

3. The following documents already submitted or currently being circulated to the Preparatory Committee include information relevant to the evaluation of international agreements and instruments in specific sectors:

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| A/CONF.151/PC/59<br>(Working Group I)   | Protection of the atmosphere:<br>transboundary air pollution  |
| A/CONF.151/PC/58<br>(Working Group I)   | Protection of the atmosphere:<br>Ozone layer  |
| A/CONF.151/PC/31<br>(Working Group II)  | Global aspects of marine pollution:<br>Convention on the Prevention of Marine<br>Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other<br>Matter   |
| A/CONF.151/PC/7<br>(Working Group II)   | Evaluation of the Montreal Guidelines<br>for the Protection of the Marine<br>Environment Against Pollution from<br>Land-based Sources   |
| A/CONF.151/PC/69<br>(Working Group II)  | Protection of the oceans and all<br>kinds of seas, including enclosed and<br>semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and<br>the protection, rational use and<br>development of their living resources:<br>international institutions and legal<br>instruments |
| A/CONF.151/PC/79<br>(Working Group III) | Progress report on the development of<br>legal instruments for transboundary waters   |

#### I. DRAFT LIST OF AGREEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS

4. The range of existing international agreements and instruments in the environmental field includes formal multilateral treaties at the global and regional level; international technical rules and regulations in sectors having a bearing on environmental protection; and a number of instruments that are not legally binding (\* marked by an asterisk in the draft list which follows) but because of their adoption at an intergovernmental level may be considered as initial steps in the development of international environmental law.

5. The present draft list is essentially concerned with environmental protection against man-made risks, and therefore does not include agreements or instruments that are primarily aimed at natural risks or diseases (such as international sanitary, veterinary or phytosanitary rules); nor does it cover the multitude of existing arrangements dealing with bilateral environmental cooperation or with shared geographically limited resources (such as specific watercourses), or the internal environmental enactments of regional economic integration organizations. While any selection or categorization will to some