

Main international conventions for environment protection

1. Definition of international Conservations:

International conventions are agreements between two or more states or international organizations, involving mutual granting of rights and acceptance of obligations. These are legally binding treaties established between entities (states, federal provinces, or departments) with the main goal of conserving biological diversity.

2. Principal conventions for environment protection :

2.1. Ramsar Convention

Signed in Ramsar, Iran in 1971. Its objectives are the conservation and wise use of wetlands through local and regional actions and international cooperation, in order to achieve sustainable development worldwide.

2.2. Washington Convention (CITES)

Established in the USA in 1973, it concerns international trade in endangered wild fauna and flora. Its goal is to prevent species from being threatened by international trade and commercial exploitation of species.

2.3. London Convention

Signed in England in 1973 to prevent marine pollution from oil and industrial discharges from ships. It regulates ship design and waste discharge. It also controls dumping of chemicals, waste, sewage, and garbage at sea.

2.4. Bern Convention

Signed in Switzerland in 1982. It aims at conserving wild fauna, flora, and their natural habitats. It also promotes cooperation between countries to protect migratory species threatened with extinction.

2.5. Montreal Convention

Signed in Canada in 1987. It protects the ozone layer by gradually eliminating substances that cause its depletion, commonly used in refrigeration, air conditioning, aerosols, and solvents.

2.6. Rio Convention (Earth Summit)

Signed in Brazil in 1992. It established principles defining countries' rights and responsibilities in environmental protection. It recognized that Earth is essential for human survival and emphasized sustainable development and environmental stability.

2.7. Bali Convention

Signed in Indonesia in 2007. It aims to develop a protocol on climate change, reduce hazardous waste movement and disposal, and protect human health and the environment.