Environment’s legal protection from air pollution in Iraq and the United Kingdom

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Through the recent years, the Iraqi environment has encountered different environmental challenges; firstly, the illegal and non-scientific exploitation of the resources which have led to resource depletion. Secondly, the devastation and destruction that was caused by wars which has reflected on environmental and social development. Thirdly, the air pollution, that affects mainly the human's health, in addition that may affect water, land, plants, animals, economy and sustainable development, and even the urbanism and tourism. In order to overcome this problem, the researcher will adopt the analytical and comparison approaches. Through analysis of the legal texts that dealt with this area in the UK and Iraq. This research will be followed by comparison of the collected data from both countries. This research addresses the legal protection of the environment to prevent the damage that occurs from air pollution. The main goal is to provide a legal study for this subject in order to create new laws and to improve and activate the current laws through a comparative study between Iraq and UK. In addition, this legislation should include preventive and remedial rules as well as the imposition of criminal, civil and administrative sanctions on offenders on the environment, it also will examine the sources of and reasons for air pollution in both countries also, the researcher will study strategic approaches to air quality management and scientific alternatives to reduce or minimize air pollution. This research is expected to develop a theoretical framework which summarizes the information that will be interpreted by this research and, which consequently will contribute to the literature in various fields of knowledge, especially the field of ecology. It will also benefit the environmental protection departments in order to solve problems of the environment in Iraq and to reduce the negative effects on the sectors of social development from one side, and the people's quality of life from the other side. Finally, from the legal viewpoint it will allow an improvement in the overall environmental situation with special attention to air.

Biography

Ibrahim Mahmood has completed his masters and higher diploma from Egypt, and he is doing his PhD in criminal law and environment in University of Salford. His research interests about environmental problems, criminology, and human rights. He has published more than seven papers in journals and books.

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