 - 1994	1) Dec. No. 1.530, 22/06/95 p.23/06/95
International Tropical Timber Agreement, Geneva, 26/11/94 (Replaces the International Tropical Timber Agreement 18/11/83)	1995 - 1997	1) Leg. Dec. No. 68, 04/11/97 p.05/11/97
Convention on Assistance in the Cases of a Nuclear Accident or Radialogical Emergency, Vienna, 26/09/86	1987 - 1990	1) Dec No. 8, 15/01/91 p.16/01/91
Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, Vienna, 26/09/86	1986 - 1990	1) Dec No. 9, 15/01/91 p.16/01/91
Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, Basel, 22/03/89	1992 - 1992	1) Dec No. 875, 19/07/93 p.20/07/93
Protocol to The Antarctic Treaty on Environmental Protection, Madrid, 03/10/91	1991 - 1995	1) Leg. Dec. No. 88, 06/06/95 p.09/06/95
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, New York,09/05/92	1994 - 1994	1) Leg. Dec. No. 01, 03/02/94 p.04/02/94
Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio de Janeiro, 05/06/92	1993 - 1994	1) Leg. Dec. No. 02, 03/02/94 p.08/02/94
United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, Paris, 17/06/94	1996 - 1997	1) Leg. Dec. No. 28, 12/06/97 p.13/06/97

Sources: International Department of Ministry of the Environment, Water Resources and the Amazon Region (MMA).

Abbreviations: Dec. = Decree; Dec. Leg = Legislative Decree; p. = published; rect. = amended. Note: This survey was carried out with the assistance of Federal Senate staff members Cândida A. Nara and Antônio Viana.

Box 6-1b**International environmental regional agreements signed by Brazil and related legislation**

Agreement, Place, Date	Agreement in Force - In Force in Brazil	Legal Documents of Approval and Promulgation
Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere, Washington, D.C., 12/10/40	1942 - 1948	1) Dec. No. 58.054, 23/03/66 p.30/03/66
Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Tlatelolco Treaty), Mexico City, 09/05/67	1967 - 1968	1) Dec. No. 1.246, 16/09/94 p. 19/09/94
Treaty of the River Plate Basin, Brasilia, 23/04/69	1969 - 1970	1) Dec. No. 67.084, 19/08/70 p.20/08/70
Treaty for Amazonian Cooperation, Brasília, 03/07/78	1980 - 1980	1) Dec. No. 85.050, 18/08/80 p.20/08/80
Agreement for the Promotion of Tourism in Latin America and Statute, between Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Equador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, Montevideo, 30/08/90	1990 - 1991	1) Dec. No. 118, 15/05/91 p.16/05/91 2) Dec. No. 582, 26/06/92 p.29/06/92
General Conference of the Organisation for the Ban on Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Opanal), Mexico City, 26/08/92	1994	1) Dec. No. 1.246, 16/09/94 p.19/09/94
Constitution of the Southern Cone Common Market Treaty - Mercosul, Asunción, 26/03/91	1991 - 1991	1) Dec. No.350, 21/11/91 p.22/11/91 2) Dec. S/No., 04/12/91 p. 5/12/91 3) Dec. S/No., 19/04/94 p. 20/04/94
Protocol for the Settlement of Disputes in Mercosul, Brasília, 17/12/91	1993 - 1993	1) Dec No. 922, 10/09/93 p.13/09/93 2) Dec. No. 1.220, 15/08/94 p.16/08/94
Agreement for the Constitution of the Interamerican Institute for Research on Global Change, Montevideo, 13/05/92	1993 - 1994	1) Leg. Dec. No. 04, 24/03/93
Regional Agreement on Scientific and Technological Co-Operation between Member Countries of the Latin American Integration Association, Montevideo, 19/10/93	1993 - 1994	1) Dec. No. 1132, 03/05/94 p.04/05/94
Framework Inter-Regional Co-Operation Agreement between the European Community and Its Member States and Mercosul and Its States-Party, Madrid, 15/12/95	- 1997	1) Leg. Dec.No. 10, 04/02/97 p. 05/02/97

Source: International Department of the Ministry of the Environment, Water Resources and the Amazon Region (MMA).

Abbreviations: Dec. = decree; Leg. Dec. = Legislative Decree; p. = published. This survey was carried out with the assistance of Federal Senate staff members Cândida A. Nara and Antônio Viana

Box 6-1c

International Environmental Bilateral Agreements signed by Brazil and related Legislation

Agreement, Place, Date	Agreement in Force - In Force in Brazil	Legal Documents and Promulgation
Agreement on the Conservation of the Natural Resources of the South Atlantic between Brazil and Argentina, Buenos Aires, 29/12/67	1967 - 1969	1) Dec. Law. No. 454, 05/02/69 p.11/02/69
Agreement on Fishing between Brazil and Argentina, Buenos Aires, 29/12/67	1967 - 1969	1) Dec. Law. No. 453, 05/02/69 p.06/02/69
Agreement on Fishing and Preservation of Living Resources between Brazil and Uruguay, Montevideo, 12/12/68	1968 - 1969	1) Dec. Law. No. 412, 09/01/69 p.10/01/69, rect. 14/01/69
Agreement for the Conservation of the Flora and Fauna of the Amazon Territories between Brazil and Colombia, Bogota, 20/06/73	1973 - 1976	1) Leg. Dec. No. 72, 33/12/73 p.04/12/73 2) Dec. No. 78.017, 12/07/76 p.13/07/76
Agreement for the Conservation of the Flora and Fauna the Amazon Territories between Brazil and Peru, Lima, 07/11/75	1976 - 1976	1) Dec. No. 78.802, 23/11/76 p.24/11/76
Complementary Adjustment of the Basic Agreement on Technical and Scientific Co-Operation in Forestry between Brazil and Chile, Santiago, 19/07/79	1980	
Agreement on Amazonic Co-operation between Brazil and Colombia, Bogota, 12/03/81	1981 - 1986	1) Leg. Dec. No. 66, 29/06/82 p.01/07/82 2) Dec. No. 92.661, 16/05/86 p.19/05/86
Complementary Adjustment of the Basic Agreement on Technical, Scientific and Technological Co-operation in Basic Sanitation and the Protection of the Environment between Brazil and Colombia, Brasília, 02/09/81	1981 - 1986	
Agreement on Amazonian Co-operation between Brazil and Colombia, Brasília, 05/10/82	1982 - 1986	
Zoosanitary Agreement between Brazil and Uruguay for the Interchange of Animals and Products of Animal Origin, Montevideo, 14/08/85	1985 - 1988	1) Dec. No. 1, 11/02/88 p.11/02/88 2) Dec. No. 674, 29/10/92 p.30/10/92
Amazon Co-operation Agreement between Brazil and Colombia, Bogotá, 12/03/81	1986 - 1986	1) Dec. No. 92.661, 16/05/86 p.19/05/86
Amazon Co-operation Agreement between Brazil and Guyana, Brasília, 05/10/82	1986 - 1986	1) Dec. No. 92.931, 16/07/86 p.17/07/86
Complementary Amendment of Co-operation in Research and Development in Research and Environmental Technology between Brazil and Germany, Brasília, 14/10/87	1987 - 1988	

Box 6-1c (continued)

International Environmental Bilateral Agreements signed by Brazil and related Legislation		
Agreement, Place, Date	Agreement in Force	Legal Documents and Promulgation
	- In Force in Brazil	
Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of the Environment /IBAMA of Brazil and The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of The United States, Washington, 16/11/90	1990	
Agreement for the Preservation, Conservation and Inspection of Natural Resources in Frontier Areas between Brazil and Bolívia, Brasília, 15/08/90		To be voted in Congress
Co-operation Agreement for Environment between Brazil and Mexico, Brasília, 10/11/90	1995 - 1995	1) Leg. Dec. No. 70, 04/05/95 p.10/05/95 2) Dec. No. 1.575, 31/07/95 p.01/08/95
Co-Operation Agreement between Brazil and Uruguay for the Use of the Natural Resources and the Development of the River Quaraí, Artigas Basin, 11/03/91	1992 - 1992	1) Leg. Dec. No. 33, 15/04/92 p.15/04/92
Partial Agreement on Co-operation and Interchange of Goods Used in the Defense and Protection of the Environment between Brazil and Argentina, Las Leñas, 27/06/92	1992 - 1992	1) Dec. No. 652, 15/09/92 p.16/09/92 2) Dec. No. 956, 08/10/93 p.11/10/93
Framework-Agreement between Brazil and the European Economic Community, Brasília, 29/06/92	1995 - 1995	1) Leg. Dec. No. 69, 04/05/95 2) Dec. No. 1.721, 28/11/95 p.29/11/95
Agreement between Brazil and Uruguay on Co-Operation on Environmental Matters, Montevideo, 28/12/92	1995 - 1995	1) Leg. Dec. No. 74, 04/05/95 p.10/05/95 2) Dec. No. 2.241, 02/06/97 p.03/06/97
Agreement for the Conservation of Aquatic Fauna in Boundary Rivers between Brazil and Paraguay, Brasília, 01/09/94	1994 - 1995	1) Dec. No. 1.806, 06/02/96 p.07/02/96
Memorandum of Intentions on the Development of Co-operation in the Domain of Defense of the Environment between Brazil and The Russian Federation, Moscow, 11/10/94	1994	
Financial Co-Operation for the Execution of Demonstrative Projects between Brazil and Germany, Brasília, 06/04/95	1995 - 1995	1) Dec. No. 1.668, 11/10/95 p.13/10/95
Agreement for Research on Global Changes and the Headquarters of the Interamerican Institute for Research on Global Changes (IAI), Rio de Janeiro, 28/04/95	1995	

Box 6-1c (continued)		
International Environmental Bilateral Agreements signed by Brazil and related Legislation		
Agreement, Place, Date	Agreement in Force - In Force in Brazil	Legal Documents and Promulgation
Complementary Adjustment of the Basic Technical Co-operation Agreement for Co-Operation on the Amazon and the Orinoco between Brazil and Venezuela, Caracas, 04/07/95	1995	
Memorandum of Understanding for the Establishment of a Subprogramme of Technical Co-Operation on Sustainable Development and Transfer of Thematic Information between Brazil and Bolívia, Brasília, 17/06/97	1997	
Memorandum of Understanding on Consultation and Co-operation on the Environment and Sustainable Development between Brazil and Canada, Brasilia, 26/11/96	1996	
Agreement on Financial Co-operation for the Protection of the Atlantic Forest, Paraná, between Brazil and Germany, Brasília, 06/04/95	1995 - 1995	1) Leg. Dec. No. 109, 15/09/95 2) Dec. No. 1.669, 11/10/95 p.13/10/95

Source: International Department of Ministry of the Environment, Water Resources and the Amazon Region (MMA). This survey was carried out with the assistance of Federal Senate staff members Cândida A. Nara and Antônio Viana. **Abbreviations:** Legislative Decree = Leg. Dec.; Decree-Law = Dec.Law; Decree = Dec.; p. = published; rect.= amended.

Note: Common agendas signed by Brazil:

1. BRAZIL-UNITED STATES OF AMERICA COMMON AGENDA, Brasília, 23/10/95
2. BRAZIL - ÍNDIA COMMON AGENDA FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, Nova Delhi, January 1996
3. BRAZIL - GERMANY COMMON AGENDA FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, Brasília, March 1996
4. BRAZIL - CANADA COMMON AGENDA FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, Brasília, November 1996.
5. JOINT BRAZIL-CHINA DECLARATION ON A COMMON AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, Brasília, 08/11/96.

