

# ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION AT DIFFERENT LEVELS

## REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Bamako Convention (Africa);  
Bern Convention (Europe);  
Escazu Agreement  
(Latin America);  
EU Waste Shipment  
Regulation (EU),  
Waigani Convention  
(South Pacific)

## INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

United Nations Framework Convention  
on Climate Change (UNFCCC);  
United Nations Convention on the  
Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), Convention  
on Biological Diversity (CBD),  
Convention on the International Trade  
in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna  
and Flora (CITES), Convention on  
Migratory Species (CMS);  
Convention on Long Range Air  
Pollution (CLRTAP), Convention on  
the Prevention of Marine Pollution of  
Dumping Wastes and Other Matter  
(London Convention), International  
Convention for the Prevention of  
Pollution from Ships (MARPOL),  
Minamata Convention on Mercury,  
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior  
Informed Consent Procedure for  
Certain Hazardous Chemicals and  
Pesticides in International Trade,  
Stockholm Convention on Persistent  
Organic Pollutants, Vienna Convention  
for the Protection of the Ozone Layer  
(Montreal Protocol)

## NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATION

- CLIMATE CHANGE -
- BIODIVERSITY LOSS -
- POLLUTION AND WASTE -
- GENERAL ENVIRONMENT -

Each level of the circles provides some examples of environmental legislation. The majority of environmental legislation is at the national and sub-national level. There are fewer international treaties and even fewer regional treaties. The list of treaties is not exhaustive. The arrows indicate that some national legislation exists to comply with membership in regional and international agreements.