

The SSF Guidelines: what, why and how

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Equitable Livelihoods team



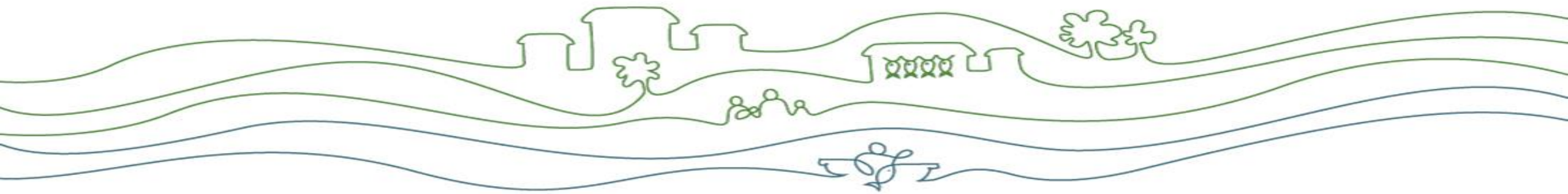
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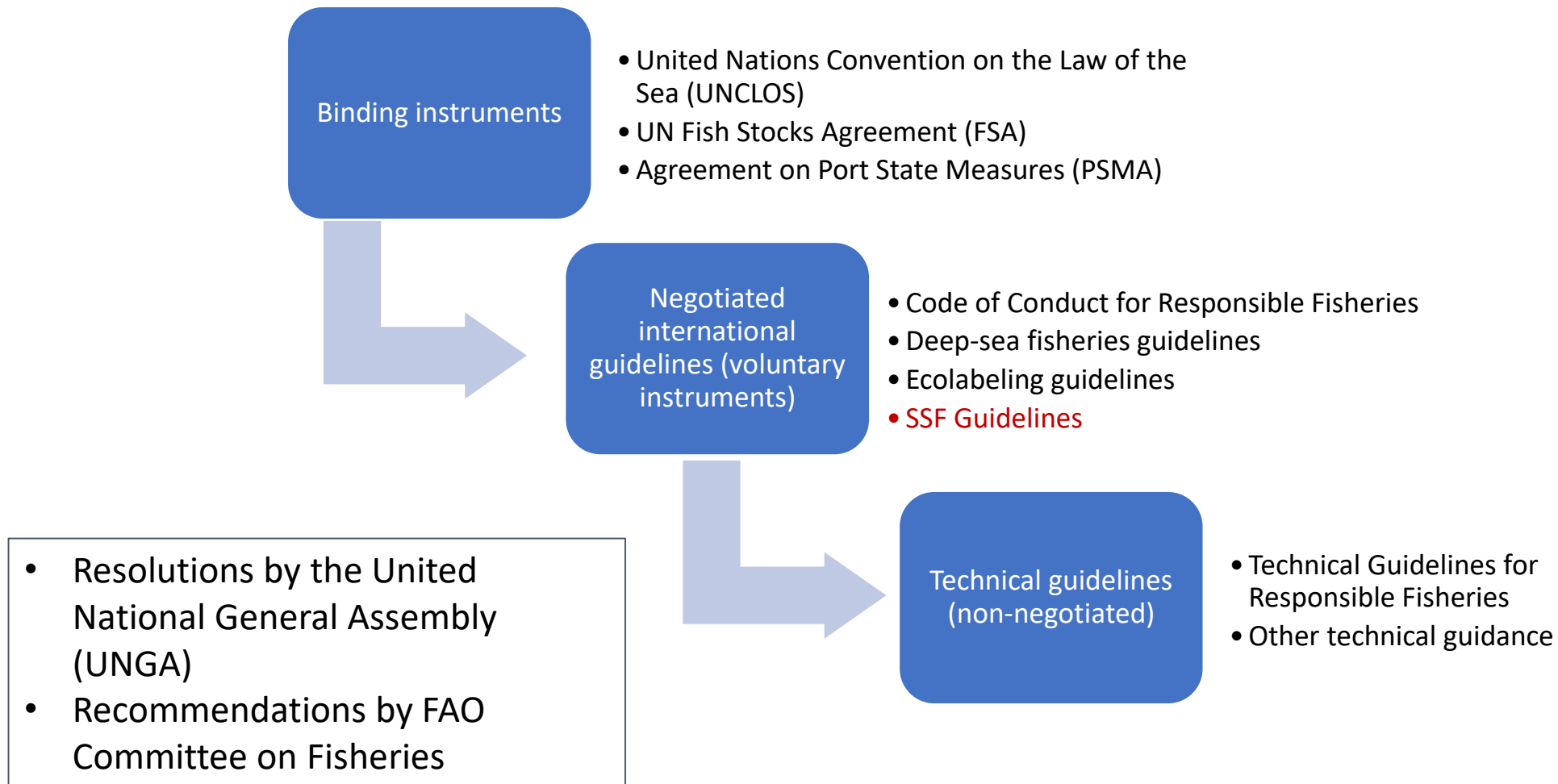
Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication

Short name: SSF Guidelines

Small-Scale
Fisheries
= SSF



Some international instruments and guidance relevant to fisheries



What are the SSF Guidelines

Negotiated international instrument entirely dedicated to SSF |

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

Bring together social and economic aspects of responsible fisheries |

→ beyond fisheries and aquaculture, but also land, forests and security and sustainability

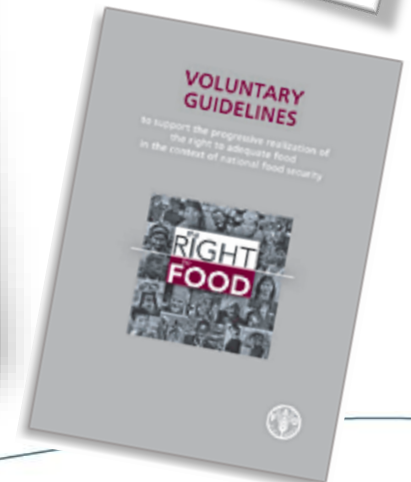
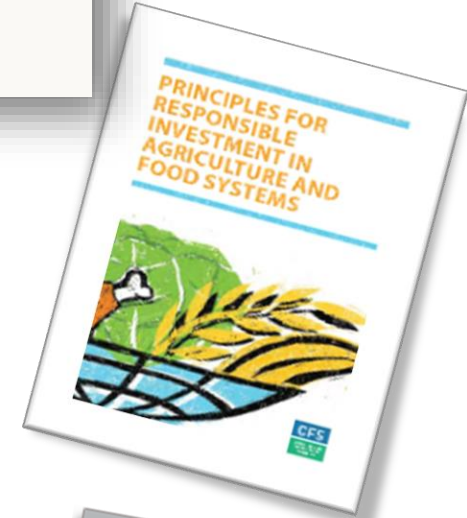
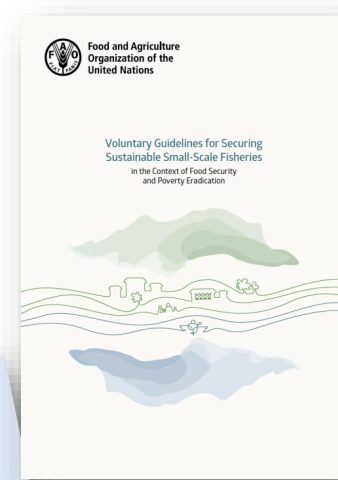
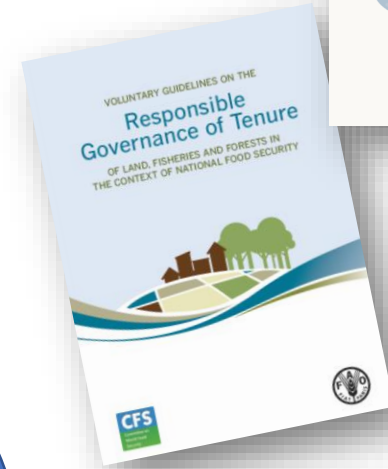
Complementary

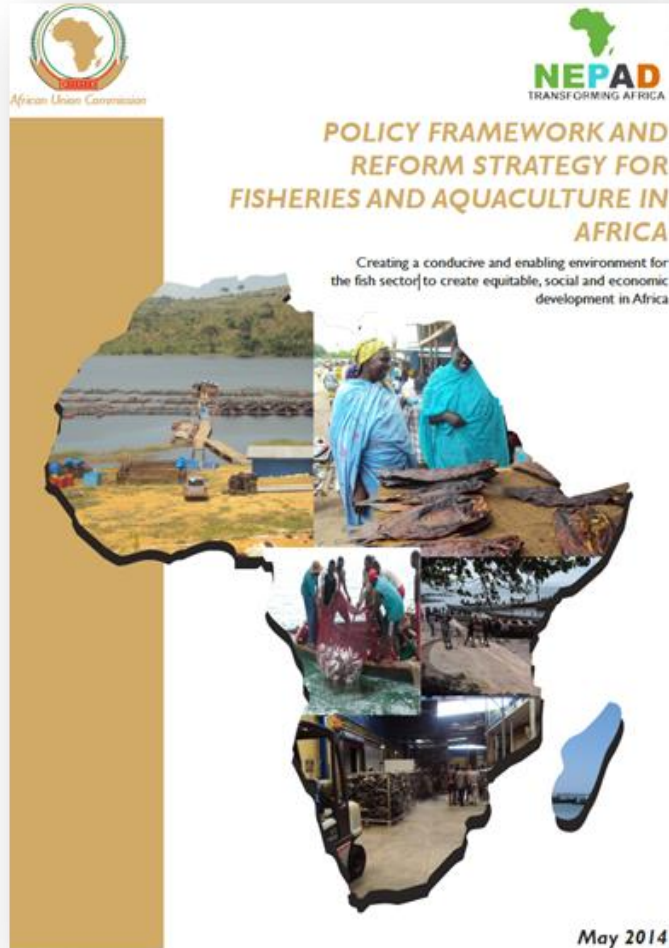
→ Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries; Voluntary Guidelines; VGG

Governance of Aquaculture; Voluntary Guidelines on the Governance of Aquaculture; principles

→ Common grounding

The Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF) is a voluntary set of global principles, goals and areas for action that is intended to guide developed and developing countries alike in formulating and implementing responsible fisheries management policies and practices. It was officially adopted by FAO members in 1995.

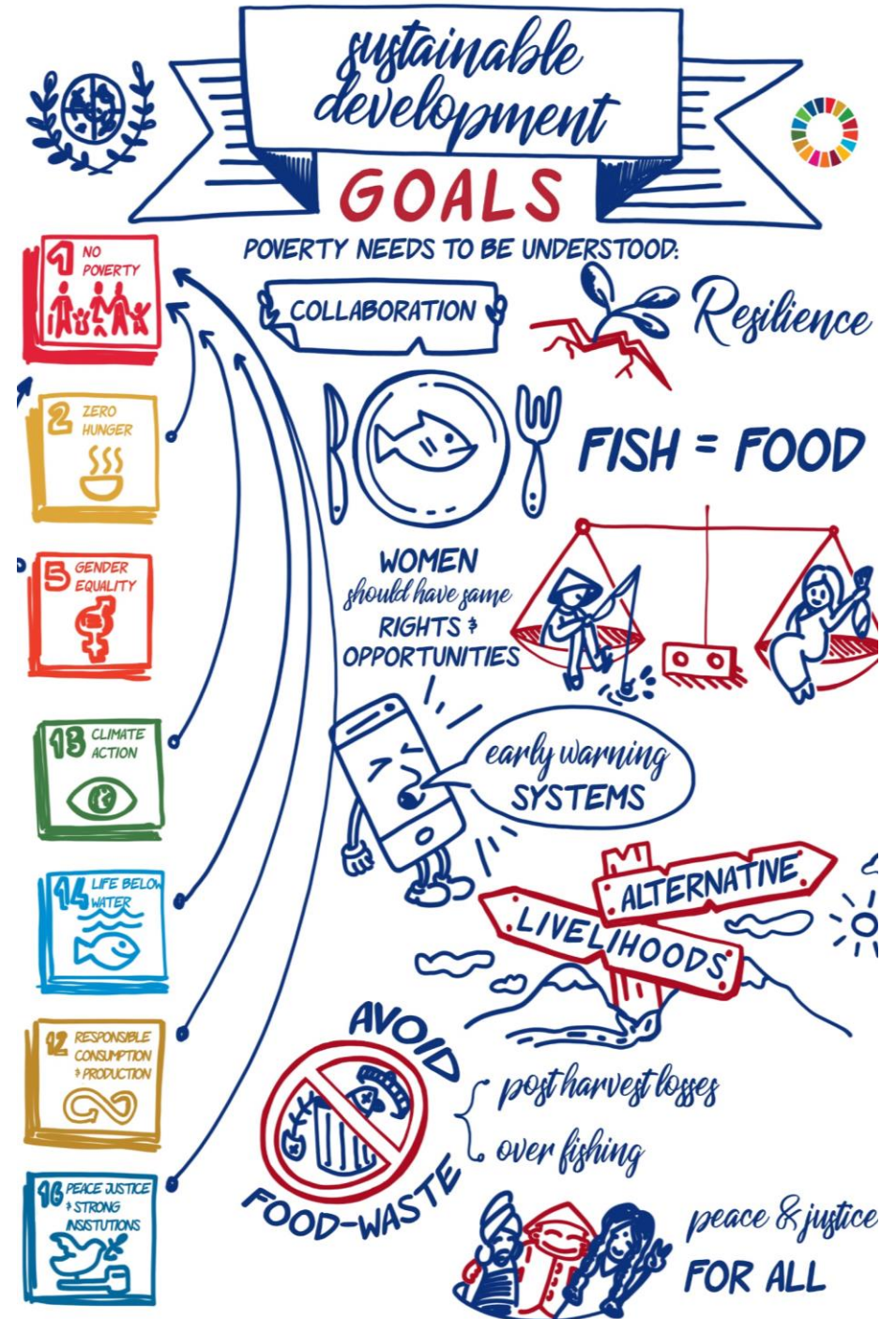




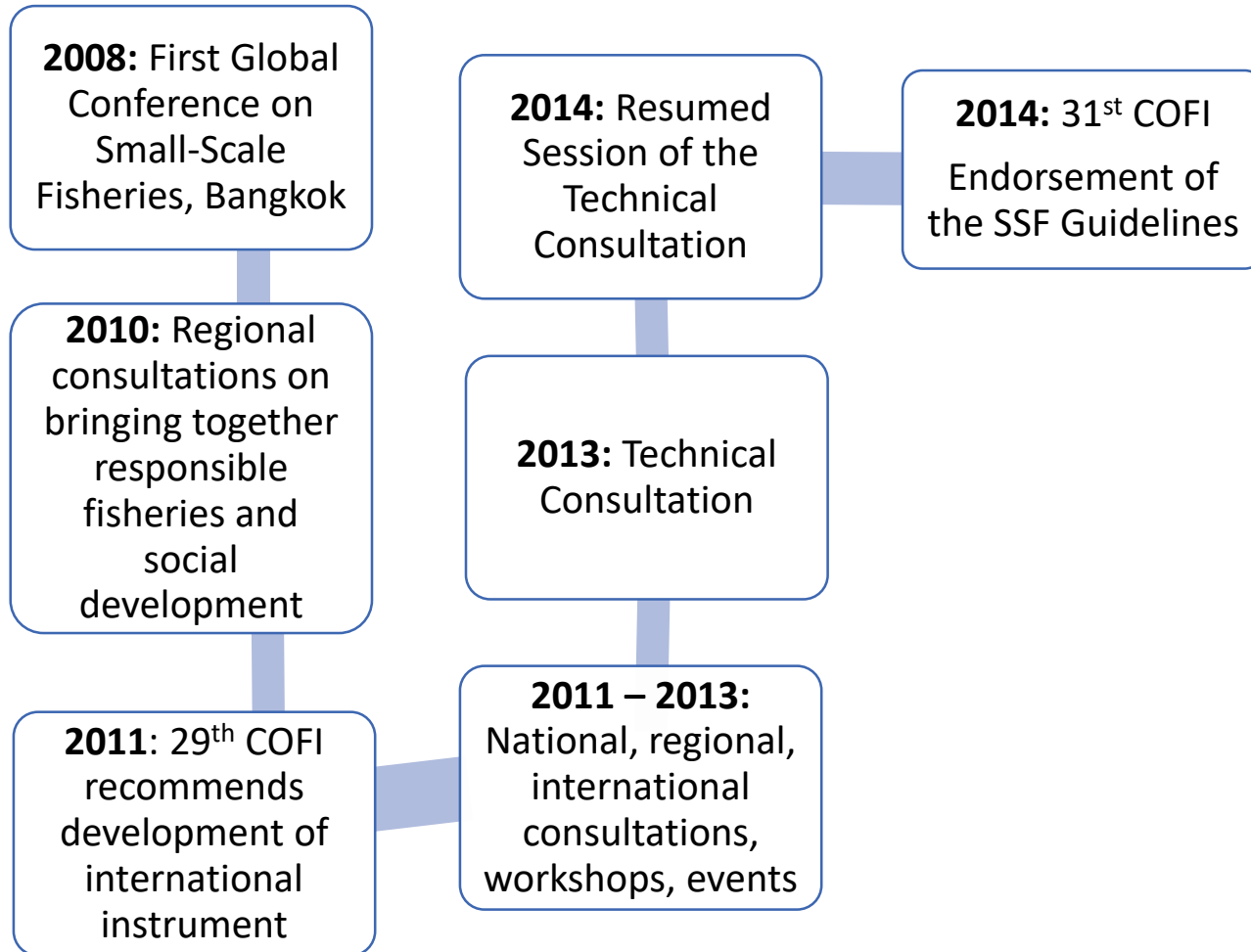
POLICY FRAMEWORK AND REFORM STRATEGY FOR FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE IN AFRICA



➤ SDG 14.b: Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and market

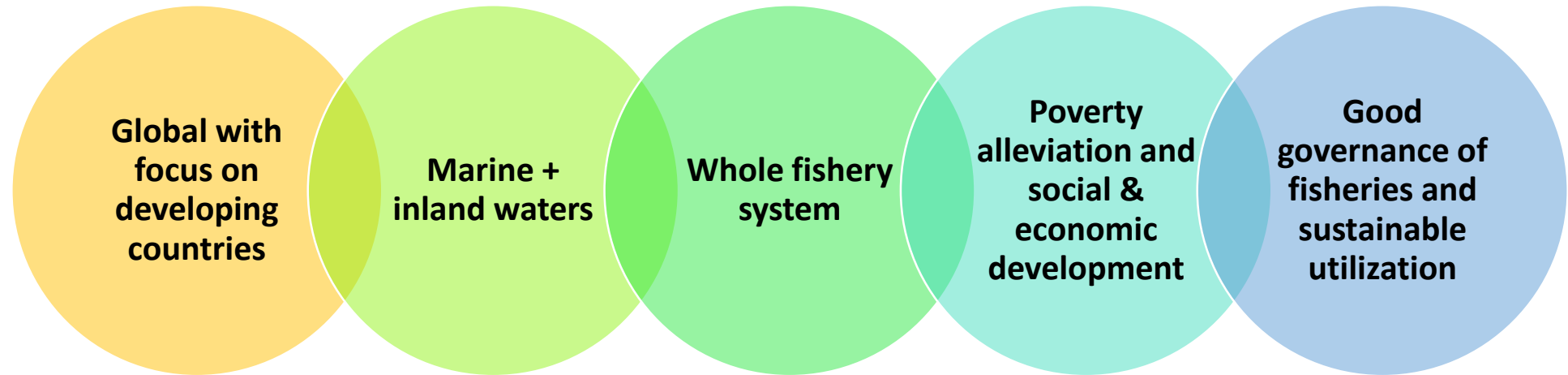


SSF Guidelines' history



- Legitimated through participatory development process
 - 4,000 stakeholders from over 120 countries participated in the formulation
- Negotiated by FAO COFI members
- Endorsed by COFI in 2014

Scope of the SSF Guidelines



The Guidelines support and build on other initiatives and instruments for sustainable development

SSF Guidelines guiding principles

Non-discrimination



Respect of cultures



Social and economic viability



Gender equality and equity



Equity and equality



Human Rights Based Approach

Transparency



Rule of law



Consultation and participation



Agreement and buy-in



Economic, social and environmental sustainability



Holistic and integrated approaches



Social responsibility and feasibility



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What do the SSF Guidelines say?

PART 1: INTRODUCTION

Objectives
Nature and scope
Guiding principles
Relations with other
international instruments

PART 2: Responsible fisheries and sustainable development

Thematic areas

PART 3: ENSURING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT AND SUPPORTING IMPLEMENTATION



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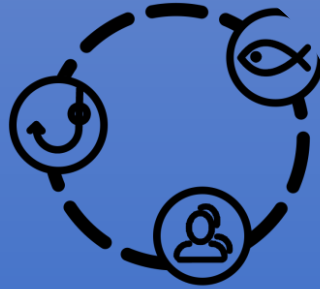
SSF Guidelines thematic areas



Governance
of tenure and
resource
management



Social
development,
employment
and decent
work



Value chains,
post-harvest
and trade



Gender
equality



Disaster risks
and climate
change

HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH



Chapter 5:

Governance of tenure in SSF and resource management

- Small-scale fishing communities should have secure, equitable and socio-culturally appropriate **tenure rights** to fishery resources, fishing areas and adjacent land and forests. Special attention should be given to tenure rights of women and the customary rights to aquatic resources and land of indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities.
- Small-scale fishing communities can play an important role in managing, restoring, conserving and protecting aquatic resources and ecosystems. States and government institutions can empower and support fishing communities to engage in such **participatory management** – also called *co-management* – of fisheries resources together with government institutions and other groups.

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES GO TOGETHER!



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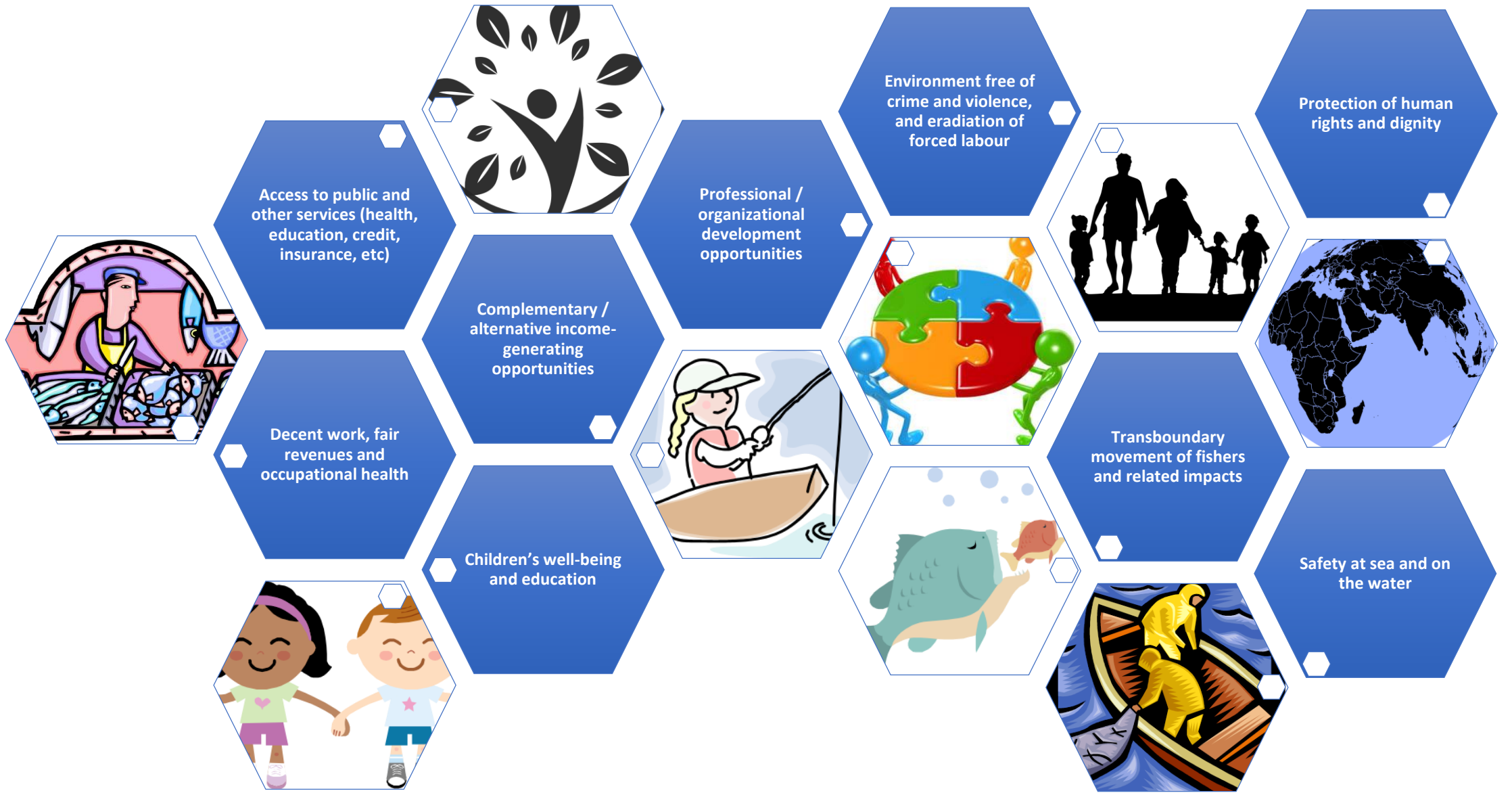
Chapter 6:

Social development, employment and decent work

The complexity of livelihoods needs to be taken into account and integrated, ecosystem and holistic approaches should be applied, paying due attention to social and economic development
(§ 6.1)



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Chapter 7:

Value chains, postharvest and trade

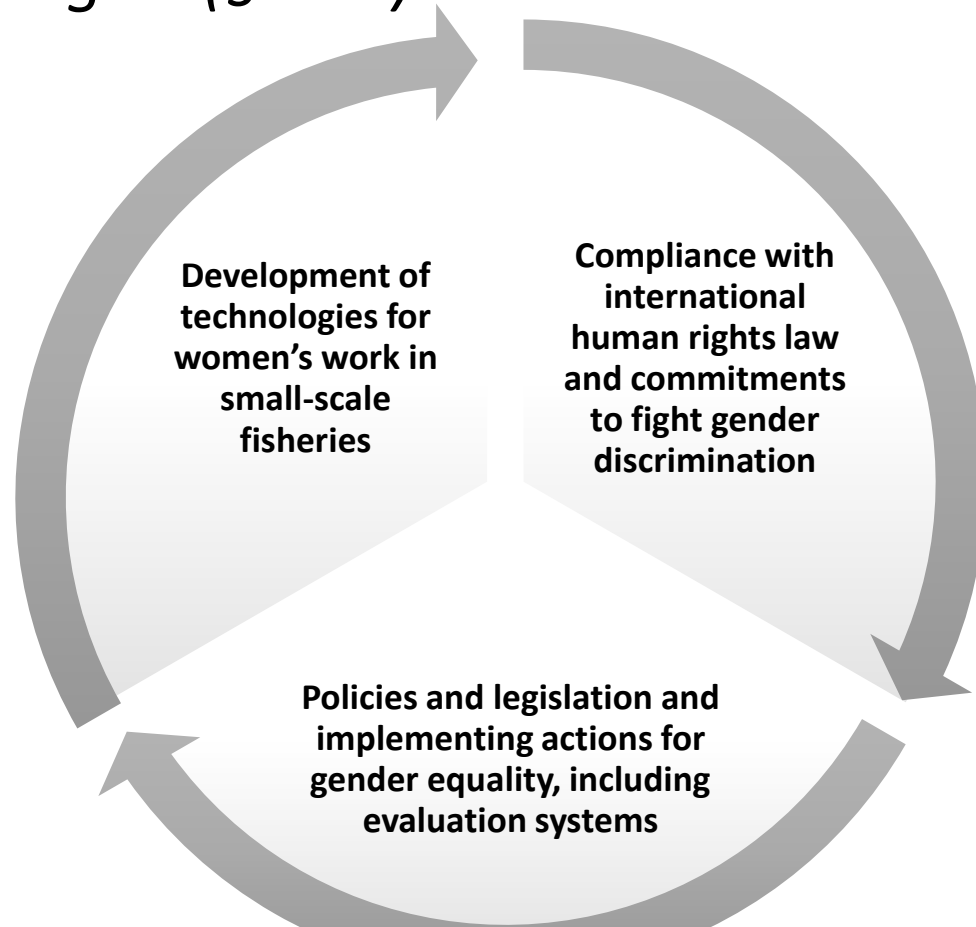
Recognition of the importance of the post-harvest sector and that post-harvest workers should participate in decision-making processes (§ 7.1)

- Recognition of the role of women
- Creation of added value and reduction of post-harvest losses
- Access to markets and to market information
- Attention to the impact of international trade and equitable distribution of its benefits



Chapter 8: Gender equality

Achieving gender equality requires effort by all and mainstreaming in strategies (§ 8.1)



Chapter 9: Disaster risks and climate change

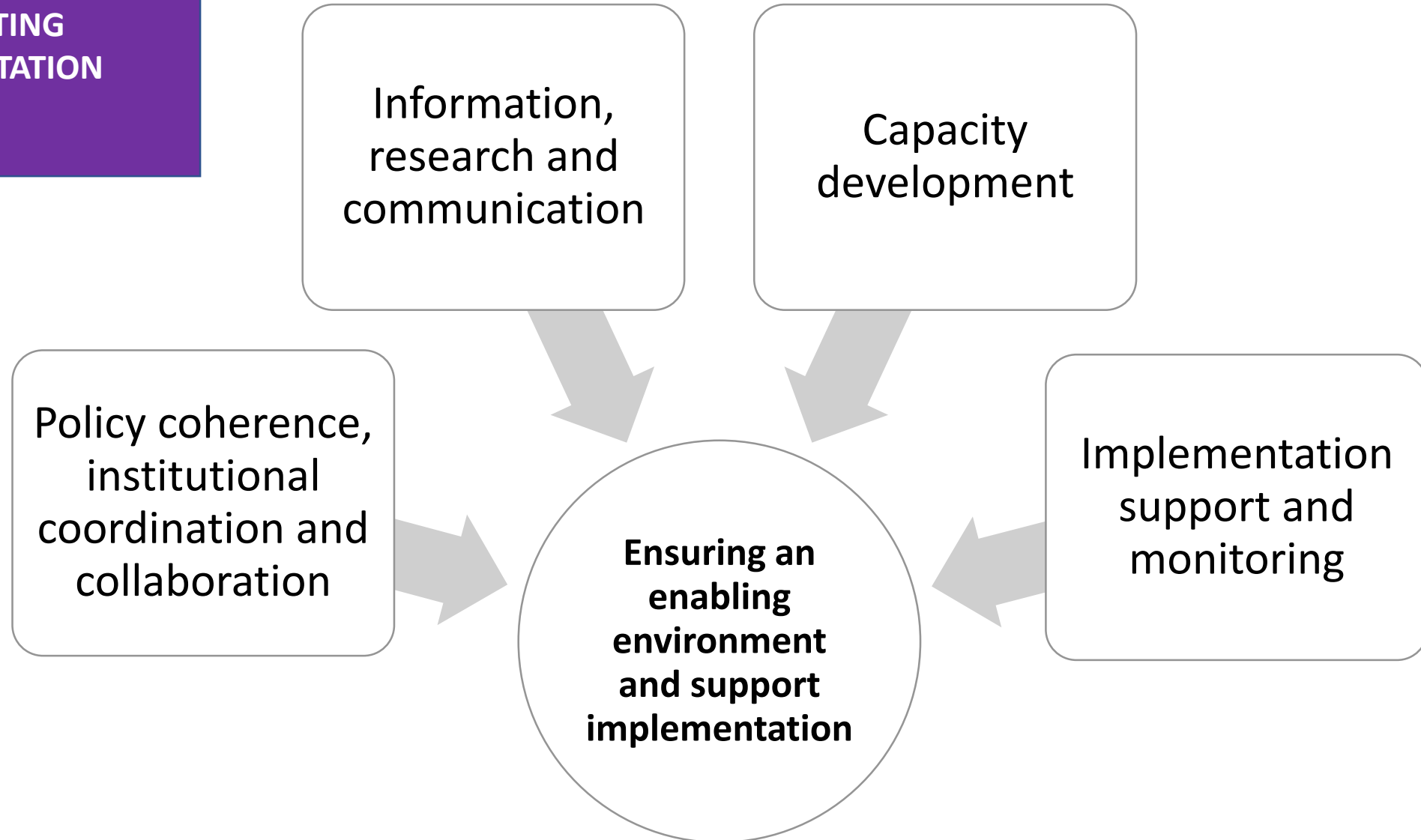
- *Actions required in accordance with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) taking the needs of small-scale fishing communities into account*



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**PART 3:
ENSURING AN ENABLING
ENVIRONMENT AND
SUPPORTING
IMPLEMENTATION**

An enabling environment



SSF Guidelines implementation



Regional workshops

Southeast Asia
(Indonesia)
2015

Near East and North Africa
(Oman)
2015

Southern Africa and Indian Ocean
(Mauritius)
2016



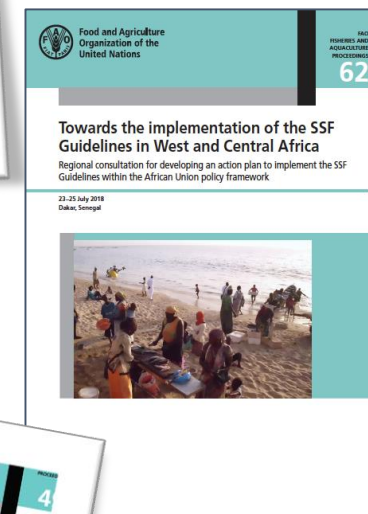
South Asia
(Sri Lanka)
2015

Eastern Africa
(Ethiopia)
2015



Latin America and the Caribbean
(Peru) 2015

West Africa - CECAF
(Senegal)
2018



Some workshop outcomes

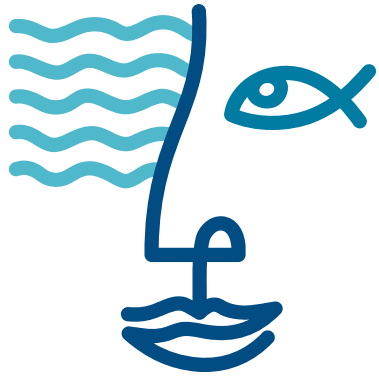
- Secure tenure to fishery resources as well as land; inclusive approaches for land use planning
- Preferential access arrangements for SSF and participatory enforcement mechanisms
- Strengthening of SSF organizations
- Inter-sectoral collaboration and EAF
- More people-focused fisheries management
- Access to basic facilities in SSF communities to fulfill social needs and social protection schemes
- Professionalization of small-scale fisheries and compliance with existing labour instruments (improvement of safety-at-sea and working conditions)
- Increased attention to needs of postharvest subsector (investments) and market access for SSF to reap more of the benefits of and income from the sales of their produce
- Empowerment of and affirmative action for women
- Integration of SSF in disaster risk and climate change studies, policies and action plans



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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



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Let us celebrate
IYFAFA 2022!

For more information please visit:

www.fao.org/artisanal-fisheries-aquaculture-2022/en/

Or contact us at:

iyafa@fao.org



What can you do to get involved?



- Build activities into new or existing projects!
- Implement activities of the GAP!
- Reach out to [IYAFA International Steering Committee Members](#)
- Reach out to [FAO Country and Regional Offices](#)
- Use IYAFA Visual Identity Guidelines
- Use IYAFA hashtag in all relevant social media communications
- Reach out to fisheries and aquaculture authorities/ institutions in your country
- Organise a IYAFA activity and share it on www.fao.org/artisanal-fisheries-aquaculture-2022/events/en/
- See [IYAFA 2022 Events](#) for inspiration!



Summing up and way forward

- SSF Guidelines are a powerful tool for all: **internationally agreed framework of principles and guidance** for integrated development
- SSF Guidelines implementation key to **linking fishing rights and human rights** to foster participation and empowerment for improved food security and poverty eradication
- Need **national and local level implementation**
- **Let's celebrate IYAFA!**



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Thank you!

Drawings by Manuela Marazzi