

Preamble

e stand at a critical moment in Earth's history, a time when Whumanity must choose its future. As the world becomes increasingly interdependent and fragile, the future at once holds great peril and great promise. To move forward we must recognize that in the midst of a magnificent diversity of cultures and life forms we are one human family and one Earth community with a common destiny. We must join together to bring forth a sustainable global society founded on respect for nature, universal human rights, economic justice, and a culture of peace. Towards this end, it is imperative that we, the peoples of Earth, declare our responsibility to one another, to the greater community of life, and to future generations.

EARTH. OUR HOME

Humanity is part of a vast evolving universe. Earth, our home, is alive with a unique community of life. The forces of nature make existence a demanding and uncertain adventure, but Earth has provided the conditions essential to life's evolution. The resilience of the community of life and the well-being of humanity depend upon preserving a healthy biosphere with all its ecological systems, a rich variety of plants and animals, fertile soils, pure waters, and clean air. The global environment with its finite resources is a common concern of all peoples. The protection of Earth's vitality, diversity, and beauty is a sacred trust.

THE GLOBAL SITUATION

The dominant patterns of production and consumption are causing environmental devastation, the depletion of resources, and a massive extinction of species. Communities are being undermined. The benefits of development are not shared equitably and the gap between rich and poor is widening. Injustice, poverty, ignorance, and violent conflict are widespread and the cause of great suffering. An unprecedented rise in human population has overburdened

ecological and social systems. The foundations of global security are threatened. These trends are perilous—but not inevitable.

THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

The choice is ours: form a global partnership to care for Earth and one another or risk the destruction of ourselves and the diversity of life. Fundamental changes are needed in our values, institutions, and ways of living. We must realize that when basic needs have been met, human development is primarily about being more, not having more. We have the knowledge and technology to provide for all and to reduce our impacts on the environment. The emergence of a global civil society is creating new opportunities to build a democratic and humane world. Our environmental, economic, political, social, and spiritual challenges are interconnected, and together we can forge inclusive solutions.

UNIVERSAL RESPONSIBILITY

To realize these aspirations, we must decide to live with a sense of universal responsibility, identifying ourselves with the whole Earth community as well as our local communities. We are at once citizens of different nations and of one world in which the local and global are linked. Everyone shares responsibility for the present and future well-being of the human family and the larger living world. The spirit of human solidarity and kinship with all life is strengthened when we live with reverence for the mystery of being, gratitude for the gift of life, and humility regarding the human place in nature.

We urgently need a shared vision of basic values to provide an ethical foundation for the emerging world community. Therefore, together in hope we affirm the following interdependent principles for a sustainable way of life as a common standard by which the conduct of all individuals, organizations, businesses, governments, and transnational institutions is to be guided and assessed.

Principles

I. RESPECT AND CARE FOR THE COMMUNITY OF LIFE

1. Respect Earth and life in all its **diversity.**a. Recognize that all beings are

interdependent and every form of life has value regardless of its worth to

human beings. b. Affirm faith in the inherent dignity of all human beings and in the intellectual, artistic, ethical, and spiritual potential of humanity

2. Care for the community of life with understanding, compassion, and love.

a. Accept that with the right to own, manage, and use natural resources comes the duty to prevent environmental harm and to protect the rights of people.

b. Affirm that with increased freedom, knowledge, and power comes increased responsibility to promote the common good.

3. Build democratic societies that are just, participatory, sustainable, and peaceful.

a. Ensure that communities at all levels guarantee human rights and fundamental freedoms and provide everyone an opportunity to realize his or her full potential.

b. Promote social and economic justice, enabling all to achieve a secure and meaningful livelihood that is ecologically responsible

4. Secure Earth's bounty and beauty for present and future

generations.

a. Recognize that the freedom of action of each generation is qualified by the needs of future generations.
b. Transmit to future generations values, traditions, and institutions that support the long-term flourishing of

Earth's human and ecological communities

II. ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY

In order to fulfill these four broad commitments, it is necessary to

5.Protect and restore the integrity of Earth's ecological systems, with special concern for biological diversity and the natural processes that sustain

 Adopt at all levels sustainable development plans and regulations that make environmental conservation and rehabilitation integral to all development initiatives

b. Establish and safeguard viable nature and biosphere reserves, including wild lands and marine areas, to protect Earth's life support systems, maintain biodiversity, and preserve our natural heritage.

c. Promote the recovery of endangered species and ecosystems

d. Control and eradicate non-native or genetically modified organisms harmful to native species and the environment, and prevent introduction

e. Manage the use of renewable resources such as water, soil, forest products, and marine life in ways that

of such harmful organisms.

do not exceed rates of regeneration and that protect the health of ecosystems.

f. Manage the extraction and use of non-renewable resources such as minerals and fossil fuels in ways that minimize depletion and cause no serious environmental damage

6. Prevent harm as the best method of environmental protection and, when knowledge is limited, apply a precautionary approach.

a. Take action to avoid the possibility of serious or irreversible environmental harm even when scientific knowledge is incomplete or inconclusive.

b. Place the burden of proof on those who argue that a proposed activity will not cause significant harm, and make the responsible parties liable for environmental harm.

c. Ensure that decision making addresses the cumulative, long-term, indirect, long distance, and global consequences of human activities.
d. Prevent pollution of any part of the environment and allow no build-up of radioactive, toxic, or other hazardous substances.

e. Avoid military activities damaging to the environment.

7. Adopt patterns of production, consumption, and reproduction that safeguard Earth's regenerative capacities human rights, and community well-being.

a. Reduce, reuse, and recycle the materials used in production and

consumption systems, and ensure that residual waste can be assimilated by ecological systems. b. Act with restraint and efficiency when using energy, and rely increasingly on renewable energy sources such as solar and wind c. Promote the development, adoption, and equitable transfer of environmentally sound technologies. d. Internalize the full environmental and social costs of goods and services in the selling price, and enable consumers to identify products that meet the highest social and environmental standards. e. Ensure universal access to health care that fosters reproductive health and responsible reproduction. f. Adopt lifestyles that emphasize the quality of life and material sufficiency in

8. Advance the study of ecological sustainability and promote the open exchange and wide application of the knowledge acquired.

a. Support international scientific and technical cooperation on sustainability, with special attention to the needs of developing nations.

b. Recognize and preserve the traditional knowledge and spiritual wisdom in all cultures that contribute to environmental protection and human well-being. c. Ensure that information of vital

importance to human health and environmental protection, including genetic information, remains available in the public domain.

We stand at a critical mome

III. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC JUSTICE

Eradicate poverty as an ethical, social, and environmental imperative.

a. Guarantee the right to potable water, clean air, food security, uncontaminated soil, shelter, and safe sanitation, allocating the national and international resources required.
b. Empower every human being with the education and resources to secure a sustainable livelihood, and provide social security and safety nets for those who are unable to support themselves. c. Recognize the ignored, protect the vulnerable, serve those who suffer, and enable them to develop their capacities and to pursue their aspirations.

10. Ensure that economic activities and institutions at all levels promote human development in an equitable and sustainable manner. a. Promote the equitable distribution of

- a. Promote the equitable distribution of wealth within nations and among nations.
- b. Enhance the intellectual, financial, technical, and social resources of developing nations, and relieve them of onerous international debt.
- c. Ensure that all trade supports sustainable resource use, environmental protection, and progressive labor standards.
- progressive labor standards.

 d. Require multinational corporations and international financial organizations to act transparently in the public good, and hold them accountable for the consequences of their activities.

11. Affirm gender equality and equity as prerequisites to sustainable development and ensure universal access to education, health care, and economic opportunity. a. Secure the human rights of women

 Secure the numan rights of women and girls and end all violence against them

b. Promote the active participation of women in all aspects of economic, political, civil, social, and cultural life as full and equal partners, decision makers, leaders, and beneficiaries. c. Strengthen families and ensure the safety and loving nurture of all family members

12. Uphold the right of all, without discrimination, to a natural and social environment supportive of human dignity, bodily health, and spiritual well-being, with special attention to the rights of indigenous peoples and minorities.

a. Eliminate discrimination in all its forms, such as that based on race, color, sex, sexual orientation, religion, language, and national, ethnic or social origin.

social origin.

b. Affirm the right of indigenous peoples to their spirituality, knowledge, lands and resources and to their related practice of sustainable livelihoods.

c. Honor and support the young people of our communities, enabling them to fulfill their essential role in creating

sustainable societies.
d. Protect and restore outstanding places of cultural and spiritual significance.

IV. DEMOCRACY, NONVIOLENCE, AND PEACE

13. Strengthen democratic institutions at all levels, and provide transparency and accountability in governance, inclusive participation in decision making, and access to justice.

making, and access to justice.
a. Uphold the right of everyone to
receive clear and timely information on
environmental matters and all
development plans and activities which
are likely to affect them or in which
they have an interest.

 b. Support local, regional and global civil society, and promote the meaningful participation of all interested individuals and organizations in decision making.

in decision making.
c. Protect the rights to freedom of opinion, expression, peaceful assembly, association, and dissent.
d. Institute effective and efficient access to administrative and independent judicial procedures, including remedies and redress for environmental harm and the threat of such harm.

e. Eliminate corruption in all public and private institutions.

f. Strengthen local communities, enabling them to care for their environments, and assign environmental responsibilities to the levels of government where they can be carried out most effectively.

14. Integrate into formal education and life-long learning the knowledge, values, and skills needed for a sustainable way of life.

 a. Provide all, especially children and youth, with educational opportunities that empower them to contribute actively to sustainable development.
 b. Promote the contribution of the arts and humanities as well as the sciences in sustainability education.

in raising awareness of ecological and social challenges.
d. Recognize the importance of

d. Recognize the importance of moral and spiritual education for sustainable living.

15. Treat all living beings with respect and consideration.

- a. Prevent cruelty to animals kept in human societies and protect them from suffering.
- from suffering.
 b. Protect wild animals from methods of hunting, trapping, and fishing that cause extreme, prolonged, or avoidable suffering.
 c. Avoid or eliminate to the full extent
- c. Avoid or eliminate to the full exten possible the taking or destruction of non-targeted species

16. Promote a culture of tolerance, nonviolence, and peace.

 a. Encourage and support mutual understanding, solidarity, and cooperation among all peoples and within and among nations.
 b. Implement comprehensive strategies

to prevent violent conflict and use collaborative problem solving to manage and resolve environmental conflicts and other disputes.

c. Demilitarize national security systems to the level of a non-provocative defense posture, and

convert military resources to peaceful purposes, including ecological restoration. d. Eliminate nuclear, biological, and toxic weapons and other weapons of

e. Ensure that the use of orbital and outer space supports environmental protection and peace.

mass destruction.

hotectoriand peace.

Recognize that peace is the wholeness created by right relationships with oneself, other persons, other cultures, other life, Earth, and the larger whole of which all are a part.



Background

In 1987 The United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development issued a call for creation of a new charter that would set forth fundamental principles for sustainable development.

Representatives from governments and nongovernmental organizations worked to secure adoption of an Earth Charter during the Rio Earth Summit in 1992. The Charter was intended to serve as the ethical framework for Agenda 21, but the time was not right.

The Earth Charter movement was then taken up by the Earth Council and Green Cross International along with the Dutch Government in 1994.

In 1997, an Earth Charter Commission was formed to oversee the project and the drafting of the Charter. The same year, at the conclusion of the Rio+5 Forum in Rio de Janeiro, the Earth Charter Commission issued the Earth Charter Benchmark Draft.

The Earth Charter Initiative has involved the most open and participatory consultation process ever conducted in connection with the drafting of an international document.

Thousands of individuals and hundreds of organizations from all regions of the world, different cultures, and diverse sectors of society have participated. The Charter has been shaped by both experts and representatives of grassroots communities. Guided by these contributions to the consultation process, the text was extensively revised.

A final version of the document was released by the Earth Charter Commission in March 2000.

The Earth Charter Initiative has entered a new phase that focuses on the implementation of its principles into action.

The way forward

As never before in history, common destiny beckons us to seek a new beginning. Such renewal is the promise of these Earth Charter principles. To fulfill this promise, we must commit ourselves to adopt and promote the values and objectives of the Charter.

This requires a change of mind and heart. It requires a new sense of global interdependence and universal responsibility. We must imaginatively develop and apply the vision of a sustainable way of life locally, nationally, regionally, and globally. Our cultural diversity is a precious heritage and different cultures will find their own distinctive ways to realize the vision. We must deepen and expand the global dialogue that generated the Earth Charter, for we have much to learn from the ongoing collaborative search for truth and wisdom.

Life often involves tensions between important values. This can mean difficult choices. However, we must find ways to harmonize diversity with unity, the exercise of freedom with the common good,

short-term objectives with long-term goals. Every individual, family, organization, and community has a vital role to play. The arts, sciences, religions, educational institutions, media, businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and governments are all called to offer creative leadership. The partnership of government, civil society, and business is essential for effective governance.

In order to build a sustainable global community, the nations of the world must renew their commitment to the United Nations, fulfill their obligations under existing international agreements, and support the implementation of Earth Charter principles with an international legally binding instrument on environment and development.

Let ours be a time remembered for the awakening of a new reverence for life, the firm resolve to achieve sustainability, the quickening of the struggle for justice and peace, and the joyful celebration of life



Earth Charter Commission

AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST Amadou Toumani Touré, Mali* Princess Basma Bint Talal, Jordan Wangari Maathai, Kenya Mohamed Sahnoun, Algeria

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
Kamla Chowdhry, India*
A.T. Ariyaratne, Sri Lanka Wakako Hironaka, Japan Pauline Tangiora, New Zealand/Aoteroa Erna Witoelar, Indonesia

EUROPE
Mikhail Gorbachev, Russia*
Pierre Calame, France
Ruud Lubbers, The Netherlands Federico Mayor, Spain Henriette Rasmussen, Greenland Awraham Soetendorp, The Netherlands
NORTH AMERICA

NORTH AMERICA
Maurice F. Strong, Canada*
John Hoyt, United States of America
Elizabeth May, Canada
Steven Rockefeller, United States of America
Severn Cullis-Suzuki, Canada

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Mercedes Sosa, Argentina Leonardo Boff, Brazil Yolanda Kakabadse, Ecuador Shridath Ramphal, Guyana *Co-chair

Steering Committee

CO-CHAIRS

Kamla Chowdhry, India Yolanda Kakabadse, Ecuador Ruud Lubbers, The Netherlands Steven Rockefeller, United States of America Wakako Hironaka, Japan Maximo Kalaw, Philippines Alexander Likhotal, Russia Wangari Maathai, Kenya Mohamed Sahnoun, Algeria Severn Cullis-Suzuki, Canada Rick Clugston, United States of America* *Chair, Finance Committee



For more information please contact: Mirian Vilela, Executive Director
Earth Charter International Secretariat
c/o Earth Council P.O. Box 319-6100
San José, Costa Rica.
Phone: (506) 205-1600

The Need for an Earth Charter

We stand at a critical moment in history, one that holds great promise as well as great peril. With the dangers of war, social and economic injustice and threats to the environment emerging, the human family must determine how to secure a sustainable future

Advances in global communications and increased globalization of economies and culture demonstrate the need for an integrated vision and approach to addressing the interconnected problems we face. They also call for a new sense of global

responsibility and action, which will demand basic changes in the values, behaviors and attitudes of government, the private sector and civil society.

The Earth Charter is a vehicle for addressing these issues and stimulating change.

The Earth Charter challenges us to examine our values and to choose a better way. It calls on us to search for common ground in the midst of our diversity and to embrace a new ethical vision that is shared by growing numbers of people in many nations and cultures throughout the world.

The Earth Charter initiative

The mission of the Earth Charter Initiative is to establish a sound ethical foundation for the emerging global society and to help build a sustainable world based on respect for nature, universal human rights, economic justice, and a culture of peace.

1.To disseminate the Earth Charter to individuals and organizations in all sectors of society throughout the

2.To promote the educational use of the Earth Charter in schools, universities, faith communities, and a variety of other settings, and to develop and distribute the necessary supporting materials.

3.To encourage and support the use, implementation, and endorsement of the Earth Charter by civil society, business, and government at all levels.

4.To seek endorsement of the Earth Charter by the United Nations General Assembly in 2002, the tenth anniversary of the Rio Earth Summit.

III. USES OF THE EARTH CHARTER

There is a variety of interrelated ways to utilize the Earth Charter and to implement its values. You can use the Earth Charter as:

An educational tool for developing understanding of critical choices facing humanity and the urgent need for commitment to a sustainable way of life.

An invitation to individuals, institutions, and communities for internal reflection on fundamental attitudes and ethical values governing behavior

A catalyst for multi-sectoral, cross-cultural and interfaith dialogue on global ethics and the direction of globalization.

A call to action and guide to a sustainable way of life that can inspire commitment, cooperation, and change. A values framework for creating sustainable development policies and plans at all levels.

An instrument for designing professional codes of conduct that promote accountability and for assessing progress towards sustainability in businesses, communities, and nations.

A soft law instrument that provides an ethical foundation for the ongoing development of environmental and sustainable development law.



- Express your support for the Earth Charter by endorsing it online at www.ecouncil.ac.cr/template/endorse/
- Commit to the aims and spirit of the Earth Charter and use it in your daily life. (It is meant to be a part
- Incorporate the Earth Charter into your workplace and local community. Make it a part of all business, organization, association or government bodies through the mission statement, programs, activities, and literature.
- Disseminate and have dialogue about the Earth Charter. In this way we consciously create our future.
- Use the Earth Charter as an educational instrument. Plant the seed of tomorrow.
- Form a group to reflect on the Earth Charter, making it a living document, a force in people's lives and relationships
- Use the Earth Charter as a theme for workshops, conferences, forums, and meetings.
- Contribute finacially to the movement, if you wish.

Contributions in support of the Earth Charter Initiative can be sent to:

The Earth Charter Fund/TPC, attention: Claire Wilson, Post Office Box 648, Middlebury VT 05753, USA.

Endorsement of the Earth Charter by individuals or organizations signifies a commitment to the spirit and aims of the document. It indicates that they intend to use the Earth Charter in ways that are appropriate given their situation and will cooperate with others in working for the implementation of its principles. Endorsement builds support for the Earth Charter Initiative and social change. See the website for further information on endorsement.

