Among other actions, here are some simple examples that we adopt in our daily lives:

- Do not put trash in the street; rivers, etc.;
- Do not dump toxic waste in nature;
- Do not build in areas of environmental preservation;
- Report violations of the law to the authorities

By doing so we can live in a balanced way with the environment where we operate.
WHAT IS ENVIRONMENT?

The environment encompasses all living and non-living things that occur on Earth or some region of it, affecting ecosystems and human life.

WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL LAW?

It is the area of legal scholarship that studies the interactions between man and nature and the legal mechanisms for protecting the environment.

PRINCIPLES OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Proportionality: between means and ends, i.e., between law and protection;

Prevention: environmental damage should be avoided and protective measures a priority.

Paying polluter: whoever causes environmental damage should be held accountable for their actions through punishments such as fines.

Cooperation: between state and society in the fight against degrading actions.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights are the basic rights of all human beings.

HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

- Prevent and control pollution and its effects;
- Promote environmental education.