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**KEY=AND - CLARK DELGADO**

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**THE MEKONG FISH NETWORK: EXPANDING THE CAPACITY OF THE PEOPLE AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE MEKONG RIVER BASIN TO SHARE INFORMATION AND CONDUCT STANDARDIZED FISHERIES MONITORING**

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**THE MEKONG FISH NETWORK**

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**EXPANDING THE CAPACITY OF THE PEOPLE AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE MEKONG RIVER BASIN TO SHARE INFORMATION AND CONDUCT STANDARDIZED FISHERIES MONITORING**

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[CreateSpace](#) The Mekong River is one of the most biologically diverse rivers in the world, and it supports the most productive freshwater fisheries in the world. Millions of people in the Lower Mekong River Basin (LMB) countries of the Union of Myanmar (Burma), Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Kingdom of Cambodia, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam rely on the fisheries of the basin to provide a source of protein. The Mekong Fish Network Workshop was convened in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, in February 2012 to discuss the potential for coordinating fisheries monitoring among nations and the utility of establishing standard methods for short- and long-term monitoring and data sharing throughout the LMB.

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**THE MEKONG FISH NETWORK**

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**EXPANDING THE CAPACITY OF THE PEOPLE AND INSTITUTIONS OF THE MEKONG RIVER BASIN TO SHARE INFORMATION AND CONDUCT STANDARDIZED FISHERIES MONITORING: OPEN-FILE REPORT 2012-1246 - SCHOLAR'S CHOICE EDITION**

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**PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE FAO/NACA CONSULTATION ON AQUACULTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

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**CHIANG RAI, THAILAND, 29-31 MARCH 1999**

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[Food & Agriculture Org.](#) This document contains the papers presented at the Consultation on Aquaculture for Sustainable Rural Development which was organized jointly by FAO and NACA and held in Chiang Rai, Thailand, from March 29-31, 1999 in order to develop the detailed structure of a regional program on aquaculture for sustainable rural development and to propose a strategy for its implementation. The consultation took an overview of the relevant information emerging from the presentations of country reports; lessons learned by specific projects; experiences of regional and international organizations and donor agencies; and findings of expert reviews. More sharply focused

examination of critical issues and discussions on specific components of the draft program concept were followed through parallel working group discussions. The outputs of the working groups were further discussed during the concluding plenary. Finally, a detailed Program Framework on Aquaculture for Sustainable Rural Livelihood Development was conceived through consensus to serve as guiding principles for the formation of the program.--  
 Publisher's description.

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## **FOLLOWING THE PROCEEDS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME**

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### **FISH, FORESTS AND FILTHY LUCRE**

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**Routledge** Huge quantities of natural resources are illegally harvested and their proceeds laundered in the Asia-Pacific region, fostering corruption and undermining environmental governance. Most illegal exploitation and pollution occurs in countries with poor governance capacities, but much of the sale for profit and money laundering occurs in mature markets with well-developed governance capacities. Their asymmetrical enforcement capacities can complement each other. This book explores ways to combat illegal fishing and logging in Asia-Pacific region by the use of cooperative legal measures, particularly anti-money laundering and confiscation of proceeds techniques. Contributors to this volume cover themes including: the nature of transnational environmental crime; patterns in laundering of illicit fish and forest products; networks for distribution of illicit products; weaknesses in current systems for assurance of the legality of products; and international legal cooperation to enforce anti-money laundering laws in relation to illicit products. In considering these topics the book explores how the innovative use of anti-money laundering measures and the seizure of criminal proceeds can as policy options to combat transnational fishery and forestry crimes. The book will be of keen interest to scholars and students of environmental law and criminal law, and excellent use for practitioners in natural resources conservation law.

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## **BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION**

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### **FAO/APFIC REGIONAL CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP. BANGKOK, THAILAND, 14-16 NOVEMBER 2017**

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**Food & Agriculture Org.** Fisheries and aquaculture is a sector of special importance to food security, nutrition and livelihood in the Asia-Pacific Region, which can be significantly impacted by climate changes and related disaster risks. Effectively addressing climate change impacts and managing disaster risks in fisheries and aquaculture sector are vitally important to building resilience of the sector for sustained and greater contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to ending hunger, poverty eradication and sustainable use of natural resources. FAO member countries in the region have been making good effort and significant progress in addressing climate change impacts and related disaster risks with support of international communities. A FAO regional consultative workshop was convened to bring together a wide range of players including country governments, regional organizations and other partners to share their knowledge and good practices in addressing climate change implications for fisheries and aquaculture in the region, to assess the progress made in addressing issues with marine capture fisheries, inland capture fisheries, coastal aquaculture and inland aquaculture in the context of climate change adaptation and mitigation in implementing the national plan of actions for addressing climate change in fisheries and aquaculture, and to recommend strategies for addressing institutional and capacity gaps in building climate-resilience fisheries and aquaculture industry in the region. The publication is the compilation of the workshop executive report, background technical papers, extended summary of presentations by representatives from participating government and FAO partners, and the workshop conclusions and recommendations.

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## **THE BIODIVERSITY OBSERVATION NETWORK IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION**

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### **TOWARD FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF MONITORING**

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**Springer Science & Business Media** Biological diversity is important for ecosystem function and services, which in turn is essential for human well-being. Under the Convention on Biological Diversity, international efforts have been made to achieve a significant reduction in the current rate of biodiversity loss. The loss continues, however. The Asia-Pacific region includes both developing countries with high biodiversity and developed countries with sophisticated data collection and analyses, but only limited information about the status quo of biodiversity in this region has been available. Many Asia-Pacific countries have rapidly grown their economies and social infrastructures, causing a loss of biodiversity and requiring an urgent mandate to achieve a balance between development and conservation in the region. In December 2009, scientists successfully organized the Asia-Pacific Biodiversity Observation Network in the region, to establish a network for research and monitoring of ecosystems and biodiversity and to build a cooperative framework. The present volume is the first collection of information on biodiversity in the Asia-Pacific and represents a quantum step forward in science that optimizes the synergy between development and biodiversity conservation.

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## **AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS FOR TRANSITION TO A MARKET-ORIENTED ECONOMY IN VIET NAM**

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### **SELECTED ISSUES**

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**Food & Agriculture Org.**

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## **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR RESILIENT BLUE GROWTH OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE**

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## **SEVENTH APFIC REGIONAL CONSULTATIVE FORUM MEETING, CEBU, PHILIPPINES, 7-9 MAY 2018**

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[Food & Agriculture Org.](#) This is the report of the Seventh Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC) Regional Consultative Forum Meeting (RCFM) on Sustainable Development for Resilient Blue Growth of Fisheries and Aquaculture. The meeting was convened in Cebu, Philippines from 7 May to 9 May 2018 and was attended by 80 participants from 16 countries, together with representatives from ten regional and international partner organizations and projects. The key conclusions and recommendations endorsed by the Seventh RCFM are summarized as: (1) The RCFM recognized the great advances in the four thematic areas pertaining to sustainable and resilient fisheries and aquaculture for blue growth in the region; (2) There are a number of remaining and emerging challenges to the sustainability and resilience of fisheries and aquaculture sector; (3) There remains a great need in many countries for reinforced legal frameworks and guiding policies to ensure a human rights-based and environmentally friendly development of the region's fisheries and aquaculture sectors in line with the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries (SSF Guidelines) and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF); and (4) More targeted disaster risk management and climate change strategies and technologies for the sector are needed in several countries. The RCFM considered the reviews of regional fisheries and aquaculture, presentations by member countries and regional organizations, reports of action plans of APFIC regional consultative workshops and the major issues outlined in the agenda and developed a report and recommendations to inform the Thirty-fifth APFIC Session.

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## **STUDY REPORT ON WETLAND AGRICULTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE MEKONG REGION**

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### **FINAL REPORT**

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[Food & Agriculture Org.](#) Under FAO initiative on eco-friendly water management for sustainable wetland agriculture, the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), as the service provider, prepared the Study Report on Wetland Agriculture and Water Management in Mekong Region study report on wetland agriculture and water management in the Mekong Region for further program formulation. The overall objective is to review the current water management in relation to agriculture and identify the good practices and experiences of water management as a win-win solution for agriculture production and wetland conservation and recommend program formulation on eco-friendly water management for sustainable wetland agriculture. The expected outcome of the overall initiative is sustainable use of wetland to stress both productive and ecological functions of agriculture. The outputs aim to provide the solution as a win-win strategy for wetland and agriculture through eco-friendly water management, which will contribute to the ecological health, function and integrity of the Mekong Wetland Agriculture Ecosystem. Country consultation workshops were conducted for Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam to increase awareness on the issues of sustainable wetland management, and identify the threats, gaps and needs, priorities, and way forward towards sustainable use of wetlands in the Mekong Region.

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## **THE MEKONG RIVER AND THE STRUGGLE FOR INDOCHINA**

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### **WATER, WAR, AND PEACE**

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[Greenwood Publishing Group](#) Traces the history and impact of the Mekong River on the societies that developed on its banks.

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## **COLD WATER FISHERIES IN THE TRANS-HIMALAYAN COUNTRIES**

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[Food & Agriculture Org.](#) The trans-Himalayan region covers the countries of the Himalayas, Karakoram and in Hindu Kush and Pamir. Fisheries play an important role in providing food and income to the mountain people. This volume contains papers presented at a meeting, held in July 2001 in Nepal, to review information, experiences and findings related to fish and fisheries in the region, including fish species distribution, fishing intensity, socio-economic conditions and livelihoods of fisher communities, as well as to the impacts of environment degradation, conservation measures and aquaculture technologies on indigenous and exotic cold water fish.

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## **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA FOR CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE INLAND FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE II.**

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### **PLANNING THE LOWER MEKONG BASIN**

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### **SOCIAL INTERVENTION ON THE SE SAN RIVER**

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[LIT Verlag Münster](#) The Center for Development Research (ZEF) is an international and interdisciplinary research institute of the University of Bonn, Germany. This book focuses on how various social actors influence the planning process for Se San River Basin's management in response to the effect of Vietnamese Yali-Falls dam on Cambodian local communities' livelihoods. The author examined why responses employed by dam development agencies produce a particular outcome. He attempted to demonstrate their strategies and cultural means in taking control over negotiation process to win the battle for expanding hydropower exploitation in the Se San River for maximum economic gain. The organizing responses by local communities and their distant supporters are constrained and resisted by politics, resources and strategies of dam promoting agencies.

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## **ENERGY SPRAWL SOLUTIONS**

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### **BALANCING GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION**

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Island Press Over the next several decades, as human populations grow, the demand for energy will soar. But renewable energy sources have a large energy sprawl--the amount of land needed to produce energy--which can threaten biodiversity. In *Energy Sprawl Solutions*, scientists Joseph M. Kiesecker and David Naugle provide a roadmap for preserving biodiversity despite the threats of energy sprawl. Their strategy--development by design--identifies and sets aside land where biodiversity can thrive while consolidating development in areas with lower biodiversity value. This contributed volume features case studies from countries around the world, each describing a different energy sector and the way they have successfully maximized biodiversity protection. This book provides a needed guide for elected officials, industry representatives, NGOs and community groups who have a stake in sustainable energy-development planning.

### **THE MEKONG: A SOCIO-LEGAL APPROACH TO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT**

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Routledge An international river basin is an ecological system, an economic thoroughfare, a geographical area, a font of life and livelihoods, a geopolitical network and, often, a cultural icon. It is also a socio-legal phenomenon. This book is the first detailed study of an international river basin from a socio-legal perspective. The Mekong River Basin, which sustains approximately 70 million people across Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam, provides a prime example of the socio-legal complexities of governing a transboundary river and its tributaries. The book applies its socio-legal analysis to bring a fresh approach to understanding conflicts surrounding water governance in the Mekong River Basin. The authors describe the wide range of uses being made of legal doctrine and legal argument in ongoing disputes surrounding hydropower development in the Basin, putting to rest lingering caricatures of a single, 'ASEAN' way of navigating conflict. They call into question some of the common assumptions concerning the relationship between law and development. The book also sheds light on important questions concerning the global hybridization or crossover of public and private power and its ramifications for water governance. With current debates and looming conflicts over water governance globally, and over shared rivers in particular, these issues could not be more pressing.

### **REPORT TO THE CONGRESS**

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### **SOURCES OF FINANCIAL DATA ON MEDICARE PROVIDERS**

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Government Printing Office

### **MARINE PROTECTED AREAS NETWORK IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA**

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### **CHARTING A COURSE FOR FUTURE COOPERATION**

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Martinus Nijhoff Publishers *Marine Protected Areas Network in the South China Sea* suggests legal and political measures to support the development of a network of marine protected areas in the South China Sea. They could not only help protect the marine environment but also promote peace and cooperation between regional States.

### **ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SURVEY OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC 1990**

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United Nations The annual Survey provides an extensive annual review of current economic and social trends within the Asian region and analyzes these developments against the background of events in the world economy. This publication is invaluable to every multinational corporation intending to expand their business in Asia or to invest in the region.

### **WOMEN AND MEN IN SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN ASIA**

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### **BARRIERS, CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES TOWARDS EQUALITY AND SECURE LIVELIHOODS**

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Food & Agriculture Org. Fisheries and aquaculture contribute to food security and livelihoods of millions of people in Asia. Both women and men are engaged in fisheries and aquaculture. In the past ten years, many actors have worked on raising awareness on women's contribution as well as promoting gender equality in fisheries and aquaculture. This study aims to consolidate the efforts to date to provide recommendations for action and future studies. Its objective is to answer the following questions for small-scale fisheries and aquaculture in Asia: (i) What is the division of labour between women and men in specific fisheries and aquaculture practices and what are the differences with respect to their access to assets, resources and entitlements? (ii) What are the drivers of such differences? (iii) What could be critical entry points and opportunities for addressing inequalities and discriminatory practices? To answer these questions, the study conducted an online literature search on gender and fisheries and aquaculture in Asia, selecting articles published between 2011 and 2021. This period was selected to understand the contemporary condition and state of knowledge, and since we aimed for an exhaustive list of literature, some limits in the time period was necessary. The review included both published peerreviewed papers in journals as well as other research and project reports that are available online. In total, it reviewed 253 publications on fisheries and 210 publications on aquaculture. The top four countries where studies were conducted are India (44.3 percent of fisheries and 24.3 percent of aquaculture articles), the Philippines (35.6 percent of fisheries and 17.6 percent of aquaculture articles),

Bangladesh (27.7 percent of fisheries and 32.9 percent of aquaculture articles) and Indonesia (30.8 percent of fisheries and 20.5 percent of aquaculture articles). The findings based on each research question are presented in this publication.

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## **WATER-ENERGY-FOOD NEXUS**

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### **PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES**

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[John Wiley & Sons](#) Water, energy and food are key resources to sustain life, and are the fundamental to national, regional and global economies. These three resources are interlinked in multiple ways, and the term “nexus” captures the interconnections. The nexus has been discussed, debated, researched, and advocated widely but the focus is often on the pairings of “water-energy” or “water-food” or “energy-food”. To really benefit from the nexus approach in terms of resource use efficiency it is essential to understand, operationalize and practice the nexus of all three resources. As demand for these resources increases worldwide, using them sustainably is a critical concern for scientists and citizens, governments and policy makers. Volume highlights include: Contributions to the global debate on water-energy-food nexus Examples of the nexus approach in practice from different regions of the world Perspectives on the future of the nexus agenda Water-Energy-Food Nexus: Theories and Practices is a valuable resource for students, research scholars and professionals in academic institutions with strong interests in interdisciplinary research involving geography, earth science, environmental science, environmental management, sustainability science, international development, and ecological economics. The volume will also be useful for professionals, practitioners and consultants in /NGOs, government, and international agencies.

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## **AQUACULTURE IN THE THIRD MILLENNIUM**

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### **TECHNICAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE ON AQUACULTURE IN THE THIRD MILLENNIUM**

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### **SUSTAINING SEAS**

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### **OCEANIC SPACE AND THE POLITICS OF CARE**

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Why read Sustaining Seas? It is as simple as this: the seas sustain all life. This edited book emerges from conversations across several disciplines, and including practitioners of different specialities (artists, writers, planners, policy makers) about how to sustain the seas, as they sustain us. Sustaining Seas: Oceanic space and the politics of care aims to build a better understanding of what it means to care for aquatic places and their biocultural communities. The book is truly interdisciplinary and brings together a wide range of authors including, academics from diverse fields (architecture, science, cultural studies, law), artists, fisheries managers, and Indigenous Traditional Owners. It provides readers with new theoretical framings, as well as grounded case studies with a wide geographical and cultural breadth. This book assumes that understanding complexity, including social, cultural, ecological and economic interconnections, is crucial to any solution. Sustaining the seas is one of the most pressing global challenges for the planet and all her inhabitants. How to do justice to this challenge is an exigency for all scholars, and how to represent the oceans is a guiding theme in the book that is addressed by scholars, artists, and practitioners.

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## **INFLUENCE OF BUILT STRUCTURES ON TONLE SAP FISHERIES**

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[WorldFish](#)

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## **THE WORLD FACTBOOK 2016-17**

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[Government Printing Office](#) The World Factbook provides information on the history, people, government, economy, geography, communications, transportation, military, and transnational issues for 267 world entities. The World Factbook Reference tab includes: maps of the major world regions, as well as Flags of the World, a Physical Map of the World, a Political Map of the World, a World Oceans map, and a Standard Time Zones of the World map. This annual edition also covers information about country profiles and country comparisons. It would make an excellent and useful resource for world geography research papers and international relations classes that may study the people, history, and communication patterns of other countries.

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## **EL NIÑO SOUTHERN OSCILLATION (ENSO) EFFECTS ON FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE**

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[Food & Agriculture Org.](#) This FAO Technical Paper synthesizes current knowledge on the impact of El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events on fisheries and aquaculture in the context of a changing climate. It describes the diversity of ENSO events (Chapter 2), ENSO forecasting (Chapter 3) and ENSO in the context of climate change (Chapter 4). It includes a global overview and regional assessment of ENSO impact (Chapters 5 and 6) and a focus on coral bleaching and damage to reefs and related fisheries (Chapter 7). Finally, it synthesizes the lessons learned and the perspectives for ENSO and preparedness in a warmer ocean (Chapter 10).

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## **COOPERATION IN THE MEKONG DEVELOPMENT**

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### **PAPERS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEMINAR HELD IN BANGKOK ON 27-29 JUNE 1991**

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**REBALANCE TO ASIA III**


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**PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURING FOOD AND WATER SECURITY IN EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC : HEARING BEFORE THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, UNITED STATES SENATE, ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, JULY 24, 2013**

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**UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE ... ANNUAL**


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**ANNUAL REPORT**


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**VALUES OF INLAND FISHERIES IN THE MEKONG RIVER BASIN**


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WorldFish

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**FOREIGN COMMERCE WEEKLY**


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**VIETNAM ECONOMIC NEWS**


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**AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS FOR TRANSITION TO A MARKET-ORIENTED ECONOMY IN VIET NAM**


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**SELECTED ISSUES**


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Food & Agriculture Org

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**INTEGRATIVE OBSERVATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS**


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Springer This volume focuses on new trends in monitoring biodiversity in the Asia-Pacific region, one of the most rapidly changing areas in the world. It provides reviews of the challenges in studying the spatial variability of biodiversity across various ecosystems. This book also describes newly developed concepts and methods for biodiversity observation including ubiquitous genotyping, systematic conservation, monitoring of the functions and services of ecosystems and biodiversity informatics. These contributions will lead to establishing integrative observations and assessments of biodiversity, essential for reporting the current status and for the effective conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. This work will interest biodiversity researchers not only in the Asia-Pacific region but also across the entire globe.

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**FOCUS ON SOUTHEAST ASIA**


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**CONTESTED WATERSCAPES IN THE MEKONG REGION**


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**"HYDROPOWER, LIVELIHOODS AND GOVERNANCE"**


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Routledge The catchment area of the Mekong River and its tributaries extends from China, through Burma/Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and to Vietnam. The water resources of the Mekong region - from the Irrawaddy and Nu-Salween in the west, across the Chao Phraya to the Lancang-Mekong and Red River in the east- are increasingly contested. Governments, companies, and banks are driving new investments in roads, dams, diversions, irrigation schemes, navigation facilities, power plants and other emblems of conventional 'development'. Their plans and interventions should provide some benefits, but also pose multiple burdens and risks to millions of people dependent on wetlands, floodplains and aquatic resources, in particular, the wild capture fisheries of rivers and lakes. This book examines how large-scale projects are being proposed, justified, and built. How are such projects contested and how do specific governance regimes influence decision making? The book also highlights the emergence of new actors, rights and trade-off debates, and the social and environmental consequences of 'water resources development'. This book shows how diverse, and often antagonistic, ideologies and interests are contesting for legitimacy. It argues that the distribution of decision-making, political, and discursive power influences how the waterscapes of the region will ultimately look and how benefits, costs and risks will be distributed. These issues are crucial for the transformation of waterscapes and the prospects for democratizing water governance in the Mekong region. The book is part of the action-research of the M-POWER (Mekong Program on Water, Environment and Resilience) knowledge network. Published with IFAD, CGIAR Challenge Program on Water & Food, M-POWER, Project ECHEL-EAU and HEINRICH BOLL STIFTUNG

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**INFOFISH INTERNATIONAL**


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**FOREIGN COMMERCE WEEKLY, VOLUME 62, NUMBER 1**


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**CHANGING THE FACE OF THE WATERS**


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**THE PROMISE AND CHALLENGE OF SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE**


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World Bank Publications Aquaculture the farming of fish and aquatic plants has become the world's fastest-growing food production sector, even as the amount of wild fish caught in our seas and freshwaters declines. From fish foods and pharmaceuticals to management of entire aquatic ecosystems, aquaculture is truly changing the face of the waters.

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Increased growth, however, brings increased risk, and aquaculture now lies at a crossroads. One direction points toward the giant strides in productivity, industry concentration, and product diversification. Another direction points toward the dangers of environmental degradation and the marginalization of small fish farmers. Yet another direction invites aquaculture to champion the poor and provide vital environmental services to stressed aquatic environments. 'Changing the Face of the Waters' offers a cutting-edge analysis of the critical challenges facing aquaculture, balancing aquaculture's role in economic growth with the need for sound management of natural resources. The book also provides guidance on sustainable aquaculture by evaluating alternative development pathways, placing particular emphasis on the application of lessons from Asia to Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. Aimed at policy makers, planners, and scientists, this book provides a comprehensive frame of reference for orienting ideas and initiatives in this dynamic industry.