

Index

- Aarhus Convention
 - Almaty Guidelines 232–3
 - NGO speaking rights 234
 - Task Force on Public Participation 233–4
- Abramovay, R. 340
- ABS *see* equity in environmental governance
- adaptation, meaning of 126
- afforestation *see under* forests
- African (Banjul) Charter on Human and Peoples Rights 17–18, 20, 21
 - climate change 228
 - right to a healthy environment 129
- African Commission on Human Rights 229
- African Court of Human Rights 229
- African Union 136
- Agenda 21 22, 34, 35, 148–9, 151
 - protection of mountain ecosystems 276
- Agha, Billy 13–14
- agriculture
 - agricultural pests 402
 - ambivalent role in protecting biodiversity and climate change 357–8
 - biosecurity, integrating agricultural and environmental strategies for 424–5
 - see also* biosecurity
 - CAP *see* EU Common Agricultural Policy, contribution of
 - competition over agricultural/grazing land 122–3, 126–7, 136
 - deforestation *see under* forests
 - diseases *see under* diseases
 - overgrazing 128
 - releasing greenhouse gases 357
 - sugarcane *see* sugarcane
 - threats to biodiversity from 357, 358
- Aguirre v Pimentel* (Philippines) 50
- Ahmed, Abdul Rahman Abu Zayd 134–5
- air pollution
 - acid rain in Niger Delta 5, 15
 - effects of 15
 - gas flaring 3
- Airamé, S. 382
- alternative energy *see* renewable/alternative energy
- Amazon rainforest 328–53
 - Brazil protecting 328
 - climate change and ethanol production in Brazil 329–32
 - climate change and sugarcane: jurisprudence 343–7
 - ethanol production from sugarcane 329–32
 - Brazilian climate change jurisprudence 343–7
 - potential damage from 328, 334
 - largest reserve of biodiversity in the world 332
 - monocultures, harmful nature of 332, 334
 - relevant legislation protecting 335–43
 - agroecological zooming of sugarcane 338–41
 - Amazon rainforest as national heritage 335–6
 - ban on sugarcane burning 341–3
 - legal instruments for environmental protection 336–8
 - legal reserves 337

- permanent preservation areas 337–8
- soya crops 332
- standstill principle and protection of biodiversity, relationship between 347–51
- sugarcane
 - agroecological zoning of sugarcane 338–41
 - burning sugarcane straw 333, 341
 - burning sugarcane straw, ban on 333, 341–3
 - burning sugarcane straw, damage from 328, 334
 - climate change jurisprudence 343–7
 - expansion in Amazon rainforest/ threats to biological diversity 331, 332–5
- American Convention on Human Rights 227
- Aragones, Lemnuel 52–3
- Asian Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network (AECEN) 45
- Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) 300
- Australia 212, 213
 - Australia Climate Justice Programme 213
 - biosecurity 404, 415
 - Beale Review 421
 - comprehensive framework 419
 - post-entry controls 421
 - protected marine reserves 390
- Awas Tingni v Nicaragua* (Nicaragua) 230
- Badenoch, Nathan 284
- Baja to Bering Sea Marine Protected Areas Project (B2B) 380–92
 - discussion 386–92
 - absence of globally agreed criteria and policies 390
 - Canada's Federal Marine Protected Areas Strategy 387–8
 - criteria for selecting/developing protected areas 387
 - development of regional networks yet to materialise 392
 - ecological criteria represented by US law 388–9
 - global warming 390–91
 - size/scale criterion, importance of 391
- international and national waters, harmonizing legislation for 389–90
 - new international legal provisions for connectivity, importance of 390
 - purposes of marine protected networks 386–7
- methodology 383–4
- results of analysis 384–6
- scope of study 380–83
 - CEC defining priority conservation areas 380–81
 - distinguishing between legislation to establish/manage protected areas 383
 - rationales for creating marine protected areas along North America 382–3
- Bali Action Plan 178, 182, 241
- Barr, B. 378
- Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal 157, 158–9
- Belgium
 - case study of the Scheldt river 313–21
 - flood control area Kruikebe 315–19
 - Hedwige-Prosperpolder project 319–21
 - lessons learned 324–7
 - Sigma Plan 313–15, 316, 319
 - Spatial Structure Olan 314–15
 - zoning plans 314–15, 316–21
- Sigma Plan 313–15, 316, 319
 - lessons learned 324–7
 - planning instruments for achieving the Sigma plan 321–3

- Sigma dike 313
- Sigma Plan, revised 314, 325–6
 - early nature results from 323–4
 - land use 314, 321
- Belize 22
 - biosecurity 419
 - post-entry controls 421
 - hydro power 216–17
- Bezaury-Creel, J.E. 384
- Biocultural Community Protocols 200–201
- biodiversity
 - agriculture 357, 358
 - Amazon rainforest *see* Amazon rainforest
 - CBD *see* Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
 - climate change, biodiversity impacts on 209–15
 - climate change as major cause of biodiversity loss 210–11
 - ocean acidification and climate change 213–15
 - World Heritage Sites and climate change 211–13
 - combating loss *see* combating climate change and biodiversity loss
 - current biodiversity and climate change debates at international level 180–83
 - education and knowledge, role of 58, 72–3
 - Ethiopia, biodiversity conservation in *see under* Ethiopia, sustainable development in
 - EU Floods Directive *see* EU Floods Directive and biodiversity protection
 - forestry credits in biodiversity market *see under* forests
 - human rights, biodiversity and climate change, nexus between 16–21
 - intergovernmental platform on biodiversity 72
 - marine biodiversity 33
 - marine protected areas *see* marine protected area networks in Pacific North America
 - mitigation measures on biodiversity, impacts of 216–21
 - hydro power and impact of dams on biodiversity 216–19
 - ocean iron fertilization and moratorium on geo-engineering 219–21
 - mountain biodiversity *see* transboundary conservation of mountain biodiversity
 - in Niger Delta *see under* Nigeria
 - in Philippines *see under* Philippines
 - REDD mechanism 244–51
 - definition of forests and REDD activities 245–7
 - key areas 244–5
 - monitoring and financing co-benefits 248–51
 - see also* REDD and REDD-plus projects
 - renewable energy 222
 - hydro power *see* hydro power and impact of dams on biodiversity
 - see also* renewable/alternative energy security 123
 - synergy between biodiversity and climate change legal regimes 221–7
 - integrating biodiversity considerations in UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol 225–7
 - integrating climate change impacts in regional biodiversity policies 224–5
 - using national biodiversity laws to combat climate change 22–4
 - transboundary conservation *see* transboundary conservation of mountain biodiversity
 - utilitarian nature 84, 90
- biofuels 77–8, 222, 330–31
 - climate change and ethanol production in Brazil 329–32
 - ethanol production from sugarcane

- burning sugarcane straw to reduce
 - harvest costs 333
- encouraging 349, 350
- potential damage from 328, 346
- reduced benefits as alternative
 - energy source 334
- global warming 331–2
- sugarcane alcohol 349, 350
- turning public opinion in favour of
 - 331–2
- biosecurity 401–28
 - biodiversity and climate change
 - 405–8
 - biosecurity contributing to
 - ecosystem resilience 406–7
 - genetic modifications, potential
 - impacts of 407–8
 - IAS 405–7
 - loss of biodiversity increasing
 - biosecurity risk 407
 - trade and other risk pathways
 - affecting species and
 - ecosystems 405
 - definition of 404, 415–16
 - expanded definition 404–5
 - developing biosecurity for the future
 - 415–27
 - building domestic capacity 419–20
 - defining biosecurity 415–16
 - integrating agricultural and
 - environmental strategies
 - 424–5
 - international cooperation and
 - harmonization 416–19
 - post-entry controls 421–2
 - responding to modern
 - understanding of risk/
 - technological advances 422–3
 - understanding the cost of
 - biosecurity 425–7
 - invasive alien species (IAS)
 - biodiversity, affecting 405–6
 - difficulty of regulating 417–18
 - negative impacts globally 402, 406
 - new IAS emerging as result of
 - changes to biodiversity/
 - climate 407
 - pests, diseases and pathogens 406
 - post-entry controls 422
 - legal framework for biosecurity
 - 408–14
 - CBD's provisions on
 - environmental issues 413–14
 - Codex 410, 411
 - common features shared by
 - standard-setting bodies 411
 - imported produce measures 409
 - IPPC 410, 411
 - ISPMs 411
 - OIE 410–11
 - standard-setting bodies 410
 - WTO recognising standard-setting
 - bodies 411–12
 - living modified organisms (LMOs)
 - 408, 413–14
 - biosecurity as integrated framework
 - for managing risks 404
 - burden of inspection increased 402
 - limitations on threats reduced by
 - globalization 402–3
 - movement of people and vehicles
 - 403
 - negative impacts of pests and
 - diseases 402
 - packaging, risks from 403
 - managing biological risks 402–5
 - socio-economic impacts 406
- Botsford, L.W. 387
- Brazil 111, 182
 - Agricultural Research Corporation
 - 331
 - Amazon rainforest, relevant
 - legislation protecting 335–43
 - agroecological zooming of
 - sugarcane 338–41
 - Amazon rainforest as national
 - heritage 335–6
 - ban on sugarcane burning 341–3
 - legal instruments for
 - environmental protection
 - 336–8
 - legal reserves 337
 - permanent preservation areas
 - 337–8
 - biofuels 349

- climate change and ethanol production 329–32
- climate change and sugarcane:
 - jurisprudence 343–7
- Constitution 328, 335–6, 348–9
 - dignity of life 348, 349
 - duty to protect the environment 348
 - environmental standstill principle 348, 350–51
- deforestation 332–3, 347
 - causing emissions 331
- ethanol production
 - burning sugarcane straw to reduce harvest costs 333
 - encouraged 349, 350
- indigenous peoples 185
- Institute of Geography and Statistics 331, 332
- National Institute for Space Research 332–3
- National Supply Company 333, 340
- standstill principle/protecting
 - Amazon biodiversity, relationship between 347–51
- state apparatus absent 333
- sugarcane
 - agroecological zoning of sugarcane 338–41, 350
 - burning sugarcane straw 333, 341
 - burning sugarcane straw, ban on 333, 341–3
 - and climate change jurisprudence 343–7
 - expansion in Amazon rainforest/ threats to biological diversity 331, 332–5
- British Petroleum 335
 - oil spill in Gulf of Mexico 379
- Brundtland Report 286
- Brunei
 - HoB Project *see* Heart of Borneo (HoB) Project
- Canada 378, 379
 - CEC *see* Commission for Environmental Cooperation
- contiguous national parks with US 379
- marine protected areas
 - B2B plan *see* Baja to Bering Sea Marine Protected Areas Project (B2B)
 - federal legislation 385–6, 397
 - Federal Marine Protected Areas Strategy 387–8
 - global warming 390
 - precautionary principle 391
- Cancun Agreements 182, 226, 231–2
 - encouraging REDD activities 242
 - phased approach 249
 - international cooperation 266
 - monitoring emissions 248
 - public participation in UNFCCC framework 233
 - safeguards 243–4, 254–5
- Canotilho, J.J.G. 329
- capacity
 - biosecurity in the future, building domestic capacity for 419–20
 - climate change, lack of human/ institutional capacity to address 23–4
 - effective transboundary conservation, needed for 289–90
 - gas flaring 4
- Carpenter, Dr Kent 33–4
- Cartagena Protocol 171, 414
 - precautionary principle 416
 - see also* Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Center for Biological Diversity 215, 222, 223–4
- Centre d'analyse stratégique* (Centre for Strategic Analysis) 72
- children
 - Convention on the Rights of the Child 139
 - human rights 129, 136, 140
 - climate change and the rights of the child 131, 136
 - Convention on the Rights of the Child 139
- as soldiers 139, 140

- Chile
 - hydro power 216
- China 111
 - Darfur 137–8
- civil society
 - CDM projects, participation of civil society/NGOs in selecting 234–5
 - citizen movements to save the environment/assert human rights 36–7, 40
 - women 36–7, 51, 109, 113
 - EU Flood Directive measures, public participation in 311
 - EU Water Framework measures, public participation in 308–9
 - public participation in environmental negotiations
 - Aarhus Convention 233–4
 - Almaty Guidelines 232–3
 - public participation in UNFCCC framework 233–4
 - speaking rights 234
 - see also* equity in environmental governance; Philippines; United States
- Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) 8, 240
 - civil society/NGOs participating in project selection 234–5
 - credits 251
 - funding 23
 - reforestation and afforestation projects under CDM 255–6
- climate change
 - Amazon rainforest *see* Amazon rainforest
 - biodiversity, climate change impacts on 209–15
 - biodiversity loss, climate change as major cause of 210–11
 - mountains *see under* transboundary conservation of mountain biodiversity
 - ocean acidification and climate change 213–15
 - World Heritage Sites and climate change 211–13
 - causes of climate change 96
 - current biodiversity and climate change debates at international level 180–83
 - definition 95–6
 - and ethanol production in Brazil 329–32
 - felt effects of 57–8
 - floods *see* EU Floods Directive and biodiversity protection; floods
 - gas flaring 16, 17
 - global warming 16
 - rising sea levels 16
 - greenhouse gases 122
 - habitats more susceptible to invasion 407
 - climate change-related impacts affecting human rights 16–17
 - legal and institutional framework 7–8
 - mountain biodiversity *see under* transboundary conservation of mountain biodiversity
 - over-exploitation of natural resources 125
 - sea levels 16, 57
 - security 123
 - and sugarcane jurisprudence in Brazil 343–7
 - synergy between biodiversity and climate change legal regimes 221–7
 - integrating biodiversity considerations in UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol 225–7
 - integrating climate change impacts in regional biodiversity policies 224–5
 - using national biodiversity laws to combat climate change 22–4
 - synergy between human rights and climate change legal regimes 227–35
 - human rights impacted by climate change 227–9
 - potential use of established human rights institutions/ jurisprudence 229–32

- procedural human rights in
 - UNFCCC framework 232–5
 - and World Heritage Sites 211–13
- Climax Justice Programme 19
- Codex Alimentarius Commission
 - (Codex) 410, 411
 - Maximum Residue Limits 411
 - standards having to reflect WTO free trade/SPS Agreement principles 416
- Colombia 182
- combating climate change and
 - biodiversity loss 32–61
 - biodiversity loss and destruction
 - 33–7
 - endangered and vulnerable species 34
 - ecologically destructive projects
 - 54–7
 - coal power plant operation 56–7
 - gas flaring *see* gas flaring
 - mining 54
 - off-shore drilling for oil and gas 54–6
 - education
 - integrating ESD into formal/non-formal education 59–60
 - mainstreaming human rights and environmental education 59
 - emerging solutions in combating climate change, biodiversity loss, poverty 58–60
 - integrating ESD in formal/non-formal education 59–60
 - mainstreaming human rights and environmental education 59
 - media advocacy 60
 - strengthened partnership among stakeholders 60
- geological storage of carbon dioxide 76–7
- law as a tool for environmental
 - accountability in Philippines 40–47, 50–51
 - establishment of environmental courts/tribunals 45–6
 - hosting stakeholders' summits on
 - access to justice/ environmental justice 46
 - intergenerational equity/responsibility 41, 48
 - procedural rules for environmental cases 46–7
 - role of courts in environmental protection/enforcement of laws 40–44
 - natural carbon sequestration 67, 70–71
- Comiso, Josefino 57
- Commission for Environmental Cooperation (CEC) 380–81
 - defining priority conservation areas 380–81
 - Marine Species of Common Conservation Concern 381
 - Strategic Plan for North American Cooperation 380
- Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights
 - environment and basic human rights 130
 - right to adequate food 131–2
- Congo, Democratic Republic of 111
- connectivity concept 379, 390
- Conservation International (CI) 32–3
- Contreras-Hermosilla, A. 196–7
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
 - access to resources *see* equity in environmental governance
 - biosecurity 406–7, 418
 - environmental provisions 413–14, 416
 - IAS 413
 - LMOs 413–14
 - precautionary principle 413, 416
- Cartagena Protocol 171, 414, 416
- climate change 211
- clustering 149, 150, 155
- Ethiopia 99
- forests and the CBD 258–64
 - CBD's bearing on forest governance 258–9
 - collaboration with UNFCCC 261

- Decision X/33 259–61, 264
- ensuring REDD supports aims/
implementation of the CBD
259–60, 262
- Expanded Programme of Work on
Forest Biodiversity 259
- expert workshops on links between
biodiversity and REDD 262–4
- forests as habitats/components of
biodiversity 251, 258
- indicators to assess REDD's
contribution to achieving
CBD objectives 261–2
- funding 167
- habitats, protecting vulnerable 384,
396
- implementation 283
- integrating biodiversity
considerations in UNFCCC/
Kyoto Protocol 225–7
- links with climate change-related
conventions 150, 168–72
- growing awareness of linkages
169–70
- involved conventions 170–71
- limitations based on experience
from chemicals-related
conventions 171–2
- as main instrument for protection of
diversity 258
- management processes and
institutions for ecosystems 288
- marine protected areas 383–4, 390
- moratorium on geo-engineering
projects 220–21
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and
Benefit Sharing 181, 200
- Nigeria 10–11
- obligations of contracting parties 10,
11
- Philippines 35
- precautionary principle 413, 416
- REDD projects, coordinating with
see REDD and REDD-plus
projects
- Sudan 123
- and UNFCCC as 'common interest
treaties' 252
- Convention on Conservation of
Migratory Species of Wild
Animals (CMS) 35, 149, 155
- Convention on International Trade in
Endangered Species (CITES) 149
- Nigeria 10–11
- Convention on the Rights of the Child
139
- see also* children
- Convention to Combat Desertification
99, 125–6
- see also* desertification
- Coral Triangle Initiative (CI)
Declaration 35
- Costa Rica
Payment for Environmental Services
89
- dams *see* hydro power and impact of
dams on biodiversity
- Darfur crisis, climate change and
human rights 122–41
- aggravating circumstances in conflict
in Darfur 133–6
- absence of environmental
governance in Sudan 134–5
- population displacement 135–6
- Sudan lacking clear unified land
tenure framework 123, 133–4,
138
- biodiversity, loss of 127–8
- causes of loss 127–8
- conflict, effects of 128
- fire, effects of 128
- overgrazing 128
- climate change and human rights
128–33
- climate change and the rights of the
child 131
- constitutional right to a clean,
diverse environment 129
- environmental degradation and the
right to life 132–3, 140
- right to an adequate standard of
living 130–31, 139
- right to food affected by
desertification 132

- right to shelter 140–41
- Sudan's failure to protect the environment 129–30
- country background 124, 126–7
- Darfur Peace Agreement 134, 136, 141
- environmental degradation, causes of 125–6
 - declining rainfall 125
 - deforestation 126
 - population increase/pressure on resources 125–6
 - underdevelopment/inability to adapt 126
- environmental degradation, consequences of 126–8
 - conflict 126–7
 - loss of biodiversity 127–8
- environmental degradation leading to loss of life 122, 123
- reaction to Darfur conflict 136–8
 - EU 136
- recommendations 138–9
- violence from competition over agricultural/grazing land 122–23, 126–7, 136
 - displacement of victims of violence 127, 128, 132, 135–6
 - outbreak of violence 124, 127
 - scorched earth campaign 127, 129
- de Waal, A. 125, 135–6
- deforestation *see under* forests
- desertification
 - Convention to Combat Desertification 99, 125–6
 - Ethiopia 97, 99, 117
 - Niger Delta 6
 - Sudan 123
 - Darfur 126, 132, 133
- diseases
 - animal diseases 402
 - bluetongue disease 407
 - foot-and-mouth disease 426
 - combating spread and prevalence 401
 - dengue 58, 107
 - malaria 15, 107
 - in mountain regions 274
 - movement of people and vehicles
 - increasing risk of 403
 - negative impacts of 402, 406
- OIE
 - list of notifiable diseases 422, 423
 - OIE framework/Terrestrial Animal Health Code 410–11
- pine processionary moth 407
- rat lungworm 406
- unusual weather events as drivers of disease 407
- water-borne 107
- zoonoses 402
 - as risk to human and animal health 403
 - undermining Millennium Development Goals 403
- Dolphins case (Philippines) 55–6
- Drilon v Lim* (Philippines) 50–51
- EarthJustice 213, 223
- Ebeku, K. 4, 18
- ecology to legislation, linking *see* marine protected area networks in Pacific North America
- ecosystems services 65–90
 - definition of services linked to natural resources 68, 82
 - emerging concept 68–9
 - immature concept bringing some controversial synergies 81–90
 - questionable nature of recourse to economic instruments 85–90
 - questionable value of simplistic approach to ecosystem services 83–5
- incorporation into EU law 68
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessments (MEA) report 68, 69, 71, 73, 82
- new concept with new synergies 69–81
 - essential acquisition of new scientific knowledge/expertise 71–3
- EU normative systems to include biodiversity and ecosystem services 73–81

- political awareness of climate/ biodiversity interdependencies 70–71
- utilitarian concept 81, 84
- Ecuador 182
 - indigenous peoples 189–90
- education *see under* combating climate change and biodiversity loss
- Ehrlich, Anne 110–11, 112
- Ehrlich, Paul 110–11, 112
- El-Tom, Abdullai Osman 139
- emissions in forest sector, reducing *see under* forests
- Emissions Trading (carbon credit) 8, 366
- energy, renewable *see* renewable/ alternative energy
- environmental agreements *see* multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)
- environmental markets/market-based regulation 80–81, 85–6
 - ecosystem services 85–90
 - forestry credits 87–8, 89
 - greenhouse gas quotas 86
 - trading greenhouse gas emissions 80
- equity in environmental governance 178–205
 - ABS lessons for REDD plus 195–99
 - communicating/disseminating laws and regulations 198–9
 - holders of ABS rights and responsibilities 196–9
 - implementation 199
 - legal negotiations and customary norms 197–8
 - legal personality 196–7
 - ABS: lessons learned from Peruvian Law 27811 183–95
 - holders of ABS rights and responsibilities 184–6
 - implementation of ABS regime:
 - equity dimensions 192–5
 - indigenous peoples 183, 188–92
 - see also* indigenous peoples
 - representative organisations 186–8
 - access to genetic resources and equitable sharing of benefits (ABS) 178–9
 - current biodiversity and climate change debates at international level 180–83
 - global challenges to equity in climate change/biodiversity negotiations 200–205
 - ABS and REDD-plus 202–5
 - articulation between various legal systems 201–2
 - development of legal definitions 200
 - intervention of global debate on self-determination 202
 - technology transfer 200–201
 - market based mechanisms to reduce emissions from deforestation 178
 - REDD-plus agreements 179, 181
- ethanol production
 - climate change and ethanol production in Brazil 329–32
 - ethanol production from sugarcane burning sugarcane straw to reduce harvest costs 333
 - potential damage from 328, 346
 - reduced benefits as alternative energy source 334
- Ethiopia, sustainable development in 94–120
 - climate change and biodiversity conservation 95–8
 - adaptation policies 106–9, 116
 - depletion of environmental resources 97
 - desertification 97, 99, 117
 - disease 107
 - flooding 96, 98, 107
 - food insecurity and famine 96–7, 103, 107, 109, 111–12, 118
 - forests 97–105, 116
 - frequent climate change events 96
 - reducing vulnerability to climate shocks 107–8
 - wetlands 97, 105–6
 - wildlife 104–5

- Ethiopian climate and land,
 - description of 94–5
 - calamities in Ethiopia 94–95, 97, 116
 - fragile nature of the environment 98
 - population 95, 97, 110–13
- floods 107
- forests
 - and communities 102–3
 - deforestation/forest degradation 97, 98, 103–4
 - development/management 103, 104
 - fires 94–5, 97, 98–9, 103
 - ownership 103
 - policy 99–100, 101, 102–3
 - reforestation and forestation 102, 103–4, 116, 117–18
 - tropical rainforests, importance of 178
 - wildlife 104–5
- legal/institutional arrangements
 - addressing environmental degradation 99–101
 - Ethiopian Environmental Agency 100–101
 - Institute of Biological Diversity Conservation 101
 - laws on protection of diversity 101–2
 - national adaptation programme 99–100
 - signatory to international conventions 99
- Oxfam International
 - recommendations 109–10
- population
 - challenges posed by population growth 113
 - growth in 112, 113
 - population policies to curb overpopulation 112–13
 - and poverty 110–13
- poverty
 - eradication 108–9
 - and population growth 110–13
 - poverty reduction and sustainable development 114–19
 - sustainable development and poverty reduction 114–19
 - achievements in relation to environmental sustainability 115
 - environmental degradation 117–18
 - environmental standards and enforcement 116
 - government claims to economic growth 117–19
 - Millennium Development Goals 114, 115
 - national programmes/plans 114–16, 117
 - poverty in Ethiopia 118–19
 - EU Common Agricultural Policy's contribution 357–74
 - ambivalent role of agriculture in protecting biodiversity and climate change 357–8
 - cross compliance as instrument to protect biodiversity/climate change 360–63
 - compliance with EU command-and-control regulation 360
 - maintaining land in good agricultural/environmental condition 360–63
 - evaluation 366–73
 - available options 366
 - enrichment of cross compliance 368–70
 - improvement of subsidization of environmental services 370–73
 - role of social responsibility and polluter-pays principle 367–8
 - stiffening administrative regulation 367
 - major features of CAP 358–9
 - environmental elements introduced into subsidization system 359
 - fundamental changes over time 358–9
 - income subsidies 358, 359

- subsidization under Rural Development Regulation to protect biodiversity 363–5
- EU Floods Directive and biodiversity protection 305–27
 - case study of the Scheldt river 313–21
 - flood control area Kruibeke 315–19
 - Hedwige-Proserpolder project 319–21
 - lessons learned 324–7
 - revised Sigma Plan 314, 325–6
 - revised Sigma Plan, early nature results from 323–4
 - Sigma Plan 313–15, 316, 319
 - Sigma Plan, planning instruments for achieving the 321–3
 - climate change and flood risk in Northern Europe 305–7
- EU Floods Directive, climate change and land use planning 309–13
 - aims of Directive 309
 - citizens' right to participate in process 311
 - climate change as contributor to flood events 309
 - definition of 'flood' 309–10
 - definition of 'flood risk' 310
 - flexibility in determining objectives and measures to be taken 312
 - flood hazard maps and flood risk maps 310–11
 - flood risk management plans 309, 311
 - flood risk management as three stage process 310–11
 - land use planning, importance of 312–13
 - preliminary flood risk assessments, purpose of 310
 - prevention measures 311
 - scope 309
- EU Water Framework Directive as background 307–9
 - aims 307
 - Common Implementation Strategy 309
 - participatory planning and stakeholder consultation 308–9
 - river basin management planning 308, 309
- European Convention on Human Rights and fundamental Freedoms 228
- European Court of Human Rights 229
 - climate change 230
- European Environment Agency 306
- European Union (EU)
 - biodiversity
 - acknowledgment of need to protect 70
 - Biodiversity Action Plan 224–5
 - EU normative systems to include biodiversity requirements 73–81
 - geological storage of carbon dioxide 76–7
 - integration of climate change impacts in regional biodiversity policies 224–5
 - marine environment protection 74
 - biofuels 77–8
 - biosecurity 421
 - CDM project appeals, participation 235
 - climate change
 - Green and White papers on adapting to 70–71, 75, 79
 - integration of climate change impacts in regional biodiversity policies 224–5
 - Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 90, 358–9
 - biodiversity, protecting *see* EU Common Agricultural Policy's contribution
 - cross compliance to protect biodiversity and climate change 360–63
 - environmental elements introduced into subsidization system 359
 - fundamental changes over time 358–9
 - income subsidies 358, 359

- Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna Directive 311, 321, 323, 360
- Conservation of Wild Birds Directive 311, 360
- Darfur 136
- economic instruments and voluntary approaches 80–81
- Emissions Trading Directive 8, 366
- environmental markets/market-based regulation 80–81, 85–6
 - greenhouse gas quotas 86
 - trading greenhouse gas emissions 80
- failure to recognise interactions of climate change/biodiversity 65–8, 70, 224
 - climate change as priority over biodiversity 67
 - inadequacy of EU action 65–8
- Floods Directive *see* EU Floods Directive and biodiversity protection
- food safety 77
- forests 79–80
- greater convergence of climate change and biodiversity goals 70–71, 75, 224
 - move towards an integrated approach to climate/biodiversity issues 77–8
- Nitrate Directive 360
- Water Framework Directive 307–9, 360
 - aims 307
 - Common Implementation Strategy 309
 - participatory planning and stakeholder consultation 308–9
 - river basin management planning 308, 309
- Faria Ludmila Evelin de 334
- Fay, C. 196–7
- Flint, Julie 125, 135–6
- floods 225, 227
 - climate change 36, 107, 135, 305–7
 - definition of ‘flood’ 309–10
 - definition of ‘flood risk’ 310
 - as drivers of disease 407
 - effects of flooding 306
 - Ethiopia 107
 - EU Floods Directive *see* EU Floods Directive and biodiversity protection
 - Northern Europe and the EU 305–7
 - Philippines 36
 - Sudan 135
 - urban growth 307
- food
 - food insecurity/security 401
 - Darfur 139
 - Ethiopia 96–7, 103, 107, 109, 111–12, 118
 - ocean acidification 215
 - zoonoses 403
 - food safety 77, 401, 402
 - changes in food production and supply 403
 - Codex Alimentarius 411
 - SPS Agreement 411–12
 - zoonoses 403
 - as a human right 17, 129, 131–2, 227 and climate change 132
 - Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights 131–2
 - impact of gas flaring 16
 - World Food Programme 137
- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), United Nations
 - biosecurity agenda, development of 404
 - biosecurity, definition of 404–5
 - FAO-Norway case studies 419
 - Forest Resource Assessments 248
 - Tripartite Concept Note 417
 - zoonoses posing risk to human and animal health 403
- Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) 198–9, 256–8, 263
- forests 79–80
 - carbon storage and clearing role 237, 357–8
 - CBD 258–64

- CBD's bearing on forest governance 258–9
 - collaboration with UNFCCC 261
 - Decision X/33 259–61, 264
 - ensuring REDD supports aims/implementation of the CBD 259–60, 262
 - Expanded Programme of Work on Forest Biodiversity 259
 - expert workshops on links between biodiversity and REDD 262–4
 - forests as habitats/components of biodiversity 251, 258
 - indicators to assess REDD's contribution to achieving CBD objectives 261–2
 - certification tools 248–9
 - and communities 102–3
 - definition 245, 258
 - deforestation and forest degradation 97, 98, 103–4, 126, 247
 - around Darfur camps 132, 135
 - Brazil 331, 322–3, 347
 - carbon emissions, causing 237–8
 - Ethiopia 97, 98, 103–4
 - EU fight against 79
 - failure to address global drivers of deforestation 238–9
 - international trade in timber and agricultural products 238
 - development/management 103, 104
 - emissions, reducing
 - Bali Action Plan to reduce emissions 178, 182, 241
 - failure to address global drivers of deforestation 238–9
 - REDD projects under UNFCCC *see* REDD and REDD-plus projects
 - fires 94–5, 97, 98–9, 103
 - burning sugarcane straw 333
 - causes 98–9
 - fire-adapted ecosystems 245
 - forest peoples *see* equity in environmental governance
 - forestry credits in biodiversity market 87–8
 - Payment for Environmental Services 89
 - fuel, use of forests/wood as 99, 126, 128
 - International Year of Forests 79
 - ownership 103
 - reforestation and afforestation 246–7
 - afforestation, effects of 246–7
 - CDM projects 255–6
 - Ethiopia 102, 103–4, 116, 117–18
 - Mexico 104
 - plantations creating a 'carbon debt' through emissions 246
 - types of forests 247
 - UN-REDD programme 256–8, 263 *see also* REDD and REDD-plus projects
 - wildlife 104–5
 - World Bank Forest Carbon Partnership Facility 198–9
- France
- Pelagos Sanctuary 379
- gas flaring
- capacity to be captured and utilised 4
 - greenhouse gases, contributing to 3–4
 - human rights, biodiversity and climate change, nexus between 16–21
 - in the Niger Delta *see under* Nigeria
 - purpose 3
 - toxins and air pollution, producing 3, 5, 15–16
- geo-engineering projects, moratorium on 220–21
- Germany 348
- CAP 361, 362
- Global Diversity Outlook 226–7
- Global Environmental Facility (GEF) 7
- funding 23, 167, 195
 - PALM project 270, 293
- global warming
- biofuels 331–2
 - burning sugarcane straw 333
 - fossil fuels 330
 - gas flaring 16
 - global consequences 329, 330

- human activity 330
- increasing average temperatures of
 - air and oceans 329, 390–91
- IPCC 329, 330
- marine reserves 390
- Godard, Olivier 86
- Green Belt movement 36–7
- Greenpeace 332–3

- hard laws 380
- Hawkins, J.P. 391
- health
 - animal health *see* World Animal Health Organization (OIE)
 - gas flaring, health implications of 3, 5, 15–16
 - ocean health 214, 215
 - One Health Initiative 417
 - plant health *see* International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
 - precautionary principle 416
 - right to health 227
 - right to a healthy environment 16, 129–30, 139
 - World Health Organization 417
- Heart of Borneo (HoB) Project 270–71
- Declaration on Heart of Borneo Initiative 296–7
- evaluation against 11+1 criteria for effective transboundary conservation 296–8
- key issues 298–300
 - established across all levels 299–300
 - legal instruments that enable the process exist 299
 - net benefits of going transboundary considered in the circumstances 298
 - political buy-in 299
- Holdren, John 112
- Holt, Richard 290
- human rights
 - adequate standard of living, right to 129, 131–2, 139
 - African (Banjul) Charter on Human and Peoples Rights 17–18, 20, 21
 - climate change 228
 - right to a healthy environment 129
 - African Commission on Human Rights 229
 - African Court of Human Rights 229
 - asserting human rights 36–7
 - litigation in Nigeria 17–21
 - litigation in Philippines 40–44
 - procedural rules for environmental cases 46–7
 - and biodiversity and climate change, nexus between 16–21
 - children's rights 129, 136, 140
 - climate change and the rights of the child 131, 136
 - Convention on the Rights of the Child 139
 - and climate change 128–33
 - climate change broadening to human rights law 128–9, 130
 - in Darfur region *see* Darfur crisis, climate change and human rights
 - environmental degradation affecting economic/social/cultural rights 16–17
 - environmental degradation undermining human rights 129
 - human rights impacted by climate change 227–9
 - right to a healthy environment 16, 129–30, 139
 - food and water, right to 17, 129, 131–2, 227
 - and climate change 132
 - Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights 131–2
 - desertification affecting 132
 - health, right to 227
 - healthy environment, right to 16, 129–30, 139
 - Human Rights and Climate Change Working Group 233
 - Human Rights Committee 229

- Human Rights Council 229
 - human rights and climate change 17, 231
- Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) 219, 229
 - climate change 229–30
 - indigenous communities 228
 - Inuit petition 229
- Inter-American Court of Human Rights 229
 - indigenous peoples' rights 230
 - see also* indigenous peoples
 - life, right to 17–18, 20–21, 129, 132–3, 136, 140, 227, 230
 - mainstreaming rights and environmental education 58
 - meaning 128
 - OHCHR 17, 231
 - Philippines 38–9, 40–47, 49
 - privacy, right to 230
 - shelter, right to 140–41, 227
 - synergy between human rights and climate change legal regimes 227–35
 - human rights impacted by climate change 227–9
 - potential use of established human rights institutions/ jurisprudence 229–32
 - procedural human rights in UNFCCC framework 232–5
- UDHR 128
 - climate change 227–8
 - right to an adequate standard of living 130
 - right to life, liberty and security 132, 228
 - women's rights 129
- Human Rights and Climate Change Working Group 233
- Human Rights Committee 229
- hydro power and impact of dams on biodiversity 216–19
 - Belize 216–17
 - biodiversity, effects on 216–17, 218
 - Chile 216
 - Ukraine 217–18
- Ikechukwu Opara v Shell Petroleum Development Company Nig. Ltd (Nigeria)* 20–21
- indigenous peoples 39
 - Biocultural Community Protocols 200–201
 - Brazil 185
 - climate change, effects of 122, 228
 - culture and land, link between 228–9
 - dams affecting indigenous territories 219
 - Ecuador 189–90
 - exploitation of natural resources in indigenous territories 219
 - Indonesia 198–9
 - meaning of 'indigenous peoples' 189
 - participation in environmental policies 182, 188–92
 - Peru, ABS in 183, 188–92
 - collective knowledge 183, 191, 192–3
 - communal assemblies 190–91
 - legal personality 188
 - meaning of 'indigenous peoples' 189–90, 191
 - rights over resources 190
 - property rights, conflict around 134
 - rights of indigenous peoples, recognition of IACHR 228
 - ILO Convention on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples 189
 - United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 228–9
 - well-being, rights related to 202
- Indonesia
 - ABS lessons for REDD-plus *see under* equity in environmental governance
 - biosecurity 419
 - comprising distinct ethnic, linguistic and religious groups 198
 - HoB Project *see* Heart of Borneo (HoB) Project
 - indigenous peoples 198–9
 - Letter of Intent, Norway-Indonesia 203, 204, 205

- Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) 219, 229
 - climate change 229–30
 - indigenous communities 228
 - Inuit petition 229
- Inter-American Court of Human Rights 229
 - indigenous peoples' rights 230
- intergenerational equity/responsibility 41, 48
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 72, 180
 - adaptation 126
 - flooding 306
 - global warming 329, 330
 - Good Practices Guidelines 199
 - ocean acidification 214–15
- Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) 180
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
 - climate change 227–8
 - Human Rights Committee 229
 - right to life 132
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) 131–2, 202
 - climate change 227
- international environmental governance (IEG) system 147, 149, 151, 155, 163
 - Belgrade Process on reform 151, 173
 - see also* multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs)
- international environmental law (IEL) 119
 - clustering 165, 168
 - fragmented nature 147, 170, 175
 - legitimacy and transparency 148, 164
 - development 129
- international framework for sustainable development governance (IFSD) 151
- International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples 189
- international law
 - compliance, lacking means to ensure 281
 - environmental law *see* international environmental law (IEL)
 - intergenerational equity 41, 48
 - pacta sunt servanda* principle 252
 - polluters-must-pay principle 48, 367–8
 - precautionary principle/approach 221
 - Canadian parks legislation 391
 - CBD biosecurity provisions 413, 416
 - environmental and health protection 416
 - marine protected areas 390–91
 - Philippines 47, 48
- International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) 410, 411, 420
 - economic impact as basis for regulation 425–6
- ISPMs *see* International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs)
 - mandate extending to wild fauna 417
 - risk analysis for plant pests 422
 - standards having to reflect WTO free trade/SPS Agreement principles 416
- International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) 411
 - difficulty of regulating IAS 418
 - economic impacts 425–6
 - environmental considerations in assessing plant health risk 417
 - Pest Risk Analysis 417–18
- International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture 149
- Inuit petition to IACHR 229
- invasive alien species (IAS) *see under* biosecurity
- Irigaray, C.T. 333, 334, 341
- iron fertilization 219–21
- Italy
 - Pelagos Sanctuary 379

- IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 34
- Jay, M. 404
- Jessen, S. 390
- Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development 114
- Joint Implementation (JI) 8
- Jonah Gbemre v Shell Petroleum Development Company Nigeria Ltd* (Nigeria) 17–20
- Kyoto Protocol, 3, 86
 - adoption 7
 - aims 7
 - Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) 8, 240
 - civil society/NGOs participating in project selection 234–5
 - credits 251
 - funding 23
 - reforestation and afforestation projects under CDM 255–6
 - clustering 171
 - Emissions Trading (carbon credit) 8
 - enforcement, civil society and NGOs participating in 234–5
 - EU 68
 - forest, definition of 245, 258
 - integrating biodiversity considerations in UNFCCC/ Kyoto Protocol 225–7
 - Joint Implementation (JI) 8
 - negotiations 181, 182
 - reduce greenhouse gas emissions, agreement to 7–8
- Landcare 290
- Leibler, S. 403–4
- Libarios, Roan 46
- life, right to 17–18, 20–21, 129, 132–3, 136, 140, 227, 230
 - see also* human rights
- Lim, Mundita 33–4
- Linden, O. 4
- Lindholm, J. 378
- living modified organisms (LMOs) 408, 413–14
- London Dumping Convention 220
- Lovelock, J. 331–2
- Maathai, Wangari 36–7
- Malaysia
 - HoB Project *see* Heart of Borneo (HoB) Project
- Mamdani, M. 126–7
- marine protected area networks in Pacific North America 377–400
 - absence of globally agreed criteria and policies 390
- B2B plan *see* Baja to Bering Sea Marine Protected Areas Project (B2B)
- commercial fisheries, protecting 383
- connectivity among networks of marine protected areas 377–8, 379, 383
- ecological concepts and criteria for protected areas defined in law 379–80
- international and national waters, harmonizing legislation for 389–90
- networks, advantages of 379
- role of marine protected areas in offsetting impacts of global climate change 378
- size of marine protected areas 378
- soft law and hard laws, importance of 380
- market-based regulation *see* environmental markets/ market-based regulation
- media advocacy 60
- Mexico
 - B2B plan 384
 - see also* Baja to Bering Sea Marine Protected Areas Project (B2B)
 - CEC *see* Commission for Environmental Cooperation
 - reforestation 104
 - marine protected areas 384
- Meyerson, L.A. 426

- Milare, E. 336–7
- Millennium Development Goals, UN
95, 205, 401
- Ethiopia 114–15
objectives 114
zoonoses undermining 403
- Millennium Ecosystem Assessment
272, 274–5
- Minas, Getachew 113
- Mittermeier, Russell A. 32, 34
- MMDA v Residents of Manila Bay*
(Philippines) 42–3, 51
- Moffat, D. 4
- Monaco
Pelagos Sanctuary 379
- monitor lizards 33
- mountain biodiversity *see*
transboundary conservation of
mountain biodiversity
- multilateral environmental agreements
(MEAs) 147–75
- clustering process of the three
chemicals-related conventions
157–69
- Basel Convention 157, 158–9
- common elements 161–2
- conclusion 168–9
- process and outcomes 162–3
- Rotterdam Convention 157,
159–60
- Stockholm Convention 157,
160–61
- successes and limitations 163–8
- establishing a definition 152–7
- better governance as clustering
goal 153, 163–4
- clustering as a customized political
process 152, 153, 154
- clustering efforts to be COP-driven
152
- COP powers and competences
153–4
- definition of clustering 152, 153
- implied powers theorem applicable
to MEAs 153–4
- limits to clustering 154
- merging as legal clustering 152–3
- overview 157, 158
- which elements of MEAs should
be clustered? 156–7
- which MEAs should be clustered?
154, 155–6
- linkages between biodiversity and
climate-change related
conventions 150, 168–72
- growing awareness of linkages
169–70
- involved conventions 170–71
- limitations based on experience
from chemicals-related
conventions 171–2
- precautionary principle 416
- proliferation of MEAs,
fragmentation/problems as
result of 147–50
- Belgrade Process 151, 173
- clustering of MEAs as means of
addressing concerns 148–9,
150–52
- Joint Liaison Group between the
three Rio conventions 149,
265
- joint work programmes 149–50
- liaison group of
biodiversity-related
conventions 149
- REDD and REDD+ projects 79,
150, 170
- subject linkages 150
- successes and limitations 163–8,
171–2
- cost-savings 164
- better governance and
cost-efficiency 163–4
- limitations 165–6
- political and legal restraints 166–8
- work-intensive process 165–6
- UNEP: alternative for or involved
party with clustering? 172–5
- general co-ordinating role not
likely option 174, 175, 175
- limitations on UNEPS's
involvement 173–4
- potential role 174
- potential World Environmental
Organization 166, 174, 175

- UNEP's aim to ensure coherent collective environmental efforts 172–3
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing 181, 200
- NASA 57
- National Research Council 219
- Nepal 212
- Netherlands
 - Hedwige-Proserpolder project 319–21
 - national ecological networks 379
- New Zealand
 - biosecurity 404, 415
 - comprehensive framework 419
- Nigeria
 - biodiversity protection 10–11, 22
 - biodiversity data, dearth of 22–3
 - defective legislation on
 - biodiversity conservation 11
 - human rights approach to mitigate biodiversity loss 14–21
 - legislation 10–11
 - non-applicability of conservation legislation to Niger Delta 10–11
 - signatory to CBD and CITES 10
 - climate change
 - active participant in discussions/ rhetorical commitment 3, 4, 13–14, 21, 24–5
 - biodiversity data, dearth of 22–3
 - CDM, Presidential Implementation Committee on 12
 - corruption as barrier to implementing climate change law 24
 - eligible to host CDM projects 8
 - encouraging utilisation of gas 12–13
 - failure to ascertain greenhouse gas emissions/identify mitigation options 8
 - global warming from gas flaring 16
 - human/institutional capacity, lack of 23–4
 - human rights approach to mitigate climate change 14–21
 - National Climate Change Commission, attempts to establish 12
 - national legal framework absent 22
 - signing Kyoto Protocol 3, 7
 - signing UNFCCC 3, 7
 - Special Climate Change Unit 12
 - Constitution 20–21, 25
 - gas flaring 3–27
 - challenges of developing/ implementing climate change law to mitigate 21–4
 - corruption, impact of 24
 - financial incentives to reduce gas flaring 9–10, 12–13
 - funding problems 23
 - gas utilisation 4, 8–9, 11–14, 23, 24
 - good governance in environmental matters, need for 26–7
 - government failure to mitigate/end gas flaring 4, 8–10, 13–14, 17–18, 24–7
 - government's economic interest in oil industry 4, 8–9, 18–20, 21–2, 26
 - human rights approach to mitigate gas flaring 14–21, 26
 - human rights, biodiversity and climate change, nexus between 16–21
 - human rights litigation 17–21, 26
 - infrastructure and technology problems 23
 - legal and institutional framework 8–10, 22–3, 24, 26
 - local impacts of gas flaring 3, 4–5, 15–16, 25–6
 - reasons for continuation of gas flaring 4
 - reduction initiatives 11–14
 - rising sea levels, causing 16
 - size and scale of gas flaring, 3–4

- Niger Delta
 academic research and development for 6
 acid rain from gas flaring, effects of 5, 15
 aquatic animals, economic returns from 6, 15
 biodiversity 5–6, 15–16
 biodiversity, impact of oil industry/gas flaring on 3, 4–5, 15–16, 25–6
 climate change from gas flaring 16–17
 conservation legislation, non-applicability of 10–11
 economic consequences of gas flaring 15
 environmental threats to, non-oil-related 6
 foodstuffs, impact of gas flaring on 16
 gas flaring 3–27
 health implications of gas flaring 3, 5, 15–16
 human rights approach to protect environment and biodiversity 14–21
 human rights litigation 17–21, 26
 militants' action 14, 22, 24
 native plants and animals, medicinal purposes of 5–6
 occupations in 4, 15
 raw materials from 6
 recreation and tourism 6
 regional/global importance of area's biodiversity 4–5
 sea levels rising from gas flaring, effects of 16
 spiritual links to land of inhabitants 6
 toxins and air pollution from gas flaring 3, 5, 15–16
 wildlife, gas flaring effects on 15
 population growth 111
 North America Protected Areas Network 381
see also marine protected area networks in Pacific North America
 Norway 25
 FAO-Norway case studies 419
 Letter of Intent Norway-Indonesia 203, 204, 205
 nuclear power 330
see also renewable/alternative energy
 Nugkuag, Evaristo 184–5
 Oberthür, S. 154
 oceans and seas
 marine area networks *see* marine protected area networks in Pacific North America
 ocean acidification and climate change 213–15
 serious threat to health of oceans 214, 215
 ocean iron fertilization 219–21
 oceanic warming 329, 390–91
 addressing changes induced by 390–91
 sea levels rising 57
 from gas flaring 16
 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) 17, 231
 One Health Initiative 417
 Öneriyildiz v Turkey (Turkey) 132–3
 Oposa Jr, Antonio 46
 Oposa v Factoran (Philippines) 41–42
 Osorio, Rose-Liza 55
 OSPAR Convention 153
 Oxfam International 109–10
 Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) 118
pacta sunt servanda principle 252
 Pamir-Alai Land Management (PALM) project
 evaluation against 11+1 criteria for effective transboundary conservation 293–5, 298

- integrated transboundary initiative 270–71, 293
- key issues 295–6
 - complexity recognised and appropriate resources secured 296
 - explicit objective of conservation 295
 - rules and legal instruments existing to enable the process 295–6
- objective 293
- project area 293
- Paris Declaration on Aid effectiveness 281, 284, 289
- Peru 182, 212
 - ABS *see under* equity in environmental governance
 - Amazon project 199
 - Pesticides in International Trade 157, 159–60
- Philippines 32–61
 - biodiversity loss/biodiversity crisis 33–6, 37–8
 - causes 34, 53, 52–7
 - challenges in addressing 36, 52–7
 - citizen movements to save the environment/assert human rights 36–7, 40
 - costs and effects 34, 36, 55–6
 - endangered and vulnerable species 34
 - government ignoring 34–6, 40, 42, 44, 49, 52–3
 - Philippine Agenda 21 42
 - challenges in addressing biodiversity loss and climate crisis 36, 52–7
 - almost nil implementation of laws 52
 - ecologically destructive projects 54–7
 - patronage politics 49, 52–3
 - poverty and climate change 57
 - climate change, felt effects of 57–8
 - floods 36
 - Constitution 38–40
 - disrespect for 40
 - doctrine of incorporation for international law 48
 - human rights 38, 41
 - judiciary, role of 40, 41
 - local authority obligations to citizens 51
 - local autonomy 48
 - people’s organizations/NGOs 38–9
 - sectoral representation at local lawmaking body 39
 - State’s obligations 39–40
- ecologically destructive projects 54–7
 - coal power plant operation 56–7
 - mining 54
 - off-shore drilling for oil and gas 54–6
- emerging solutions in combating climate change, biodiversity loss, poverty 58–60
 - integrating ESD in formal/non-formal education 59–60
 - mainstreaming human rights and environmental education 59
 - media advocacy 60
 - strengthened partnership among stakeholders 60
- Final report on the Philippine Biodiversity Conservation Priorities 34, 54
- IAS 406
 - judiciary’s role as ecological champion 37, 40–47, 50–51
 - applying international law principles and rulings from other jurisdictions 43
 - environmental protection/enforcement of laws: *Oposa to MMDA* 40–43
 - establishment of environmental courts/tribunals 45–6
 - hosting stakeholders’ summits on access to justice/environmental justice 46
 - other significant environmental cases related to local autonomy 43–4
 - procedural rules for environmental cases 46–7

- as mega-diversity ‘superstar’ 32–4, 52–3
 - marine biodiversity, centre of 33
 - new species, discovery of 33
 - reasons for unique biodiversity 32–3
- national laws and international
 - conventions 35, 47–52
 - international law principles, adhering to 48
 - Philippines as signatory to international conventions 35, 48
 - strengthening local autonomy/harnessing engaged stakeholders 48–51
 - tools for accountability and participation 51–2
 - UNFCCC 48
 - strong legal framework for healthful and balanced ecology 37–52
 - pro-participation/environment/sustainability Constitution 38–40
 - Supreme court’s role in championing sustainability 37, 40–47
- pikas, American 210, 223
- Pisupati, B. 150, 204
- Plaza, Charlene Maria C. de Ávila 334
- polar bears 222–3
- polluters-must-pay principle 48, 367–8
- population *see under* poverty
- Population Bomb, The* (Ehrlich and Ehrlich) 110
- Population Bomb, Revisited, The* (Ehrlich and Ehrlich) 110–11
- Population Explosion, The* (Ehrlich and Ehrlich) 110
- Population Reference Bureau 111
- poverty
 - and climate change 57, 97
 - combating 57–60
 - measuring 118–19
 - Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 118
 - and population growth 110–13
 - Africa 111–12, 125–6
 - challenges posed by population increases 113, 125–6
 - demographic crisis 111
 - population growth, debate on 110–11
 - resources, availability/scarcity of 112, 113
- Powell, C.B. 6
- precautionary principle/approach 221
 - Canadian parks legislation 391
 - CBD biosecurity provisions 413, 416
 - environmental and health protection 416
 - marine protected areas 390–91
 - Philippines 47, 48
- Price, Martin F. 292
- Prior, Julian 290
- Procópio, A. 334–5
- Province of Rizal v Executive Secretary* (Philippines) 43–4, 50
- ptarmigans, white-tailed 223–4
- Ramsar Convention 105–6, 149
- Reaser, J.K. 406
- reforestation *see under* forests
- REDD and REDD-plus projects 226, 237–67
 - biodiversity and REDD mechanism 244–51
 - definition of forests and REDD activities 245–7
 - key areas 244–5
 - monitoring and financing co-benefits 248–51
- Cancun Agreements *see* Cancun Agreements
 - clustering 79, 150, 170
 - coordinating efforts with CBD 239
 - REDD-plus agreements 179, 182–2
 - ABS lessons for REDD plus *see under* equity in environmental governance
 - role of 181
 - REDD and the UNFCCC: state of play 241–4
 - expansion of REDD concept 242–3, 246

- role of REDD in UNFCCC framework 241–2
- safeguards 251–66
 - biodiversity safeguards under UNFCCC 244, 253–8
 - Cancun Agreements 243–4, 254–5
 - CBD and UNFCCC as ‘common interest treaties’ 252
 - debate on scope and means of implementation 239–40, 253–4
 - Forest Carbon Partnership Facility 256–8
 - forests and the CBD *see under* Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
 - institutional cooperation 264–6
 - monitoring implementation 250–51
 - need for internationally coordinated standards 255
 - not part of mandatory conditions for implementing REDD 254–5
 - reforestation and afforestation projects under CDM 255–6
 - UN-REDD programme 256, 257–8, 263
- Rees, M. 330
- renewable/alternative energy
 - bio-energy/bio-fuels *see* biofuels
 - hydro power *see* hydro power and impact of dams on biodiversity 216–19
 - nuclear power 330
 - not meeting biodiversity policies 216, 222
 - search for 330–31
 - solar power 330
 - wind power/wind turbines 222, 330
- Ridolfi, E. 334
- Rio Conference (UNCED) 147
- Rio Conventions 149, 151, 170–71, 261
 - Joint Liaison Group 149, 265
- Rio Declaration on Environment and Development 22, 38, 114
 - governance 284
 - participation in environmental issues 51
- Rio+20 summit 151, 227
- Roberts, C. M. 382, 391
- Robinson, C.L.K. 382
- Roderick, Peter 19–20
- Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Russia 111
- Sachs, I. 341, 346
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) 411–12
 - risk management 423
 - standard-setting bodies reflecting principles 416
- Santos, Nivaldo dos 334
- Santos III v Northwest Orient Airlines* (Philippines) 48
- Saudi Arabia 25
- Saurí, David 306
- Scheldt river flooding *see under* EU Floods Directive and biodiversity protection
- Schroeder, D. 204
- seas *see* oceans and seas
- Sec Alvarez v PICOP* (Philippines) 44
- Shell
 - ethanol production 335
 - gas flaring in Nigeria 9–10
 - acid rain 15
 - human rights litigation 17–21
 - utilisation of gas projects 12–13
- shelter, right to 140–41, 227
- Shine, C. 288
- Singh, R.B. 420
- snails 33
- Social Watch Philippines 54
- soft laws 380
- solar power 330
 - see also* renewable/alternative energy
- sovereignty 182, 202
 - states’ permanent sovereignty over forests 238
- standstill principle 348, 350–51
- Stern report 72

- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants 157, 160–61
- Stockholm Declaration 16, 129
- Sudan
- absence of environmental governance 134–5
 - absence of unified land tenure legal framework 123, 133–4, 138
 - biodiversity obligations 123
 - Constitution 134
 - constitutional right to a clean, diverse environment in 129
 - country background 124
 - Darfur crisis *see* Darfur crisis, climate change and human rights
 - failure to protect the environment 129–30
 - floods 135
 - poverty and famine 122
 - rich natural resources 122
 - violence from competition over agricultural and grazing land 122–23
- sugarcane
- agroecological zoning of sugarcane in Brazil 338–41
 - burning sugarcane straw 333, 341
 - banned in Brazil 333, 341–3
 - damage from 334
 - and climate change jurisprudence in Brazil 343–7
 - expansion in Amazon rainforest/ threats to biological diversity 331, 332–5
- Sukhdev, Pavan 82, 89
- Tajikistan
- PALM project *see* Pamir-Alai Land Management (PALM) project
- Tanada v Angara* (Philippines) 48
- Taño v Socrates* (Philippines) 43, 53
- Third Global Biodiversity Outlook 282–3
- Thomas, V.G. 380, 383
- transboundary conservation of mountain biodiversity 268–301
- criteria for effective transboundary conservation 277–93
 - adaptive management practised/ existence of clear success indicators 285–6
 - complexity recognised and appropriate resources secured 290–91
 - costs and benefits of transboundary conservation equitably distributed 282
 - designated institutions identified/ linkages established across all levels 287–9
 - explicit objective of conservation 283–4
 - good governance practised 284–5
 - integrated ecosystem approach incorporating available science 282–3
 - mountain-specific issues incorporated in a meaningful manner 291–3
 - operating in consideration of capacity 289–90
 - operating at each level of political organization 278–80
 - political buy-in 280–82
 - rules and legal instruments existing to enable the process 286–7
 - threshold consideration: whether to ‘go transboundary’ 277–8
 - importance of transboundary approaches 275–93
 - appropriate management/ cooperation for whole ecological unit 275–6
 - criteria for effective transboundary conservation 277–93
 - political benefits from transboundary cooperation 276
 - risk of conflict arising from use of shared resources 276
 - international border areas, biologically intact ecosystems in 269, 270

- mountains and mountain biodiversity
 - in climate change impacted world 271–5
 - ecological and livelihood importance of mountain biodiversity 272–4
 - high levels of biodiversity in mountain regions 269
 - key role of mountains in provision of goods and services 271, 273–4
 - mountain biodiversity's role in managing global environmental change 275
 - mountain regions as large-scale conservation corridors 269
 - threats to mountain biodiversity from climate change 274–5
- PALM project *see* Pamir–Alai Land Management (PALM) project
- Transparency International Global Corruption Report 24
- Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union 358, 367
- Ukraine
 - hydro power 217–18
- UNESCO 211
 - World Heritage Sites 212–13
- UNFCCC *see* United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- United Kingdom 4
 - biosecurity 415
 - post-entry controls 421–2
 - foot-and-mouth disease 426
- United Nations (UN)
 - Charter 138
 - Darfur 137–8, 139
 - enforcement of Sudan's obligations 137
 - rule of law programme 137
 - Millennium Development Goals *see* Millennium Development Goals, UN
 - UN-REDD programme 256, 257–8, 263
 - see also* REDD and REDD-plus projects
 - World Food Programme 137
- United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination 202
- United Nations' Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) 147, 149, 252
 - Agenda 21 22, 34, 35, 148–9, 151
 - protection of mountain ecosystems 276
- United Nations Conference on the Human Environment 129
- United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea 383
 - habitats, protecting vulnerable 384, 396
 - marine protected areas 383, 384, 390
- United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples 228–9
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 114, 195
 - Human Development Report Office 118
 - Sudan/Darfur 137
 - deforestation 126
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 - aim to ensure coherent collective environmental efforts 172–3
 - black carbon 213
 - clustering 147, 148, 150, 155, 159, 160, 161, 166
 - alternative for or UNEP as involved party with clustering 172–5
 - general co-ordinating role not likely option 174, 175, 175
 - Global Environmental Governance debate 151
 - limitations on UNEP's involvement 173–4
 - Ozone regime 155
 - potential role 174
- Finance Initiative 198
- ocean acidification 215

- PALM project *see* Pamir-Alai Land Management (PALM) project
- UNEP-WCMC report on international proposed networks 392
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 99, 136
- access to resources *see* equity in environmental governance
- adaptation policies 106
- additionality 199
- biodiversity safeguards under 244, 253–8
- causes of climate change 96
- and CBD as ‘common interest treaties’ 252
- clustering 155, 171
- definition of climate changes 95–6
- forests as carbon sinks and sources 251
- GEF *see* Global Environmental Facility (GEF)
- human rights
- and climate change 231–2
- procedural human rights in UNFCCC framework 232–5
- integrating biodiversity considerations in UNFCCC/ Kyoto Protocol 225–7
- mountainous ecosystems, fragile 271–2
- objective 7, 210–11
- principles guiding State Parties 7
- United Nations Global Compact 198
- United Nations Human Rights Council 229
- human rights and climate change 17, 231
- United Nations University
- PALM project *see* Pamir-Alai Land Management (PALM) project
- United Nations World Charter for Nature 35
- United States
- biosecurity 415
- difficulties 419–20
- post-entry controls 421
- CEC *see* Commission for Environmental Cooperation
- climate change, using biodiversity laws to combat 210, 222–4
- contiguous national parks with Canada 379
- marine protected areas 378–9
- B2B plan *see* Baja to Bering Sea Marine Protected Areas Project (B2B)
- ecological criteria represented by US law 388–9
- federal legislation 385, 396–7
- state legislation 386, 390, 398–400
- national parks 378
- ocean acidification 215
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) 128
- climate change 227–8
- right to an adequate standard of living 130
- right to life, liberty and security 132, 228
- van der Linde, P.J. 288, 291
- Vásárhelyi C. 380, 383
- Verifiable Carbon standards 199
- Von der Weid, J.M. 332
- Von Moltke, K. 152
- water
- EU Water Framework Directive *see* under European Union (EU)
- mountain resources 273
- right to food and water 17, 129, 131–2, 227
- wetlands
- carbon stock 78
- Ethiopia 97, 105–6
- Niger Delta 5
- wind power/wind turbines 222, 330
- see also* renewable/alternative energy
- women
- businesses, starting 113
- citizen movements/participation 36–7, 51, 109, 113
- climate change affecting 36

- gender equality 114
- marginalized 39
- UN programme in Darfur 137
- women's rights 129
- World Animal Health Organization (OIE) 410–11
 - economic impact as basis for regulation 425
 - list of notifiable diseases 422, 423
 - standards having to reflect WTO free trade/SPS Agreement principles 416
- Terrestrial Animal Health Code 410–11, 417
- Tripartite Concept Note 417
- World Bank 117
 - Forest Carbon Partnership Facility 198–9, 256–8, 263
 - Operational Policies and Procedures 256–7
 - Safeguard Policies 257, 63
- World Development Report 2010 329–30
- World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) 150
 - UNEP-WCMC report on international proposed networks 392
- World Conservation Union (IUCN) 391
- World Environmental Organization, creation of 166, 174, 175
- World Health Organization 417
- World Heritage Committee 212, 213
- World Heritage Convention 149, 211–12
- World Heritage Sites
 - and climate change 211–13
 - List of World Heritage Sites in Danger 212
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO) 213
- World Summit on Sustainable Development 181
 - Plan of Implementation 271
- World Summit Outcome Document 151
- World Trade Organization
 - recognising standard-setting bodies 411–12
 - Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) 411–12
 - risk management 423
 - standard-setting bodies reflecting principles 416
- World Wildlife Fund 199, 210
- Zanatta, M. 331
- zoonoses *see under* diseases