

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782922903321
Autore	Benvenisti Eyal
Titolo	Sharing transboundary resources : international law and optimal resource use // Eyal Benvenisti [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2002
ISBN	1-107-11610-4 1-280-42035-9 0-511-17631-7 0-511-01638-7 0-511-15709-6 0-511-49459-9 0-511-30436-6 0-511-05145-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xix, 276 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in international and comparative law ; ; 23
Disciplina	341.7/62
Soggetti	Conservation of natural resources - Law and legislation Ecosystem management - Law and legislation Transboundary pollution - Law and legislation Environmental law, International
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. The need for collective action in the management of transboundary resources -- 3. States as collective actors -- 4. The transnational conflict paradigm: structural failures and responses -- 5. Transnational institutions for transboundary ecosystem management: defining the tasks and the constants -- 6. The structure and procedure of institutions for transboundary ecosystem management -- 7. The development of positive international law on transboundary ecosystems: a critical analysis -- 8. Efficiency, custom, and the evolution of international law on transboundary resources -- 9. Conclusion -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Why do states often fail to cooperate, using transboundary natural resources inefficiently and unsustainably? This book, first published in

2002, examines the contemporary international norms and policy recommendations that could provide incentives for states to cooperate. Its approach is multi-disciplinary, proposing transnational institutions for the management of transboundary resources. Benvenisti takes a fresh approach to the problem, considering mismanagement as the link between domestic and international processes. As well, he explores reasons why some collective efforts to develop the international law on transnational ecosystems have failed, while others succeeded. This inquiry suggests that adjudicators need to be assertive in progressively developing the law, while relying on scientific knowledge more than on past practice. Global water policy issues seem set to remain a cause for concern for the foreseeable future; this study provides a new approach to the problem of freshwater, and will interest international environmentalists and lawyers, and international relations scholars and practitioners.
