

LISBON RECOMMENDATIONS

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- ❑ The basic right of fishworkers to form their own professional organization must be the cornerstone of small-scale fisheries development.

Government and international bodies must recognize fishworker's organizations and respect their autonomy.

- ❑ The quality of the environment is a major condition for ensuring that employment, food and revenue are available for coastal populations.

Protection of the sea and the coast is a priority.

Fishworker's organizations and governments should participate jointly in the formulation of coastal planning and protection of aquatic resources.

- ❑ Resource management must be carried out jointly by fishworker's organizations and governments.

The resource must remain a collective property.

Resource management methods should be an integral part of an overall fisheries policy that takes into account social, economic and ecological objectives.

- ❑ The roles of woman in the fisheries sector are recognized and must be supported.

Their capacity to ensure the defense and promotion of their economic, social and Cultural interests must be strengthened. Special attention should be paid to the living conditions of fish-workers children.

- ❑ Scientific research must develop a capacity in consideration, and respect their culture.

Scientists who recognize the importance of the environment should commit themselves to support

fishworker's organizations in order to them defend their rights of access to aquatic resources.

- ❑ Access of foreign fishing vessels to the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) must in every case be approved and controlled by local fish-worker's organizations.

A coastal zone must be reserved for small scale fishing.

Foreign vessels fishing in the EEZ must be equipped with satellite detection devices so that their can be controlled. The extension of this method of control to the national and international levels should be discussed within the framework of the United Nations.

- ❑ International fish marketing should be reoriented in such a way to give precedence to the interests of fishworkers and of Third World populations.

Part of the revenue accruing from fishery agreements should be used for the organization of local and regional markets.

- ❑ Blue Europe must be first and foremost a Europe of fishworkers.

Joint evaluations of the impacts of the Blue Europe policies and fishery agreements with the ACP (Africa, Caribbean and Pacific) states' must be carried out by the European Commission, ACP states and by fishworker's organizations in the ACP states. The same recommendations apply to the North Atlantic region.

- ❑ A policy of co-operation has to be implemented in negotiation with fishworker's organizations from the North the South in response to an interdependent world.