

**INTERNATIONAL COLLECTIVE IN SUPPORT OF FISHWORKERS  
ICSF**

**REPORT OF ACTIVITIES  
01 April 2010 to 31 March 2011**



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## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACP	Africa, Caribbean and Pacific
ACFA	Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture
APFIC	Asia Pacific Fisheries Commission of the FAO
APRO/NIOSH	Alaska Pacific Regional Office of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
ARIF	Alliance to Release Innocent Fishermen
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AT	Animation Team
BOBLME	Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem
BOBP-IGO	Bay of Bengal Inter-governmental Organization
CAMFA	Conference of African Ministers of Fisheries and Aquaculture
COAPA	African Confederation of Artisanal Fishing Organisations
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCA	Community Conserved Areas
CCRF	Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
CFFA	The Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIFE	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, India
COFI	Committee on Fisheries of the FAO
COP10	Tenth Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity of the United Nations
CRZ	Coastal Regulation Zone
CSE	Centre for Science and Environment
CTA	Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Co-operation
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
DC	Documentation Centre
DFID	Department for International Development
EBSA	ecologically or biologically significant areas
EPW	Economic & Political Weekly
EU	European Union
FAO 4SSF	FAO Global Conference on “Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries: Bringing together responsible fisheries and social development”
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
FDI	Fishery Dependent Information
FIMSUL	Fisheries Management for Sustainable Livelihoods

FPA	Fisheries Partnership Agreement
GB	General Body
GoI	Government of India
IAMSLIC	International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centres
ICCA	Indigenous Community Conserved Areas
ICES	International Council for Exploration of the Sea
ICSF	International Collective in Support of Fishworkers
ICTSD	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development
IIFT	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade
ILO	International Labour Organization
IPC	International NGO/CSO Planning Committee
IUU	illegal, unreported and unregulated
LDRAC	Long Distance Regional Advisory Committee
MDT	Masifundise Development Trust
MER	Marine Extractive Reserve also termed as RESEX
MPA	marine protected area
NCPC	National Campaign for the Protection of the Coast
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NFF	National Fishworkers' Forum, India
NGO	non-governmental organization
NUTFA	New Under-Ten Fishermen's Association
PIMRIS	Pacific Islands Marine Portal
PoWPA	Programme of Work on Protected Areas
REJOPRAO	Réseau des Journalistes pour une Pêche responsable en Afrique de l'Ouest
RFMO	Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
SAWTEE	South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment
SBSTTA	Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SIFFS	South Indian Federation for Fishermen Societies
SOFIA	State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture
SRC	Stockholm Resilience Centre
UN	United Nations
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNFSA	United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement

WFC	Work in Fishing Convention of the ILO
WFF	World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fishworkers
WFFP	World Forum of Fisher Peoples'
WIF	Women in Fisheries
WII	Wildlife Institute of India
WSFC	World Small-Scale Fisheries Congress
WTO	World Trade Organization

# Introduction

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The year 2010-2011 marked the 25th year of the formation of ICSF in 1986. It was also the last year of the ICSF four-year planning and implementation period starting 2007-08 and was the Full Quorum General Body year of ICSF. Review of ICSF work during the four-year period was done in order to plan for the coming period. Apart from this, the other main activities were carrying forward its work on women in fisheries; marine protected areas, rights to resources, etc.

ICSF's activities in 2010-11 were implemented in conformity with the framework of priorities set by the ICSF General Body (GB) and Animation Team (AT) for the period 2007-08 to 2010-11. These were: (i) Rights to resources; (ii) Trade; (iii) Labour; and (iv) Aquaculture, with five crosscutting themes, that is: (i) Gender; (ii) Social and cultural issues; (iii) Artisanal and small-scale fisheries; (iv) Class and (v) Environmental Sustainability.

The year 2010-11 was the last year of the ICSF four-year planning and implementation period starting 2007-08. It was, therefore, dedicated largely to completing programme undertaken for the period, and taking stock of the work done in the past three years as the basis for planning for the coming four-year period. The Twenty-Second Session of ICSF's General Body was held with this basic objective from 10 to 12 July 2010 in Mahabalipuram, India. The General Body endorsed ICSF's existing priority areas as the focus for ICSF's work over the next four-year period, identifying climate change in relation to fisheries as a new area for engagement.

Just prior to the General Body meeting, ICSF organized the workshop, *Recasting the Net: Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fishing Communities* from 7-10 July 2010. This provided the opportunity for ICSF to reaffirm its commitment to gender issues in fisheries. The workshop, that built on intensive preparatory processes, and that brought together activists, researchers, policy makers and ICSF members, agreed

## Highlights

### Main issues focused on during 2010-2011

- women in fisheries
- progress towards an international instrument for small-scale fisheries
- marine protected areas

on the "Shared Agenda" that needs to be taken forward. The General Body resolved to take forward the "Shared Agenda" as an integral part of its work.

This year has been significant in other ways. In March 2011, the Twenty-Ninth Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations approved the development of a new international instrument on small-scale fisheries to complement the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF). The need for such an instrument on small-scale fisheries has been a long-standing demand of ICSF as well as fishworker and civil society groups, and this decision has been widely welcomed. The COFI decision, appropriately enough, came during the year that ICSF is celebrating its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

The occasion of its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary has offered ICSF the opportunity to recall and recognize the efforts of all those individuals—ICSF members, well wishers and supporters—who have contributed to the work of ICSF and to its vision of sustainable and equitable small-scale fisheries. It has also provided the opportunity to seek the views of a cross-section of people—ICSF members, fishworker organizations, researchers and policy-makers—about their perception of the work of ICSF over the years and their views on how ICSF should evolve in the coming period. The responses received are thought-provoking and have been carried as a supplement to SAMUDRA Report 58.

The reporting year also saw ICSF actively taking forward its work of drawing attention to social issues in marine protected area planning and implementation, especially through its participation in the Tenth Conference of Parties (COP 10) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) held in Nagoya, Aichi, Japan in October 2010. Even as the focus on labour and trade issues in fisheries was maintained, the ongoing activities of ICSF related to the Documentation Centre (DC), and the publication of SAMUDRA Report, *Yemaya* and SAMUDRA News Alerts, were sustained during the year.

Geographically, ICSF activities took place in countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe. A brief report of ICSF programmes in 2010-11 follows:



# Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management

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Since its inception ICSF has worked to seek recognition of the rights of small-scale fishing communities to fisheries and other coastal resources, and their right to participate in decision-making processes. This emphasis was sustained during the year, particularly through continued engagement with the “Bangkok process”.

ICSF, in collaboration with fishworker organizations and social movements, engaged with processes related to the follow-up of the FAO Global Conference titled “Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries: Bringing together responsible fisheries and social development” (FAO 4SSF), held in Bangkok in October 2008. For this, ICSF continued its collaboration with the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP), the World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fishworkers (WFF) and the International NGO/CSO Planning Committee (IPC) for Food Sovereignty. The focus in this period was primarily on taking forward the Bangkok Statement of civil society, in particular, the human rights-based approach to fisheries contained in this, and on advocating for an international instrument on small-scale fisheries. This was with the expectation that the process of developing such an instrument would also provide a boost to small-scale fisheries and their organizations at the national and local levels.

## Participation in FAO regional workshops

ICSF participated in two of the three regional workshops organized by the FAO in the Asia-Pacific (Bangkok, Thailand 6-8 October 2010), Africa (Maputo, Mozambique 12-14 October 2010) and Latin America and the Caribbean (San Jose, Costa Rica, 20-22 October). ICSF could not participate in the Africa workshop due to logistical problems. These workshops were organized by

### **Highlights**

**Main issues focused on during 2010-2011**

- **continued engagement with the “Bangkok Process”**
- **a human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities and a bottom-up, gendered perspective on access rights to fishing, post-harvest rights and economic and social rights**
- **progress towards an international instrument for small-scale fisheries**

the FAO to receive guidance from regional and national stakeholders on the scope and contents of a possible international instrument on sustainable small-scale fisheries development, and priorities and implementation modalities of a global assistance programme. ICSF as well as fishworker organizations drew attention to the need for a human rights approach to fisheries and for incorporating



issues contained in the Bangkok statement into the proposed international instrument on small-scale fisheries. The recommendations from these workshops, also reflecting the perspectives of civil society, were presented to the Twenty-Ninth session of COFI.

### **Work preparatory to COFI**

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Prior to COFI, efforts had been made by ICSF and fishworker groups in various countries to meet national delegations to COFI to advocate for greater attention to small-scale fisheries and for the need to support an international instrument on small-scale fisheries during discussions on Agenda Item 10 on *Good Practices in the Governance of Small-Scale Fisheries: Sharing of Experiences and Lessons Learned in Responsible Fisheries for Social and Economic Development*. ICSF also participated in the Conference for African Ministers of Fisheries and Aquaculture (CAMFA) held in Banjul, Gambia in September 2010 to advocate for an international instrument on small-scale fisheries.

### **Participation at the Twenty-Ninth Session of COFI**

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A sizeable delegation from fishworker and support organizations, including from ICSF, participated in the Twenty-Ninth Session of COFI from 31 January to 4 February 2011, Rome, Italy. To seek greater support for, and debate on the content and scope of, an international instrument on small-scale fisheries, ICSF, WFF, WFFP and IPC organized a side event during COFI titled “*What COFI Should Do: Agenda Item 10 on Small-scale Fisheries*”, on 3 February 2011, prior to the discussion on Agenda Item 10. The side-event was well attended by several national delegations, including India, Mauritania, Japan, Brazil, Norway, Spain, the United States and Chile, representatives of the European Union (EU) and the African Union, multilateral agencies,

### **Reflections**

The various activities and advocacy undertaken under this programme along with the work of other civil society groups had a cumulative effect on COFI which approved the development of a new international instrument

intergovernmental organizations, fishworkers and fishing industry representatives. The side-event was very useful in generating debate and discussion on the desirability, scope and content of an instrument on small-scale fisheries.

Civil society presented a joint statement following the interventions by States during the discussion on Agenda item 10. This called for a negotiated instrument which is global in scope and which incorporates the social, economic, cultural, civil and political rights of small-scale, artisanal and indigenous fishing communities. This, along with a global programme of assistance for the small-scale fisheries, would go a long way in ensuring a better and more dignified future for small-scale fishing communities, the statement concluded. In the end COFI approved the development of a new international instrument on small-scale fisheries to complement the CCRF. This was welcomed by fishworker and support groups as an important step towards better recognition of, and support to, small-scale fisheries.

### **FAO Tenure Guidelines**

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ICSF also continued to engage with the IPC Working group on Agrarian Reform and Territory that is coordinating civil society inputs for the proposed *Voluntary Guidelines for Good Governance in Land and Natural Resource Tenure* being developed by the FAO. This was with the objective of seeking greater recognition of the access rights of fishing communities to land and fisheries resources on which their livelihoods and cultural identity depends, as articulated in the Bangkok Statement.

### **Other activities**

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ICSF continued to anchor the Google site on small-scale fisheries<sup>1</sup> updating information about developments on the “Bangkok process” on a regular basis.

on small-scale fisheries to complement the CCRF. This reflects a greater recognition of the role and importance of small-scale fisheries among policy makers.

# Marine Protected Areas

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The emphasis, as in previous years, was on drawing attention to the need for participatory and community-led approaches to conservation and management of marine and coastal protected areas. ICSF activities were as follows:

## National workshops

As a follow-up of the studies conducted in 2008 to understand the social dimensions of marine protected areas in South Africa and Brazil, ICSF partially supported the organization of national workshops in these two countries.

### South Africa

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ICSF contributed support for a two-day national workshop organized by Masifundise Development Trust (MDT). Titled *Protecting Community Rights in Marine Protected Areas*, it was held in Langebaan on the West Coast of South Africa during 14-16 April 2010. The workshop was attended by 39 participants, including men and women community representatives living in, or adjacent to, existing or planned marine protected areas (MPAs) from all four coastal provinces, non-governmental organization (NGO) representatives, government officials and researchers working on MPA issues. The first workshop of its kind in South Africa, it aimed to include communities themselves in dialogue with a range of stakeholders, to identify the impacts of MPAs on fishing communities and raise awareness of the rights of small-scale fishing communities in planning, management and implementation of MPAs. The workshop created an opportunity for communities to share their stories about the impacts that MPAs have had on their lives and livelihoods. The participants developed proposals for a new MPA policy with a human-rights-based approach to fisheries management and conservation. These

### Highlights

- **identifying impacts of MPAs on fishing communities**
- **raising awareness of the rights of small-scale fishing communities in planning, management and implementation of MPAs**
- **highlighting importance of traditional ecological knowledge of fishers in planning, monitoring and implementation of marine extractive reserves and stressing the need for strengthening local social organizations and institution**
- **documentation about community perspectives on MPAs**
- **drawing attention to resource management initiatives of fishing communities, including the struggles and campaigns they have undertaken to effectively check the destruction of coastal and marine habitats and resources**

were synthesized into a statement—The Langebaan Statement on Marine Protected Areas. An article reporting on the workshop was carried in *Samudra Report* 56<sup>2</sup>.

## **Brazil**

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The workshop in Brazil was jointly organized by Fundação Joaquim Nabuco, Instituto de Ecologia and Nupaub (Center for Research on Wetlands Conservation), with ICSF support. The workshop on *Artisanal Fisheries, Marine Protected Areas and Climate Change* was held in Recife, Brazil, from the 31 August to 03 September 2010. The workshop discussed the potentials and constraints of Marine Extractive Reserves (MERs) in North and Northeast of Brazil, as well as their importance in the context of sea level rise and climate change. About 300 people, including 40 fishworker leaders, as well as representatives from NGOs, academia and government, participated in the workshop. The workshop highlighted the importance of traditional ecological knowledge of fishers in planning, monitoring and implementation of marine extractive reserves, and the need for strengthening local social organizations and institutions for their better management. The role of women in fisheries was stressed, as was the need to reinforce and expand their legal status and rights in fisheries and fisheries management. The importance of addressing climate change issues and impacts was also stressed. The workshop recommendations—The Recife Letter—summarized the aspirations and claims of coastal communities, and was widely disseminated. An article reporting on the workshop was carried in *Samudra Report* 58<sup>3</sup>.

## **Studies**

ICSF completed three studies on social dimensions of marine protected areas during the reporting period, in Indonesia, Senegal and Thailand. The studies were undertaken in the context of Programme Element 2 on governance, participation, equity and benefit sharing in CBD's Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA) which emphasizes the full and effective participation of local and indigenous communities in protected area management.

- The Indonesia study focuses on the perceptions and experiences of fishing communities located in the Bunaken National Park and the Wakatobi National Park, both of which are part of the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI).
- The Senegal study takes a general view of artisanal fisheries and MPAs in West Africa, with a focus on Senegal and the Bamboung MPA in the Biosphere Reserve of the Saloum Delta.
- The study from Thailand discusses the issues faced by fishing communities in the Had Chao Mai Marine National Park in Trang Province. It also highlights the various community-based initiatives undertaken by small-scale fishing communities in Trang Province to protect coastal and marine resources. The study has been translated and printed in Thai for wider dissemination.

The studies provide useful documentation about community perspectives on MPAs in these countries, highlighting the need to change the way MPAs are being currently planned and implemented, if both biological and social goals are to be met. Information about all these studies are published in the ICSF brochure "Getting it Right"<sup>4</sup>.

## **Video documentation**

ICSF has initiated filming for a 25-minute documentary film on the women seaweed collectors in the Gulf of Mannar National Park, in Tamil Nadu, India. The film explores the challenges facing the livelihoods of women seaweed collectors in an area declared as a national park, where extractive activities have been prohibited. The film also explores alternatives being proposed by the women, in order to ensure the sustainability of both the resources and their livelihoods. Through dialogue with different groups it attempts to portray the possible ways forward. The film is to be completed by September 2011.

## **Engaging with CBD processes**

### **SBSTTA 14**

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ICSF participated in the Fourteenth Meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical

and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 14) to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Kenya from 10 to 21 May 2010. The agenda included the preparation of recommendations to the Tenth Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity of the United Nations (COP10) on a range of issues, including the outcomes of a series of in-depth reviews that have been undertaken on the Programme of Work on Protected Areas (including Marine and Coastal Biodiversity). ICSF, with other groups, advocated promoting and implementing a range of governance types in the management of marine protected areas as well as incorporating the assessment of governance in management effectiveness evaluations. A detailed article on SBSTTA 14 was carried in *Samudra Report* 56<sup>5</sup>.

### **COP10: Preparatory work**

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In preparation for COP10, ICSF prepared a brochure titled *Getting it right: Incorporating Social Aspects into MPA planning and implementation*. This brochure summarizes the case studies undertaken by ICSF in nine countries—Brazil, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Tanzania and Thailand. The studies highlight the problems with top-down planning and implementation of MPAs, while drawing attention to positive examples of community-led initiatives in conservation and management. They also underline the need for systematic attention, capacity building, funding and other resources for effective implementation of the PoWPA. ICSF also prepared a CD-ROM titled *Marine Protected Areas: The Hidden Social Dimensions*. This is a compilation of all articles and publications of ICSF on MPAs. Finally, ICSF also brought out an online SAMUDRA Dossier titled *Diverse Areas: Marine Protected Areas and Small-scale Fishing Communities* compiling all recent articles from SAMUDRA Report on marine protected areas. Posters highlighting the social dimensions of marine protected area were also prepared for display during COP10.

### **Participation in COP 10**

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A six-member delegation from ICSF participated in the Tenth Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10), held in Nagoya,

Aichi Japan during 18-29 October 2010. ICSF also facilitated the participation of fishworker and indigenous peoples' representatives at COP 10. ICSF engaged mainly with the following agenda items: in-depth consideration on the review and implementation of the Programme of Work (PoW) on marine and coastal biological diversity (agenda item 5.2), protected areas (agenda item 5.4), sustainable use of biodiversity (agenda item 5.5) and inland water biodiversity (agenda item 5.1).

Socioeconomic issues of relevance to indigenous and local communities were conspicuous by their near absence in the draft decision on marine and coastal biodiversity that came from SBSTTA14. It was, therefore, positive that the proposal by ICSF and WFFP to include two paragraphs, on participation and traditional knowledge, was accepted, with modifications. The adopted paragraphs are:

- 13 (b): Further efforts on promoting full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, in line with Programme Element 2 of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas (decision VII/28), ensuring that the establishment and management of marine and coastal protected areas aims to make a direct contribution, where appropriate, to poverty alleviation (decision VII/5, annex I, paragraph 8);
34. Recalling decision IX/20, identification of ecologically or biologically significant areas (EBSAs) should use the best available scientific and technical information and, as appropriate, integrate the traditional scientific, technical, and technological knowledge of indigenous and local communities, consistent with Article 8(j) of the Convention.

SIDE EVENT: ICSF and WFFP also organized a side event during COP10. The side event, titled *Getting it Right: Incorporating Social Aspects into MPA Planning and Implementation*, drew attention to resource management initiatives of fishing communities, including the struggles and campaigns they have undertaken to effectively check the destruction of coastal and marine habitats and resources. The side-event stressed on the need to recognize such efforts and the futility of top-down, target-driven,

non-inclusive processes in achieving goals of environmental and social sustainability. The well-attended side event saw a lively debate and several proposals were put forward.

**ALLIANCES:** ICSF became a member of the Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas (ICCA) Consortium, a consortium of NGOs and organizations representing indigenous and community constituencies that seek appropriate

recognition of ICCAs at national and international levels, and appropriate support to the indigenous peoples and local communities governing them. The ICCA consortium engages closely with, and influences, CBD processes on protected areas.

**INFORMATION DISSEMINATION:** A webpage on ICSF's MPA subsite on COP10 was created, and regularly updated. A detailed report of ICSF participation at COP10 was carried in *Samudra Report* 57<sup>6</sup>.



## Reflections

Through all its work on marine protected areas, ICSF is able to increase the level of awareness among policy makers, researchers and others about the need to ensure that social issues are recognized and addressed in protected area implementation. The various platforms provided by ICSF for interactions through its workshops

and side-events during UN processes help in dialogue between fishworkers and policy makers. The work of civil society groups including ICSF was recognized when SBSTTA14 agreed to include two paragraphs highlighting participation and traditional knowledge of indigenous and local communities in its decisions.

# Climate Change and Fisheries

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Following the direction by ICSF's General Body in July 2010, and given that climate change is likely to have major implications for fishing communities, particularly those living in low lying coastal and inland areas, ICSF initiated work on climate change in early 2011.

## Study on climate change and fisheries in India

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A study on "Climate Change and Fisheries: Perspectives from Small-Scale Fishing Communities in India on Measures to Protect Life and Livelihood" was initiated in India to assess perceptions of fishing communities about the impact of climate variability/change on their life and livelihood; assess knowledge, institutions and practices of fishing communities of relevance to climate change preparedness; identify adaptation and mitigation measures which may need to be adopted by fishing communities and the state in relation to climate change; and propose measures to protect life and livelihood of small-scale fishing communities in the context of climate change policies and programmes at different levels. A review of literature for the study has been completed and is available online<sup>7</sup>. The review of literature was presented at a one-day scoping workshop organized to discuss the scope and methodology of the study, on 9 February 2011, in Chennai. Participants, including scientists, policy makers, researchers, academics and people working with fishing communities, made several suggestions for the design and conduct of the study. It is expected that the study, involving extensive field work, will be completed by December 2011.

## Reflections

Though very preliminary to comment on the programme, the review of literature undertaken does provide a comprehensive

### Highlights

- **perceptions of fishing communities assessed**
- **adaptation and mitigation measures to be adopted by fishing communities and the State identified**
- **measures to protect life and livelihood of small-scale fishing communities proposed**

## Website on Climate Change and Fisheries

ICSF has recently set up a website on climate change and fisheries, to highlight issues affecting the fishing community due to climate change as well as proposals to protect life and livelihood of small-scale fishing communities. The site draws on in-house ICSF resources like publications, statements, presentations and audiovisual media as well as external resources.

overview of climate change and fisheries issues in India.

# Women in Fisheries (WIF)

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**T**he programme on women in fisheries has always been an integral part of ICSF's work.

During this period ICSF organized a global workshop titled *Recasting the Net: Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fishing Communities* from 7 to 10 July 2010 in Mahabalipuram, India, back-to-back with the full quorum General Body of ICSF. The global workshop drew on the regional, national and sub-national-level preparatory workshops organized in Brazil, Europe, Thailand, India, Canada, the Philippines and South Africa during 2009-10. It also drew on the background study commissioned to review relevant literature on the themes for the global workshop.

The Mahabalipuram workshop was organized to analyze the impact of current developments in fisheries on the lives and livelihoods of fishing communities, specifically focusing on women's experiences, and to define an agenda and strategies for sustaining life and livelihood in fisheries into the future. Thirty-nine participants from 18 countries participated in the workshop, including fishworkers, members of fishworker organizations, fisheries researchers, academicians, policymakers and representatives of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and multilateral agencies.

Informed by the presentation on the background study, reports of national and regional workshops and consultations held in preparation for the workshop, as well as by experiences from Guinea Conakry, Chile and Tanzania, participants discussed and analyzed key issues facing women fishworkers and small-scale and artisanal fishing communities, as well as the strategies being adopted by them to assert their rights and defend their interests.

## Highlights

- **key issues facing women fishworkers and small-scale and artisanal fishing communities, as well as the strategies being adopted by them to assert their rights and defend their interests analysed**

Participants consolidated their “dreams” about fisheries that would sustain life and livelihoods in fishing communities, agreed upon a *Shared Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fishing Communities* and resolved to work together to ensure that this agenda is widely disseminated, incorporated and implemented at all levels, including in an international instrument on small-scale fisheries that may be considered by the Twenty-Ninth session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) of the FAO.

A webpage<sup>8</sup> on the global workshop was also put up. This provides access various resources including the proceedings, as well as reports of preparatory regional/ national/ sub-national workshops/ consultations. The special issue of *Yemaya* (No. 34) brought out in preparation for the Mahabalipuram workshop is also uploaded. ICSF also continued its ongoing work related to updating the women in fisheries website and the WIF bibliography.

## Reflections

The work on women in fisheries in general and the workshop in particular provided a meaningful platform for participants from diverse backgrounds and countries to discuss, debate and analyze issues facing women in fisheries and fishing communities, and to

strengthen solidarity networks. The Shared Gender Agenda helps in providing higher visibility to women's roles in fisheries and to the organizational efforts, agendas and proposals of women fishworker' and fishing community' organizations.





# Training Programme for Fishworker Organizations

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**I**CSF has been organizing training programmes for fishworker organizations and NGOs working for small-scale fisheries on an ongoing basis, both in response to specific requests and in response to the evolving international policy context.

Activities under this programme have mainly been in India. Based on requests from the National Fishworkers' Forum (NFF), ICSF provided inputs on issues related to coastal zone management, labour, fisheries management and marine protected areas through workshops and training programmes organized over the year. These inputs partially contributed to enabling local organizations to finalize their strategies and proposals, with a view to ensuring the sustainable management of resources and protection of the rights of small-scale fishing communities. Fishworkers were, in particular, able to engage substantively with processes related to the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, to ensure that at least some of their proposals and priorities were reflected in the final Notification brought out in January 2011. ICSF also initiated work on a primer on the CRZ Notification 2011, being prepared with the objective of promoting awareness among fishing communities and support

## Highlights

- **special focus on MPAs; on rights issues; and**
- **other issues affecting the lives and livelihoods of fishing communities**

organizations about the contents of the 2011 Notification, the role they can play in ensuring its better implementation, as well as issues of continuing concern for fishing community organizations with respect to this Notification. The draft of the primer is being circulated for comments and suggestions, and will be finalized by June 2011. It will also be translated into regional languages.

## Reflections

**W**orkshops and training sessions organized in India were useful in enhancing the capacity of fishworker organizations in India

to engage with issues related to fisheries management and coastal zone management in a proactive manner.

# Support to the Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements (CFFA)

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**I**CSF continued to support and participate in the activities of CFFA, an autonomous organization of which ICSF is a founder member.

Activities were undertaken to monitor and document the changing nature of fisheries arrangements between the EU and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. It was also to inform and advise fishworker organizations and NGOs on issues related to fisheries arrangements entered into by the EU and ACP countries and ACP-EU fish trade, and about the implications of these for coastal communities in ACP countries. Towards these objectives, CFFA undertook the following activities<sup>9</sup>:

(i) CFFA provided reports, analysis and other documentation to various organizations, including EU and ACP administrations, NGOs and professional organizations, on the changing nature of the European Union's fisheries policies. In particular CFFA has provided advice, policy advocacy, and documentation (press releases, position papers, critiques etc.) in English and French on:

- The reform of the Common Fisheries Policy external dimension (the Fisheries Partnership Agreements and Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs)) and the reform of the Common Organization of the markets;
- Illegal fishing and traceability issues, in particular for West African artisanal fisheries products on the EU markets; and
- Update on Fisheries Partnership Agreements (FPAs) negotiated.

(ii) CFFA organized and participated in national, regional and international meetings, in particular:

### Highlights

- **monitoring, analyzing, and disseminating information on changing nature of fisheries arrangements between EU and developing, mainly African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries**
- **informing and advising fishworker organizations and NGOs on their implications for coastal communities**
- **advice, analysis fed into policy-making processes at EU level**

- CFFA supported fishworker organizations in West Africa, through the newly formed COAPA, to harmonize their views and participate in international discussions held by The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), ACP, or ACP-EU, and in the context of the World Social Forum (Dakar, March 2011);
- CFFA collaborated with the Kenya-based organization, Transparent Sea, in analyzing issues of transparency, accountability and corruption in fisheries. A seminar on these issues was organized in January 2011.
- CFFA collaborated with COAPA to organize a meeting in the Gambia, with civil society

organizations from 13 countries of the region, in parallel to the first African Conference of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (CAMFA) held from 20 to 23 September 2010 in Banjul, Gambia<sup>10</sup>. As a follow up CFFA facilitated the participation of 12 African civil society organizations to the FAO COFI, in order to promote the Banjul statement that, among other things, called for an international instrument for supporting small-scale fisheries.

- CFFA collaborated with its partner REJOPRAO (The Network of Journalists working for Responsible Fisheries in West Africa) to organize a week-long training on fisheries issues prior to the CAMFA Conference in Gambia.
- CFFA has worked closely with the Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Co-operation

(CTA), providing key inputs in a number of areas and circulating information on EU-ACP fisheries relations to the CTA fisheries list and others;

- CFFA has participated as both expert and member in the European Commission's Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (ACFA), and has become member of the Long Distance Regional Advisory Committee (LDRAC) Executive Committee, voicing NGO and ACP small-scale fisheries concerns in these mainly EU-industry bodies
- CFFA continued its role as the founder member in the steering committee of the Oceans2012 alliance set up to engage with the reform of the European Union's Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

## Reflections

Through its work and publications disseminated, CFFA has been able to inform fishworker organizations and NGOs in ACP countries on issues related to fisheries

arrangements entered into by the EU and other related developments, and the implications of these for their livelihoods.

# International Trade and Small-scale Fisheries

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**I**CSF monitor, analyze and disseminate information on developments in ecolabelling and in international and regional trade regimes, and the implications for small-scale fishworkers.

ICSF continued its work on trade along the above said lines. SAMUDRA report carried several articles on issues of ecolabelling, including analyses of prominent ecolabelling schemes from a small-scale fisheries perspective. ICSF was also invited to several national-level consultations in India on negotiations on fisheries subsidies at the World Trade Organization (WTO), organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India (GoI) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

## Highlights

- **enhance awareness about the implications of trade related issues and processes for small-scale fisheries amongst fishworkers, NGOs, policy makers and others**

## Reflections

**T**hrough information and analysis provided ICSF has enhanced awareness about the implications of developments in trade for small-

scale fisheries, amongst fishworkers, NGOs, policy makers and others

# ILO Convention on Comprehensive Standard on Work in the Fishing Sector

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**I**CSF has been campaigning for the ratification and effective implementation of the 2007 Work in Fishing Convention (WFC), to ensure better protection and conditions of work for those in the small-scale sector, and for workers on board large fishing vessels.

Several countries around the world are in the process of debate and consultations with their stakeholders for possible ratification and implementation of the Convention, including Brazil and South Africa. ICSF has been following these processes through its members. ICSF has also engaged with consultations organized in India on this issue through participation in several workshops organized by the Ministry of Labour and Employment and Ministry of Agriculture, jointly with the International Labour Organization (ILO). ICSF is also a member of the Task Force for Gap Analysis of ILO Convention (C-188) set up by the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

ICSF also participated in the FAO Workshop on Child Labour in Fisheries and Aquaculture, organized in co-operation with ILO, held from 14-16 April 2010 in Rome, Italy, and presented a paper titled

## Highlights

- **working with fishworker groups, trade unions and others to advocate for ratification of the ILO Work in Fishing Convention**

“Children’s Work and Child Labour in Fisheries”<sup>11</sup>. The paper focused on the need for adopting a framework to look at children’s work and child labour in fisheries and aquaculture. It also highlighted the importance of supply-side and demand-side interventions in general, and in fisheries and aquaculture in particular, towards abolition of child labour.

## Reflections

**T**hrough ongoing activities ICSF has been able to increase awareness about the Work in Fishing Convention among fishworkers and

policy makers, and to foster debates about the possible adaptation of the Convention at national levels, keeping in mind the national context.

# Policy Advocacy and Monitoring of Aquaculture Development

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**D**uring this period ICSF continued to monitor developments in aquaculture from a small-scale fisheries perspective.

Apart from monitoring aquaculture developments, and disseminating information about relevant developments through SAMUDRA Report and SAMUDRA News Alerts. For example, articles about

genetically engineered salmon for aquaculture<sup>12</sup>, and about ecolabelling issues in aquaculture<sup>13</sup>, have been carried in recent issues.

## Reflections

**T**he work on aquaculture increased awareness among fishworkers and others to various

developments in aquaculture, with implications for small-scale fisheries.

# Participating at UN Meetings

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Working with UN forums like the FAO, CBD and ILO has been with the objective of influencing them to take into consideration the interests of artisanal and small-scale fishworkers, and of disseminating information on significant discussions/ decisions in these forums to artisanal fishworkers and other interested individuals and organizations.

ICSF participated in the following meetings during the year:

- (i) FAO Workshop on Child Labour in Fisheries and Aquaculture, organized in co-operation with ILO, 14-16 April 2010, Rome, Italy

ICSF participated in this workshop, and, as earlier mentioned (under programme on Labour) presented a paper titled, “Children’s Work and Child Labour in Fisheries”.

- (ii) Review Conference on the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, 24-28 May 2010, New York

ICSF participated at this Conference and made a statement drawing attention to high socio-economic relevance of small tuna fisheries for many coastal countries and local communities, and the importance of due recognition to traditional practices, needs and interests of indigenous people and local fishing communities while undertaking conservation and management of straddling and highly migratory fish stocks.

- (iii) 14<sup>th</sup> Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA) to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Kenya, 10-21 May 2010

ICSF participation in the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of SBSTTA is reported under the programme on marine protected areas.

## Highlights

- **influencing UN forums to give proper consideration to artisanal and small-scale fishworkers;**
- **disseminating information re. decisions and developments relevant to artisanal and small-scale fishworkers;**
- **results reflected in reports, outcomes and language of decisions adopted at these meetings**

- (iv) APFIC 3rd Regional Consultative Forum Meeting: “Balancing the needs of people and ecosystems in fisheries and aquaculture management in the Asia Pacific”, 1-4 September 2010, Jeju Island, Republic of Korea

ICSF was represented by one of its members in this meeting. The presentation made was on the international gender workshop organized by ICSF, *Recasting the Net: Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fishing Communities* held in July 2010 in Mahabalipuram, India.

- (v) Strategy meetings on “Reducing vulnerability of fishing and fish farming communities to natural disasters and climate change”, Bangkok, Thailand, 5 October 2010 (for Asian-Pacific

region) and San Jose, Costa Rica, 19 October 2010 (for Latin America and the Caribbean)

ICSF participated in these meetings that were held prior to the FAO regional workshops (discussed earlier), to look specifically at issues of natural disaster and climate change.

- (vi) FAO Regional Workshop for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand, 6 – 8 October 2010 and the FAO Regional workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), San José, Costa Rica, 20-22 October 2010.

ICSF's participation in the above meetings has been reported earlier (under the programme on coastal and fisheries resources management)

- (vii) Tenth Conference of Parties (COP10) to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Nagoya, Aichi Japan, 18-29 October 2010

ICSF's participation at COP10 is reported under the programme on marine protected areas.

- (viii) Expert Consultation to develop an FAO evaluation framework to assess the conformity

of public and private ecolabelling schemes with the FAO guidelines for the eco-labelling of fish and fishery products from marine and capture fisheries, 24-26 November, Rome, Italy

ICSF was invited to participate in the above consultation mainly to provide a social perspective on ecolabelling.

- (ix) Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BoBLME) Project Workshop on "Status of Marine Managed Areas in the Bay of Bengal", 18-19 January 2011, Penang, Malaysia

ICSF participated in this workshop and made a presentation titled "Social dimensions of marine protected areas".

- (x) Twenty-Ninth Session of the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, 31 January- 4 February 2011, Rome, Italy

ICSF's participation at COFI has been reported earlier (under the programme on coastal and fisheries resources management).

## Reflections

Participation at various UN meetings has helped to highlight the perspectives and concerns of small-scale fisheries, and to influence the decisions taken by these bodies. As a result of articles and other information on international

processes circulated, there is higher awareness about these processes and their relevance for small-scale fisheries, amongst fishworkers organizations and other interested parties.



# Publication of *SAMUDRA* Report in English, French and Spanish

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The publication of *SAMUDRA* Report was continued to disseminate information on important developments in fisheries from a small-scale fisheries perspective, and to create greater awareness on issues that concern the small-scale sector. Three issues each of *Samudra* Report in English (56-58); French (55-57) and Spanish (55-57) were brought out during the reporting year. All the above issues of *SAMUDRA* Report (in English, French and Spanish) are available on ICSF's website.

To mark the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its formation, ICSF invited its members and well-wishers to respond to two questions—their perception of the work of ICSF over the years and how ICSF should evolve in the coming years. The responses received were constructive and thought-provoking. ICSF is committed to use it for internal decisionmaking in the coming period. These responses were carried as a supplement in *SAMUDRA* Report 58, March 2011<sup>14</sup>.

A *SAMUDRA* Web-Dossier titled *Diverse Areas: Marine Protected Areas and Small-scale Fishing Communities* was brought out prior to COP10 of the CBD.

## Highlights

- **flagship publication of ICSF, focusing on issues related to fisheries, communities and livelihoods, especially pertaining to the small-scale sector;**
- **continues to occupy a unique niche in the fisheries world**
- **three issues published in three language versions**

## Reflections

Publication of *SAMUDRA* Report was useful in disseminating information on important developments in fisheries, and in increasing awareness about fisheries issues of concern to artisanal and small-scale fishworkers, among a

wide audience. Issues covered have included fisheries management, labour issues in fisheries, fisheries trade, gender in fisheries, aquaculture, coastal and marine biodiversity, rights issue in fisheries, etc;

# Publication of *Yemaya* newsletter

**Y***emaya* remains the only newsletter of its kind at the global level, focusing on women in fisheries issues, tracking grassroots processes in different parts of the world, and inviting write-ups, mainly from women fishworkers and their supporters. All language versions of *Yemaya* are uploaded on a regular basis on ICSF website. *Yemaya* goes out to 237, 74 and 109 subscribers in English, French and Spanish respectively, and reaches readers in 71 countries. Three issues each were published in three language versions, English (34-36), French (33-35) and Spanish (33-35).

*Yemaya* Issue No. 34 was a special issue. It carried reports of national-level workshops on women in fisheries held in the run-up to the ICSF global workshop *Recasting the net: Defining a gender agenda for sustaining life and livelihoods in fishing communities* held from 7-10 July 2010 in Mahabalipuram, Chennai, India. This helped participants better prepare for the global workshop, and to inform a wide audience about processes under way

## Highlights

- **Unique gender and fisheries newsletter**
- **brought out in three languages - English, French and Spanish**



## Reflections

**Y***emaya* provides greater visibility to the organizational efforts and initiatives of

women from fishing communities, and to the issues facing them

# Documentation Centre (DC)

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The ICSF Documentation Centre has, as in previous years, was able to identify important sources of information on specific themes of interest in fisheries; establish links with other resource centres and sources of information; and source information in a timely manner, as and when needed in the required user-friendly formats.

The DC undertook activities in the following broad areas:

- (i) Information identification, collection, and collation
- (ii) Information dissemination
- (iii) Support to ICSF programmes

## **(i) Information identification, collection and documentation**

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*Collection and* organization of information

During this period, DC sourced information from fishworker organizations, NGOs, governments, multilateral organizations, and other documentation centres on issues such as MPAs, women in fisheries, trade, fishing rights, labour and small-scale fisheries. The DC currently holds 54,891 (53,166) records in its document database: 2,759 books, 9,155 Documents, 24,426 articles indexed from journals, and 18,371 news clippings with index. The selected article database has 752 articles. The audiovisual collection has 163 DVDs/VCDs/VHFs. The ICSF website and its various sub-sites were updated with selected records which were ranked and categorized.

*Linking with* other documentation and resource centres

The DC, as part of its continuing efforts to link with other resource centres, has maintained links with the FAO library and the International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centres (IAMSLIC) Network of libraries. The ICSF Documentation Centre has contributed to the aquatic commons initiative of

## Highlights

- **increase awareness about and raise visibility of small-scale and artisanal fisheries**
- **provide crucial support ICSF programmes through various information/ documentation services**
- **provide timely, apt and user friendly information**

IAMSLIC, uploading all recently published ICSF documents in the aquatic commons repository.

## **(ii) Information Dissemination**

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The DC also responded to information requests and disseminated information actively, as follows:

*Responding to* requests for information

The DC received about 80 requests for information from various users—fishworker organizations, NGOs, governments, multilateral organizations, students, researchers, individual scholars, and ICSF members—from countries that included Canada, Denmark, France, Indonesia, Netherlands, Sri Lanka, India, South Africa, Sweden and Indonesia. Requests for information for print and audio-visual resources were on various issues such as community conserved areas (CCAs), impact of globalization on fisheries livelihoods, Indian fisheries, fisheries

legislation, MPAs, demographic information on fishing communities, coastal zone management, climate change and its impact on fisheries livelihoods and coastal fishing communities, shrimp aquaculture and its impact, safety at sea, women in fisheries, trade agreements and its impact on fisheries, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, and audiovisual materials on small-scale fisheries.

### **ICSF Website**

The DC was involved in updating the ICSF website on a regular basis with information on various ICSF publications, statements made by ICSF at UN meetings, statements from ICSF-organized workshops, papers and presentations made by ICSF, important fisheries events, online resources and documentation database updates. The DC also contributed significantly to the development of the following subsites during the year: Climate Change and Fisheries; and Recasting the Net: Women in Fisheries Workshop.

During this period, ICSF continued to collaborate with FAO on the 'Safety for fishermen' website (<http://www.safety-for-fishermen.org/en/>), by contributing articles as well as news on safety at sea. Relevant articles from *SAMUDRA* Report as well as news from *SAMUDRA* News Alerts are being disseminated through this website.

The DC also undertook work on putting together a bibliography on community-based management and conservation initiatives undertaken by fishing and coastal communities in different parts of the world. This database will be a useful resource, including for the various training programmes that ICSF plans to undertake in 2011-2012. The database will shortly be made available online for wider dissemination.

### **Redesign of ICSF website**

ICSF initiated the process of redesigning its website to move into a content management system (CMS)

## **Reflections**

The DC all through its existence by responding in a timely manner with information on small-scale and artisanal fisheries has contributed to enhancing the capacity of organizations to respond to developments in

an informed manner. It also, with its numerous information products, has increased visibility of recent developments related to small-scale fisheries particularly in the developing world.

### ***SAMUDRA* News Alerts**

*SAMUDRA News* Alerts, launched in January 2005, has been sending out news on fisheries and fishworkers on a daily basis, and in the form of a weekly digest on Saturdays. The features offered include RSS Feeds, *SAMUDRA* Exclusives, *SAMUDRA* Special news, *SAMUDRA* Analysis and *SAMUDRA* Commentary.

During the last year, six *SAMUDRA* Special news and 22 *SAMUDRA* Exclusives were brought out. The number of subscribers was 760 (727) as on 31 March 2011. The total number of news items carried during this period was 1546, covering all regions. The news related to different themes, including communities and organizations, fisheries resources, fisheries development and aquaculture, fishing craft, gear and fishing methods. News from *SAMUDRA* News Alerts are regularly picked up and circulated through various other newsletters and listservs. The beta version of *SAMUDRA* News in French initiated with the help of Peche et Developpment and CFFA, has been continued during this period as well. News items are being uploaded on the ICSF French website for users.

### **(iii) Support to programmes of ICSF**

The DC provided inputs to all ICSF programmes, including on papers and presentations prepared by ICSF staff, such as on child labour in fisheries, marine protected areas, fisheries management, labour, trade, women in fisheries, small-scale fisheries for straddling and highly migratory stocks, aquaculture and social issues in small-scale fisheries.

# Coastal Artisanal Fisheries and the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) Reform in the European Union (EU)

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The launch of the European Commission's Green Paper on the Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy in April 2009 signalled the formal start of the fishery reform process in the EU. The Green Paper opened up a public consultation designed to feed into the review and reform processes. ICSF has engaged, since mid-2009, with the Green Paper process in order to facilitate discussions between small-scale fishing representatives from across Europe on the review and reform of the CFP. Over this reporting period, the project has built on the progress made during the initial phase.

Activities undertaken include:

The EUSSF website<sup>15</sup> was regularly updated with news, information and reports on the CFP reform and small-scale fisheries in English, French and Spanish. Information and communication outputs, including reports, press releases, and articles were produced and e-mail discussions on aspects of the reform process were facilitated.

Efforts to enlarge and concretize a network of fishworkers and NGOs (mainly Atlantic Arc countries) engaging on issues of common concern in the reform process of the CFP, were made.

ICSF co-organized two workshops with the Ocean2012 Alliance:

- Workshop on *Placing Coastal Artisanal Fisheries at the Heart of the CFP Reform*, 30 April 2010, La Coruna, Spain
- Workshop on *Social and Environmental Access Criteria: Making it work for fisheries and the environment* on 17 July 2010, Brussels, Belgium.

## Highlights

- **Maintaining and consolidating a network of artisanal fishery representatives and support organizations across 8 EU countries;**
- **Keeping a debate on small scale fisheries and CFP reform alive and pertinent;**
- **Maintaining a dialogue between artisanal fisheries representatives and with key decision takers in the CFP reform process**

A meeting of EU small-scale fishery representatives with the EU Commissioner for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs was organized jointly by ICSF, Ocean2012 and the New Under-Ten Fishermen's Association (NUTFA).

ICSF organized a one-day workshop on *Small-scale Fisheries in the EU: undervalued and underrepresented?* on 10 December 2010 in Brussels, Belgium.

ICSF engaged with the Fisheries Services (DG Mare) of the European Commission in the formal consultative processes (through ACFA and seminars organized by the European Commission). ICSF also engaged with the Fisheries Committee of the European Parliament. The participation of small-scale fisher representatives in these processes, including through ACFA, was promoted.

ICSF worked with Fundacion Lonxanet to develop a practical methodology for assessing the sustainability of different fishery production systems in North Spain.

ICSF was invited to participate in several meetings and workshops, namely the *Conference on the Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy* organized by the European Commission with the Spanish EU presidency, in La Coruna from 2-3 May 2010; the *Conference on Another Future for Fisheries*, organized by the European Commission on 16 November 2010, Brussels, Belgium; and the *Workshop on Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy: a specific regime for artisanal fisheries and shellfish fisheries in the European Union*, organized by the Committee of the Regions and the Xunta de Galicia on 8 February 2011, Brussels, Belgium. ICSF was also invited to be a panel member for the workshop on *Technical Conservation Measures and Discards in the Future Common Fisheries Policy* held on 21 June 2010.

## Reflections

Activities undertaken have served to strengthen the position of artisanal and small-scale fisheries in the CFP reform process, and have enabled fisher representatives from across Europe to meet, share experiences, and agree on common positions. ICSF's activities

have contributed to a clearer understanding of the importance of artisanal fisheries at EU level, and have highlighted the need for better representation of the sector and for specific provisions to be included in the new CFP regulation to address artisanal fisheries.

# Conclusion

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**I**CSF continued to work towards achieving the goal of equitable, gender-just, self-reliant and sustainable fisheries, particularly in the small-scale, artisanal sector. The decision of the Committee of Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (COFI 29) to develop an international instrument to secure sustainable small-scale fisheries during the 25th year of ICSF provides due recognition of the work of civil society organizations, including ICSF over many years to highlight the potential and actual contributions made by small-scale and artisanal fisheries to sustainable development. We feel that this marks a new phase in the process of struggle towards achieving more sustainable and equitable forms of fisheries.

# Appendix:

## Participation in Other Meetings

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- ICSF was invited by the Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE) to participate in an Expert Consultation held from 13-17 April 2010 at Mumbai, India, for revision of the syllabi of its Masters and Doctoral programmes to incorporate the latest developments in the fisheries sector. ICSF suggested including a foundation course on issues related to social-cultural aspects of fisheries and fishing communities.
- ICSF participated in, and made a presentation during the *30<sup>th</sup> Annual Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation*, 27-29 April 2010, Goa, India, organized, among others, by the International Sea Turtle Society. A screening of the ICSF film “Right to Survive” was also organized. ICSF also made a presentation at the Fisheries Day even organized prior to the Symposium.
- ICSF participated in the consultation meeting on the new CRZ pre-draft notification that was organized by the National Fishworkers Forum (NFF) and National Coastal Protection Campaign (NCPC) on 13-14 May 2010.
- ICSF participated in the *International Dialogue on Trade, Climate Change and Poverty*, organized by the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) and the South Asia Watch on Trade, Economics and Environment (SAWTEE) on 20-21 May 2010 at Kathmandu, Nepal. The main objective of the dialogue was to advance the understanding of the linkages between trade, climate change and poverty. ICSF participated in the panel discussion on *Fisheries and Climate Change: Challenges and Opportunities for Poor People* and also made a presentation<sup>16</sup>.
- ICSF was invited to participate in the Fisheries Management for Sustainable Livelihoods (FIMSUL) Project-Inception Workshop on 20 May 2010 at Chennai, India. This project is to assist the development of a Marine Fisheries Policy framework through a stakeholder-based process that is intended to ensure sustainable management of fisheries and to enhance livelihoods for Tamil Nadu and Puducherry (India). The FAO is implementing the FIMSUL project with the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Puducherry (India) supported by the World Bank trust fund for tsunami recovery. ICSF also participated in several FIMSUL meetings organized subsequently.
- ICSF made a presentation during the *Second Regional Training Course on Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries* organized from 21 June 2010 – 4 July 2010 in Chennai, India, by the Bay of Bengal Programme Inter-governmental Organization (BoBP-IGO), in association with the CIFE, Mumbai and the BoBLME Project of the FAO. The presentation was on the “Role of stakeholders in implementation of the CCRF”..
- ICSF participated in the *National Consultation Workshop for Identification of Research Gaps in Coastal and Marine Biodiversity Conservation in India*, organized by Wildlife Institute of India (WII) on 24-25 June 2010 in Chennai, India. ICSF also made a presentation titled “Research gaps in socio-economic and policy level research in India”.
- ICSF participated in the *Regional Media Briefing Workshop on Coasts, Coastal Populations and their Concerns*, held on 13-14 August 2010 at Panaji, Goa (India), organized by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) and the Goa Union of Journalists. ICSF made a presentation on “Current status of coastal regulations in India: Fishing community concerns”.
- ICSF participated in the workshop on *Fishing together in the Palk Bay: India-Sri Lanka Fishermen Dialogue* held from 20 – 22 August 2010 at



Chennai, India. The three-day workshop was jointly organized by the Alliance to Release Innocent Fishermen (ARIF) and the South Indian Federation for Fishermen Societies (SIFFS).

- ICSF was invited to make a keynote presentation at the *Fishery Dependent Information (FDI) 2010: Making the most of fisheries information, underpinning policy, management and science* held from 23-26 August 2010 at Galway, Ireland. This international conference, organized, among others, by the International Council for Exploration of the Sea (ICES), was to consider the range of approaches for the collection and interpretation of fishery dependent data. ICSF made a presentation titled “Fishery Dependent Information and the Ecosystem Approach: What Role Should Fishers and their Knowledge Play?”
- ICSF was invited for a one-day international conference on *Oceans and Climate Change-The scientific basis for meeting future challenges for coastal development and poverty reduction*, held on 12 October 2010, at Stockholm, Sweden. This conference was jointly organized by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and the Stockholm Resilience Centre (SRC). The ICSF presentation was titled “Small-scale fishing communities and climate change: A human rights perspective”<sup>17</sup>. An interview with the ICSF participant was also broadcast in the main Swedish radio news channel.
- ICSF participated in the hearing organized by the Greens/ European Free Alliance in the European Parliament on *Who should have the right to fish: criteria for sustainable fishing* on 02 September, 2010.
- ICSF participated in *Ensuring sustainable livelihoods in African fisheries*, a civil society side-event organized by the CFFA during the Conference for African Ministers, Fisheries and Aquaculture (CAMFA) on 21 September 2010, Banjul, Gambia.
- ICSF participated in *Benaqua 2010: National Seminar on Indigenous Fish and Knowledge of Fishers* held on 01 October 2010 in Kolkata, India, and made a presentation titled “Sustaining Livelihoods and Conserving Biodiversity: Role of Indigenous Fish Species in Inland Waters, India”
- ICSF was represented by one of its members in the *World Small-Scale Fisheries Congress (WSFC)*, held from 18-22 October 2010 at Bangkok, Thailand. A presentation titled “Small-scale fisheries governance arrangements: reflections from negotiating them in real life”, was made.
- ICSF was invited, as a resource person, to participate in the Second Regional Technical Consultation “Adaptation to a Changing Environment” organized from 1-4 November 2010 at Bangkok, Thailand by South East Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC). The consultation was part of the preparation for “The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security: Towards 2020” scheduled to be held from 13-17 June 2011. ICSF made a presentation titled “Protecting Livelihoods of Fishing Communities”.
- ICSF participated in the conference *Another Future for Fisheries* organized by the European Commission on 16 November 2010, Brussels, Belgium.
- ICSF participated in the *Conference on Progress and Protection through Geographical Indication* held on 16-17 November 2010 at Delhi, India, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GoI, UNCTAD and Department for International Development (DFID), UK.
- ICSF participated in *Estado español: el Rey pescador. Insostenibilidad del modelo pesquero* organized by Ocean2012 Spain, Veterinarias sense Fronteres, No et Mengis el Mon, and Ecologistas en Accion, on 20 November 2010, Barcelona, Spain.
- ICSF was invited to participate in the *International workshop on Improving Safety and Health of Fishing Communities* held on 13-14 December 2010 at Chennai, India. This workshop was organized by the Bay of Bengal Programme (BoBP) in association with FAO and the Alaska Pacific Regional Office of the National Institute

for Occupational Safety and Health (APRO/ NIOSH).

- ICSF participated in the international conference on *Indigenous Claims to Water: What does International Law Say?* organized by Timor Worldwide on 18 March 2011, at The Hague, Netherlands. ICSF also co-chaired and moderated a session on “Presentation of the selected cases from the perspective of indigenous community of the historical right to claim the water”.
- ICSF participated in the *International Workshop on Exploring the Role of MPAs in Reconciling Fisheries*

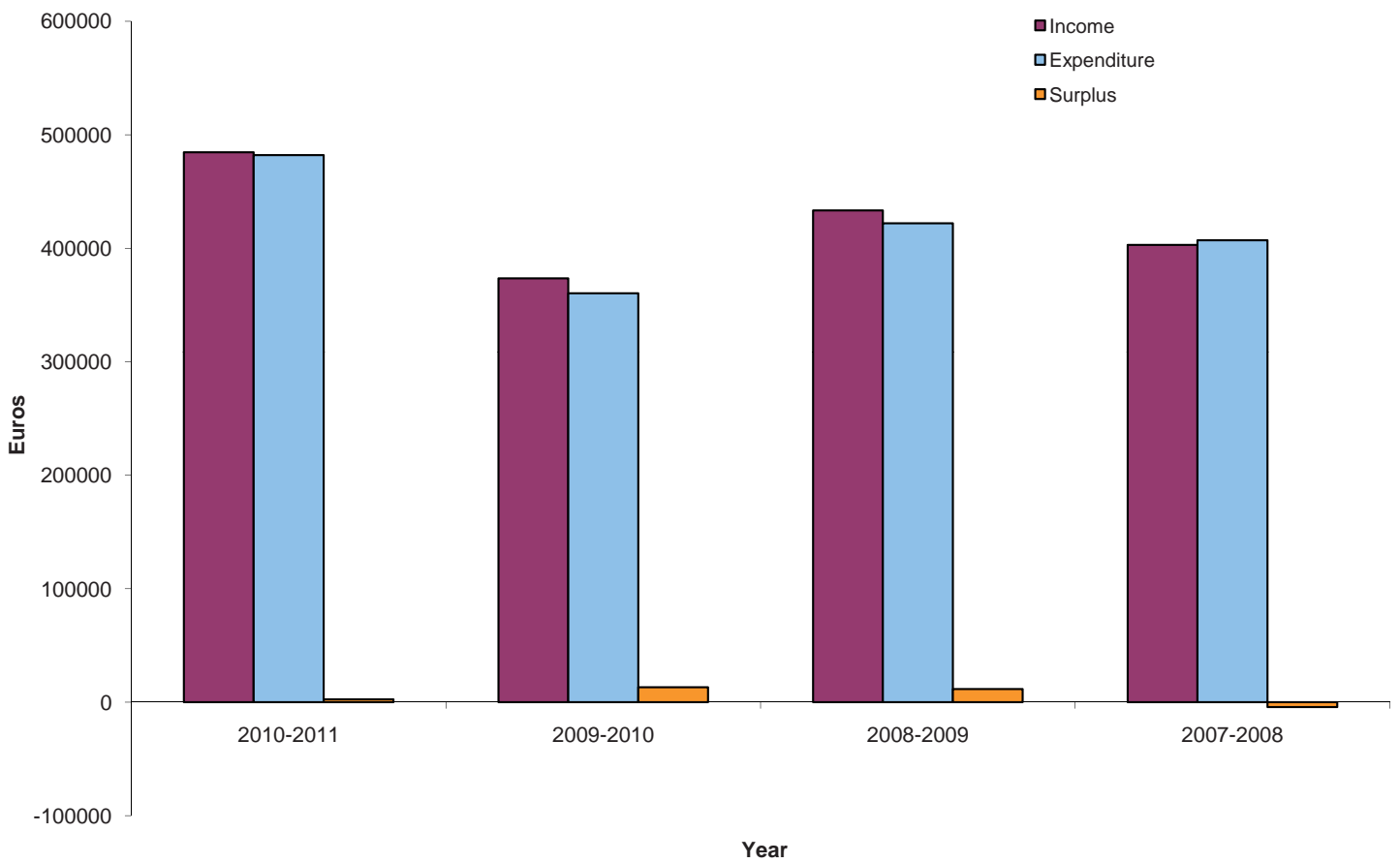
*Management with Conservation*, in Bergen, Norway, from 29 – 31 March 2011. The workshop was organized by the Institute of Marine Research, Norway and Norwegian Fishery Forum for Development Cooperation. ICSF co-chaired the Working Group Session titled “How can MPAs play a role in reconciling objectives?”. A presentation titled “Spatial management approaches in fisheries and environmental conservation: Experiences from selected Asian countries”, was also made.

## Endnotes

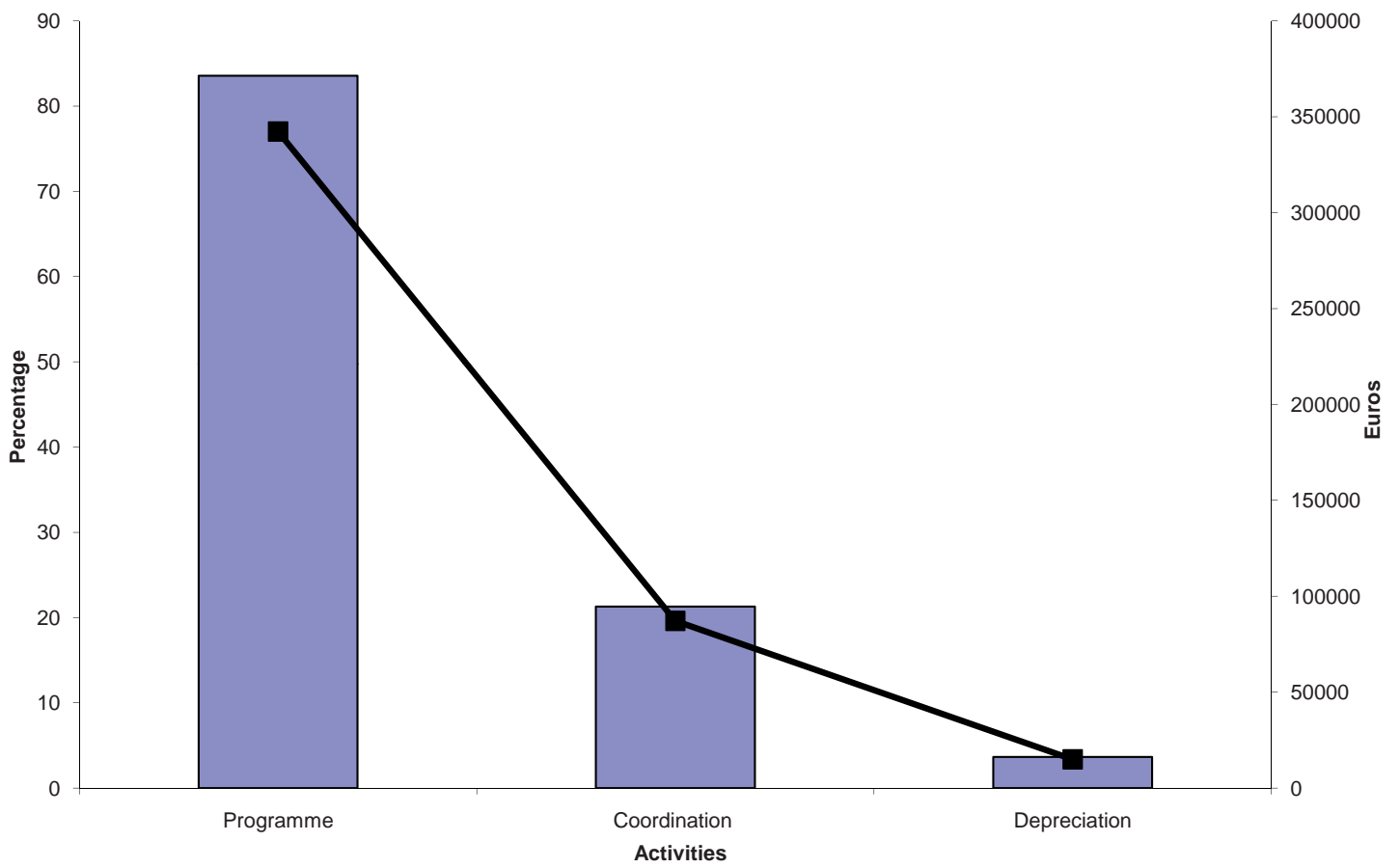
- <sup>1</sup> <http://sites.google.com/site/smallscalefisheries/>
- <sup>2</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue\\_56/art07.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_56/art07.pdf)
- <sup>3</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue\\_58/art08.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_58/art08.pdf)
- <sup>4</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/usefulDocs/docs/english/%3C1286858838133%3Egettingitright\\_full.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/usefulDocs/docs/english/%3C1286858838133%3Egettingitright_full.pdf)
- <sup>5</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue\\_56/art03.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_56/art03.pdf)
- <sup>6</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue\\_57/art09.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_57/art09.pdf)
- <sup>7</sup> <http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/usefulDocs/docs/english/%3C1297744872338%3EICSF%20Study%20on%20Climate%20Change.pdf>
- <sup>8</sup> <http://wifworkshop.icsf.net>
- <sup>9</sup> For further details see CFFA’s annual reports available at <http://cape-cffa.org/spip.php?rubrique1>
- <sup>10</sup> <http://www.cape-cffa.org/CAMFA/>
- <sup>11</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/presentations/pdf/english/1271409982261\\*\\*\\*Sebastian\\_Mathew\\_ICSF\\_Child\\_Labour\\_Fisher.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/presentations/pdf/english/1271409982261***Sebastian_Mathew_ICSF_Child_Labour_Fisher.pdf)
- <sup>12</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue\\_57/art05.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_57/art05.pdf)
- <sup>13</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue\\_58/art04.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_58/art04.pdf)
- <sup>14</sup> [http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue\\_58/art11.pdf](http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_58/art11.pdf)
- <sup>15</sup> <http://eussf.icsf.net>
- <sup>16</sup> <http://ictsd.org/downloads/2010/05/venugopalan.pdf>
- <sup>17</sup> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RmlXac6yNd0>

**Summary  
of  
Audited Financial Statements  
2010 - 2011**

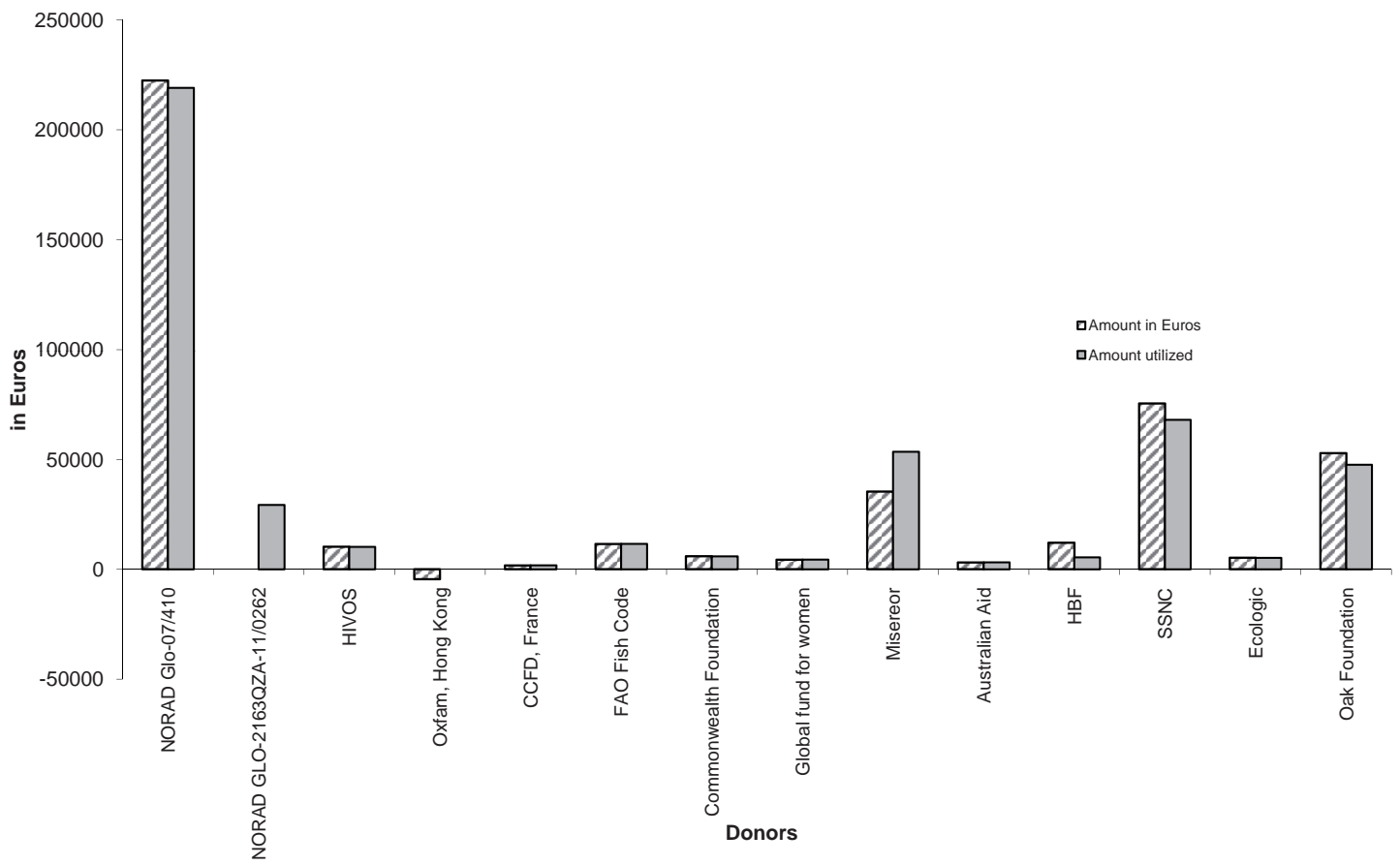
## 4 Year Income vs Expenditure



### ICSF's Expenditure for the year 2010-2011 (in Euros)



## Donor profile (Income vs Expenditure): 2010-2011



## ICSF Programme Expenditure for 2010-2011

