UNEP GLOBAL JUDGES PROGRAMME

APPLICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW BY NATIONAL COURTS AND TRIBUNALS

PRESENTATION 4

SCOPE AND CONTENT OF SUBSTANTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL LAW



OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

WHAT IS "ENVIRONMENT"

WHAT IS "ENVIRONMENTAL LAW"

TRANS-DISCIPLINARY NATURE

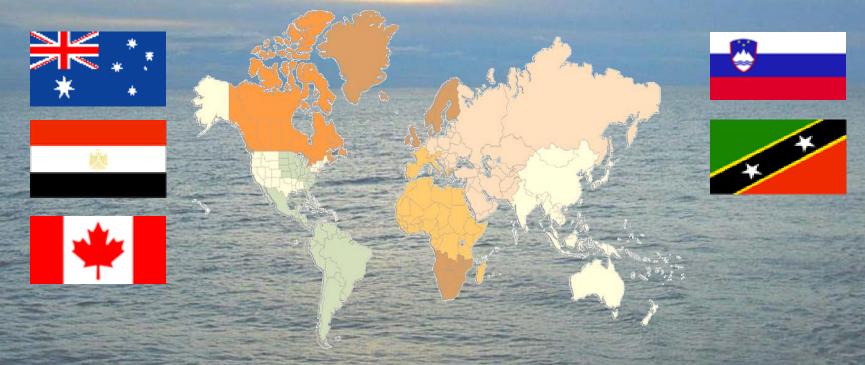
DIFFERENT LEGAL SYSTEMS

SOURCES OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

STATUTORY DEFINITIONS OF ENVIRONMENT

Definitions of "environment" drawn from national environmental legislation of several countries were presented in the Introduction.

(Presentation 1)



STATUTORY DEFINITIONS OF ENVIRONMENT

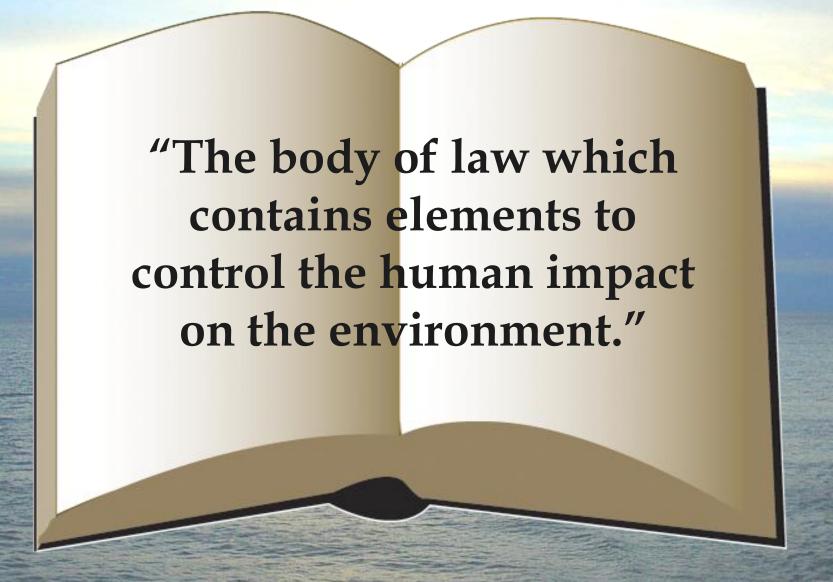
The general definition of "environment" includes:

The entire range of living and non living factors that influence life on the earth and their interactions.

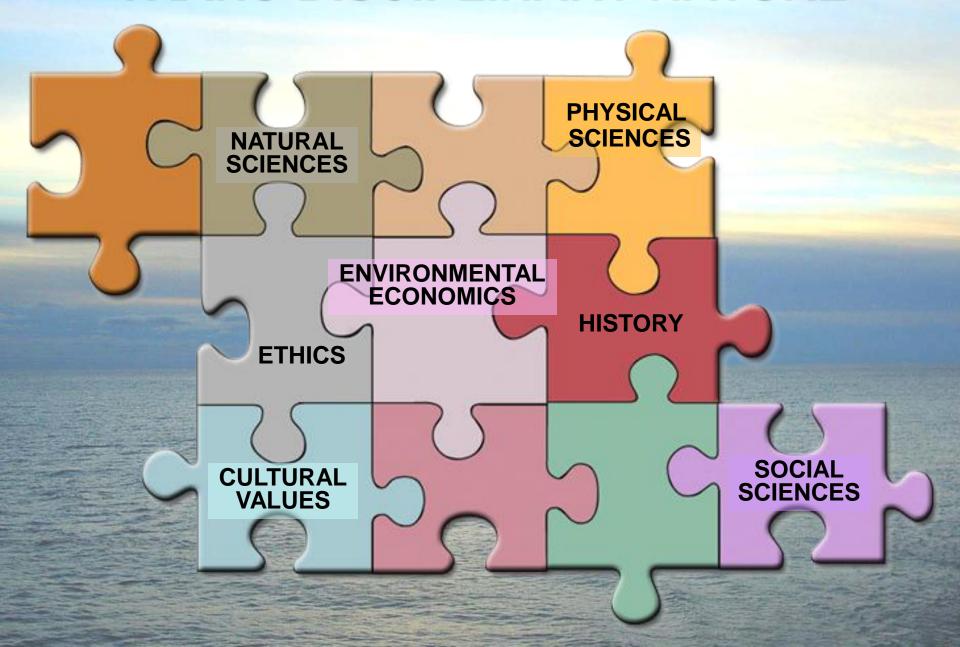
This would include:

- Living resources including humans, animals, plants and micro-organisms.
- Non-living resources i.e.
- physical life support systems of the planet such as the geography, hydrology, atmosphere, matter, and energy
- historical, cultural, social and aesthetic components including the built environment.

WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL LAW



TRANS-DISCIPLINARY NATURE



SYSTEMS OF LAW

- COMMON LAW
- CIVIL LAW
- SHARIA LAW
- SOCIALIST LAW
- INDIGENOUS LAW

- **DEFINITIONS OF ENVIRONMENT**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTIONS**
 - JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES •
 - **ENFORCEMENT PROCESSES** •
- **COURT ORDERS AND REMEDIES**
 - **COURT SYSTEMS**

SOURCES OF ENVIRONMENAL LAW



预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_13845

