



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



SSF Guidelines and their implementation

WORKSHOP "SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES in the SOUTH"
June 25th-26th, 2018 - Brest, France

Outline

1. SSF Guidelines
2. Implementation activities
3. Next steps



What are the SSF Guidelines

Negotiated international instrument entirely dedicated to SSF |

→ A global consensus on principles and guidance for small-scale fisheries governance and development

Bring together social development and responsible fisheries |

→ beyond fisheries: sustainable livelihoods, social stability, food security and sustainable social and economic development

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**



Implementation pathways



Raising awareness

Why?

SSF Guidelines can only be implemented if those concerned and able to make a difference are aware of their existence and understand their contents.

- **Information/side events** on sustainable small-scale fisheries and **inclusion** of small-scale fisheries actors in global process, e.g. UN Oceans Conference; CFS; IMPACT4; WTO,...
- **Implementation guides/videos etc.**, e.g. on gender, legal issues, human rights-based approach, disaster risk management etc.
- **Language versions** of the SSF Guidelines: 20 languages published



Strengthening the science-policy interface

Why?

Need for a strengthened knowledge base and promotion of policy for sustainable resource use combined with social and economic development.

- **Update of the 2012 'Hidden Harvest'** in collaboration with WorldFish and Duke University to provide an evidence base for small-scale fisheries
- **Book and 3rd World Congress on SSF** with TBTI, to inform the formulation of action plans and capacity development programs to support the implementation of the SSF Guidelines
- **Indigenous Peoples food systems** case studies in Amazonia and Canada



Empowering stakeholders

Why?

Governments and SSF actors need to be effective partners in implementation.

- **Costa Rica:** law on SSF presented to Parliament, community empowerment
- **Tanzania:** development of NPOA-SSF Guidelines
- **CSOs: FPAOI:** connection with regional and international processes, **ICSF:** local empowerment in 9 countries, global products **African Union non-state actor platforms** in West and Southern Africa, **CAOPA national workshops in Guinea, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire** to explore development of national plans of action to implement the SSF Guidelines
- **Indigenous Peoples:** establishment of network in Central America



Supporting implementation

Why?

Collaboration and strategic engagement with partners is key to develop synergies and influence policies and funding priorities towards supporting sustainable small-scale fisheries. Progress monitoring contributes to a global learning progress about sustainable small-scale fisheries.

- **Regional organizations:** OSPESCA working group; SEAFDEC regional approach; GFCM mid-term strategy and working group; ...
- **Resource partners:** APO from Sweden Germany, USAID, Oak Foundation,...
- Development of the **SSF Guidelines Global Strategic Framework**
- **Expert workshop** on monitoring at Rockefeller Center, Bellagio



Summary of key results

Broad awareness of the role, needs and potential of SSF in the context of food security and poverty eradication, SDGs

Uptake of SSF Guidelines by development partners
bilateral donors, NGOs, other organisations and institutions

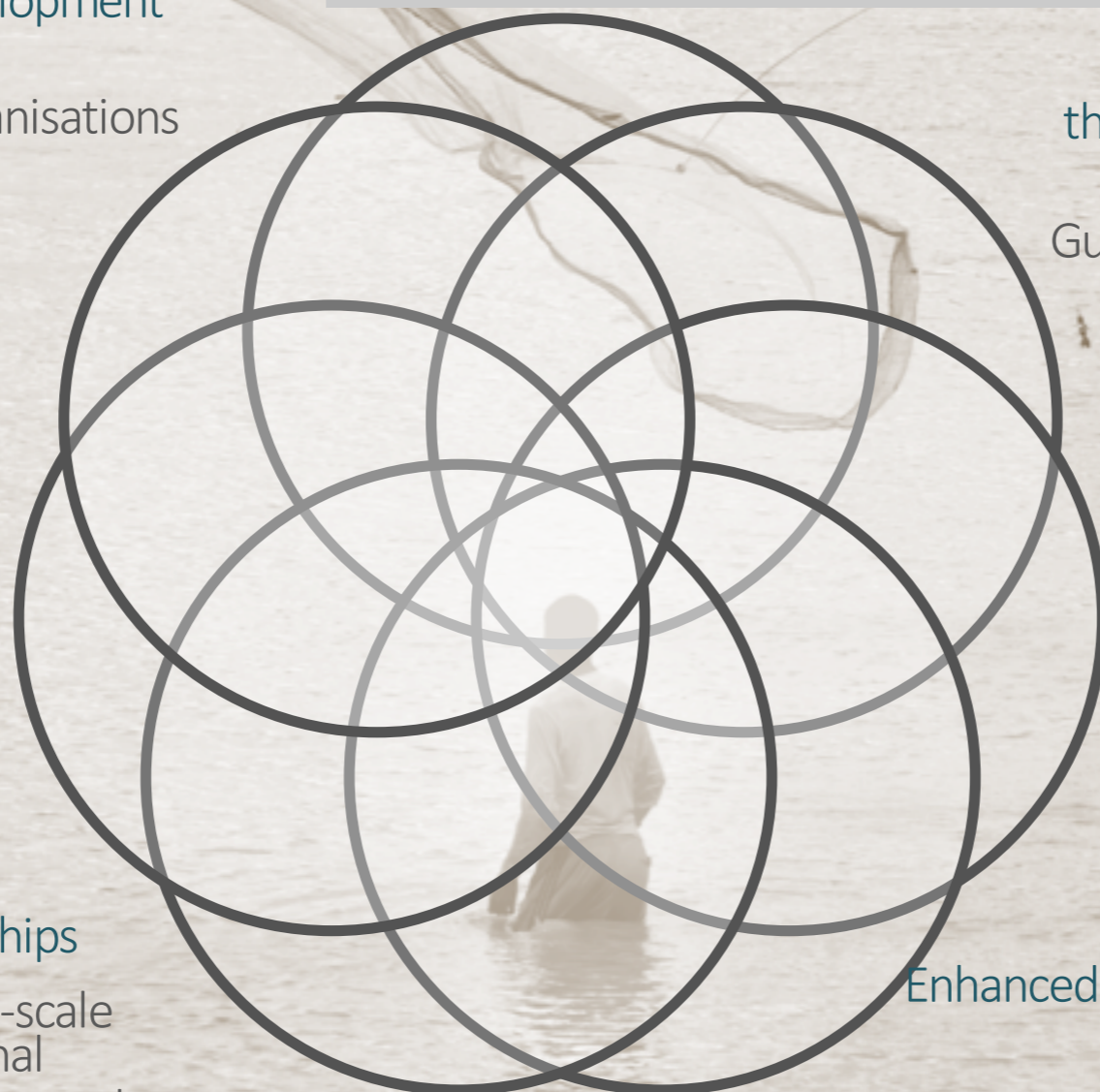
Mainstreaming: small-scale fisheries specifically included in regional and national policies, strategies, initiatives
SSF Guidelines as guiding principles/tool for OSPESCA, GFCM, AU, SEAFDEC, ...

Strengthened partnerships with governments, small-scale fisheries CSOs, regional organisations, academia/research, other UN agencies

Guidance and improved thematic knowledge available on key aspects of the SSF Guidelines, e.g. gender, human rights, indigenous issues

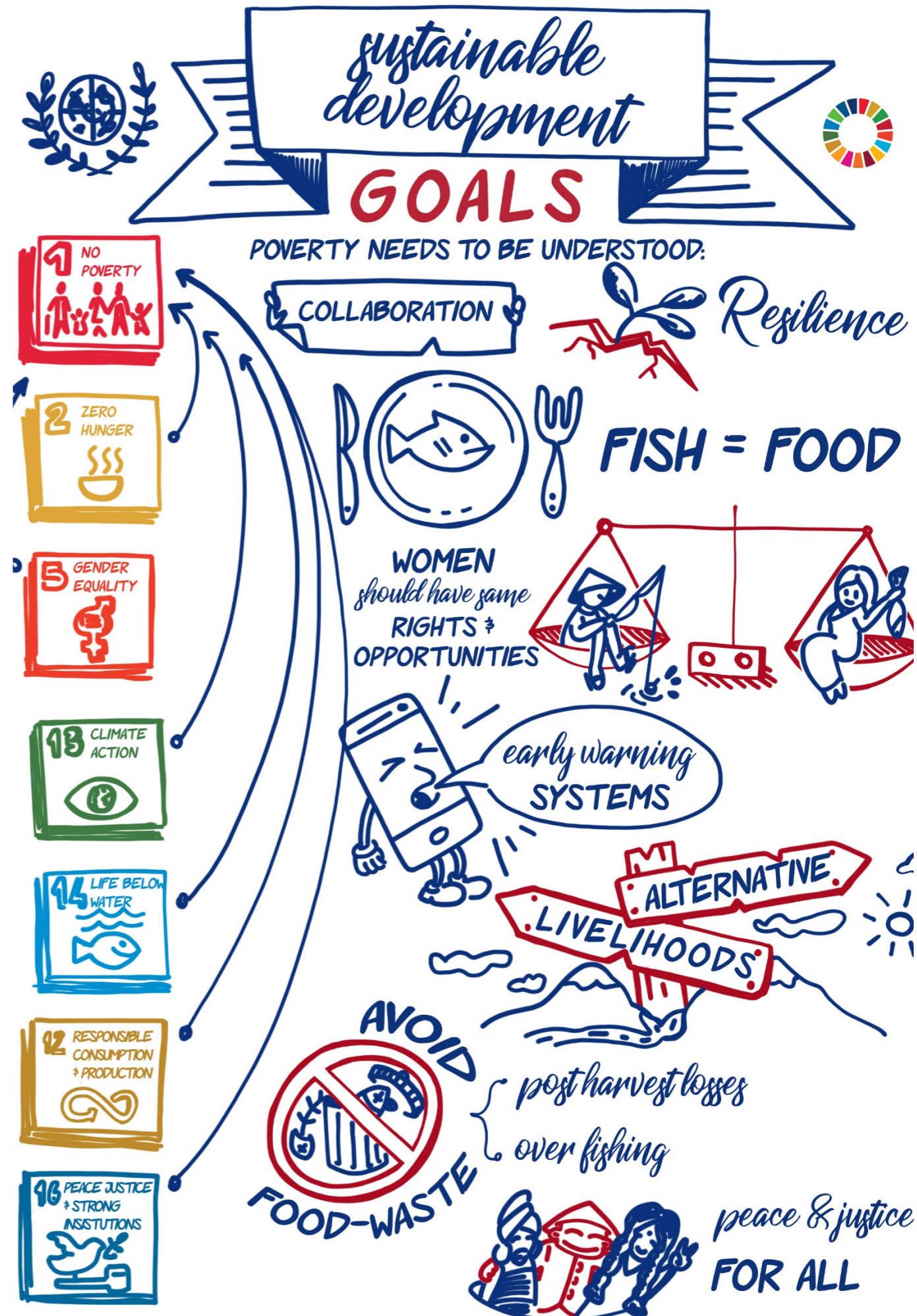
Strengthened capacities of CSOs including small-scale fisheries actors

Enhanced capacities at country level
e.g. in Cambodia, Costa Rica, Tanzania, Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Guinea



Next steps

- Illuminating Hidden Harvests: case studies, thematic studies
- Support to national and regional SSF Guidelines implementation processes: consultation for West and Central Africa with CECAF
- Further development of SSF-GSF as partnership mechanism
- Support to the achievement of the SDGs, in particular SDG 14.b
- Preparations of the International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture 2022



Thank you for your attention and support

