



EAfm Capacity Plus  
Module 5: EAfm as an implementing tool for the Small-Scale Fisheries Guidelines (SSF Guidelines)

EAfm Capacity Plus training  
Yangon, Myanmar- August 2019



မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်သမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်  
ပြည်ထောင်စုအဖွဲ့အစည်းများ (FAO) (၂၀၁၂) ခြိမ်းခြောက်စေမှုဆိုင်ရာ အစည်းအဝေး (၂၀၁၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ)

စားနပ်ရိက္ခာဖူလုံမှုနှင့် ဆင်းရဲနွမ်းပါးမှုတိုက်ဖျက်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ အခြေအနေများ  
နှင့်စပ်လျဉ်း၍ အသေးစားငါးဖမ်းလုပ်ငန်းများကို စေ့ငြိမ်နိုင်စွမ်းရှိစေရန်  
ရရှိစေရန်အတွက် လိုက်နာလုပ်ဆောင်သင့်သည့်လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ

ကျ.သက်ထွန်းမြင့်



# Module objectives

- Learn about the SSF Guidelines
- Understand how EAFm and the SSF Guidelines are linked
- Discuss how the SSF Guidelines can be applied



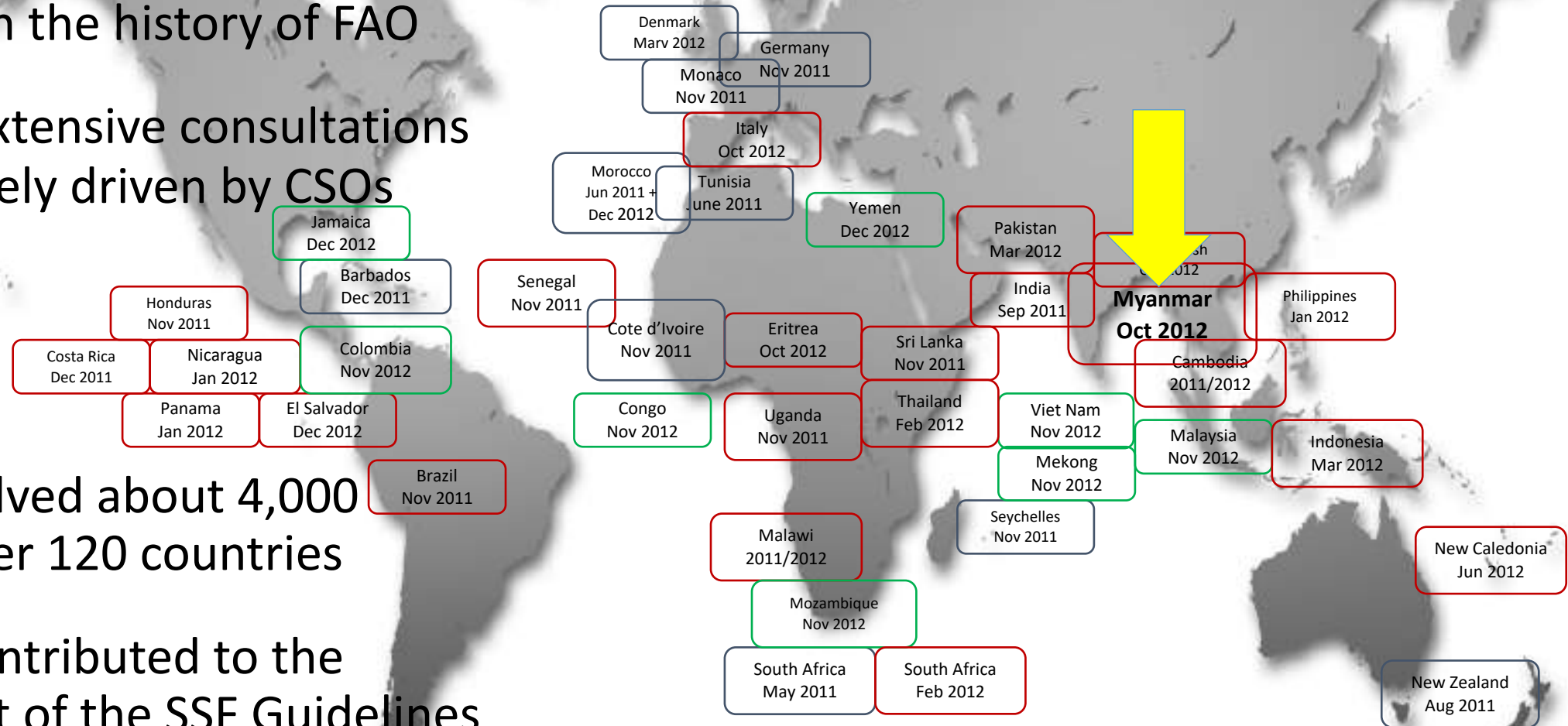
# Why do we need guidelines on small-scale fisheries?

- Small-scale fisheries contribute to food security and livelihoods
  - Over 90% (108 million people) of all fishers and fish workers are small-scale
  - Most are in developing countries
  - Half are women
  - Many occasional fishers & fish workers
  - Employment/income & food supplies/nutrition
- The important role of small-scale fisheries is not fully recognised
  - Marginalisation and deficient access to resources
  - Exclusion from policy and decision-making processes
  - Poverty and high levels of vulnerability



# The SSF Guidelines development process

- Development process: most participatory for a negotiated instrument in the history of FAO
- Product of extensive consultations 2011-13 largely driven by CSOs
- Directly involved about 4,000 people in over 120 countries
- Myanmar contributed to the development of the SSF Guidelines



# What are the SSF Guidelines?

**Full name:** Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication

**Negotiated international instrument entirely dedicated to SSF**

- A global consensus on principles and guidance for small-scale fisheries governance and development endorsed by FAO members at the Committee on Fisheries (2014)



**Complement other international instruments**  
Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;  
Tenure Guidelines; Right to Food Guidelines;  
SDGs; RAI principles



# What is new in the SSF Guidelines?

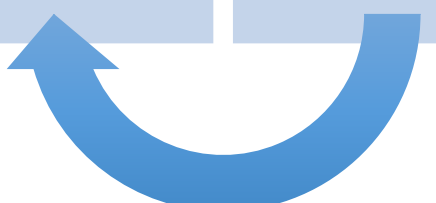
- Are based on the reality of small-scale fishing communities and **combine social and economic development and responsible fisheries**
- Emphasise the importance of **participation** of small-scale fisheries actors in decision-making processes
- Give attention to **vulnerable and marginalised groups**
- Include **gender** considerations



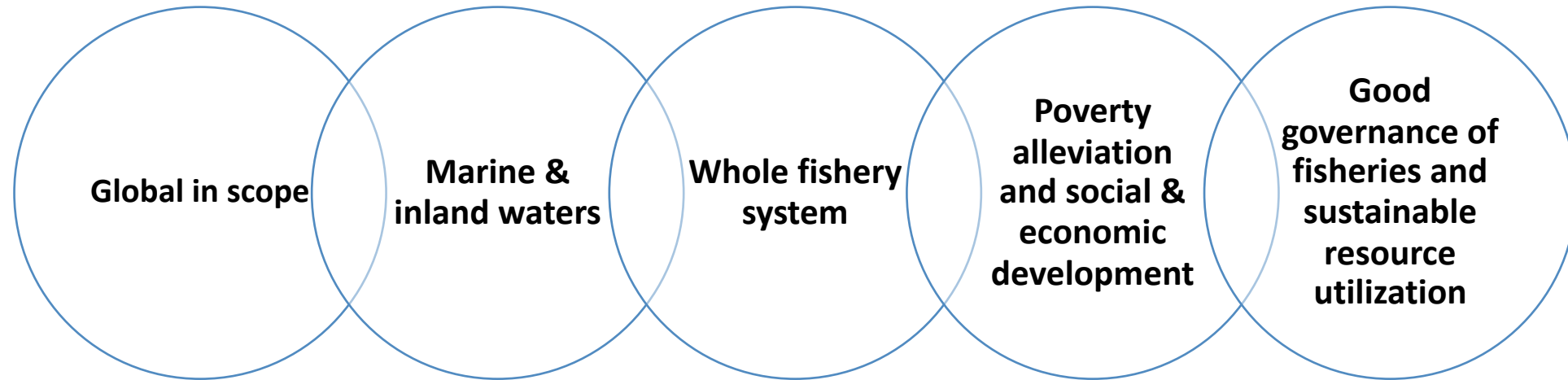
Sustainable livelihoods



Sustainable fisheries



# The scope of the SSF Guidelines



The SSF Guidelines support sustainable development





# Objectives

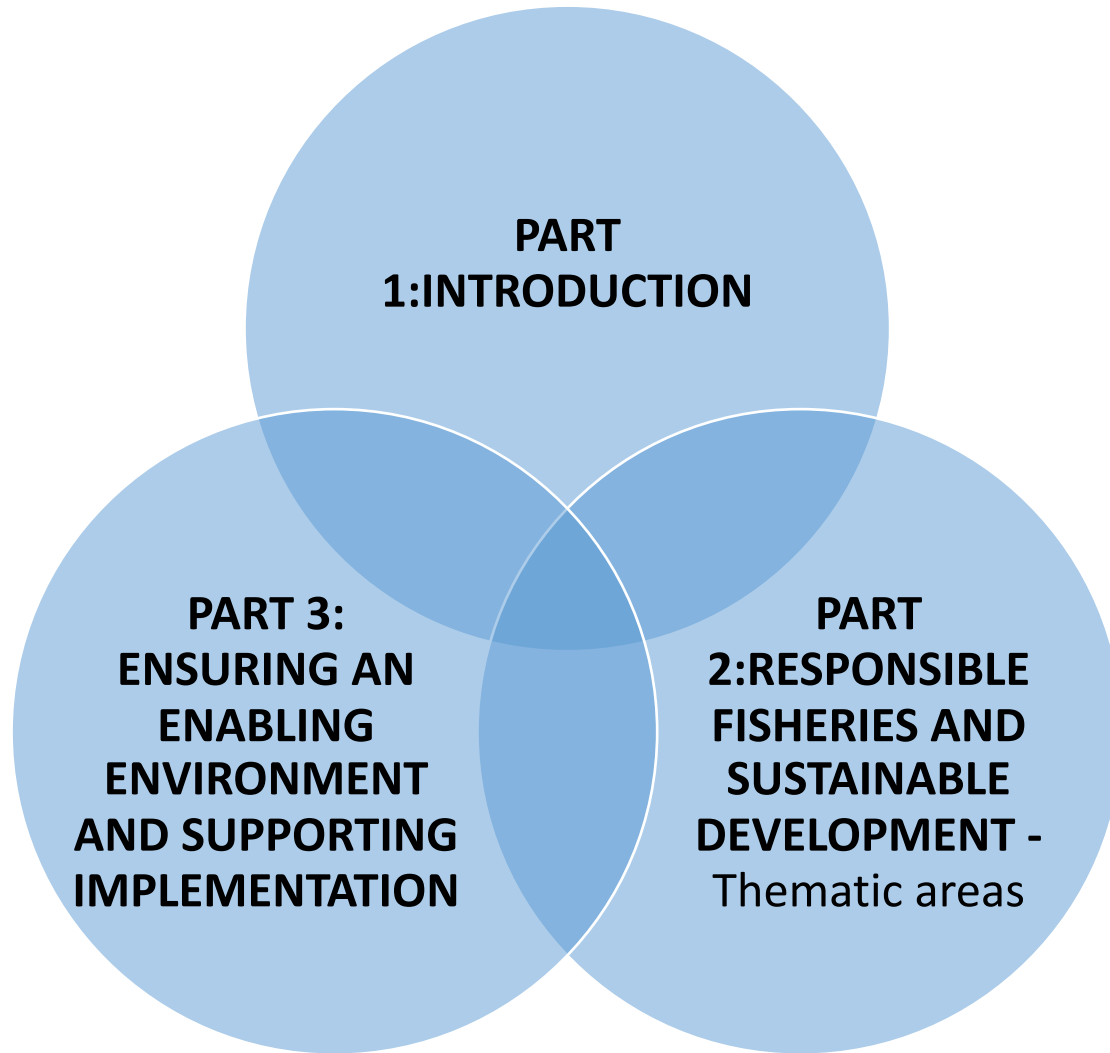


The Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication (SFF Guidelines) are a tool for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The SSF Guidelines have 6 high-level objectives that are linked to the delivery of different SDGs. Some key linkages are shown here.



# Structure of the SSF Guidelines



# Part 1: Introduction (chapters 1-4)



Objectives



Nature and scope



Relationship with other  
international instruments



Guiding principles



# Guiding principles



## Part 2: Thematic areas (chapters 5-9)



Governance of  
tenure



Social  
development,  
employment  
and decent  
work



Value chain,  
post-harvest  
and trade



Gender  
equality



Disaster risks  
and climate  
change



# Part 3 : Ensuring an enabling environment and supporting implementation (chapters 10-13)



Policy coherence, institutional coordination and collaboration

- Aim for policy coherence and cross-sectoral collaboration



Information, research and communication

- Generate, analyze and share information – including traditional knowledge – in a participatory, two-directional manner



Capacity development

- Enable small-scale fisheries actors and government in particular, at all levels, to achieve sustainable SSF



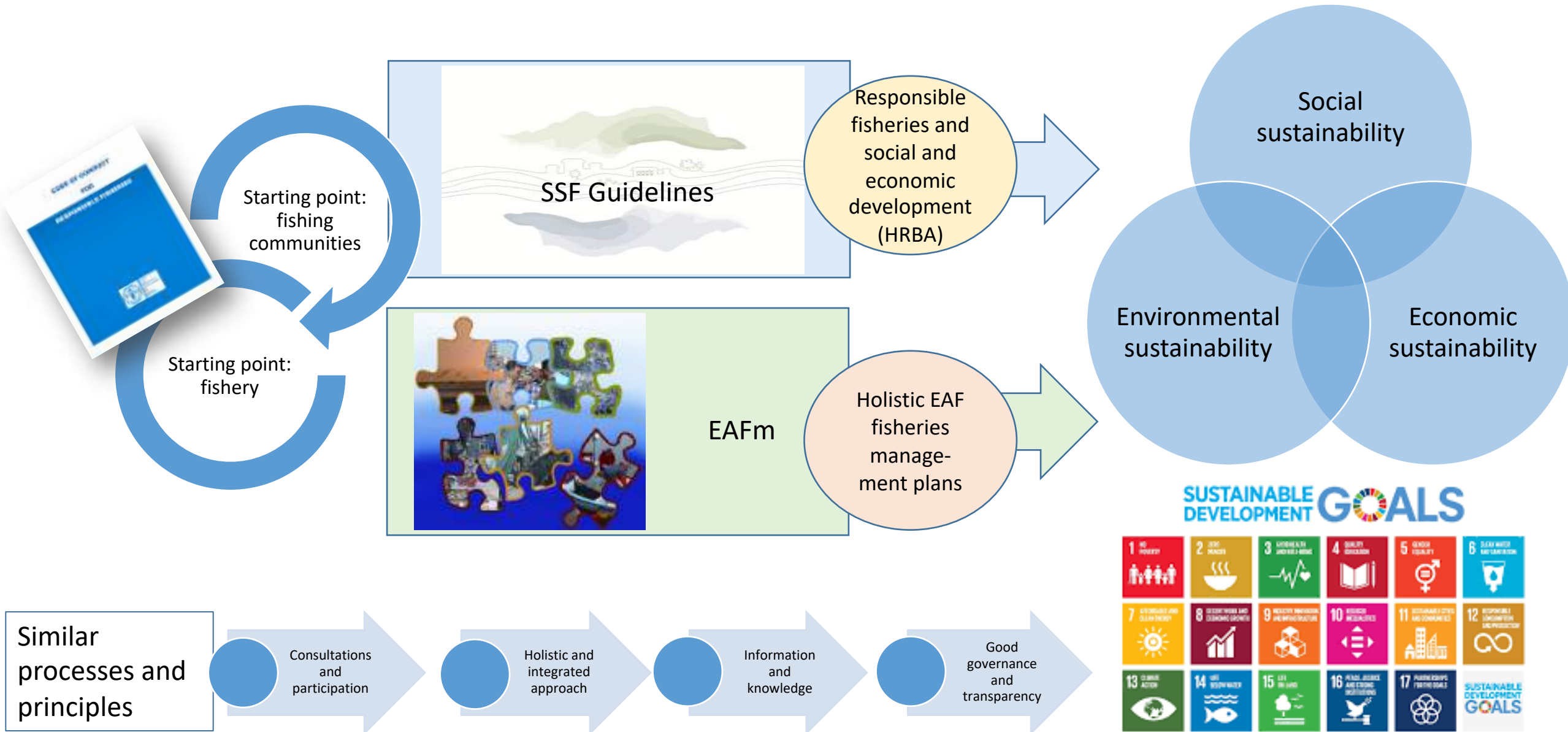
Implementation support and monitoring

- Collaborate in inclusive approaches to plan, implement and monitor the application of the SSF Guidelines



# EAFm and SSF Guidelines:

Complementary processes with different starting points and scales but aiming for the same end result



# EAfM and SSF Guidelines consistency

	Principle	EAfM	SSF G
1	Sustainability		
2	Good Governance		
3	Appropriate Scale		
4	Increased Participation		
5	Mulitple Objectives		
6	Cooperation & Coordination		
7	Adaptive Management		
8	Precautionary Approach		
9	Transparency & Accountability		
10	Respect of Culture		
11	Conflict & Violence resolution		
12	Climate Change Adaptation		
13	Distaster Risk Management		
14	Gender Equality		
15	Governance of Tenure	-	
16	Social Development, Employment & Decent Work	-	
17	Value Chain, Post-Harvest and Trade	-	
18	Equity and Equality	-	



# Integrating the other SSF Guidelines topics

- The remaining issues are not issues that Government Fisheries Officers usually engage with.
- However, they should be factored into the EAFm planning process.

*Let's have a closer look at them.....*



# Governance of tenure

- Small-scale fishing communities need to have secure tenure rights to the resources that form the basis for their social and cultural well-being, their livelihoods and their sustainable development.
- Myanmar's decentralised freshwater fisheries governance is a significant step towards achieving this objective.

Land, water  
and fishery  
resources

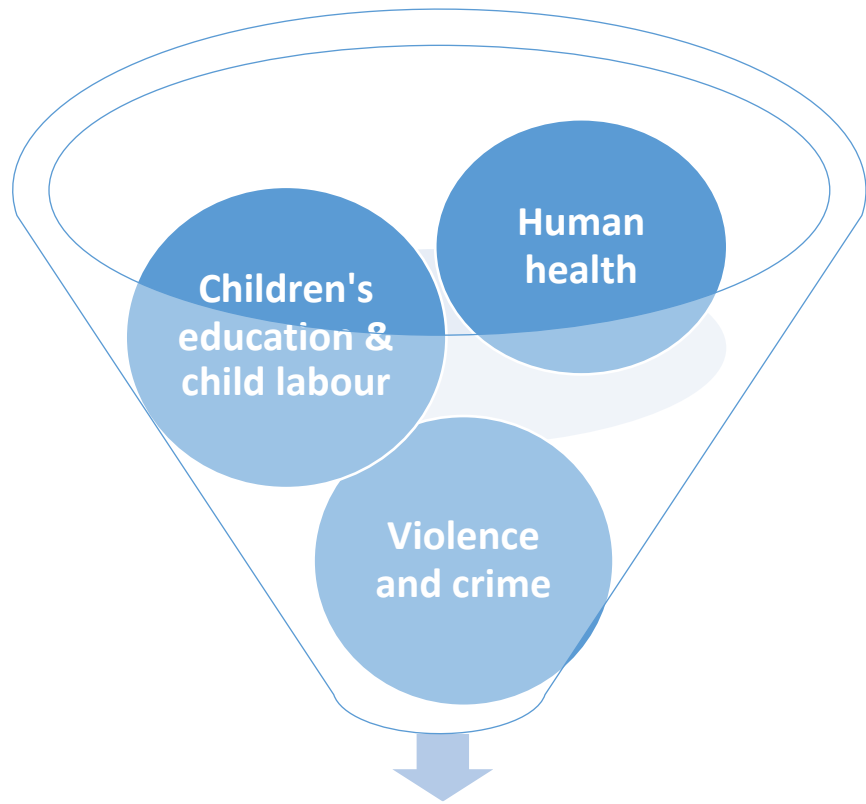


# Social development, employment & decent work

- States should
  - Promote decent work for all small-scale fisheries workers, including both the formal and informal sectors.
  - Take steps with a view to the progressive realization of the right of small-scale fishers and fish workers to an adequate standard of living



There are about 20,000 to 40,000 fishers at work on rafts and another 4,000 to 7,000 workers working on carrier vessels. Owners of *kyarr phong* units do not participate in fishing




**Sustainable small-scale fisheries**



# Value chains, postharvest and trade

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- Recognition of the role of women
- Investments in appropriate infrastructures, organisational structures and capacity development as well as in amenities and services appropriate for women
- Recognition and strengthening of traditional forms of associations
- Means to create added value and reduce post-harvest losses
- Access to markets and to market information
- Attention to the impact of international trade and equitable distribution of its benefits

A photograph showing two women sitting on the ground in a rural, outdoor setting, processing fish. They are surrounded by various bowls, plates, and baskets containing fish and fish products. The background shows some greenery and a simple structure. The women are focused on their work, and the scene illustrates the post-harvest sector.

*All should recognise the importance of the post-harvest sector and that post-harvest workers should participate in decision-making processes*



## Equity and equality

- Promoting justice and fair treatment – both legally and in practice – of all people and peoples, including equal rights to livelihoods
- Taking action for equitable outcomes for vulnerable and marginalized groups

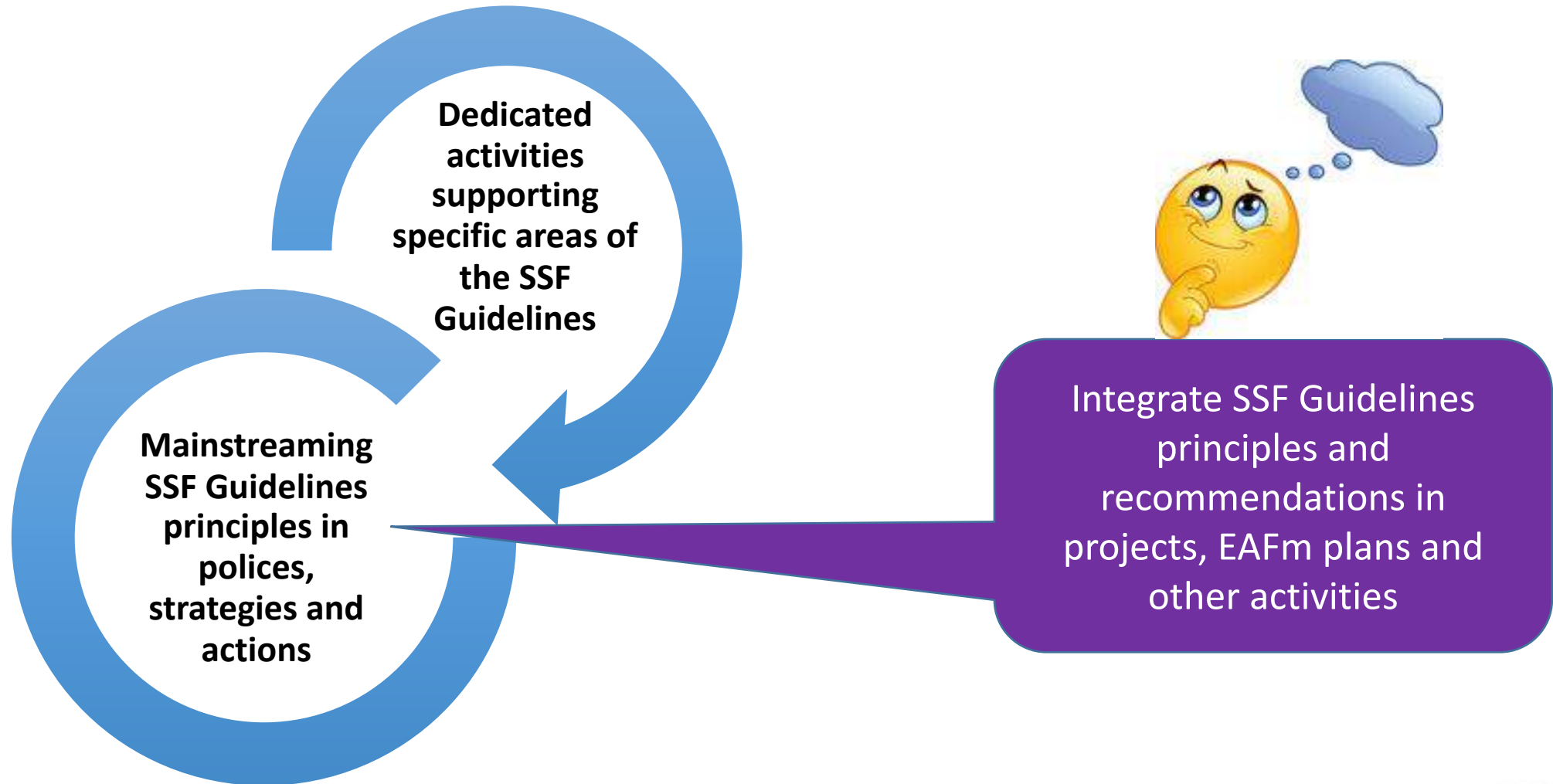


# Gender equality

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- Gender **equality** is when women and men enjoy **equal rights, opportunities and entitlements** in **civil and political life**, in terms of **access, control, participation and treatment**.
- Gender **equity** means **fairness and impartiality** in the **treatment of women and men** in terms of **rights, benefits, obligations and opportunities**.
- At times, **special treatment/affirmative action/positive discrimination** is required.

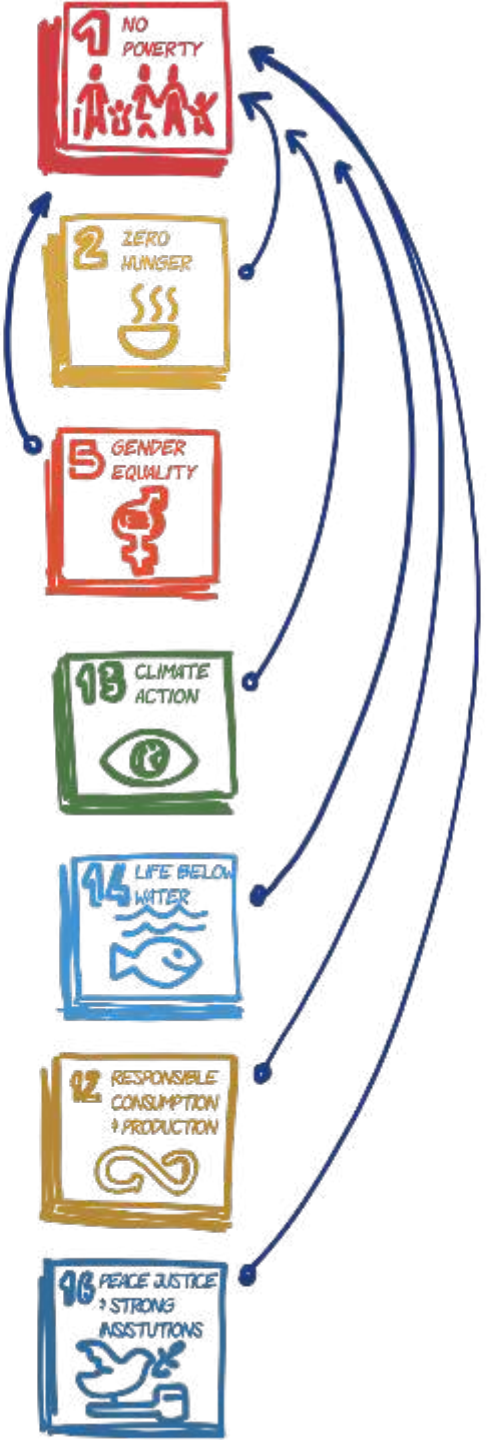
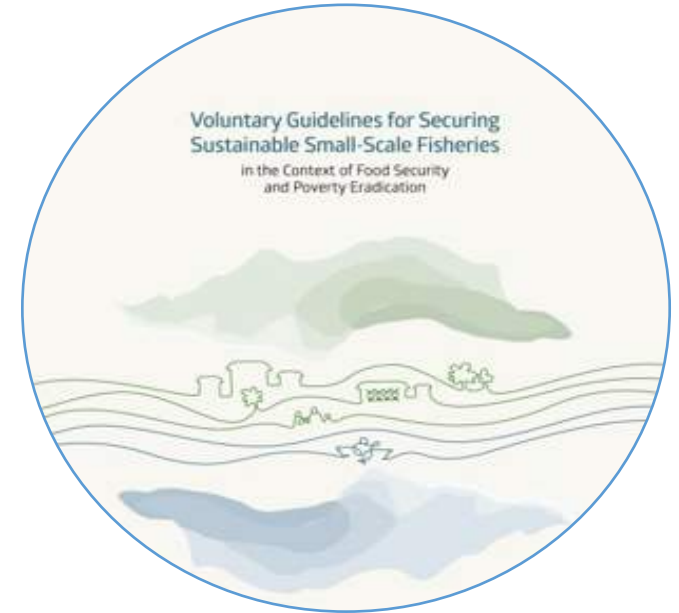
# SSF Guidelines implementation strategies





# Summary SSF Guidelines

- SSF Guidelines are a powerful tool for all: **internationally agreed framework of principles and guidance** for integrated development and sustainable small-scale fisheries
- **Rights and responsibilities** come together: small-scale fisheries actors need secure tenure to resources and to take part in responsible fisheries
- SSF Guidelines implementation key to **linking sustainable fisheries and social and economic development** and to foster **participation and empowerment** for improved food security and poverty eradication





## Small groups: discussions on selected paragraphs

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Small groups of 2-3 people will:

- Discuss the meaning of the paragraphs that the group has been given:
  - Identify at least one national example of a practice or situation that illustrates the contents of the paragraphs
  - Discuss how the recommendation of the paragraph can be taken into account in EAFm

*Each group will briefly present the results of their discussions in plenary*

**Website:**  
[fao.org/2/ssf-guidelines](https://www.fao.org/2/ssf-guidelines)

Sign up for our monthly update  
on the SSF Guidelines!

Remember that the International  
Year of Artisanal Fisheries and  
Aquaculture (IYAFA) will  
celebrated around the world in  
2022



**THANK YOU!**