

## **International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF)**

**01 April 2013 – 31 March 2014**



## List of Acronyms

AT	Animation Team
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
ANP	National Articulation of Fisherwomen
APFIC	Asia-Pacific Fisheries Commission
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nation
BMC	Brihat Mumbai Municipal Corporation
BMU	Beach Management Units
BOBLME	Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem
BOBP-IGO	Bay Of Bengal Programme- Inter-governmental Organization
CANCO	Community Action for Nature Conservation
CAOPA	African Confederation of Artisanal Fisheries Organizations
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CEDWA	Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
CEESMA	culturally, ecologically and economically significant marine areas
CF	Community Fisheries
CFFA	Coalition for Fair Fisheries Arrangements
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy
CFS	Committee on Food Security
CMFRI	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute
COMPA	Coastal and Marine Protected Area
COAST	Coastal Association for Social Transformation Trust
COFI	Committee on Fisheries
COMHAFAT	Ministerial Conference on Fisheries Cooperation among African States Bordering the Atlantic
CONAPACH	Confederacion Nacional de Pescadores Artesanales de Chile
COP	Conference of Parties
CSE	Centre for Science and Environment
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
CTA	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation
DC	Documentation Centre
DG	Director General
DHAN	Development of Humane Action
DISHA	Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action
DMF	Dakshin Banga Matsyajibi Forum
DOF	Department of Fisheries
EAF	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries
EBSAs	Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
EED	Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst
EEU	Environmental Evaluation Unit
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FiAs	Fisheries Administration
FIAN	Food First Information and Action Network
FIMSUL	Fisheries Management for Sustainable Livelihoods
FPAs	Fisheries Partnership Arrangements
FWOs	Fishworker Organizations
FIAN	Food First Information and Action Network
GAAP	Global Aquaculture Advancement Partnership
GIZ	German Society for International Co-operation
HLPE	High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition
IAMSLIC	The International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries
ICCA	Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Territories and Areas
ICFG	International Conference on Fisheries and Globalization
ICN2	International Conference for Nutrition

ICSF	International Collective in Support of Fishworkers
IIFET	The International Institute of Fisheries Economics and Trade
ILO	International Labour Organization
ILCs	Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
INCOIS	Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPC	International Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty
ITF	The International Transport Workers' Federation
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
LDRAC	Long Distance Fleet Regional Advisory Council
MFF	Mangroves for the Future
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forests
MOL	Ministry of Labour
MPAs	Marine Protected Areas
MFF	Myanmar Fisheries Federation
NAG	National Activities Group
NCPC	National Coastal Protection Campaign
NEPAD	The New Partnership for Africa's Development
NFFP	NEPAD-FAO Fish Programme
NGOs	Non governmental organisations
NFF	National Fishworkers Forum
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
PAC	Public Affairs Centre
PAD	People's Action for Development
RFMOs	Regional Fisheries Management Organizations
REJOPRAO	West African Journalist Network for Responsible Fisheries
RFTU	Ramnad District Fishworker's Trade Union
SDF	Sustainable Development Foundation
SEAFDEC	Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center
SEWA	Self Employed Women's Association
SOI	Sustainable Oceans Initiative
SSF	Small-Scale Fisheries
UN	United Nations
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNGA	UN General Assembly
WFC	Work in Fishing Convention
WFF	World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fishworkers
WFFP	World Forum of Fisher Peoples
WIOMSA	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association

**INTERNATIONAL COLLECTIVE IN SUPPORT OF FISHWORKERS (ICSF)**

**Report of Activities**

**01 April 2013 to 31 March 2014**

**Organization:** International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF)  
**Visiting Address:** 27, College Road, Chennai 600 006, India  
**Web Address:** www.icsf.net  
**Region/ Country:** International, with a focus on countries of the south

**Important Changes in the Organization during the Year**

During the reporting period (2013-14), a new programme associate (Vishnu Narendran) joined in October 2013. In March 2014, Chandrika Sharma, our Executive Secretary was travelling in the MH370 that disappeared on March 8. She was on her way to Ulaanbaatar to attend the FAO-RAP conference in Mongolia from March 10-14, 2014. There has been no further information on the disappeared flight even as on 14 June 2014.

**Background: Context of the project**

ICSF's activities in 2013-14 were implemented within the framework of priorities set by the ICSF General Body (GB) and Animation Team (AT) for the period 2011-12 to 2014-2015. The focus of ICSF activities during the year was on programmes related to rights to resources, women in fisheries, training and capacity building and labour issues in fisheries.

An important area of focus was on the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)-led process of negotiations for developing guidelines for small-scale fisheries (SSF Guidelines). ICSF, in close collaboration with other civil society organizations (CSOs), was active at the two negotiations organized by the FAO, to raise the profile of small-scale fisheries and enabling fishworkers to make visible their realities concerns, aspirations and proposals, including to policy makers. ICSF also played a role in facilitating the process to include proposals from the CSO Synthesis document developed during 2012-13, to be reflected in the draft text of the SSF guidelines. Most of the proposals from the CSOs were included in the draft text or chair's text that was available after the second round of negotiations in February 2014.

The activities under the marine and coastal protected area programme, highlighted issues with exclusionary forms of conservation and pointed to the potential of community governance, drawing on traditional knowledge and customary systems of resources management. Some of the activities undertaken have also enabled fishing communities in selected areas to engage with the conservation debate, putting forth their perspectives and proposals, including to policy makers.

There has been an emphasis on training and capacity building during this year. Training programmes for fishing communities was organized as part of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) project in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Myanmar and Thailand. The regional dialogue on migrant labour organized as part of this, highlighted the key issues faced by migrant fishers working onboard Thai fishing vessels. Follow-up to the earlier training programme in Central America was also undertaken, along with a video documentation of the programme. Besides these, training material were also prepared for fishing communities in India and distributed.

Activities taken up under the women in fisheries programme contributed to capacity building and facilitating the process of organizing women into different types of fishworker organizations. The efforts of ICSF also contributed to greater awareness about forced labour issues and on ILO's Work in Fishing Convention.

ICSF's efforts at disseminating information during the year, through its publications, news alerts, website, print and audio visuals resources etc. helped to create awareness about issues facing small-scale fisheries. They also enhanced the access of small-scale fishworkers to information about key developments of relevance.

Geographically, ICSF activities took place in Bangladesh, Brazil, Cambodia, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, South Africa, and Thailand. A brief report of activities for the period 2013-14 follows.

## I. RIGHTS TO RESOURCES

With the objective of improving the effectiveness of fisheries management by promoting responsible SSF and advocating for policies that recognize the rights of small-scale and traditional fishing communities to fisheries resources, as well as their rights to manage these resources, within a human-rights approach to fisheries, the following activities were undertaken:

### 1.1 COASTAL AND FISHERIES RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

#### (i) **Engaging with the SSF Guidelines process**

ICSF, with other CSOs, engaged with Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)-led negotiations for developing SSF Guidelines, provisionally titled “Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries for Food Security and Poverty Eradication” (SSF guidelines). This was built on previous engagements of ICSF along with the CSOs over the years, starting from the 2008 FAO-organized Global Conference on Small-scale Fisheries, held in Bangkok, Thailand. During the year, ICSF participated in the two technical consultations organized by FAO, to negotiate the SSF Guidelines.

In brief, the following activities were undertaken:

#### a) ***Co-ordination with the CSO platform***

- ICSF as part of the CSO co-ordination group, comprising the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP), the World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fish Workers (WFF), ICSF, and the International NGO/CSO Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty (IPC), worked on the draft SSF guidelines on an ongoing process. The efforts included providing specific comments on the draft text, and identifying issues that need to be negotiated.
- The CSO Co-ordination Group organized a two-day preparatory meeting for CSOs on 18 and 19 May 2013, prior to the first *Technical Consultation (TC) on the International Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries* (SSF Guidelines) organized by FAO, from 20 to 24 May 2013, in Rome, Italy. Thirty five CSO delegates representing small-scale fisheries from 19 countries across South and North America, Africa, Asia and Europe participated in this meeting.
- Issues of priority for CSOs (as identified during earlier CSO processes) were actively advocated for and defended, either with the support of delegations, or, when CSOs got a chance to intervene at the end of each paragraph, as per the rules of the TC. Negotiations could not be concluded during the first TC as some of the issues proved ‘difficult’ and remained as bracketed text<sup>1</sup>.
- In the second round of TC, some of the pending issues such as those on governance, informal sector, arrest and detention, and trade were addressed (See article in SAMUDRA Report 67: <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/67-3988-Human-Rights-Fi.html>). Both the TCs, ensured that all paragraphs were negotiated and brackets removed, however, a new introduction on ‘Situations of occupation’ introduced only at the second TC, proved to be contentious, and still remains bracketed (in March 2014). This will be discussed and negotiated at the upcoming COFI in June, 2014.
- Another two-day preparatory meeting was organized in February 2014, prior to the TC organized by FAO from 3-7 February. More than fifty CSO delegates representing 40 organizations with a much wider regional representation than the first TC.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/65-3892-Sticky-Issues.html>.

- ICSF facilitated an internal process to comment on the Chair's text (from the TC in May), from a gender perspective, and to provide concrete language proposals for CSO advocacy during the negotiations (<http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/45-2028.html?lang=en>).
- With other CSOs ICSF organized a side event during the Resumed Session of the TC to share CSO views on implementation of SSF guidelines with governments and other delegates.

**(ii) Tenure guidelines**

- ICSF engaged with the process related to the implementation of the *Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the context of national food security* (Tenure Guidelines). ICSF was part of the multi-sectoral CSO group that worked on developing a popular manual for implementing the Tenure Guidelines.

**(iii) Participating in FAO meetings/ processes**

- ICSF participated in the thirty second session of the FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific, held from 10-14 March 2014, in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. The CSOs (of which ICSF is a part of) made a statement at the meeting, highlighting different issues on agriculture and fisheries, including small-scale fisheries and aquaculture.
- ICSF sent its comments on the Draft (V0) *Report on the Role of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition* being prepared by the High Level Panel of Experts for Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

**(iv) Inland Fisheries**

- A draft report based on analysis of the issues around inland fisheries in general, and rights of fishing communities to inland fisheries resources in particular, was prepared and circulated to CSO groups in India for comments. Based on the comments received, a small workshop is planned for the second half of 2014, to discuss strategies in relation to inland fisheries in India.
- ICSF has also been working with fishworker organizations on the implications of the new Hilsa regulation and management in India. An analysis of the Hilsa regulations in West Bengal, is to be undertaken in June 2014.

**(v) Communication, Documentation and Training**

- ICSF launched a new sub-site focusing on the SSF guidelines ([igssf.icsf.net](http://igssf.icsf.net)), containing information on the SSF Guidelines process as well as a bibliography and information on relevant legal frameworks. The site provides updated information on the negotiations.
- ICSF regularly updates its bibliography on its subsite on community based resource management and traditional governance initiatives ([community.icsf.net](http://community.icsf.net))
- As part of the materials prepared for training programme, ICSF produced a brochure on small-scale fisheries<sup>2</sup> and a leaflet on the SSF guidelines<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> <http://igssf.icsf.net/en/page/1050-Small-scale%20fisheries.html>

<sup>3</sup> <http://igssf.icsf.net/en/page/1049-Guidelines.html>

- ICSF also developed a pictorial training material on ecosystem approach to fisheries management as part of the ICSF-BOBLME initiated training activity in six languages (English, Bangla, Thai, Tamil, Burmese, and Bahasa).<sup>4</sup>

### Results Achieved

- Facilitated the CSO co-ordination group, fishworker groups from around Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America and Europe were able to articulate and put forward their proposals in relation to the SSF Guidelines in one single voice. Several proposals from the CSO synthesis document, including those related to gender, were reflected in the FAO's Zero Draft of the SSF Guidelines.
- Co-ordinated the participation of fishing communities at the negotiations, the increase in number of fishing communities directly participating (including some in national delegations), highlights the increased capacity of fishing communities to directly participate in the decision-making process.
- Most of the concerns raised by fishing communities in the synthesis document are reflected in the Chair's text on SSF Guidelines.
- Increase in linkages with CSO groups working with fishing communities in inland fisheries issues in India.

### Reflections

Overall, the process of engaging with the SSF Guideline process has been effective. CSOs worked together in a coordinated manner to advocate for and defend issues of relevance to small-scale fishing communities. Most of these issues are reflected in the SSF Guidelines text that has been agreed. The agreed text is also firmly anchored in a human-rights based approach and on agreed human rights standards, representing a significant achievement from a CSO perspective. The document, as it stands, offers a good basis for implementation.

### Indicators

- *The CSO Co-ordination Group meetings prior to the Technical Consultations of SSF guidelines have facilitated in developing consolidated proposals during the negotiation. The negotiations process brought together nearly 100 CSO representatives directly for negotiations. The CSOs reflections from the negotiations are available at <https://sites.google.com/site/smallscalefisheries/>; and <https://sites.google.com/site/smallscalefisheries/negotiations>. The CSO preparatory meetings and discussions held before the negotiations brought together all CSOs, to negotiate in one single voice. ICSF along with other CSOs, made a statement at the first negotiations on 20 May 2013.*
- *The ICSF initiated gender analysis of the SSF guidelines was useful during the second negotiations (Technical Consultation) of the SSF guidelines<sup>5</sup>*
- *ICSF comments on the HLPE documents was made available on FAO website<sup>6</sup>*
- *ICSF has been actively participating in the FAO processes initiated for implementation of the guidelines. ICSF as part of the civil society platform submitted its comments (<http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/forum/contributions/re-implementing-voluntary-guidelines-securing-sustainable-small-scale-fisheri-30>) to the Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition.*

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<sup>4</sup> [http://www.icsf.net/images/EAF\\_Booklet\\_27-11-13\\_AGA%202.pdf](http://www.icsf.net/images/EAF_Booklet_27-11-13_AGA%202.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/45-2028.html?lang=en>

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/cfshlpe/sites/cfshlpe/files/resources/ICSF%20Comments%20on%20HLPE%20Fisheries%20Report%2011\\_2013.doc](http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/cfshlpe/sites/cfshlpe/files/resources/ICSF%20Comments%20on%20HLPE%20Fisheries%20Report%2011_2013.doc)



- ICSF has also been using print<sup>7</sup> and social media such as facebook and twitter, to disseminate information on the SSF guidelines, and also SAMUDRA News Alerts<sup>8</sup>
- ICSF's initiative on Voice of fishers, initiated in 2012, was widely disseminated in the tenure guidelines page of FAO<sup>9</sup>
- The ICSF-managed CSO website (Google site) was regularly updated with reports, statements, media releases, participant lists, and reports of the negotiations in English, French and Spanish
- The SSF website ([igssf.icsf.net](http://igssf.icsf.net)) launched in April 2013 has received over 50,000 hits, while community resource management ([community.icsf.net](http://community.icsf.net)) has received over 76,000 compared to 18,000 hits received last year. The bibliography has received over 11,000 hits during this period.
- Community bibliography over 400 records.

## **1.2. MARINE AND COASTAL PROTECTED AREAS**

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

### **(i) Participating in CBD processes**

- ICSF participated in the *South-Eastern Atlantic Regional Workshop to Facilitate the Description of Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs)*, from 8-10 April, 2013, in Namibia. Taking forward from the COP11 decisions, ICSF highlighted the need to integrate the social, economic and cultural indicators while describing EBSAs, and not to limit the discussion to scientific criteria as in previous EBSA meetings.
- ICSF participated in the *Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) capacity-building workshop for East, South and South-east Asia*, organized by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Guangzhou, China, from 9-13 December 2013. ICSF's presentation focused on the local implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries (EAF) by small-scale fishing communities, giving examples from ICSF's programmes and case studies. ICSF also proposed the need to describe and identify culturally, ecologically and economically significant marine areas (CEESMAs) in coastal waters, and not just on EBSAs.

### **(ii) Follow up on India case studies**

- ICSF also followed-up on earlier activities in India on protected areas, including through a visit to the Malvan (marine) wildlife sanctuary to understand recent developments and their implications for fishing communities.

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<sup>7</sup><http://www.inshore-ireland.com/News/international-guidelines-for-small-scale-fisheries-the-long-road-to-recognition.html>; [http://www.rtfn-watch.org/fileadmin/media/rtfn-watch.org/ENGLISH/pdf/Watch\\_2013/Watch\\_2013\\_PDFs/Separate\\_article\\_ENG/Watch2013\\_EN\\_Chapter6\\_SecuringSustainableLivelihoods.pdf](http://www.rtfn-watch.org/fileadmin/media/rtfn-watch.org/ENGLISH/pdf/Watch_2013/Watch_2013_PDFs/Separate_article_ENG/Watch2013_EN_Chapter6_SecuringSustainableLivelihoods.pdf), [http://www.nafso-online.org/2013\\_05\\_28\\_archive.html](http://www.nafso-online.org/2013_05_28_archive.html), [http://www.ifad.org/farmer/2014/documents/fishers\\_participants.pdf](http://www.ifad.org/farmer/2014/documents/fishers_participants.pdf), [http://www.womenrio20.org/docs/Fisheries\\_and\\_gender\\_equality.pdf](http://www.womenrio20.org/docs/Fisheries_and_gender_equality.pdf); [http://www.ifad.org/farmer/2014/documents/fisheries\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.ifad.org/farmer/2014/documents/fisheries_guidelines.pdf); <http://www.worldfishing.net/news101/Comment/ben-yami/speaking-up-for-small-scale-fisheries>; <http://www.saiia.org.za/opinion-analysis/policy-reform-of-sas-small-scale-fisheries-sector-an-upstream-battle>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra-news-alert/article/search.html?language=EN>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.fao.org/nr/tenure/whats-new/november-2013/en/>

- As part of the training programmes, ICSF has also been following up its activities in Gulf of Mannar and Sundarbans. ICSF has been actively engaging with the fishing communities in both these areas, to document their use of resources. These two regions, were also part of the ICSF training programmes organized under the BOBLME project (see Training Programme). These proposals are to be further discussed with the respective government representatives from these areas.
- ICSF participated in various meeting organized by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) for implementation of its project ‘Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (CMPA)’ in India. As part of the programme a field visit was also organized to Germany. ICSF’s presentations have called for a review of the legal and governance process, including a review of existing MPAs, before any new process is initiated in India. They also highlighted need for employing participatory mechanisms for any interventions taken up under this project. ICSF has also been following on the methodologies developed under the project for socio-economic studies initiated.

**(iii) Advocating for participatory approaches to conservation, management and sustainable use**

- ICSF has also been involved in the preparatory process for the World Parks Congress, especially in organizing the stream sessions on governance, traditional knowledge and livelihoods, to draw on inter-linkages between participation, human rights approach and SSF guidelines.

**(iv) Studies and Publications**

- ICSF initiated two case studies in South Africa and Brazil, to update the earlier studies done in 2008. The studies will also identify new issues and challenges in the implementation of recent decisions of CBD’s Conference of Parties (COP). Draft report of the South Africa study is available, and the final studies will be completed by June 2014.
- ICSF initiated a case study in India to document the traditional knowledge and customary use of fishing communities in Sundarbans and their perspectives on resource management. The draft report of the study was submitted in February 2014, highlights the traditional use of natural resources by fishing communities in Sundarbans, especially the historical records on this, and the knowledge of communities on the habitat and species. The study was subsequently discussed with fishing communities in Sundarbans at a two-day workshop organized in Kolkota, in 24-25 March 2014. The final study will be published in June 2014.
- ICSF has also initiated translation of a study on documentation of traditional knowledge of fishing communities in Kerala, India from Malayalam to English. The study is expected to be completed by July 2014. The study documents the fishing community’s knowledge on reef biodiversity, ocean currents, and navigational methods, besides others.
- As part of the training programme component under BOBLME, ICSF has also initiated a study to document traditional knowledge of fishing communities and their use of resources in Gulf of Mannar, India. This study includes detailed documentation and development of marine biodiversity registers, along with information on habitat. The study is expected to be completed by June 2014.

- ICSF published and disseminated the Spanish version of the *Regional Study on Social Dimensions of Marine Protected Area (MPA) Practice in Central America: Case Studies from Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panamá*<sup>10</sup>.
- ICSF organized a screening of the film *Shifting Undercurrents- Seaweed Collectors of the Gulf of Mannar* for fishing communities of Ramanathapuram, Tamil Nadu on 2 May 2013. There was an overwhelming response from the fishing community to the film. The film was also screened during the CMS Vatavaran International Environment and Wildlife Film Festival organized in New Delhi, India from 1-3 February 2014. Besides the screening of the film, there was also a panel discussion on participatory conservation measures in India, in which fishing communities from the Gulf of Mannar were speakers as well.
- ICSF updated the bibliography on its sub-site on marine protected areas (mpa.icsf.net)

### Results Achieved

Activities undertaken during the reporting period have continued the work undertaken in previous years, and have been useful in highlighting problems with exclusionary forms of conservation and pointing to the potential of community governance, drawing also on traditional knowledge and customary systems of resources management. In India, the Gulf of Mannar fishing communities are to have further discussion with the State level Planning Commission to take forward their proposals developed using traditional knowledge. The use of visual media to portray perspectives and proposals from communities was effective. ICSF's film on women seaweed collectors won an award for the best film under the livelihoods section at CMS Vatavaran. The statement from the jury expressed appreciation of the "the effort of bringing together the legal, environmental, social and economical tangle through a gender prism".

Activities undertaken have also enabled fishing communities in selected areas to engage with the conservation debate, putting forth their perspectives and proposals, including to policy makers. This is evident from the studies undertaken in India, South Africa and Brazil.

### Reflections

There has been increasing awareness of the need for community governance, and use of traditional knowledge and customary systems of resource management. This is reflected in the increase in discussions along these concerns within mainstream conservation groups as well.

### Indicators

- *ICSF has been actively advocating to the government of India, on the need for participatory conservation and management. The proposals from fishing communities during the training programmes organized in the two protected areas highlight these aspects.*
- *The draft report of the study on traditional knowledge in Sundarbans highlights the importance of historical and customary information on fishing communities.*
- *ICSF has been actively trying to influence the World Parks Congress progress, especially at the organizational level, and to introduce a session on the small-scale fisheries guidelines, that would be led by fishworker organizations and fishing communities.*
- *The documentary film "Shifting Undercurrents" on women seaweed collectors in the Gulf of Mannar received the best film award under livelihoods at CMS Vatavaran festival<sup>11</sup>. The film is also available*

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<sup>10</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/monographs/article/EN/131-regional-study-.html?limitstart=0>

in Youtube (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mqIWFUfLn4Y>; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SCBuubg241Y>). Information about the film has also been disseminated in other networks/websites such as Genderaquafish. The film was also screened at MARE People and the Sea conference 2013; Wellfish Policy workshop, NCSCM Chennai, October 2013; and the Too Big To Ignore Conference, Hyderabad, December 2013, besides at the training programmes.

- The MPA website ([mpa.icsf.net](http://mpa.icsf.net)) received over 94,816 (as against 35,000 hits in 2012-13) during this period, while the bibliography alone received over 5000 (as against 3000 hits in 2012-13).
- ICSF's article titled "MPAs: Securing tenure rights of fishing communities" was published in Fisheries Thematic Issue of FAO's Land Tenure Journal in 2013<sup>12</sup>
- ICSF has also carried articles advocating for participatory conservation measures in SAMUDRA Report<sup>13</sup>
- ICSF's articles and documents have been quoted and used in recently published papers<sup>14</sup> and websites

## II. WOMEN IN FISHERIES

### 2. WOMEN IN FISHERIES

Towards promoting organizational capacity of women of fishing communities and policy recognition of their role in fisheries, ICSF took up several activities during the reporting year:

#### (i) **Workshop in Brazil**

ICSF supported and provided inputs to a coordination meeting of the National Articulation of Fisherwomen (ANP), Brazil, from 21 to 23 October, 2013, to discuss the agenda of the organization in the coming period, as well as the process around the SSF Guidelines. An article was carried in Yemaya on the report of the workshop<sup>15</sup>. The workshop discussed the progress on the issue of occupational health policies related to fisherwomen, and plan improvements in fisherwomen's access to welfare rights. It was participated by 25 leaders from 11 provinces.

#### (ii) **Women in Fisheries India**

- ICSF published the report of the study on challenges facing the livelihoods of women fish vendors of Mumbai in English, with a summary in Marathi (to make it accessible to the local women fishworkers)<sup>16</sup>. The report of the workshop on women fish vendors in Mumbai was also published. Both these publications were circulated to different government departments in Maharashtra and other states in India.

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<sup>11</sup> <http://www.cmsvatavaran.org/CMS-VATAVARAN-2014-A-Brief-Report.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.fao.org/nr/tenure/land-tenure-journal/index.php/LTJ>.

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/65-3894-Grabbing-Oceans.html>.

<sup>14</sup> Danika Kleiber, Leila M. Harris and Amanda CJ Vincent. 2014. Gender and small-scale fisheries: a case for counting women and beyond. Fish and Fisheries; Brown et al. Contested Forms of Governance in Marine Protected Areas: A Study of Co-Management and Adaptive Co-Management (Google eBook); [http://www.iss.nl/fileadmin/ASSETS/iss/Research\\_and\\_projects/Research\\_networks/ICAS/61\\_Harris\\_2013.pdf](http://www.iss.nl/fileadmin/ASSETS/iss/Research_and_projects/Research_networks/ICAS/61_Harris_2013.pdf); <http://eatingjellyfish.com/?cat=207>; <http://www.cmsvatavaran.org/CMS-VATAVARAN-2014-A-Brief-Report.pdf>; <http://www.wellcoast.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Gulf-of-Mannar-conflict.pdf>; <http://commissionoceanindien.org/fileadmin/projets/smartfish/TP/TP30EN.pdf>; <http://www.gc.noaa.gov/international-office6.html>

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/44-1995.html?lang=en>

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/monographs/article/EN/132-women-fish-vend.html?limitstart=0>

- ICSF worked with the women fish vendors in Mumbai, to enhance their capacities to organize themselves into fishworker organizations. An exposure programme was organized in September 2013, to enable women to learn from other organizational experiences and a team of seven women visited the Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) in Gujarat for this purpose<sup>17</sup>.
- ICSF facilitated an active dialogue between women vendors and the fisheries department in Maharashtra, India on support schemes required for women fish vendors. This was the first time that women fish vendors in Mumbai, were having a dialogue with the Government. As part of the preparation for this dialogue, ICSF compiled a draft booklet on welfare schemes for women fishworkers in different parts of India. This was also a useful resource for the fish vendors congress organized in West Bengal in May 2013.
- ICSF helped in the documentation of the mapping of fish markets in Mumbai city, along with leaders from fishworker organizations and co-operatives, and the municipal corporation of Mumbai, as part of the process of finalizing Mumbai's Development Plan for the coming period<sup>18</sup>. The initiative was undertaken based on a request from the fish vendors to the Brihat Mumbai Corporation to formulate a plan for fish markets in Mumbai. The BMC in turn initiated a study, along with fish vendor leaders. It is important to note that this is the first time such a study has been initiated for the whole of Mumbai.
- Besides, this ICSF has also been actively participating in meetings within India, on organizing women fish vendors especially in West Bengal, Odisha and Tamil Nadu<sup>19</sup>.

### **(iii) ICSF's women in fisheries working group**

ICSF facilitated an exercise to analyze the Chair's Text (made available after the first round of negotiations on the SSF Guidelines) from a gender perspective, in order to prepare for the second round of negotiations held in February 2014<sup>20</sup>.

### **(iv) International Congress of Women in Fisheries, Chile**

ICSF supported the participation of two fisherwomen and two supporters of FWOs from Latin America (Costa Rica and Brazil) in the International Congress of Women in Fisheries organized by CONAPACH, 5 to 7 June 2013, in Valparaiso, Chile<sup>21</sup>. The congress highlighted the achievements made by women in the sector, and also some of the difficulties that still need to be addressed. The meeting highlighted the lack of participation of women in fishworker organizations. The outcome of the workshop has been written up in Yemaya No 43<sup>22</sup>.

### **(v) Women in fisheries website**

ICSF's regularly updated its women in fisheries sub-site ([wif.icsf.net](http://wif.icsf.net)), in particularly the annotated bibliography on women in fisheries, seen as an important source of information.

### **(vi) UN processes**

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<sup>17</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/44-2001.html?lang=en>

<sup>18</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/45-2034.html?lang=en>

<sup>19</sup> <http://www.yugabda.com/city.aspx?id=62>

<sup>20</sup> See Yemaya 45: <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/45-2028.html?lang=en>

<sup>21</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/43-1962.html?lang=en>.

<sup>22</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/43-1962.html?lang=en>, and <http://www.icsf.net/yemaya/article/EN/43-1960.html?lang=en>

- ICSF also sent its comments specifically on women in fisheries issues, on the Draft (V0) *Report on the Role of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition* being prepared by the High Level Panel of Experts for Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).
- ICSF as part of the large CSO network, through FIAN International made a statement on Rural Women's Right to Adequate Food and Nutrition, at the 56<sup>th</sup> session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in October 2013<sup>23</sup>

### Results Achieved

- The analysis of the Chair's Text from a gender perspective proved to be a very useful exercise, enabling CSOs to lobby for specific language in the SSF Guidelines, much of which found its way into the document.
- Activities undertaken in India and Brazil have helped to consolidate organizations of women fish workers, enabling them to seek greater recognition and gain greater support, including at the policy level.
- The workshop held in 2013, and the case study, have also helped in lobbying for women vendor friendly schemes in Maharashtra, India. Efforts are also being undertaken to register fish vendors women's co-operative societies, and revive union of women fish vendors in Mumbai, India

### Indicators

- *Issues on gender are referred in the SSF guidelines, however, some of the aspects are watered down, including on disaster risks and climate change.*
- *The bibliography on the women in fisheries website (wif.icsf.net) with 318 records, received over 11,000 hits as against 6000 hits in 2012-13. The women in fisheries website received over 90,000 hits during the year.*
- *ICSF's study on fishvendors in Mumbai, has been mentioned in other websites<sup>24</sup>.*
- *ICSF's publications on women and fisheries have been referred, for example, in articles<sup>25</sup>, websites<sup>26</sup>, referred to studies<sup>27</sup>. The Publications have also been viewed through the Aquatic commons library as well.*

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<sup>23</sup> <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/CEDAW/RuralWomen/FIAN.pdf>

<sup>24</sup> <http://genderaquafish.org/>, <http://genderaquafish.org/2013/05/30/not-as-famous-as-their-bollywood-sisters-women-in-fish-marketing-in-maharashtra-state/>; <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!topic/genderaquafish/BtvRAWqJfeg>

<sup>25</sup> Zhao, M. et al. 2013. Women in English Fisheries: Roles, Contributions, Barriers and Prospects. In J. Urquhart et al (eds.), Social Issues in Sustainable Fisheries Management, MARE Publication Series 9, DOI 10.1007/978-94-007-7911-2\_13). [http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-94-007-7911-2\\_13#page-2](http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-94-007-7911-2_13#page-2); <http://epthinktank.eu/2013/10/14/women-and-fisheries-in-the-european-union/>; <https://www.empowerwomen.org/~media/Files/UN%20Women/Knowledge%20Gateway/ResourceFiles/2014/01/24/19/23/FAO%20fishery.ashx>

<sup>26</sup> <http://www.worldfishcenter.org/gender-and-equity-resources#.U37jIPmSyL4>

<sup>27</sup> Study of fisheries and aquaculture value chains in Mozambique: How to reduce gender discrimination in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

### III. CLIMATE CHANGE

#### 3. CLIMATE CHANGE AND FISHERIES

ICSF undertook the following activities to draw attention to the experiences, perceptions and proposals of fishing communities in relation to climate change:

##### (i) Study on Climate Change and Fisheries in India

- ICSF disseminated and drew attention to proposals from ICSF study on *Climate change and fisheries: Perspectives from small-scale fishing communities in India*. A film, based on the study, is being produced, with a focus on two states in India (Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh). The film documents the perspectives of fishing communities on climate change, especially focusing on impacts and adaptation. The film was documented with the active co-operation of fishworker organizations in India, along with government research institutions. The film is expected to be completed by July 2014.
- ICSF also presented its study in number of forums, including at a panel discussion in CMS Vatavaran in New Delhi, in January 2014.

##### (ii) Other activities

ICSF participated in the *Regional workshop on climate change, disasters and crises in the fisheries and aquaculture sector in Southern and Eastern Africa* organized jointly by the NEPAD-FAO Fish Programme (NFFP) and Smartfish in April 2013. The presentation made was on climate change and vulnerabilities of small-scale fisheries, with a particular focus on South Africa.

##### (iii) Climate change website

ICSF has been regularly updating its sub-site on climate change ([climatechange.icsf.net](http://climatechange.icsf.net)) with bibliographic information from various sources. Besides this, articles and news items have also been carried in ICSF publications such as Yemaya, SAMUDRA Report, DC news alerts and SAMUDRA News Alerts<sup>28</sup>

#### Results Achieved

- The work done by ICSF helped in increasing understanding of the impact of climate change and related processes on fisheries and fishing communities, and in highlighting proposals from communities regarding adaptation.

#### Indicators

- *The India climate change study is available through fisheries and environmental websites in India and outside<sup>29</sup>.*
- *The Climate change website of ICSF has received more than 150,000 hits during the last year, with the bibliography (with nearly 100 records) receiving over 4000 hits (as against 1000 hits in 2012-13).*

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<sup>28</sup> <http://mangroveactionproject.org/the-map-news-323rd-ed-14-september-2013>

<sup>29</sup> <http://practicalaction.metapress.com/content/n61431834v815324/>

## IV. LABOUR

### 4. ILO WORK IN FISHING CONVENTION

During the year, ICSF has been seeking for the wider ratification and national-level implementation of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Work in Fishing Convention (WFC), 2007 and enhancing the capacity of fishworkers and support groups to seek implementation of the Convention. One of the key areas of focus has been on forced labour and migrant labour in the fishing sector. ICSF's activities included the following:

- ICSF participated in the *Global Dialogue Forum for the Promotion of the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007*<sup>30</sup> from 15-17 May 2013, in Geneva. The ICSF presentation called for more countries to ratify the Convention. ICSF has highlighted the need to link fisheries management with proper conditions of work, especially respecting human rights.
- ICSF organized a *Sub-regional dialogue on labour, migration and fisheries management* from 11 to 13 December 2013 in Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand, as part of a Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) project, along with the Sustainable Development Foundation (SDF). Migrant workers, CSOs, unions, policy makers, academics, and representatives of regional and international organizations participated in this well-attended dialogue. Participants agreed on a statement. The summary report of the dialogue was carried in the April issue of SAMUDRA Report<sup>31</sup>. The outcome of the Bangkok Dialogue demonstrates the dependence of the Thai fishing industry on migrant fishers, where most of them work on a voluntary and regular basis, but still many are trafficked and are engaged in forced labour. The dialogue discussed the major problems faced by migrant fishers, and examined the existing legal and policy measures. As part of the preparations for the dialogue, ICSF held preparatory meetings in Thailand, to discuss the agenda with unions and government representatives. ICSF also did a field visit to Myanmar to understand the situation from where most of the labour has been recruited in Thai fishing vessels (See Training Programme).
- The ICSF guidebook on the WFC was translated into Khmer, Burmese and Thai, in preparation for the Bangkok Labour dialogue<sup>32</sup>.
- ICSF has also carried articles on forced and migrant labour in SAMUDRA Report, especially focusing on labour conditions on-board fishing vessels in New Zealand and Thailand<sup>33</sup>
- ICSF updated the bibliography on the labour sub-site of ICSF with interesting and relevant documents and books (<http://labour.icsf.net>)

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<sup>30</sup> [http://www.ilo.org/sector/activities/sectoral-meetings/WCMS\\_204806/lang--en/index.htm](http://www.ilo.org/sector/activities/sectoral-meetings/WCMS_204806/lang--en/index.htm)

<sup>31</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/67-3990-Migrant-but-Hum.html>

<sup>32</sup> <http://labour.icsf.net/en/page/1034-ICSF%20ILO%20Guidebook.html>

<sup>33</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/65-3891-Comment.html>, <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/65-3893-Forced-into-Sla.html>, <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/66-3936-Decent-Work,-De.html>, <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/67-3979-Comment.html>, <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/67-3986-United-We-Fight.html>; [https://www.empowerwomen.org/~/\\_/media/Files/UN%20Women/Knowledge%20Gateway/ResourceFiles/2014/01/24/19/23/FAO%20fishery.ashx](https://www.empowerwomen.org/~/_/media/Files/UN%20Women/Knowledge%20Gateway/ResourceFiles/2014/01/24/19/23/FAO%20fishery.ashx)



## Results Achieved

ICSF's activities have contributed to greater awareness about the WFC and the need for its ratification and implementation. During this period, the activities contributed to highlighting the situation of Myanmarese and Cambodian migrant workers on Thai fishing fleets, the need to implement existing policy provisions, and the need for other forms of protection, in order to ensure decent work and working conditions for migrants. The Thai working group formed as part of the dialogue, would take forward some of the discussions from the dialogue in at least four of the seven coastal provinces in Thailand. ICSF has also been trying to bring forward the links between decent working conditions and fisheries management, through articles in SAMUDRA Report.

## Indicators

- *The labour sub-site of ICSF(labour.icsf.net) received over 90,000 hits during the year, while bibliography (with 24 records) alone received over 2800 hits*
- *Feedback from subscribers indicated the importance and relevance of articles on forced labour in SAMUDRA Report, in their work. Most of them found it informative and interesting.*
- *ICSF documents on labour are refereed in the HLPE document as well.*

## V. AQUACULTURE

### 5. POLICY ADVOCACY AND MONITORING OF AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT

This programme seeks to increase understanding about developments related to aquaculture and its implications for rural communities and their food security and to enhance the capacity of fishworker and support groups to advocate for responsible aquaculture practices. During this period the following activities were undertaken:

- ICSF participated in the Seventh Session of the Committee on Fisheries' Sub-Committee on Aquaculture, held in Russian Federation from 7-11 October 2013. Over 50 countries endorsed the Global Aquaculture Advancement Partnership (GAAP) to bring together public and private sector stakeholders<sup>34</sup>. ICSF called for small-scale, low-input forms of aquaculture that are locally owned, and help in creating and sustaining livelihoods of riparian communities and in meeting nutrition-and food-security needs.
- ICSF participated in meetings in India to highlight issues such as the importance of local species that can contribute to food security, and the need for local communities to have rights to common water bodies.
- ICSF monitored developments in aquaculture and disseminated information on relevant developments, including in relation to small-scale aquaculture, through *Yemaya*, SAMUDRA Report and SAMUDRA News Alerts.
- ICSF commented on aquaculture-related aspects contained in Draft (V0) *Report on the Role of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition* being prepared by the High Level Panel of Experts for Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

## Results Achieved

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<sup>34</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/66-3945-Debating-Aquacu.html>

Activities undertaken have helped advocating for forms of aquaculture that are important from a food security perspective and in challenging unsustainable practices in certain forms of aquaculture. They have also helped in sustaining ICSF's links with groups working on, and with expertise in, aquaculture.

### **Indicators**

*Articles on aquaculture have been carried in SAMUDRA News Alerts and SAMUDRA Report<sup>35</sup>.*

## **VI. TRADE**

### **6. TRADE AND SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES**

To promote awareness about developments related to fish trade, ecolabelling and other forms of certification and their implications for small-scale fishing communities and food security, the following activities were undertaken:

- As a member of the steering committee of the FAO-NORAD study: *A value-chain analysis of international fish trade and food security with an impact assessment of the small-scale sector*, ICSF reviewed and provided comments on case studies undertaken.
- ICSF advocated for issues highlighted by fishing communities in relation to trade and ecolabelling in the SSF Guidelines. CSO proposals are partially reflected in the agreed text.
- ICSF monitored developments in ecolabelling and certification, and disseminated information through SAMUDRA Report, *Yemaya* and SAMUDRA News Alerts.

### **Results Achieved**

Activities undertaken have contributed towards creating awareness about concerns and proposals of fishworkers *vis a vis* trade and certification, and these have helped during the negotiations of the SSF Guidelines.

### **Activities not undertaken**

During the year, the training programmes organized did not have much focus on trade and related issues.

### **Indicators**

*Several of the recommendations from the SSF Guidelines workshops related to trade, reflecting growing understanding and concerns among fishworkers about the impact of certification and trade.*

## **VII. OTHER PROGRAMMES**

### **7. TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR FWOs**

With the objective of enhancing the capacity of fishworker and support organizations to engage with fisheries issues affecting their lives and livelihoods, the following activities were undertaken:

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<sup>35</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/65-3898-Depending-on-Ma.html>;  
<http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/66-3934-Comment.html>; See  
<http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/66-3945-Debating-Aquacu.html>;  
[http://www.ecoceanos.cl/news/index.php?option=com\\_k2&view=item&id=330:informacion-pesquera-de-asia-por-icsf&Itemid=566](http://www.ecoceanos.cl/news/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=330:informacion-pesquera-de-asia-por-icsf&Itemid=566);

- **ASIA TRAINING PROGRAMMES** : ICSF undertook capacity building initiatives in six locations in five countries (India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Bangladesh and Thailand,), as part of the Bay of Bengal Programme for Large Marine Ecosystems (BOBLME) project-supported activities on *Enhancing capacities of fishing communities for resource management*. Drawing on the traditional and experiential knowledge and institutions of fishing communities, work undertaken *inter alia* aimed to enhance their capacity to relate their knowledge systems with an ecosystem approach to fisheries and to promote sustainable and equitable use of resources. Work undertaken also sought to strengthen local organizations and enhance their linkages and working relationships with local-level functionaries responsible for fisheries and coastal resources management.
- A planning meeting was organized in May 2013, in Bangkok, to discuss the activities to be undertaken, the methodology to be adopted, and training materials etc.,
- Subsequently six community-level workshops were organized in five countries—Indonesia, Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh and India (2 workshops). These workshops have been useful in helping communities discuss and develop proposals for the management, conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources. These training programmes provided an opportunity for communities to understand some of the concepts of co-management and community based management, especially from an ecosystem perspective. Each training programme had its own design, some including preparatory workshops, and discussions with communities, while others focused on local training programmes followed by a workshop to discuss the proposals from the training programme with government officials. Detailed schedule of the training programme are in Annex I. An article on the Gulf of Mannar training programme was carried in SAMUDRA Report 67<sup>36</sup>. Some of the activities in India and Myanmar, are to be completed in June 2014.
- As part of the preparations for these workshops, training material in different languages was prepared, including an illustrated handbook for communities on an ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF) ([http://www.icsf.net/images/EAF\\_Booklet\\_27-11-13\\_AGA%202.pdf](http://www.icsf.net/images/EAF_Booklet_27-11-13_AGA%202.pdf)). Resource material in local languages appropriate to the context was also produced.
- Additionally, a study to document the traditional knowledge of fishing communities and its relevance for resource management in Gulf of Mannar, India, was initiated. This study is to be completed in June 2014, and will help in developing marine biodiversity registers with the help of traditional knowledge.
- As part of the training programme, ICSF also organized a sub-regional dialogue on labour, migration and fisheries management, from 11-13 December 2013, at Bangkok. It was attended by intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) such as the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), government representatives of Laos PDR, Myanmar and Cambodia, Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) secretariat, academia, labour unions, civil society organizations (CSOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), industry representatives of vessel owners and fish processors, and the Thai Ministry of Labour (MOL) and the Thai Department of Fisheries (DOF). The dialogue sought coherence in the Association of Southeast Asian Nation (ASEAN) region across sea safety, labour conditions and fisheries-management measures. Since Thailand employs the largest number of migrant fishers in this region, with more than 80 per cent fishers on board Thai vessels originating from Myanmar,

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<sup>36</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/67-3985-Ocean%E2%80%99s-Bount.html>

Cambodia and Lao PDR, the focus of the dialogue became Thailand. The dialogue proposed a formation of working group, that would take forward some of the discussions and suggestions from the dialogue. The report of the dialogue is available in SAMUDRA Report 67 (<http://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/67-3990-Migrant-but-Hum.html>). As part of the preparations for the training programme, a planning meeting was organized in September 2013, and a field visit was also made to Myanmar in November 2013.

- A five-day exposure trip (17-20 March, 2014) was also organized for two men and two women fishing community representatives of Myanmar to visit Cambodia, along with a government representative and civil society representative. The exposure trip was jointly organized with the Fisheries Administration (FiA), Government of Cambodia, as a follow-up to the training programme organized in Myanmar. The participants from Myanmar got an understanding of the legal systems for community fisheries (CFs) as well as administrative aspects of functioning. They shared that the legal set up in Myanmar currently is not amenable to such a community fisheries system and since each region has its own laws. Post the exposure trip, there has been plans to change the fishery laws in Rakhine district, where there would be more emphasis on co-management. A draft legislation has been developed in Rakhine district and is now currently being circulated for wider consultation and discussion with communities.
- **Other Programmes:** ICSF facilitated the production of a short film documenting the *Training Programme on “Promoting Alliances and Improving the Capacity of Men and Women Small-scale Fishworkers in Central America”* organized in Honduras from 25 to 27 February 2013, to be used for awareness and dissemination purposes. The film is available on youtube (<http://www.icsf.net/en/cds-videos/EN/article/25-small-scale-fis.html?limitstart=0>).

### Results Achieved

Training and capacity building activities undertaken, including in the five Asian countries have enabled local fishing communities to discuss issues related to resources management and their proposals for the same, with scientists and officials. In some locations such a process was undertaken for the first time. While work is needed to sustain this process, it represents an important start. In India, and Myanmar, the discussions at training programme were further taken forward to the government officials. The Myanmar training process has led to an increase interest in co-management of the delta region, both from the community and government side. Measures have been taken to formulate draft legislation and policy towards the same.

### Indicators

- *It was the first time that fishing communities from different parts of Sundarbans (India) and Gulf of Mannar (India) came together and discussed proposals for a community based conservation, management and sustainable use of resources. The traditional knowledge documentation initiated has also helped them in formulating proposals and taking forward their action plans. The feedback received from the community show that they found the process useful, informative and helped them also interact with the government officials. There are further action plans in each of these countries to take forward these proposals.*
- *Over 500 members from fishing communities have been trained during this process, some of who are community/fishworkers organization leaders, including women especially*

*seaweed collectors in Gulf of Mannar, and women community leaders in Myanmar and Thailand.*

- *Exposure trip to Cambodia was useful, as there are plans from both Government of Myanmar and the community to take forward co-management initiatives.*
- *The Bangkok labour dialogue was a first of its kind to be organized, and focusing on migrant worker conditions. There was extensive support including from regional organizations.*<sup>37</sup>
- *Training manual was also referred to in articles*<sup>38</sup>

### **Deviation from Proposal**

The earlier plan was to organize the two national or sub-national training processes in Africa or in Asia, and follow up to the January 2012 training programme. However, due to the training programmes organized under the BOBLME project, some of these activities could not be undertaken. As per the original proposal, training programmes were also to be held at the regional level in Western or Southern Africa, however, these have been rescheduled to organize local programmes.

### **8. PARTICIPATING AT FAO, CSD AND OTHER UN MEETINGS**

ICSF participated at United Nations (UN) meetings to raise the profile of artisanal and small-scale fisheries and to disseminate information of significance from these forums to artisanal fishworker representatives and their communities. During this period ICSF participated in meetings of the FAO, the ILO, and the CBD. ICSF's participation in processes related to the CBD, aquaculture, labour and the SSF Guidelines being developed by the FAO, has already been discussed.

ICSF also engaged with other UN processes, particularly those that focussed on food security and fisheries, as below.

- ICSF participated in the *Preparatory Technical Meeting for the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)* held from 13 to 15 November 2013 in Rome, Italy. ICSF participation was to draw attention to the importance of fisheries from a food security and nutrition perspective, and to the importance of implementing the Tenure Guidelines as well as the SSF Guidelines, once adopted by COFI.
- ICSF submitted detailed comments on the Draft (V0) *Report on the Role of sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition* being prepared by the High Level Panel of Experts for Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).
- ICSF participated in the negotiations process of SSF Guidelines, and Sub-Committee on Aquaculture meeting. (the complete list of meetings participated is in Annex 2)

### **Results Achieved**

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<sup>37</sup><http://www.seafdec.org/seafdec-takes-part-dialogue-labor-migration-fisheries-management/>,  
[https://www.iucn.org/about/union/secretariat/offices/asia/regional\\_activities/building\\_coastal\\_resilience/?13720/Supporters-of-fishworkers-call-for-dialogue-on-labour-migration-and-environment](https://www.iucn.org/about/union/secretariat/offices/asia/regional_activities/building_coastal_resilience/?13720/Supporters-of-fishworkers-call-for-dialogue-on-labour-migration-and-environment), <http://www.aosthailand.org>,  
[https://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/youth\\_and\\_small\\_scale\\_fisheries\\_in\\_central\\_america.pdf](https://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/youth_and_small_scale_fisheries_in_central_america.pdf);

<sup>38</sup><http://www.boblme.org/documentRepository/BOBLME-2013-Newsletter-Dec.pdf>,  
[http://www.boblme.org/documentRepository/3\\_What\\_and\\_why\\_of\\_EAFM.pdf](http://www.boblme.org/documentRepository/3_What_and_why_of_EAFM.pdf);

ICSF participation in UN processes has helped highlight issues of concern to small-scale fisheries. Information and articles about key processes have been regularly disseminated, including to CSOs, through ICSF publications and news alerts, and through workshops and other information sessions organized.

### **Indicators**

- *Information about outcomes from the above meetings were widely disseminated to fishworker and support organizations, including through SAMUDRA Report, Yemaya, SAMUDRA News Alerts and the training programme. This contributed to increasing awareness among fishworker and support organizations about ongoing developments at the international level, and ways in which such developments can be influenced or used within national contexts.*
- *Several issues relevant to SSF (for which ICSF advocated) are also reflected in the reports from ILO, FAO and CBD meetings.*
- *Statements/ interventions were made by ICSF and small-scale fishworker groups at various UN meetings<sup>39</sup>*

### **9. SUPPORT TO THE COALITION FOR FAIR FISHERIES ARRANGEMENTS (CFFA)**

ICSF continued to support and participate in the activities of CFFA (an autonomous organization of which ICSF is a founder member). Activities undertaken included organizing workshops, arranging for key meetings to be attended by CSO partners, publishing briefing documents, articles and position papers, and engaging in web-based debates.

During the year CFFA's work contributed specifically to:

- A positive engagement between West African civil society organizations and the European Union institutions on the reform of the external dimension of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), as well as on specific fishing agreements, like Mauritania.
- Supporting various activities undertaken by the African Confederation of Artisanal Fisheries Organizations (CAOPA) for the World Fisheries Day.
- Creating spaces for the African artisanal fishing sector and coastal communities, organized through CAOPA, in particular in the context of ACP-EU fisheries relations, and African fora (NEPAD/African Union), and at FAO (COFI),
- Balancing the interests of the European fishing sector with those of African artisanal fisheries sectors in EC consultative bodies, notably the Long Distance Fleet Regional Advisory committee, as member of Executive Committee
- Raising awareness on the importance of small pelagic fishery resources in West Africa for livelihood and food security, where women play a key role.
- Supporting the development of a "wiki" style website (<http://transparentsea.co>) dedicated to promoting transparency in African fisheries, particularly as regards the activities of international donors, distant water fleets, and impacts of other uses of the sea, like oil/gas exploitation in East Africa.

### **Results Achieved**

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<sup>39</sup> <http://www.icsf.net/en/statements.html?radio=O>

As a result of active engagement of fishing communities with the government officials, for the first time a small-scale fishing community representative was in the official delegation to the SSF Negotiations.

### Indicators

- *6 Agritrade newsletters, with 90 commented news items, 6 interviews and 4 executive updates posted on EU-ACP fisheries relations on the Agritrade website over the 12 month period, - readership of approximately 6000 (but jointly with agriculture). All material published in English and French, available on <http://agritrade.cta.int/Fisheries>.*
- *CFFA published 12 articles/blog posts on it's website/new blog regarding EU fisheries relations with ACP countries. The material is available in French and English <http://cape-cffa.org/>*
- *REJOPRAO published 48 articles on its website [www.rejoprao.com](http://www.rejoprao.com)*
- *Transparentsea.co has established itself as a website containing significant information and access to documents on EU fisheries agreements in Africa. The page on EU fisheries agreements has been accessed over 9,000 times, with at least 2000 unique downloads of documents. There are now 26 evaluation reports available on the wiki.*
- *Transparentsea.co has published previously confidential documents on access agreements, list of licensed vessels and state income for 14 countries, and has expanded the aid database to include information on over 180 separate aid projects.*
- *Meeting hosted by CFFA with 20 journalists in East Africa in November 2013 with SSNC partner CANCO that considered problems with lack of transparency in fisheries in East Africa.*
- *Important news coverage on the EU-Mauritania agreement (at least one article per week in Mauritanian, Spanish or international press for the period until the final vote in Parliament in October 2013).*
- *CFFA participation in DG Mare consultations in LD RAC, coordinating and presenting the CSO position paper on the review of the EU fishing authorization regulation (FAR) in an extraordinary LDRAC meeting in June 2013.*
- *Final 2013 UNGA resolution includes CAOPA proposal on participatory surveillance.*
- *Governance workshop with LDRAC and COMHAFAT with CAOPA presentation suggested by CFFA. Thanks to that, CAOPA now recognised by EC (DG mare and DG Dev) as key actor with regard to EU fisheries and development policies.*
- *CAOPA Mauritanian representative participated in the implementation committee for the EU-Mauritania FPA, the first time a fisherman participated. - For the first time also, an SSF rep (CAOPA Senegalese rep) was on the official delegation for the FAO technical consultations for the SSF guidelines.*
- *At an EU parliament hearing on the Mauritania agreement, the Mauritanian representative of CAOPA made a presentation with recommendations, which were later accepted by the Parliament, as part of the new agreement.*
- *CAOPA delegation and TransparentSea have participated to the CSO consultation for the Conference of African fisheries Ministers CAOPA Mauritanian representative participated in the implementation committee for the EU-Mauritania FPA, the first time a fisherman participated.*

- *At an EU parliament hearing on the Mauritania agreement, the Mauritanian rep of CAOPA made a presentation with recommendations, which were later accepted by the Parliament, as part of the new agreement.*
- *CAOPA delegation and TransparentSea have participated to the CSO consultation for the Conference of African fisheries Ministers*

#### **10. PUBLICATION OF SAMUDRA REPORT IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH**

ICSF has sustained the timely publication of SAMUDRA Report in English, French and Spanish, during this reporting period. Two issues of SAMUDRA Report have been produced (65 and 66) in English and three in French and Spanish (64, 65 and 66). All issues, in searchable format, are available online. SAMUDRA Report has carried articles on important developments and processes, such as on the SSF Guidelines, migrant labour, forced labour, aquaculture, MPAs, and fisheries management. It remains an important source of information for and about small-scale fisheries. Table of Contents alerts for SAMUDRA Report was designed and developed in ICSF website, to automatically send the contents to all subscribers of SAMUDRA Report. This will be undertaken from July 2014.

#### **Activities not undertaken**

During this period, SAMUDRA Report No. 67 could not be published before its scheduled time of March 2014, due to unexpected circumstances; however the issue will be published in April 2014. No new SAMUDRA Dossiers were brought out. However, SAMUDRA Report articles were mapped to thematic websites such as the new sub-site on community-based resource management, and to other existing sub-sites.

#### **Results Achieved**

SAMUDRA Report continued to be an important medium to disseminate information about, and for, SSF. There has been very positive feedback received from subscribers including academicians, researchers, policy makers, CSOs and fishworker organizations.

#### **Indicators**

- *Download rates compared to last year have increased as follows: SAMUDRA Report (English) 232,048 (157,079 for 2012-13, figures in parenthesis indicate for previous year), SAMUDRA Report (French) 139,269(60,662) and SAMUDRA Report Spanish 112, 784 (62,296).*
- *The number of subscribers has increased as has the number of those opting for the online version: SAMUDRA English 1051 (1075), SAMUDRA French 549 (555) and SAMUDRA Spanish 198 (191).*
- *A Google search for “SAMUDRA Report” reveals that it is cited in a number of publications, websites, journals, newsletters, etc.<sup>40</sup>*

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<sup>40</sup> [http://www.nrcresearchpress.com/doi/abs/10.1139/cjfas-2013-0177#.U37\\_lvmSyL4](http://www.nrcresearchpress.com/doi/abs/10.1139/cjfas-2013-0177#.U37_lvmSyL4);  
<http://www.cppnac.org.br/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/A-pol%C3%ADtica-pesqueira-atual-no-Brasil.pdf>;  
<http://aquaculture-aquablog.blogspot.in/2014/03/pecheurs-du-monde-festival-lorient-film.html>; <http://www.l-encre-de-mer.fr/2013-06-13-petardements-de-la-marine-nationale-les-pecheurs-protestent/>;  
<http://www.noa.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Taonga-Not-Dead-Fish-WM-4-Screen.pdf>;



- *Several subscribers responded to requests for feedback, commending the quality of the articles and providing suggestions on topics that can be focused on in coming issues. The subscribers have also highlighted it as “useful digest regarding small-scale fisheries”, several academicians have responded stating that it is further used in their teachings and research; fishworker organizations also translate some of the interesting articles into local languages to circulate amongst their groups.*

### **11. YEMAYA**

The timely publication of *Yemaya* in English, French and Spanish was sustained in the reporting period. *Yemaya* is also available online. Several articles have reported on grassroot organizational processes and on women leaders in different countries. *Yemaya* remains the only newsletter on gender in fisheries at the international level. During this period, two issues of *Yemaya* were published (43 and 44) in English; and three issues (42, 43 and 44) in French and Spanish.

Table of Contents alerts for *Yemaya* was designed and developed in ICSF website, to automatically send the contents to all subscribers of *Yemaya*.

#### **Activities not undertaken**

During this period, *Yemaya* Issue No.45 could not be published before its scheduled time of March 2014, due to unexpected circumstances; however the issue was published in May 2014.

#### **Results Achieved**

- *Yemaya* contributed to providing greater visibility to the organizational efforts and initiatives of women from fishing communities, and to the issues facing them.

#### **Indicators**

- *Yemaya English was downloaded 141, 300(71,170) times while Yemaya French and Yemaya Spanish were downloaded 23,000 (23,000) and 23,884 (24,882) times respectively.*
- *Yemaya found mention in the influential FAO’s State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture (SOFIA), 2012, in the special section on gender, as an ongoing initiative that has contributed to increasing attention on gender issues in fisheries<sup>41</sup>.*
- *Yemaya goes to 249 (245 in 2012-13), 130 (130), and 118 (112) subscribers in English, French and Spanish respectively.*
- *Articles from Yemaya are also linked in other websites<sup>42</sup>, and is often re-printed in other journals.*
- *Positive feedback has been received from subscribers, regarding the usefulness of the contents.*

### **12. DOCUMENTATION CENTRE (DC)**

The DC continued its ongoing work related to information identification, collection, and collation; information dissemination; and extending support to ICSF programmes.

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<http://www.worldfishing.net/news101/Comment/ben-yami/speaking-up-for-small-scale-fisheries;>

<http://www.saiia.org.za/opinion-analysis/policy-reform-of-sas-small-scale-fisheries-sector-an-upstream-battle>

<sup>41</sup><http://www.fao.org/docrep/016/i2727e/i2727e00.htm>

<sup>42</sup>[http://www.spc.int/DigitalLibrary/Doc/FAME/InfoBull/WIF/23/WIF23\\_46\\_Rajagopalan.pdf](http://www.spc.int/DigitalLibrary/Doc/FAME/InfoBull/WIF/23/WIF23_46_Rajagopalan.pdf).

The DC undertook the following activities:

***Information identification, collection and documentation***

*Collection and organization of information*

During this period, DC sourced information from FWOs, NGOs, governments, multilateral organizations, and other documentation centres on issues such as property rights, commons, fisheries development, Labour, MPAs, women in fisheries, trade, fishing rights, migrant labour management in fisheries, and small-scale fisheries. DC has received on gratis/exchange/from conferences/workshops attended by ICSF staff/members 117 books and 34 documents from various organizations and downloaded more than 350 documents from emails/links sent by ICSF Members and staff. The DC currently holds 59,948 records in its document database: 3,128 books, 10,396 Documents, 230 CD-Roms, 25,564 articles indexed from journals, and 20,630 news clippings. The selected article database has 1046 articles. The audiovisual collection has 237 DVDs/VCDs/VHFs.

The DC has identified, ranked and categorized (purely ICSF ranking and categorization based on its perspectives on issues regarding small-scale fishing sector) useful books and documents. Information on such ranked and categorized papers has been uploaded on a regular basis through the ICSF website under useful books and documents list. This list is also circulated internally in ICSF, including to ICSF members.

*Linking with other documentation and resource centres*

The DC, as part of its continuing efforts to link with other resource centres, has maintained links with the FAO library, WIOMSA, SEAFDEC, BOBP-IGO and ILO. The DC has contributed to the aquatic commons initiative of IAMSLIC, uploading all ICSF publications in the aquatic commons repository<sup>43</sup>.

***Information Dissemination***

The DC also responded to information requests and disseminated information actively. The DC received about 94 requests for information from various users—FWOs, NGOs, governments, multilateral organizations, students, researchers, individual scholars, and ICSF members—from countries that included Canada, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Sri Lanka, India, South Africa, Malaysia, Myanmar and agencies like FAO and ILO. Requests for information for print and audio-visual resources were on various issues including on women in fisheries, fishing methods and impact of bottom trawling on seabed, fisheries legislation, MPAs, fisheries statistics, coastal area management, climate change and its impact on fisheries livelihoods and coastal fishing communities, aquaculture and its impact, trade agreements and its impact on fisheries, post-harvest trade and design of fish markets, traditional and ecological knowledge of fishing communities, best practices in labour management and living condition of migrant labourers, and SSF Guidelines.

The DC also received requests from various organizations including ILO for photographs and videos in the database. All the ICSF films were also made available on youtube<sup>44</sup> and

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<sup>43</sup> <http://aquaticcommons.org>

<sup>44</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/user/ICSFIndia>

disseminated widely among ICSF members, research institutions and multilateral agencies through SAMUDRA News alert and DC News alert.

#### *ICSF Website*

The DC updated the ICSF website on a regular basis with information on various ICSF publications, statements made by ICSF at UN meetings, statements from ICSF-organized workshops, papers and presentations made by ICSF, important fisheries events, online resources and documentation database updates. The DC also contributed significantly to the development of the following sub sites: DC News alerts page on Documentation centre and small-scale fisheries webpage.

The ICSF website (main website) received over 1.2 million hits. Besides this, all subsites together received over 2.6 million hits. Links to the ICSF website, the international fisheries legal instruments website and other subsites has been given by several sites, documents and articles<sup>45</sup>.

#### *SAMUDRA News Alerts*

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

During the reporting period, six SAMUDRA Special News and 22 SAMUDRA Exclusives were brought out. The number of subscribers has increased from 760 in 2012-13 to 1275 in 2013-14. News from SAMUDRA News Alerts are regularly picked up and circulated through various other newsletters and listservs.

#### *DC News Alerts*

The DC disseminates news related to south Asian Indian fisheries through both daily alerts and weekly digests to ICSF India members, FWOs, NGOs, researchers, fisheries colleges, Departments of Fisheries, etc. The DC News Alerts for South Asia has over 1300 subscribers. These Alerts are also further circulated amongst various email groups such as the Andaman and Nicobar Network, Forest Rights, NCPC coastal campaign, Ecoceanos<sup>46</sup> and Centre for Science and Environment (CSE). The feedbacks received from subscribers are very positive and

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<sup>45</sup><http://genderaquafish.org/category/organisations-and-people/organisations/icsf/>;  
<http://timun.gen.tr/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/GA4-Fishing-Research-Report-1.pdf>;  
[www.fishallocation.com/papers/pdf/papers/TraceyMacDonald.pdf](http://www.fishallocation.com/papers/pdf/papers/TraceyMacDonald.pdf);  
[http://www.apfic.org/attachments/article/104/APFIC-14-INFO\\_10%20EEAFM\(comp\).pdf](http://www.apfic.org/attachments/article/104/APFIC-14-INFO_10%20EEAFM(comp).pdf);  
[http://www.marecentre.nl/people\\_and\\_the\\_sea\\_7/documents/MARE\\_Programme\\_Book.pdf](http://www.marecentre.nl/people_and_the_sea_7/documents/MARE_Programme_Book.pdf);  
[https://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/2013\\_ead\\_report\\_final\\_webversion.pdf](https://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/2013_ead_report_final_webversion.pdf); <http://fishlaw.org/tag/small-scale-fisheries/>;  
[http://www.greenpeace.org/australia/PageFiles/535195/Transforming%20Tuna%20pp%20briefing\\_online\\_150.pdf](http://www.greenpeace.org/australia/PageFiles/535195/Transforming%20Tuna%20pp%20briefing_online_150.pdf);  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3824874/>;  
<http://gr.rcuk.ac.uk/project/53BA596B-2030-438C-A5A4-D770FE5A0E4A>;  
<http://lawanddevelopment.net/img/2013papers/LorenzaPaoloni-AntonioOnorati.pdf>;  
[http://www.epossociety.org/epoc2013/Papers/Jordan\\_JavernickWill.pdf](http://www.epossociety.org/epoc2013/Papers/Jordan_JavernickWill.pdf);  
<http://lppm.widyamataram.ac.id/posts/Pengabdian-Kepada-Masyarakat/pengembangan-masyarakat-partisipasi-wanita-nelayan-dalam-pengembangan-wisata-kuliner-dan-ekonomi-kreatif>

<sup>46</sup> [http://www.ecoceanos.cl/news/index.php?option=com\\_k2&view=item&id=373:noticias-de-pesca-de-india-bangladesh-pakistan-por-el-colectivo-icsf&Itemid=566](http://www.ecoceanos.cl/news/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=373:noticias-de-pesca-de-india-bangladesh-pakistan-por-el-colectivo-icsf&Itemid=566)

encouraging about the usefulness of the alert. The DC News Alerts was manually sent during the reporting period, however from March 2014 onwards, it is also available on DC sub-site (dc.icsf.net) and Indian fisheries sub-site (indianfisheries.icsf.net) of ICSF.

#### *Documentary film*

The DC was actively involved in disseminating the film on women seaweed collector of Gulf of Mannar “Shifting Undercurrents”, screenings were organized for fishing communities in the villages, and their feedback was received.

An important initiative of the DC was the involvement in pre-production work of the documentary film on Climate change and its impact on fishing communities including arranging interviews with organizations like INCOIS, CMFRI in India and liaison work with fishworker organizations and other stakeholders. The film is going to be completed by the July 2014. The DC has been actively involved in distributing the film to policy makers, researchers, government officials and other NGOs.

#### *Support to ICSF programmes*

The DC provided inputs to all ICSF programmes, including on papers and presentations prepared by ICSF staff, SSF negotiation, comments on High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition’s (HLPE’s) study on The Role of Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture for food security and nutrition, women in fisheries, aquaculture and online bibliographies on different sub-sites.

### **Results Achieved**

The quality of ICSF programmes has been greatly enhanced due to the services provided by the DC. The DC has contributed to enhancing the capacity of organizations to respond to developments in an informed manner. The information products of ICSF such as SAMUDRA News Alerts, the ICSF website and DC News Alerts, have increased the visibility of recent developments related to small-scale fisheries particularly in the developing world.

### **Indicators**

- *The DC responded to requests for information from a range of users including fishworker organizations, NGOs, researchers, ICSF members and staff and policy makers.*
- *The number of subscribers for SAMUDRA News Alerts increased to 1275 (861 in 2012-13) during this period. Over 762,000 hits ( as compared to 637,000 hits in 2012-13) were received, of which over 80,000 were for RSS feeds (over 60,000 for 2012-13.)*
- *The DC has nearly 60,000 records in its document database available for users.*
- *ICSF’s newly-started Facebook page received over 200 likes and nearly 300 friends; and twitter feeds of SAMUDRA News Alerts have received good response.*
- *The DC News Alerts for South Asia has over 1300 subscribers. These Alerts are also further circulated amongst various email groups such as the NCPC, Andaman and Nicobar Network and Oannes Network. There has been positive feedback from subscribers, and these news is further translated and circulated amongst FWOs*
- *Several subsites of ICSF, such as on the arrest and detention of fishers, have been cross-linked and referred to in other websites<sup>47</sup>.*

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<sup>47</sup> <http://www.fao.org/docrep/016/ap098e/ap098e00.pdf>

**Coordination**

One of the major risks faced during the year, was related to human personal, our Executive Secretary (Ms Chandrika Sharma's) was travelling on the flight MH370 that disappeared since 8 March 2014. We have ensured that there are other staffs, familiar with the processes, handle the responsibilities, and also have an acting Executive Secretary. Other efforts taken include continued task of looking for potential members and well wishers who could contribute to the organization. ICSF has also been investing in capacity building of staff especially in enhancing their skills.

**Annex I: Activities organized under BOBLME training programme**

ICSF conducted training programmes for fishing communities in four countries – two in India (between October 2013 and February 2014), one each in Bangladesh, Myanmar and Indonesia (all in November 2013), and one in Thailand (March 2014). A labour dialogue was also organised in Thailand in December 2013. This was preceded by a planning meeting.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Partner organization</b>	<b>Activities organized</b>
India- Sundarbans, West Bengal	ICSF Trust, DISHA, and DMF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seven training programmes in different parts of Sundarbans (26 November 2013- 10 February 2014)</li> <li>• Two-day workshop to consolidate the training programme proposals (24-25 March 2014)</li> </ul>
India – Gulf of Mannar, Ramanathapuram district	ICSF Trust, Peoples Action Development (PAD) and RFTU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two training programmes organized                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pamban – October 23 and 24, 2013 and</li> <li>○ Ramanathapuram – October 25 and 26, 2013</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Study on traditional knowledge of the fishing communities of the Gulf of Mannar with respect to fishery resources</li> </ul>
Bangladesh	Coastal Association for Social Transformation Trust (COAST), Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting up of community-based organizations called People’s Organization (PO)</li> <li>• Short study on ecosystems and fishing communities of Cox’s Bazar and Moheshkhali Upazila</li> <li>• Two training programmes organized at the COAST office, Cox’s Bazar from 22 to 24 and 26 to 28 of November 2013</li> <li>• National seminar on ‘Challenges in Ensuring Access to Coastal Resources: Ecosystem and Fishing Communities of Cox’s Bazar’. (22 February 2014)</li> </ul>
Myanmar	Network Action Group (NAG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training Manual for Fishery Co-management developed</li> <li>• Fishery Co-management Workshop with Fisher Leaders (7 – 8 October 2013 in Pyapon.)</li> <li>• Community-level Consultation Meetings in 7 villages (22 October 2013 – 1 November 2013)</li> <li>• Workshop for Finalizing the Co-management Plan in 7 villages (14 November 2013)</li> <li>• Advocacy workshop on fishery co-management with key stakeholders in the fishery sector i.e 2<sup>nd</sup> Ayeyarwaddy Regional Fishery Development Workshop (21 to 23 November 2013 in Patheingyi Township)</li> </ul>
Indonesia	Centre for Study of Marine Customary Law and Fisheries Policy (Pushal-KP) of the University of Syiah Kuala (Unsyiah), Banda Aceh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three day training programme in 26-28 November 2013</li> </ul>
Thailand	Sustainable Development Foundation (SDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two consultation meetings in October 2013</li> <li>• Study and survey in November 2013</li> <li>• Forum meeting in March 2014</li> </ul>
Regional Labour Dialogue	SDF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning meeting</li> <li>• Regional dialogue on labour organized between 11-13 December 2014</li> </ul>

**ICSF Report of Activities: 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2014**

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Exposure trip	NAG, ICSF and Fisheries Administration, Cambodia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Four-day exposure trip organized to Cambodia (Trapaeng Sangke, Kandaek, Kampong Phluk, FiA office in Phnom Penh), from 17-21 March 2014.</li></ul>
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**Annex 2: List of UN Meetings Attended during 2013-14**

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Activity</b>
15-17 May 2013	Global Dialogue Forum for the promotion of the work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No.188), Geneva	ICSF called for better ratification of the Convention.
20-24 May 2013	Technical Consultation on International Guidelines for Securing Small-scale Fisheries in Rome, Rome, Italy	Most of CSO concerns and issues reflected in the draft negotiated text.
07-11 October 2013	Seventh session of the sub-committee on aquaculture, Russian Federation	ICSF's concerns on aquaculture were reflected in interventions by supportive delegations
09-13 December 2013	Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) Capacity-Building Workshop for East, South and South-East Asia, in Guangzhou, China.	ICSF's made presentation on enhancing local capacities towards sustainable use and conservation, and called for inclusion of cultural, social and economic aspects while describing EBSAs
03-07 February 2014	Resumed Session of the Technical Consultation on International Guidelines on Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries, FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy,	Most of CSO concerns and issues reflected in the draft negotiated text.
9 – 14 March 2014	Thirty second session of the FAO Regional Conference of the Asia and the Pacific, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia	ICSF participated and along with other CSOs highlighted the importance of aquaculture, and small-scale fisheries



**Annex 3:List of other Meetings Attended during 2012-13**

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Activity</b>
9-11 May 2013	Fish vendors rights conference and fish vendors rights workshop, organized by DMF at Kontai in East Midnapore district in Kolkata, West Bengal, India		ICSF shared experiences of working with Mumbai fish vendors and stressed on the need to develop a comprehensive fish vendors policy at the national level.
13-14 May 2013	Project Planning Workshop for upcoming Indo-German project titled Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas (CMPAs)', New Delhi, India	Set the agenda for the project	Create awareness among policy makers and governments on fishing community perspectives on MPAs, and existing legal frameworks in India that recognize rights of fishing community
21 May 2013	Engendering the Development plan” organised by Akshara in Mumbai, India		ICSF spoke on access and safety of public spaces from the fisherwomen’s perspective and gave suggestions on Development plan.
17-18 June 2013	Climate change and livelihoods in the Gulf of Mannar region, organized by PAC, Bangalore and BOBP-IGO, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India	To discuss the impacts of climate change on livelihoods in Gulf of Mannar	ICSF provided inputs based on its climate change study on perspectives and proposals to address climate change. Also provided feedback on the methodology, socioeconomic data, and the focus of the analysis of the study
26 June 2013	Consultation on livelihoods problems of marine fisher women in Odisha coast, Bhuvaneshwar, Odisha, India	To enhance the capacities of women fishworkers in Orissa, and to understand the livelihood problems	ICSF provided inputs on its activities in Maharashtra, India. Information was also provided on the welfare schemes for women fishworkers in other states in India.
9-13 July 2013	Agricultural Biodiversity Community working conference, organized by DHAN Foundation and OXFAM-NOVIB/HIVOS, Madurai, India	Formation of the agricultural biodiversity network community	ICSF highlighted the importance of freshwater culture especially of small-indigenous fish species that are important from nutritional aspect
30 July 2013	National Stakeholder Consultation on Preparation of Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity and Updation of National Biodiversity Action Plan, New Delhi, India	To discuss the goals and objectives of India’s national biodiversity action plan	ICSF highlighted the importance of integrating the national goals with the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, especially on participatory conservation
30 September 2013	Fisheries and human well-being in Gulf of Mannar, organized by NCSCM, Chennai, India	To discuss the findings of a study on fisheries and human well-being	ICSF participated and discussed the need to include the various groups of fishworkers including women seaweed collectors in the study, and the various impacts of the protected areas. ICSF also screened the film “Shifting undercurrents”

**ICSF Report of Activities: 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2014**

<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Activity</b>
3 October 2013	National Task Force meeting of the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME), Chennai, India	To discuss the activities of BOBLME in India	ICSF highlighted the various activities it has initiated under the BOBLME projects, and also the draft SSF guidelines
27 October – 1 November 2013	Exposure visit to Germany organized by GIZ, on behalf of BMU, Hamburg., Kiel, Brenann, Germany	To observe the various initiatives taken by the German government for conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity	ICSF's intervention called for the involvement of community and other stakeholders in decision-making processes (on MPAs etc.).
28-30 October 2013	Exploring Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries Management and the Management of Bycatch , organized by MFF-IUCN-MOEF, Cochin, India	To discuss measures for fisheries management and bycatch management in the region	ICSF made a presentation on <i>Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity: What role can traditional knowledge of coastal communities play?</i>
21 November 2013	CMFRI Training programme for fisheries officials, Cochin, India	To train fisheries officials in India on various aspects of fisheries management	ICSF participated as a resource organization and made a presentation on the regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) in the Indian Ocean region, their role and functions
10 December 2013	Consultative meeting on structure and implementation of baseline surveys for the CSM-CMPA Project of the GIZ, Chennai, India	To discuss the structure and format for baseline surveys	ICSF highlighted the need to have community participation in the baseline survey and the need to broaden the social aspects
15 December 2013	International Training Programme on Fisheries Management, organized by Indian Ocean Rim Association, Cochin, India	Enhance capacity of policy makers, researchers	ICSF participated as resource person and made presentation on "An Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management". Attention was drawn to ICSF's illustrated handbook on the EAF approach
20-21 January 2014	Coastal zone management in South Asia, organized by CSE, Pondicherry, India	To look at the coastal zone issues and management in South Asian countries	Workshop provided an overview of legal frameworks on coastal management in the region and the threats faced by the ecosystem and communities
29-31 January 2014	Inception Workshop of the Technical Co-operation Programme on Support to the Implementation of the Strategy for Fisheries Management for Sustainable Livelihoods (FIMSUL), Chennai, India	Introduction to the FIMSUL project	Workshop facilitated discussion on how the project should be implemented
1-2 February 2014	Coastal and Marine Lawn's session(s) at 7th Competitive CMS VATAVARAN film festival, 2014, New Delhi,	Educational programme to reach out to citizens on conservation and importance of	ICSF participated as 'knowledge partner' in two of the sessions on coastal and marine biodiversity, and highlighted the need to include communities in decision making.

**ICSF Report of Activities: 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2014**

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<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Activity</b>
	India	ecosystems	ICSF film on women seaweed collectors was screened during the festival, and won an award as well.
8 March 2014	Expert Consultation on Possible Livelihood Interventions for empowering Women in Fisheries at Nagapattinam.		ICSF shared strategies used by women vendors in Mumbai for strengthening livelihood of fisherwomen

**Annex 4: List of Publications**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Publication</b>	<b>Language</b>
1	SAMUDRA Report 65 and 66	English
2	SAMUDRA Report 64, 65 and 66	French
3	SAMUDRA Report 64, 65 and 66	Spanish
4	<i>Yemaya</i> 43 and 44	English
5	<i>Yemaya</i> 42, 43, and 44	French
6	<i>Yemaya</i> 42, 43, and 44	Spanish
7	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries: A booklet for fishing communities	English, Thai, Burmese, Bahasa, Bangla, Tamil
8	Draft Small-scale fisheries guidelines: A leaflet	English, Thai, Burmese, Bahasa, Telugu, Bengla, Bengali, Tamil
9	Small-scale fisheries: A brochure	English, Thai, Burmese, Bahasa, Bengla, Bengali, Tamil
10	Women fish vendors in Mumbai: Study report	Marathi
11	Report of the workshop on Women fish vendors in Mumbai	Marathi