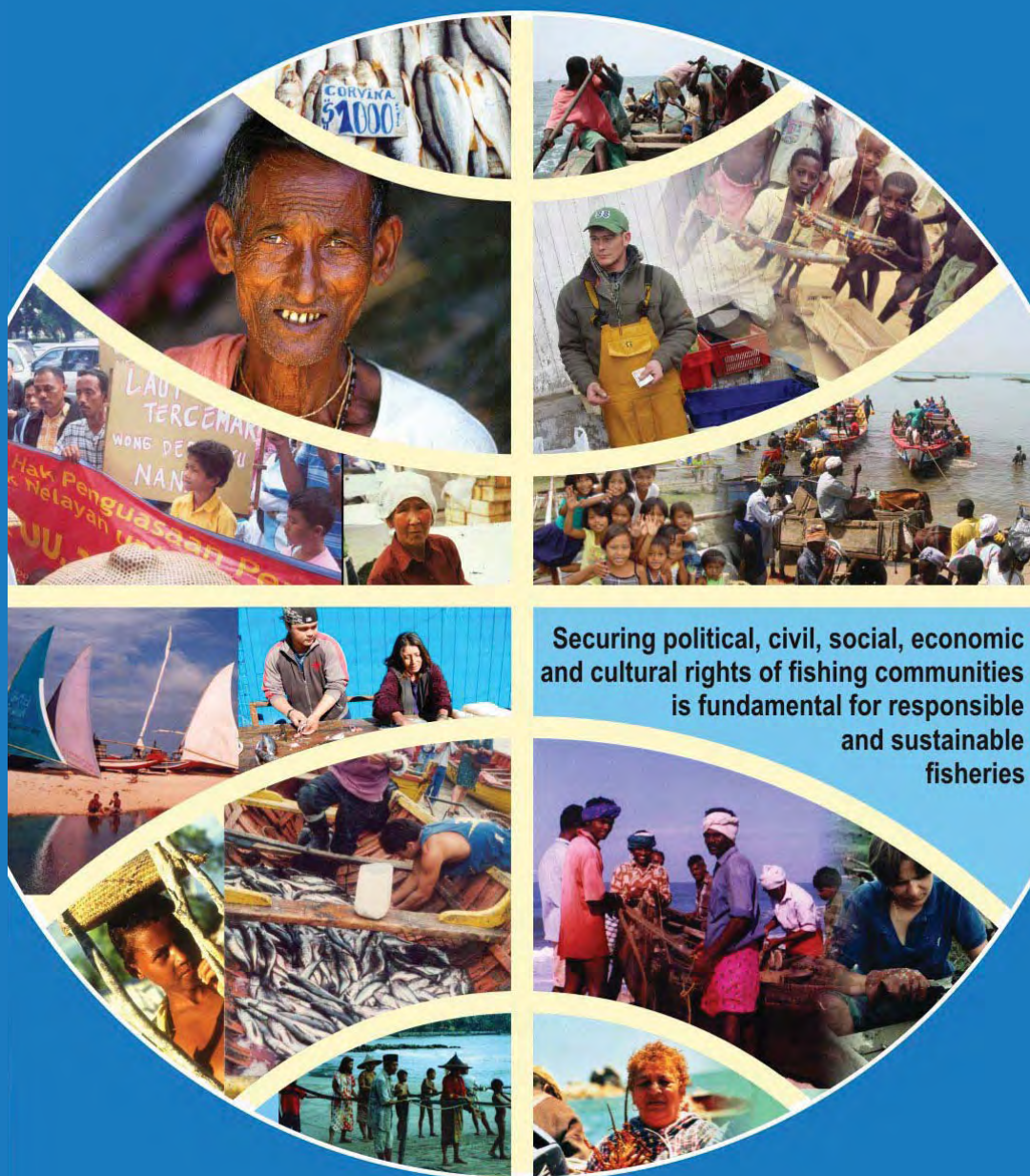


INTERNATIONAL COLLECTIVE IN SUPPORT OF FISHWORKERS

— ICSF —



Securing political, civil, social, economic
and cultural rights of fishing communities
is fundamental for responsible
and sustainable
fisheries



REPORT OF ACTIVITIES 2006-2007 to 2009-2010

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**INTERNATIONAL COLLECTIVE IN SUPPORT OF FISHWORKERS
ICSF**

**REPORT OF ACTIVITIES
2006-2007 to 2009-2010**



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Acronyms

4SSF	FAO Global Conference on Small-scale Fisheries
ACFA	Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (of the EC)
AKTEA	European Network of Women in Fisheries and Aquaculture
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
AMP	Articulação de Mulheres Pescadoras
APFIC	Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission
BOBP-IGO	Bay of Bengal Inter-governmental Organization
CAG	Citizen Consumer and Civic Action Group (India)
CBCRM	community-based coastal resource management
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCFD	Comite Catholique Contre la Faim et pour le Developpement, France
CCRF	Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (of FAO)
CEC	Centre for Education and Communication (India)
CeDePesca	Centro Desarrollo y Pesca Sustentable (Centre for Development and Sustainable Fisheries, Argentina)
CF	community fisheries
CFFA	Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements
CFM	community fisheries management
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy (of the EU)
CIFE	Central Institute of Fisheries Education (India)
CIFT	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (India)
CLCN	Coastal Learning Communities Network (Canada)
CMFRI	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (India)
CONAPACH	Confederación Nacional de Pescadores Artesanales de Chile (National Confederation of Chilean Artisanal Fishermen)
CONCORD	European Confederation of Relief and Development NGOs
CONIPAS	Conseil National Interprofessionnel de la pêche artisanale du Sénégal
COP	Conference of Parties (of CBD)
CPP	Conselho Pastoral dos Pescadores (Brazil)
CSO	civil society organization
CTA	Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Co-operation
DEFRA	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (UK)
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)
DKP	Dinas Kelautan dan Perikanan Propinsi (Provincial Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Indonesia)
EAF/EAA	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries and Aquaculture

EC	European Commission
ECDPM	European Centre for Development Policy Management
ESA	eastern and southern Africa
ESIN	European Small Islands Federation
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FNPF	Fédération nationale des Pêches de Mauritanie
FPA	fisheries partnership agreement
FSF	Federation of Southern Fisherfolk (Thailand)
FTA	free trade agreement
HIVOS	Humanist Institute for Co-operation with Developing Countries (The Netherlands)
IAMSLIC	International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers
ICFWS	International Conference of Fishworkers and their Supporters
ICSF	International Collective in Support of Fishworkers
ICTSD	International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development
IDPA	Indian Documentary Producers' Association
IFSI	Inland Fisheries Society of India
IIFET	International Institute of Fisheries Management and Trade
ILC	International Labour Conference (of ILO)
ILO	International Labour Organization
IPC	International NGO/CSO Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty
IPOA	International Plan of Action
ISS	Institute for Security Studies (South Africa)
IUU	illegal, unreported and unregulated (fishing)
LDRAC	Long Distance Fleet Regional Advisory Council (of the EU)
MCS	monitoring, control and surveillance
MDT	Masifundise Development Trust (South Africa)
MER	marine extractive reserve
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (Indonesia)
MPA	marine protected area
MPEDA	Marine Products Export Development Authority (India)
NAFSO	National Fisheries Solidarity (Sri Lanka)
NCFS	Norwegian College of Fisheries Science
NFF	National Fishworkers' Forum (India)
NGO	non-governmental organization
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation

NTB	Nusa Tenggara Barat (West Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia)
NUTFA	New Under Ten Fishermen's Association (UK)
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OTFWU	Orissa Traditional Fishworkers Union (India)
PoWPA	Programme of Work on Protected Areas (of CBD)
PUGAD	People Uniting and Generating Aid for Development
SAM	Sahabat Alam Malaysia
SDF	Sustainable Development Foundation (Thailand)
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
SHG	self-help group
SIFFS	small indigenous freshwater fish species
SIFFS	South Indian Federation of Fishermen Societies (India)
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFFPG	Union of Women Fish Processors in Guinea Conakry
UNFSA	United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement
UNICPOLOS	United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea
UNTRS	United Nations Team for Tsunami Recovery Support
US	United States of America
WFC	Work in Fishing Convention (of ILO)
WFFP	World Forum of Fisher Peoples
WGPA2	Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas
WIOMSA	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association
WTO	World Trade Organization

Introduction

During the last four years—between April 2006 and March 2010—the International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF) has engaged with a wide range of issues related to fisheries and fishing communities all over the world. Several of them have been of enduring concern to ICSF since its inception in 1986, following its mandate from the historic International Conference of Fishworkers and their Supporters (ICFWS), held in Rome in 1984, parallel to the World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Among these issues are: the rights of small-scale fishworkers to coastal and fisheries resources; marine protected areas (MPAs); certification and ecolabelling schemes; gender issues in fisheries; the recently adopted Work in Fishing Convention 2007 of the International Labour Organization (ILO); labour and trade issues in fisheries; and aquaculture.

During the period under review, several workshops were organized in Asia, Africa and Latin America to capture the perspectives and proposals of small-scale fishworkers and their supporters on a wide range of issues related to coastal and fisheries resources management. Based on the outcomes of these workshops, ICSF, in collaboration with fishworker organizations, sought to articulate and define the content of a “human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities”, through studies and articles on the subject.

The perspectives of small-scale fishworkers and their supporters were presented to the FAO Global Conference on Small-scale Fisheries (4SSF) —*Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries: Bringing Together Responsible Fisheries and Social Development*— held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 13 to 17 October 2008, in the form of the “Bangkok Statement” from civil society (<http://sites.google.com/site/smallscalefisheries/statement>).

Notably, the human-rights-based approach, as articulated in the Bangkok Statement, poses

Highlights

Main issues focused on during 2006-2010:

- small-scale fishworkers’ rights to coastal, fisheries resources
- human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities
- marine protected areas (MPAs)
- trade, certification, ecolabelling schemes
- gender
- labour, including the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007
- aquaculture

substantive challenges to rights-based approaches to fisheries management, predicated on models of economic efficiency and private-property rights, which are being widely promoted as a panacea to the problems of overcapacity and overfishing facing the world's fisheries.

An important area of focus for ICSF during this period has been MPAs, given the growing pressure around the world to bring coastal and marine areas under MPAs, even as local fishing communities adjacent to many existing MPAs report severe negative consequences on their livelihoods of such top-down forms of conservation. ICSF has made concerted efforts to document and disseminate information about the problems and perspectives of fishing communities that arise from the establishment of MPAs, and has sought to facilitate dialogue with policymakers.

ICSF has simultaneously drawn attention to the need for participatory and community-led approaches to conservation and management of marine and coastal protected areas, giving due respect to the principle of sustainable use, pointing out that this approach is essential for conservation initiatives to be effective, and for them to contribute to poverty alleviation. In this context, substantial efforts have also been made to highlight community-led processes of conservation and management, including the role of customary institutions and traditional knowledge systems.

Since its inception, ICSF has drawn attention to the important role of women in fisheries and how their role needs to be reflected in fisheries and resource management policies. During this period, ICSF continued to support national-level work

with women fishworker groups, with the objective of strengthening women's organizations and their voices within fisheries decision-making processes. Workshops were organized in several countries and the outcomes of these workshops fed into the workshop titled *Recasting the Net: Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fishing Communities* from 7 to 10 July 2010 in Chennai, India (<http://wifworkshop.icsf.net>), organized back-to-back with the full-quorum General Body of ICSF.

ICSF's work in documenting and disseminating information for, and about, small-scale fisheries has been sustained. The Documentation Centre (DC), set up after the General Body Meeting in 1998, continues to play an important role in accessing relevant information and making it available in diverse forms to fishworker organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and others. The information and resources available through the DC have provided an essential tool for all ICSF programmes, assuring their quality and effectiveness. The ICSF website (www.icsf.net) and its publications like *SAMUDRA Report*, *Yemaya* and the *SAMUDRA News Alerts* have played their role in helping provide greater visibility to developments of relevance to small-scale fisheries and in disseminating information, analysis and positions central to ICSF's policy advocacy work.

Geographically, ICSF's work has achieved a wide coverage, with programmes in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and, in 2009-10, in Europe, so as to engage with the reform of the European Union's Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) from a small-scale fisheries perspective. In all these regions, the core issue has been rights to resources, and the kinds of policies and interventions needed to secure the rights of small-scale fishing communities to coastal and fisheries resources, enabling them to fulfill their responsibilities for sustainable management of resources and to pursue their livelihoods in a sustainable manner.

During this period, ICSF continued to work with fishworker organizations at the national and international level. It also worked in alliance with social movements in other sectors, through its participation in the International NGO/CSO Planning Committee (IPC) for Food Sovereignty.



Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management

ICSF has been working on issues of coastal and fisheries resources management, from a small-scale fisheries perspective, using a rights and responsibilities framework. The effort has been to seek recognition of the rights of small-scale fishing communities to their fisheries and coastal-resource-dependent livelihoods, and their right to participate in decision-making processes. In recent years, as the debate on rights-based approaches to fisheries management gained importance, ICSF worked with small-scale fishworker and civil society organizations (CSOs) to define the kind of coastal and fisheries management measures that need to be put in place for protection of their rights and interests and for better management of resources. Towards this end, several workshops were organized and studies undertaken.

The unequivocal consensus that emerged from these processes was the need to adopt a human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities. It was noted that many of the rights seen as important by small-scale fishworkers are already recognized in existing international law, including customary law. The past couple of years have been significant in terms of defining the contours and content of such an approach within fisheries. Also important has been advocacy with international, regional and national processes for the recognition of this approach.

ICSF has taken up several activities to flesh out and disseminate the perspectives and proposals of small-scale fishworkers on issues of coastal and fisheries resources management, including on the human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities. These have included: taking up studies to understand and explore community notions of rights and responsibilities; organizing workshops in Asia, Africa and Latin America; engaging with relevant United Nations (UN) processes; and documenting and disseminating information.

Highlights

- **a rights and responsibilities framework for small-scale fisheries**
- **a human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities**
- **a bottom-up, gendered perspective on access rights to fishing, post-harvest rights and economic and social rights**
- **focus on traditional knowledge and customary institutions and management systems**
- **coherence between fisheries conservation and management efforts and the human-rights approach**

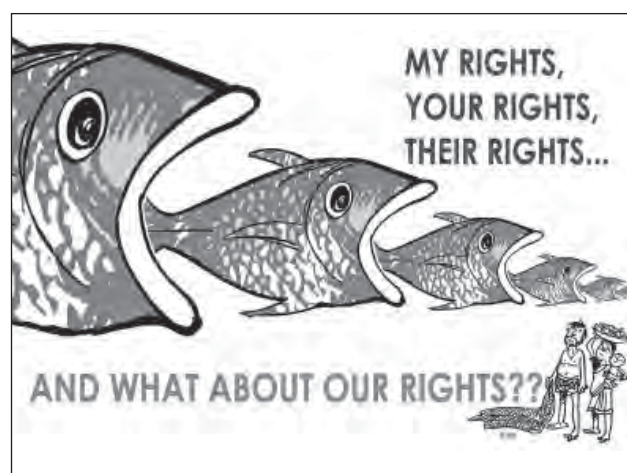
Studies

During the year 2007-2008, ICSF undertook five country case studies—on Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Philippines, India and Thailand—in preparation for the workshop and symposium on *Asserting Rights, Defining Responsibilities: Perspectives from Small-scale Fishing Communities on Coastal and Fisheries Management in Asia*. The studies, which are reported on in greater detail under the programme *Status of Fisheries from a Fishworker Perspective*, aimed to document and explore the understanding that fishing communities have about their rights to fisheries and coastal resources, as well as the obligations and responsibilities associated with these rights, and to document and discuss their initiatives to assert these rights and fulfil their responsibilities. (http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/monograph/pdf/english/issue_88/ALL.pdf)

Workshops

ICSF organized several workshops between 2007 and 2009. Two of these—in eastern and southern Africa, and in Latin America—followed the announcement of the 2008 Bangkok FAO 4SSF global conference on small-scale fisheries. The 4SSF conference was considered to provide a unique opportunity to inform and influence policy processes in favour of sustainable and equitable small-scale fisheries.

Asia workshop: ICSF, in collaboration with the Royal Government of Cambodia, organized a workshop and symposium on *Asserting Rights, Defining Responsibilities: Perspectives from Small-scale Fishing Communities on Coastal and Fisheries Management in Asia*, in Siem Reap, Cambodia, during 3 to 8 May 2007. The workshop was organized to: review the experiences of traditional and modern rights-based approaches to fisheries management; discuss their relevance and scope in the Asian context; contribute to improving the overall effectiveness of fisheries management by promoting responsible small-scale fisheries and the rights of small-scale fishing communities; and advocate for policies that recognize the rights of fishing communities to the coastal lands and resources customarily used by them. A three-day workshop was followed by a two-day symposium attended by government representatives from 10 Asian countries. The



recommendations of the workshop—in the form of the Siem Reap Statement—were presented to participants of the symposium. (<http://rights.icsf.net>)

Eastern and southern Africa workshop: ICSF, along with the Masifundise Development Trust (MDT), the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) and the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP), co-organized a workshop on *Asserting Rights, Defining Responsibilities: Perspectives of Small-scale Fishing Communities on Coastal and Fisheries Management in Eastern and Southern Africa* in Zanzibar, Tanzania, during 24 to 27 June 2008. The participants represented small-scale, artisanal and indigenous fishing communities, fishworker organizations and NGOs, researchers, activists, government institutions from the eastern and southern African (ESA) region, as well as the FAO.

The workshop discussed the extent to which the rights-based framework being put forward for fisheries management, is coherent with notions of rights for equitable and sustainable fisheries of local fishing communities. A one-day session held in Swahili, prior to the workshop, allowed local fishers to highlight their key concerns and priorities and to synthesize their views. The workshop itself highlighted several issues, such as lack of recognition of rights to coastal lands and fishing grounds, and associated threats to livelihoods. It captured the aspirations of coastal and inland communities to maintain or improve their livelihoods, and provided a bottom-up, gendered perspective on access rights to fishing, post-harvest rights and economic and social rights. (<http://icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/eastAfrica/index.jsp>)

Latin America workshop: The ICSF workshop on *Consolidating and Securing Artisanal Fishing Access and User Rights: The views of coastal and artisanal fishing communities on fisheries and aquaculture policies, coastal management, access to markets and the conservation of aquatic biodiversity in Latin America*, was held at Punta de Tralca, Chile, during 4 to 8 August 2008. It was organized by ICSF, in collaboration with the National Confederation of Chilean Artisanal Fishermen (CONAPACH), the Centro Ecoceanos, Chile, and CeDePesca (the Centre for Development and Sustainable Fisheries), Argentina. The workshop built on the issues discussed at the earlier ICSF-organized Santa Clara workshop in 2005. The four-day workshop was attended by delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama. It was preceded by a presentation in the Chilean national assembly in Valparaíso, organized by CONAPACH and Ecoceanos. (<http://icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/cedepesca/>)

Civil society preparatory workshop: Prior to the FAO 4SSF global conference on small-scale fisheries, ICSF, in collaboration with WFFP, IPC, the Sustainable Development Foundation (SDF) Thailand, and the Federation of Southern Fisherfolk (FSF) Thailand, organized a two-and-a-half day Civil

Society Preparatory Workshop, in Bangkok, Thailand, during 11-13 October 2008. The workshop was attended by representatives of fishworkers, fishing community organizations, indigenous peoples and support NGOs from 36 countries. The workshop discussed and arrived at common positions for engaging with the main 4SSF conference themes, and finalized strategies to ensure that fishworker/fishing community issues and perspectives would be recognized in all deliberations and included in the conference report. The workshop also provided an important forum to discuss women-in-fisheries issues, opening as it did with a session on women in fisheries. A particularly important achievement of the preparatory workshop was the drafting of a Civil Society Statement. The 'Bangkok Statement' drew on the statements from the ICSF-organized regional workshops, as well as on the WFFP statement. It called on the FAO's Committee on Fisheries (COFI) to adopt a human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities, and to adopt a specific chapter on small-scale fisheries in the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF). The statement was presented during the 4SSF conference and widely circulated in three languages among the delegates and later through the electronic media.



Indonesia workshop: ICSF organized a workshop titled *Customary Institutions in Indonesia: Do They Have a Role in Fisheries and Coastal Area Management?* in Lombok, Indonesia, during 2 - 5 August 2009. The workshop was organized in co-operation with Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) and the Provincial Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DKP) of the Government of Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) at Lombok, Indonesia. The workshop saw participation from Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia and India. A background study on customary institutions and management systems in Indonesia was undertaken in preparation for the workshop. (A detailed report can be found under the programme *Status of Fisheries from a Fishworker Perspective*.) The final message from the Lombok Workshop was unequivocal—customary rights and associated knowledge systems can, and should, play a central role in coastal and fisheries resources management. The proceedings of the workshop, along with the Lombok Statement, have been widely distributed and is available at: http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/proceeding/pdf/english/issue_104/ALL.pdf

Engaging with UN Processes

Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries: Bringing Together Responsible Fisheries and Social Development, Bangkok, Thailand, 13 – 17 October 2008

ICSF engaged with the above FAO Global Conference on Small-scale Fisheries (4SSF), playing an active role in providing inputs and proposals regarding the structure and content of the conference. ICSF, along with fishworker organizations and CSOs, advocated for policies and interventions supporting responsible small-scale fisheries (drawing on the experience of members from various regions and regional workshops). During the conference, ICSF delivered a plenary presentation on *Securing Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of Fishworkers and Fishing Communities* (http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/presentations/pdf/english/1224562467298***ICSF_presentation_lo.pdf). ICSF also presented a poster exhibition at the 4SSF conference, on small-scale fisheries, where publications on the themes of the conference were displayed.

Twenty Eighth Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) 2-6 March 2009, Rome, Italy

The civil society co-ordination group for 4SSF, which included WFFP, ICSF and IPC, continued to work together during COFI to follow the agenda item on small-scale fisheries. An intervention based on the Bangkok Statement was made by the civil society group. Several States supported some of the key demands in the intervention, such as the need for a special chapter on small-scale fisheries in the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF). ICSF, along with WFFP and IPC, also organized a side event during COFI, titled *Human Rights of Small-scale Fishing Communities: What Should FAO's Commitment Be?* on 4 March 2009. This event made a strong case for the adoption of a human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities.

Other Activities

ICSF contributed an article titled *Fisheries, Development and Human Rights*, based on the presentation at the Bangkok 4SSF Conference, which was included in the book titled *Fisheries, Sustainability and Development*—the Blue Book—published by The Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry. http://www.ksla.se/sv/redirect_frameset.asp?p=256&time=82041.

An article, titled *Recognizing a Rights-based Approach to Development in Fisheries: Struggles of Small-scale Fishing Communities to Secure their Human Rights*, was also prepared for a special edition of the *Journal of Peasant Studies* (forthcoming) that focuses on human-rights-based approaches. Further, ICSF was invited to make a presentation at the *Conference on Small-scale Fisheries* organized by People Uniting and Generating Aid for Development (PUGAD) and Africa Contact, in Copenhagen, Denmark, during 7 - 13 September 2009, titled *Adopting a Human-rights-based Approach to Development of Fisheries and Fishing Communities*.

The need for greater coherence between measures for integrated management of ocean resources and UN human-rights instruments was highlighted by ICSF at the Tenth Meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (UNICPOLOS), 17-19 June 2009, New York, and found reflection

in the report of the process (reported under the programme *Engaging with UN Processes*).

ICSF also took up several activities related to the Civil Society Preparatory Workshop and 4SSF:

- ICSF, on behalf of the civil society co-ordinating committee, anchored the publication of *Daily Rights*, a daily newsletter brought out in four languages (English, French, Spanish and Thai) for the duration of the Civil Society Preparatory Workshop and 4SSF, to highlight the issues and perspectives of small-scale fishworkers. The content of each language version of the newsletter differed, representing the perspectives of language groups present at the workshop. Seven issues of

the newsletter were printed, while the eighth and the final version (in English only) was produced subsequent to the conference and disseminated via electronic media.

- ICSF, at the request of the civil society co-ordinating committee, hosted a Google website for the pre-conference workshop. This provided details of the civil society workshop programme, background documents, contact, and other details of the co-ordinating group, in English, French and Spanish. All issues of the *Daily Rights* newsletter, photographs of the civil society workshop, position papers of CSOs, and related documents were also made available on the website. (<http://sites.google.com/site/smallscalefisheries/>)

Reflections

The various activities taken up over the past four years, particularly the studies and the workshops, provided an opportunity for fishworker representatives, NGOs and activists to debate issues of rights and responsibilities, and to articulate certain common positions. Through the workshops and related processes, it was possible to obtain a bottom-up perspective on how rights are understood by both men and women, and what rights are seen as important by small scale fishing communities. The workshops also provided space for dialogue among fishworker organizations, NGOs, government officials and representatives of multilateral organizations, particularly on issues of rights to resources, and on policies supportive of small-scale fishing communities.

The policy and discussion processes engendered and engaged in by ICSF have also helped in developing the capacity of fishworker and support organizations to advocate for suitable

policies that protect rights to life and livelihood, and in increasing awareness among policymakers about the kind of policies needed to support small-scale fishing communities. The processes have also contributed to strengthening solidarity networks between fishworker organizations and NGOs. Further, they have helped sharpen the demand for a human-rights-based approach to fisheries and fishing communities, and have strengthened the resolve of fishworker and support groups to seek greater recognition, adoption and implementation of such an approach at all levels. It is believed that such an approach will mean that all development efforts contribute to securing the freedom, well-being and dignity of fishing communities, particularly in the small-scale sector. Further, it will mean that fisheries conservation and management approaches, such as ecosystem based management and rights-based fisheries management, are coherent with a human-rights approach.

Marine Protected Areas

Marine protected areas (MPAs) are increasingly being used by governments as instruments for coastal and marine conservation and management. This is also in keeping with commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), to bring at least 10 per cent of oceans under protection by 2012. Setting up certain types of MPAs has had major repercussions for small-scale fishing and coastal communities, the primary traditional users of coastal and marine areas. ICSF's work under this programme—undertaking studies, organizing workshops and engaging with UN processes—was mainly to highlight the social dimensions of marine conservation and management.

The emphasis has been on drawing attention to the need for participatory and community-led approaches to conservation and management of marine and coastal protected areas.

Studies

Several studies have examined the ecological and biological impacts of MPAs; however, few have focused on the social implications of MPAs on communities. It was to address this gap that ICSF facilitated studies in Brazil, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania and Thailand. The objectives of the studies were to: provide an overview of the legal framework for, and design and implementation of, MPAs; to document and analyze the experiences and views of local communities, particularly fishing communities, on various aspects of MPA design and implementation; and to suggest ways in which livelihood concerns can be integrated into the MPA programme of work. The central message from the studies is as follows:

- **Brazil:** The study on *Marine Protected Areas and Artisanal Fisheries in Brazil*, based on detailed analysis of three sites—the Peixe Lagoon National Park in Rio Grande do Sul, and the marine extractive reserves (MERs) of Mandira, São Paulo, and Corumbau, Bahia—showed how

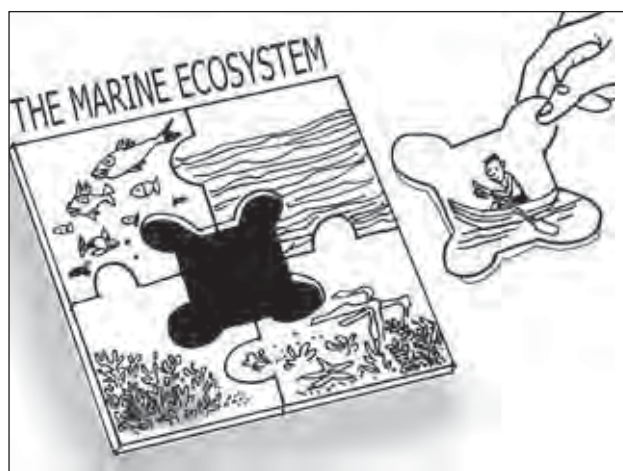
Highlights

- **social dimensions of coastal and marine conservation and management**
- **repercussions of target-driven, top-down MPA implementation for small-scale fishing, coastal communities**
- **need for participatory, community-led approaches to conservation and management of marine and coastal protected areas**
- **community-led conservation and management processes can better meet goals of both conservation and equity**

communities in Brazil have been able to use protected areas to safeguard their livelihoods against development and industrialization

projects, like shrimp farms and tourist resorts. The study also highlighted the many challenges facing communities in the process of setting up sustainable-use MERs.

- **India:** The study on *Marine Protected Areas in India*, using two case studies—the Gulf of Mannar National Park and Biosphere Reserve, and the Malvan (Marine) Wildlife Sanctuary—explored the experiences and views of local communities, particularly fishing communities, with respect to the various aspects of design and implementation of protected areas. It pointed out that while there is now more focus, in legislation, policy and practice, on community participation and co-management of natural resources, much remains to be done to secure full and effective participation of fishing communities.
- **Mexico:** The study on *Coastal and Marine Protected Areas in Mexico* highlighted the role played by local communities in managing coastal and marine resources, how local livelihoods are affected by the establishment of protected areas, and how community livelihood concerns can be integrated into conservation and management processes.
- **South Africa:** The study on *Marine Conservation and Coastal Communities: Who Carries the Costs?: A Study of Marine Protected Areas and Their Impact on Traditional Small-scale Fishing Communities in South Africa* pointed out that MPAs in South Africa have contributed to the exclusion of traditional fishers and have undermined their livelihoods. It argued for a review of policy and management of the marine component of South Africa's protected areas, and called for institutional mechanisms that will allow traditional fishing communities to effectively participate in the governance of MPAs and share equitably in their benefits.
- **Tanzania:** The study on *The Social Dimensions of Marine Protected Areas: A Case Study of the Mafia Island Marine Park in Tanzania* discussed the socioeconomic, political and cultural contexts within which people live their lives in the area. The study put forth several proposals through which traditional, small-scale and artisanal



coastal communities can engage better in protecting the marine ecosystem and their rights.

- **Thailand:** The study on *Marine Protected Areas in Thailand* discusses the issues faced by fishing communities in one MPA in Thailand—the Had Chao Mai Marine National Park in Trang Province. It notes that small-scale fishing communities often find it difficult to fish or harvest resources, as there are complex overlapping jurisdictions with no proper designation of areas. The study also highlights the various community-based initiatives undertaken by small-scale fishing communities in Trang Province to protect coastal and marine resources. It recommends changes at various levels—policy, legislation, management, implementation and operation—and at the level of the local community.
- **Indonesia:** The study on *Local Fishing Community Perspectives on the Coral Triangle Initiative in Indonesia* documents the experience of communities in two parks: the Bunaken National Park in North Sulawesi and the Wakatobi Islands National Park in Southeast Sulawesi, both of which are part of the Coral Triangle Initiative. It points out that conservation and management initiatives have not been built on the knowledge of local communities about marine ecosystems, or their customary norms for managing such resources.
- **Senegal:** The study from Senegal on *Marine Protected Areas in Artisanal Fishing Communities: Protecting Coastal Ecosystems whilst Fishworkers Become Impoverished* looks at the five MPAs created in 2004—in Saint-Louis, Kayar,

Joal-Fadiouth, Bamboung, and Abene-Kafountine. Focusing mainly on the one MPA that is actually functional—the Bamboung MPA in the Biosphere Reserve of the Saloum Delta—it emphasizes the need to ensure participation of coastal communities as a basic requirement for the success of MPAs. It also suggests how MPAs can contribute to an improvement of social and economic conditions in fishing communities.

All these studies are available at <http://mpa.icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/mpa/casestudies.jsp>

Workshops

ICSF organized several workshops and side events during this period:

- ICSF conducted a workshop on *Social Dimensions of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)* in Rome during 8-9 February 2008, prior to the Second Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas (WGPA2). Apart from sharing the finding from case studies commissioned by ICSF, the workshop also saw the sharing of MPA experiences from Indonesia, France and Spain. A side event on the same theme was also organized during WGPA2. The side event was well attended by delegates to WGPA2.
- ICSF organized a side event, jointly with WFFP, during the Ninth Conference of Parties (COP9) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), held in Bonn, Germany, during 19-30 May 2008. The side event, titled *MPAs: Protecting or Ignoring Livelihoods?*, was to share information from ICSF case studies as well as experiences of MPA implementation from Honduras, Indonesia and the indigenous peoples of Panama. The side event helped draw attention of policymakers, environmental groups and others, to problems in MPA implementation, and particularly to highlight issues of governance, participation and equity.
- ICSF conducted a two-day workshop, titled *Social Dimensions of Marine Protected Area Implementation in India: Do Fishing Communities Benefit?*, during 21-22 January 2009 in Chennai.

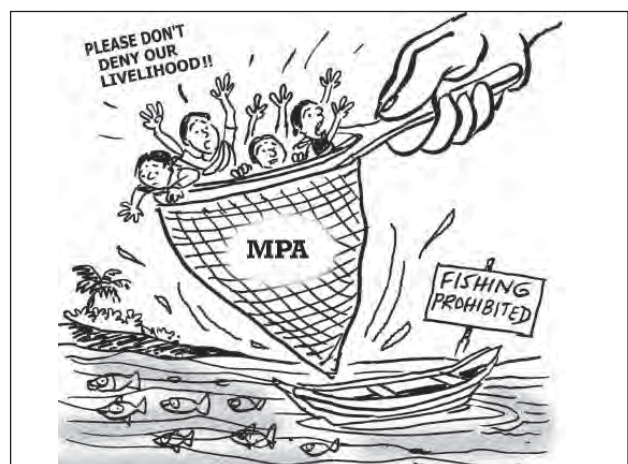
In preparation for the workshop, detailed case studies of all major MPAs in mainland India were undertaken. The workshop was organized to discuss experiences of MPA implementation in India, from a fishing-community perspective. The participants at the workshop included fishworkers, support NGOs, environmental groups, scientists and government officials. The workshop statement was endorsed by fishworkers, NGOs and environmental groups as well as by scientists present at the workshop. <http://mpa.icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/mpa/indiaWorkshop.jsp>

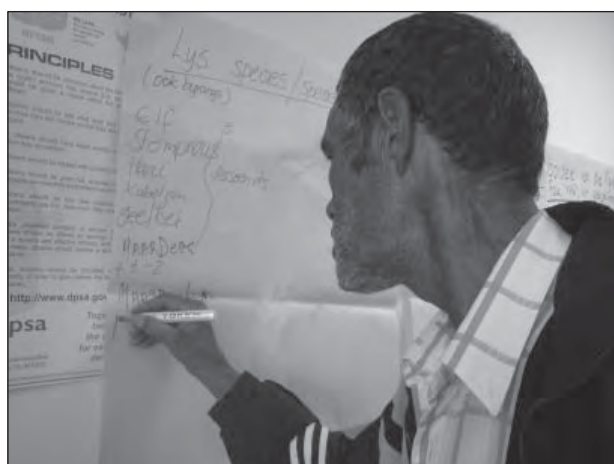
- Discussions on MPA implementation were held at the two regional workshops organized by ICSF in eastern and southern Africa, and in Latin America in 2008 (see report of programme on *Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management*). This issue was also discussed at the Civil Society Workshop in Bangkok in October 2008 (prior to the 4SSF global conference), and the perspectives of small-scale groups on the MPA issue were captured in the Bangkok Statement.

Engaging with UN Processes

ICSF participated in meetings of the CBD and other relevant UN agencies:

- ICSF participated in the *Second Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas (WGPA2)*, organized by the CBD during 11-15 February 2008, in Rome, Italy. The ICSF delegation comprised ICSF Members, authors





of studies undertaken by ICSF, as well as representatives of fishworker groups.

- ICSF participated in the *Ninth Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP9)*, held in Bonn, Germany, during 19-30 May 2008, and also facilitated participation of fishworker representatives at the conference.
- ICSF made a presentation titled *MPAs and Fisheries Management: The Human Dimension* at the Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC) Regional Consultative Forum Meeting, 6-9 August 2008, in Manado, Indonesia.
- ICSF participated in three (Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean) of the four Regional Workshops on the *Review of Progress and Capacity Building for the Implementation of the Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA) under the Convention on Biological Diversity*, organized by the CBD in October and November 2009.

Other Activities

- ICSF was invited by the Norwegian Fisheries Forum to make a presentation titled *Marine Protected Areas and their Impact on Small-scale Fisheries: Who Decides, Why, What and Where?* at the seminar on *Marine Protected Areas and the Experiences from Developing Countries*, during 24-25 October 2006, in Norway.
- ICSF partially supported its Member from Peru to participate in the *Second Latin American Congress on National Parks and Other Protected Areas*, organized in Bariloche, Argentina, from 30 September to 6 October 2007.
- ICSF was invited by FAO to contribute a case study titled *MPAs and Fisheries Management: A Case Study from India*, for a publication to be brought out by the FAO on MPAs as a tool for fisheries management.
- ICSF developed a webpage on MPAs and fishing communities (mpa.icsf.net). The webpage provides information about MPAs from the perspective of small-scale fisheries and fishworkers. All the case studies undertaken by ICSF are also available online. The webpage also contains information about CBD and related processes, as well as relevant articles/news from *SAMUDRA Report*, *Yemaya* and *SAMUDRA News Alerts*.
- A dossier titled *Reserved Parking: Marine Reserves and Small-scale Fishing Communities*, compiling articles related to MPAs from past issues of *SAMUDRA Report*, was printed in English, French and Spanish, and distributed during COP9.

Reflections

During this period, ICSF undertook a range of initiatives to highlight the social and political dimensions of conservation and management initiatives, particularly of MPAs. The case studies undertaken were useful in understanding the MPA implementation process in several countries, from a fishing community perspective, and the problems related to community participation in governance. It was clear from the case studies that in most countries, fishing-community participation in the MPA process was inadequate, with negative implications for their livelihoods and for the success of the conservation initiative. The case studies were also useful in highlighting positive community-led processes for conservation and management, as in some cases in Brazil, Spain and France. It is increasingly clear that where MPA processes are led by fishing communities, there is greater acceptance of the MPA approach, and higher chances of such efforts achieving goals of both conservation and equity.

Workshops, as well as training sessions organized, were useful in raising awareness among fishworker themselves about their rights to

participate in all aspects of MPA implementation. The MPA workshop in India, for example, helped draw attention to the often critical livelihood and other problems facing fishing communities in marine and coastal protected areas, and to facilitate discussions on these among a broad range of participants, including policymakers. It also helped draw attention to management initiatives and governance institutions of fishworkers themselves. That a consensus Statement could be adopted by groups with diverse perspectives was notable. The MPA workshop in India, including the process of preparing case studies beforehand, helped enhance the awareness of fishworkers about legal and other issues in MPA implementation, and of their rights.

Participation at CBD meetings, and collaboration with fishworker, local community and indigenous groups was useful in contesting target-driven and top-down approaches to conservation, and the associated violations of human rights linked to these approaches. It was also useful in influencing the text of the decisions adopted to take on board indigenous and local community concerns.



Status of Fisheries from a Fishworkers' Perspective

This programme was initiated with the primary objective of generating reliable information about fishworkers and their communities in countries around the world, given a situation where, in relative terms, more information is available about fish resources than about those who depend on them for their livelihoods. The objective was also to document and understand changes and trends in artisanal fisheries, to highlight emerging issues and stress the viability of the small-scale model of fisheries development.

Several studies were undertaken and completed during this four-year period.

2006-07

Five studies exploring changes and trends in artisanal fisheries, commissioned in the last triennium, were completed in 2006-07.

- The study on *Artisanal Fisheries in Brazil* dealt with the challenges facing the development of artisanal fisheries in Brazil. Besides attempting an analysis of the situation of artisanal fisheries, the study advocated alternative strategies for the development of the fisheries sector in Brazil.
- *The Status of World Fisheries from a Fishworker Perspective: The Ghanaian Situation* identified the main threats to artisanal fisheries and also the capacity of inshore fishers to harvest fisheries resources that are currently harvested by the industrial sector.
- The study titled *Pesca y Seguridad Alimentaria. El Abastecimiento del Pescado Fresco en el Perú* (in Spanish) (Fishing and Food Security: Fresh Fish Supplies in Peru) highlighted the reduction in artisanal fish landings in Peru in recent years, necessitating the import of frozen fish for human consumption, especially from Chile,

Highlights

- **aim to generate reliable information about fishworkers and their communities**
- **more known now about fish resources than about those who depend on them for their livelihoods**
- **document and understand changes and trends in artisanal fisheries**
- **stress viability of the small-scale model of fisheries development**

due to mismanagement in the sector. It also highlighted the huge opportunity cost to the artisanal fishery of placing so much emphasis on the industrial reduction fishery.

- The study titled *The Philippines Tuna Industry: A Profile* documented the importance of small-scale fisheries for tuna in the Philippines,

and highlighted the need to ensure that the interests of the small-scale sector are protected in fisheries management regimes for tuna stocks, including on the high seas.

- The study *Les Pêcheurs Artisans Au Sénégal: Etat des Lieux de la Pêche Artisanale du Point de Vue des Communautés Côtières* (in French) (Artisanal Fisheries in Senegal: Status of Artisanal Fishing from a Fishing Community Perspective) provided insights into the changing nature of artisanal fisheries in Senegal, evolving from a traditional sector providing food locally, to a modern, export-oriented sector, playing a major role in the national economy. The report also highlighted the changing social and political context of fishing communities, the pressures due to migration into the sectors, and the evolution of fishworkers organizations.

All the above reports are available online: <http://icsf.net/icsf2006/ControllerServlet?handler=OTHERPUB&code=viewPubn&language=EN&subsiteId=2&pubnType=monograph>.

They were also distributed during the ICSF workshop on *Emerging Concerns of Fishing Communities: Issues of Labour, Trade, Gender, Disaster Preparedness, Biodiversity and Responsible Fisheries*, organized during 4 - 6 July 2006, in Fortaleza, Brazil.

2007-2008

ICSF undertook five country case studies—in Bangladesh, Cambodia, the Philippines, India and Thailand—in preparation for the workshop, held in Siem Reap, Cambodia, in May 2007 (Reported under the programme *Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management*).

The study titled *Asserting Rights, Defining Responsibilities: Perspectives from Small-scale Fishing Communities on Coastal and Fisheries Management in the Philippines* pointed out that while several policy advances have been made towards establishing a community-based management regime in the Philippines, they fell short of devolution of powers to communities. They have, however, created spaces for communities to engage with government in managing resources. The study titled *Asserting Rights, Defining Responsibilities: Perspectives from Small-scale Fishing Communities on Coastal and*



Fisheries Management in Cambodia discussed the fishery policy reforms, particularly community fisheries (CF), under way in Cambodia. The study pointed out that while this has created more spaces for community participation in fisheries management, several challenges remain. The studies from India, Bangladesh and Thailand explored notions of rights and responsibilities in relation to fisheries management that exist among communities, and pointed to existing community-based structures that have tried to give effect to these notions of rights and responsibilities. The five studies fed into the debates and discussions at the Siem Reap Workshop. Two of the studies undertaken, from Cambodia and Philippines, were published and uploaded on the ICSF website.

2009-2010

ICSF undertook a study titled *Local Knowledge and Fishery Management in preparation for the workshop Customary Institutions in Indonesia: Do They Have a Role in Fisheries and Coastal Area Management?*, held in Lombok, Indonesia during 2-5 August 2009 (Reported under the programme *Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management*).

The study was undertaken by the Centre for Coastal and Marine Resources Studies, Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia. It provided a comprehensive overview of customary institutions in fisheries in Indonesia, and elaborated on some customary practices in fisheries management at the local level. Much of the information is based on primary data collection. The report is available online at: http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/reports/pdf/english/issue_8/ALL.pdf

Reflections

The studies under this programme contributed to a better understanding of the small-scale sector and the issues facing it. The information and insights from all the above studies have also helped inform ICSF's positions and statements at various UN meetings. The studies undertaken in preparation for the rights workshop in Siem Reap helped in giving insights into notions of rights and responsibilities in fisheries management, as perceived by local communities themselves. They helped improve the quality

of debate at the workshop. They also helped to identify, and advocate for, appropriate policies at the national and international level, in particular, at the FAO 4SSF global conference. The study on *Local Knowledge and Fishery Management* in Indonesia provided, in a comprehensive way, in-depth information about several customary institutions in fisheries in Indonesia, and contributed to enhancing awareness about these institutions, and their current relevance, among a wide audience.



Women in Fisheries (WIF)

The ICSF General Body that met at Fortaleza, Brazil, in 2006 decided that, as a priority, ICSF should sustain its work on women in fisheries, consolidating solidarity links between women fishworkers and their supporters from the North and South. This was particularly in view of the changing context for small-scale fisheries and fishing communities, the challenges being faced, and the fact that women of fishing communities in several parts of the world are getting more organized—as part of fishworker organizations, fisherwomen’s organizations or coastal community organizations—to voice their concerns from a women’s perspective.

Several processes related to women in fisheries were sustained during the period after 2006.

Workshops

In 2008-09, national-level workshops with women in fisheries were supported in two countries, namely, South Africa and Guinea Conakry:

South Africa: ICSF supported a workshop titled *Coast to Coast: Women in Fisheries in South Africa*, organized by the Masifundise Development Trust (MDT), for women leaders in October 2008. This enabled women from fishing communities to contribute their views to the process of developing the small-scale fisheries policy. A newsletter titled *Women’s Net*, dealing with women’s rights and roles, was brought out in print form and disseminated widely.

Guinea Conakry: ICSF supported a workshop to launch the Union of Women Fish Processors in Guinea Conakry (UNFFPG) in 2008. A short film on women fish processors in Guinea Conakry was also made, to highlight the issues facing them. The first version of the film was screened at a side event during the 4SSF conference in Bangkok in October 2008. A training workshop for 45 women leaders from the UNFFPG was subsequently organized, from

Highlights

- **sustain solidarity links between women fishworkers and their supporters from the North and the South**
- **strengthen national-level organizations of women fishworkers**
- **advocate for policies that sustain life and livelihoods in fisheries**

8 to 10 September 2009, focusing on microcredit, time management and leadership.

Following the decision of the ICSF Animation Team to organize the workshop *Recasting the Net: Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fishing Communities*, back-to-back with the next full quorum General Body of ICSF, from 7 to 10 July 2010 in Chennai, India, it was decided to organize several regional, national and subnational-level preparatory workshops during 2009-10, as briefly reported below:

India: A workshop titled *Enhancing Women's Roles in Fisheries in India* was held in Mumbai from 1 to 3 February 2010. The workshop reflected on issues facing women of fishing communities, as workers and as members of fishing communities and organizations; shared local agendas and strategies of women organizing in fisheries, taking stock of achievements and obstacles; and created awareness about key policies and interventions of relevance to women in fishing communities. The participants were mainly women who were directly engaged in processing, vending and trading fish, organized as part of associations, unions, co-operatives, societies, self-help groups (SHGs) and representatives of support non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The report of the workshop has been published and widely disseminated to fishworker organizations, fisheries departments of all coastal States of India, research organizations, independent researchers, policymakers and so on. It is also available online at: <http://www.icsf.net/SU/Pro/EN/105>

South Africa: In South Africa, the Masifundise Development Trust and Coastal Links co-organized a workshop titled *Recasting the Net: Redefining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihood in Small-scale Fisheries in South Africa*, in Lambertsbaai, South Africa, during 16-18 February 2010. The workshop brought together women from the Northern and Western Cape provinces of South Africa. Building on the earlier workshop in 2008, the Lambertsbaai Workshop, among other things, reviewed the history of women in fisheries in South Africa, analyzed the impact of the current policy process on women and on the lives of their communities, and identified strategies for ensuring that the new policy process transforms the existing male-dominated, production and exploitative approach to fisheries. It also identified strategies for strengthening women's organization within Coastal Links, and developed a 'gender agenda' for Coastal Links' advocacy at a national and global level. The workshop was useful in helping build the capacity of women leaders to ensure that the nation's new small-scale fisheries policy secures equitable access and benefits for women living in fishing communities in South Africa. The report of the workshop is available online at: http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/reports/pdf/english/issue_9/ALL.pdf

Brazil: The Conselho Pastoral dos Pescadores (CPP) organized a workshop from 19 to 20 March 2010 in Belém, capital of Pará State, northern Brazil. The workshop deliberated on the concerns of women fishworkers, as members of communities and organizations, discussed existing initiatives and policies in support of women in fisheries and their effectiveness, and identified strategies to deal with the various issues collectively agreed upon. It brought together women of fishing communities from the coastal zone, the Lower Amazon Region and the Marajó Island (at the mouth of the Amazon). The workshop also helped in identifying delegates to participate in the upcoming meeting of the Articulação de Mulheres Pescadoras (the national organization of fisherwomen in Brazil), being held from 4 to 8 May 2010 in the State of Ceará.

Europe: A one-day workshop, *Strengthening the Voice of Women of Fishing Communities in Europe: Recasting the Net, Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fisheries and Aquaculture*, was organized on 13 February 2010. Prior to the workshop, a questionnaire was circulated to all members of the European Network of Women in Fisheries and Aquaculture (AKTEA), covering eight themes. Responses to the questionnaire were received from nine organizations from France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Netherlands, Spain and the United Kingdom. The workshop, drawing on the questionnaires, discussed the following themes: work and changes in the roles and division of labour between men and women; women and decisionmaking in fisheries and aquaculture; and rights to coastal and fisheries resources/sustainable fisheries management. It formulated shared priority issues and concerns and strategies of women's organizations in fisheries in Europe.



Philippines: A workshop, *National Workshop on Women in Fisheries and Climate Change*, was held from 9 to 11 March 2010 in Tagbilaran City, Bohol, the Philippines. The workshop brought together grassroots women leaders from the three major islands of the country, namely, Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao; representatives of CSOs; representatives from the local government of Tagbilaran City and academics, as well as participants from Thailand. It provided an opportunity for participants to discuss and debate on specific issues of concern related to climate change and its effect on fisheries, in general, and on livelihood activities, in particular. Participants discussed what could be done and by whom to deal with the effects of climate change and suggested follow-up activities needed.

Thailand: From 17 to 20 March 2010 participants from five provinces in southern Thailand participated in a workshop at Pum Rieng Village, Chaiya District, Surat Thani Province. Participants discussed the



various issues facing their communities and agreed to formalize the network of women fisherfolk groups under the name *Women's Network for the Defense of Fisherfolk Rights*, with the mission of supporting women to, among other things, protect community rights to access, use and manage natural resources; protect, conserve and rehabilitate marine and coastal resources; and increase their knowledge, capacity and skills to participate in processes and mechanisms aimed at addressing the problems of small-scale fisherfolk communities.

Canada: In Canada, the Coastal Learning Communities Network (CLCN) anchored a learning

circle, through a teleconference, to discuss the role of women in Canadian fisheries. Held on 30 March 2010, the circle comprised aboriginal (indigenous) and non-aboriginal people. It discussed the main activities and challenges faced by women in the fisheries of Canada, the role of women in fisheries decisionmaking, and the impact of privatization, globalization and climate change. The group concluded that even as fishermen's access to fisheries resources is diminishing, so are the voices and spaces of women of fishing communities in fisheries and fisheries decisionmaking, and that this situation poses a serious challenge for the mobilization of women. There is need to continue processes of internal dialogue and analysis to arrive at appropriate strategies to counter this situation.

The complete reports can be downloaded from <http://icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/wif/wifWorkshop/english/workshop.jsp>

Studies and Publications

Cambodia: ICSF co-supported the *Study on Women's Roles in Community Fisheries Management in Cambodia*.

The study, following an earlier work undertaken for the Siem Reap workshop on communities' perceptions of rights to resources, described the roles of women and men in fisheries and community fisheries management (CFM) at the household and community levels, analyzed the needs and aspirations of women associated with CFM, and recommended practical strategies and opportunities for increasing women's participation in CFM planning and implementation.

Brazil: ICSF supported local organizations in the production of two booklets: the first on the experience of organizing fisherwomen in the State of Ceará, northeastern Brazil, and the second, a primer on the rights of women in fisheries, through the direct collaboration of fisherwomen leaders of the Articulação de Mulheres Pescadoras (AMP). These were for use as training materials for fisherwomen leaders and supporters. In preparation, a State-level meeting of fisherwomen, called *Women Fishing and Struggling*, was held during 26-29 November 2008 in the State of Ceará.

Gender and CBCRM: In 2008-09, ICSF co-authored a study titled *Integrating a Gender Perspective in CBCRM Approaches: A review of experiences and best practices of Oxfam Novib partners in SE Asia and other efforts worldwide*. Based on a desk study and a review of efforts in integrating a gender perspective in the practice of community-based fisheries or coastal resources management, the study provided insights and key lessons on how to integrate a gender perspective in the practice of CBCRM.

India: In preparation for the women-in-fisheries workshop in India in February 2010, a background study was undertaken, involving field visits to fish markets, women's co-operative societies and other organizational initiatives involving women in fisheries. This study helped in grounding the workshop discussions in concrete contexts. ICSF also brought out a booklet on fish vendors in India, titled *Women Fish Vendors in India: An Information Booklet*. It contains information on government policies and other initiatives that have been undertaken, or are being undertaken, with a bearing on the livelihoods and conditions of work of women fishworkers. It compiles, for example, some of the fisheries-specific schemes and initiatives to support women in fisheries undertaken by central and State departments, as well as by central research institutions and intergovernmental organizations. The booklet provides information that is otherwise not easily available. It can be

downloaded from (http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/resources/usefulDocs/docs/english/%3C1264217021617%3Evendor-final_220110.pdf)

Review of literature: ICSF also commissioned a background study, based on a review of literature, in preparation for the international workshop on gender and fisheries to be held in Chennai during 7 to 10 July 2010. The study reviews relevant literature on the eight themes that are the focus of the Chennai workshop, and offers a framework to analyze developments in the fisheries sector, from a gender perspective.

Other Activities

Online bibliography on women in fisheries

ICSF developed an annotated, online bibliography on women in fisheries. The bibliography has been developed for use by those interested in, or working on, women's issues in fisheries. Documents have been classified under eight themes: (1) role of women in fisheries; (2) role of women in aquaculture; (3) status of women; (4) recognition and policy; (5) development initiatives; (6) globalization; (7) struggles and movements; and (8) women and resources management. The work on improving the content of the bibliography is continuing. The bibliography is available at: <http://wif.icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/wif/bibliography/biblioHome.jsp>



Reflections

The work on women-in-fisheries issues over the past four years has built on, and taken forward, the work undertaken by ICSF on the subject since 1986. The workshops and studies have helped in obtaining a more current understanding of the dynamic changes in the fisheries sector, and the implication of these for gender relations and the lives and livelihoods of fishing communities. The workshops have also helped in strengthening women-in-fisheries organizations and networks, and in developing

the capacity of participants to engage with ongoing processes in an informed and effective manner, seeking recognition of their rights. The outcomes and analyses from the above workshops are expected to lay a strong foundation for meaningful discussions at the Chennai workshop, ensuring that the discussions are rooted in current realities and specific contexts. The WIF bibliography and webpage continue to provide information and visibility to concerns and proposals of women fishworkers.



Supporting Small-scale Fisheries Regional Network in Latin America

The ICSF General Body Meeting in 2006 proposed the need for a greater focus on small-scale fisheries issues in Latin America, and the need to engage more directly with members and their associated networks in the region.

The work in Latin America took forward this mandate.

Foro Latinoamericano de Pesca Artesanal

The foro was set up in March 2006, following the Latin American Regional Seminar on *Sustainable Fisheries and Livelihoods in Latin America: The Imperative of Recognizing Artisanal Fishworkers' Fishing Access Rights*—the Santa Clara Workshop—held in Argentina in March 2005. In all, 42 bulletins (*boletines*) have been published on the website (<http://www.cedepesca.org.ar/foroclara/>) up to March 2008 and circulated to members of the electronic forum (e-forum) on developments relevant to small-scale fisheries in the continent. Bulletins were sent to 12 countries in Latin America, namely, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, and also to Belgium, India, Norway and Spain. Issues given particular prominence included: conflicts between the artisanal and industrial fishing sectors in Chile and in Peru; the entry of industrial fishing vessels into the five-mile artisanal fishing zone in Peru; the issue of fishermen's rights in Panama, Brazil, Chile and Peru; the earthquake and tsunami that hit Peru in August 2007; women in Chile's artisanal fishery; and the call for a trawl ban in Chile. The foro also took up lobbying and advocacy work based on the information produced and shared.

Highlights

- need for more focus on small-scale fisheries issues in Latin America
- e-forum formed to exchange information, share concerns and extend solidarity

Latin American Workshop

The workshop on *Consolidating and Securing Artisanal Fishing Access and User Rights: The Views of Coastal and Artisanal Fishing Communities on Fisheries and Aquaculture Policies, Coastal Management, Access to Markets and the Conservation of Aquatic Biodiversity in Latin America* was held during 4-8 August 2008, in Punta de Tralca, Chile (See report under the programme *Coastal and Fisheries Resources Management*).

Other Activities

Following the earthquake in Peru, with its epicentre near Pisco, ICSF helped mobilize some financial resources to enable FIUPAP, the fishworker organization in Peru, to carry out a field visit to survey the impact of the earthquake and tsunami.

Reflections

***D**uring this* period, ICSF has, through its Members, sustained links with small-scale fishworker groups in Latin America. Attention has been drawn to the issues facing small-scale fisheries

in Latin America on an ongoing basis, and support extended. The e-forum was used extensively by members of the network to exchange information, share concerns and extend solidarity.



Training Programmes for Fishworker Organizations

ICSF organized several training programmes for fishworker organizations and NGOs working for small-scale fisheries. These were at the national/regional/international levels, and were in response to requests by fishworker organizations and NGOs for inputs on specific issues, such as legal instruments of relevance to fisheries, coastal zone management, MPAs, aquaculture, labour and trade issues.

2006-2007

- A training programme on *Coastal Zone Management, Aquaculture, MPAs and Fish Trade* was organized in June 2006 for the National Fishworkers' Forum (NFF), India. It provided information to participants on developments of relevance at the national and international level on all the above issues.
- ICSF, along with Centre for Education and Communication (CEC), New Delhi, the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP) and the National Fisheries Solidarity (NAFSO), Sri Lanka, organized the *South Asian Workshop of Trade Unions* on 11 February 2007 in Negombo, Sri Lanka. It was organized to inform, and to seek the support of, central trade unions for ILO's proposed Work in Fishing Convention, 2007, towards ensuring its adoption when it came up for voting at the 96th Session of the International Labour Conference (ILC) in Geneva in June 2007.

2007-08

During this period, the focus was mainly on labour-related issues, as linked to the ILO's Work in Fishing Convention, and on issue of coastal protection and rights of fishing communities to coastal lands. The following programmes were organized:

- ICSF organized a workshop on coastal zone issues and on the proposed ILO Work in Fishing

Highlights

- **national, regional, international training programmes organized for fishworker organizations, NGOs**
- **specific issues focused on: legal instruments, coastal zone management, MPAs, aquaculture, labour, trade**
- **special focus on ILO's Work in Fishing Convention, 2007, including need to include shore-based workers (many of whom are women) in attendant legislation**

Convention for the National Fishworkers' Forum (NFF) on 6 December 2007 in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.

- ICSF led a session on the ILO Work in Fishing Convention and the FAO Global Conference during the fourth General Assembly of WFFP (WFFP GA4), from 28 November to 3 December 2007, in Negombo, Sri Lanka. The general assembly of WFFP decided that in each country and continent where it has members,



WFFP would organize workshops at the national level on the ILO Work in Fishing Convention. The Assembly also decided to initiate lobbying processes with respective national governments to include the interests of the artisanal, small-scale and shore-based fisher people and workers in processing units, as a follow-up to the workshops.

- ICSF, along with CEC, New Delhi, held two training programmes on the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, on 19 December 2007 in Kolkata, West Bengal, and on 29 December 2007 in Bhubaneswar, Orissa. Apart from members of the NFF, these programmes were attended by local trade unions, fisher leaders, government officials, and so on. The Orissa meeting also looked at the issue of coastal management and rights of fishing communities, in the context of a new Notification being issued by the government.

2008-09

Based on requests from NFF, India, ICSF provided inputs on issues related to coastal zone management, MPAs, and the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007. These were provided during several workshops and training programmes over the year, including workshops held specifically on the ILO Convention in four states of India. The workshops on the ILO Convention explained facets of the Convention as well as areas that are not protected under the Convention, and invited fishworkers to reflect on how provisions of the Convention could be

of benefit to Indian fishers, particularly to those employed in small-scale fishing operations. The demand for ratification of the ILO Convention was taken up by the NFF and met with political support, as reported by the media. ICSF also provided inputs towards documenting the two-month long coastal *yatra* (march) undertaken by NFF to, among other things, demand greater protection of the coastal zone, and the recognition of the traditional rights of fishing communities to coastal resources.

In West Africa, ICSF, based on requests from three national fishworker organizations from West Africa—the Union Nationale des Pêcheurs Artisans de Guinée (UNPAG), the Conseil National Interprofessionnel de la pêche artisanale du Sénégal (CONIPAS), and the Fédération nationale des Pêches de Mauritanie (FNP)—supported the participation of three members from Ghana, Mauritania and Senegal to the West African Regional Workshop in Guinea Conakry, titled *Facing Up to the Future: West African Fishing Communities' Proposals for Sustainable Fisheries*, held from 1 to 5 December 2008. The meeting, facilitated by the Coalition for Fair Fisheries Agreements (CFFA), was the third in a series of meetings initiated in 2006, to bring together fishworkers, media representatives and NGOs, with the common objective of improving and increasing the participation of coastal communities in decision-making processes through better production and use of information. ICSF Members made substantive inputs to the workshop deliberations—in particular, experiences from Mauritania and Ghana on fish processing proved most useful.

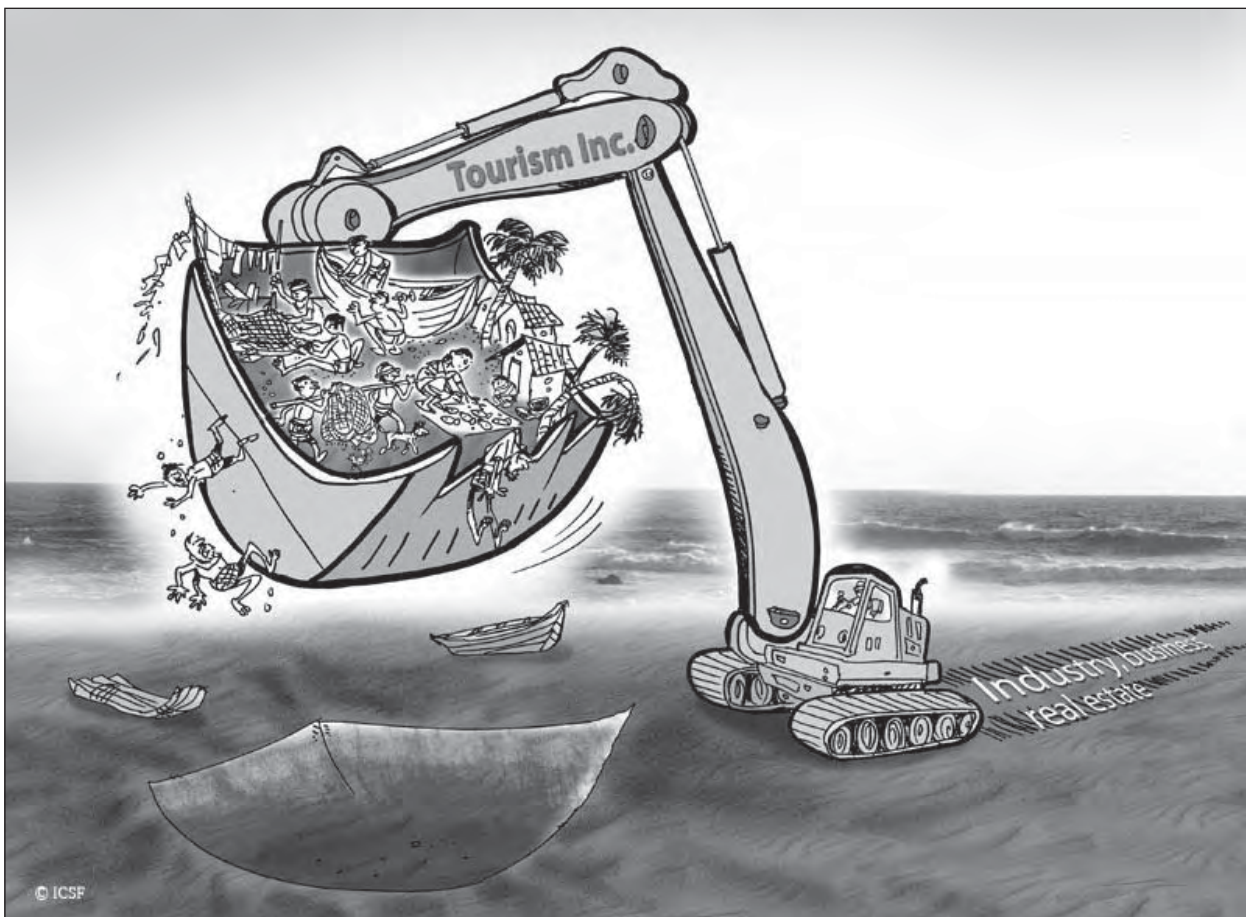
2009-2010

ICSF provided inputs on issues related to coastal zone management, fisheries management and MPAs based on requests from NFF, India. These were provided during workshops and training programmes organized in Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai. These inputs enabled local organizations to engage with debates and developments on these issues, with a view to ensuring the sustainable management of resources and protection of the rights of small-scale fishing communities.

Reflections

The training programmes were useful in providing information and facilitating discussions with fishworker groups and unions on developments on issues of coastal zone management, labour, fisheries trade, MPAs and aquaculture, and to arrive at informed positions on these issues. They were also useful in enhancing the capacity of fishworker organizations to engage with issues of relevance at the national and international level. Training

programmes and workshops on labour issues helped in creating greater awareness about ILO's Work in Fishing Convention, 2007, among trade unions, policymakers, fishworker organizations and NGOs working in support of them. They were also useful in stimulating discussions on the kind of legislation needed at the national level, taking into account the significant categories of workers within the fishing sector, including shore-based workers, many of whom are women.



Coastal Artisanal Fisheries and the Common Fisheries Policy Reform in the European Union

The Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) of the European Union (EU) provides a comprehensive policy and management framework for fisheries for all EU Member States, governing access to, and control over, fisheries resources in EU waters. The CFP must be reviewed and reformed every 10 years. Currently there is a legal requirement for the CFP to be reviewed and reformed prior to 2012. The launch of the European Commission's Green Paper on the reform of the CFP in April 2009 signalled the formal start of the reform process. The Green Paper opened up a public consultation designed to feed into the review and reform processes. The Green Paper makes a special mention of small-scale fisheries, highlights their social value, and suggests that special treatment be applied to them, through the adoption of "differentiated management regimes": one for large-scale fleets and another for small-scale fleets in coastal communities, with a focus on social objectives.

ICSF has engaged 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. The specific objectives were to: enable such organizations to participate in the public debate on the review of the CFP; strengthen networks of small-scale fishing interests in the EU; arrive at joint positions on the various aspects of the CFP of relevance for small-scale fisheries and feed these into the review process; and arrive at a clearer understanding of the importance of small-scale fisheries in Europe, with some concrete proposals for the strategic development of the sector. The aim was also to (a) develop criteria to apply to small-scale fishing that define the nature and scale of fishing operations that would be subject to a "differentiated management regime", as proposed in the Green Paper, and (b) make proposals for differentiated management regimes to be applied to small-scale fisheries. Several activities have been undertaken in this regard:

Highlights

- **stress importance of small-scale fisheries in Europe, with concrete proposals for strategic development of the sector**
- **main focus: getting small-scale fishers' voices heard in review and reform of Common Fisheries Policy**
- **strengthen EU networks of small-scale fishing interests**
- **develop criteria, make proposals for differentiated management regimes for small-scale fisheries**



Workshop

- A major one-day workshop on small-scale fisheries and the CFP reform was held on 28 September 2009, with participants from seven countries in Europe.

Participation in Meetings of the EU

- ICSF engaged with the Fisheries Services (DG Mare) of the European Commission (EC) in the formal consultative processes, through the European Commission's Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (ACFA), and seminars organized by the EC.
- ICSF participated in Hearings organized by the Fisheries Committee of the European Parliament, including through a presentation made to a Hearing on CFP Reform

Reflections

The activities undertaken under this programme 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. These have been reflected in the Brussels Statement on Small-scale Fisheries and CFP Reform, which has been widely used and included in several contributions to the CFP Green Paper process; Fishing in Small Islands in Europe (adopted by the European Small Islands Federation - ESIN); the Arainn Mhor Declaration, December 2009; and the La Coruna Declaration, April 2010.

ICSF's activities have highlighted the importance of artisanal fisheries at the EU

on 1 December 2009. ICSF also promoted the participation of small-scale fisher representatives in these processes.

- ICSF engaged with other initiatives and networks to promote sustainable artisanal fisheries in the EU CFP reform process, and to raise awareness about the importance of this sector.

Other Activities

- A website on the CFP reform process in English, French and Spanish was put up (<http://eussf.icsf.net>).
- Briefing materials, as well as press releases, articles, and a written submission to the DG Mare Green Paper consultation, were produced.
- A study on small-scale fisheries in North Spain and Portugal (Azores), to document and analyze the social and economic significance of artisanal fisheries and their contribution to sustainable development, was commissioned.
- Email discussions on the reform process were facilitated and a network of fishworkers and NGOs (from mainly the Atlantic Arc countries) was facilitated to engage in the Green Paper process on the common issue of coastal artisanal fisheries and sustaining livelihoods and fishing communities.

level, the need for better representation of the sector and for specific provisions to be included in the new CFP regulation to address artisanal fisheries. ICSF has also engaged with the process of defining small-scale and artisanal fisheries in the EU, and in outlining what form a differentiated approach could take. Through the programme, linkages have been forged between fisher representatives across Europe, including Iceland, Scandinavian countries (Sweden and Denmark), UK, Ireland, Netherlands, France, Spain and Portugal, while existing links have been strengthened, and new ones forged (notably, ESIN) and in the UK, the New Under Ten Fishermen's Association (NUTFA). So too linkages and synergies have been forged between this work and the parallel work of other NGOs and alliances in the EU.

Support to the Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements (CFFA)

During the reporting period, ICSF continued support to the activities of CFFA (an autonomous organization of which ICSF is a founder member) towards monitoring and documenting the changing nature of fisheries arrangements between the EU and the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) and other developing countries, and informing and advising fishworker organizations and NGOs on issues related to fisheries arrangements entered into by the EU, and the implications of these for coastal communities, especially in the South.

Towards these objectives, CFFA undertook the following activities:

Reports, Analysis and Other Documentation

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 EU's fisheries policies; coherence issues between EU fisheries policy and development co-operation; the reform of the CFP external dimension 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; fisheries partnership agreements (FPAs) negotiated; and the issue of corruption in fisheries, including in EU-ACP fisheries relations.

CFFA also provided advice and inputs to the activities of various organizations, including Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Co-operation (CTA), Commonwealth Secretariat, Department for International Development (DFID), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Greenpeace, European Confederation of Relief and Development NGOs (CONCORD), CCFD Program Mer, European Centre for Development Policy Management (ECDPM) and

Highlights

- **monitoring, analyzing, 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**

the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD).

Workshops, Meetings and Exchange Programmes

- CFFA organized annual workshops in West Africa on issues arising from EU-West

Africa Fisheries relations for artisanal fishing communities (economic partnership agreements, European regulation on illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, fisheries partnership agreements, development aid priorities, etc.):

- CFFA collaborated with UNPAG, Guinée, FNP, Mauritania, and CONIPAS, Senegal, to organize a regional meeting in Saly (Senegal) in September 2008 to discuss the issues arising from the West Africa economic partnership agreements negotiations, and the elaboration of a new EU regulation to combat IUU fishing. That led CFFA to successfully lobby the EU for a different treatment for West African artisanal fishing in the IUU regulation.
- CFFA collaborated with UNPAG, CONIPAS and FNP to organize a regional meeting in Guinea during 2-5 September 2009 where professionals from nine countries made concrete proposals to decisionmakers on issues related to access to resources, markets and working conditions, including within the framework of the EU-West Africa Fisheries partnership agreements. This also led to a commitment by these organizations to form a regional confederation of artisanal fishing organizations (launched in March 2010).
- CFFA collaborated with the FNP to organize a regional meeting in Mauritania in November 2009, with organizations from 10 countries of the region, to discuss the issues arising for the West African artisanal fishing sector from the reform of the CFP.
- Conscious of the importance of the media for democratizing the decision-making process, CFFA has helped build up a relationship between the African media and the artisanal fishing sector by organizing a workshop on *West African Media and Artisanal Fishing Professionals on Raising Awareness about Sustainable Fisheries Management*, in Nouadhibou, Mauritania, in September 2006. This workshop was jointly organized with

UNPAG, CONIPAS and FNP. This workshop was followed by a training session for journalists in Brussels in 2009.

- CFFA organized workshops at the Seafood Summit, an initiative from the Seafood Choices Alliance on *Quality and Traceability: Issues for the Artisanal Fishing Sector in West Africa*, in Barcelona, in January 2008, and, at the Seafood Summit in Paris, in January 2010, on the *Issues Arising for Developing Countries from the Reform of the EU Common Fisheries Policy*.
- CFFA organized a well-attended side event on the impact of IUU fishing in West Africa during the 27th session of COFI, during 5-9 March 2007, which included presentations from fishworker and NGO representatives from Guinea Conakry, Tanzania, Madagascar, Senegal and Mauritania.
- In the context of the European Seafood Exposition, a week-long series of activities and interactions were arranged with a delegation from Peru (FIUPAP and Cooperación) and Argentina (CeDePesca) to exchange information and learn about the development of negotiations between the EU and Peru on the signing of a fisheries agreement. Formal meetings were organized with the European Commission (DG Fish, and AIDCO), with the Spanish Delegation to the EU, and with FNP.

Participation at Meetings

- CFFA participated in the FAO COFI, 5-9 March 2007, with a delegation that included fishworker and NGO representatives from Guinea Conakry, Tanzania, Madagascar, Senegal and Mauritania.
- CFFA participated, as both expert and member, in the European Commission's ACFA.
- CFFA has become member of the Long Distance Fleet Regional Advisory Council (LDRAC) Executive Committee, and vice chair of the LDRAC working group on fisheries agreements, voicing NGO and ACP small-scale fisheries concerns in these, mainly EU, industry bodies.

Other Activities

- Six bi-monthly news bulletins were produced annually on the CFP, market access, World Trade Organization (WTO) issues and fisheries agreements, and published by Agritrade. Interviews with ACP fisheries stakeholders were conducted and published by Agritrade;
- CFFA commissioned a study on the situation of the mother-ship operations (*les bateaux de ramassage*) in Senegal, highlighting the poor working conditions on board these vessels, the high dependence from Saint Louis communities on this activity, and the difficulty of ascertaining whether fish caught this way is legal or not.
- CFFA formally engaged with the UK and German government initiatives on IUU fishing (mainly through the UK's DFID and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)).
- CFFA collaborated with CONIPAS and FNP in 2008-09 to set up a joint artisanal fishing sector committee for the implementation of the Senegal-Mauritania fisheries agreement.
- In 2009-10, CFFA supported CONIPAS, Senegal and FNP Mauritania, to harmonize their views and participate in the negotiations of the Senegal-Mauritania fisheries agreement.
- CFFA collaborated with the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) to analyze issues of transparency, accountability and corruption in West African fisheries.
- CFFA is a founder member and on the steering committee of the Oceans2012 alliance (www.ocean2012.eu/OCEAN2012) on the reform of the CFP.

Reflections

CFFA has been able to monitor, analyze and disseminate information on the changing nature of fisheries arrangements between the EU and the ACP and other developing countries, particularly to fishworker organizations in ACP countries. CFFA's advice and documentation has been actively sought by international and national administrations, policy makers, NGOs, professional organizations and other stakeholders

in EU-ACP fisheries relations. In several cases, the work has fed into policy-making processes (notably through the CTA, the Commonwealth Secretariat and DFID). The European Parliament formally invited CFFA to attend/make inputs to various meetings and hearings in the European Parliament, as, for example, to the Fisheries Committee and the Development Committee.

International Trade and Small-scale Fisheries

During this period, ICSF continued to monitor and analyze information on developments in international and regional trade regimes and to disseminate information about such developments to fishworker organizations, NGOs and policymakers.

ICSF provided information and analysis about the implications of fish trade regimes for small-scale fishers and fishing communities, including on the implications of the subsidies negotiations at the WTO.

Participation in Workshops

- ICSF participated in the workshop *Development and Sustainability in the WTO Fisheries Subsidies Negotiations: Issues and Alternatives*, jointly organized by UNEP-ICTSD-WWF, and held at Geneva, Switzerland, during 9-14 May 2006. The meeting was to develop a better understanding of the strategic interests and technical challenges faced, especially by developing countries, in the fisheries subsidies negotiations at the WTO.
- ICSF participated at the *Tenth Session of the Sub-committee on Fish Trade*, FAO, held at Santiago de Compostela, Spain, from 30 May to 2 June 2006 and made a statement highlighting the need for ensuring that trade is made compatible with long-term conservation and management. ICSF also stressed the need to broaden the understanding of the relationship between fish trade and food security.
- ICSF made a presentation during the meeting on *Disciplining Fisheries Subsidies: Incorporating Sustainability at the WTO and Beyond*, jointly organized by UNEP-WWF, at Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, during 1-2 March 2007.
- ICSF was invited to make a presentation on *Social Dimensions of Certification Schemes for Capture Fisheries: How Can Coastal Communities Benefit?* at the APFIC Regional Workshop on Certification Schemes for Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture, 18-20 September, 2007, Vietnam.
- ICSF made a presentation on *Market-driven Conservation in Fisheries: Social Issues in Certification Schemes for Capture Fisheries* at the National Seminar on Conservation and Sustainability of Coastal Living Resources of India (ConserveFish 2009), organized by Central Institute of Fish Technology and Society of Fisheries Technologists (India) in Kochi, India, during 1-3 December 2009.

Highlights

- **implications of fish trade regimes for small-scale fishers and fishing communities**
- **monitoring subsidies negotiations at the World Trade Organization (WTO)**
- **analyzing the implication of ecolabelling and certification schemes for small-scale fisheries and fishworkers**

Other Activities

There was an ongoing focus on issues of trade in *SAMUDRA Report* and *SAMUDRA News Alerts*.

Several articles focused on the issue of ecolabelling, and its implications for small-scale fishworkers in developing countries, as well as on the subsidies negotiations at the WTO.

Reflections

Through *information* and analysis on trade issues provided, including through articles and workshop presentations, ICSF was able to enhance awareness about such developments, and

their implications for small-scale fishworkers in developing countries, amongst fishworkers, NGOs and policymakers. ICSF was also able to influence the debates and positions on these issues.



ILO Convention on Comprehensive Standard on Work in the Fishing Sector

Engaging with the ILO process related to the now-adopted Work in Fishing Convention (WFC), 2007, has been an important part of ICSF's work from 1998. ICSF saw engagement with the ILO process as an opportunity to focus greater attention on issues related to the conditions of work in the small-scale fisheries sector, including aspects such as safety at sea, social security, and remuneration and recognition of shore-based workers, especially women.

ICSF has worked with fishworker groups, trade unions and others in several countries, to advocate for the ratification of the Convention. ICSF has undertaken several activities to engage with, and disseminate information about, the WFC, as discussed below:

Participation in ILO Meetings

ICSF participated in the 96th session of the ILC in June 2007 that finally saw the adoption of the WFC. In all its Statements, ICSF urged States to consider extending the relevant provisions of the Convention, where applicable, to shore-based fishers, especially women, in consultation with social partners. ICSF also drew attention to the importance of addressing problems related to the working and living conditions of workers in the aquaculture industry.

ICSF has also participated in subsequent meetings organized by ILO, related to the WFC. For example, ICSF participated in *Americas Regional Tripartite Seminar on the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No. 188)*, organized by the ILO and held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, during 24-26 August 2009. ICSF also participated in the *Tripartite Meeting of Experts to Adopt Port State Control Guidelines for Implementation of*

Highlights

- **Since 1998, ICSF engaging with ILO's process to develop a Convention on fishing**
- **need for greater attention to conditions of work in the small-scale fisheries sector, safety at sea, social security, and remuneration and recognition of shore-based workers, especially women**
- **working with fishworker groups, trade unions and others to advocate for ratification of the ILO Work in Fishing Convention**
- **disseminating information through workshops and publications, including a guidebook**

the *Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No.188)*, held in Geneva during 15-19 February 2010.

Guidebook on Understanding the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007

ICSF brought out a guidebook for fishworkers, policymakers and other people interested in labour standards in fisheries to better understand the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007. The guidebook has also been translated into French, Spanish, Arabic, Portuguese and Bahasa Indonesia. Responding to requests from fishworker organizations in India, it has also been translated into various Indian languages, including Marathi, Gujarati, Telugu and Malayalam. While the guidebook is available in English, French and Spanish in print form, all other language versions are available online. The guidebook has been distributed widely, including at the *Tripartite Meeting of Experts to Adopt Port State Control Guidelines for Implementation of the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No.188)*, held in Geneva from 15 to 19 February 2010. (<http://labour.icsf.net/icsf2006/jspFiles/labour/home.jsp>)

Training Programmes and Workshops

- Several training programmes and workshops to provide information about the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007, were organized by ICSF during this period (See report of *Programme on Training Programmes for Fishworkers*).
- A session on the ILO Convention was organized during the workshop on *Asserting Rights, Defining Responsibilities: Perspectives of Small-scale Fishing Communities on Coastal and Fisheries Management*

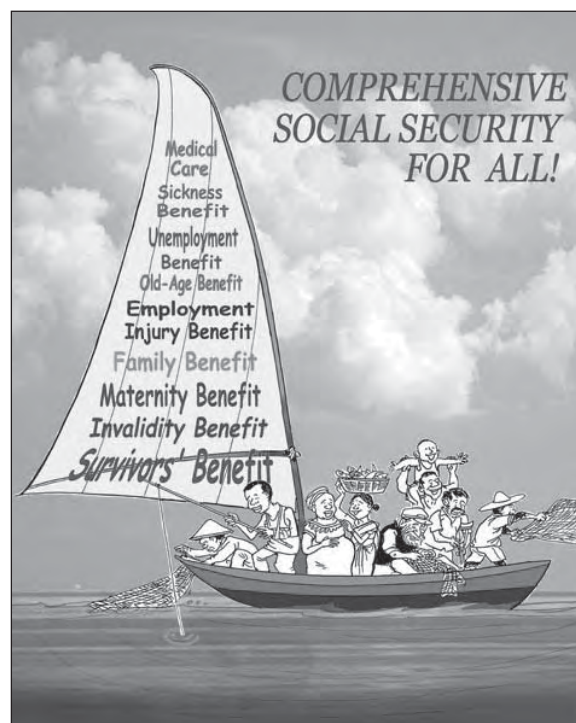
Reflections

Through the guidebook, and through workshops conducted and articles written, ICSF has been able to draw attention to the provisions of the Convention and the need to ratify and implement it, towards improving conditions of work and social security for those in the sector, including the small-scale sector and shore-based fishers. In collaboration with

in *Eastern and Southern Africa*, 24-27 June 2008, Zanzibar, Tanzania.

Articles

A special article titled *From Informal Co-adventurers to Formal Fishers? ILO's Work in Fishing Convention, 2007*, explaining the history of ILO's involvement in labour standards for fishing was published in the *Economic and Political Weekly*, India, in January 2010. Several articles on the Convention have also been carried in *SAMUDRA Report*. Further, two articles by ICSF, titled *From Genoa to Geneva: The Making of the ILO Work in Fishing Convention, 2007*, and *the Relevance of its Provisions*, and *Shore-based Fishing Operations: Improving Working Conditions*, were published in *Labour File*, Volume No. 5, May-August 2007.



fishworker groups, ICSF has also effectively highlighted the need to bring other categories of workers, particularly shore-based fishers, many of whom are women, within the scope of national legislation on the issue. A link to the ICSF site has been provided by ILO: <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/dialogue/sector/sectors/mariti/fishing/links.htm>

Policy Advocacy and Monitoring of Aquaculture Development

ICSF actively monitored developments in aquaculture from a small-scale-fisheries perspective, advocating for responsible aquaculture practices and for appropriate forms of small-scale aquaculture. The following activities were undertaken:

Study on Aquaculture and Genetic Resources

ICSF commissioned a study on *Aquaculture and its Genetic Resources: Corporations versus Communities*. The study, which is available online, analyzed key developments in aquaculture and the potential implications for small-scale fisheries and fishing communities, with particular focus on the aquaculture genetics industry and gene technology. It identified specific campaign points that can be taken up by small-scale fishworker groups to defend their interests.

ICSF Workshop on Small Indigenous Freshwater Fish Species (SIFFS) in India

ICSF organized a workshop titled *Small Indigenous Freshwater Fish Species: Their Role in Poverty Alleviation, Food Security and Conservation of Biodiversity*, in collaboration with the Inland Fisheries Society of India (IFSI), at Barrackpore, Kolkata, during 23-25 February 2010. The workshop provided a forum for people working in freshwater fisheries and aquaculture to exchange views on the role of small indigenous freshwater fish species (SIFFS)—of unique nutritional benefit if cooked in traditional ways—in enhancing rural food and livelihood security and in conserving biodiversity. It also discussed the socioeconomic and cultural contexts for the culture and capture of SIFFS, with a view to enhancing access, especially of women, to better incomes, livelihoods and nutritional security, and to propose policy spaces for sustainable SIFFS.

Highlights

- **monitoring developments in aquaculture from a small-scale-fisheries perspective**
- **advocating for responsible small-scale aquaculture practices**
- **stressing role of small indigenous freshwater fish species in food security, poverty alleviation, biodiversity**

The workshop declaration and proceedings are available online at http://icsf.net/icsf2006/uploads/publications/proceeding/pdf/english/issue_106/ALL.pdf

Engaging with UN Processes

ICSF participated in the *Third Session of the FAO Committee on Fisheries' Sub-committee on Aquaculture*, held in Delhi, India, during 4-8 September 2006. The ICSF Statement supported the need to recognize and promote family-owned aquaculture, addressing local food-security needs and providing employment opportunities, particularly for women, while highlighting the dangers of indiscriminate development of intensive aquaculture, particularly of shrimp and salmon in Asia and Latin America.

ICSF also participated in other meetings on aquaculture, including:

- the *FAO Expert Workshop on Guidelines for Aquaculture Certification*, held at Fortaleza, Brazil, from 31 July to 3 August 2007;
- the *APFIC Regional Workshop on Certification Schemes for Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture in the Asia Region*, held at Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, during 18-20 September 2007;
- the *FAO Expert Consultation on Assessment of Socioeconomic Impacts of Aquaculture*, held at Ankara, Turkey, from 4 to 8 February 2008;
- a regional workshop titled *Production and Conservation of Small Indigenous Species for Improved Food and Nutrition Security and Livelihoods of Rural Populations of South and Southeast Asia*, held during 4-6 December 2008 in Dhaka, Bangladesh; and

- the *FAO/APFIC Regional Workshop on Best Practices for Supporting and Improving Livelihoods of Small-scale Fisheries and Aquaculture Households*, held at Manila, Philippines, during 13-15 October 2009.

Other Activities

Information about developments in aquaculture, and their implications for small-scale fishing communities, has been disseminated, including through *SAMUDRA News Alerts*, *SAMUDRA Report* and *Yemaya*. ICSF is also in the process of putting up a webpage on aquaculture (aquaculture.icsf.net) to provide links to relevant articles and stories from *SAMUDRA Report*, *Yemaya* and *SAMUDRA News Alerts*, as well as to other papers and articles, including papers presented at the SIFFS workshop in Kolkata, India.



Reflections

Through monitoring developments in aquaculture, ICSF has gained a better understanding of the relationship between aquaculture and fisheries. Based on this, ICSF has been able to disseminate information of relevance to fishworkers and others, advocate for responsible aquaculture practices and for appropriate forms of small-scale aquaculture, and highlight issues and concerns seen as

important from a small-scale fishing-community perspective, including at various UN forums. The SIFFS workshop in India was particularly useful in creating awareness amongst scientists, aquaculture farmers and policymakers about the food security, poverty alleviation and biodiversity benefits of conserving small indigenous freshwater fish species in capture fisheries and integrating them into culture systems.

Participating at FAO, CBD and other UN meetings

Work with UN forums like the FAO, CBD and UNEP was with the objective of influencing them to take into consideration the interests of artisanal and small-scale fishworkers, and to disseminate information and decisions on developments of significance to artisanal fishworkers and other interested individuals and organizations. This work provides ICSF with the opportunity to use the experience, knowledge and information gained through its other programmes to inform and influence these processes.

Some of the important meetings attended during this period included the Review Conferences of the UNFSA, the 27th and 28th Sessions of COFI, the 96th Session of the ILC, the FAO Global Conference on *Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries: Bringing Together Responsible Fisheries and Social Development* (4SSF), and the Ninth meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP9).

2006-2007

- *Development and Sustainability in the WTO Fisheries Subsidies Negotiations: Issues and Alternatives*, UNEP-ICTSD-WWF, 9-14 May 2006, Geneva, Switzerland.

The meeting was to develop a better understanding of the strategic interests and technical challenges faced, especially by developing countries, in the fisheries subsidies negotiations at the WTO.

- *Review Conference of the UNFSA*, 22-26 May 2006, New York, US.

The submission made by ICSF pointed to the scant references in the background material provided in preparation for the Review meeting, to artisanal and small-scale fisheries for straddling fish stocks and highly migratory

fish stocks, even though the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) refers to the need to take into account, and protect, the interests of this sub-sector. Attention was drawn to small-scale fishers targeting migratory and straddling fish species in waters beyond national jurisdiction.

- *Tenth Session of the Sub-committee on Fish Trade*, FAO, 30 May–2 June 2006, Santiago de Compostela, Spain.

The ICSF Statement during the Agenda item on Fish Trade and Food Security highlighted the

Highlights

- **influencing UN forums to consider interests of artisanal and small-scale fishworkers**
- **disseminating information, decisions on developments relevant to artisanal fishworkers**
- **results reflected in reports, outcomes and language of decisions adopted at these meets**



need for ensuring that trade is made compatible with long-term conservation and management.

- *FAO Expert Consultation on Economic, Social and Institutional Considerations of Applying the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management*, 6-9 June 2006, Rome, Italy.

ICSF participated in this meeting and provided inputs on social considerations that need to be taken on board in applying the ecosystem approach to fisheries management.

- *Seventh Meeting of the UNICPOLOS*, 12-16 June 2006, New York, US.

The ICSF Statement emphasized that the concept of ecosystem-based management should take into account the need to address issues of poverty and lack of food security, a reality in many coastal developing nations. It stressed the need for participatory and consultative processes, sensitive to the needs and aspirations of coastal fishing communities in implementation of MPAs. It also stressed the need to apply the proportionality principle—human activities that are most detrimental to the ecosystem should be dealt with on an urgent basis before taking up less threatening ones.

- *APFIC Regional Consultative Forum Meeting on Reforming Fisheries and Aquaculture in Asia-Pacific*, 16-19 August 2006, APFIC, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

ICSF supported the participation of three delegates from NGOs working to support fishing communities in India and Thailand.

- *APFIC 29th Session of the Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission*, 21-23 August 2006, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

ICSF participated in the governing council meeting of the APFIC and, in its presentation, informed participants about the recently published ICSF handbook on *International Legal Instruments Relevant to Fisheries and Fishing Communities*.

- *Third Session of COFI's Sub-committee on Aquaculture*, 4-8 September 2006, Delhi, India.

The ICSF Statement, while supporting the need to recognize and promote family-owned aquaculture, addressing local food-security needs and providing employment opportunities, particularly for women, highlighted the dangers of indiscriminate development of intensive aquaculture, particularly of shrimp and salmon in Asia and Latin America.

- *Workshop on Safety at Sea for Small-scale Fisheries in the South West Indian Ocean*, organized by SWIOFC and FAO, Comoros, 11-14 December 2006.

ICSF participation in this workshop was mainly to highlight the need to link fisheries management with safety-at-sea issues.

- *Disciplining Fisheries Subsidies: Incorporating Sustainability at the WTO and Beyond*, UNEP-WWF, 1-2 March 2007, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

ICSF participated in the meeting and made a presentation on *Relevant Indicators and Best Practices: National and Regional Experiences*.

- *Twenty-seventh Session of COFI*, 5-9 March 2007, Rome, Italy.

ICSF made statements during various agenda items and highlighted the need for policies on fisheries management, fisheries trade and coastal management to be consistent with the human-rights approach.

2007-08

- *96th Session of the International Labour Conference (ILC)*, ILO, 29 May to 11 June 2007, Geneva, Switzerland.
- *Regional Consultative Workshop on Managing Fishing Capacity and IUU Fishing in Asia*, APFIC, 13-15 June 2007, Phuket, Thailand.

ICSF made a presentation on “Social Implications of Capacity Reduction; Small-scale Fisheries Perspective”.

- *FAO/NACA/Government of Brazil Expert Workshop on Guidelines for Aquaculture Certification*, 31 July - 3 August 2007, Fortaleza, Brazil.

ICSF highlighted concerns about the negative environment and social impacts of intensive farming of shrimp and salmon, in the context of certification initiatives.

- *Regional Workshop on Certification Schemes for Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture in the Asia Region*, APFIC, 18-20 September 2007, Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam.

The regional consultative workshop discussed the potential costs and benefits of certification schemes in an Asia-Pacific context and how to develop an action plan for members to further address their activities relating to certification issues in fisheries and aquaculture.

- *Workshop on Fishing Fleet Reduction and Fisheries Diversification*, United Nations Team for Tsunami Recovery Support, 29-30 October 2007, Chennai, India.
- *Expert Consultation on Assessment of Socioeconomic Impacts of Aquaculture*, FAO, 4-8 February 2008, Ankara, Turkey.

This consultation identified appropriate methodologies to better assess the socioeconomic impacts of aquaculture.

- *Second Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Protected Areas*, CBD, 11-15 February 2008, Rome, Italy.

The ICSF intervention emphasized the need for greater stress on issues of process and governance, and the need for a specific toolkit for the identification, designation, management, monitoring and evaluation of MPAs, suited to the specific context of fishing communities and the marine environment, and with a focus on socioeconomic components.

- *Workshop on Toolbox for Applying the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries*, FAO, 26-29 March, Rome, Italy.

This was to develop a toolbox for applying the ecosystem approach to fisheries.



2008-09

- *Ninth Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP9)*, 19-30 May 2008, Bonn, Germany.

ICSF participated in COP9 to engage with the agenda items on Protected Areas, and Coastal and Marine Biodiversity.

- *APFIC Second Regional Consultative Forum Meeting: Adapting to emerging challenges – Promotion of arrangements for the management of fisheries and aquaculture in Asia-Pacific*, 6–9 August 2008, Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia.

ICSF made a presentation on MPAs and fisheries management, focusing on social dimensions, drawing on ICSF case studies on the subject.

- *FAO Global Conference on “Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries: Bringing Together Responsible Fisheries and Social Development” (4SSF)*, 13-17 October 2008, Bangkok, Thailand.
(See report of programme on Coastal and Fisheries Resource Management)
- *Twenty Eighth Session of the Committee on Fisheries (COFI)*, 2-6 March 2009, Rome, Italy
(See report of programme on Coastal and Fisheries Resource Management)

2009-2010

- *APFIC Regional Workshop on Practical Implementation of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries and Aquaculture (EAF/EAA)*, Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC), 18-22 May 2009, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

ICSF stressed that the objectives of EAF should be long-term food security and human development (as in the Reykjavik Declaration on EAF) as well as creating conditions whereby fishers and fishing communities could enjoy their human rights, in particular, their economic and social rights.

- *Tenth Meeting of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea (UNICPOLOS)*, 17-19 June 2009, New York.

Invited to speak on a discussion panel, in a presentation titled *Sustainable Development of Oceans and Seas and their Resources: A People's Perspective*, ICSF stressed the need for greater protection of the social pillar of sustainable development. ICSF also stressed the importance of reaffirming the social and human dimension of sustainable development of the oceans and seas. The issues raised by ICSF were supported by some delegations, and are included in the report of the meeting ("Outcomes of the Consultative Process and their Implementation, of the Report on the Work of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea at its tenth meeting." A/64/131/ dated 13 July 2009: <http://daccess-ods.un.org/access.nsf/Get?Open&DS=A/64/131&Lang=E>).

- *Workshop on Fishing Vessel Record and Inventory*, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC), 27-29 July 2009, Satun Province, Thailand.

ICSF made a presentation titled *Small-scale Fishers: Realizing Rights and Performing Duties*.

- *Regional Workshop on Best Practices for Supporting and Improving Livelihoods of Small-scale Fisheries and Aquaculture Households*, FAO/APFIC, 13-15 October 2009, Manila, Philippines.

ICSF made a presentation titled *Small Indigenous Fish Species in Aquaculture: Can They Play a Role in Poverty Alleviation and Food Security?*

- *First Meeting of the Andaman Sea Sub-region*, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC), 20-22 October 2009, Phuket, Thailand.

The ICSF presentation titled *Traditional Knowledge of Fishing Communities* stressed, among other things, that traditional knowledge can broaden frontiers of scientific knowledge essential for the integration of conservation and management into habitat protection and for developing effective mitigation strategies.

- *FAO-UNDP Meeting on Territories, Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Sectors Faced with Climate Change: A Better Understanding of Vulnerabilities for a More Efficient Response*, 20-21 October 2010, Brest, France.
- *Inception Workshop of FAO Extra-Budgetary Programme on Fisheries and Aquaculture for Poverty Alleviation and Food Security*, FAO, 27-30 October 2009, Rome.

ICSF highlighted the need to ensure that the perspectives from the FAO Global Conference on Small-scale Fisheries (4SSF) are integrated into the implementation of the Global Programme.

- *Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project Inception Workshop*, BOBLME, 3-5 November 2009, Bangkok, Thailand.

ICSF participation was intended, among other things, to stress the importance of working with fishing communities, fishworker organizations and NGOs for the successful implementation of the project.

- *Ninth Round of Informal Consultations of States Parties to the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (the "Agreement")*, United Nations, 16-17 March 2010, New York.

This was a preparatory meeting for the resumed Review Conference on the Agreement, in New York in May 2010. The ICSF Statement drew attention to the need to avoid adverse impacts on, and to ensure access to, fisheries by subsistence, small-scale and artisanal fishers and women fishworkers as well as indigenous people, and that conservation and management measures are consistent with the rules and principles of international law dealing with human rights.

Reflections

Participation at various UN meetings has helped to highlight the perspectives and concerns of small-scale fishworkers, as reflected in the reports and outcomes of these meetings, and in the language of decisions adopted. At the same time, information from these meetings has

helped create awareness about developments at the international level and in UN forums, among fishworker organizations and other interested parties through, for example, articles in *SAMUDRA Report* and *Yemaya*, and stories in *SAMUDRA News Alerts*.



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

The publication of *SAMUDRA Report* was continued with the objective of disseminating information on important developments in fisheries, and of creating greater awareness about issues of concern to the small-scale sector. Twelve issues of *SAMUDRA Report* in English (Nos. 44 to 55) were brought out in this period. In the same period, 13 issues in French (Nos. 42 to 54) and 12 issues in Spanish (Nos. 43 to 54) were brought out. The digitization work of *SAMUDRA Report* initiated in the last triennium was completed. All issues of *SAMUDRA Report*, in English, French and Spanish, are now available on the ICSF website in PDF format, with a free-text search facility. The mailing list of *SAMUDRA Report* in the English, French and Spanish editions numbers 1061, 480 and 176, respectively. *SAMUDRA Report* reaches subscribers in over 100 countries.

The 50th issue of *SAMUDRA Report* was brought out during this period—a landmark of sorts. This was published just before the Global Conference on Small-scale Fisheries (4SSF), organized by the FAO in Bangkok in October 2008. The 50th issue provided the occasion to seek feedback from fishworkers, leaders of fishworker organizations, supporters of fishworkers, and multilateral agencies on what *SAMUDRA Report* means to them.

ICSF also brought out two thematic dossiers. The first, a compilation of articles on issues related to rights of small-scale fishworkers, was titled *Sizing Up: Property Rights and Fisheries Management*, while the second, highlighting the social dimensions of MPAs was titled *Reserved Parking: Marine Reserves and Small-scale Fishing Communities*. These dossiers were widely distributed during various UN meetings, such as the FAO COFI meetings, and the COP of the CBD. The dossiers were also made available in French and Spanish.

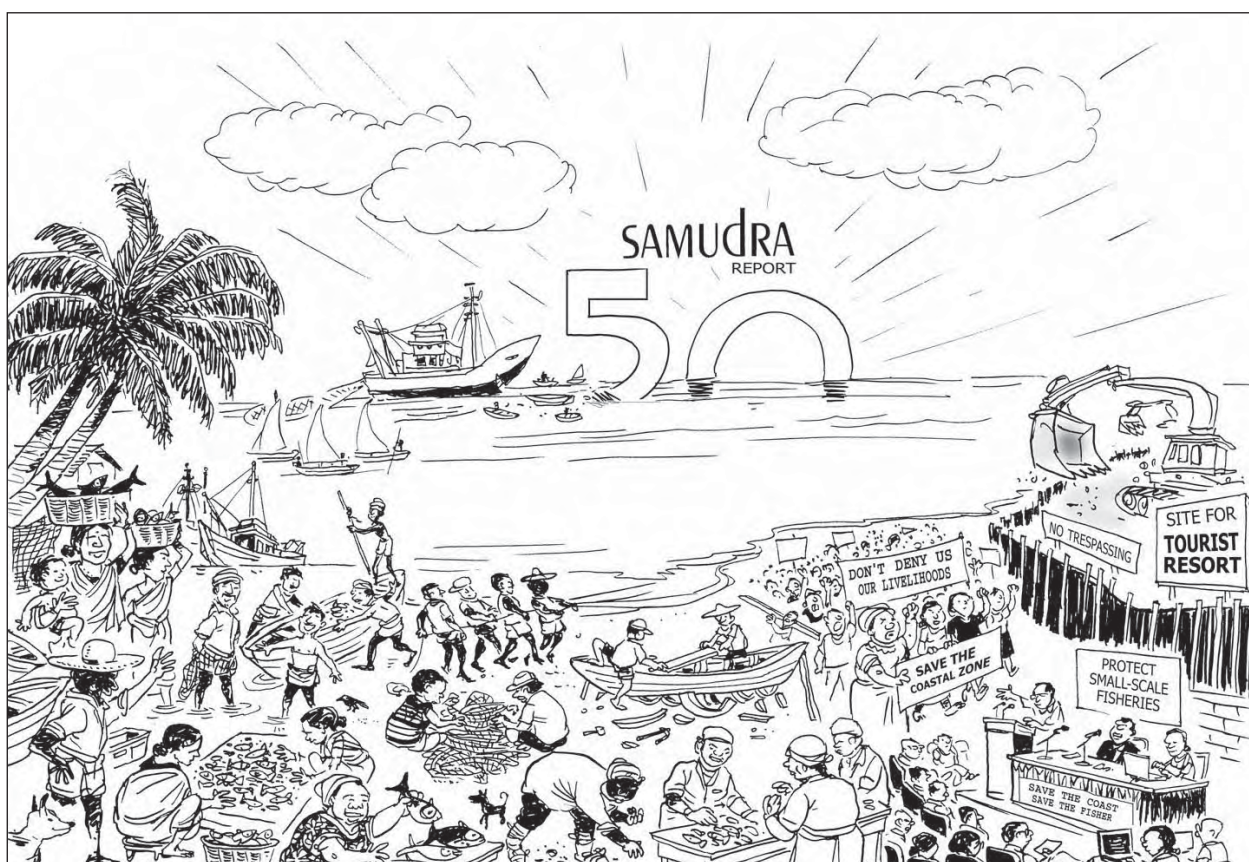
Highlights

- **flagship publication of ICSF, focusing on issues related to fisheries, communities and livelihoods, especially pertaining to the small-scale sector**
- **occupies special niche in fisheries world**
- **12 issues published, digitization work completed—all issues now available online free, with search facility**

Reflections

Over the 20 years of its existence, *SAMUDRA Report* has managed to carve out a unique niche in the world of fisheries, both as a source of information and perspectives on small-scale and artisanal fisheries and coastal communities as well as a forum for exchange of views on issues relating to fisheries, communities and

livelihoods. This was reflected in the feedback solicited from readers on the occasion of the publication of the 50th issue of *SAMUDRA Report*. One reader described the journal as “a voice of NGOs’ and fishers’ organization for an international audience; it gives good reports of local fisheries problems, local situations and issues, providing an international perspective.”



Publication of *Yemaya* Newsletter on Gender and Fisheries

The proposal for *Yemaya*, the gender and fisheries newsletter of ICSF, was first mooted at ICSF's General Body meeting in 1998. It was initiated with the aim of developing a meaningful forum for sustaining links between women and men of fishing communities, fishworker organizations and NGOs/researchers working with fishworkers in different countries, both in the North and South. *Yemaya* has since been following organizational processes relating to women in fisheries in different parts of the world. It is brought out in English, French and Spanish, with some issues available also in Portuguese. In this period, 13 issues of *Yemaya* were brought out in English (Nos. 21 to 33), while 12 issues each were published in French and Spanish (Nos. 21 to 32). Two issues were brought out in Portuguese (Nos. 20 and 21). All issues of *Yemaya*, in all languages, are available online at the ICSF website, as PDF files, with a free-text search facility for better user interface. *Yemaya* was redesigned in response to feedback from readers, and the redesigned version was launched in March 2008 (Issue No. 27). Several new additional columns were introduced to improve relevance and readability.

A *Yemaya* Dossier titled "Gender Focus" was made available online in all the three languages and widely disseminated through various listservs and discussion forums. The dossier is a compilation of articles from the past issues of *Yemaya*, classified by region. A special issue of *Yemaya* (No. 29) dedicated to policy-and legislation-related issues with respect to women in fisheries was brought out for dissemination at the FAO 4SSF Conference.

Articles from *Yemaya* are being widely downloaded from the ICSF website. Between 2006-07 and 2009-10, for example, the number of downloads of *Yemaya* English edition increased from 6,610 to 65,515. A similar increase in number of downloads was observed for the French and Spanish editions as well. Over the years, articles from *Yemaya* have been reproduced/referred to in other journals, newsletters and bibliographies.

Highlights

- **unique gender-and-fisheries newsletter following organizational processes related to women in fisheries around the world.**
- **brought out in English, French, Spanish, and (occasionally) Portuguese**
- **design revamped in response to reader feedback to improve relevance and readability**

Reflections

Yemaya is a unique publication, initiated with the aim of developing a meaningful forum for sustaining links between women and men of fishing communities, fishworker organizations and NGOs/researchers working with fishworkers in different countries, both in the North and South. *Yemaya* continues to be 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. *Yemaya* has helped in providing greater support and visibility to the organizational efforts and struggles of women of fishing communities, the issues facing them, and the need for protecting their interests in the face of changes in the larger economic, technological and social context.



Documentation Centre (DC)

The ICSF Documentation Centre (DC) was set up in 1998 with the primary objectives of increasing awareness about developments of relevance to artisanal and small-scale fishworkers, particularly in the South; identifying and establishing relations with other resource centres and information sources; meeting the information needs of fishworker organizations and other users; raising the visibility of the small-scale sector; and providing support to ICSF programmes and membership.

During this period, the DC undertook activities in the following broad areas:

- Information identification, collection and documentation
- Information dissemination
- Providing support to ICSF programmes

(a) Information Identification, Collection and Documentation

Collection and organization of information

The DC actively sourced information from fishworker organizations, NGOs, governments, multilateral organizations, and other documentation centres on issues such as MPAs, women in fisheries, trade, fishing rights, small-scale fisheries, aquaculture, fisheries legislation, various international legal instruments of relevance to fisheries, etc. Information was sought from a variety of sources, including journals, books, conferences and meetings, newspapers, fishworker organizations, different websites, fisheries databases, fishworker organizations, various governments, multilateral agencies, individual researchers and other experts in the field.

The DC, as on 31 March 2010, holds 53,166 records in its document database (compared to 45,675, as on 31 March 2007), which includes 2,546 (2,003 in 2007)

Highlights

- **increase awareness about developments in artisanal and small-scale fishworkers, particularly in the South**
- **raise visibility of small-scale fisheries**
- **support ICSF programmes**
- **provide timely information in a user-friendly format, through media like publications and online news dissemination**

books; 8,617 (5,612) documents; 24,003 (22,810) articles indexed from journals; and 17,838 (15,217) news clippings. The DC also initiated a process of ranking documents in its database to help categorize documents according to their relevance. Photographs received at the DC were digitized, captioned and keyworded. The DC's collection of slides and digital images were also captioned and keyworded and uploaded on the ICSF website. All publications of ICSF, since 1984, have been digitized and made available online.

Linking with other documentation and resource centres

The DC has continued to link with other resource centres in fisheries, following up on the workshop *Processes of Documentation: Building Links*, held in July 2005 in Chennai.

The DC, as part of its continuing efforts to link with other resource centres, has also maintained links with the FAO library, the International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centres (IAMSLIC) network of libraries, and with various university and NGO libraries worldwide. The DC has also contributed to the aquatic commons initiative of IAMSLIC, uploading all recently published ICSF documents in the aquatic commons repository. ICSF was approached by the FAO to contribute to the *Technical Guidelines on Information and Knowledge Sharing* under the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (No. 12), and the ICSF contribution was finalized with inputs from other partner resource centres on small-scale fisheries. The ICSF contribution deals with the information needs of small-scale fisheries.

(b) Information Dissemination

Responding to requests for information

During the reporting period, the DC responded to several hundred requests for information from various users—fishworker organizations, NGOs, governments, multilateral organizations, researchers, individual scholars, and ICSF Members. Requests came from countries that included Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Kenya, Maldives, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tanzania, UK, and the US. The topics on which information was sought included labour issues in fisheries, including child labour; climate change and its impact on fisheries livelihoods and coastal fishing communities; women in fisheries; fisheries and coastal zone management; fisheries management, including community-based management; MPAs; statistics on fishing communities, fisheries

production and trade; fisheries trade (including subsidies in WTO negotiations); IUU fishing; legal instruments of relevance to fisheries; and aquaculture.

Dissemination of information through the ICSF website

ICSF released its redesigned website in March 2007. The website was dynamically structured to enable easy updation and to facilitate better navigation. The redesigned version provided interesting new features, such as country-wise information on fisheries (with general country profiles, photographs, fishworker organizations present, and online resources), database of fishworker organizations searchable by country and name, statistical analysis, useful documents on specific themes and an integrated site search that enables users to search for any information available on the ICSF website. The new structure of the site also made it possible to add thematic and conference sub-sites. During the reporting period, the website was regularly updated with information on various ICSF publications, statements made by ICSF at UN meetings, statements from ICSF-organized workshops, papers and presentations made by ICSF, listing of important fisheries events, online resources and documentation database updates.

The following thematic subsites were created to increase dissemination of specific information:

- *Webpage on International Legal Instruments:* The website identifies provisions in 124 international instruments (classified into seven themes) that



are of relevance to fisheries, in general, and to small-scale fishworkers, in particular. The site, regularly updated, also provides a powerful search function, that enables search across all the 124 legal instruments on the site, by keyword.

- *Webpage on Emerging Concerns Workshop*: The webpage was specifically developed for the workshop on *Emerging Concerns of Fishing Communities: Issues of Labour, Trade, Gender, Disaster Preparedness and Responsible Fisheries*, held in July 2006, and contains information on the workshop, besides relevant background information.
- *Webpage on MPAs*: The webpage was developed to explore and disseminate information on the social aspects of MPA implementation. Among other things, the webpage also provides an annotated bibliography on the subject.
- *Bibliography on Women in Fisheries*: ICSF developed an annotated, online bibliography on women in fisheries. Documents have been classified under eight themes: (1) role of women in fisheries; (2) role of women in aquaculture; (3) status of women; (4) recognition and policy; (5) development initiatives; (6) globalization; (7) struggles and movements; and (8) women and resources management.
- *Webpage on Arrest and Detention*: The webpage collates information resources for 18 different countries on the issue of arrest and detention of fishers. The site also provides details of important bilateral agreements between countries with respect to traditional fishing grounds.

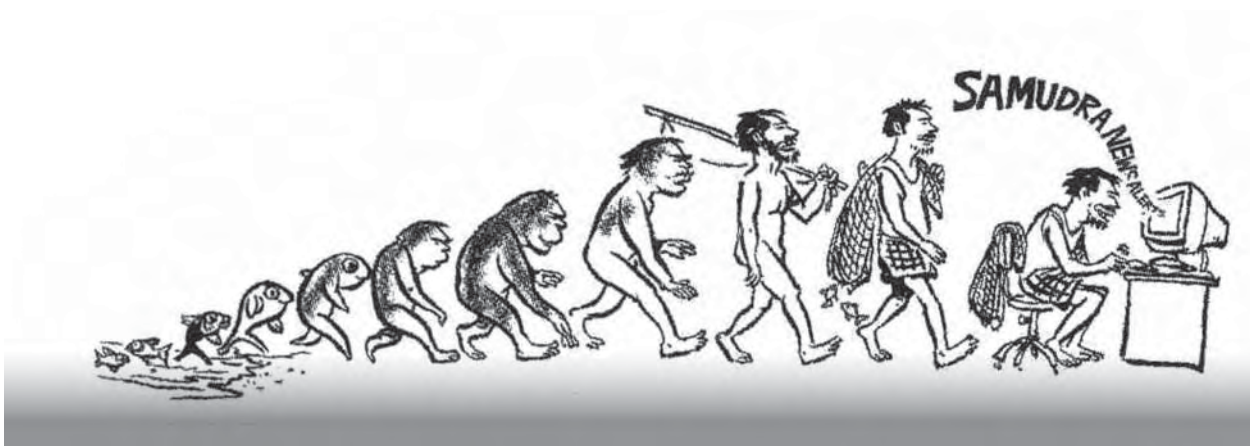
- *Webpage on Fisheries and Fishing Communities in India*: The webpage provides an overview of the marine and freshwater fisheries sector in India. It furnishes information on coastal fishing communities and their traditional governance systems, on fisheries development and management, and on coastal and community issues. The information supplied is supplemented with exhaustive bibliographic references and links to online resources.

During this period, ICSF was also invited to collaborate towards the *Safety for Fishermen* website (<http://www.safety-for-fishermen.org/en/>) set up by FAO, and contribute articles as well as news on safety at sea. Relevant articles from *SAMUDRA Report* as well as stories from *SAMUDRA News Alerts* are being disseminated through this website.

The DC was also active in disseminating the various publications and information products of ICSF, including by organizing stalls during the Twenty Seventh Session of COFI in March 2007 and during the FAO Global Conference (4SSF) in October 2008. ICSF publications were displayed and distributed to fishworker organizations, researchers, government delegates, multilateral organizations and NGOs.

SAMUDRA News Alerts

Officially launched in January 2005, the free news service of ICSF, *SAMUDRA News Alerts*, sends out news on aspects related to fisheries, fishworkers and coastal communities on a daily basis and also as a weekly digest. The service offers includes RSS feeds, *SAMUDRA News Exclusives*, *SAMUDRA News Specials*,



SAMUDRA Analysis and *SAMUDRA Commentary*.

A response/feedback feature on news items, which allows subscribers to comment on each news item, was introduced in 2008-09. The news carried in the *SAMUDRA News Alerts* covers different themes, including communities and organizations, fisheries resources, fisheries development and aquaculture, fishing craft, gear and fishing methods. A beta version of *SAMUDRA News Alerts* in French was initiated with the help of Peche et Developpment and CFFA, and news stories are being uploaded on the ICSF French website for users.

The number of subscribers to the Alerts stands at 727 (from 613 on 31 March 2007). The actual number of people receiving and using the Alerts is, however, likely to be much higher, as the stories featured are regularly picked up and circulated through various other newsletters and listservs and circulated within institutions.

Information products

A film titled *Right to Survive: Turtle Conservation and Fisheries Livelihoods* was produced in October 2006. The 52-minute film examines the concerns revolving around turtle conservation and the protection of the livelihoods of traditional fishing communities. It has been screened at various forums and has received favourable reviews. It won two awards—for cinematography and scriptwriting—presented by the

Indian Documentary Producers' Association (IDPA), India's premier body of documentary and short filmmakers. The DC has also received requests for copies of this movie from different organizations, for use as resource material. It is also being used for lobbying purpose by the NFF and the Orissa Traditional Fishworkers Union (OTFWU) for an inclusive conservation policy. A shorter, 35-minute, version of the film was brought out in 2007-08.

(c) Support to ICSF Programmes

The focus and content of the DC's work—issues on which information is collected and disseminated—are determined by the objectives, priorities and programmes of ICSF. During the period under review, the DC provided significant inputs towards improving the quality and content of ICSF programmes. Studies and research undertaken by ICSF have benefited from the information available through the DC. The quality of preparation for conferences, workshops and training programmes organized by ICSF and others, as well as the provision of information to participants on relevant themes, have also improved significantly due to inputs from the DC. The DC has also made available CD-ROMs with important information on issues discussed at ICSF workshops (including presentations made at the workshop) to participants at different events, on various occasions.

Reflections

Providing timely information of relevance is the key to success for any documentation centre. The ICSF DC has been effective in providing timely information in a user-friendly format, sourcing such information from wherever it is available. Such information has benefited users, and also the campaigns of fishworker organizations. Through ongoing links

with other resource centres and sources of information, the DC has also greatly facilitated exchange of information on small-scale fisheries, especially between the countries of the South. *SAMUDRA News Alerts* have increased the visibility of developments related to small-scale fisheries, particularly in the developing world.

Conclusion

The period 2006-07 to 2010-11 has been particularly significant for ICSF—there has been a focus on a large gamut of issues, and a wide range of activities, spanning studies, workshops, lobbying and advocacy, and information dissemination, has been taken up. The “collective” nature of ICSF, and the important role and contribution of its Members, has helped ensure the wider impact of these activities. However, even as there is today a greater recognition of small-scale fisheries, the small-scale sector itself is confronted with several contradictions. These are issues that need to be addressed squarely in the quest for sustainable and equitable forms of fisheries development.

Appendix:

Participation in Other Meetings

2006-07

- ICSF participated in the *National Consultation on Sustainable Fishing* organized by the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), 24 April 2006, India.
- ICSF participated in several meeting of the *Working Group Meetings of the European Commission's Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (ACEA)*, where issues relating to fisheries management, marketing, aquaculture, and fishery relations with third countries are discussed. ICSF is a partner in the "Contact Group" of Environmental and Development NGOs selected by the EC to participate in ACEA.
- ICSF participated in the *National Seminar on Fisheries Subsidies (WTO Negotiations under Doha Programme)*, organized by the Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, 14 September 2006, New Delhi, India.
- ICSF was invited to deliver the keynote address at the workshop on *Alaska's Fishing Communities: Harvesting the Future*, 21-22 September 2006, organized by the Alaska Sea Grant College Programme, University of Alaska Fairbanks, which discussed ways in which the interests of Alaska's fishing communities could be protected.
- ICSF participated in the seminar on *Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) – A Useful Tool in Fisheries Management? Comparative Experiences and Lessons from Developing Countries and Norway*, organized by the Norwegian Forum for Development Cooperation in Fisheries and the Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation (NORAD), 24-25 October 2006. The ICSF representative made a presentation on "Marine Protected Areas and Their Impact on Small-scale Fisheries: Who Decides, Why, What and Where?".
- ICSF participated in the *National Research and Monitoring Moderation Workshop*, organized by the Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve Trust, 15-16 December 2006, Madurai, India.
- ICSF participated in the *National Workshop on Certification of Indian Fisheries* organized by the Marine Stewardship Council, UK, and the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), 15 January 2007, India.
- ICSF participated in the *National Seminar on Enhancing Skills for Research and Development in Marine Fisheries*, 5 February 2007, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Kochi, India. The ICSF representative presented a paper on "Community-based Marine Fisheries Management".
- ICSF participated in the *Workshop on Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy*, organized by the Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE) and PREPARE, Hyderabad, 22-24 March 2007. The ICSF representative made a presentation on "Fisheries Management Options in the Indian Context".
- ICSF made a presentation on "Responsible Fisheries in Practice: Global Perspective" at the *Workshop on Responsible Fisheries – Strategies and Practices*, 26-27 March 2007, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Chennai.

2007-08

- ICSF participated in several meeting of the *Working Group Meetings of European Commissions Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (ACEA)*.
- ICSF participated in the *Conference on Women in Fisheries and Aquaculture: Connecting Communities for Building the Future*, organized by AKTEA in

Ireland. At a one-day workshop on 29 April 2007, a presentation on global issues in fisheries and the impact on fishing communities worldwide was made. Several ICSF Members, part of the AKTEA network, were part of the organizing committee of the conference.

- ICSF participated in, and made a presentation titled “Managing Coastal Areas: A Fishing Community Perspective”, at the *Media Workshop on Coastal Issues* organized by Kalpavriksh (India) and PANOS (South Africa) on 25 May 2007, in New Delhi, India.
- ICSF participated in the *Expert Consultation on Coastal Fisheries and Area Co-management, Veraval-Mangrol Region of the Saurashtra Coast*, conducted by Protsahan on 3 and 4 August 2007, in Ahmedabad, India. A presentation titled “Fisheries Co-management: The International Experience” was made at this consultation.
- ICSF participated in the three-day symposium on *Marine Reserves and Their Relevance in India* organized by Greenpeace India, from 8 to 10 August 2007, at New Delhi, India.
- ICSF participated in the *III Asamblea General de Redmanglar Internacional*, organized by Red Manglar International from 7 to 14 October 2007 in México. The ICSF representative led a session on “Coastal Communities and Global Fisheries Issues, and the role of ICSF”.
- ICSF participated in the APRN Conference on *People’s Sovereignty and Natural Resources*, 23 to 25 October 2007 in Bangkok, Thailand, and made a presentation on trade liberalization in fisheries, with a specific focus on regional trade agreements in the Asian region.
- ICSF participated in the *International Meeting on Sustainable Development of Coastal Communities*, organized by Mútua dos Pescadores and others, on 10 November 2007, in Sesimbra, Portugal. This was to celebrate the National Day of the Sea. The ICSF representative made a presentation on “Risks and Challenges for Fisheries in a Globalized World”.
- ICSF participated in the meeting *EU Bilateral and Regional Free Trade Agreements - Bringing Women to the Centre of the Debate*, organized by WIDE on 22 November 2007, in Brussels, Belgium.
- ICSF chaired a session at the *Special Global Symposium on Gender and Fisheries* held in conjunction with the 8th Asian Fisheries Forum from 20-23 November in Kochi, India.
- ICSF participated in the two-day national level workshop on *Safety at Sea for Small-scale Fisheries in Developing Countries*, organized by Bay of Bengal Inter-governmental Organization (BOBP-IGO) in India on 3 and 4 December 2007, as a part of their wider consultation among BOBP-IGO member countries.
- ICSF made a presentation on “Enhancing Spaces for Fishing Community Participation in Coastal Development” at the *National Meeting on Combating Coastal Challenges*, organized by the Citizen Consumer and Civic Action Group (CAG) on 7 and 8 December 2007, in Chennai, India.
- ICSF participated in the stakeholder consultation workshop on *Fisheries Subsidies Negotiations: Current Status* to draft the negotiating text on fisheries subsidies, conducted jointly by the Government of India and UNCTAD on 18 January 2008, in Chennai, India.
- ICSF participated in the Tamil Nadu State-level workshop organized by the South Indian Federation of Fishermen Societies (SIFFS) on the sea-safety awareness/training project being undertaken by them, on 29 January 2008, in Chennai, India. The workshop was co-sponsored by FAO.
- ICSF participated in the *Consultation on South Asia: Politics of Trade, Investment and Development*, organized by the Focus on the Global South, and made a presentation on trade liberalization in fisheries, during 18-19 February 2008, in New Delhi, India.
- ICSF participated in a *National Workshop on Environmental Policy Integration for Greening the Indian Economy*, organized by the Department of Ecology and Environmental Sciences, University of Pondicherry, India, from 29 February to 2 March 2008. A presentation was made during

the parallel session on “Policies for Fisheries Sustainability and Livelihood Security”.

- ICSF was invited to be on the advisory group of the Povfish project on “Unravelling the Vicious Circle: Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Livelihoods in Small-scale Fisheries”. The project, managed by the MaReMa Centre of the Norwegian College of Fishery Science, University of Tromsø, had its first meeting from 12 to 14 March 2008.
- Apart from the above, in India, ICSF also participated in several meetings on participatory fisheries resource management organized by SIFFS along the coast of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, to provide inputs on co-management, and on international experiences in fisheries management issues.

2008-09

- ICSF participated in a meeting held to develop the FAO Technical Guidelines No. 12 on Information and Knowledge Sharing, held in Rome, Italy from 8 to 13 June 2008. The Technical Guidelines were brought out by the FAO in 2009 (<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/011/i0587e/i0587e00.pdf>). They contain a special section on information needs of small-scale fisheries.
- ICSF participated in the *Regional Training Course on the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (RTC-CCRF)* organized by BOBP-IGO in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, from 16 to 27 June 2008. ICSF made a presentation titled “The Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries: The Gender Dimension”. The meeting was held with the objective of building the capacities of fisheries officials at the middle and junior levels in the BOBP-IGO member-countries (Bangladesh, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka), particularly to familiarize them with the objectives and principles of the CCRF, and its Technical Guidelines) and IPOAs.
- ICSF participated in the Second National Meeting on *Combating Coastal Challenges*, held in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, from 24 to 25 June 2008.
- ICSF participated in the conference *Achieving a Sustainable Future: Managing Aquaculture, Fishing, Trade and Development*, organized by the International Institute of Fisheries Management and Trade (IIFET), from 22 to 25 July 2008, in Vietnam. A presentation on “A Human-rights Approach to Fisheries and Fisheries Management” was made during a session on “Reframing Fisheries Governance to Include Poverty Reduction: Do Different Frames Alter the Picture Presented to Policymakers?”
- ICSF participated in the *National Consultation on the World Bank Study of Indian Fisheries Sector*, held in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India, from 6 to 7 November 2008, which was organized to discuss the recommendations of a World Bank mission report on Indian marine fisheries, especially from the perspective of introducing a wealth-based approach to fisheries.
- ICSF participated in the *National Workshop on Extension Strategies for Fisheries Development: Reorienting the Services Delivery and Support System*, from 7 to 8 November 2008, in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. This meeting discussed the changing role of fisheries extension programmes for State and Central government institutes in India. ICSF made a presentation titled “Development to Management: New Role of Extension from Field to Lab”.
- ICSF participated in a *Workshop on Fisheries Co-management*, organized by SIFFS/ UNTRS, held in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, on 10 November 2008.
- ICSF participated in the southern regional consultation on *Civil Society Perspective on India's Migration Policy*, held in Chennai, India, on 30 November 2008. The regional consultation sought to identify key areas of concern regarding international labour migration that need to be reflected in the new national migration policy.
- ICSF participated in a *National Workshop on Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)*, organized by the Bay of Bengal Inter-governmental Organization (BOBP-IGO) in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, 1-2 December 2008. The meeting reviewed the status of MCS

in India, assessed the gaps and drew an action plan to meet the MCS requirements of the marine fisheries sector. A presentation titled “Rights-based Management: Role of Fisher Communities in MCS in India” was made during the workshop.

- ICSF participated in the *Regional Conference on Women in Fisheries*, organized by the SEAFish for Justice Network in Hanoi, Viet Nam, 2 - 4 December 2008. A presentation on “Women in Post-harvest Fisheries: An Asian Situationer” was made at the conference.
- ICSF participated in the *Consultation Workshop for Development of Marine Species Recovery Plans and Marine Protected Areas in India*, held at the Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun, India, from 6 to 7 March 2009.
- ICSF participated in several of the *Working Group Meetings of the European Commission’s Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (ACEA)*.

2009-10

- ICSF participated in the *National Dialogue: Future of Malaysia Fisheries*, organized by Sahabat Alam Malaysia (SAM), in Penang, Malaysia, during 28 and 29 April 2009. The meeting was organized to improve the effectiveness of fisheries management, to highlight the current situation of Malaysian fisheries, emphasize the interdependency of ecosystems and communities, and advocate for stronger policies for fisheries management. ICSF also presented a paper on “State of World Fisheries: The Role of International Agencies in Fisheries Management”.
- ICSF participated as resource person in the *Regional Training Course on the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (RTC-CCRF)* for officials of the Departments of Fisheries of countries in South Asia, organized by the BOBP-IGO in collaboration with CIFE in Chennai, India on 23 June 2009. ICSF made a presentation titled “Taking CCRF to the Grassroots: Adaptation and Dissemination”.
- ICSF participated in the *National Consultation on India’s Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)*, held in New Delhi, India, during 31 August and 1 September 2009. The consultation was to share views and analysis on India’s FTAs and their implications for diverse peoples—farmers, farm workers, fishing communities, labour unions, the unorganized sector, and other marginalized communities (including women, *dalits*, *adivasis*, migrants).
- ICSF participated in the *Stakeholders Meeting* organized by MPEDA in Kochi, India, on 5 September 2009.
- ICSF participated in the *Seminar and Conference on Small-scale Fisheries*, organized by People Uniting and Generating Aid for Development (PUGAD) and Africa Contact in Denmark, between 7 to 13 September 2009. Among other things, the events focused on global fish trade; gender in small-scale fisheries; mobilization and organization of small-scale fishers; lobbying at the international level (FAO, World Bank, UN, etc.); climate changes and their impacts on small-scale fishing communities; and corruption in fisheries. ICSF made a presentation titled “Adopting a Human-rights-based Approach to Development of Fisheries and Fishing Communities” at the widely attended conference.
- ICSF participated in the International NGO/CSO Planning Committee (IPC) *Anti-hunger Committee Meeting* organized by IPC and Centro Internazionale Crocevia, in Rome, Italy, during 9-13 October 2009. The meeting was to finalize a document titled “Policies and Actions to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition”, to be presented as a civil society input to the World Food Summit on Food Security, 16 to 18 November 2009.
- ICSF attended the *National Seminar on Conservation and Sustainability of Coastal Living Resources of India (ConserveFish 2009)*, organized by Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT) and Society of Fisheries Technologists (India) in Kochi, India, during 1-3 December 2009. The seminar was organized to deliberate on the status, conservation and sustainability of coastal living resources, and bring together information in a form which is useful for planners, fishery managers, industrialists, scientists and students.

ICSF contributed an invited paper on “Market-driven Conservation in Fisheries: Social Issues in Certification Schemes for Capture Fisheries”.

- ICSF participated in the two consultations on the *Marine Fisheries (Draft) (Regulation and Management) Act, 2009*, organized by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, in New Delhi, India, on 28 January and 3 February 2010. ICSF stressed that the proposed Act should recognize and protect the livelihood interests of small-scale fishers.
- ICSF supported the International Film Festival, *Fishers of the World*, organized by Peche et

Developpement in Lorient, France, during 10-13 March, 2010. ICSF was represented in the jury by its Member, Cornelia Quist.

- ICSF participated in the *IPC Annual General Meeting*, held in Rome, Italy, during 17-22 March 2010. The meeting discussed, among other things, the engagement of fisheries groups within the IPC with COFI, and, in particular, on a possible international instrument on small-scale fisheries.
- ICSF participated in several of the *Working Group Meetings of the European Commission's Advisory Committee on Fisheries and Aquaculture (ACEA)*.

LIST OF MEMBERS

REGULAR MEMBERS

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Pisit CHARNSNOH	Thailand
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Antonio Carlos DIEGUES	Brazil
Ernesto GODELMAN	Argentina
David ELI	Ghana
John KURIEN	India
Alain LE SANN	France
Sra. Maria Cristina MANESCHY	Brazil
Nalini NAYAK	India
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Mama-yawa SANDOUNO	Guinea Conakry
Ravadee PRASERTCHAROENSUK	Thailand
Cornelie QUIST	The Netherlands
René SCHÄRER	Brazil
Jackie SUNDE	South Africa
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Muhammad Adli ABDULLAH	Indonesia
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Soraya Vanini TUPINAMBA	Brazil
Ly VUTHY	Cambodia

HONORARY MEMBERS

Nenita CURA	Philippines
Pierre GILLET	Belgium
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James SMITH	France

ANIMATION TEAM (2006 - 2010)

John KURIEN (Co-ordinator)	India
Cornelie QUIST	The Netherlands
Jackie SUNDE	South Africa
Mama-yawa SANDOUNO	Guinea
Antonio Carlos DIEGUES	Brazil

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ICSF STAFF

(as on 31 March 2010)

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BRUSSELS OFFICE (BELGIUM)

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All Members of ICSF have contributed in substantive ways and often on a purely voluntary basis, to the programmes of the organization. To all of them, ICSF owes unending gratitude.

We would like to thank the following persons for their invaluable help with the various programmes of ICSF:

- S.S. & CO., auditors, ICSF
- Gildas Le Bihan for translating *SAMUDRA Report*, *Yemaya* and other reports into French;
- Mercedes Rafael Ramos for translating *SAMUDRA Report*, *Yemaya* and other reports into Spanish;
- K G Kumar for editing *SAMUDRA News Alerts*, *SAMUDRA Report* and other publications of ICSF;
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- Beatrice Gorez for translation and other help;
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- The team at InApp Information Technologies Pvt Ltd for all assistance related to ICSF's website development, multimedia productions and other timely professional technical inputs;
- Patrick Mulvany for his advice and assistance to ICSF as an organization;
- Harini Kumar for her tremendous contribution to ICSF's publication and documentation work; and
- Pamela Gordon for her contribution to the smooth functioning of the ICSF office over the years.

Report of Activities

2006-2007 to 2009-2010

ICSF is an international NGO working on issues that concern fishworkers the world over. It is in status with the Economic and Social Council of the UN and is on ILO's Special List of Non-Governmental International Organizations. It also has Liaison Status with FAO. As a global network of community organizers, teachers, technicians, researchers and scientists, ICSF's activities encompass monitoring and research, exchange and training, campaigns and action, as well as communications.



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