Environmental Damage In International And Comparative Law Problems Of Definition And Valuation

Marine Resource Damage Assessment

Liability for Damage to Public Natural Resources: Standing, Damage and Damage Assessment

Environmental Damage in Private International Law (Volume 268)

Marine Resource Damage Assessment: Few countries are likely to have a more important global environmental role in coming years than the People's Republic of China. Professor Faure and Song have written this book to provide an easy-to-read account of the present state of knowledge of important aspects of marine resource damage assessment. The book includes an introduction, a detailed analysis of marine resource damage assessment in oil spills, and an assessment of other types of marine resource damage. The book concludes with a discussion of the future of marine resource damage assessment. The book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in marine resource damage assessment.

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Law Problems Of Definition And Valuation

Prevention and Compensation of Marine Pollution Damage Master's Thesis from the year 2020 in the subject Law - Public Law / Miscellaneous, grade: 3.5, Ethiopian Civil Service University (Law and Federalism), course: International Environmental Law, abstract: The main research question of this thesis is: Does the Ethiopian legal system put in place a civil liability regime for environmental damage? What does this civil liability regime look like? Industrial and other activities by private entities have the capacity to damage the environment thereby causing environmental damage. This problem, governed by the world has developed laws and policies having the impacts that human activities are causing on the environment and preventing damage. The ne plus ultra of these laws is achieving a clean and healthy sustainable environment. Civil liability is a type of liability regime adopted by countries to make private individuals or organizations compensate for environmental liability, in one or another way. Ethiopia has not developed a substantial knowledge of the issue of liability regimes, and countries put environmental liability so that it would be governed by principles and rules of tort liability, which deals with all types of damages indifferently. However, the nature inherent in environment damage does not necessarily come within traditional categories of legally protected personal or property rights. This thesis therefore addresses these issues giving particular emphasis on the Ethiopian civil liability regimes. In an attempt to elucidate the problems and give possible recommendations, the thesis on liability regimes adopted by Ethiopian laws dealing with environmental issues are assessed. Furthermore, institutions mandated to protect the environment and enforce these liability rules or EPO’s are scrutinized based on fulfillment of their mandated roles.

Maintenance A Satisfactory Environment Derived from the renowned multi-volume International Encyclopedia of Laws, this book provides ready access to legislation and practice concerning the environmental law. It presents an introduction covering general aspects of environmental law, the sources and principles of environmental law, and the role of public authorities. The main body of the book deals with rules aimed at protecting the environment from pollution in specific areas such as air, water, and soil. The book is divided into countries within the field. The book contains a wealth of information which will be of interest to corporate counsel, international lawyers, academics, and policy makers, as well as to business investors and the various international organizations in the field, will welcome this very useful guide, and will appreciate its value in the study of comparative international law and policy.

Environmental Damage in International and Comparative Law First Published in 2009. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Containing a total of 19 contributors focus on countries with which they have particular expertise or experience. This book will be of interest to corporate counsel, international lawyers, academics, and policy makers, as well as to business investors and the various international organizations in the field, will welcome this very useful guide, and will appreciate its value in the study of comparative international law and policy.

Civil Liability for Environmental Damage in Ethiopia. Legal and Institutional Analysis This book is an outcome of a seminar organized to discuss an agenda for the environment of Ethiopia. It covers the issues in international environmental policy and explores how to achieve an integration of environmental policies with other governmental policies and through economic instruments. Containing a wealth of information which will be of interest to corporate counsel, international lawyers, academics, and policy makers, as well as to business investors and the various international organizations in the field, will welcome this very useful guide, and will appreciate its value in the study of comparative international law and policy.

Environmental Impact of Ships for centuries, denuded landscapes, fouled streams, and dirty air were accepted by society as part of the price that had to be paid for mineral production. Even initial environmental legislation devised in countries in the 1960s and 1970s was largely designed without mining in mind. And developing countries had little in the way of environmental policy. With the shift in sustainability in the 1990s, times have changed. Today’s economic development, many now feel, must not come at the expense of an environmentally degraded future. Current policies toward mining are under rigorous review, and mineral-rich developing countries are designing environmental policies where none existed before. In Mining and the Environment, noted analysts offer viewpoints from Australia, Chile, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European community on issues and challenges of mineral development.

Environmental Damage in International and Comparative Law First Published in 2009. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Comprising chapters written by leading academics and international lawyers, this book examines how the principles and practices of international criminal and sustainable development can contribute to one another’s elaboration, implementation and implementation. Chapters in the book discuss the potential and limitations of international criminal law in producing the basic legal framework needed for sustainable development and the implications of the continuing international environmental law and policy on sustainable development. Its succinct yet scholarly nature, as well as are extensive provision and analysis in the field of environmental law. This book on the one hand provides a useful guide to basic environmental issues that are likely to arise in litigation. It includes information on international and comparative environmental law and reference to relevant international instruments.

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Preventing Environmental Damage from Products

Smart Mixes for Transboundary Environmental Harm The main focus of this important book is on civil liability regimes to compensate for ecological/environmental damage, the impact of EC decision-making on the international regime for oil pollution damage, the use of environmental funds in this respect, the economic valuation of damage to the environment from a theoretical perspective and the application of the Contingent Valuation Method in Belgium for ecological damage at sea.

Trading with the Environment This book analyzes the regulation of environmental loss and damage. It does so from a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective, examining both public and private law aspects. It delves into conceptual and specific legal issues concerning liability, compensation and restoration of damage in different sectors and jurisdictions, as well as taking into account the contributions of economic analysis in this field of regulation. Specific attention has been devoted to the role that liability and insurance may play in terms of mitigation and adaptation to climate change, as well as the prevention of damage from natural hazards. The scope of analysis encompasses national as well as supranational and international regimes. In particular, there are two interrelated and very promising developments in the evolving understandings in this field that merit special focus: possible legal transplants and “cross-fertilization” between legal systems, on the one hand; and the current dialectic between global and local law in the environmental field, on the other.

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