

International Environmental Law and Trends in the Protection of Environmental Human Rights in Post-Soviet States

Aleksey Pavlovich Anisimov

Ksenia Sergeevna Levashkina

58 ATENEO L.J. 706 (2013)

*SUBJECT(S): HUMAN RIGHTS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,
INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW,*

*KEYWORD(S): HUMAN RIGHTS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION,
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, ENVIRONMENTAL WAR; THE
OZONE COLUMN, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT,
NANOTECHNOLOGY*

In this Article, the process of international environmental law formation in the context of environmental rights' fastening in constitutions of the countries in the world, as well as the protection of environmental rights, by national and international environmental justice, is pointed out. However, the adoption of international environmental law in the national legislation of some countries creates tension between developing countries and developed countries.

The comprehensive approach analyzed by this article reveals a number of negative trends of the international environmental cooperation, connected with infringement of the rights of developing countries, as well as negative trends of environmental law enforcement. An example of a country, which is concerned with the trends of the international environmental cooperation, is Russia. This is caused by both objective and subjective factors that surround the environment and culture of the country.

The authors also pay attention to the traditional environmental problems, such as the ozone column protection and underexplored problems in the theory of international environmental law, like the environmental wars, and the environmental effects of nanotechnology, in the course of investigation.

Findings and recommendations in this Article make a definite contribution to the general theory of international and comparative environmental law and practical interest in this part of the trends in the protection of environmental human rights in Europe and on the Post-Soviet space analysis.