

The law of conservation, restoration and management of the country's wetlands

No. 92/14687 1396/2/30

Hojatoleslam and Muslim Dear Dr. Hassan Rouhani

President of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Turning to Letter No. 51192/43540 dated 1394/4/8, in the implementation of Article 123 (123) of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the law of conservation, restoration and management of the country's wetlands, which was submitted to the Islamic Consultative Assembly as a bill, Approved by the General Assembly on Monday, dated 4/2/2014, and approved by the Guardian Council, is attached.

Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Ali

Larijani

No. 24908 1396/3/4

Environmental Protection Agency

In the implementation of Article 123 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the "Law on Protection, Restoration and Management of Wetlands of the Country", which was adopted at the public meeting on Monday, May 4, one thousand and three hundred and ninety six houses of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, 1396/2/13 has been approved by the Guardian Council and has been filed in the letter No. 92/14687 dated June 30, 2012 from the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

President Hassan Rouhani

The law of conservation, restoration and management of the country's wetlands

Article 1: Any exploitation and action that results in the destruction of irrigable wetlands is prohibited. The Environmental Protection Agency's Inbound Damage Detection and Pollution Identification Authority is referred to in this Act.

Note The regulations on the prevention of irreparable damage and pollution of wetlands shall be prepared by the organization within a maximum period of six months from the date of notification of this law and shall be approved by the Cabinet of Ministers in order to provide the basis for the operation of the said organization and all relevant authorities. This regulation should include the maintenance and restoration of the country's wetlands.

Article 2 The organization is required to determine the environmental water requirement of the wetlands and the Ministry of Energy is obligated to formulate and implement the planned program in relation to its allocation and provision.

Article 3 Importation of harmful plant and animal species harmful to wetlands is prohibited. The list of these species is determined by the organization and reviewed and published every two years.

Article 4. Natural and legal persons violating the provisions of this law and regulations adopted after the proceedings by the organization, in addition to stopping the work and compensating for damages, according to a judicial authority's decision, to pay a fine of three to five times the damages incurred and, if repeated, in addition Compensation for damages is punishable by a fine of six to eight times the amount of damage sustained.

Note 1 Revenues resulting from the implementation of fines and damages The subject of this law, in the separate income line specified in the budget law of each year, shall be

deposited with the treasury account of the whole country and 100% equivalent to the forecast in the budget laws of some years. To compensate for damage and protect, regenerate and manage the lagoons, the National Environmental Fund will be included.

Note 2 In the implementation of this law, the organization is exempted from paying the costs of proceedings.

Article 5 The Government is required to anticipate the credits required to implement the plans necessary to achieve the objectives of this law in the annual budgets of the relevant organizations.

The above law, which included five articles and three remarks, were approved by the Guardian Council on Monday, May 4th, one thousand one hundred and forty-six hundred parliamentary committees, and approved on June 13, 1392.

Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Ali

Larijani