

Community participation in regional collaboration



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RECAP: WHAT ARE THE SSF GUIDELINES?

First ever **negotiated international instrument** entirely dedicated to SSF

- A global consensus on principles and guidance for small-scale fisheries governance and development
- Developed through a consultative process

Bring together **social development and responsible fisheries**

- beyond fisheries

Complement other **international instruments**

- Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries; Right to Food Guidelines; Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests - common grounding in **human rights principles**



SSF GUIDELINES THEMATIC AREAS



Governance
of tenure



Social
development,
employment
and decent
work



Value chain,
post-harvest
and trade



Gender
equality



Disaster risks
and climate
change

HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH

HOW WERE THE SSF GUIDELINES DEVELOPED?



TOWARDS IMPLEMENTATION

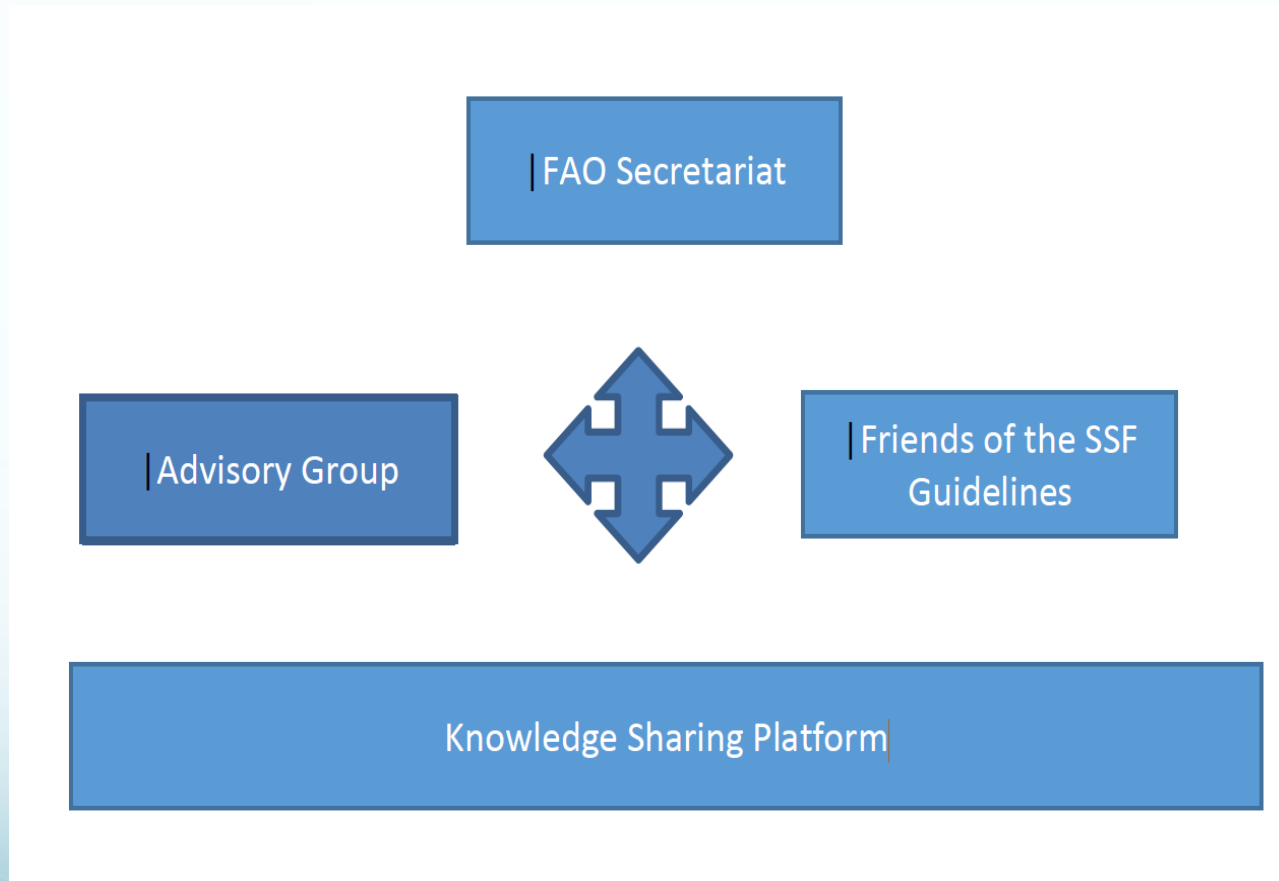
PARTICIPATION!



GLOBAL PROCESSES



The SSF Global Strategic Framework (SSF-GSF)



Informal global mechanism for facilitating interaction between COFI Members and interested actors to support the implementation of the SSF Guidelines at all levels, and to promote a common vision and implementation approach, which is based on the principles of the SSF Guidelines and that **allows for participation of small-scale fisheries actors in guiding the implementation.**

COFI QUESTIONNAIRE

	Members reporting to have mechanisms	Mechanisms						Encourage the active participation of women at any level
		Involvement of small-scale fishers in fisheries management (representation at fishery level)	Existence of advisory/consultative body to the Ministry/Department of Fisheries in which fisher / fishworker participate (representation at national or provincial level)	Involvement of fishers and fish workers in data collection and research	Involvement of fishers and fish workers in local development processes (e.g. councils, etc.)	Involvement of fishers in monitoring, surveillance and control	Other	
Total (92) and averages	85%	79%	77%	69%	69%	55%	6%	67%



REGIONAL CONSULTATIVE SSF WORKSHOPS

West and
Central Africa
CECAF: AU-
IBAR,
ECOWAS
July 2018

Southern
Africa and
Indian Ocean

• Mauritius: IOC,
SmartFish

South Asia

• Sri Lanka:
BOBLME

Southeast
Asia

• Indonesia:
SEAFDEC,
BOBLME

Latin America
and the
Caribbean

• Peru:
COPESCAALC

Eastern Africa

• Ethiopia

Near East and
North Africa

• Oman: GFCM,
INFOSAMAK



WORKSHOP MODALITIES AND KEY OUTCOMES

- About 3 days workshops with representatives of governments, regional organisations/Regional Fishery Bodies (RFBs), **CSOs/non-state actors**, NGOs, research institutions, academia, and others
- Purpose: to develop elements for RPOAs and NPOAs

SOME OUTCOMES RELATED TO PARTICIPATION:

- Strengthening of SSF organizations
- More people-focused fisheries management
- Empowerment of and affirmative action for women



REGIONAL INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS

- **The Caribbean:** CRFM - SSF protocol to Caribbean Community Common Fisheries Policy (CCCFP)
- **Central America:** OSPESCA SSF working group (FAO, Costa Rica, OSPESCA, regional SSF organizations are members)
- **Southeast Asia:** SEAFDEC - Regional approach to SSF Guidelines - Council supported the policy brief “Applying Human Rights-Based and Gender Equality Approaches to Small-Scale Fisheries in Southeast Asia”
- **Latin America:** development of an implementation guide and the establishment of a Mesoamerican Indigenous Peoples Network
- **The Mediterranean and the Black Sea:** SSF RPOA and GFCM high level SSF meeting

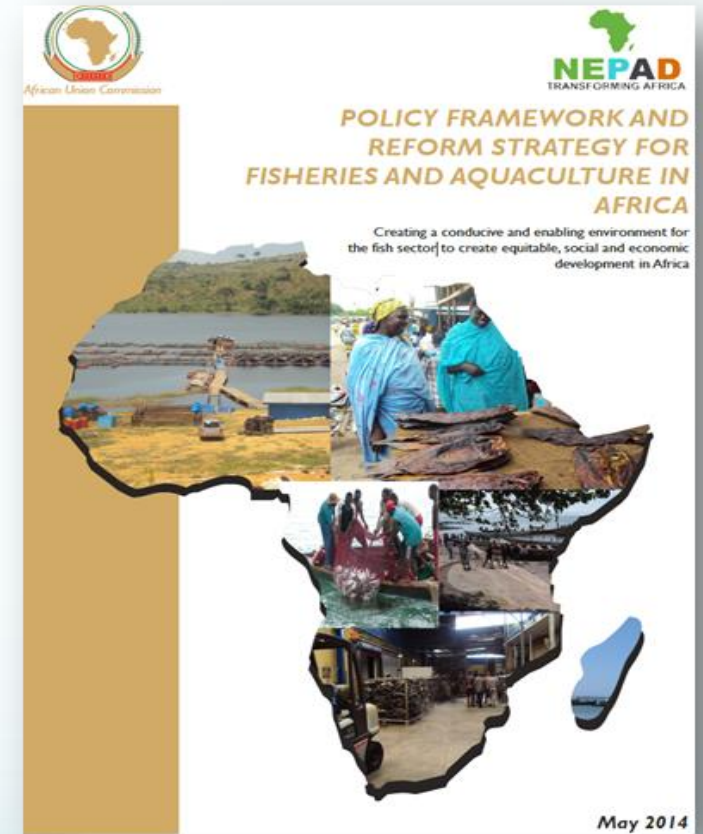


AU-IBAR NON-STATE ACTOR PLATFORMS

One of the principles of the POLICY FRAMEWORK AND REFORM STRATEGY FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN AFRICA:

to improve and strengthen the contribution of **small-scale fisheries** to poverty alleviation, food and nutrition security and socio-economic benefits of fishing communities.

FISH GOV I 2.3: Strengthen stakeholder organization, participation and promotion of the participatory fisheries management especially of the community-based management (co-management) of **small-scale fisheries**.



CHALLENGES

- Proliferation of NSAs working at the interface between the Government and in fishing communities,
- Non-recognition or non-formalization of their roles and extent of their contribution to sector development.
- Low support for enhanced capacity and empowerment.
- Inadequate institutional capacity and poor coordination.
- Weak linkages and synergies between the various NSAs at national and regional levels.
- Weak working relationships with the State actors.



PROCESS

- Questionnaire to build inventory
- Support to establishment of 5 regional platforms in collaboration with RECs
- Collaboration RECs
- One (or two) organisation member from each country
- Autonomous
- Intention to build continental platform



WEST AFRICA AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Platforms with somewhat different structures, members and purpose

WANSAFA

- Focus on SSF
- Small-scale aquaculture and NGOs
- ECOWAS:
 - *Process of regional policy dialogue involvement / participation of all stakeholders of the sector in West Africa including the Non-State Actors.*

SANSAFA

- Both SSF and LSF
- Aquaculture and NGOs
- SADC:
 - *To facilitate broad based & equitable participatory processes in the region to involve small-scale fishers in the control & management of their fishing & related activities.*



SSF ORGANISATIONS

ORGANISATIONS SHOULD BE:

- LEGITIMATE
- DEMOCRATIC
- REPRESENTATIVE
- ACCOUNTABLE
- TRANSPARENT



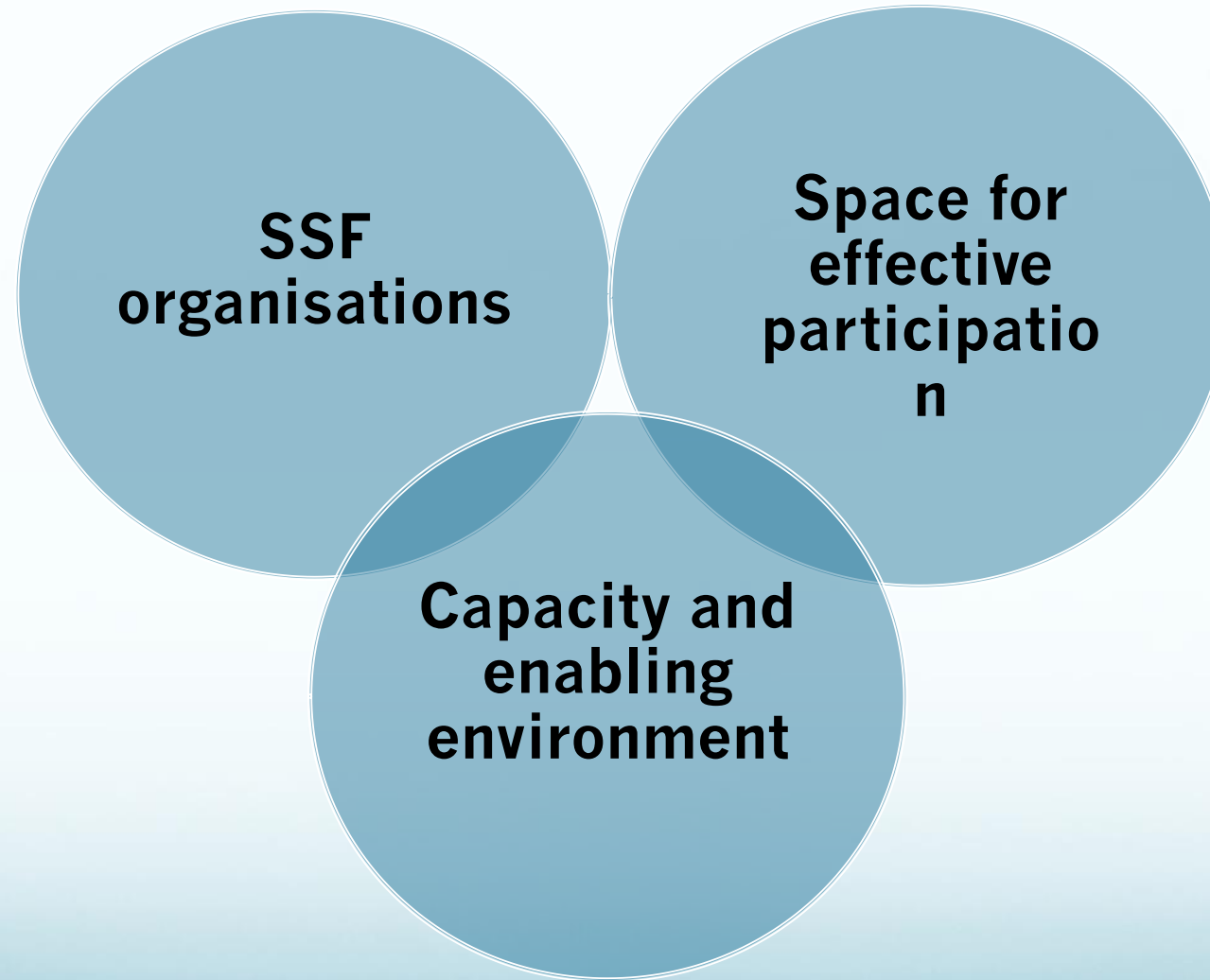
RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEADERS
OF ORGANISATIONS AND
FEDERATIONS:

- ENSURE CONSULTATIONS
- ALLOW FOR DIFFERENCES OF VIEWS
- BUILD MEMBERSHIP

*TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION GENDER EQUALITY (WOMEN) AND
VULNERABLE AND MARGINALISED GROUPS*



ENSURING PARTICIPATION



SSF Guidelines website

www.fao.org/voluntary-guidelines-small-scale-fisheries/en/

Sign up for the SSF Newsletter!

SSF-Guidelines@fao.org



THANK YOU!