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Animal Rights

The Oxford Companion to Global Change

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Animals as specific objects of obligations under Polish and German law

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Principles of International Environmental Law

The Laws Protecting Animals and Ecosystems

Audubon Wildlife Report 1988/1989

Routledge Handbook of International Environmental Law

Improving Compliance with International Environmental Law

Birnie, Boyle, and Redgwell's International Law and the Environment

Conventions, Treaties And Other Responses To Global Issues - Volume I

The Prevention Principle in International Environmental Law

International Wildlife Law

The Concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind in International Law

International Wildlife Law

Global Regimes and Nation-States

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MAURICE BURKE

Animal Rights McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP
Conventions, Treaties and other Responses to Global Issues is a component of Encyclopedia of Institutional and Infrastructural Resources in the global Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems (EOLSS), which is an integrated compendium of twenty one Encyclopedias. This theme Conventions, Treaties and other Responses to Global Issues deals with the issue of international resource regimes. These are formal responses by states to the threats posed by trans-boundary pollution or the distribution of resources. In the past thirty years the number of international environmental agreements has steadily risen to reach record numbers and these agreements have secured a firm place in the hierarchy of international affairs. There is a loose assumption that this is a good thing and that this rise has resulted in a commensurable improvement in environmental protection and resource allocation. But is this actually the case? In fact, is there a positive correlation at all? Or are there negative correlations? What are the connections between environmental diplomacy and environmental protection and how can environmental protection be achieved? These are just a few of the questions that will be addressed in this theme, whilst at the same time giving an overview of the most important international resource regimes and the most influential international organizations having an environmental impact. The theme takes the following

shape: the first section introduces issues of international environmental law and its history, showing that international law can take many different forms. Here we explain what policy tools states have in drafting responses to global environmental issues. The second section deals with the most prominent international environmental agreements and gives a state of the art overview of existing regimes. The third and last section of this theme introduces the key actors in the international arena besides states, such as international organizations and civil society actors, such as pressure groups. These two volumes are aimed at the following five major target audiences: University and College students Educators, Professional practitioners, Research personnel and Policy analysts, managers, and decision makers and NGOs.

The Oxford Companion to Global Change
Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

This reference work concentrates upon both the natural and man-made changes to the world's environment. Containing over 300 original, signed articles by distinguished scholars and 1,500 illustrations it is the comprehensive encyclopedia for this multi-discipline, high profile field. Articles fall into the general categories of: concepts of global change, earth and earth systems, human factors, resources, responses to global change agreements and associations, biographies and case studies. The accessible and jargon-free language make it an excellent work for the professional scholar as well as the interested general reader and a detail network of cross references and blind entries will help readers at all levels.

Wildlife Forensics Routledge
Cheetahs: Biology and Conservation reports on the science and conservation

of the cheetah. This volume demonstrates the interdisciplinary nature of research and conservation efforts to study and protect the cheetah. The book begins with chapters on the evolution, genetics, physiology, ecology and behavior of the species, as well as distribution reports from range countries. These introductory chapters lead into discussions of the challenges facing cheetah survival, including habitat loss, declining prey base, human-wildlife conflict, illegal trade, and newly-emerging threats, notably climate change. This book also focuses on conservation strategies and solutions, including environmental education and alternative livelihoods. Chapters on the role of captive cheetahs to conservation and the long-term research of the species are included, as are a brief discussion of the methods and analyses used to study the cheetah. The book concludes with the conservation status and future outlook of the species. *Cheetahs: Biology and Conservation* is a valuable resource for the regional and global communities of cheetah conservationists, researchers, and academics. Although cheetah focussed the book provides information relevant to the study of broader topics such as wildlife conservation, captive breeding, habitat management, conservation biology and animal behaviour. Cover photograph by Angela Scott Includes chapters by the world's leading cheetah researchers and practitioners, who have focused their efforts on this high-profile species of conservation concern Provides findings as a combination of scientific detail and basic explanations so that they can be available not only to cheetah researchers and conservationists, but also to policy makers, business leaders, zoo managers,

academics, students, and people interested in the cheetah and its future Presents the current knowledge of the species, helping lay the foundations and best practices for cheetah conservation and research worldwide Additional protocols and forms (which were provided by authors) can be found at the *Cheetahs: Biology and Conservation* companion site:

<https://www.elsevier.com/books-and-journals/book-companion/9780128040881>

Encyclopedia of Global Change: J-Z
Routledge

The studies in this book concern the nature of international law, how it is and is not constituted, and whether commitments that are legally binding can change the behaviour of states as well as or better than non-binding legal norms do.

Human Rights Law in Africa 1998
Cambridge University Press

Measures for regulating the behaviour of nation states in relation to the global environment have increasingly taken the form of international treaties and conventions. Many have argued that this has proved to be an ineffective way of halting unsustainable development, for the provisions of these agreements are either too weak or are flouted regularly by the parties concerned. This volume seeks to address the crucial question of how compliance with these agreements could be encouraged effectively without damaging the fragile political consensus that is emerging on environmental issues. With extensive use of case studies, *Improving Compliance* will make stimulating reading for all students and researchers working in this area, as well as for anyone concerned about the effectiveness of international environmental measures.

The International Politics of Whaling

Greenwood Publishing Group
This compilation of key materials in international environmental law takes account of the most significant developments in the field that have occurred during the past decade, including in the areas of climate change, chemicals and pesticides, biosafety, and nuclear safety, as well as good governance, compliance and liability. Not only does multilateral environmental law making have wide-ranging repercussions on the way national development policies are drafted and business is conducted, but also environmental issues increasingly interweave with those relating to human rights, trade, agriculture and intellectual property, making familiarity with the key instruments in international law essential for all working in these areas. The book comprises a representative selection of the most important studies in international environmental law, with an editorial introduction to each topic. Its focus on recent trends and cross-sectoral aspects makes it an indispensable tool for students, researchers, practitioners and policy makers in international environmental law and related fields.

Commitment and Compliance John Wiley & Sons

The crucial importance of biodiversity law to future human welfare is only now being fully appreciated. This wide-ranging Handbook presents a range of perspectives from leading international experts reflecting up-to-date research thinking on the vital subject of biodiversity and its interaction with law. Through a rigorous examination of the principles, procedures and practices that characterise this area of law, this timely volume effectively highlights its objectives, implementation,

achievements, and prospects. More specifically, the work addresses the regulatory challenges posed by the principal contemporary threats to biological diversity, the applicable general principles of international environmental law and the visions, values and voices that are shaping the development of the law. Presenting thematic rather than regime-based coverage, the editors demonstrate the state-of-the-art of current research and identify future research needs and directions. This comprehensive and authoritative Handbook will be an indispensable resource for legal scholars, students and practitioners alike.

Precautionary Rights and Duties of States Earthscan

Introductions to each chapter explain the issues, as well as the arguments that surround them, and a general introduction to the volume thoroughly explains how to use the book. Each entry contains the following information: author, title, edition, series title, location of publisher, name of publisher, number of pages, year of publication, and International Standard Book Number. Annotations include the most important information available to help the researcher, including web sites that contain not only the full text of the book when available, but also excerpts and articles or interviews by the author; short quotations from the books; and short descriptions and summaries of the books. All the information provided allows students to locate exactly what they need, while encouraging them to explore other issues and differing viewpoints.

Research Handbook on Biodiversity and Law Cambridge University Press
Audubon Wildlife Report 1988/1989

focuses on federal wildlife conservation policy, with extensive background information on the history, legal authorities, and administrative structure of federal wildlife agencies and programs. The report also includes in-depth treatment of significant problems, issues, and developments including wildlife. The text is divided into five parts. Part One features an agency related to wildlife conservation, which is The National Marine Fisheries Service in this volume. Part Two covers wildlife issues in national forests and national parks, as well as legal developments affecting wildlife. Part Three deals with challenges in conservation such as wildlife and water projects on the Platte River, international wildlife trade, and plastic debris and its effects on marine wildlife. Part Four discusses species accounts such as the moose, the Florida panther, and the common barn owl. Part Five consists of appendices which indexes directories of conservation agencies, congressional contacts, and the endangered species list. The book is recommended for biologists, conservationists, and environmentalists who would like to know more about the status of endangered species, as well as the problems and programs of certain conservation agencies.

Nature Conservation in Europe

Oxford University Press

This book provides the first monograph treatment of the application of intergenerational trusts for environmental protection. It draws on both domestic and international law concepts, and applies them to Antarctica. Part one examines three aspects of the trust law concept: the domestic trust in its private and charitable forms; the public trust concept in the United States; and the

concept of trust under international law, including discussion of intergenerational equity. Part two contains a case study and considers the applicability of trust concepts to environmental protection in Antarctica, for which international trusteeship was first proposed in the 1940s. Part three concludes with an analysis of the utility of the trust concept for environmental protection.

Sourcebook on Environmental Law BRILL
Conflicts between foreign investment law and environmental law are becoming increasingly frequent. On the one hand, the rise of environmental regulation poses significant challenges to foreign investors in several industries. On the other, the surge in investment arbitration proceedings is making States aware of the important litigation risks that may result from the adoption of environmental regulation. This study of the relationship between these two areas of law adopts both a policy and a practical perspective. It identifies the major challenges facing States, foreign investors and their legal advisers as a result of the potential friction between investment law and environmental law and provides a detailed analysis of all the major legal issues on the basis of a comprehensive study of the jurisprudence from investment tribunals, human rights courts and bodies, the ICJ, the WTO, the ITLOS, the CJEU and other adjudication mechanisms.

Global Action for Biodiversity Routledge

The development of international wildlife law has been one of the most significant exercises in international law-making during the last fifty years. This second edition of Lyster's *International Wildlife Law* coincides with both the UN Year of Biological Diversity and the twenty-fifth anniversary of Simon Lyster's first edition. The risk of wildlife depletion and

species extinction has become even greater since the 1980s. This new edition provides a clear and authoritative analysis of the key treaties which regulate the conservation of wildlife and habitat protection, and of the mechanisms available to make them work. The original text has also been significantly expanded to include analysis of the philosophical and welfare considerations underpinning wildlife protection, the cross-cutting themes of wildlife and trade, and the impact of climate change and other anthropogenic interferences with species and habitat. Lyster's *International Wildlife Law* is an indispensable reference work for scholars, practitioners and policy-makers alike.

Multilevel Governance of Global Environmental Change Oxford University Press on Demand

Originally published in 2006, this collection is the outcome of an interdisciplinary research project involving scholars in the fields of international and comparative environmental law, the sociology and politics of global governance, and the scientific study of global climate change. Earth system analysis as developed by the natural sciences is transferred to the analysis of institutions of global environmental change. Rather than one overarching supranational organisation, a system of 'multilevel' institutions is advocated. The book examines the proper role of industrial self-regulation, of horizontal transfer of national policies, of regional integration, and of improved coordination between international environmental organisations, as well as basic principles for sustainable use of resources. Addressing both academics and politicians, this book will stimulate the debate about the means of

improving global governance.

Economics for the Wilds Kluwer Law International B.V.

At a time when environmental issues are prominent on many countries' political agendas, this book examines how one country, Australia, is handling the interplay between international and domestic environmental politics.

Intergenerational Trusts and Environmental Protection Cavendish Publishing

Whales: large, mysterious, intelligent, and endangered. Over the years, large-scale commercial whaling has gradually devoured several species, resulting in a global moratorium issues by the International Whaling Commission (IWC) in 1986. Current debate centers on the validity of this ban given strong opposition from whaling communities in Norway and Japan, Iceland's withdrawal from the IWC, and reputed recovery of some whale populations. The *International Politics of Whaling* is a fascinating study of the politics, environmental dilemmas, and ethical questions surrounding this highly controversial issue. Peter Stoett seeks to clarify the multidimensional nature of whaling as well as its relation to other crucial environmental concerns such as ozone depletion, global warming, and marine pollution. Stoett combines a sensitivity to ecological questions with a hard assessment of the political realities of the international community in order to assess this important issue.

Evolution of International Environmental Regimes Oxford University Press

This is the first major description of the international law protecting wildlife, covering the International Conventions on, among other matters: whaling; wetlands; protection of cultural and natural heritage; international trade in

endangered species; Antarctic marine living resources.

Key Materials in International Environmental Law Cambridge University Press

This work makes clear what it means that the precautionary principle represents customary international law. Through the analysis of state practice regarding this principle of international environmental law, it answers crucial questions concerning the conditions triggering a right or duty to take precautionary action; the nature and content of such action; the issue areas to which the principle applies; the allocation of the burden of proof; and the role of socio-economic factors.

Ultimately, it details what it takes to act in conformity with the precautionary principle under general international law. *International Law and the Conservation of Biological Diversity* BRILL

This book critically explores the legal tools, concepts, principles and instruments, as well as cross-cutting issues, that comprise the field of international environmental law. Commencing with foundational elements, progressing on to discrete sub-fields, then exploring regional cooperative approaches, cross-cutting issues and finally emerging challenges for international environmental law, it features chapters by leading experts in the field of international environmental law, drawn from a range of countries in order to put forward a truly global approach to the subject. The book is split into five parts: • The foundations of international environmental law covering the principles of international environmental law, standards and voluntary commitments, sustainable development, issues of public participation and environmental rights

and compliance, state responsibility, liability and dispute settlement. • The key instruments and governance arrangements across the most critical areas of international environmental law: biodiversity, wildlife, freshwater, forestry and soils, fisheries, marine pollution, chemicals and waste, air and atmospheric pollution and climate change. • Crucial developments in seven distinct regions of the world: Africa, Europe, North America, Latin America, South East Asia, the polar regions and small island states. • Cross-cutting issues and multidisciplinary developments, drawing from multiple other fields of law and beyond to address human rights and Indigenous rights, war and armed conflict, trade, financing, investment, criminology, technology and energy. • Contemporary challenges and the emerging international environmental law regimes which address these: the changing climate, forced migration, marine plastic debris and future directions in international environmental law. Containing chapters on the most critical developments in environmental law in recent years, this comprehensive and authoritative book makes for an essential reference work for students, scholars and practitioners working in the field.

International Human Rights Law in Africa Oxford University Press, USA

Originally published in 1992 Economics for the Wilds argues that an economics that properly values the resources of the wilds offers the best long-term security for their future. Most of the world's wilds have, in fact, always been utilized by local societies who have managed their resources sustainably, and one important guarantee for their preservation is therefore the continued

participation of those communities and an adequate reward to them for their management. The book looks at the complexity and global nature of the issues, at the application of economics to the wilds and at the policies for their conservation and sustainable management which then result. It also examines specific forms of utilization of wild species and habitats, both sustainable and unsustainable, and including community-based development, tourism, the use of rainforest products, poaching and the impact of conservation on wildlife use. The book concludes that a comprehensive utilization strategy for wild resources is needed to ensure their continued existence and the continued flow of benefits from them.

Cheetahs: Biology and Conservation

EOLSS Publications

The concept of the common heritage of mankind is one of the most extraordinary developments in recent intellectual history and one of the most revolutionary and radical legal concepts to have emerged in recent decades. The year 1997 marks the thirtieth anniversary of the advent of the concept in the domain of public international law. Ever since its emergence, it has become evident that no other concept, notion, principle or doctrine has brought as

much intensive debate, controversy, confrontation and speculation as the common heritage phenomenon did. This is because it is a philosophical idea that questions the regimes of globally important resources regardless of their situation, and requires major changes in the world to apply its provisions. In other words, the application and enforcement of the common heritage of mankind require a critical reexamination of many well-established principles and doctrines of classical international law, such as acquisition of territory, consent-based sources of international law, sovereignty, equality, resource allocation and international personality. This book aims to explore the legal theory and implications of the concept of the common heritage of mankind. It addresses almost all aspects of the concept in the light of the experience of three decades. The author takes into account the elements of the common heritage concept in the fields of jurisprudence, outer space law, the law of the sea, the law of Antarctica, international environmental law, human rights and general principles of public international law. It tries to develop a normative framework through which the concept may offer alternatives for the governance of the global commons.