

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910139926603321
Titolo	A fishery manager's guidebook [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Kevern L. Cochrane, Serge M. Garcia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex ; ; Ames, Iowa, : Wiley-Blackwell, c2009
ISBN	1-282-37187-8 9786612371875 1-4443-1631-1 1-4443-1632-X
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (542 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	CochraneK. L GarciaSerge
Disciplina	338.3727068 639.2
Soggetti	Fishery management Aquatic resources - Management Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Published by The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and Blackwell Publishing."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Contributors; Preface; List of Acronyms; Chapter 1 Introduction - Fisheries Management; 1.1 Why do we need this handbook?; 1.2 What is fisheries management?; 1.3 The fisheries manager; 1.4 Fisheries management and fisheries governance; 1.5 Some working principles for fisheries management; 1.6 An objective-driven process; 1.7 Management plans, measures and strategies; 1.8 The structure of this guidebook; Sources and recommended reading; Part I: The Primary Dimensions of Fisheries; Chapter 2 Biology and Ecology Considerations for the Fishery Manager; 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Why marine resource managers need to know about biology and ecology2.3 What managers need to know about biology and ecology; 2.4 Emerging issues; 2.5 Concluding comments; Acknowledgements; Sources and recommended reading; Web resources; Chapter 3 Social Aspects of Fisheries Management; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Dealing with the 'tragedy of the commons'; 3.3 Changing perspectives on resource

management; 3.4 Fisheries as linked social-ecological systems; 3.5 Why broaden management objectives?; 3.6 Is fishers' knowledge relevant to management?; 3.7 Why are institutions important? 3.8 The broader issues of fisheries governance 3.9 Synthesis and outlook; Acknowledgements; Sources and recommended reading; Web resources; Chapter 4 Economic Principles: An Economic Perspective on Fishing; 4.1 An economic approach to fisheries; 4.2 Bioeconomic reasoning and reference equilibriums; 4.3 An economic perspective on fisheries regulations; 4.4 Fisheries development; 4.5 Synthesis; Sources and recommended reading; Part II: Legal and Institutional Considerations; Chapter 5 Legal Aspects; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Fisheries law; 5.3 Fisheries management regime in the legal framework 5.4 Monitoring, control and surveillance 5.5 Significant issues and their legal aspects; 5.6 Law review and the manager; 5.7 Synthesis and outlook; Sources and recommended reading; Web resources; Chapter 6 The Fishery Management Institutions; 6.1 Introduction; 6.2 The manager in the institutional environment; 6.3 Institutional environment and decision-making; 6.4 Synthesis; Sources and recommended reading; Additional reading; Web resources; Part III: Management Measures and Tools; Chapter 7 Regulation of Fishing Gears and Methods; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 Fishing gears; 7.3 Passive fishing gears 7.4 Active fishing gears 7.5 Gear selectivity and ecosystem effects of fishing; 7.6 Management considerations: selectivity and other ecosystem effects of fishing; 7.7 Synthesis and outlook; Sources and recommended reading; Chapter 8 Area and Time Restrictions; 8.1 What are area and time restrictions?; 8.2 Why would you establish area or time restrictions?; 8.3 What are the advantages and disadvantages of area and time restrictions?; 8.4 Case studies; 8.5 What are the practical steps towards establishing time and area restrictions?; 8.6 Synthesis and outlook; Sources and recommended reading Chapter 9 Input and Output Controls: The Practice of Fishing Effort and Catch Management in Responsible Fisheries

Sommario/riassunto

Co-published with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Fisheries management is the process that has evolved to try to ensure that fisheries operate in a manner that provides the immediate benefits in a sustainable manner. The widely accepted goal is that the full range of benefits should not only be available for this generation but for generations to come. Fisheries management has been successful in some cases but there have also been many, many cases of failure. This volume is intended to contribute to improving this unsatisfactory state by addressing the widespread
