LE TEMPS - Région parisienne: Nuages et éclaircies se succèderont toute la journée. Il fera de 10 à 21.

AFP: LE MONDE EN BREF

NEW YORK (Nations Unies) - Le Conseil de sécurité a décidé à l'unanimité le principe d'une opération de protection de l'aéroport de Sarajevo, la capitale de Bosnie-Herzégovine, pour permettre la reprise de l'aide humanitaire.

BELGRADE - Les forces bosniaques ont lancé une vaste opération pour briser l'encerclement de Sarajevo qui a subi lundi les plus violents bombardements depuis le début du siège par les milices serbes, selon l'agence officielle bosniaque BH PRESS.

PARIS - Le responsable des services de sécurité de l'Organisation de libération de la Palestine (OLP), Atef Bseiso, 44 ans, a été tué lundi à Paris par des inconnus.

ENVIRONMENT

FINANCIAL TIMES: Earth Summit talks face clash over aid

RIO DE JANEIRO - "Efforts to resolve the impasse over the financing of a global environmental action plan were stepped up yesterday as the Earth Summit moved into its final phase. A new north-south clash seemed inevitable over the level and timing of financial commitments to the programme. Just 2 days before the heads of state arrive, European Community countries and the Group of 77 developing countries yesterday failed to agree in initial discussions on a new Brazilian compromise proposal on financing, the most crucial conference issue... The G77 repeated the demand for industrialised nations to commit themselves to a target for overseas development aid of 0.7% of GNP by the year 2000. The level and date are strongly rejected by many of the richer, industrialised nations. The US is among the main opponents of a 0.7% target. Its current overseas development aid (ODA) level is 0.13% compared with a European average of 0.5%.

AFP: L’OPEP bloque un accord sur les changements climatiques


FINANCIAL TIMES: Gorbachev to head new global ‘Green Cross’

RIO DE JANEIRO - "Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the former Soviet leader, has been elected head of an International Green Cross being set up at his own suggestion to fight damage to the environment. The Parliamentary Earth Summit of spiritual leaders and legislators from around the world voted unanimously for Mr Gorbachev at the weekend. The forum - grouping personalities as diverse as Tibet’s spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, US Senator Al Gore and singer John Denver - is being held in tandem with the official Earth Summit. Mr Tazie Vittachi, the forum’s spokesman, said the goal of the International Green Cross was to do for the earth and its resources ‘what the Red Cross was founded to do for people on the battlefield’.

REUTER: Eco-market promises to be international battleground

SAO PAULO - "A struggle is in the works for dominance of what may be the next great international growth market -- environmental goods and
services. As heads of state hammer out ground-breaking accords at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, the companies and nations involved in the 'green market' struggle are massing in Sao Paulo for EcoBrasil 92, a major trade exhibition devoted to the latest in environmental products and processes... The global environmental market is already sizeable and is growing steadily as the world looks for technological solutions to its widening environmental problems. Estimates place its current value at anywhere between $200bn and nearly $400bn. 'The growing significance of the environment industry... foreshadows its potential contributions to economic growth and trade balances', the OECD said in a recent report. A country's chemical, utility, timber products, oil refining and electronics sectors, for example, stand to gain from advances in technologies such as pollution control, the OECD said."

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

FINANCIAL TIMES: IEA sees more signs of oil demand rise

"Further signs of an upturn in oil demand are highlighted in this month's report from the International Energy Agency, the west's energy monitoring body, which predicts a 1.5% rise in second-quarter demand among members of the OECD. This follows a 1.8% rise in the first quarter, and the estimate has been revised upwards after unexpectedly strong US demand in April... Production in the former Soviet Union continued to decline, the IEA says, by around 12% year-on-year, averaging around 0.4m b/d in April... the IEA says total OECD demand for 1992 is likely to average 38.6m b/d, an increase of 1.5% over 1991."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

REUTER: Czechoslovak talks fail and split looms closer

PRAGUE - "Talks between Czechoslovakia's top 2 politicians failed on Tuesday and Prime Minister-designate Vaclav Klaus said the country looked likely to split. 'The (Czechoslovak) federation is lost', Klaus said after meeting Vladimir Meciar, leader of the Movement for a Democratic Slovakia (HZDS) which swept the eastern region in a weekend general election. 'According to HZDS, even the common state is lost', Klaus said. Klaus and Meciar met for 6 hours of talks after the elections highlighted deep differences between the 2 parts of the country. Klaus's right-wing Civic Democratic Party (ODS) won in the western Czech republic but Meciar's nationalist-minded HZDS swept the eastern region. Voters overwhelmingly backed Meciar's platform of greater autonomy for Slovakia. He insisted that the region must declare sovereignty and take other steps that Czech politicians say would effectively break up the Czechoslovak federation."

PAYS DE LA ZONE PACIFIQUE

AFP: Retour à une "croissance robuste", selon un rapport

WASHINGTON - "Les pays de la zone Pacifique devraient bénéficier d'une 'nouvelle période de croissance robuste' après la faiblesse enregistrée entre 1989 et 1991, estiment les experts de cette région dans un rapport publié lundi par le Conseil de coopération économique du Pacifique (CCEP). Ce rapport, établi par des experts de 17 des 20 pays membres du CCEP, table sur un taux de croissance moyen de cette région de 3,5% en 1992 et 4,7% en 1993. Les économies du sud-est asiatique et les 'dragons' (Hong Kong, Corée du sud, Singapour et Taiwan) devraient connaître les taux de croissance les plus élevés, compris entre 5,4% et 8,6% en 1992. Pour les économies moyennes de l'Australie, du Canada et de la Nouvelle Zélande, les auteurs du rapport tablent sur une croissance plus modérée, comprise entre 3% et 1,9%. Le rapport prévoit également une croissance relativement faible au Japon à 2,5% en 1992, et à une quasi-stagnation de l'économie américaine."

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

HERALD TRIBUNE: Japan accuses US of unfair practices

TOKYO - "In the first step toward an aggressive strategy for confronting the United States on trade issues, a Japanese government council has turned the tables by attacking America for what it says are among the most unfair trade practices in the industrialized world. In a 212-page report, the council largely ignored trade surpluses as a measure of how open a market is, the approach often taken by the United States and some other countries, and instead examined how closely countries adhere to rules governing international trade. The strategy is to use the GATT as a
vehicle to defend the country’s commercial interests... The conclusion was thus the complete opposite of complaints by some of Japan’s trading partners that because Tokyo is running the world’s largest trade surplus – expected to be more than $110bn this year – it must do more to open its markets to foreign goods and not export so vigorously. The Japanese report found that the United States must change to ease growing trade frictions, not Japan."

AUTO INDUSTRY

FINANCIAL TIMES: World car sales to grow 1.3% in 1992

"World car sales are forecast to grow by 1.3% to 34.6m this year following a 2% drop in 1991, which was the largest reduction in sales since the economic recession of 1980-81. According to DRI Europe, the UK-based automotive analysts, car sales are now recovering in North America, the UK and Spain and remain strong in Italy and in Latin America.