

International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict



As per Green Calendar-2013 of DAVV, the School of Future Studies and Planning organized a popular lecture on the occasion of **“International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict”** as per schedule given below:

Venue: Seminar Hall, School of Future Studies & Planning

Date: 6th Nov. 2013; Time: 04.00 P.M.

Speaker: Dr. P. Ram Babu, CEO, General Carbon Advisory Services, Mumbai

Presided by: Prof. D.P. Singh, Vice Chancellor, DAVV, Indore

Audience: Common including faculty members and students.



The seminar on the occasion of “International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict” was conducted at the School Future Studies and Planning, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore. Dr. P. Rambabu, CEO of General Carbon Advisors Mumbai delivered the key note address on this event. He covered the reasons for which this day is celebrated also the harmful effects of war and armed forces on environment were discussed along with the environment resources reason for war. The event was presided by Dr. D. P. Singh, Hon’ble Vice Chancellor, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya. The audience consisted of various faculty members and students of DAVV Indore.

The International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict recognizes the great importance of ensuring that action on the environment is part of conflict prevention, peacekeeping and peace building strategies - because there can be no durable peace if the natural resources that sustain livelihoods and ecosystems are destroyed. “On 5th November 2001, the United Nations General Assembly declared 6th November of each year as the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict.”

Dr. Rambabu stated that the majority of international legal provisions protecting the environment during armed conflict were designed for international armed conflicts and do not necessarily apply to internal conflicts. Given that most armed conflicts today are non-international or civil wars, much of the existing legal framework does not necessarily apply. This legal vacuum is a major obstacle for preventing the often serious environmental damage inflicted during internal conflicts. There are also no institutionalized mechanisms to prevent the looting of natural resources during armed conflict or to restrict the granting of concessions by combatants that may lack legitimacy or legal authority. In addition, there are no systematic mechanisms to prevent States or corporations from aiding and abetting civil war parties in causing environmental damage or looting natural resources.

