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Autore	Hermann, Robert
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Autore	Greer David (David Seton)
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Altri autori (Persone)	HarveyBrian J
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Nota di contenuto	Blue Genes: Sharing and Conserving the World's Aquatic Biodiversity; Copyright; Contents; List of Photographs, Figures and Boxes; Preface; Acknowledgements; List of Acronyms and Abbreviations; Overview; A Note on the Case Studies; Chapter 1The Gene Rush: Finding New Value in Aquatic Biodiversity; Why is genetic diversity so important?; The blue revolution: Unlocking the secrets of aquatic genetic resources; Expanding commercial uses for aquatic genetic resources; Indigenous views on valuing nature Case study 1. The law of unintended consequences: Conserving the ornamental fish industry in Barcelos, BrazilChapter 2Managing Aquatic Genetic Resources: Tools and Policy Gaps; Conserving aquatic genetic diversity - still a new idea for fisheries management; Banking blue genes: Collections of aquatic genetic resources; Access to aquatic genetic resources collections; Managing aquatic genetic resources: Filling the policy vacuum; Global initiatives for improved management of aquatic biodiversity Case study 2. No policy, no access? A salmon farmer's frustrated efforts to collect genetically pure broodstockChapter 3Whose to Share? Ownership and Control of Aquatic Resources; Ownership of aquatic genetic resources: Agreements and claims; The price of invention: Intellectual property law and aquatic genetic resources; Who owns traditional knowledge?; Biopiracy: Plain dealing or patent theft?; Case study 3. An indigenous community says no: Negotiating access to charr broodstock in northern Canada; Chapter 4Thinking Locally: Rights of Indigenous and Local Communities Traditional community practices and biodiversity conservationIndigenous views on the collection and use of aquatic genetic resources: A workshop in Canada; The knowledge knot: Traditional knowledge and access to aquatic genetic resources; No knowledge, no benefits? The shortcomings of Article 8(j); Case study 4. Genetic improvement of framed tilapia: Lessons from the GIFT project; Chapter 5Acting Globally: National Laws on Access to Aquatic Resources; The collector's conundrum: What's the law?; Fine-tuning the CBD: The Bonn Guidelines; National and regional approaches to access laws Comparative analysis: How the new laws deal with access to genetic resources in communitiesMaking benefit sharing work: Responsibilities of industrial countries; Using fisheries certification to support access laws; Case study 5. Community rights vs research chill: The Philippine experience with access and benefit-sharing legislation; Chapter 6Results that Count: Meaningful Benefits for Fishing Communities; Blue gold or fools' gold? Prospects for benefit sharing; Sharing benefits fairly with communities; A handout or a hand up? Royalties vs non-monetary benefits Linking sustainable livelihoods to conservation
Sommario/riassunto	The advance of genetic sciences has led to a 'blue revolution' in the way we use aquatic biodiversity. By 2020, the world will be eating almost as much farmed as wild fish, marine bacteria could yield the cure for cancer and deep-sea bacteria may be exploited to gobble up oil spills. Science is moving ahead at a staggering speed, and the demand for genetic resources is growing rapidly - yet governance and policy lag far behind. This groundbreaking work is the first to look at the ownership,

governance and trade in aquatic genetic resources. Blue Genes describes the growing demand for aquatic g