

Contents

<i>List of figures</i>	<i>ix</i>
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	<i>xi</i>
<i>List of acronyms</i>	<i>xiii</i>
<i>To the reader</i>	<i>xvii</i>
Introduction	1
<i>Structure of the book</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Researching international environmental law</i>	<i>5</i>
1 Basic issues in international environmental law	8
<i>The main function of international environmental law</i>	<i>8</i>
The need for international regulation	9
<i>The nature of international law and environmental law</i>	<i>10</i>
Factors affecting the development of international environmental law	12
Multiple actors	15
<i>The influence of international environmental law</i>	<i>17</i>
National implementation of international environmental law	17
How can we ensure states comply with international environmental rules?	19
Can international environmental law really resolve environmental problems?	21
<i>Responsibilities of states and businesses</i>	<i>22</i>
The cost of environmental protection to businesses	23
The 'polluter pays' principle	23
Increasing the motivation of business for environmental protection	25
<i>Questions and research tasks</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Further reading</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Websites</i>	<i>29</i>

2	The history of international environmental law	30
	<i>The development of international environmental law as part of the evolution of international politics and law</i>	30
	The UN and increasing international cooperation	31
	The rise of the former colonies	32
	The emergence of multilateral environmental protection	33
	<i>Phases in the development of international environmental law</i>	35
	Global awakening to environmental problems and the change in the economic system	35
	The beginnings of international environmental law	37
	Challenges for solving environmental problems	39
	The maturity of international environmental law	40
	<i>Conclusions on the development of international environmental law</i>	43
	<i>Questions and research tasks</i>	48
	<i>Further reading</i>	51
	<i>Websites</i>	52
3	Enacting and developing international environmental law	53
	<i>Who is responsible for the creation and development of international environmental law?</i>	54
	<i>The role of science in international environmental law</i>	55
	<i>Soft and hard law</i>	58
	<i>The sources of international law</i>	60
	<i>International agreements</i>	62
	The stages of an agreement	62
	Institutional framework	64
	Innovative environmental regimes	67
	Monitoring verification and compliance with obligations	69
	Amendments	73
	Questions to be considered at the various stages of an environmental treaty	74
	<i>Customary international law</i>	75
	The development of customary law	76
	Interplay between customary international law and international treaties	77
	<i>General principles of law</i>	79
	<i>Secondary sources of law</i>	80
	<i>Questions and research tasks</i>	84
	<i>Further reading</i>	86
	<i>Websites</i>	87

4 Principles of international environmental protection 88

Ownership of land, sea and space 89

State jurisdiction 90

Development of the rights of indigenous peoples 92

Limits of territorial sovereignty: Svalbard Islands and the EU as case examples 95

Common areas 99

Antarctica and the Arctic regions 101

Principles of international law and the environment 104

Territorial sovereignty of states 105

Transboundary pollution 106

No-harm principle 109

Nuclear power and transportation of hazardous substances 111

Customary international law in transboundary pollution cases 113

Long-range transboundary air pollution 113

Common concerns: ozone depletion, climate change and loss of biological diversity 116

Areas outside the jurisdiction of states 118

Principles, approaches and regulatory instruments in international environmental law 122

Principles of fairness 123

Material and procedural principles 126

New approaches to environmental protection 131

Regulatory instruments in international environmental law 132

Questions and research tasks 135

Further reading 139

Websites 141

5 Branches of international environmental law 142

The fragmentation of international law 143

The World Trade Organization (WTO) as an example of a branch of international law 144

The fragmentation of international environmental law 146

Marine environmental protection 149

The history of marine environmental protection 150

Regional protection of the marine environment: the Baltic Sea regime as an example 152

Regulation of fishing 154

Protection of international watercourses 155

Conservation of biological diversity 157

The history of the conservation of biological diversity 157

Conservation of biological diversity in the marine environment 160

Development of the biodiversity regime 162

Atmosphere conservation 164
 The ozone regime 164
 The climate regime 165
 The success of the ozone regime and the failure of
 the climate regime 167
 Connections between ozone depletion and climate change 168
Questions and research tasks 170
Further reading 172
Websites 172

6 Legal responsibility for environmental damage 173

Difficulties in enacting general liability rules 174
Liability based on the principle of due diligence 177
Strict-liability agreements 178
Legal liability in practice 180
Questions and research tasks 184
Further reading 185
Websites 185

7 The future of international environmental law 186

Where are we now? 187
 A new outlook and new challenges 188
 The divergence of international environmental law from
 international law 189
Improving international environmental governance 194
 A world environmental organization (WEO) 195
 Searching for synergies between regimes 197
 A model example: chemical regimes 198
*How can we solve the most urgent environmental
 problem: climate change?* 200
 Achievements of the Durban Conference 201
 New ways of containing climate change 205
 An essential change in our world-view 206
Questions and research tasks 207
Further reading 208
Websites 208

Index 209

List of figures

1.1	Graffiti protest against US oil company Texaco in Quito, the capital of Ecuador in 2003	25
2.1	Oil tanker catastrophes have often given rise to a pressure to regulate	34
3.1	The fourth meeting of the parties to the Espoo Convention took place in Bucharest, Romania, 19–21 May 2008	71
4.1	A private beach at Lake Michigan in the USA	90
4.2	Protest by indigenous people living in the Peruvian Amazon rainforest in Iquitos, May 2009	94
4.3	Demonstrators dressed as penguins outside a meeting related to the Antarctic Treaty in Bonn in April 1991	103
4.4	The Beebe hydrothermal vent, 5,000 metres deep in the Caribbean Sea near the Cayman Islands	121
5.1	Regional fisheries management organizations for highly migratory fish stocks (tuna and other species) and for non-tuna species	156
5.2	Forest destroyed to make way for illegal gold mines in Madre de Dios, Peru	161
5.3	An assessment of the development of skin cancer cases in relation to UV radiation in the world	169
6.1	A tomb vault sinking in the sea in the Majuro atoll in the Marshall Islands in 2010	183
7.1	The representatives of Finland and Cape Verde during a recess in a preparatory meeting for Rio +20 in New York on 19 March 2012	188
7.2	The boundaries of our planet	191
7.3	The chairs of the meetings of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions made their historic decision on 24 February 2010 in Bali, Indonesia	201
7.4	During the Durban Climate Conference on 10 December 2011, civic organizations demonstrated outside the plenary hall	204