

THE SOCIAL DIMENSION OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE TO THE ECONOMY

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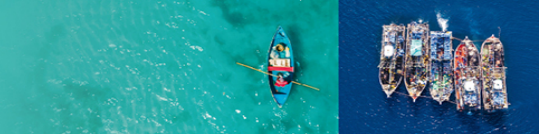


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Introduction



- Human behavior, key in fisheries sustainability and responsible practices.
- Attention to the socio-economic impact of management reforms.

Social issues for decision-making and policy formulation

- 1) Ecosystem approach to fisheries and aquaculture.
- 2) State policies and Government policies.
- 3) Employment and social responsibility.
- 4) Women in the sector.
- 5) Training and awareness: fisherfolk, communities.
- 6) Buyers and markets: responsible consumption.

1) Ecosystem approach to fisheries and aquaculture



- **Management requires interdisciplinary approach:** biology, ecology, technology, legal, economics and social sciences.

Social info: value chain actors, social security systems, employment, gender equity, diversification opportunities, support services, community association, entrepreneurial capacity, other barriers for development.

- **Intersectoral participation:** governments, productive sector, academy, NGO's, civil society, regional fisheries organizations.

2) State policies and Government policies



- **State policies:** addresses strategic issues that require medium and long-term objectives.
- **Government policies:** reflects objectives of a president / prime minister / governor or political party.
- **Fisheries sustainability:** based on national rules, adaptable State policies, international agreements and guidelines.

3) Employment and social responsibility



- **Socio-economic importance of the sector:** authorities, investors, financial institutions, among other key stakeholders.
- **Main indicators:** GDP, trade balance, employment, consumption.
- **Employment:** decent work, safety at sea, fair income and gender equity as top goals.

Community association, entrepreneurship, money management skills to alleviate poverty and increase welfare of fisher's and crew's families.

- **Social responsibility:** implementation of national rules, international instruments, commitment of private sector and community associations.

4) Participation of women in the sector



- Significant contribution although seldom fully recognized.
- Usually under-represented in decision-making processes. Loss or underuse of their knowledge and experiences.
- More involved in processing, marketing than production, administration and direction of the value chain. More active at institutional level.
- Needed to improve their participation, vocational / professional training; support services and productive projects (women, mixed, family).
- Considering the local context, culture, specificities and needs.

5) Training, awareness of fisherfolk, crews, communities

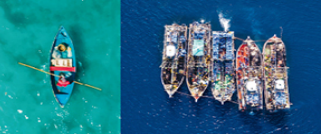


- **Fisheries sustainability:** regulations, monitoring, surveillance and *responsible behavior*.
- **Strategies:** technical training, capacity building, dialogue and awareness on their role in order to improve commitment and governance results.
- **Intervention to fisherfolk, crews and communities:** more focused on technical matters but insufficient social work tools.

Crews not always included; with similar profile as fisherfolk but with different patterns.

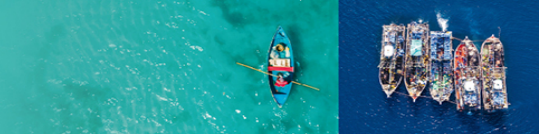
- **Technical assistance** with interdisciplinary specialists aimed to associated and independent fisherfolk.

6) Buyers, markets: promoters of responsible consumption



- Consumers awareness on their role on fisheries sustainability motivate them to be informed about products.
- Demanding consumers (developed countries) make excellent producers (developing countries).
- **Main impacts:** better rules and controls, infrastructure, procedures and commitment with traceability, quality and sustainability.

In conclusion



- There have been significant advances, but efforts must be reinforced.
- Joining efforts between stakeholders are essential.
- Protection of rights and fulfillment of duties: human decisions. Increase the participation of professionals in social sciences to achieve commitment and goodwill of actors. Culture and traditions.
- Regulations and controls are needed, but with social intervention, results could be more effective and satisfactory.

Thank you for your kind attention





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