

**INTERNATIONAL COLLECTIVE IN SUPPORT OF FISHWORKERS
ICSF**

**REPORT OF ACTIVITIES
01 April 2011 to 31 March 2012**



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACP	Africa, Caribbean and Pacific
ACFA	Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture
APRAPAM	Mbour Association for the Promotion of Responsible Fisheries
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AT	Animation Team
BMUs	beach management units
BOBLME	Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem
BOBP-IGO	Bay of Bengal Inter-governmental Organization
COAPA	The African Confederation of Small-scale Fisheries Professional Organizations
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCRF	Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
CENDEPESCA	Centre for the Development of Fishery and Aquaculture
CFFA	The Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy
CFS	Committee on World Food Security
CMS	content management system
CODDEFFAGOLF	Comité para la Defensa y Desarrollo de la Flora y Fauna del Golfo de Fonseca
COFI	Committee on Fisheries of the FAO
COP11	Eleventh Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity of the United Nations
CRZ	Coastal Regulation Zone
CSD	Commission on Sustainable Development of the UN
CTA	Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Co-operation
DC	Documentation Centre
DISHA	Society for Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action
DOALOS	Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea
EEZ	exclusive economic zone
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
FENICPESCA	Federación Nicaragüense de Pescadores Artesanales, R.L (Nicaraguan Fisheries Federation)

FIAN	Foodfirst Information and Action Network
FUNDE	Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo
GB	General Body
IAMSLIC	International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers
ICSF	International Collective in Support of Fishworkers
ILO	International Labour Organization of the UN
INPESCA	Instituto Nicaraguense de Pesca y Acuicultura (Nicaraguan Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture)
IPC	International NGO/CSO Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty
IUU	illegal, unreported and unregulated
JPS	Journal of Peasant Studies
KWDT	Katosi Women Development Trust
LDRAC	Long Distance Regional Advisory Committee
MAP	Mangrove Action Project
MAST	Maritime Studies Journal
MCPA	marine and coastal protected area
MDT	Masifundise Development Trust
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India
MPA	marine protected area
NAFSO	National Fisheries Solidarity Movement
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NFF	National Fishworkers' Forum
NGO	non-governmental organization
PoWPA	Programme of Work on Protected Areas
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre
SFPA	Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement
UFFCA	Uganda Fisheries and Fish Conservation Association
UN	United Nations
UNU-IAS	United Nations-University-Institute of Advanced Studies
WFC	Work in Fishing Convention
WFF	World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fish Workers

WFFP	World Forum of Fisher Peoples
WLPA	Wild Life (Protection) Act
NGO	non-governmental organization
OTFWU	Orissa Traditional Fish Worker's Union
PCCF	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
PESA	Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act
PoWPA	Programme of Work on Protected Areas
RFTU	Ramnad district Fishworker's Trade Union
SCZMA	State Coastal Zone Management Authority
SEZ	special economic zone
SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
STR	Sundarbans Tiger Reserve
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WII	Wildlife Institute of India
WLPA	Wild Life (Protection) Act

Introduction

ICSF's activities in 2011-12 were implemented within the framework of priorities set by the Twenty-Second Session of ICSF's General Body held in July 2010 in Mahabalipuram, India which endorsed the already existing priority areas for the next four-year period ICSF General Body (GB) and Animation Team (AT) for the period 2011-12 to 2014-2015. Climate change in relation to fisheries was identified as a new area for engagement. The focus of ICSF programmes and activities was thus on the following priority areas: (i) Rights to Resources; (ii) Women in Fisheries; (iii) Climate Change (iv) Trade (v) Labour and (vi) Aquaculture, with five crosscutting themes, that is: (i) Gender; (ii) Social and Cultural Issues; (iii) Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries (iv) Class and Social Justice and (v) Sustainable Resource Management.

The decision by the 29th session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) in February 2011, approving the development of international guidelines on small-scale fisheries (SSF guidelines) to complement the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, has played a major role in shaping the agenda and activities undertaken during the reporting year. ICSF, in collaboration with other fishworker and support organizations, have tried to ensure that the process of developing the guidelines is widely owned by small-scale communities, and that the guidelines adopted reflect their aspirations.

Highlighting the importance of inclusive, community-led processes for the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity, as through the establishment of marine and coastal protected areas, has been another continuing area of focus. Several activities have been undertaken in preparation for the Eleventh Conference of Parties (COP11) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to be held in Hyderabad, India in October 2012.

The ICSF General Body that met in 2010 repeatedly stressed the importance of training and capacity-building and for a systematic focus on this in the coming period. To take this forward, a training programme was organized for fishworker and support groups in Asia. The programme was also useful in providing pointers on how such a focus can be taken forward in other regions.

A study on climate change and fisheries, exploring the perceptions of communities about climate change and its impact, was completed. This is perhaps the first study of its kind that offers important insights into this issue from a fishing community perspective. Ongoing programmes of ICSF, such as women in fisheries, aquaculture, labour, trade, SAMUDRA Report, *Yemaya* and the documentation centre, were sustained.

Geographically the activities of ICSF spanned the continents of Asia, Africa, Europe and the Americas.



Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management

This an ongoing programme, being taken up with the objective of improving the sustainability and effectiveness of fisheries management by promoting responsible small-scale fisheries and the rights of small-scale fishing communities to inland, coastal and marine resources. ICSF undertook the following activities:

ENGAGING WITH THE SSF GUIDELINES PROCESS: NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CONSULTATIONS

The 29th Session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI) approved the development of a new international instrument on small-scale fisheries. Welcoming the decision by COFI, civil society organizations decided to engage closely with the process of developing the guideline. A co-ordination group with representatives from the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP), the World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fish Workers (WFF), the International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF), and the International NGO/CSO Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty (IPC), was set up. It was decided to organize national/ regional level consultations of small-scale fishworkers to ensure that the proposed FAO guidelines take on board issues that have been identified through such a bottom-up consultative process.

During the reporting year 14 such consultations were organized in Brazil, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, India, Nicaragua, Panama, Pakistan, the Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Thailand and Uganda. These consultations helped to identify the priorities and proposals of small-scale fishing communities in different geographical and socio-economic contexts. Detailed reports are available on <https://sites.google.com/site/smallscalefisheries>. A synthesis report, based on reports and statements from all the above consultations is under preparation and will be ready by early-June 2012.

STUDY ON TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

A study titled *Traditional Knowledge in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, India* was completed. The study attempts to compile and collate the traditional knowledge base existing within the fishing community in the ten inhabited islands of the coral archipelago in South west India—the Union Territory (UT) of Lakshadweep. The study found that the traditional knowledge base of the islands centre around the physical parameters that sustain marine ecosystem-dependant livelihoods and sustenance strategies of the islanders. It discusses the perceptions of various stakeholders on the value and relevance of traditional knowledge and highlights the need to integrate this into planning, management and conservation of coastal and marine resources.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE

ICSF developed a bibliographic country-wise database on community-based management and conservation initiatives undertaken by fishing and coastal communities in different parts of the world. This database fed into the training programmes that ICSF undertook during the year, and serves as an important resource. The review of literature that followed helped to identify different forms of community-based management practiced in different countries and contexts (described variously in literature as natural resource management, common property resource management, indigenous resource management, fisheries management, co-management, etc). A draft of the literature review is available.

VIDEO CLIPS

ICSF facilitated the preparation of several short low-budget video films on tenure rights of fishing communities. The videos, supported by the FAO through the “Voice of Fishers” project, were prepared in the context of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)-led process to develop *Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests*. Men and women of selected fishing communities in nine countries—[Brazil](#), [Chile](#), [India](#), [Indonesia](#), [Panama](#), [Philippines](#), [Spain](#), [South Africa](#) and [Thailand](#)—were interviewed on their perceptions regarding their tenure rights. These videos, while of variable quality, were very useful in showcasing what communities consider to be their tenure rights, and the threats that such rights are currently facing. They also helped provide a gender dimension to issues of tenure in fisheries. The videos have been found useful for use in training programmes and workshops, and could become an important resource during the implementation of the tenure guidelines. They have been made available by ICSF on YouTube.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Sessions on coastal resource management and on fisheries management, focusing on issues of rights and responsibilities, were included in the training programme for fishworker organizations in Asia, held in January 2012 in Thailand. Key presentations also covered the importance of the commons and the threats to such commons and their associated livelihoods, including from approaches that promote the privatization of such resources. The session was important in providing the overall framework within which to look at issues related to coastal and fisheries management. The material used in the session has been made available online, along with the material used for all the other sessions.

PARTICIPATION AT RELEVANT UN MEETINGS AND PROCESSES

ICSF participated in the several UN meetings and processes, seen as relevant for issues related to the rights of small-scale fishing communities to resources and to their responsible management.

- As part of the IPC platform that brings together food producer and support organizations, ICSF participated in the CFS-led negotiations for the *Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests*, that were finally adopted after several rounds of negotiations in May 2012. The Tenure Guidelines aim to improve the governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests, and have several provisions relevant for small-scale fishing communities. The guidelines are seen as a tool that can be used by food producer organizations, including fishing community organizations, to strengthen their tenure rights to natural resources.
- ICSF was invited to participate in the FAO *Expert Workshop on the development of Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small Scale Fisheries*”, held from 7 – 10 February 2012, in Rome.

ADVOCATING FOR SUSTAINABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES

To draw greater attention to the socio-cultural and economic relevance and the relative sustainability of small-scale fisheries, and the importance of adopting a human rights-based approach to fisheries, ICSF prepared/ contributed various articles to journals and other publications, as follows:

- ICSF contributed an article titled *Securing Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of Small-scale and Artisanal Fishworkers and Fishing Communities* to the journal *Maritime Studies (MAST)*. The paper advocates for a human rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities.

The paper can be downloaded at http://www.marecentre.nl/mast/documents/MAST10.2_Sharma.pdf

- ICSF contributed an article titled *Recognizing a rights-based approach to development in fisheries: Struggles of small-scale fishing communities to secure their human rights* to the Journal of Peasant Studies (JPS) Grassroots Voices section, guest edited by Sofia Monsalve of Foodfirst Information and Action Network (FIAN) on *Human rights framework in agrarian struggles*. The issue sheds light on why and how agrarian movements are now employing the human rights framework in their struggles, what have been the impacts of using it, and what are the limitations of using this framework to advance the cause of the rural poor. The issue can be downloaded from <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/03066150.2011.652950>
- ICSF contributed an article titled *Fishery-dependent information and the ecosystem approach: what role can fishers and their knowledge play in developing countries?* to the ICES (International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) *Journal of Marine Science*. The article emphasizes the need to acknowledge the importance of the knowledge possessed by fishers and their communities, validate it and to create policy and legal space to integrate the same into formal fishery-management systems in developing countries. The abstract of the paper may be accessed at <http://icesjms.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2011/07/21/icesjms.fsri13.abstract>
- ICSF also contributed an article titled *Fishing for a future: Searching for a New Maxim* that appeared in the Palgrave *Journal Development*, Issue No 54, 250-251 (June 2011). This article critiques the Schumacher quote of “Give a Man a Fish” as outdated, and proposes an alternative.
- ICSF contributed an article in German *Righting the Wrongs of Overfishing: Fishing for Solutions*, Welt-Sichten, August 2011. This provides a broad overview of fishing globally and makes a case for supporting sustainable small-scale fisheries.
- ICSF contributed an article titled *Small-scale Fisheries and Transferable Fishing Concessions* to Issue No. 54 (January 2012) of the publication *El Anzuelo*. This article argues that Transferable Fishing Concessions will increase social inequity and reduce natural living resources to a commodity. This article can be accessed at http://www.ieep.eu/assets/871/vol_24.3.pdf

Consultations organized have helped in making small-scale fisheries more visible, in creating awareness about the small-scale fisheries guidelines being developed, and in enabling fishing communities and their organizations to engage with this process with a view to influencing it. The consultations, the documentation put together and the articles written have led to greater awareness about small-scale fisheries and the need to adopt a human rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities.

MPA Workshop Proceedings

**Fishery-dependent Livelihoods, Conservation and
Sustainable Use of Biodiversity: The Case of Marine
and Coastal Protected Areas in India**



1 – 2 March 2012

India International Centre, New Delhi, India



International Collective in Support of Fishworkers
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CBD and Marine and Coastal Protected Areas

This programme seeks to draw attention to community initiatives that promote conservation, sustainable use and management of coastal and marine resources, promote awareness about negative social and environmental implications of exclusionary approaches to coastal and marine conservation and management, and develop the capacity of fishworker and support organizations to ensure that conservation initiatives are implemented in socially-just ways. ICSF undertook the following activities:

WORKSHOP IN INDIA ON FISHERY-DEPENDENT LIVELIHOODS, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY

A two day workshop titled *Fishery-Dependent Livelihoods, Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity: The Case of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MCPAs) in India*, was held in New Delhi, India from 1-2 March 2012. The workshop was a follow up to the 2009 workshop titled *Social Dimensions of Marine Protected Area (MPA) Implementation in India: Do fishing communities benefit?* It was organized against the backdrop of India's decision to host the Eleventh Conference of the Parties (COP11) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Hyderabad, in October 2012. The workshop reviewed existing legal and institutional mechanisms for creating, implementing and reporting MCPAs, discussed the impact of MCPAs in India from the perspective of environmental justice and human rights; and, in the light of growing challenges facing marine and coastal biodiversity, made specific proposals based on good practices for *in situ* conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity, poverty eradication, and economic and social development of small-scale, artisanal fishing communities in India.

The Delhi workshop brought together about 65 participants that included fishworker and support organizations, activists, scientists, researchers, lawyers, environmental groups, as well as representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India, and from the State Fisheries and Forest Departments of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

The workshop was useful in evolving consensus on the need for participatory and community-led approaches to conservation and management of marine and coastal biodiversity and in identifying concrete proposals for the way forward to achieve this. The report of the workshop is under preparation, and will be brought out in May 2012. It will also be made available online for wider dissemination. An article on the workshop titled *Community Concerns* was carried in SAMUDRA Report No. 61. This can be accessed at: http://www.icsf.net/download.php?option=com_samudra&sel_subsite=1&language=EN&file=http://www.icsf.net/images/samudra/pdf/english/issue_61/3705_art_Sam61_art10.pdf

Preparatory processes

The following activities were undertaken in preparation for the workshop:

- *Study*: A study on legal issues related to community rights in national parks and sanctuaries located in coastal and marine areas in India declared under the Wild Life (Protection) Act (WLPA) was commissioned. The study, presented at the Delhi workshop, drew attention to several important issues as related to protecting customary fishing rights in national parks and sanctuaries. The report of the study is available.
- *Workshops*: ICSF collaborated with the Society for Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action (DISHA) based in Kolkata to organize six preparatory meetings—four in the



Sundarbans area and two in Orissa to discuss issues facing the coastal fishing communities living in and around MCPAs. The meetings discussed proposals from fishing communities with respect to how the governance of such national parks and sanctuaries could be improved, to allow for balancing interests of conservation and livelihoods.

- *Documentation:* ICSF also updated its documentation on social impacts in two MCPAs in Malvan (Maharashtra) and Kutch (Gujarat).

STUDY ON SOCIAL ISSUES IN MARINE PROTECTED AREA (MPA) IMPLEMENTATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA

A study on *Social Dimensions of MPA Implementation and Management in Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Panama* was commissioned. The study aims to analyze legal and institutional frameworks for MPA governance, social impacts of MPA implementation and community-led conservation initiatives in the region. The study covers three MPAs in Costa Rica—the Guanacaste National Park, Ballena National Park and Golfo Dulce National park; two MPAs in Panama—Coiba National Park and Bocas del Toro National Park; three MPAs in Honduras—Parque Marino de Islas de la Bahía: Guanaja, Monumento Natural Marino Archipelago de Cayos Cochinos and Refugio de Vida Silvestre Cuero y Salado and one MPA in Nicaragua—the Chacocente National Park. The report will be available by August 2012 and will be released and disseminated during COP11.

FILM ON WOMEN SEAWEED COLLECTORS IN GULF OF MANNAR, TAMIL NADU

The film initiated in 2010-11 on women seaweed collectors in the Gulf of Mannar National Park, in Tamil Nadu, India, was completed. The film, titled *Shifting Undercurrents: Women seaweed harvesters in the Gulf of Mannar, India* 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 will be screened widely including during COP11 in Hyderabad, to draw attention to the issues at stake, with a view to finding ways to resolve them. It is also being translated into Tamil to make it available to local communities.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

A session on marine protected areas was included in the training programme for fishworker organizations in Asia held in Thailand in January 2012. The session drew extensively on the experience among participants and case studies of both community-led and exclusionary forms of conservation were highlighted, along with the consequences for fishing communities. Information resources on MPAs were also made available to participants.

PARTICIPATION IN UN AND OTHER MEETINGS

- ICSF participated in the *International Workshop on Exploring the Role of MPAs in Reconciling Fisheries Management with Conservation*, hosted by the Institute of Marine Research, Norway and the Norwegian Fishery Forum for Development Cooperation in Bergen, Norway, from 29-31 March 2011. 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. Following the meeting ICSF is co-authoring a paper titled *The role of MPAs in reconciling fisheries management with conservation of biological diversity* based on the discussions at the workshop, for possible publication in the journal *Ocean and Coastal Management*.

- ICSF participated in the Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) meeting convened by the Secretariat of the CBD, the United Nations-University-Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS), and the Japan Ministry of Environment, in Kanazawa, Japan from 02-05 August 2011. A presentation titled *Empowering small-scale fishworkers for management and conservation of coastal and marine resources* was made.
- ICSF participated in the *First Bi-national Stakeholder Consultation on Sustaining the Gulf of Mannar Ecosystem and its Resources*, Rameshwaram, India, organized by the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) project in collaboration with the Bay of Bengal Inter-governmental Organization (BOBP-IGO) from 05-06 December 2011. A paper titled *Livelihood issues of fishers in the Gulf of Mannar* was presented.
- ICSF participated in the *Sub-Regional Workshop for South, East, and South-East Asia on Capacity-building for Implementation of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas* organized by the CBD in Dehradun, India from 06-10 December 2011, as well as in the *Sub-Regional Workshop for Central, South and East Africa on Capacity Building for the Implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas* in Cape Town, South Africa from 30 January-03 February 2012. ICSF participation was to highlight the need for capacity building to improve governance, participation and equity in MPA practice.
- ICSF participated in the *Joint Expert Meeting on Addressing Biodiversity Concerns in Sustainable Fishery*, organized by the CBD from 07-09 December 2011 in Bergen, Norway. The meeting explored the possibilities for coherence between fisheries management and biodiversity conservation initiatives.
- ICSF participated in the *Regional Workshop on Putting into Practice the FAO Technical Guidelines on MPAs and Fisheries: MPAs as a Potential Management Tool for Sustainable Fisheries in South and South East Asia*, organized by the FAO in Bangkok, Thailand from 30 January-01 February 2012. ICSF highlighted the need for recognizing the role of area-based fisheries management measures that protect the livelihood interests of sustainable small-scale fisheries, as contributing to conservation and sustainable use.

ADVOCATING FOR PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES TO CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE

To draw attention to the importance of inclusive and ecosystem-based approaches to conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine biodiversity, ICSF contributed papers/ articles, as follows: ICSF contributed a case study from India to the FAO publication titled *Marine Protected Areas: Country case studies on policy, governance and institutional issues*, FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Paper. No. 556/1. Rome, FAO, 2011. The India case discusses spatial management measures used for fisheries and wildlife conservation. It also highlights, based on available information, the ecological and socio-economic impacts of current spatial management measures both for fisheries management and also for protection of wildlife. The paper calls for the development of management and conservation regimes for the entire Indian exclusive economic zone (EEZ), including fisheries, consistent with international legal obligations.

- In preparation for the *FAO Workshop on Governance of Tenure for Responsible Capture Fisheries*, ICSF prepared a paper titled *MPAs: Securing Tenure Rights of Fishing Communities?* This paper focuses on tenure issues in relation to MPAs and is based on a review of literature of MPA practice. It points out that where MPA practice has led to weakening/ denial of tenure rights of fishing communities, MPA implementation has been associated with conflict, denial of livelihoods and impoverishment/ criminalization of local populations. On the other hand, where tenure rights have been strengthened during MPA practice, it

has served as a strong motivation for communities to opt for MPAs. The paper asserts that recognition of tenure arrangements needs to be a critical issue in MPA planning and implementation. With the other papers prepared for the workshop, it is being edited for publication in *FAO Land Tenure Journal*.

Through activities undertaken it has been possible to promote wide acceptance and support for inclusive approaches to conservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine biodiversity among a wide range of stakeholders, taking cognizance of the limitations of a top-down approach. It has also been possible to highlight the importance of recognizing customary rights and tenure systems, and of community-led conservation and management.





Women in Fisheries

This programme seeks to promote policy recognition of the role of women in fisheries and fishing communities and organizational capacity of women of fishing communities. During the reporting year ICSF took up the following activities:

DISSEMINATION OF THE SHARED AGENDA

The Shared Gender Agenda finalized by participants of the ICSF workshop *Recasting the Net: Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustainable Life and Livelihoods of Fishing Communities*, was actively disseminated. It was included as part of the background material for the preparatory national workshops on the SSF guidelines, and organizers of these workshops were asked to ensure representation of women.

DISSEMINATION OF THE BACKGROUND PAPER

The background paper prepared for the above workshop *Turning the tide: Women's lives in the fisheries and the assault of capital* was actively disseminated. This paper explores various key issues and trends: that the framework of political economy seems to have been largely replaced by a framework of political ecology; that the idea of women's empowerment has gained ascendancy over the idea of women's exploitation and oppression; that a rights-based approach is being embraced, within which fishery rights are being articulated, on the one hand, as privatized rights, and, on the other, as human rights; that there is a growing articulation of the idea of community as well as of models of community-based management of natural resources in the fisheries; and that, both for fishery activities as well as for research and mobilization in the fishing sector, there is a growing dependence on multi-donor aid, bringing with it the ideology of liberalization and free market as a single prescription for all.

STUDY ON MARKET ACCESS OF WOMEN FISH VENDORS IN MUMBAI, INDIA

A study on market access of women fish vendors in Mumbai, India is currently being undertaken in response to requests from local organizations. The report will be ready by July 2012. A workshop will subsequently be held to discuss the issues emerging from the study and to explore how women's access to markets and vending spaces can be better secured.

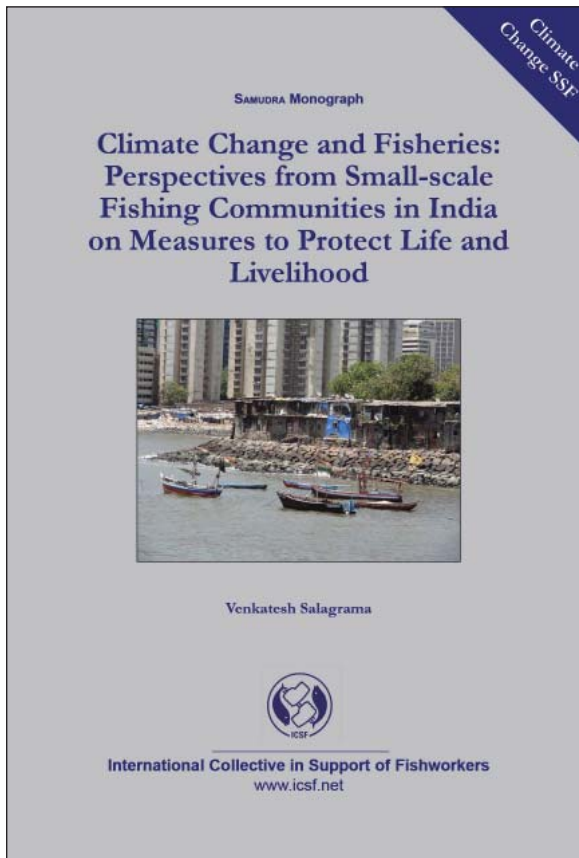
TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

A session on gender issues in fisheries, with a particular focus on women, was included in the training programme for fishworker organizations in Asia held in Thailand in January 2012. The session drew on the expertise of participants and promoted a sharing of experiences. Information resources on gender were made available to participants.

Activities undertaken have helped in increasing awareness about the critical roles of women in fisheries and the challenges they face, as well as in facilitating debates and analysis. They have also helped in facilitating better representation of women leaders in various processes, including those related to the SSF Guidelines.

Climate Change, Fisheries and Fishing Communities

Climate change was identified by the ICSF General Body as an important area to engage with given the fact that both climate change, and the interventions to deal with it, are likely to have major implications for fishing communities. The following activities were undertaken:



ICSF completed a study *Climate Change and Fisheries: Perspectives from Small-scale Fishing Communities in India on Measures to Protect Life and Livelihood*. Based on field studies in four States, the study assesses perceptions of fishing communities about the impact of climate variability/change on their life and livelihood, and the knowledge, institutions and practices of fishing communities of relevance to climate change preparedness. It identifies adaptation and mitigation measures that need to be adopted by fishing communities and the State in relation to climate change and proposes measures to protect life and livelihood of small-scale fishing communities in the context of climate change. The study is one of the few that has looked at the issue of climate change and ways to deal with it, from the perspective of fishing communities themselves. The study is shortly to be printed for wider dissemination.

ICSF also organized a session on climate change and fisheries during the training programme for fishworker organizations held in Thailand in January 2012, and background information on this issue was put together. ICSF also continued to maintain the website on climate change and fisheries.

The study and other activities of ICSF have helped create greater awareness about the issue of climate change in relation to fishing communities, as well as their proposals for adaptation and mitigation.

Labour

ICSF 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. The following activities were undertaken:

ICSF continued its participation in meetings organized by the India-level Task Force for Gap Analysis of ILO Convention (C-188) set up by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, as a member of the Task Force. ICSF also actively sought support for ratification of the Convention by India, stressing the benefits for the welfare and well-being of millions of fisherwomen and fishermen.

ICSF also organized a session on the Work in Fishing Convention during the training programme for fishworker organizations held in Thailand in January 2012. A resource person from the ILO office in Bangkok was invited to make the presentation and to lead the discussions. ICSF also made a presentation on the WFC during a two-day workshop organized for fishworker leaders in Tamil Nadu by the Coastal Action Network—Workshop on *Fishing Policy, Schemes and Laws*, 19-20 January 2012, Chennai, India.

ICSF has contributed towards increasing 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

Policy Advocacy and Monitoring of Aquaculture Development

This programme seeks to increase understanding about developments related to aquaculture and its implications for rural communities and their food security, and to enhance the capacity of fishworker and support groups to advocate for responsible aquaculture practices and for appropriate forms of small-scale aquaculture. During this period ICSF undertook the following activities:

ICSF disseminated information of relevance with respect to the topic through the *SAMUDRA New Alerts* and through *SAMUDRA Report*. ICSF also organized a session on aquaculture, highlighting some of its contributions and the challenges facing it, was organized during the training programme for fishworker organizations held in Thailand in January 2012

ICSF participated in the Sixth Session of the COFI Subcommittee on Aquaculture held in Cape Town, South Africa from 26-30 March 2012, to advocate for appropriate forms of small-scale aquaculture and the need to encourage the use of local species to meet objectives of local food security

The work on aquaculture has helped increase awareness about developments in aquaculture with implications for small-scale fisheries.



Trade and Small-scale Fisheries

This programme seeks to promote awareness about developments related to fish trade and the implications for small-scale fishing communities and food security, particularly in developing countries, and to enhance capacity of fishworker organizations to engage with trade issues in fisheries. Several activities were undertaken, including:

ICSF organized a session on trade issues and small-scale fisheries during the training programme in Thailand in January 2011. The session, which also drew on the expertise of the group on this issue, was useful in highlighting some key developments related to trade. ICSF also regularly disseminated information about developments in ecolabelling and other trade issues through articles in *SAMUDRA Report* and through *SAMUDRA News Alerts*.

ICSF also participated in several meetings that dealt with trade issues in fisheries, including the *Thirteenth Session of the COFI Sub-committee on Fish Trade* held in Hyderabad, India from 20-24 February 2012. ICSF's interventions highlighted the specific concerns of small-scale fishing communities with regard to trade of fish and fish products. Several issues were highlighted: the need to look at the impact of regional trade agreements on small-scale fishworkers; the importance of putting together more information on regional trade in low-value fish which plays an important role in the nutritional security of the poor; the need to increase international market access for small-scale fish producers while taking care to protect domestic fish supply; the need to strengthen co-operatives of fishers and fish farmers to increase their bargaining power to realize a fair price for their fish production; and the need to document issues related to international fish trade and decent work of fishworkers. Interventions made by ICSF were reflected in the report adopted. ICSF also participated in the *ASEAN-SEAFDEC conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security Towards 2020 "Fish for People 2020: Adaptation to a Changing Environment"* that was held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 13-17 June 2011. A paper on *International Trade: Challenges to Small-scale Fisheries* was prepared and a presentation on the same topic in the session on trade was made. The conference came up with an ASEAN Resolution and Plan of Action as a policy framework and guiding principles in achieving sustainable fisheries for food security in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region for the coming decade.

ICSF has helped in highlighting implications of developments related to trade and certification on small-scale fisheries, and create greater awareness about such implications amongst fishworkers, NGOs, policy makers and others.

Training Programme for Fishworker Organizations

The ICSF General Body that met in 2010 stressed the need to focus on training and capacity building of fishworker and support groups. The following activities were undertaken during the year:

A training programme titled *Empowerment through Information: Training Programme on International and Regional Developments of Relevance to Small-scale Fisheries and Fishing Communities in Asia* was organized in Bangkok from 9-14 January 2012. The programme included sessions on: a human-rights approach to development; commons and tenure rights; coastal area management; marine and coastal protected areas; climate change; aquaculture; fisheries management; women in fisheries; labour; trade in fish and fish products; and transborder arrest of fishers. There was also a discussion on the SSF guidelines being developed. Some resource persons were invited during sessions on climate change, the commons, fisheries management and labour.

The 34 participants from nine countries who attended the training programme were selected based on profiles sent by the organizations contacted. Selected participants were asked to identify the



most pressing issues with respect to fisheries and fishing communities in their local context, and this feedback was used to finalize the themes to be covered. In preparation for the training programme, ICSF prepared modules and information sources on the identified themes. A field trip was also arranged to a village by the name Tangon Bangchan which falls within a mangrove forest area, to

understand issues of community rights. ICSF also set up a Google website where all the modules and presentations were uploaded. The website may be accessed at <https://sites.google.com/site/icsftrainingprogrammme/home>.

PREPARATION OF INFORMATION MATERIAL

In order to widely disseminate the provisions of the recent Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011 in India, ICSF prepared a primer for use by fishing communities. The primer also reflects on how fishing communities can use the notification to play an important role in decision making, monitoring and enforcement. The primer, originally in English, was translated into nine languages (Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Tamil and Telugu). All versions are made available on the ICSF website and can be accessed at <http://indianfisheries.icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/indianFisheries/coastal.jsp>

Activities undertaken have facilitated the sharing of knowledge and information on key issues of relevance for small-scale fisheries in Asia, and in enhancing the capacity of organizations to respond to such issues.

Participating at UN meetings

Participating in UN meetings with the intent to raise the profile of artisanal and small-scale fisheries and to disseminate information of significance from these forums to artisanal fishworker representatives and their communities has been part of work during the reporting year. During the reporting year ICSF participated in meetings organized by the FAO, CBD, the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (UNICPOLOS), the Division for Ocean Affairs and Law of the Sea (DOALOS), and the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (UNCSD). Given the upcoming Rio+20 meeting ICSF engaged with processes that were preparatory to this.

ICSF participated in the following meetings

- i *Stakeholder Consultation Meeting of the Programme in Support of the FAO Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture in Africa, 10-12 May 2011, in Johannesburg, South Africa*

ICSF participated in this meeting which was to discuss strategies and priority actions related to fisheries and aquaculture in Africa

- ii *National Artisanal Fisheries Day in Morocco's Mediterranean organized by the FAO ArtFiMed Programme in Tangiers, Morocco, 2 June 2011*

ICSF made a presentation titled *International Fisheries Processes, Fishers' Rights and Gender Issues* during this event.

- iii *World Ocean's Day 'Our Oceans: Greening Our Future', organized by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS) of the United Nations, New York, USA, 08 June 2011*

ICSF was invited to be on the Oceans Day panel. A presentation titled *Greening the oceans: a socially-just approach, What Rio+20 should aim to achieve?* was made. The presentation highlighted that recognizing and supporting small-scale and artisanal fisheries are key to poverty eradication and sustainable development.

- iv *Twelfth Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, organized by DOALOS in New York, USA from 20-24 June 2011*

The focus was on "Contributing to the assessment, in the context of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, of progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development and addressing new and emerging challenges". ICSF was invited as a panellist for the session on *Overview of progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of relevant oceans and seas outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development*. A presentation titled *Social Aspects of Fisheries: Implementation of the Outcomes of the Summits on Sustainable Development*⁶ was made.

- v *FAO Workshop on Governance of Tenure for Responsible Capture Fisheries, Rome, Italy, 04-06 July 2011*

ICSF participated in the workshop which dealt with the issue of governance of tenure in fisheries, and how the *Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security*, once adapted, could apply to fisheries issues. ICSF presented a paper titled *MPAs: Securing Tenure Rights of Fishing Communities*⁷ based on a review of literature. This highlighted that recognition of tenure arrangements needs to be a critical issue in MPA planning and implementation.

- vi *Sustainable Ocean Initiative meeting, jointly organized by the Secretariat of the CBD, United Nations University- Institute of Advanced Studies/ Japan Ministry of Environment, Kanazawa and Tokyo, Japan, 02-05 August 2011*
This was reported on earlier, under the section on MPAs
- vii *FAO-OECD workshop on Greening the Economy with Agriculture (GEA), Paris, France, 05-07 September 2011*
ICSF drew attention to small-scale fisheries as a low input system, and the need to phase out destructive forms of fishing, particularly trawling. ICSF also stressed the need to promote low input aquaculture for herbivorous species.
- viii *Sub-Regional Workshop for South, East, and South-East Asia on Capacity-building for Implementation of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas organized by the Secretariat of the CBD, Dehradun, Uttaranchal, 06-10 December 2011*
ICSF supported the participation of a fishworker organization representative from Indonesia to this meeting to highlight the need to improve community participation in governance of protected areas, for better implementation.
- ix *CBD Joint Expert Meeting on Addressing Biodiversity Concerns in Sustainable Fishery, Bergen, Norway, December 2011*
ICSF participated in the workshop that explored options to address biodiversity concerns in sustainable fishery management and related assessments.
- x *FAO Workshop on the Development of a Strategy for Assessing the State of Inland Capture Fishery Resources, Rome, Italy, 7-9 December 2011*
ICSF participated in the workshop that was to explore a strategy for developing a practical means of assessing the status and trends of inland fisheries and ecosystems.
- xi *FAO Regional Workshop on Putting into Practice the FAO Technical Guidelines on MPAs and Fisheries: MPAs as a Potential Management Tool for Sustainable Fisheries in South and South East Asia, Bangkok, Thailand, 30 January-1 February 2012*
The workshop explored the potential contribution of MPAs to existing conventional fisheries management regimes, towards improving MPA planning and implementation in the context of fisheries management in the region.
- xii *FAO Expert Workshop on Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) Strategies & Methods in Seafood, Rome, Italy, 23-27 January 2012*
The workshop attempted to develop a framework to assess GHG emissions from different seafood production systems.
- xiii *CBD Sub-Regional Workshop for Central, South and East Africa on Capacity Building for the Implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Cape Town, South Africa, 30 January-03 February 2012*
ICSF participated in the workshop to highlight the importance of inclusive forms of governance for better implementation
- xiv *FAO Expert Workshop on International Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries, Rome, Italy, 07-10 February 2012*
ICSF participated in the workshop that was to contribute to a first preliminary draft of the SSF Guidelines and to provide recommendations for possible considerations and actions needed to promote and support the implementation of the SSF Guidelines. Furthermore, the workshop offers advice to the FAO Secretariat with regard to the road map and next steps in the SSF

Guidelines development process and what additional actions may be required to ensure that a negotiated document can be presented to COFI in 2014 for approval. ICSF participation helped provide CSO inputs into the discussion.

- xv *Thirteenth Session on the Sub-committee on Trade of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI), Hyderabad, India, 20-24 February 2012*

This was reported on earlier, in the section on trade.

- xvi *Third Intersessional Meeting of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD, Rio + 20), United Nations Headquarters, New York, USA from 26 to 27 March 2012*

ICSF has been engaging with the Rio+20 process on an ongoing basis, participating also in the informal informals and other preparatory processes. ICSF provided inputs for the Compilation Document in October 2011. At the third intersessionals, ICSF, through the farmers' group, sought to seek recognition of small-scale fisheries in the outcome document, as well as of the need to implement the 2007 ILO Work in Fishing Convention.

- xvii *Sixth Session of the Sub-Committee on Aquaculture of the FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI), Cape Town, South Africa, 26-30 March 2012*

ICSF participation was to follow developments in the aquaculture sector.

Participation was effective in advocating for the interests of small-scale sustainable fisheries in various ongoing processes, particularly as related to Rio+20 and the SSF Guidelines. Articles subsequently carried in SAMUDRA Report contributed to greater awareness among fishworker and support organizations about ongoing developments at the international level, and ways in which such developments can be influenced.



Support to the Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements (CFFA)

ICSF continued to support and participate in the activities of CFFA. Activities were undertaken to monitor and document the changing nature of fisheries arrangements between the European Union (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 about ACP-EU fish trade, and the implications of these for coastal communities in ACP countries.

CFFA has organized and otherwise participated in national, regional and international meetings, in particular:

- CFFA has continued to work closely with the Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Cooperation (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 continued to be a 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 supported fishworker organizations in West Africa, through the African Confederation of Small-scale Fisheries Professional Organizations (COAPA) to harmonize their views and participate in international discussions held by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), ACP or ACP-EU forums, European Parliament etc.
- CFFA continued to collaborate with the Kenyan based organisation Transparent Sea in analyzing issues of transparency, accountability and corruption in fisheries. A major 3 day workshop was held in Senegal on Securing Transparency in African Marine Fisheries in November 2011. See report on the link <http://www.cape-cffa.org/spip.php?article262>
- CFFA continued to play its role as founder member in the steering committee of the Oceans2012 alliance (www.ocean2012.eu/OCEAN2012) on the reform of the European Union's Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

Through its activities, 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. At the political level CFFA's work has contributed to creating space for the African artisanal fishing sector and the coastal communities represented by COAPA, in the context of ACP-EU fisheries relations, African forums (NEPAD/African Union) and the FAO's Committee on Fisheries

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

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* English (59-61); French (58-60) and Spanish (58-60) were brought out during the reporting year and all issues in all the three languages are made available on ICSF's website. ICSF also put together *SAMUDRA* articles dealing with the issue of ecolabelling in fisheries was put together as a dossier titled *Labels or Fables? The Myth of Sustainability*. This was in preparation to the training programme conducted in Asia.

SAMUDRA Report continued its role as an important medium to disseminate information about, and relevant for, small-scale fisheries



Yemaya

Yemaya seeks to disseminate information about gender issues in fisheries, and, in particular, the perspectives, initiatives and concerns of women of fishing communities and their organizations. Three issues each of Yemaya English (37- 39); French (36-38) and Spanish (36-38) were brought out during the reporting year and all issues in all the three languages are made available on ICSF's website.

Through Yemaya greater visibility was provided to the organizational efforts and initiatives of women from fishing communities, and to the issues facing them.



26 Years in Support of
Small-scale Fishworkers



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Yemaya

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ICSF'S NEWSLETTER ON GENDER AND FISHERIES

From the Editor

Opinion is divided on the outcome of the recently-concluded United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, also known as the Rio+20 Conference. While the UN declared the Conference to be a success, women's groups, NGOs and other civil society representatives have been more critical. Rio+20, they say, was not a step forward but two steps back. From the point of view of women in the fisheries, which of these views is closer to the truth?

The 1992 Earth Summit at Rio had led to the development of Agenda 21, a blueprint of action for the new millennium. It had delivered the three Rio Conventions: the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which in turn cleared the path for the Kyoto Protocol, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). The Conference agreements clearly recognized the vital role of women in environmental management and development and Agenda 21 outlined a set of objectives, activities, and means of implementation for national governments to achieve the 'full, equal and beneficial integration of women in all development activities'.

Twenty years since the first Rio Conference, levels of impoverishment and injustice around the world have soared. For the majority of women, whose continuous and largely unrecognized work keeps families, communities and ecosystems going, daily life has come to represent a condition of crisis. Yet twenty years down the line, is the harsh reality of women's lives being taken into account seriously by policy-makers? Many would argue that it is not.

The theme of this year's Rio+20 Conference was 'sustainable development' and a main focus area was the 'green economy'. This concept has slammed by women's groups the world over for its market-based solutions to poverty eradication and sustainable development and for embodying the agenda of neo-liberal corporate forces seeking to monetize every aspect of life. The Conference outcome document, titled 'The Future We Want', largely failed to incorporate well-established principles and commitments such as gender equity and women's reproductive and other human rights. It also failed to set targets, timelines and others mechanisms of accountability and implementation. The perspective of women's groups in which sustainable development is inseparable from gender equality, equity and human rights, found little echo in the outcome document.

On a more optimistic note, however, a significant outcome of Rio+20 was the establishment of, one, a high-level, intergovernmental political forum to oversee the implementation of established sustainable-development commitments, and two, a working group that will, by 2013 propose a set of sustainable-development goals (SDGs) towards implementing and mainstreaming sustainable development in the UN system as a whole.

As far as the fisheries sector is concerned Rio+20 recognized the contribution of fisheries towards the promotion of sustainable development; it recognized the importance of healthy marine ecosystems and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in maintaining millions of lives, and, in this context, made several new commitments towards the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources. Thus, Rio +20 builds upon the recognition of the small-scale artisanal fisheries in Agenda 21 and to that extent, offers ground for cautious optimism. For women in the fisheries however the recognition and valorization of their specific contribution to the sector is a hard battle that remains to be won. **■**

Documentation Centre

The ICSF DC as in previous years continued its very important role in identifying information on fisheries, establishing links with other resource centres on small-scale fisheries and disseminating information in timely manner in 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 COLLATION

Information identification and collection

During this period, DC sourced information from fishworker organizations, NGOs, governments, research institutes, multilateral organizations, and other documentation centres on issues such as fisheries management, marine protected areas, fisheries trade, women in fisheries, fish market designs, coastal management, social security measures available to fishworkers, aquaculture, including labour dimensions of industrial and small-scale, etc. The DC currently holds 56,318 records in its document database: 2,827 books; 9,475 documents including 184 CD Roms; 24,766 articles indexed from journals, and 19,065 news clippings with index. Out of the document database of the DC, a “selected article database” was started and it currently holds 997 articles. The audiovisual collection has 187 DVDs/VCDs/VHFs. The DC has identified, ranked and categorized (purely ICSF ranking and categorization based on its perspectives on issues regarding small-scale fishing sector) useful books and documents. Information on such ranked and categorized papers has been uploaded on a regular basis through the ICSF website under useful books and documents list. The DC also put together a bibliography on community-based management and conservation initiatives undertaken by fishing and coastal communities in different parts of the world.

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 continues to contribute to the aquatic commons initiative of IAMSLIC, uploading all recently published ICSF documents in the aquatic commons repository. ICSF also 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.

ii INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Responding to requests for information

The DC received many requests for information from fishworker organizations, NGOs, governments, intergovernmental organizations, multilateral organizations, students, researchers, individual scholars, and ICSF members. The requests came from countries that included Canada, France, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, and USA. Requests for information were on

various issues such as fisheries management and illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing; marine protected areas; climate change and fisheries; aquaculture; natural disasters; trade and post-harvest fisheries including fish market designs; women in fisheries etc. There were also information request on demographic and cultural aspects of fishing communities, their organizations, their campaigns and struggles. Other issues of interest were labour issues in fisheries and aquaculture.

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. During the last year, two *SAMUDRA* Special news and 19 *SAMUDRA* Exclusives were brought out. The number of subscribers was 816 (760) as on 31 March 2012. The total number of news items carried during this period was 1,664, covering all regions. The news related to different themes, including communities and organizations, fisheries resources, fisheries development and aquaculture, and 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 Developpement and CFFA, has been continued during this period as well. News items are being uploaded on the ICSF French website for users. The *SAMUDRA News Alerts* and other information products have increased the visibility of recent developments related to small-scale fisheries particularly in the developing world.

DC News Alerts

The Documentation Centre has started to disseminate news related to Indian fisheries through both daily alerts and weekly digests. This is distributed to ICSF India members, fishworker organizations, NGOs, researchers, fisheries colleges, Departments of Fisheries, etc. Currently there are 230 subscribers to the news alerts.

iii SUPPORT TO PROGRAMMES OF ICSF

The DC provided inputs to all ICSF programmes, including to 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. The DC also updated 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 quality of ICSF programmes has been greatly enhanced due to the services provided The DC, by responding in a timely manner to requests for information from various quarters, including fishworker organizations and NGOs, contributed to enhancing the capacity of organizations to respond to developments of relevance in an informed manner.

ICSF Website

The ICSF website is an important medium used for disseminating information. The website was last redesigned in 2006. Given significant technological shifts since then, ICSF decided to go in for another redesign of its website, using free software (content management system (CMS)). This entails a one-time cost, but reduces operational costs in the subsequent period, as much of the work can then be handled in-house. The redesign is also expected to improve the website in terms of its user friendliness and its navigability. The redesign was initiated in January 2011 and is shortly to be completed (by April 2012). During the reporting year the ICSF website and subsites on various themes regarding small-scale fisheries and fishing communities were also regularly updated. The ICSF website (including all subsites) received over one million hits during the year (more than in previous years).

The screenshot shows the ICSF website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Home, Sitemap, Contact Us, Feedback, and a language selector set to English. Below this is a search bar and a main menu with categories: ABOUT ICSF, PROGRAMMES, PUBLICATIONS, STATEMENTS, and PAPERS / PRESENTATIONS. The central banner area features a large image of a fisherman on a beach with a boat, overlaid with text: "ICSF Documentary 'Shifting Undercurrents: seaweed collectors of Gulf of Mannar' wins award. [Read more...](#)". To the right, there are sections for "ICSF Journals" and "Other Publications" listing various issues and surveys like SAMUDRA and Yemaya. Below the banner, the page is divided into several columns: "What's New" with recent news items, "Events/Announcements", "ICSF NEWS", "Related Websites", "ICSF Resources" with a list of topics like Marine Protected Areas and Women in Fisheries, "SAMUDRA News Alerts" with a subscription form, and "NEW RELEASES" with presentation highlights. The footer contains "Site Links", "Resources", "Quick Links", and a world map with social media icons.

Endnotes

- ¹ <http://sites.google.com/site/smallscalefisheries/>
- ² http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_56/arto7.pdf
- ³ http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_58/arto8.pdf
- ⁴ http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/usefulDocs/docs/english/%3C1286858838133%3Egettingitright_full.pdf
- ⁵ http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_56/arto3.pdf
- ⁶ http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_57/arto9.pdf
- ⁷ <http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/usefulDocs/docs/english/%3C1297744872338%3EICSF%20Study%20on%20Climate%20Change.pdf>
- ⁸ <http://wifworkshop.icsf.net>
- ⁹ For further details see CFFA's annual reports available at <http://cape-cffa.org/spip.php?rubrique1>
- ¹⁰ <http://www.cape-cffa.org/CAMFA/>
- ¹¹ http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/presentations/pdf/english/1271409982261***Sebastian_Mathew_ICSF_Child_Labour_Fisher.pdf
- ¹² http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_57/arto5.pdf
- ¹³ http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_58/arto4.pdf
- ¹⁴ http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/samudra/pdf/english/issue_58/art11.pdf
- ¹⁵ <http://eussf.icsf.net>
- ¹⁶ <http://ictsd.org/downloads/2010/05/venugopalan.pdf>
- ¹⁷ <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RmlXac6yNdo>

Appendix

Participation in Other Meetings

- i ICSF participated in the *3rd Global Symposium on Gender and Fisheries (GAF3) and 9th Asian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum*, held in Shanghai, China from 21-25 April 2011. A presentation on the *Shared Gender Agenda* was made. <http://genderaquafish.files.wordpress.com/2011/04/41-n-pierri-icsf-gender-agenda.pdf>
- ii ICSF participated in several meetings of the *Working Group on the Development and Management of Fisheries and Aquaculture for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)* for India and in meetings of the sub-group on *Marine Fisheries (including Mariculture, brackishwater and aquaculture)*. ICSF's proposals were from a small-scale fisheries perspective, highlighting particularly the need to support the work of women in the sector.
- iii ICSF participated in the event *Oceans: What philanthropy needs to know* organized by the European Foundation Centre at Cascais, Portugal on 28 May 2011, as a speaker. The event was to discuss how philanthropy can address the issues of sustainability, seafood security, equity and social justice. More details at: <http://www.efc.be/AgaConference/Pages/2011Cascais.aspx>
- iv ICSF participated in the *ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security: Towards 2020 "Fish for People: Adaptation to a Changing Environment"* held in Bangkok, Thailand from 13-17 June 2011. This has been reported on in the section under trade.
- v ICSF participated in two meetings of the National Task Force (NTF) organized by BOBLME to discuss the activities that could be taken up by the project, during the course of the year.
- vi ICSF participated in the *Workshop on Marine Fisheries in India* organized by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHDF), Ministry of Agriculture and World Bank on 07 July 2011 to discuss the World Bank-led study on Indian fisheries.
- vii ICSF participated in the *First International Artisanal Fishing Development Day* organized by the South West regional Advisory Council (SW RAC), Santiago de Compostella, Spain on 11 July 2011. A presentation titled *Brands of Quality Related to Sustainability Commercializing Artisanal Fishery Products: A European Perspective on the use of Ethical, Ecofriendly and Geographical Labels* was made. Information about the organization and the meeting can be found on <http://valorpescaartesanal.org/?lang=en>
- viii ICSF participated in the meeting on the *India-Sri Lanka Fishing Issue: International Experience Regarding Livelihood Concerns*, organized by the Observer Research Foundation from 18-19 July in New Delhi, India. ICSF made a presentation titled *Problems of Small-scale Fisheries, Palk Strait: How can International Best Practices in Fisheries Management be of help?*
- ix ICSF was invited as a resource person to make a presentation on the *Role of women in the sustainability of marine fisheries* on 19 July 2011 at the *Fourth Regional Training Course on the Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (RTC-CCRF)* organized by BoBP-IGO in Chennai for fisheries officials from four countries.
- x ICSF participated in the workshop *Tracking Olive Ridley Turtles in Bay of Bengal - Stakeholders Workshop for Sharing Project Findings*, organized by Wildlife Institute of India (WII) on 20 July 2011 in Bhubaneswar, to share the findings of the study on the migration patterns, habitat utilization, and other physical, biological and ecological parameters of the Olive Ridley turtles along the Orissa coast during the 2007-2010 period.
- xi ICSF participated in the event *Coastal Fisheries: Integration of Biological and Socioeconomic Aspects of Artisanal and Recreational Fisheries for the Preservation of Coastal Fishes* held at Faro, Portugal from 14-16 September 2011. Organized by the Centre of Marine Sciences of the University of Algarve (Portugal) and the University of Girona (Spain) with a grant from the European Science Foundation, the workshop aimed at opening up new directions in marine fish

- research with a potential impact on the assessment and management of exploited coastal resources and ecosystems. More details could be accessed at <http://www.esf.org/activities/exploratory-workshops/workshops-list/workshops-detail.html?ew=10784>
- xii ICSF participated in the Workshop on *A New International Instrument for Small-scale Fisheries—FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries* organized by the SouthWest Regional Advisory Council in Paris, France on 26 October 2011. ICSF made a presentation to the Working Group on Traditional Fisheries. Information about the organization can be found on the link <http://www.ccr-s.eu/EN/groupes.asp?4#bottom>
 - xiii ICSF participated in the conference *Policies against Hunger 2011: Food security and access to natural resources*, organized by the German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) in Berlin, Germany, from 21-23 November 2011. A presentation titled *Tenure and Tenure Guidelines: Some reflections from a small-scale fisheries perspective* was made in the working group on fisheries. More information on: <https://www.policies-against-hunger.de/en/results-of-the-conferences/2011/#c1659>
 - xiv ICSF was invited to participate in the conference on the *Sustainable Use of Oceans in the context of the Green Economy and Poverty Eradication*, organized by the Stakeholder Forum and the Principality of Monaco in Monaco from 28-30 November 2011. A presentation titled *Social aspects of Sustainable Fisheries* was made at the event. For more information: <http://bemonaco2011.org/>
 - xv ICSF participated in the *First Bi-national Stakeholder Consultation on Sustaining the Gulf of Mannar Ecosystem and its Resources*, organized by the BOBLME in collaboration with BOBP-IGO from 5-6 December 2011, in Rameshwaram, India. A paper titled *Livelihood issues of fishers in the Gulf of Mannar* was presented.
 - xvi ICSF participated in the consultation on *The Competition for Access to Fishing Grounds and Aquaculture Interests, Conflicts and Strategies* organized by the German Scientist Federation, in Hamburg-Altona, Germany on 13 December 2011. The workshop was to inform the Federation about fisheries issues in relation to the food crisis (Seas and Waters in relation to Global Food Security) and a presentation on the issue was made.
 - xvii ICSF participated in the *Workshop on Fishing Policy, Schemes and Laws*, organized by Coastal Action Network in Chennai from 19-20 January 2012. A presentation on small-scale fisheries and the ILO Work in Fishing Convention 2007 was made.
 - xviii ICSF participated in the *Workshop to create awareness of the CCRF and capacity building for effective implementation in India* organized by CIFE in collaboration with DAHDF, MoA, Mumbai from 01-02 February 2012. A presentation titled *Taking FAO-CCRF to the Grassroots: Adaptation, dissemination and the role of NGOs* was made.
 - xix ICSF, as part of the Ocean2012 alliance, participated in a roundtable titled *Ensuring Sustainability through a New Approach to Managing Fisheries Access* in Berlin, Germany on 14 March 2012. A presentation on Fishing Access Options in the CFP Reform was made.
 - xx An ICSF participant attended the course *Empowering institutions: Short course on “Managing information in the digital age”* organized by the Centre for Science and Environment at New Delhi from 20-23 March 2012. The course was to build the capacity of documentation centre staff on managing information from digital and other sources.
 - xxi ICSF participated in the *Workshop on FAO’s Voluntary Guidelines on Small-scale Fisheries* organized by PUGAD, Africa Contact and Danish Society for a Living Sea in Copenhagen, Denmark on 22 March 2012. This workshop was held in cooperation with ICSF, WFF and WFFP, with the aim of discussing how the SSF guidelines apply to the small-scale fisheries of the North, including in Europe. ICSF made a presentation on *Small-scale Fisheries in the EU and Why the VG-SSF should Apply to Them*.

**Summary of
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2011-2012**

