



principles of protection of the environment in relation to markets and financial transactions in
the context of the European Union and the United States and the role of the
European Commission and the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the
development of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of
Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

The Basel Convention is a multilateral environmental agreement that aims to reduce the risks to human health and the environment from the transboundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste. It was adopted in Basel, Switzerland, in 1989 and entered into force in 1992. The convention has been ratified by over 100 countries, including the European Union and the United States.

The convention is based on the principle of "no net loss" of hazardous waste, which means that the total amount of hazardous waste should not increase over time. It also aims to ensure that hazardous waste is managed in a safe and environmentally sound manner, and that the interests of developing countries are protected.

Another casualty will be the largest mangrove forest of the world, the Sundarbans, about 42 percent of which will be inundated in case of 1 m sea level rise. As the Sundarbans is now