

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE-

> Head Section of Multilateral Environmental Agreement

Executive Summary

Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs) have been used to establish management frameworks through which to structure practical international activity with respect to environmental protection and conservation. MEAs represent one of the most outstanding achievements of the global community in the management of the environment. Since environmental issues entered the international stage in the early 1970s, global environmental politics and policies have been developing rapidly. So have international environmental agreements. It is estimated that there are several hundred international agreements that govern some aspects of the environment. In 2009 the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) identified over 280 agreements, or Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) which are completely dedicated to environmental protection.

Somalia is a signatory to several multilateral and regional environmental agreements that address varied sectors of the environment. However, the treaties in which Somalia is a Contracting Party have been gathered by the Head-Section of Multilateral Environmental Agreement under the Department of Environmental Governance of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Somalia due to their global scope, widespread ratification, and representation of treaty arrangements across environmental management sectors. It was first required to define such worldwide environmental agreements in order to move further steps. It was listed below: -

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS- SOMALIA

A. Global MEAs

B. Environmental Categories: -

Name of Treaties	Signature	Ratification, Accession	Websites
ATMOSPHERE			
1. Environmental Protection: Aircraft Engine Emissions, Annex 16, vol. 2 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation, on 7th- Dec-1944		2 March 1964	Link
 Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), New York, 9 May 1992 		11 September 2009	Link
3. Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 11 December 1997		26 July 2010	Link
4. Paris Agreement, 12 December 2015	22 April 2016	22 April 2016	<u>Link</u>
5. Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, Vienna, 22 March 1985		1 August 2001	Link
6. Montreal Protocol on Substances thatDeplete the Ozone Layer, Montreal,16 September 1987		1 August 2001	Link

NATURE CONSERVATION			
7. Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm			
(BRS) Conventions			
A. Basel Convention on the Control of	26 July 2010	24/10/2010	<u>Link</u>
Transboundary Movements of			
Hazardous Wastes and their			
Disposal, Basel, 22 March 1989			
8. Basel Convention Plastic Waste		24/03/2020	<u>Link</u>
Amendments, May 2019			
B. Rotterdam Convention on the Prior	26 July 2010		<u>Link</u>
Informed Consent Procedure for			
Certain Hazardous Chemicals and			
Pesticides in International Trade,			
Rotterdam, 10 September 1998			
C. Stockholm Convention on Persistent	26 July 2010		<u>Link</u>
Organic Pollutants, Stockholm, 22			
May 2001			
9. Convention on Biological Diversity		11 September 2009	<u>Link</u>
(C.B.D), Rio de Janeiro, 5 June 1992			
10. Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to		26 July 2010	<u>Link</u>
the Convention on Biological			
Diversity Montreal, 29 January 2000			
11. Nagoya Protocol on Access to	9 January 2012		<u>Link</u>
Genetic Resources and the Fair and			
Equitable Sharing of Benefits			
Arising from their Utilization to the			
Convention on Biological Diversity,			
Nagoya, 29 October 2010			

12. Convention for the protection of the	23/July/2020	23 October 2020	<u>Link</u>
world cultural and natural heritage,			
Paris, on 16/11/1972			
13. United Nations Convention to		24 July 2002	<u>Link</u>
Combat Desertification in those			
Countries Experiencing Serious			
Drought and/or Desertification,			
Particularly in Africa, Paris, 14			
October 1994			
SPECIES			
14. Convention on International Trade in		02 December 1985	<u>Link</u>
Endangered Species of Wild Flora			
and Fauna (CITES), Washington on			
03/03/1973			
15. UN Convention on the Conservation		11 November 1985	<u>Link</u>
of Migratory Species of Wild			
Animals, Bonn, 23/06/1979			
MARINE ENVIRONMENT			
16. United Nations Convention on the	10 December 1982	24 July 1989	<u>Link</u>
Law of the Sea LOS Convention,			
Montego Bay, 1982			
NUCLEAR SAFETY			
17. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of	05/03/1970	12/11/1970	<u>Link</u>
Nuclear Weapon, Washington,			
Mosco, London on 01/07/1968			
18. Treaty banning nuclear weapon tests	19/08/1963		Link
in the atmosphere, in outer space and			
under water, Moscow on 05/08/1963			

C. Regional Environmental Treaties

Name of Treaties	Signature	Ratification, Accession	Website/Link
AFRICA			
19. African Convention on the		September 15, 1968	<u>Link</u>
Conservation of Nature and			
Natural Resources, Algiers,			
September 15, 1968			
20. Bamako Convention on the	01/06/1991		<u>Link</u>
Ban of the Import into			
Africa and the Control of			
Transboundary Movement			
and Management of			
Hazardous Wastes within			
Africa, Bamako-			
30/01/1991			
MARINE CONSERVATION:			
WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN			
REGION			
21. The Convention for the		1 March 1988	<u>Link</u>
protection, Management			
and Development of the			
Marine and Coastal			
Environment of the			
Western Indian Ocean (The			
Nairobi Convention) on 21 st			
June-1985.			

22. The Protocol Concerning Protected Area and Wild Fauna and Flora in the Eastern African Region, Done at Nairobi on 21st June 1985.	22 June 1985	22 June 1985	Link
23. The Protocol Concerning Cooperation in Combating Marine Pollution in cases of Emergency in the Eastern African Region, Done at Nairobi on 21st June 1985.	22 June 1985	22 June 1985	Link
24. Protocol for the Protection of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean from land-Based Sources and Activities - Adopted in Nairobi, Kenya on 31 March 2010		1 April 2010	Link
25. The Amended Nairobi Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Western Indian Ocean (Amended Nairobi Convention), Adopted in Nairobi, Kenya on 31 March 2010		1 April 2010	Link

DED CEA AND CHIE OF			
RED SEA AND GULF OF ADEN			
26. Programme for the	Somalia was a		
Environment of the Red Sea	member state of the		
and Gulf of Aden	PERSGA since 2005		
(PERSGA) was first			
initiated by the Arab			
League Educational,			
Cultural and Scientific			
Organization (ALECSO) at			
Bremerhaven, Federal			
Republic of Germany, 22-			
23 October 1974			
27. Protocol Concerning	14 February 1982	1 st March 1988	<u>Link</u>
Regional Convention For			
The Conservation Of The			
Red Sea And Gulf Of Aden			
Environment, Jeddah, 14			
February 1982			
28. Protocol Concerning	14 February 1982	1st March 1988	<u>Link</u>
Regional Cooperation In			
Combatting Pollution By			
Oil And Other Harmful			
Substances In Cases Of			
Emergency Feb 14, 1982			
29. The Protocol Concerning			Link
the Protection of the			
Environment from Land-			
Based Activities in in the			
Zusta 13ti itas in in the			

Red Sea and Gulf of Aden,		
Jeddah, 25 September, 2005		
30. Protocol concerning the		<u>Link</u>
Conservation of Biological		
Diversity and the		
Establishment of Network		
of Protected Areas in the		
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden,		
Jeddah, 12 December, 2005		
31. The protocol Concerning	 	
Technical Cooperation to		
Borrow and Transfer		
Experts, Technicians,		
Equipment and Materials in		
Cases of Emergency, 2009		
IGAD EVIRONMENT AND		
NATURAL RESOURCES		
PROTECTION		
32. The Intergovernmental	Somalia was one of the	<u>Link</u>
Authority on Development	founding Member States	
(IGAD) in Eastern Africa	Since 1986	
was created in 1996 to		
supersede the		
Intergovernmental		
Authority on Drought and		
Development (IGADD)		
which was founded in 1986		

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