

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Inland waters protection
Movements of hazardous waste

Convention on the International Commission for the Protection of the Elbe (Magdeburg 1990)

Objectives:

- to enable the use of water from bank infiltration for drinking water supply purposes
- agricultural use of water and sediments
- to improve conditions of ecosystems to be as close as possible to the natural conditions with sound diversity of species
- to reduce pollution of the North Sea by the Elbe

Convention on Co-operation for the Protection and Sustainable Use of the Danube River

(Sofia 1994)

Objectives:

- sustainable water management
- protection and rational use of surface waters and groundwater
- reduction of hazards originating from accidents involving hazardous substances and floods
- to reduce pollution of the Black Sea from Danube river

Declaration on the Environment in the Danube River Basin (1994)

- Strategic Action Plan
- Program for the Implementation of SAP (investment activities sponsored from PHARE project)
- Environmental Program for the Danube Basin (improvement of environmental conditions)
- Accidental Emergency Prevention and Warning System (focused on timely warning in cases of accidents)

Convention on the International Commission for the Oder River Protection against Pollution Wroclaw 1996

Objectives:

- permanent reduction of the pollution of Oder River and Baltic Sea
- to restore aquatic and related ecosystems to get close to natural conditions with adequate diversity of species
- to allow the use of the water from bank infiltration for the drinking water supply
- agricultural use of water and sediments

Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Helsinki 1992)

Objective: - the protection and the rational usage of transboundary watercourses and lakes

Obligations:

- pollution prevention and reduction
- sustainable management of water resources
- to monitor and evaluate water conditions
- information exchange
- to prepare emergency notification and warning system

Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Helsinki 1992)

Protocol on Water and Health (London 1999)

Protocol on Civil Liability and Compensation for Damage
Caused by the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents
(Kiev 2003)

Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Helsinki 1992)

Protocol on Water and Health (London 1999)

Objectives:

- to support human health protection and well-being by:
 - improvement of the water management
 - improvement of quality and quantity of drinking water
 - protection of water ecosystems

Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Helsinki 1992)

Protocol on Civil Liability and Compensation for Damage Caused by the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (Kiev 2003)

Definitions of - industrial accident
- damage

Obligations of the operators to have financial insurance

Polluter-pay principle

Convention on the Law of Non-Navigational uses of International Watercourses (New York 1997)

Goals:

1. optimal and sustainable utilization,
2. co-operation,
3. information exchange,
4. pollution prevention
5. the protection, preservation and management of ecosystems
6. managing emergency situations.

Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel 1989)

Objectives:

- reduction and control of transboundary movement of hazardous waste
- waste disposal in a manner that does not pose any threat to the environment
- minimalization of the amount and toxicity of wastes

Obligations:

- notification duty of exporting state
- consent of importing state
- illegal transportation of HW is a crime

Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (Basel 1989)

Protocol on Liability and Compensation for Damage Resulting from Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and their Disposal (Basel 1999)

Goal: - to provide a comprehensive regime for liability and adequate compensation

Obligations:

- strict liability (the notifying entity is liable for damage until the disposer takes possession of the waste)
- liability limitations and non-limited liability
- minimum liability for the damage
- insurance or financial guarantees