



COP

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

13 February 1989

See Deborah,

PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH AT THE OZONE CONFERENCE

You wrote to Dominic Morris on 6 February enclosing a draft synopsis for the Prime Minister's speech at the 'Saving the Ozone Layer' conference.

I have now had a chance to discuss this with the Prime Minister. As she will speak at the end of the conference, she wants her speech to be fairly brief, broad brush and political. I enclose a revised synopsis for the speech, with which she is generally content. I should be grateful if you could now fill it out into a first draft which I should like to have, if possible, by the evening of 23 February.

Meanwhile, Dominic Morris will be dealing with the other points in your letter.

I am copying this letter and enclosure to Neil Thornton (Department of Trade and Industry), Bob Peirce (Foreign and Commonwealth Office) and to John Fairclough (Cabinet Office). I think the Prime Minister would welcome it if the FCO could arrange for Sir Crispin Tickell to see the synopsis and let us have his comments as well.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES POWELL

Miss Deborah Lamb
Department of the Environment

DRAFT SYNOPSIS

- For several centuries we have all worked on the assumption that mankind could pursue the goal of steady economic progress without paying attention to the effect on the fundamental equilibrium of the world's systems and atmosphere.
- In a very short space of time, that comfortable assumption has been changed. We now realise that major changes in the atmosphere's chemistry have taken place, even though we still do not fully understand the scale and nature of them.
- We need to create greater public awareness of the problems and understanding of the need for action, without creating an atmosphere of crisis or panic. Considerable progress has already been made with this, e.g. sale of ozone-friendly products.
- Science has solved many problems in the past and there is every reason to expect it to help us solve these new problems, without sacrificing economic development. We realise how important this last point is for the LDCs.
- The first need is for good science, to understand what is happening to the atmosphere's chemistry, what needs to be done to restore a balance and the time-span within which action has to be taken. Britain is contributing in a major way, in particular through the work of the British Antarctic Survey.
- We must avoid hasty solutions which only create new problems in other areas, e.g. the effects of three-way catalysts.
- We need to tackle the problems on a global basis. It is not a task for a praetorian guard of privileged countries who arrogate to themselves the duty of laying down rules and

- The most important task of all is to change attitudes, to make people realise that simply carrying on as we are is not an option.

dti

the department for Enterprise

copy

The Rt. Hon. Lord Young of Graffham
Secretary of State for Trade and Industry

Charles Powell Esq
Private Secretary to
Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1A 2AA

**Department of
Trade and Industry**

1-19 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ET

Switchboard
01-215 7877

Telex 8811074/5 DTHQ G
Fax 01-222 2629

Direct line 215 5422
Our ref PB3ANJ
Your ref
Date 15 February 1989

Dear Charles,

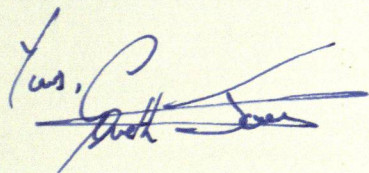
PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH AT THE OZONE CONFERENCE

Your letter of 13 February to Deborah Lamb states that the Prime Minister wishes her speech at the Ozone Conference to be fairly brief, broadbrush and political. *HELP*

In his note of 6 February my Secretary of State offered a short passage on what business and DTI could do to help achieve the Government's environmental objectives.

I attach such a piece with suggestions on where it might fit in the synopsis you circulated with your letter. We would be grateful if DOE would take this into account in the draft speech you have asked for by 23 February.

I am copying this letter to Bob Peirce (Foreign and Commonwealth Office), to John Fairclough (Cabinet Office) and to Deborah Lamb (Department of the Environment)



GARETH JONES
Private Secretary

PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH AT THE OZONE CONFERENCE: 7 MARCH:
DRAFT PASSAGE ON BUSINESS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

"We need the prosperity to finance and make possible the solution".

Economic stagnation will not help the world - rich countries or poor ones - to tackle the many and difficult environmental challenges we face. We fully endorse the Brundtland Report's rejection of the philosophy of zero growth and its support for the concept of sustainable development. We must create the wealth to pay the costs of meeting our obligations to our children and grandchildren to safeguard the environment and protect the balance of nature.

"The action is not all for governments".

Sustainable development means that as well as creating the prosperity on which we all depend business must play a full and responsible part in protecting the environment. We look to it to respond positively to both the challenges and the opportunities which the environment presents. The Brundtland Report calls for Governments to integrate environmental considerations into all areas of economic policy making. In the same way business should build the environmental dimension into their corporate strategies and management decision taking,

wherever this is appropriate. For those companies which approach the environment in a sound and responsible way there are major potential benefits and not just for the manufacturers of abatement equipment. For example, better waste management does not just help avoid pollution but can mean important savings in the use and cost of materials. We will play a positive role in spreading this message. Governments and business working together can maximise the environmental and economic benefits.

ENV. AFFAIRS; World Bank p7.