

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483264003321
Autore	Hønneland Geir
Titolo	Blue Governance in the Arctic and Antarctic : Private Fisheries Certification and the Law of the Sea / / by Geir Hønneland
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2021
ISBN	9783030725853 3030725855
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource : illustrations
Collana	Palgrave Studies in Maritime Politics and Security, , 2730-7980
Disciplina	333.956 338.3727
Soggetti	International relations Regionalism International economic relations International Relations Theory International Political Economy'
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The precautionary approach, implementation and state practice -- The MSC Certification Scheme and the precautionary approach -- MSC certification of Arctic and Antarctic fisheries -- Influence on fisher behaviour and state practice -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This book discusses to what extent the precautionary approach to fisheries management is reflected in the MSC Fisheries Standard and in the certification of four clusters of fisheries in polar waters. Certification according to private sustainability standards (ecolabelling) has become an important addition to public fisheries management in recent years. The major global ecolabel in terms of comprehensiveness and coverage is the Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Fisheries Standard. Becoming and remaining certified requires continuous behavioural adaptation from fisheries through a fine-meshed system of improvement conditions attached to certification. Focus is on how certification has influenced fisher behaviour and state practice. In the Southern Ocean krill and toothfish fisheries, MSC certification has

generated new scientific knowledge about the stocks. In the Barents Sea cod and haddock fisheries, fishing companies have voluntarily adapted their behaviour to reduce the fishery's impacts on endangered, threatened and protected species and bottom habitats. In the local lumpfish fisheries in Greenland, Iceland and Norway, measures have been introduced to reduce the effects on seabirds and marine mammals. In the Northeast Atlantic mackerel fisheries, impacts have been more modest. Private certification is no panacea, but it seems to have found a niche as a supplement to national legislation and international agreements. Geir Hønneland is Adjunct Professor at the Fridtjof Nansen Institute and Nord University, Norway. He holds a Ph.D. in political science and an LL.M. in the law of the sea and has published a number of books on international ocean governance, Arctic politics and Russian identity.

---