

Rio Summit 1992

The Earth summit took place on the 20th anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm, Sweden which was held in 1972. The summit in 1972 was the first-ever conference on the environment at such a level that the adoption of the Stockholm Declaration and Plan of Action occurred.

Rio Summit is Associated with

The Rio summit is associated with the Convention on Biological Diversity. Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit in 1992 was based on the basic idea of rethinking the current state of mother Earth and adopting economic ways to stop pollution. In this summit, a total of 172 nations took part, along with 2400 representatives of the NGOs. This Earth summit indicated the importance of the environment and attitude towards the environment.

Rio De Janeiro Earth Summit 1992 Outcomes

This Rio summit or Earth summit 1992 impacted nations all across the globe. Various international actions were taken based on the outcomes, reports or blueprints generated at this summit. It is important to know that even the Kyoto Protocol and Earth Summit 2002 followed the blueprint of the Rio Earth Summit 1992.

The Earth summit of Rio de Janeiro resulted in the following outcomes:

- Agenda 21
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development
- Forest Principles

Rio Summit Agenda 21

The second most important outcome of the Rio summit 1992 was Agenda 21. It is a plan comprehensively created for sustainable development. This agenda, via social and economic methods, addresses environmental problems. The implementation of the Agenda 21 is assigned to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development.

Agenda 21' of Rio Summit 1992 is Related to

The 'agenda 21' of Rio summit 1992 is related to the environment and sustainable development. The four categories covered in the Agenda 21 proposed in the Rio summit are:

- Social and Economic Dimensions
- Strengthening the Role of Major Groups
- Means of Implementation
- Resources for Development Conservation and Management

Rio Declaration on Environment and Development

The rights and obligations of states in the fields of environmental protection and sustainable development are outlined in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, a set of

guiding principles. This was an important document and guideline released by the UN for future generations.

According to the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, countries can utilize natural resources inside their borders as long as it doesn't harm other countries' environments. It also requests that local, state, and federal governments create policies to safeguard the natural world and its resources for coming generations.

Rio Summit Forest Principles

The other important outcome of the Rio summit is the forest principle. It is also called Rio Forest principles. Forest principles laid out by the UN are a non-binding legal framework based on forestry growth and conservation. This document was a compromised result after the discussion with the developed nations.

Environmental Treaties of Rio Summit

The Rio summit is also known for the successful production of two following treaties highly praised by various nations. Two environmental treaties of the Rio Summit are

- Convention on Biological Diversity
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Convention on Biological Diversity

The Rio summit 1992 was impactful in various aspects, and the impact on Biodiversity is one of them. The Convention on Biological Diversity was directed toward the preservation of biodiversity. For this impactful treaty, 180 nations signed the convention.

The goals of the convention on Biological diversity regarding the biological reserves were:

- Biodiversity conservation
- Resources' sustainable use
- Resources' fair and equitable sharing.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

This international treaty was also proposed at the Earth summit 2022. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is sometimes also called the UNFCCC. It was an important treaty proposed to focus on the issue of greenhouse gas emissions. UNFCCC was an agreement that was officially accepted by more than 190 nations.

Rio Earth Summit 1992 Summary

Rio summit did occur at a big level with great after-effects, but most of the objectives were left unachieved. The ideas and intentions with which various agendas and treaties were launched were not fully converted, and left underachieved.

The main focus of the Rio summit was on temperature control, but the temperature has increased drastically over the past few decades. At Rio Summit in 1992, it was believed that sustainable development could be achieved irrespective of where anyone is. The economic, social, and environmental considerations shall be balanced to reach a sustainable environment.

Earth Summit	Overview
Rio Summit is also known as	Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, Rio Conference, and Rio Summit.
Earth Summit 1992 was held in which city	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
Earth Summit of Rio de Janeiro 1992 resulted in:	Agenda 21, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and Forest Principles.
The 'Agenda 21' of Rio Summit 1992 is related to	Environment and Sustainable Development.

