

Law 121/92
Declaring Palm Island, Sanani Island and Ramkine Island a Marine Nature Reserve

Translation
By PINRC

The Parliament ratified, and
The President of the Lebanese Republic publishes the following Law:

First article: The Palm, Sanani and Ramkine islands offshore Tripoli are protected marine areas (Nature Reserve).

Second Article: The cutting of trees or shrubs or any kind of plant is utterly forbidden on these islands. All grazing animals or cattle will not be allowed on these islands.

Third Article: Nothing is to be taken from the islands such as plants, rocks, metals, water, sand, soil, grass, flowers, green leaves, natural compost, seeds, fruits, etc. unless it is to be used for research purposes aiming at improving the ecology of the reserve.

Fourth Article: Any activity that will result in disturbing the natural environmental balance on these islands is forbidden, such as:

1. Setting the fire of wood, grass or natural garbage.
2. Hunting and fishing within an area of 500 meters from the shores of the islands.
3. Camping, littering or any other act that harms the state of the island, damage the scenic views or destroy its resources.

Fifth Article: Any present or future Law and all international agreements concerning environmental and biodiversity protection are applied on this nature reserve.

Sixth Article: Any person who cuts trees or herbs in this protected area is subject to a penalty of imprisonment ranging from three months to three years. He will also be fined two millions five hundred thousand Lebanese pounds (2,500,000) for every tree cut and one hundred thousand Lebanese pounds (1 00,000) for every kilogram of wood and two hundred thousand Lebanese pounds (200,000) for every kilogram of fabricated wooden box and one hundred fifty thousand Lebanese pounds (150,000) for every kilogram of other used product. All retrieved things will be sold in an auction to the favor of the committee responsible for that protected area.

Seventh Article: Any person who brings cattle or sheep to the protected area is subject to a penalty of imprisonment ranging from two to six months. He will also be fined two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) Lebanese pounds for each head of cattle.

Eighth Article: Any one who breaks or destroys any product of the protected area or removes anything is subject to a penalty of imprisonment ranging from fifteen days to six months. He will also be fined from one hundred thousand to one million Lebanese pounds.

Any person who sets fire on the reserve shall be subject to a penalty ranging from six months to two years imprisonment, and to a fine that coincides with the degree of harm incurred.

If two sentences are imposed on two different acts, the maximum penalty shall be applied.

Ninth Article: In any case in addition to the punishment defined above, the things cut or taken from the protected area and the vehicles and instruments used will be confiscated. And the fines are in favor of the committee responsible for the protected area.

Tenth Article: A committee of seven volunteers should be assigned with the acceptance of the Minister of Environment. This committee is responsible throughout the three coming years to protect the area and allow researchers to conduct studies to rehabilitate the ecological status of the area. The committee should be composed of representatives of both Tripoli and Al-Mina municipalities and people who care for the environment. The municipalities are responsible for all financial supplies.

Eleventh Article: This decree is effective as of its publication in the official newspaper.

Beirut, March 9th 1992

Issued and signed by

- the President of the Lebanese Republic, Elias Hraoui
- the President of the Cabinet, Omar Karami

