1. Record Nr. UNISA996394281403316 J. C (John Coles), <b. 1623 or 4.> Autore Quercus regia in agro Staffordiensi, non, ut olim, Jovi, sed jam Jehovae Titolo [[electronic resource]]: deo omnipotenti, deo misericordi, deo Caroli, totiusq; Britanniae servatori, sacra [London, : s.n., 1660?] Pubbl/distr/stampa Descrizione fisica 1 sheet ([1] p.) Lingua di pubblicazione Latino **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Signed: J.C. [i.e. John Cole]. Note generali Imprint suggested by Wing. Verse: "Fugienti absaloni quercus exitium ..." Printed in two columns. Reproduction of original in the British Library. Sommario/riassunto eebo-0018

Record Nr. UNINA9910483264003321 Autore Hønneland Geir Titolo Blue governance in the Arctic and Antarctic: private fisheries certification and the law of the sea / / Geir Hønneland Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham, Switzerland:,: Palgrave Macmillan,, [2021] ©2021 **ISBN** 9783030725853 3-030-72585-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource: illustrations Collana Palgrave Studies in Maritime Politics and Security Disciplina 333.956 Soggetti Fishery management Fisheries - Certification Fishery management - Arctic regions 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 fisherys 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 Hnneland 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.