Record Nr. UNINA9910781378603321 Autore Goodwin Edward J. Titolo International environmental law and the conservation of coral reefs // Edward J. Goodwin Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon;; New York, N.Y.:,: Routledge,, 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-136-72527-X 1-283-24165-X 9786613241658 1-136-72528-8 0-203-81688-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (321 p.) Collana Routledge Research in International Environmental Law Disciplina 346.04/695/5316 Soggetti Coral reef conservation - Law and legislation Environmental law, International Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto International Environmental Law and the Conservation of Coral Reefs: Copyright; Contents; List of figures; List of tables; List of conventions; List of abbreviations; Preface; PART I Preliminaries; 1 Coral reefs; 1 Introduction: 2 Scope of the study: hermatypic corals and tropical coral reefs; 3 Reef building and reef distribution; 4 Coral reef ecosystems: a marine oasis; 5 Interaction, predation and grazing upon corals and algae; 6 How do coral reef ecosystems help humankind?; 7 Human impacts; 8 Responses; 9 Conclusion: the future for coral reefs; 2 The role of international law 1 Introduction 2 Multilateral legal responses; 3 The benefits of involving the international community; 4 Initiatives beyond this study's boundaries; 5 Conclusions; 3 International law and maritime jurisdiction; 1 Introduction; 2 Dividing the oceans under the law of the sea; 3 The significance of the distribution of coral reefs between the maritime zones; PART II The multilateral environmental agreements; 4 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the regional seas

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## Sommario/riassunto

Tropical coral reefs are important ecosystems. They are economically important to coastal communities living in predominantly developing countries, and also provide shoreline protection, catalyse land formation enabling human habitation, act as a carbon sink and are a repository for genetic and species diversity rivalling rainforests. In the face of mounting man-made pressure from pollution, climate change and over-exploitation, these ecosystems increasingly need action to be taken to ensure their conservation and long term sustainable development. International Environmental Law