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2 The Convention on the Law of the Sea and the promotion of marine protected areas
3 Fisheries regulation; 4 Land-based sources of pollution and coral reef conservation; 5 Regional seas governance; 5 Coral reefs and the conservation of biological diversity; 1 Introduction; 2 The Convention on Biological Diversity: from early beginnings to signature; 3 The CBD's conservation provisions; 4 Administering the CBD; 5 The role of protected areas under the CBD; 6 The Jakarta Mandate; 7 Addressing coral reefs; 8 National implementation by coral reef states; 9 Conclusions

6 The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance
1 Introduction; 2 The Ramsar Convention; 3 Marine protected areas under Ramsar; 4 Legal competence under Ramsar; 5 Geographical coverage through membership of states; 6 Promoting action by contracting parties; 7 Listing of coral reef ecosystems as wetlands of international importance; 8 Ramsar and the international community; 9 Conclusions;

7 Coral reefs as world heritage; 1 Introduction; 2 An overview of the WHC's provisions and structure; 3 Geographic coverage; 4 Promoting the conservation of coral reef ecosystems under the WHC

5 Listing of coral reefs as World Heritage Sites
6 Practical implications of the WHC and listing for coral reefs; 7 Conclusions; 8 CITES and the regulation of international trade in coral reef specimens and products;

1 Introduction; 2 The CITES system for regulating trade; 3 International trade in coral reef species; 4 CITES regulation of coral reef species; 5 Engaging coral reef nations and other significant states; 6 Limitations of CITES for coral reef conservation; 7 Conclusions; 9 Coral reefs and CO₂ emissions; 1 Introduction; 2 Climate change; 3 Ocean acidification; 4 Conclusions

PART III Conclusions

Sommario/riassunto

Tropical coral reefs are important ecosystems. They are economically important to coastal communities living in predominantly developing countries, and also provide shoreline protection, catalyse land formation enabling human habitation, act as a carbon sink and are a repository for genetic and species diversity rivalling rainforests. In the face of mounting man-made pressure from pollution, climate change and over-exploitation, these ecosystems increasingly need action to be taken to ensure their conservation and long term sustainable development. International Environmental Law
