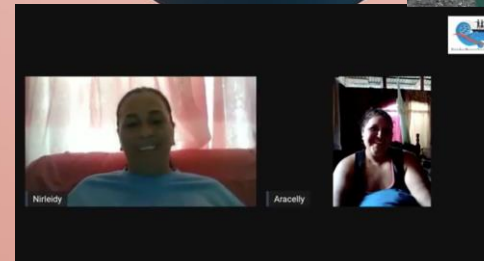


THE SSF GUIDELINES IS THE ROUTE OUTLINED BY FISHERFOLK S AND THEIR ORGANIZATI ONS



THE NEED OF AN SSF AGENDA

**COMMON PROBLEMS BUT
DIFFERENT CONTEXTS**

**SSF HAS BEEN FORGOTTEN
AND SUBVALORATED,**

**SSF HAS BEEN
VULNERABILIZED**

**ARE CONSIDERE POOR AND
THERE WORK IS NOT EVEN IN
THE DEFINITION OF WORK IN
A LOT OF COUNTRIES**

**BIG DIVERSITY OF WORK
ASSOCIATED TO THE
FISHERIES VALUE CHAINS**

**SSF KNOWLEDGE AND
DIVERSITY IS IMPORTANT
FOR CONSERVATION AND
DEVELOPMENT**





HOW THE GUIDELINES WERE BUILD?

**Bangkok Statement on Small scale
fisheries 2008**

**COFI 29th Session 2011 Welcomes
a new instrument on SSF
complementing the Code for
Responsible Fishing taking the
form of international guidelines**

**A CSO coordination group was set
up in 2011 (WFFP, WFF, ICSF, IPC)
to engage with the IG-SSF process**

**National and regional workshops
organized in Asia, Africa and Latin
America**

A participative process, why?

20 national workshops and two regional workshops

Asia: workshops held in India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Malaysia (10 countries)

Africa: South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya and two regional workshops for countries in West Africa (of which, one workshop focused on women)

Latin America: Brazil, Costa Rica, Nicaragua,



**HUMAN RIGHTS BASE
APPROACH IS THE
KEY FOR A FAIR AND
EQUITABLE
DEVELOPMENT FOR
ALL (THE GUIDELINES
HAVE IT)**

**HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH
INCLUSIONARY APROACH
PARTICIPATION APPROACH
INTERGENERATIONAL APPROACH
INTERCULTURAL APPROACH
ECOSYSTEM APPROACH**

SSF GUIDELINES

ALREADY IT WAS BUILD BY
AGREED ON SSF AND SSF
ORGANIZATIONS
IMPORTANT

ISSUES -THE MAIN ISSUES
WERE DISCUSSED

IN A
PARTICIPATROY
PROCESS

-THE SSF
GUIDELINES
SHOULD BE
IMPLEMENTED BY
US WITH THE

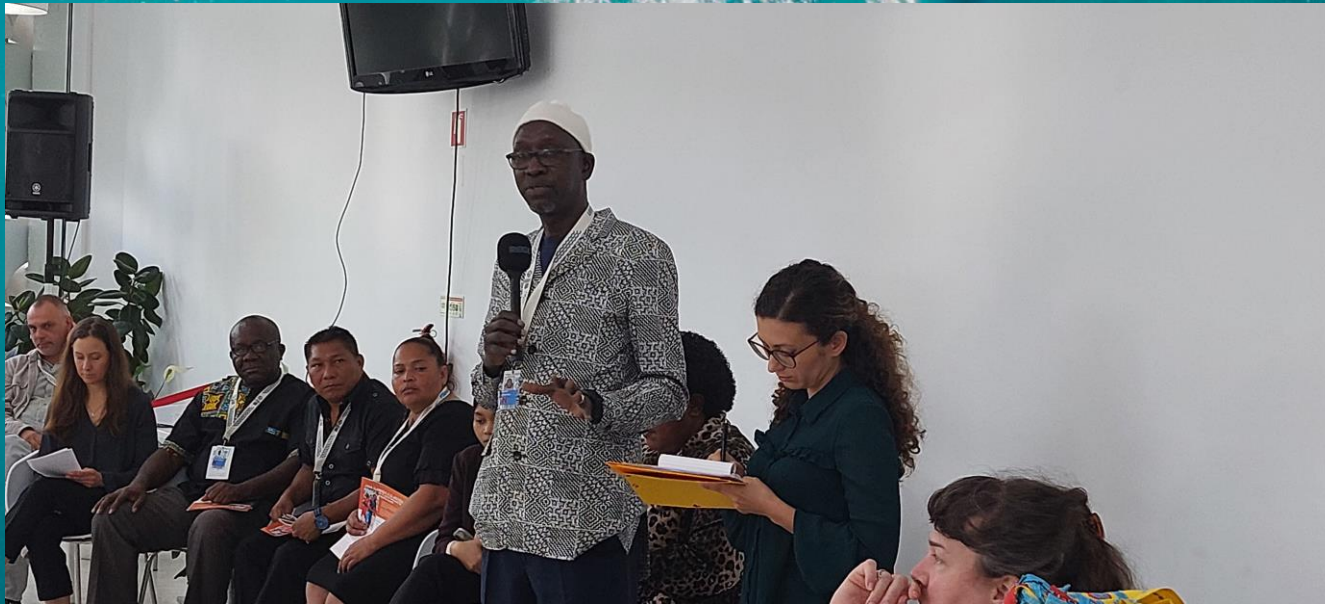


**TODAY WE ARE
HERE TO KEEP
DISCUSSING WHAT
DO YOU NEED FOR
ITS PROPER
IMPLEMENTATION**

**TO SAY THE TRUTH IN HOW
SSF AND ITS ORGANIZATIONS
SEE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE GUIDELINES ADVANCING**

**TO BE ABLE TO DISCUSS
FUTURE CHALLENGES BASE
IN THE NEW CONTEXT (2014-
2021)**

..



A CALL TO ACTION NEW CHALLENGE



Fishers on the beach in Ghana. © Samuel Adu

Small-scale fishers (SSF) are the most numerous ocean users, and their major contributions to livelihoods, food security, employment, and revenue, contrast with their marginalisation in decision-making.

To ensure healthy and resilient fishing communities, SSF require secure and preferential access to healthy oceans and ecosystems to effectively play their key roles as guardians of the ocean.

SSF demand that governments address the lack of science based, transparent, participative fisheries management and threats posed by pollution, competition for space and resources by other blue economy industries, and to invest in long-term resource management, ecosystems restoration and innovations introduced by women and men from fishing communities.

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14.6 calls on states to secure access to marine resources and markets for small-scale fisheries.

Action is urgently required to address the following key challenges to ensure that small-scale fisheries are protected and restored, and that they continue contributing to economies, health, culture and wellbeing.

Governments must..

Urgently secure preferential access and co-manage 100% of coastal areas

SSF tenure rights and access to fishing resources must be protected; SSF women and men must participate effectively in the decisions that affect them.

Guarantee the participation of women and support their role in innovation

Women are present at all stages of SSF value chains and are the essential link in getting the fish to the consumers. But their work is unrecognised; their contribution, including to innovations, is not valued and their working and living conditions are dire.

Protect SSF from competing blue economy sectors

The negative impacts of more powerful sea and land-based sectors (offshore energy production, deep-sea mining, industrial fishing, tourism, fishmeal factories, logging) jeopardise the future of coastal communities. The precautionary approach and effective participation of SSF should guide any new ocean use.

Be transparent and accountable in fisheries management

Political will is needed to urgently reform fisheries policies and practices that will ensure healthy coastal communities and benefit national economies.

Build resilient communities to face climate change and offer prospects to youth

SSF are the first to suffer the impacts of climate change and other external shocks, and this affects their future. Fisheries governance must include access to social rights and guarantee decent fishery dependent livelihoods for youth.

S,

**The guidelines are
yours**

**But they are also part of all
the organizations and
sectors that want to
support you with respect
and trust!**

Muchas gracias

