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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1993

PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW DIRECTIVE/NSC-12

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY

THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE UNITED

NATIONS

THE CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL

DEVELOPMENT

ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AGENCY

THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL

THE DOMESTIC POLICY COUNCIL

SUBJECT:

U.S. Policy toward Global Environmental

Affairs (U)

The President has determined that international environmental issues are significant factors in United States national security and foreign policy, particularly following the 1992 United Nations' Conference on Environment and Development. More and more nations, international organizations, and regional bodies are becoming involved in a growing number of multilateral negotiations and conferences dealing with such diverse but interrelated matters as global climate change, protection of oceans and the atmosphere, preservation of biological diversity and forests, population growth, decertification, trade and environment, development assistance and technology transfer, the implementation of Agenda 21 generally, and other international environmental concerns. These negotiations and conferences will affect a broad range of United States interests, and it is critical to establish an early, positive leadership role for the new Administration.

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To develop a coherent and positive United States policy on these issues, a careful systematic review must be undertaken, considering U.S. economic, environmental and foreign policy objectives. To this end, the Deputy Assistant to the President for Environmental Policy, the National Security Council, the National Economic Council, and the Domestic Policy Council should coordinate a comprehensive review of global environmental policies and programs. This review should initially focus on the following thirteen issues:

- 1. Global Climate (U)
- 2. Biodiversity preservation (U)
- 3. Trade and environment (U)
 - 4. U.S. Policies toward the multilateral development banks and the Global Environmental Facility (U)
 - 5. AID policies and programs on environmental assistance (U)
 - 6. Forest preservation (U)
 - 7. Desertification (U)
 - 8. Oceans, fisheries and freshwater resources (U)
 - 9. U.S. policies toward United Nations organizations (U) dealing with environmental issues (U) (i.e. UNEP, UNDP, HCHR, etc.) (U)
 - 10. The Sustainable Development Commission (U)
 - 11. Population (U)
 - 12. The Arctic (U)
 - 13. Environmental factors as a source of aggression (C)

The review should be completed, for the first 7 issues, by March 30, 1992, and for the remaining 6 issues by April 16, 1992. For each of the issue areas identified, the review should analyze current policies and identify critical new issues and broad policy options. At a minimum, the review should address the following questions and issues:

Part I: Assessment

- -- What is the current policy, and what is its legislative basis, if any? (U)
- -- What is the current international situation and its likely future course? (U)
- -- What are the linkages between this issue and other international and domestic environmental issues? (U)

Part II: Options for Policy

- -- What are U.S. options, including the current policy? (U)
- -- Within each of the options, fully set forth the pluses and minuses of the possible course of action, identifying impacts (environmental, economic, and

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foreign policy, as well as budgetary implications). A full range of options should be assessed for each issue, including those that would present a major presidential initiative. (U)

- -- Each option should contain an outline of an implementing strategy, including identification of constituencies and an indication of likely public response to the option. (U)
- -- A recommended option should be provided. (U)

Part III: Tasking

- -- The Department of the Treasury shall prepare the draft review paper on U.S. policies toward the multilateral development banks and the Global Environmental Facility. (U)
- -- The U.S. Trade Representative shall prepare the draft review paper on trade and the environment. (U)
- -- The Central Intelligence Agency shall prepare the draft assessment on environmental factors as a cause of aggression. (S)
- -- The Department of State shall prepare the draft review papers on all other issues. (U)
- -- All papers shall be prepared through a coordinated interagency process, with one representative from each agency on the working group. The NSC, NEC and DPC staffs shall be responsible for making sure that this review is coordinated with other related interagency policy reviews now underway. (U)
- -- Consultations with outside institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and industry shall be conducted as appropriate. (U)

The review papers shall be presented to the Deputy Assistant to the President for Environmental Policy, who shall make them available to all members of the NSC Deputies Committee, and the staffs of the NEC and the DPC, for further distribution as appropriate. (U)

Anthony Lake

Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs