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Item 4(c) of the provisional agenda*

**Policy issues: Coordination and cooperation within and
outside the United Nations, including non-governmental
organizations**

**REPORT OF THE GLOBAL JUDGES SYMPOSIUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND
THE ROLE OF LAW**

Note by the Executive Director

Introduction

1. The Global Judges Symposium on Sustainable Development and the Role of Law was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 18 to 20 August 2002 as a parallel event of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The Symposium was hosted by the South African Government, and chaired by the Chief Justice of South Africa, Justice Chaskalson.

I. OPENING OF THE MEETING

2. The Symposium was convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) pursuant to the Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III), adopted under Governing Council decision 21/23 of 9 February 2001, which requested the Executive Director to implement the Montevideo Programme through the programme of work of UNEP. The Symposium built on the experience and advances made in the six regional judges symposia organized by UNEP in the preceding seven years, in Africa, South Asia, South-East Asia, the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean.

3. The purpose of the meeting was to deliberate on the issue of sustainable development and the role of law. The overall objective of the meeting was to foster a better informed and more active judiciary advancing the rule of law in the area of sustainable development through information sharing and awareness

* UNEP/GC.22/1.

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enrichment, especially among judges from different regions of the world, and through follow-up activities under a plan of implementation flowing from the Symposium.

II. INAUGURATION

4. The Global Judges Symposium was officially opened on 18 August 2002 by His Excellency Jacob G. Zuma, Deputy President of the Republic of South Africa, who gave the inaugural address and highlighted some important issues to be addressed at the Symposium. The host of the Symposium, Justice Chaskalson, Chief Justice of South Africa, then welcomed the judges from all around the world attending the Symposium and made the opening address. The Executive Director of UNEP, Mr. Klaus Töpfer, also addressed the gathering, emphasizing the importance of the meeting in the context of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and recalling the 30 years of work of UNEP, from Stockholm to Johannesburg, in the field of environmental law to address major environmental threats to humankind. Finally, P.M. Maduna, Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development of South Africa, ended the opening ceremony, giving a vote of thanks to all the sponsors, who had made the Symposium possible.

III. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

A. Attendance

5. The Symposium was attended by 112 judges from 59 countries, mainly Chief Justices or Senior Judges nominated by the Chief Justices. The countries represented were Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Georgia, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovakia, South Africa, Swaziland, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Five Judges representing the International Court of Justice, the Court of Justice of the European Community, the Law of the Sea Tribunal, and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Court of Justice participated in the Symposium.

6. The Symposium also gathered guests, resource persons and representatives of co-sponsors. Special guests of the Symposium were Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Nobel Peace Laureate, who addressed the gathering with a speech during the official banquet, and the Legal Counsel and Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Hans Corell, who presented a speech during the first meeting and chaired the fifth meeting, on the role of the United Nations and others in promoting the progressive development and national implementation of environmental law in the context of sustainable development.

7. The following organizations co-sponsored the event: Centre for International Sustainable Development Law; EnviroLaw; Environmental Law Institute; Ford Foundation; Government of the Netherlands; Government of South Africa; Hanns Seidel Foundation; International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement; United Nations University; World Bank Institute; World Conservation Union and the United States of America Environmental Protection Agency. The list of participants, which has not been formally edited, appears in annex I to the present note.

B. Organization of work

8. The Symposium held six main meetings and addressed different themes in accordance with the agenda circulated at the Symposium. The opening meeting introduced the main issues of the Symposium and the organization of work. The following meetings addressed the themes of sustainable development and the role of law; national environmental governance and the role of law; environmental justice, human rights and

the rule of law; the role of the United Nations and others in promoting the progressive development and national implementation of environmental law in the context of sustainable development; and strengthening national judiciaries to meet the challenges of the twenty-first century in the area of environmental law in the context of sustainable development. In each meeting a number of participants, representatives of different regions and legal systems, gave panel presentations on the themes under discussion. The majority of participants also presented country papers reporting on sustainable development and the role of law in their respective countries.

IV. ADOPTION OF THE JOHANNESBURG PRINCIPLES

9. At the end of the six meetings, the participants adopted the Johannesburg Principles on the Role of Law and Sustainable Development as the outcome of the Symposium, which were put together by the Recommendations Committee of the Symposium, chaired by Justice Pius Langa, Deputy Chief Justice of South Africa, and were then adopted by all the participants by acclamation during the closing session, chaired by Justice Chaskalson. The Principles are contained in annex II to the present note.

V. CLOSURE OF THE SYMPOSIUM

10. Mohamed Valli Moosa, Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism of South Africa presented the closing address. He briefed the Symposium on the issues before the World Summit on Sustainable Development and undertook to circulate the outcome of the Symposium, the Johannesburg Principles on the Role of Law and Sustainable Development, to all delegates at the World Summit.

VI. PRESENTATION OF THE JOHANNESBURG PRINCIPLES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

11. Pursuant to the last paragraph of the Johannesburg Principles, they were presented by the Chief Justice of South Africa to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 27 August 2002 as a contribution of the Global Judges Symposium to the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The Principles were then distributed to the Summit delegates in all the United Nations languages.¹

¹ The translations were not issued as official documents of the United Nations. The English text of the Johannesburg Principles attached to the present note has not been formally edited.

Annex I

**THE JOHANNESBURG PRINCIPLES ON THE ROLE OF LAW AND SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT ADOPTED AT THE GLOBAL JUDGES SYMPOSIUM**

held in Johannesburg, South Africa

on 18-20 August 2002

**FROM 18-20 AUGUST 2002, MEMBERS OF THE JUDICIARY ACROSS THE GLOBE
ASSEMBLED AT THE GLOBAL JUDGES SYMPOSIUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
AND THE ROLE OF LAW IN JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA HOSTED BY THE CHIEF
JUSTICE OF SOUTH AFRICA, HON. JUSTICE ARTHUR CHASKALSON, AND SPONSORED
BY THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP). AT THE END OF THE
SYMPOSIUM THE JUDGES ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:**

We affirm our commitment to the pledge made by world leaders in the Millennium Declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2000 *“to spare no effort to free all of humanity, and above all our children and grandchildren, from the threat of living on a planet irredeemably spoilt by human activities, and whose resources would no longer be sufficient for their needs”*,

We express our firm conviction that the framework of international and national law that has evolved since the United Nations Conference on Human Environment held in Stockholm in 1972 provides a sound basis for addressing the major environmental threats of the day, including armed conflict and attacks on innocent civilians, and should be underpinned by a more determined, concerted and sustained effort to implement and enforce these legal regimes in order to achieve their objectives,

We emphasize our commitment to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the UN Human Rights Conventions and recognize their close connection with sustainable development and upholding the Rule of Law,

We recall the principles adopted in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and affirmed adherence to these principles which lay down the basic principles of sustainable development,

We affirm that an independent Judiciary and judicial process is vital for the implementation, development and enforcement of environmental law, and that members of the Judiciary, as well as those contributing to the judicial process at the national, regional and global levels, are crucial partners for promoting compliance with, and the implementation and enforcement of, international and national environmental law,

We emphasize the importance of the peaceful resolution of conflicts to avoid situations in which weapons of war degrade the environment and cause irreparable harm directly through toxic agents, radiation, landmines and physical destruction and indirectly destroy agriculture and create vast displacement of people,

We recognize that the rapid evolution of multilateral environmental agreements, national constitutions and statutes concerning the protection of the environment increasingly requires the courts to interpret and apply new legal instruments in keeping with the principles of sustainable development,

We emphasize that the fragile state of the global environment requires the Judiciary as the guardian of the Rule of Law, to boldly and fearlessly implement and enforce applicable international and national laws, which in the field of environment and sustainable development will assist in alleviating poverty and sustaining an enduring civilization, and ensuring that the present generation will enjoy and improve the quality of life of all peoples, while also ensuring that the inherent rights and interests of succeeding generations are not compromised,

We agree that the Judiciary has a key role to play in integrating Human Values set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration: Freedom, Equality, Solidarity, Tolerance, Respect for Nature and Shared Responsibility into contemporary global civilization by translating these shared values into action through strengthening respect for the Rule of Law both internationally and nationally,

We express our conviction that the Judiciary, well informed of the rapidly expanding boundaries of environmental law and aware of its role and responsibilities in promoting the implementation, development and enforcement of laws, regulations and international agreements relating to sustainable development, plays a critical role in the enhancement of the public interest in a healthy and secure environment,

We recognize the importance of ensuring that environmental law and law in the field of sustainable development feature prominently in academic curricula, legal studies and training at all levels, in particular among judges and others engaged in the judicial process,

We express our conviction that the deficiency in the knowledge, relevant skills and information in regard to environmental law is one of the principal causes that contribute to the lack of effective implementation, development and enforcement of environmental law,

We are strongly of the view that there is an urgent need to strengthen the capacity of judges, prosecutors, legislators and all persons who play a critical role at national level in the process of implementation, development and enforcement of environmental law, including multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs), especially through the judicial process,

We recognise that the people most affected by environmental degradation are the poor, and that, therefore, there is an urgent need to strengthen the capacity of the poor and their representatives to defend environmental rights, so as to ensure that the weaker sections of society are not prejudiced by environmental degradation and are enabled to enjoy their right to live in a social and physical environment that respects and promotes their dignity,

We are also of the view that the inequality between powerful and weak nations in terms of their relative capacity and opportunity to protect the sustainable development of the shared global environment places a greater responsibility on the former to protect the global environment, and

We feel reassured that the implementation and further development of international environmental law aiming at sustainable development, the implementation of agreed international norms and policies, and the strengthening of the capacity of those engaged in promoting the implementation and enforcement of environmental law are cornerstones of the UNEP Programme of Work in the field of Environmental Law, as reflected in the Nairobi Declaration adopted at the 19th session of the Governing Council in February 1997, and the Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century, adopted by the UNEP Governing Council in February 2001(Montevideo Programme III).

WE AGREE UPON THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD GUIDE THE JUDICIARY IN PROMOTING THE GOALS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF THE RULE OF LAW AND THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS:

- 1) A full commitment to contributing towards the realization of the goals of sustainable development through the judicial mandate to implement, develop and enforce the law, and to uphold the Rule of Law and the democratic process,
- 2) To realise the goals of the Millenium Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly which depend upon the implementation of national and international legal regimes that have been established for achieving the goals of sustainable development,
- 3) In the field of environmental law there is an urgent need for a concerted and sustained programme of work focused on education, training and dissemination of information, including regional and sub-regional judicial colloquia, and
- 4) That collaboration among members of the Judiciary and others engaged in the judicial process within and across regions is essential to achieve a significant improvement in compliance with, implementation, development and enforcement of environmental law.

FOR THE REALISATION OF THESE PRINCIPLES WE PROPOSE THAT THE PROGRAMME OF WORK SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- a) The improvement of the capacity of those involved in the process of promoting, implementing, developing and enforcing environmental law, such as judges, prosecutors, legislators and others, to carry out their functions on a well informed basis, equipped with the necessary skills, information and material,
- b) The improvement in the level of public participation in environmental decision- making, access to justice for the settlement of environmental disputes and the defense and enforcement of environmental rights, and public access to relevant information,
- c) The strengthening of sub-regional, regional and global collaboration for the mutual benefit of all peoples of the world and exchange of information among national Judiciaries with a view to benefiting from each other's knowledge, experience and expertise,
- d) The strengthening of environmental law education in schools and universities, including research and analysis as essential to realizing sustainable development,
- e) The achievement of sustained improvement in compliance with and enforcement and development of environmental law,
- f) The strengthening of the capacity of organizations and initiatives, including the media, which seek to enable the public to fully engage on a well-informed basis, in focusing attention on issues relating to environmental protection and sustainable development,
- g) An Ad Hoc Committee of Judges consisting of Judges representing geographical regions, legal systems and international courts and tribunals and headed by the Chief Justice of South Africa, should keep under review and publicise the emerging environmental jurisprudence and provide information thereon,
- h) UNEP and its partner agencies, including civil society organizations should provide support to the Ad Hoc Committee of Judges in accomplishing its task,
- i) Governments of the developed countries and the donor community, including international financial institutions and foundations, should give priority to financing the implementation of the above principles and the programme of work,
- j) The Executive Director of UNEP should continue to provide leadership within the framework of the Montevideo Programme III, to the development and implementation of the programme designed to improve the implementation, development and enforcement of environmental law including, within the applicable law of liability and compensation for environmental harm under multilateral environmental agreements and national law, military activities and the environment, and the legal aspects of the nexus between poverty and environmental degradation, and

- k) This Statement should be presented by the Chief Justice of South Africa to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as a contribution of the Global Judges Symposium to the forthcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development, and for broad dissemination thereof to all member States of the United Nations.

Adopted on 20th August 2002, in Johannesburg , South Africa.

Annex II

**Global Judges Symposium on Sustainable Development and the Role of Law
Johannesburg, 18-20 August 2002**

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

(a) Countries

1. Justice Fazel Ahmad Shirin Agha Manawi, Deputy Chief, Supreme Court of **Afghanistan**
2. Justice Cristiano Augusto Andre, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of **Angola**
Justice Adriano Cerverira Baptista, Juiz de Direito, Supreme Court of **Angola**
3. Justice Sergio Dugo, President, Federal Chamber of Appeal of **Argentina**
4. Justice Paul L. Stein AM, Judge, New South Wales Court of Appeal and New South Wales Supreme Court, **Australia**
5. Justice Luc Lavrysen, Judge, Belgian Arbitration and Constitutional Court of **Belgium**
6. Justice Vladimir Passos de Freitas, Federal Judge, Court of Appeal, 4th District, **Brazil**
Justice Jorge Wagih Massad, Judge and Vice-President, Brazilian Association of Judges (AMB), **Brazil**
Justice Eladio Lecey, Judge and President, Lawyers for a Green Planet Institute, **Brazil**
Justice Antonio Herman Benjamin, Prosecutor and Professor of Environmental Law, Lawyers for a Green Planet Institute, **Brazil**
7. Justice Charles Gonthier, Supreme Court of **Canada**
8. Justice Zhang Jun, Vice-President, Supreme Court of the People's Republic of **China**
Justice Zhao Xin, Judge, Supreme Court of the People's Republic of **China**
Justice He Xin, Judge, Supreme Court of People's Republic of **China**
9. Justice Luis Ricardo Zeledón Zeledón, Judge, Corte Suprema de Justicia, **Costa Rica**
10. Justice Narciso Cobo Roura, Juez profesional de la Sala de lo Económico, Tribunal Supremo Popular, **Cuba**
11. Justice Mohammad Fathi Naguib, Chief Justice, Supreme Constitutional Court of **Egypt**
Justice Adel Omar Sherif, Chief Commissioner of the Supreme Constitutional Court of **Egypt**
12. Justice Kemal Bedri Kelo, President, Federal Supreme Court of **Ethiopia**
13. Justice Guy Canivet, President, Court de Cassation of **France**
14. Justice Lado Chanturia, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of **Georgia**
15. Justice Michael Decleris, Vice-President, Council of State, Chamber for Environment and Sustainability, **Greece**
Justice M. Karamanof, Judge, Council of State, Chamber for Environment and Sustainability, **Greece**
Justice Kapelouzos, Judge, Council of State, Chamber for Environment and Sustainability, **Greece**
16. Justice Désirée Bernard, Chancellor of the Judiciary, **Guyana**
17. Justice B. N. Kirpal, Chief Justice of **India**
Justice P.N. Bhagwati, Former Chief Justice of **India**
18. Justice Bagir Manan, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice H. Soeharto, Deputy Chief Justice, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice H. Toton Suprpto, Deputy Chief Justice, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice Susanti Adi Nugroho, Senior Judge, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice R. Soedarno, Judge, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice Abdul Kadir Mappong, Judge, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice Parman Soeparman, Judge, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice Edward T. H. Simarmata, Judge Candidate, Supreme Court of **Indonesia**
Justice Ridwan Nasution, President, Jakarta High Court, **Indonesia**
Mr. Mas Achmad Santosa, Indonesia Centre for Environmental Law (ICEL), **Indonesia**
Ms. Wiwiek Awiati, Indonesia Centre for Environmental Law (ICEL), **Indonesia**
19. Dr. A. L. Kaisi -Fami, Head of Legal Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, **Iraq**

20. Justice Dalia Dorner, Judge, Supreme Court of **Israel**
21. Justice Amedeo Postiglione, Judge, Court of Cassation of **Italy**
22. Justice Jahaz Hanna Salim Halasa, Judges, Court of Cassation of **Jordan**
23. Justice Kairat Abdrazakuli Mami, President, Supreme Court of **Kazakhstan**
Ms. Aigul Kenzhebayeva, Member of the Scientific Council of the Supreme Court of **Kazakhstan**
24. Justice Davone Vangvichith, Vice President, Supreme Court of **Lao PDR**
25. Justice Semapo Peete, Judge, High Court of **Lesotho**
26. Justice R. A. Banda, Chief Justice of **Malawi**
27. Justice Charles Norwood Henry, Chief Justice of the **Marshall Islands**
28. Justice Ariranga Pillay, Chief Justice of **Mauritius**
29. Justice Neófito López Ramos, Judge at the Suprema Corte de Justicia de La Nación, **Mexico**
30. Justice Saad Mouni, Judge at the Supreme Court of **Morocco**
31. Justice Mario Fumo Bartolomeu Mangaze, President of the Tribunal Supremo, **Mozambique**
32. Justice Gerd Johannes Strydom, Chief Justice of **Namibia**
33. Justice Kedar Prasad Giri, Judge, Supreme Court of Justice of **Nepal**
34. Justice Peter Salmon, Judge, High Court of **New Zealand**
35. Justice Muhammadu Lawal Uwais, Chief Justice of **Nigeria**
36. Justice Abdulla Bin Rashed Al-Seyabe, Senior Judge, Higher Court of **Oman**
Justice Hussein Bin Ali Al-Hilali, Senior Judge, Higher Court of **Oman**
37. Justice Sh. Riaz Ahmad, Chief Justice of **Pakistan**
38. Justice Hilario G. Davide Jr., President, Supreme Court of the **Philippines**
39. Justice Abdullah Ahmad Al-Sa'adi, Judge, **Qatar**
40. Justice Paul Florea, President, Supreme Court of Justice, **Romania**
Justice Corina Michaela Jîjîie, Supreme Court of Justice, **Romania**
41. Justice Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Lebedev, President, Supreme Court of the **Russian Federation**
Mr. Alexander Gusev, General Director, Judicial Department under the Supreme Court of **Russian Federation**
42. Justice Siméon Rwagasore, President, Cour Suprême, **Rwanda**
Justice M. Désiré Kayihura, Judge, Cour Suprême, **Rwanda**
43. Justice Patu Falefatu Maka Sapolu, Chief Justice of **Samoa**
44. Justice Albert Redhead, Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court, **Saint Lucia**
45. Mr. Mohamed Bin Abdel Aziz Al-Jarba, Legal Advisor, **Saudi Arabia**
46. Justice Papa Makha Ndiaye, Judge, Cour de Cassation, **Senegal**
47. Justice Vivekanand Alleear, Chief Justice of **Seychelles**
48. Justice Stefan Harabin, President, Supreme Court of the **Slovak Republic**
49. Justice Arthur Chaskalson, Chief Justice of **South Africa**
Justice Pius Langa, Deputy Chief Justice of **South Africa**
Justice Tholakele Hope Madala, Judge, Constitutional Court, **South Africa**
Justice Albie Sachs, Judge, Constitutional Court of **South Africa**
Justice Sandile Ngcobo, Judge, Constitutional Court of South Africa
Justice Richard Goldstone, Judge, Constitutional Court of South Africa
Justice Yvonne Mokgoro, Judge, Constitutional Court of South Africa
Justice Kate O Regon, Judge, Constitutional Court of South Africa
Justice Zulman, Judge, Supreme Court of Appeal, **South Africa**
Justice Craig Howie, Judge, Supreme Court of Appeal **South Africa**
Justice J. P. Malherbe, Judge President, Supreme Court of Appeal, **South Africa**
Justice E. M. Patel, Judge, High Court, **South Africa**
Justice P. J. Schabert, Judge, High Court, **South Africa**
Justice C. N. Jafta, Judge, High Court, Umtata, **South Africa**
Justice Vuka E.M. Tshabalala, Judge President, High Court, Natal, **South Africa**
Justice Michael Stahl Stegmann, Judge, High Court, Johannesburg, **South Africa**
Justice Mashangu Monica Leeuw, Judge, High Court, Bophuthatswana, **South Africa**
Justice C. M. Somyalo, Judge President, High Court, Gralvamstown, **South Africa**
J. M. Masipa, Judge, High Court, Johannesburg, Pritchard & Kruis, **South Africa**

- Justice B. M. Ngoepe, Judge President, High Court, Transvaal, **South Africa**
 Justice R. M. M. Zondo, Judge, Labour Appeal Court, Judge President's Chambers, Braamfontein, **South Africa**
 Justice Cedric N. Booi, Chief Magistrate, Office of the Chief Magistrate, Randburg, **South Africa**
 Justice Joshua Nemanashi, Chief Magistrate, Germiston, Department of Justice of **South Africa**
 Mr. Paul Setsetse, Department of Justice & Constitutional Development, **South Africa**
 Justice A. M. Kathrada, Judge, **South Africa**
 Justice G.N.K. Hetisani, Judge, Department of Justice, **South Africa**
 Justice Frans Diale Kgomo, Judge President, Department of Justice, **South Africa**
 50. Justice Stanley Wilfred Sapire Chief Justice of **Swaziland**
 51. Justice Barnabas A. Samatta, Chief Justice of **Tanzania**
 52. Justice Atthaniti Distha-Amnarj, President, Court of Appeal of **Thailand**
 Justice Sanchai Polchai, Chief Judge, Office of the President, Supreme Court of **Thailand**
 53. Justice Nuri Alan, President, Council of State of **Turkey**
 54. Justice Alfred Ntundugurun Karokora, Judge, Supreme Court of **Uganda**
 55. Justice Khaliefa Saadallah Al Muhairy, Senior Judge, Higher Federal Court of the **United Arab Emirates**
 Justice Shehab Abdel Rahman Abdalla, Senior Judge, Higher Federal Court of the **United Arab Emirates**
 56. Judge J. Clifford Wallace, Senior Judge, Court of Appeals of the **United States of America**
 57. Justice Mohamed Ja'far Qassem, Judge, **Yemen**
 58. Justice David M. Lewanika, Deputy Chief Justice of **Zambia**
 59. Justice Godfrey Guwa Chidyausiku, Chief Justice of **Zimbabwe**

(b) Guests and Resource Persons

1. His Excellency Mr. Jacob G. Zuma, Deputy President, Republic of South Africa
2. His Grace Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu, Nobel Peace Laureate, South Africa
3. Hon. Penuell Mpapa Maduna, Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development of South Africa
4. Hon. Mohamed Valli Moosa, Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism of South Africa
5. Mr. Duma Moses Nkosi, Executive Mayor, Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, South Africa
6. Mr. Hans Corell, Under-Secretary General for Legal Affairs and the Legal Counsel to the United Nations
7. Hon. Justice A.M. Akiwumi, President of the COMESA Court of Justice
8. Hon. Justice Gil Carlos Rodríguez Iglesias, President of the Court of Justice of the European Communities
9. Hon. Justice Abdul G. Koroma, Judge of the International Court of Justice
10. Hon. Justice Christopher G. Weeramantry, Former Vice-President of the International Court of Justice
11. Hon. Justice Thomas Mensah, Judge of the Law of the Sea Tribunal
12. Prof. Nicholas Robinson, Chair of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law, Center for Environmental Legal Studies
13. Dr. Parvez Hassan, Former Chair, IUCN Commission on Environmental Law
14. Professor Walter J. Kamba, Professor of Human Rights, Democracy, Peace and Governance at the University of Zimbabwe, Former United Nations University (UNU) Council Chairman
15. Dr. Badria Al-Awadhi, Vice Chair for West Asia, IUCN Commission on Environmental Law
16. Mr. Rajesh Choudree, Former Judge in South Africa, UNDP Representative
17. Mr. John Bech, Ambassador, Royal Norwegian Embassy
18. Mr. John A. Boyd, Chairman, Glen Educational Foundation
19. Mr. Kilaparti Ramakrishna, Sarah Shallenberger Brown Chair in Environmental Policy, Woods Hole Research Centre
20. Mr. Robert Harris, Senior Attorney, US Department of Justice

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