



LAW

Environmental
Law
Alliance
Worldwide

advocate

SUMMER 2001

Protecting the
Environment Through
Law Across Borders

Traversing the Globe

E-LAW U.S. staff report on work with advocates in Africa, the Middle East, Central and Eastern Europe

Emerging Environmental Movement in Iran

By Bern Johnson, Executive Director

Today there are 233 environmental NGOs in Iran. Ten years ago there were none. Iranian citizens are beginning to speak out for the environment and E-LAW is ready to help.

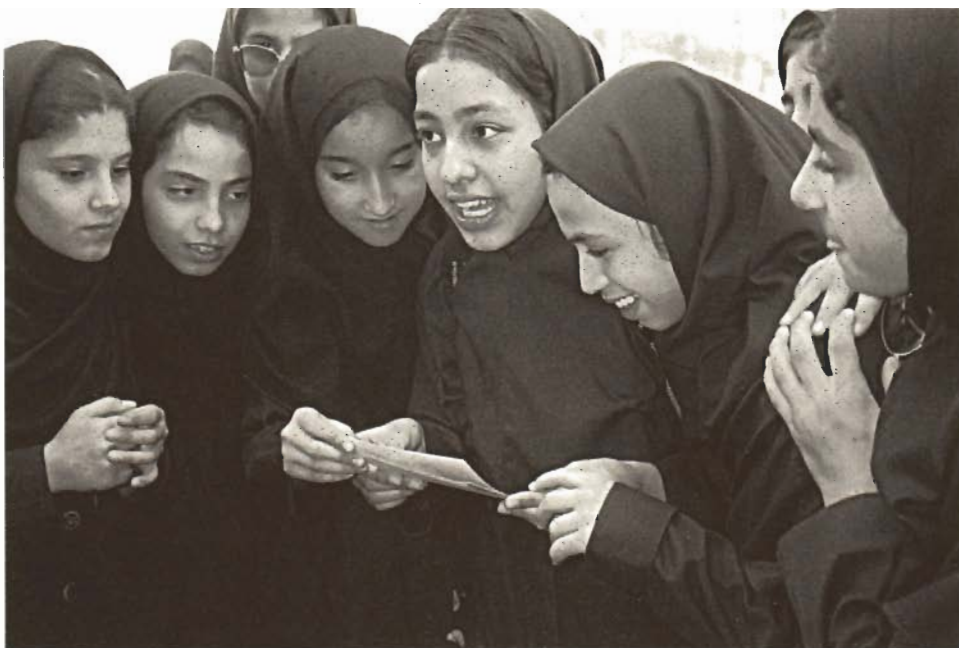
In May, I traveled to Tehran and Esfahan to work with government officials, academics, students and representatives of Iran's emerging environmental organizations. My trip was sponsored by a unique organization in Washington D.C., Search For Common Ground. Search works to build trust between nations by building links between people.

I was joined in Iran by two leading U.S. professors of environmental law, Richard Lazarus of Georgetown University and Bob Percival of the University of Maryland. Richard, Bob and I participated in a three-day workshop sponsored by the faculties of environment, law and political science at the University of Tehran. Workshop participants were eager to learn about U.S. experience with environmental law and how to support citizen efforts to protect the environment. We also worked with the dean of the law school to help design the curriculum for a degree program in environmental law.

Iran faces many of the same environmental challenges that E-LAW advocates face around the world: air pollution in Tehran violates World Health Organization standards, a superhighway from Tehran to the Caspian Sea threatens a fragile coastal ecosystem, and sturgeon populations are declining in the Caspian Sea.

Search sponsored 10 Iranian environmentalists for a visit to E-LAW U.S. in 1999 to begin working together on these critical environmental issues. E-LAW U.S. staff attorneys and scientists provided our visitors with legal and scientific support. I met with many of these advocates on my recent trip.

I see real hope in Iran. People care deeply about the natural environment and are speaking out. They want to breathe clean air and make sure their children get to enjoy Iran's natural treasures. We look forward to working



Iranian school girls admire a photo of E-LAW U.S. Executive Director Bern Johnson's daughters. PHOTO: BERN JOHNSON

with Iranians to help them challenge environmental abuse and build a sustainable future.

Reaching Out to Africa

By Jennifer Gleason, Staff Attorney

Public interest lawyers across Africa are bringing more cases to help local communities defend public health and natural resources. Framework environmental laws, such as those recently adopted in Kenya, are making it easier for the public to challenge abusive projects, protect ecosystems and clean up the environment.

In May, I joined Vincent Shauri from the Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT, Tanzania) and Glenn

IN THIS ISSUE:

Traversing the Globe
(pg. 1)

Toxic Legacy of
Mining (pg. 4)

Pro Bono Scientists
(pg. 5)

DEPARTMENTS:

In Danger (pg. 3)

Headlines (pg. 6)

Inside E-LAW (pg. 7)

E-LAW U.S. Staff

Bern Johnson
Executive Director

Lori Maddox
Associate Director

Carolyn Sykora
Development Director

Maggie Keenan
Communications Director

Jennifer Gleason
Staff Attorney

Chris Wold
Staff Attorney

Alan Graves
Law Fellow 00-01

Mark Chernaik
Staff Scientist

Jane Engert
Staff Scientist

Glenn Gillis
Information Technology Manager

Kim Miller
Office Manager

E-LAW U.S. Board

Karin Sheldon, Chair

Penelope Foster, President

Mike Axline

John Bonine

Paul Brainerd

Mary Lou Church

Sidney Jones

Glenn Miller

Linda Reymers

Joe Rutledge

Ted Smith

The Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide (E-LAW) is a network that facilitates the development and practice of public interest environmental law throughout the world. The network of E-LAW advocates exchanges legal, scientific and technical information; and ideas, precedents and strategies across national boundaries in support of grassroots, public interest environmental law.

EDITED BY MAGGIE KEENAN.
PRINTED BY CLANCEY PRINTING CO. USING SOY BASED INKS ON 100% POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED PAPER.

Traversing the Globe continued from page 1

Gillis, E-LAW U.S. IT Manager, for a three-week trip to Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi and Zimbabwe. We worked with E-LAW's current partners and reached out to new advocates. Vincent traveled solo to Namibia where he continued our work meeting with advocates interested in tapping E-LAW's global network.

Kenya & Tanzania

Earlier this year, E-LAW U.S. learned about a case filed by human rights and environmental lawyer Nixon Sifuna, to stop the Kenyan government's plans to degazette (remove from legal protection) 10% of Kenya's forests. We started corresponding with Nixon to see how the E-LAW network could help his case. Operating on a



L to R: Jennifer Gleason, Vincent Shauri, Gikandi Ngibuini PHOTO: GLENN GILLIS

shoestring, Nixon used the services of a cybercafe in Eldoret, Kenya, to communicate with lawyers and scientists in E-LAW's global network.

Lawyers from Sri Lanka sent Nixon a recent decision expanding the government's obligations to protect certain resources for the benefit of the public. Nixon hopes to use this case to support his argument that Kenya needs to conserve its remaining forests to protect scarce water sources and threatened species, as well as provide traditional hunting grounds for local communities. The High Court in Eldoret issued a temporary injunction pending the outcome of Nixon's case.

Enroute to Eldoret, we met with several environmental lawyers and advocates in Nairobi who have been supporting Nixon's efforts. Attorney Odhiambo Makoloo of the Centre for Environmental Policy and Law in Africa (CEPLA) joined the E-LAW crew for the trip to Eldoret. We all spent several days working with Nixon and learning more about his forest case and other work. Our visit coincided with the first hearing of the forest case.

Back in Nairobi, we met with lawyers working on a range of environmental issues, including cases to stop the forest degazette ment filed in other courts. We also worked with lawyers at CEPLA who are helping lawyers

throughout the country working to protect Kenya's environment.

The lawyers we met are bringing some of the first cases under Kenya's new framework environmental law. These cases will create precedents in Kenya determining the direction of environmental law and environmental protection for years to come.

In Nairobi, we also met with Professor Charles Okidi who has been instrumental in the development of environmental law in Kenya. Professor Okidi has mentored many of Kenya's environmental lawyers through his positions as lecturer at Moi University and Task Manager at the United Nations Environment Programme.

Professor Okidi and lawyers at CEPLA helped E-LAW contact Gikandi Ngibuini, a lawyer in Mombasa, Kenya, working to ensure that a proposed titanium mine does not destroy the Kenyan coast. We met with Gikandi at the Mombasa airport during a stopover on our way to LEAT's offices in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Malawi & Zimbabwe

Malawi has a framework environmental law which has not yet been tested, while Zimbabwe is still trying to pass a framework law which was published as a final draft in 1998. We met passionate, dedicated lawyers pioneering movements to protect the environment in both countries. Lawyers with Greenwigs in Malawi and the Zimbabwe Environmental Law Association were eager to learn from Vincent's experience creating East Africa's leading public interest environmental law firm.

Generous support from the MacArthur Foundation and the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund is making it possible for E-LAW U.S. to reach out to advocates in Africa. Later this year, we will conduct an outreach trip to West Africa.

E-LAW U.S. is pleased to play a role in building public interest environmental law in Africa, and helping protect Africa's unique natural environment.

Circuit Riding in Africa

By Glenn Gillis, IT Manager

Imagine an entire country trying to use the net over a shared connection comparable to what some U.S. residents have available in their living rooms. Now you can appreciate what attorney Nixon Sifuna is up against when he does research online and communicates by e-mail from a cybercafe in Eldoret, Kenya.

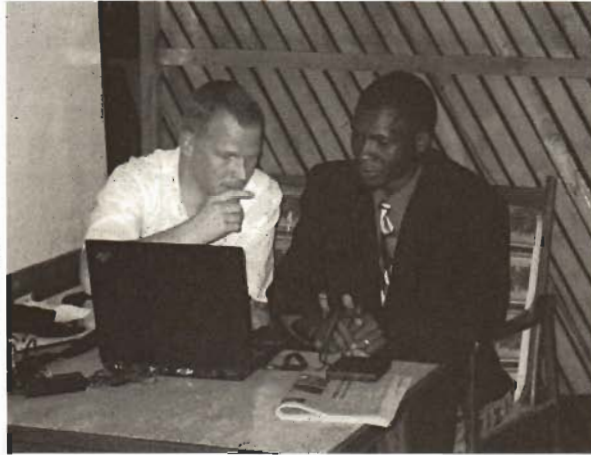
During our visit to Nairobi, attorney Odhiambo Makoloo of CEPLA accompanied us to the Government Printing Office to purchase a copy of Kenya's landmark legislation: The Environmental Management and

Traversing the Globe continued from page 2



Coordination Act, 1999. Unfortunately, no copies were available.

In neighboring Tanzania, LEAT has been transcribing national environmental legislation for future posting on a LEAT web site. African advocates challenging environmental abuse need access to local legislation. E-LAW U.S. will help our partners in Africa use the web to make this information available to advocates in East Africa and around the world.



Glenn Gillis and Nixon Sifuna PHOTO: JENNIFER GLEASON

LEAT's web site will be a pilot project for other NGOs, such as CEPLA in Kenya, that want to make national environmental laws available easily and cost effectively, eliminating disappointing trips to the Government Printing Office.

A critical challenge in designing web sites for African advocates is ensuring that low bandwidth users can access the site. LEAT's new web site will minimize the number of clicks required to reach crucial information and keep splashy graphics to a minimum. While working on LEAT's site, E-LAW U.S. is simulating the lower bandwidth available to our partners to help ensure that LEAT's pages will be accessible to everyone.

Of course, the other half of the access equation is getting lawyers the computers and training they need. Jen and I had the gratifying task of delivering two new IBM laptop computers to promising environmental lawyers in Kenya and Zimbabwe. With his laptop and initial funding for a dial-up internet account, Nixon can now avoid the long walk to a cybercafe and per-minute costs for internet research. And after a crash course in search engine fundamentals and e-mail skills, Mutuso Dhliwayo has a new tool for his efforts to establish an environmental law NGO in Zimbabwe.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

In Danger

East African Bongo (*Boocercus euryceros isaaci*)

The greatest danger to the bongo's survival is the loss of forest habitat.

The bongo, Africa's largest forest antelope, is on the brink of extinction. This striking animal with dramatic spiraling horns and trademark vertical stripes is rarely seen in the wild due to its shy nature and declining numbers. Perhaps only 100 survive among isolated populations in Kenya's montane forests.

The World Conservation Union (IUCN) lists the bongo as endangered, and several on-site breeding programs are underway to bring these magnificent creatures back. Although bushmeat hunters and lions have wiped out large numbers, the greatest danger to the bongo's survival is the loss of forest habitat.

Habitat loss will escalate if the Kenyan government's recent forest excision proposal is adopted. The Government intends to remove from protected status more than 150,000 acres of pristine montane forests. These lands will be opened to logging in order to es-

establish human settlements. The forests slated for destruction include the Western Mau and Trans-Mara forests—part of a critical ecosystem that is home to some of Kenya's most extraordinary wildlife. Not only will forest habitats be devastated; the clearcuts will also impair two of Kenya's largest watersheds, contaminating wildlife breeding and feeding sites as far south as the Serengeti and Lake Natron in Tanzania.

E-LAW partners in Tanzania and around the world are helping lawyers in Kenya oppose the new logging plan.

Sri Lankan lawyers recently provided information about a case in their country broadening the government's obligation to protect natural resources for the benefit of the public.

Forest cover in Kenya has already fallen to less than two percent of the country's total land area. The government's recent plan would reduce remaining forests by an additional 10 percent.



The Toxic Legacy of Mining

Helping grassroots attorneys understand the science behind a polluting industry



Families live near a U.S.-owned smelter in La Oroya Antigua in the Peruvian Andes.
PHOTO: MECHE LU

Mining takes a severe toll on the environment, disturbing vast areas of land and polluting water and air with toxic by-products. Grassroots attorneys around the world call on E-LAW for help understanding the complex scientific and technical issues that mining raises. Many lawyers in the E-LAW network have little training in the sciences, so there is a tremendous need for this technical expertise.

Every stage in the mineral extraction process poses significant dangers. The initial extraction of ore deposits often involves bulldozers destroying vegetation and removing layers of soil. Mineral-bearing ores contain only a small fraction of the desired mineral, so milling of ore results in massive amounts of waste material, called tailings. Tailings are stored in enormous ponds or simply dumped in or near rivers. Tailings often contain toxic heavy metals and

acid-generating wastes which can poison water for decades.

A variety of techniques are used to extract minerals. In gold mining, a highly toxic cyanide solution is often used to leach gold from piles of rubble, posing an immediate threat to nearby communities and wildlife. A tailings dam at the Omai Gold Mine in Guyana broke in August 1995, discharging 3.2 billion liters of cyanide-laced water into

the Omai and Essequibo Rivers. Mining practices established for dry regions of the U.S. were used at the rainforest site at Omai, with tragic results. E-LAW U.S. has worked with grassroots attorneys in Guyana seeking compensation for river communities poisoned by cyanide.

The final stage of mining — mine reclamation — is often neglected. Mining companies frequently abandon their wastes, leaving a legacy of environmental damage for future generations.

Grassroots attorneys in Peru, Kenya, Tanzania and South Africa are calling on E-LAW for help protecting communities from adverse mining impacts.

In Peru, protests have forced the government to give local residents the final say on whether a Canadian company can develop a massive copper deposit. Wastes from the mine may ruin the area's agricultural production. Responding to a call from local lawyers helping the community, E-LAW's scientists reviewed the EIA and identified several flaws in the mining project design.

In Kenya, an environmental lawyer recently convinced a judge to stop development of a large-scale titanium mine. E-LAW's scientists are reviewing the EIA for the proposed operation. In Tanzania, several people have died after allegedly coming into contact with cyanide-laced effluent from a gold mine near Lake Victoria. E-LAW's scientists helped local lawyers find low-cost, portable test kits that can be used to identify whether the mine is the source of deadly cyanide leaks.

E-LAW U.S. Staff Scientists are working with pro bono scientists across the U.S. to get advocates the exact information they need to protect the environment and public health.

Traversing the Globe

continued from page 3

Progress in Central and Eastern Europe

E-LAW U.S. and partners in the Newly Independent States held an internet training workshop in June for environmental advocates in Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova. Twenty-one activists gathered in Lviv, Ukraine to learn the skills they need to be more effective environmental defenders. E-LAW's Technology Circuit Rider in the region, Andriy Andruskevych, led the workshop with help from E-LAW U.S. Staff Scientist Mark Chernaik and E-LAW co-founder John Bonine. The workshop was supported by the U.S. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

In central Europe, the proliferation of automobiles and suburban shopping malls is pushing urban boundaries deeper into the countryside. Although the problem is

well-documented, there has been little activism and almost no government attention. In fact, many government policies actually promote expansive urban growth, even where populations are declining.

With support from the German Marshall Fund, E-LAW U.S. is working with lawyers in the Czech and Slovak Republics to reverse this trend. Attorney Pavel Franc from Ekologicky Pravní Servis (EPS) in the Czech Republic participated in a 10-week Working Exchange Fellowship at E-LAW U.S. earlier this year. In May, E-LAW U.S. Staff Scientist Jane Engert joined Pavel and other partners at two regional workshops to identify and promote solutions to urban sprawl.

Pro Bono Scientists

A key to E-LAW's high impact success is the dedicated scientific experts who provide pro bono assistance to E-LAW lawyers around the world. These experts are some of the nation's foremost authorities in fields such as environmental chemistry, microbiology and epidemiology.

By providing free help to our partners around the world, these scientists help E-LAW achieve big impacts at low cost. In addition, E-LAW's pro bono scientists extend the benefits of their good work for the environment in the U.S. to communities in other countries.

These experts provide thousands of dollars worth of free scientific support, including everything from analyzing technical portions of environmental impact assessments to signing affidavits and providing expert opinions in court cases.

Glenn Miller

For a case in South Africa, Glenn Miller, Director of Environmental Sciences and Health at the University of Nevada at Reno (and E-LAW U.S. Director), prepared an affidavit that was submitted on behalf of communities

affected by air and water pollution from massive, abandoned gold mining waste dumps in South Africa's gold mining belt. The affidavit will educate the judge about environmental problems associated with mining wastes and how to remediate dump sites.

Glenn has had a powerful influence on environmental legislation in Nevada — most notably in the passage of the 1989 mining law which made industry responsible for reclaiming contaminated

lands. As a leading expert on the ecological impacts of mining wastes, he is recognized not only for his deep scientific understanding, but also for his "willingness to roll up his sleeves."



Wilma Subra

Wilma Subra is President of the Subra Company and Technical Advisor to the Louisiana Environmental Action Network. She holds degrees in microbiology and chemistry from the University of Southwestern Louisiana and was awarded a MacArthur "genius" award in 1999. Wilma is an active member on several U.S. EPA and state scientific advisory committees, and is frequently called upon to

testify on environmental issues before Congress.

Wilma is passionate about empowering local communities to influence environmental decision-making. She is dedicated to making technical research and data publicly available, and has been responsible for establishing community air monitoring programs throughout Louisiana and Texas. These local initiatives have forced state and federal agencies to bolster inspections, surveillance and enforcement actions at polluting factories.

A native of oil-rich Louisiana, Wilma has become a national expert on the environmental impacts of oil drilling. She recently helped E-LAW partners in Costa Rica review sections of the environmental impact assessment for a controversial offshore oil and gas exploration project. Wilma evaluated the oil company's proposed drilling plan and described how the disposal of drilling wastes could negatively impact coastal areas.

Christopher Weaver

Christopher Weaver is the founder and President of Engine, Fuel, and Emissions Engineering, Inc., in Sacramento, California. He is an automotive engineer with more than 20 years of experience in engine technology, fuels, emission controls and environmental policy. Chris has served as a consultant to the U.S. EPA and the World Bank, where he helped design vehicle emission control programs for Mexico City, Bangkok, São Paulo, Santiago and Buenos Aires. He has been a major force in the global effort to phase out leaded gasoline.

Chris is currently helping E-LAW advocates in Africa improve urban air quality where vehicles run on dirty fuel without emission controls. These advocates represent the NGO community on a committee establishing standards for clean fuels and vehicle emissions.

Chris has helped E-LAW advocates at critical moments of the committee's negotiations. For example, Chris helped demonstrate that reducing diesel fuel sulfur content will indirectly reduce deadly particulate matter. Chris also helped debunk assertions that leaded fuel was still needed for Africa's aging vehicle fleet, and that unleaded fuel would worsen air quality. The committee is nearing compromise positions on fuel quality and emission standards that will set a precedent in reducing motor vehicle pollution.

Headlines: E-LAW in the News

E-LAW advocates attract national and international press as they help communities protect local environments and build sustainable futures. The following are some recent press clips.

E-LAW Advocates Win Environmental Prizes

May 16, 2001 — The Mercury News (San Jose, California) reports that Rakesh Jaiswal was honored by the Dalai Lama as an "Unsung Hero of Compassion" at a San Jose award ceremony organized by San Francisco's "Wisdom in Action." The award was given to 50 individuals "who, through their loving kindness and service to others, have made their communities and our world a better place." E-LAW U.S. is working with Rakesh and his organization Eco-Friends in Kanpur, India, to clean up the Ganges River.

In celebration of this year's World Environment Day, E-LAW advocates P.B. Sahasranaman of Kerala, India and Raquel Gutiérrez of Guadlajara, Mexico also won environmental awards. P.B. won a "Bhoomi Mitra" award from the Association for Environment Protection for his "outstanding contribution to the field of environmental protection" and Raquel received an Ecological Merit Award from Mexico's Secretary of the Environment and Natural Resources for her work protecting Mexico's environment.

South African environmentalists seek moratorium on incinerators

May 15, 2001 — The Inter Press Service reports that nine medical waste incinerators are being proposed in Gauteng, South Africa's most densely populated and heavily industrial province. E-LAW advocate Ellen Nicol, a lawyer at the public interest law firm Legal Resources Center, says that once granted, permits to operate incinerators often are renewed even when companies fail to comply with their contracts. In the United States, more than 280 incinerator proposals have been defeated or abandoned since 1985 due to public opposition.

E-LAW U.S. has worked with Ellen since 1998 to protect communities in South Africa from the dangers of hazardous waste incineration.

Titanium mine threatens coast of Kenya

May 9, 2001 — The Daily Nation (Nairobi) reports that plans by Canada-based Tiomin Resources Ltd. to prospect and mine titanium in Kwale District on Kenya's coast are being challenged in High Court by Attorney Gikandi Ngibuini, representing 205 local farmers. Ngibuini argues that Tiomin Kenya has not submitted an adequate environmental impact assessment

court issued a temporary injunction stopping the company from mining.

E-LAW U.S. Staff Attorney Jennifer Gleason and E-LAW U.S. Information Technology Manager Glenn Gillis met Gikandi in Mombasa during an outreach trip to East Africa in May. They were joined by Vincent Shauri of Tanzania's Lawyers' Environmental Action Team. E-LAW U.S. Staff Scientists are critiquing the EIA for the mine.

PNG wilderness laid waste by corruption

May 2, 2001 — Australian television's SBS Dateline featured E-LAW advocate Annie Kajir in "PNG Wilderness Laid Waste by Corruption." Dateline reporter John Bennett details the corruption and violence which underlie every aspect of logging operations in PNG.

Annie represents indigenous communities challenging logging companies in Papua New Guinea. She works at the Center for Environmental Law & Community Rights in Port Moresby. E-LAW U.S. has worked with Annie since 1998.



Green power grows south of border

April 29, 2001 — The Los Angeles Times reports that environmental activists in Mexico are using more sophisticated techniques to protect the environment, including legal remedies to address border pollution.

E-LAW advocate Carla Garcia Zendejas says: "There is a change in the way things are being done... It's not just about going up and throwing trash in front of the municipal building. It's about learning about the law."

Carla provides free services to women working in maquiladora factories along the border. She has worked with E-LAW U.S. since 1998.

GM foods banned in Sri Lanka

April 27, 2001 — The Island (Sri Lanka) carried an op-ed article by Charmini Kodituwakku and Priya Monagurusamy of the Environmental Foundation Ltd. titled "GM ban — timely." Charmini and Priya report: "In our country the indifference of the consumer must no longer be an event to be monopolised by the multinational companies engaged in trading off genetically modified material." E-LAW advocates in Sri Lanka helped push for

The Mercury News
The Newspaper of Silicon Valley



Los Angeles Times

DAILY **NATION**

E-LAW in the News (continued)

their nation's ban on the import of genetically modified foods. Sri Lanka is the first country to impose such a ban.

E-LAW U.S. has worked with advocates at Sri Lanka's Environmental Foundation Ltd. and the Public Interest Law Foundation for over 10 years.

Mexico cancels hotel project to help turtles

April 20, 2001 — Reuters reports that the Mexican government has revoked permission for a Spanish chain (Sol Melia) to construct five hotels on nearly 165 hectares of beach in Xcacel-Scacelito, 67 miles south of Cancun. The area of the planned hotel development is home to endangered turtles and Mayan ruins.

E-LAW advocates at Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental (CEMDA) represented communities in Mexico opposing the hotel project. E-LAW U.S. has worked with CEMDA since 1995 to protect marine environments.

Kenya forest plan sparks outrage

April 15, 2001 — The Los Angeles Times reports that plans by the Kenyan government to log 167,000 acres of woodlands, in the guise of a resettlement scheme for landless Kenyans, has resulted in widespread anger among environmentalists, politicians and concerned citizens.

E-LAW U.S. is working with Kenyan attorney Nixon Sifuna, who filed suit in the Kenyan High Court in Eldoret and won a temporary injunction blocking the planned deforestation.

Los Angeles Times

E-LAW U.S.

Staff Attorney Jennifer Gleason and E-LAW U.S. Information Technology Manager Glenn Gillis traveled to Kenya in May to meet with Nixon and attend the first hearing of the case. (See article, page 2.)

Belize dumps landfill site

April 4, 2001 — Greater Belize Television reports that the Cabinet has decided that a sanitary landfill slated for mile 27 on the Western Highway will now be re-sited at mile 24. The turnaround came after strident opposition from a coalition of environmental groups and local residents. Prime Minister Said Musa said: "we decided it would be best politically as well as environmentally to move ahead on the mile 24 site."

Advocates at the Belize Institute for Environmental Law and Policy (BELPO) asked E-LAW U.S. to review the environmental impact assessment for the mile 27 site. E-LAW U.S. staff found numerous omissions and flaws.

REUTERS 

Inside E-LAW

Interns

Interns help E-LAW U.S. staff give advocates around the world the support they need. Amos is a pre-law student at Lane Community College, Sayo is an environmental studies major at the University of Oregon and Clara is a political science major at the University of Oregon.

Correction

Page 3 of the Spring 2001 E-LAW Advocate ran the following quote next to a photo of E-LAW advocate Palo Zilincik: "First they ignore you. Then they laugh at you. Then they fight you. Then you win!" Although Palo did utter these words, he was quoting Gandhi.

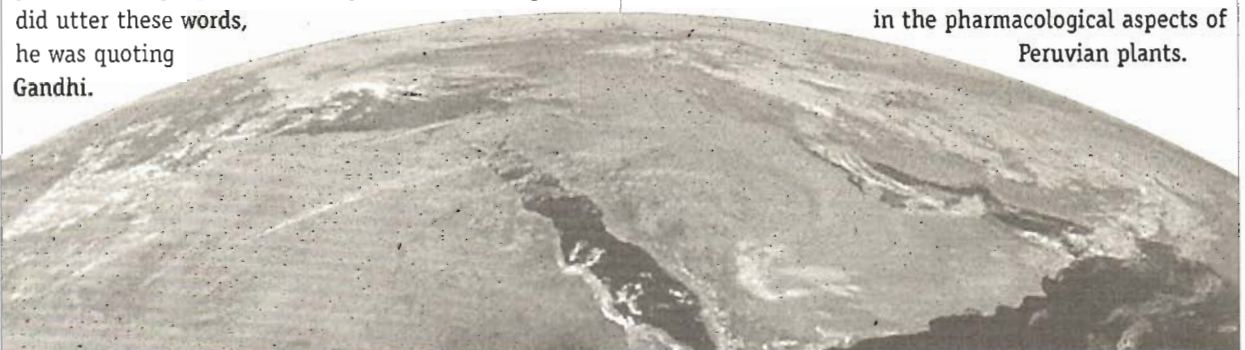
Meche Lu: Science Circuit Rider

Thanks to support from the Ford Foundation, Meche Lu has begun work as E-LAW U.S. Science Circuit Rider for Latin America. Meche will travel throughout Latin America, working one-on-one with E-LAW advocates to give them the scientific expertise they need to protect the environment and public health. Meche's position is modeled after E-LAW's highly successful Technology Circuit Rider program.

Meche has offered her expertise to the E-LAW network since 1991. She holds degrees in pharmacology and biochemistry from San Marcos University in Lima, a certificate in environmental management, and is an expert in the pharmacological aspects of Peruvian plants.



E-LAW U.S. interns (L to R) Sayo Fukakusa, Amos Nadler and Clara Barnes. PHOTO: MAGGIE KEENAN





LAW

Environmental
Law
Alliance
Worldwide

Protecting the
Environment Through
Law Across Borders

U.S. Office:
1877 Garden Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97403
USA

Phone:
(541) 687-8454

Fax:
(541) 687-0535

E-mail:
elawus@elaw.org

Web:
www.elaw.org

Nonprofit
Organization
U.S. Postage
P a i d
Eugene, Oregon
Permit No. 686

Return Service Requested

You may subscribe to
an electronic version
of **E-LAW Advocate** by
e-mailing us at
newsletter@elaw.org.
You can also view the
newsletter on the Web
at **www.elaw.org**.

In 1989, lawyers from ten countries came together to create the Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide. Today, more than 200 environmental advocates from 50 countries participate in the E-LAW network.

Argentina	Costa Rica	Indonesia	Pakistan	Slovenia
Australia	Czech Republic	Israel	Palestine	South Africa
Bangladesh	Ecuador	Japan	Panama	Spain
Belize	El Salvador	Kenya	Papua New Guinea	Sri Lanka
Brazil	Georgia	Malaysia	Perú	Tanzania
Bulgaria	Germany	México	Philippines	Uganda
Cameroon	Guatemala	Moldova	Poland	Ukraine
Canada	Honduras	Nepal	Romania	United Kingdom
Chile	Hungary	Nicaragua	Russia	United States
Colombia	India	Nigeria	Slovakia	Uruguay

www.elaw.org

