Manitoba's Principles and Fundamental Guidelines of Sustainable Development

Principles

Integration of Environmental and Economic Decisions

Economic decisions should adequately reflect environmental, human health, and social effects.

Environmental and health initiatives should adequately take into account economic, human health, and social consequences.

Stewardship

The economy, the environment, human health, and social well-being should be managed for the equal benefit of present and future generations.

Manitobans are caretakers of the economy, the environment, human health, and social well-being for the benefit of present and future generations.

Today's decisions are to be balanced with tomorrow's effects.

Shared Responsibility and Understanding

Manitobans should acknowledge responsibility for sustaining the economy, the environment, human health, and social well-being, with each being accountable for decisions and actions in a spirit of partnership and open cooperation.

Manitobans share a common economic, physical, and social environment.

Manitobans should understand and respect differing economic and social views, values, traditions, and aspirations.

Manitobans should consider the aspirations, needs, and views of the people of the various geographical regions and ethnic groups in Manitoba, including aboriginal peoples, to facilitate equitable management of Manitoba's common resources.

Prevention

Manitobans should anticipate, and prevent or mitigate, significant adverse economic, environmental, human health and social effects of decisions and actions, having particular careful regard to decisions whose impacts are not entirely certain but which, on reasonable and well-informed grounds, appear to pose serious threats to the economy, the environment, human health, and social well-being.

Conservation and Enhancement

Manitoba should:

- a) maintain the ecological processes, biological diversity, and life-support systems of the environment;
- b) harvest renewable resources on a sustainable yield basis;
- c) make wise and efficient use of renewable and non-renewable resources; and
- d) enhance the long-term productive capability, quality and capacity of natural ecosystems.

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Rehabilitation and Reclamation

Manitoba should:

- a) endeavour to repair damage to or degradation of the environment; and
- b) consider the need for rehabilitation and reclamation in future decisions and actions.

Guidelines

Efficient Use of Resources

which means

- a) encouraging and facilitating development and application of systems for proper resource pricing, demand management, and resource allocation together with incentives to encourage efficient use of resources; and
- b) employing full-cost accounting to provide better information for decision-makers.

Public Participation

which means

- a) establishing forums which encourage and provide opportunity for consultation and meaningful participation in decision making processes by Manitobans;
- b) endeavouring to provide due process, prior notification, and appropriate and timely redress for those adversely affected by decisions and actions; and
- c) striving to achieve consensus among citizens with regard to decisions affecting them.

Access to Information

which means

- a) encouraging and facilitating the improvement and refinement of economic, environmental, human health, and social information; and
- b) promoting the opportunity for equal and timely access to information by all Manitobans.

Integrated Decision Making and Planning

which means

encouraging and facilitating decision making and planning processes that are efficient, timely, accountable, and cross-sectoral and which incorporate an inter-generational perspective of future needs and consequences. ΤN

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Waste Minimization and Substitution

which means

- a) encouraging and promoting the development and use of substitutes for scarce resources where such substitutes are both environmentally sound and economically viable; and
- b) reducing, reusing, recycling, and recovering the products of society.

Research and Innovation

which means

encouraging and assisting the researching, development, application, and sharing of knowledge and technologies which further our economic, environmental, human health, and social well-being.

Manitoba's Principles and Fundamental Guidelines of Sustainable Development are included in *The Sustainable Development and Consequential Amendments Act*. A copy of the Act is available at Manitoba Statutory Publications, Lower Level, 200 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 1T5 ΤN

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