

[Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and Coastal Zones of the South-East Pacific \(Lima Convention\)](#)

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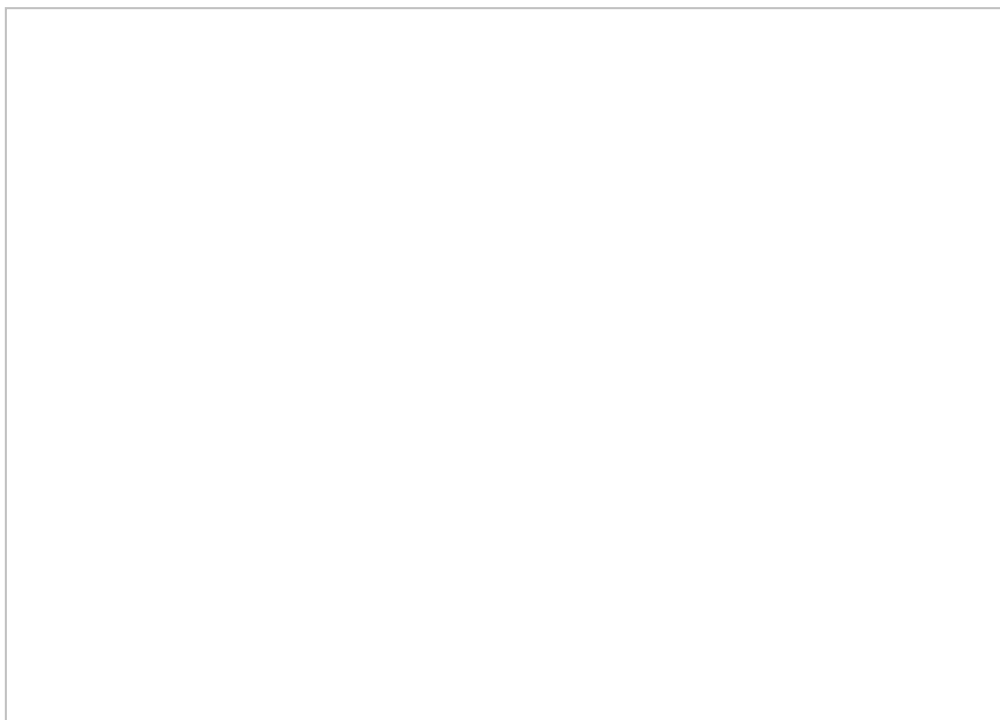
Definition

A Regional Seas Convention for the South-East Pacific. Its objective is to protect the marine environment and coastal zones of the South-East Pacific within the 200-mile area of maritime sovereignty and jurisdiction of the Parties: Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Panama. It was adopted in 1981 and entered into force in 1986.

Its biodiversity relevance stems from the highly detrimental effect that pollution can have on marine organisms, therefore by preventing the pollution of the sea the Convention contributes towards the maintenance of marine biodiversity. It also includes a Protocol for the Conservation and Management of Protected Marine and Coastal Areas of the South East Pacific.[1]

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School of hammerhead sharks, Galapagos Islands, Ecuador.
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