

Building FIC Under International Law

How FIC can be mainstreamed under global legal frameworks

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Azerbaijan Node of the Millennium Project

Introduction

- ✓ Future Intelligence Capacity (FIC) as an integral part and parcel of advanced mechanism for attaining sustainable development
- ✓ FIC based upon established rules and principles of international law for sustainable development
- ✓ FIC to incorporate compliance monitoring and adequate enforcement procedures as well as effective judicial redress
- ✓ FIC to streamline national sustainable development strategy

International Legal Framework

- ✓ The 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- ✓ Agenda 21
- ✓ Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development
- ✓ Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
- ✓ The 2002 New Delphi Declaration on the Principles of International Law Related to Sustainable Development
- ✓ The 1998 Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters

Principles of Sustainable Development to streamline FIC

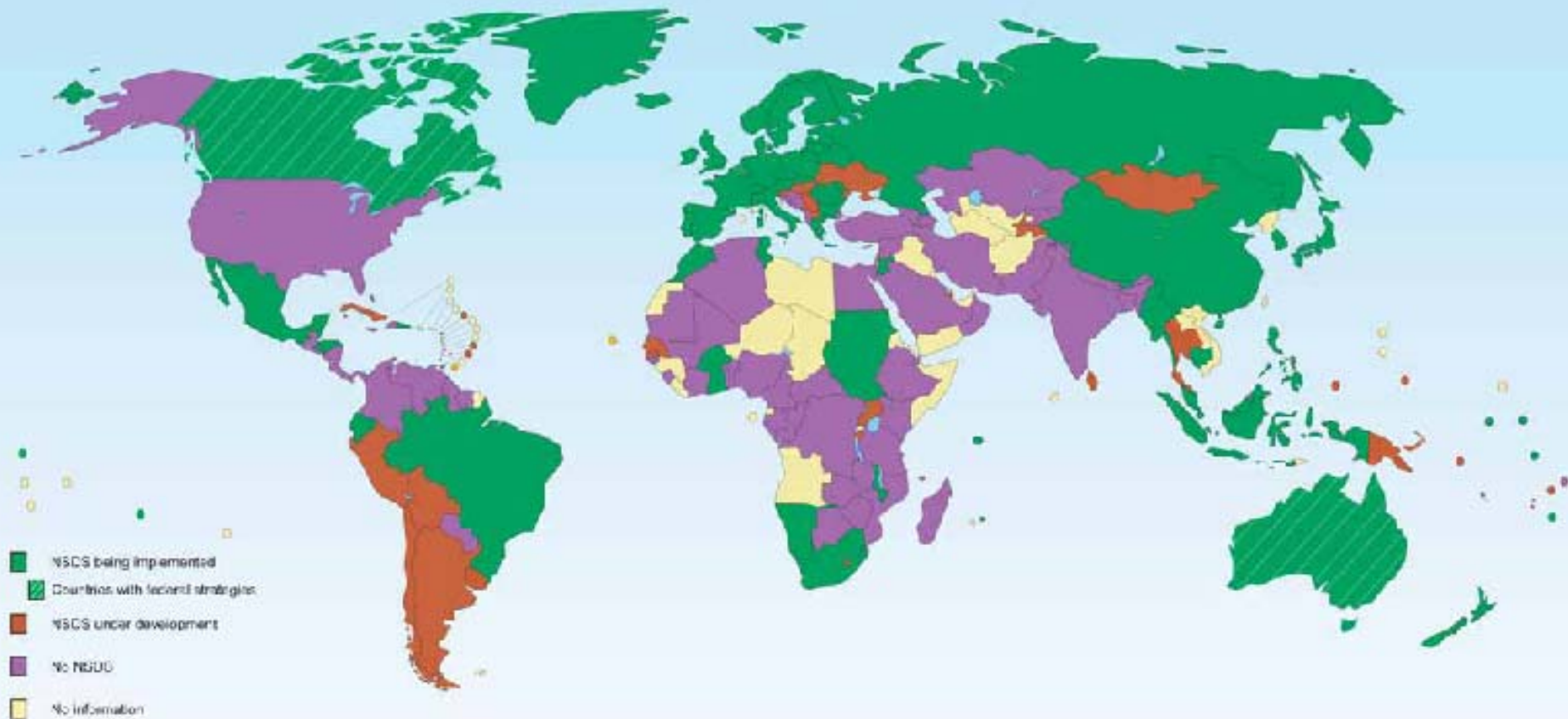
- ✓ Precautionary principle:
 - Action to prevent harm despite uncertainty;
 - Shifting the burden of proof to proponents of a potentially harmful activity
 - Examination of a full range of alternatives to potentially harmful activities, including no action
 - Democratic decision making to ensure inclusion of those affected

- ✓ Principle of public participation, access to information and judicial and administrative proceedings

National Sustainable Development Strategies (NSDS) and FIC

- ✓ Agenda 21 calls upon development and implementation of NSDS
- ✓ FIC could be a good entry point and/or promotion tool for NSDS
- ✓ The principle of subsidiarity employed for the effective facilitating of FIC through implementation of NSDS

National sustainable development strategies: The global picture



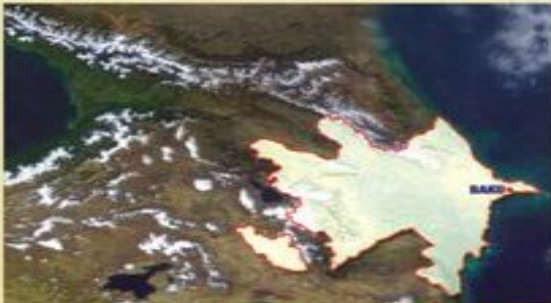
The map tracks progress towards the WSSD (2002) target for countries to formulate and begin implementation of national sustainable development strategies by 2005. The map is updated on an ongoing basis. We encourage Governments to send new information or advise us of corrections through nsds@un.org.

The information included and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat or the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or any area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

* Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

Cross-hatch with the contour used for Jammu & Kashmir (neutral zone) and China.

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Official name:	Azerbaijan Republic
Capital:	Baku
Area:	86.600 km
Population:	8.01.million (1999 est.)
Official language:	Azeri
Currency:	Manat
Religion :	93.4% Muslim,
	2.3% Russian Orthodox,
	2.3% Armenian Orthodox

FIC in Azerbaijan

- ✓ National Program for Poverty Reduction and Economic Development
- ✓ Caspian Environmental Program (CEP)
- ✓ Regional (South Caucasian countries-Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia) Environmental Center (REC)
- ✓ Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation's Action Plan for Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection

Recommendations

FIC

- ✓ Individual and tailored approach based on the application of the underlying principles and rules
- ✓ Strong institutional leadership on the national level
- ✓ Institutions at the local level
- ✓ Broad participation of the civil society and private sector in the planning process
- ✓ Information transparency and communication
- ✓ Compliance monitoring and effective judicial and administrative proceedings