



	Environmental strategies or action plans	Biodiversity assessments, strategies, or action plans	Participation in treaties ^a								
			Climate change ^b	Ozone layer	CFC control	Law of the Sea ^c	Biological diversity ^b	Kyoto Protocol	CITES	CCD	Stockholm Convention
			1992	1985	1987	1982	1992	1997	1973	1994	2001
Afghanistan	..	..	2002	2004 ^d	2004 ^d	..	2002	..	1985 ^d	1995 ^d	..
Albania	1993	..	1995	1999 ^d	1999 ^d	2003 ^d	1994 ^d	2005 ^d	2003 ^d	2000 ^d	2004
Algeria	2001	..	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1996	1995	2005 ^d	1983 ^d	1996	2006
Angola	..	..	2000	2000 ^d	2000 ^d	1994	1998	2007	..	1997	2006
Argentina	1992	..	1994	1990	1990	1995	1994	2001	1981	1997	2005
Armenia	..	..	1994	1999 ^d	1999 ^d	2002 ^d	1993 ^e	2008 ^e	..	1997	2003
Australia	1992	1994	1994	1987 ^d	1989	1994	1993	..	1976	2000	2004
Austria	..	..	1994	1987	1989	1995	1994	2002	1982 ^d	1997 ^d	2002
Azerbaijan	1998	..	1995	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	..	2000 ^f	2000 ^d	1998 ^d	1998 ^d	2004 ^d
Bangladesh	1991	1990	1994	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	2001	1994	2001 ^d	1981	1996	2007
Belarus	..	..	2000	1986 ^e	1988 ^e	2006 ^d	1993	2007 ^e	1995 ^d	2001 ^d	2004 ^d
Belgium	..	..	1996	1988	1988	1998	1996	2002	1983	1997 ^d	2006
Benin	1993	..	1994	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1997	1994	2002 ^d	1984 ^d	1996	2004
Bolivia	1994	1988	1995	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	1995	1994	1999	1979	1996	2003
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	2000	1992 ^g	1992 ^g	1994 ^g	2002 ^d	2007	2002	2002 ^d	..
Botswana	1990	1991	1994	1991 ^d	1991 ^d	1994	1995	2003 ^d	1977 ^d	1996	2002 ^d
Brazil	..	1988	1994	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	1994	1994	2002	1975	1997	2004
Bulgaria	..	1994	1995	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	1996	1996	2002	1991 ^d	2001 ^d	2004
Burkina Faso	1993	..	1994	1989	1989	2005	1993	2005 ^d	1989 ^d	1996	2004
Burundi	1994	1989	1997	1997 ^d	1997 ^d	..	1997	2001 ^d	1988 ^d	1997	2005
Cambodia	1999	..	1996	2001 ^d	2001 ^d	..	1995 ^d	2002 ^d	1997	1997	2006
Cameroon	..	1989	1995	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	1994	1994	2002 ^d	1981 ^d	1997	..
Canada	1990	1994	1994	1986	1988	2003	1992	2002	1975	1995	2001
Central African Republic	..	..	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	..	1995	2008	1980 ^d	1996	..
Chad	1990	..	1994	1989 ^d	1994	..	1994	..	1989 ^d	1996	2004
Chile	..	1993	1995	1990	1990	1997	1994	2002	1975	1997	2005
China	1994	1994	1994	1989 ^d	1991 ^d	1996	1993	2002 ^f	1981 ^d	1997	2004
Hong Kong, China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia	1998	1988	1995	1990 ^d	1993 ^d	..	1994	2001 ^d	1981	1999	..
Congo, Dem. Rep.	..	1990	1995	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	1995	1996	2005 ^d	1976 ^d	1997	2005 ^d
Congo, Rep.	..	1990	1997	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	2008	1994	2007	1983 ^d	1999	2007
Costa Rica	1990	1992	1994	1991 ^d	1991 ^d	1994	1994	2002	1975	1998	2007
Côte d'Ivoire	1994	1991	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1994	1994	2007	1994 ^d	1997	2004
Croatia	2001	2000	1996	1991 ^e	1991 ^e	1994 ^g	1996	..	2000 ^d	2000 ^e	2007
Cuba	..	..	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1994	1994	2002	1990 ^d	1997	2007
Czech Republic	1994	..	1994	1993 ^e	1993 ^e	1996	1993 ^f	2007 ^e	993 ^g	2000 ^d	2002
Denmark	1994	..	1994	1988	1988	2004	1993	2002	1977	1995 ^d	2003
Dominican Republic	..	1995	1999	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	..	1996	2002 ^d	1986 ^d	1997 ^d	2007
Ecuador	1993	1995	1994	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	..	1993	2000	1975	1995	2004
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1992	1988	1995	1988	1988	1994	1994	2005 ^d	1978	1995	2003
El Salvador	1994	1988	1996	1992	1992	..	1994	1998	1987 ^d	1997 ^d	..
Eritrea	1995	..	1995	2005 ^d	2005 ^d	..	1996 ^d	2005 ^d	1994 ^d	1996	2005 ^d
Estonia	1998	..	1994	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	2005 ^d	1994	2002	1992 ^d	..	..
Ethiopia	1994	1991	1994	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	..	1994	2005 ^d	1989 ^d	1997	2003
Finland	1995	..	1994	1986	1988	1996	1994 ^e	2002	1976 ^d	1995 ^e	2002 ^e
France	1990	..	1994	1987 ^f	1988 ^f	1996	1994	2002 ^f	1978	1997	2004 ^f
Gabon	..	1990	1998	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	1998	1997	..	1989 ^d	1996 ^d	2007
Gambia, The	1992	1989	1994	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	1994	1994	2001 ^d	1977 ^d	1996	2006
Georgia	1998	..	1994	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	1994 ^d	1999 ^d	1996 ^d	1999	2006
Germany	..	..	1994	1988	1988	1994 ^d	1993	2002	1976	1996	2002
Ghana	1992	1988	1995	1989 ^d	1989	1994	1994	2003 ^d	1975	1996	2003
Greece	..	..	1994	1988	1988	1995	1994	2002	1992 ^d	1997	2006
Guatemala	1994	1988	1996	1987 ^d	1989 ^d	1997	1995	1999	1979	1998 ^d	..
Guinea	1994	1988	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1994	1993	2000 ^d	1981 ^d	1997	..
Guinea-Bissau	1993	1991	1996	2002 ^d	2002 ^d	1994	1995	..	1990 ^d	1995	2008
Haiti	1999	..	1996	2000 ^d	2000 ^d	1996	1996	2005 ^d	..	1996	..

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			Climate change ^b	Ozone layer	CFC control	Law of the Sea ^c	Biological diversity ^b	Kyoto Protocol	CITES	CCD	Stockholm Convention
			1992	1985	1987	1982	1992	1997	1973	1994	2001
Honduras	1993	..	1996	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1994	1995	2000	1985 ^d	1997	2005
Hungary	1995	..	1994	1988 ^d	1989 ^d	2002	1994	2002 ^d	1985 ^d	1999 ^d	2008
India	1993	1994	1994	1991 ^d	1992 ^d	1995	1994	2008 ^e	1976	1996	2006
Indonesia	1993	1993	1994	1992 ^d	1992	1994	1994	2004	1978 ^d	1998	..
Iran, Islamic Rep.	..	..	1996	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	..	1996	2005 ^d	1976	1997	2006
Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	1994	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	1994	1988 ^d	1988	1996	1996	2002	2002	1997	..
Israel	..	..	1996	1992 ^d	1992	..	1995	2004	1979	1996	..
Italy	..	..	1994	1988	1988	1995	1994	2002	1979	1997	..
Jamaica	1994	..	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1994	1995	1999 ^d	1997 ^d	1997 ^d	2007
Japan	..	..	1994	1988 ^d	1988	1996	1993 ^e	2002 ^e	1980	1998 ^e	2002 ^d
Jordan	1991	..	1994	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	1995 ^d	1993	2003 ^d	1978 ^d	1996	2004
Kazakhstan	..	..	1995	1998 ^d	1998 ^d	..	1994	..	2000 ^d	1997	..
Kenya	1994	1992	1994	1988 ^d	1988	1994	1994	2005 ^d	1978	1997	2004
Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	1995	1995 ^d	1995 ^d	..	1994 ^f	2005 ^d	..	2003 ^d	2002 ^d
Korea, Rep.	..	..	1994	1992	1992	1996	1994	2002	1993 ^d	1999	2007
Kuwait	..	..	1995	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1994	2002	2005 ^d	2002	1997	2006
Kyrgyz Republic	1995	..	2000	2000 ^d	2000 ^d	..	1996 ^f	2003 ^d	..	1997 ^d	2006
Lao PDR	1995	..	1995	1998 ^d	1998 ^d	1998	1996 ^f	2003 ^d	2004 ^d	1996 ^e	2006
Latvia	..	..	1995	1995 ^d	1995 ^d	2004 ^d	1995	2002	1997 ^d	2002 ^d	2004
Lebanon	..	..	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1995	1994	2006	..	1996	2003
Lesotho	1989	..	1995	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	2007	1995	2000 ^d	2003	1995	2002
Liberia	..	..	2003	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	2008	2000	2002 ^d	2005 ^d	1998 ^d	2002 ^d
Libya	..	..	1999	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	..	2001	2006	2003 ^d	1996	2005 ^d
Lithuania	..	..	1995	1995 ^d	1995 ^d	2003 ^d	1996	2003	2001 ^d	2003 ^d	2006
Macedonia, FYR	..	..	1998	1994 ^g	1994 ^g	1994 ^g	1997 ^d	2004 ^d	2000 ^d	2002 ^d	2004
Madagascar	1988	1991	1999	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	2001	1996	2003 ^d	1975	1997	..
Malawi	1994	..	1994	1991 ^d	1991 ^d	..	1994	2001 ^d	1982 ^d	1996	..
Malaysia	1991	1988	1994	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	1996	1994	2002	1977 ^d	1997	..
Mali	..	1989	1995	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	1994	1995	2002	1994 ^d	1995	2003
Mauritania	1988	..	1994	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	1996	1996	2005 ^d	1998 ^d	1996	2005
Mauritius	1990	..	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1994	1992	2001 ^d	1975	1996	2004
Mexico	..	1988	1994	1987	1988	1994	1993	2000	1991 ^d	1995	2003
Moldova	2002	..	1995	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	2007	1995	2008 ^e	2001 ^d	1999 ^d	2004
Mongolia	1995	..	1994	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	1996	1993	1999 ^d	1996 ^d	1996	2004
Morocco	..	1988	1996	1995	1995	2007	1995	2002 ^d	1975	1996	2004
Mozambique	1994	..	1995	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	1997	1995	2005 ^d	1981 ^d	1997	2005
Myanmar	..	1989	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1996	1995	2003 ^d	1997 ^d	1997 ^d	2004 ^d
Namibia	1992	..	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1994	1997	2003 ^d	1990 ^d	1997	2005 ^d
Nepal	1993	..	1994	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	1998	1993	2005 ^d	1975 ^d	1996	2007
Netherlands	1994	..	1994	1988 ^d	1988 ^e	1996	1994 ^e	2002 ^d	1984	1995 ^e	2002 ^e
New Zealand	1994	..	1994	1987	1988	1996	1993	2002	1989 ^d	2000 ^d	2004
Nicaragua	1994	..	1996	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	2000	1995	1999	1977 ^d	1998	..
Niger	..	1991	1995	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	..	1995	2004	1975	1996	2006
Nigeria	1990	1992	1994	1988 ^d	1988 ^d	1994	1994	2004 ^d	1974	1997	2004
Norway	..	1994	1994	1986	1988	1996	1993	2008 ^e	1976	1996	2002
Oman	..	..	1995	1999 ^d	1999 ^d	1994	1995	2005 ^d	..	1996 ^d	2005
Pakistan	1994	1991	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1997	1994	2005 ^d	1976 ^d	1997	..
Panama	1990	..	1995	1989 ^d	1989	1996	1995	1999	1978	1996	2003
Papua New Guinea	1992	1993	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1997	1993	2002	1975 ^d	2000 ^d	2003
Paraguay	..	..	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1994	1994	1999	1976	1997	2004
Peru	..	1988	1994	1989	1993 ^d	..	1993	2002	1975	1995	2005
Philippines	1989	1989	1994	1991 ^d	1991	1994	1993	2003	1981	2000	2004
Poland	1993	1991	1994	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	1998	1996	2002	1989	2001 ^d	2008
Portugal	1995	..	1994	1988 ^d	1988	1997	1993	2002 ^f	1980	1996	2004 ^e
Puerto Rico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



	Environ- mental strategies or action plans	Biodiversity assessments, strategies, or action plans	Participation in treaties ^a								
			Climate change ^b	Ozone layer	CFC control	Law of the Sea ^c	Biological diversity ^b	Kyoto Protocol	CITES	CCD	Stockholm Convention
			1992	1985	1987	1982	1992	1997	1973	1994	2001
Romania	1995	..	1994	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1996	1994	2001	1994 ^d	1998 ^d	2004
Russian Federation	1999	1994	1995	1986 ^e	1988 ^e	1997	1995	2008 ^e	1992	2003 ^d	..
Rwanda	1991	..	1998	2001 ^d	2001 ^d	..	1996	2004 ^d	1980 ^d	1998	2002 ^d
Saudi Arabia	..	..	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1996	2001 ^f	2005 ^d	1996 ^d	1997 ^d	..
Senegal	1984	1991	1995	1993 ^d	1993	1994	1994	2001 ^d	1977 ^d	1995	2003
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	2001	2001 ^g	2001 ^g	2001 ^g	2002	2007	2002	..	2002
Sierra Leone	1994	..	1995	2001 ^d	2001 ^d	1994	1994 ^f	2006 ^d	1994 ^d	1997	2003 ^d
Singapore	1993	1995	1997	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	1994	1995	2006 ^d	1986 ^d	1999 ^d	2005
Slovak Republic	..	..	1994	1993 ^g	1993 ^g	1996	1994 ^f	2002	1993	2002 ^d	2002
Slovenia	1994	..	1996	1992 ^g	1992 ^g	1995 ^g	1996	2002	2000 ^d	2001 ^d	2004
Somalia	..	..	..	2001 ^d	2001 ^d	1994	..	..	1985 ^d	2002 ^d	..
South Africa	1993	..	1997	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	1997	1995	2002 ^d	1975	1997	2002
Spain	..	..	1994	1988 ^d	1988	1997	1995	2002	1986 ^d	1996	2004
Sri Lanka	1994	1991	1994	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	1994	1994	2002 ^d	1979 ^d	1998 ^d	..
Sudan	..	..	1994	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1994	1995	2004 ^d	1982	1995	2006
Swaziland	..	..	1997	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	..	1994	..	1997 ^d	1996	2006
Sweden	..	..	1994	1986	1988	1996	1993	2002	1974	1995	2002
Switzerland	..	..	1994	1987	1988	..	1994	2006 ^d	1974	1996	2003
Syrian Arab Republic	1999	..	1996	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	..	1996	2006 ^d	2003 ^d	1997	2005
Tajikistan	..	..	1998	1996 ^d	1998 ^d	..	1997 ^f	..	..	1997 ^d	2007
Tanzania	1994	1988	1996	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	1994	1996	2002 ^d	1979	1997	2004
Thailand	..	..	1995	1989 ^d	1989	..	2004	2002	1983	2001 ^d	2005
Togo	1991	..	1995	1991 ^d	1991	1994	1995 ^e	2004 ^d	1978	1995 ^e	2004
Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	1994	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	1994	1996	1999	1984 ^d	2000 ^d	2002 ^d
Tunisia	1994	1988	1994	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	1994	1993	2003 ^d	1974	1995	2004
Turkey	1998	..	2004	1991 ^d	1991 ^d	..	1997	..	1996 ^d	1998	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	1995	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	..	1996 ^f	2008 ^e	..	1996	..
Uganda	1994	1988	1994	1988 ^d	1988	1994	1993	2002 ^d	1991 ^d	1997	2004 ^d
Ukraine	1999	..	1997	1986 ^e	1988 ^e	1999	1995	2004	1999 ^d	2002 ^d	..
United Arab Emirates	..	..	1996	1989 ^d	1989 ^d	..	2000	2005 ^d	1990 ^d	1998 ^d	2002
United Kingdom	1995	1994	1994	1987	1988	1997 ^d	1994	2002	1976	1996	2005
United States	1995	1995	1994	1986	1988	..	..	..	1974	2000	..
Uruguay	..	..	1994	1989 ^d	1991 ^d	1994	1993	2001	1975	1999 ^d	2004
Uzbekistan	..	..	1994	1993 ^d	1993 ^d	..	1995 ^f	2007 ^e	1997 ^d	1995	..
Venezuela	..	..	1995	1988 ^d	1989	..	1994	..	1977	1998 ^d	2005
Vietnam	..	1993	1995	1994 ^d	1994 ^d	2006 ^d	1994	2008 ^e	1994 ^d	1998 ^d	2002
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	1996	1992	1996	1996 ^d	1996 ^d	1994	1996	2004 ^d	1997 ^d	1997 ^d	2004
Zambia	1994	..	1994	1990 ^d	1990 ^d	1994	1993	2006 ^d	1980 ^d	1996	2006
Zimbabwe	1987	..	1994	1992 ^d	1992 ^d	1994	1994	..	1981 ^d	1997	..

a. Ratification of the treaty. b. Year the treaty entered into force in the country. c. Convention became effective November 16, 1994. d. Accession. e. Acceptance. f. Approval. g. Succession.

About the data

National environmental strategies and participation in international treaties on environmental issues provide some evidence of government commitment to sound environmental management. But the signing of these treaties does not always imply ratification, nor does it guarantee that governments will comply with treaty obligations.

In many countries efforts to halt environmental degradation have failed, primarily because governments have neglected to make this issue a priority, a reflection of competing claims on scarce resources. To address this problem, many countries are preparing national environmental strategies—some focusing narrowly on environmental issues, and others integrating environmental, economic, and social concerns. Among such initiatives are conservation strategies and environmental action plans. Some countries have also prepared country environmental profiles and biodiversity strategies and profiles.

National conservation strategies—promoted by the World Conservation Union (IUCN)—provide a comprehensive, cross-sectoral analysis of conservation and resource management issues to help integrate environmental concerns with the development process. Such strategies discuss current and future needs, institutional capabilities, prevailing technical conditions, and the status of natural resources in a country.

National environmental action plans, supported by the World Bank and other development agencies, describe a country's main environmental concerns, identify the principal causes of environmental problems, and formulate policies and actions to deal with them. These plans are a continuing process in which governments develop comprehensive environmental policies, recommend specific actions, and outline the investment strategies, legislation, and institutional arrangements required to implement them.

Biodiversity profiles—prepared by the World Conservation Monitoring Centre and the IUCN—provide basic background on species diversity, protected areas, major ecosystems and habitat types, and legislative and administrative support. In an effort to establish a scientific baseline for measuring progress in biodiversity conservation, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) coordinates global biodiversity assessments.

To address global issues, many governments have also signed international treaties and agreements launched in the wake of the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm and the 1992 United Nations Conference on

Environment and Development (the Earth Summit) in Rio de Janeiro, which produced Agenda 21—an array of actions to address environmental challenges:

- The Framework Convention on Climate Change aims to stabilize atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at levels that will prevent human activities from interfering dangerously with the global climate.
- The Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer aims to protect human health and the environment by promoting research on the effects of changes in the ozone layer and on alternative substances (such as substitutes for chlorofluorocarbon) and technologies, monitoring the ozone layer, and taking measures to control the activities that produce adverse effects.
- The Montreal Protocol for Chlorofluorocarbon Control requires that countries help protect the earth from excessive ultraviolet radiation by cutting chlorofluorocarbon consumption by 20 percent over their 1986 level by 1994 and by 50 percent over their 1986 level by 1999, with allowances for increases in consumption by developing countries.
- The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which became effective in November 1994, establishes a comprehensive legal regime for seas and oceans, establishes rules for environmental standards and enforcement provisions, and develops international rules and national legislation to prevent and control marine pollution.
- The Convention on Biological Diversity promotes conservation of biodiversity through scientific and technological cooperation among countries, access to financial and genetic resources, and transfer of ecologically sound technologies.

But 10 years after the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg recognized that many of the proposed actions had yet to materialize. To help developing countries comply with their obligations under these agreements, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) was created to focus on global improvement in biodiversity, climate change, international waters, and ozone layer depletion. The UNEP, United Nations Development Programme, and World Bank manage the GEF according to the policies of its governing body of country representatives. The World Bank is responsible for the GEF Trust Fund and chairs the GEF.

Definitions

• **Environmental strategies or action plans** provide a comprehensive analysis of conservation and resource management issues that integrate environmental concerns with development. They include national conservation strategies, environmental action plans, environmental management strategies, and sustainable development strategies. The date is the year a country adopted a strategy or action plan. • **Biodiversity assessments, strategies, or action plans** include biodiversity profiles (see *About the data*). • **Participation in treaties** covers nine international treaties (see *About the data*). • **Climate change** refers to the Framework Convention on Climate Change (signed in 1992). • **Ozone layer** refers to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (signed in 1985). • **CFC control** refers to the Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer (the Montreal Protocol for Chlorofluorocarbon Control) (signed in 1987). • **Law of the Sea** refers to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (signed in 1982). • **Biological diversity** refers to the Convention on Biological Diversity (signed at the Earth Summit in 1992). • **Kyoto Protocol** refers to the protocol on climate change adopted at the third conference of the parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in December 1997. • **CITES** is the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, an agreement among governments to ensure that the survival of wild animals and plants is not threatened by uncontrolled exploitation. Adopted in 1973, it entered into force in 1975. • **CCD** is the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, an international convention addressing the problems of land degradation in the world's drylands. Adopted in 1994, it entered into force in 1996. • **Stockholm Convention** is an international legally binding instrument to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants. Adopted in 2001, it entered into force in 2004.

Data sources

Data on environmental strategies and participation in international environmental treaties are from the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Ozone Secretariat of the UNEP, the World Resources Institute, the UNEP, the Center for International Earth Science Information Network, and the United Nations Treaty Series.