

Implementing the SSF Guidelines: A perspective from FAO

Nicole Franz



WFFP – 6th General Assembly
Cape Town, South Africa

SSF Guidelines

- Bring together social development and responsible fisheries
 - Support individuals and communities to develop their capabilities to actively and meaningfully participate in decision-making
 - Complement important international instruments
 - Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries
 - Right to Food Guidelines
 - Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests
- Instruments that guide governments and others in improving food security and poverty eradication policies and in advancing sustainable development



SSF Guidelines: Content

Part I: Introduction

1. Objectives
2. Nature and scope
3. Guiding principles
4. Relationship with other international instruments

Part II: Responsible fisheries and sustainable development


5. Governance of tenure in SSF and resource management
6. Social development, employment and decent work
7. Value chain, post-harvest and trade
8. Gender equality
9. Disaster risks and climate change

Part III: Ensuring an enabling environment and supporting implementation

10. Policy coherence, institutional coordination and collaboration
11. Information, research and communication
12. Capacity development
13. Implementation support and monitoring



Towards implementation



30th COFI: need to develop implementation strategies for SSF Guidelines + Global Assistance Programme

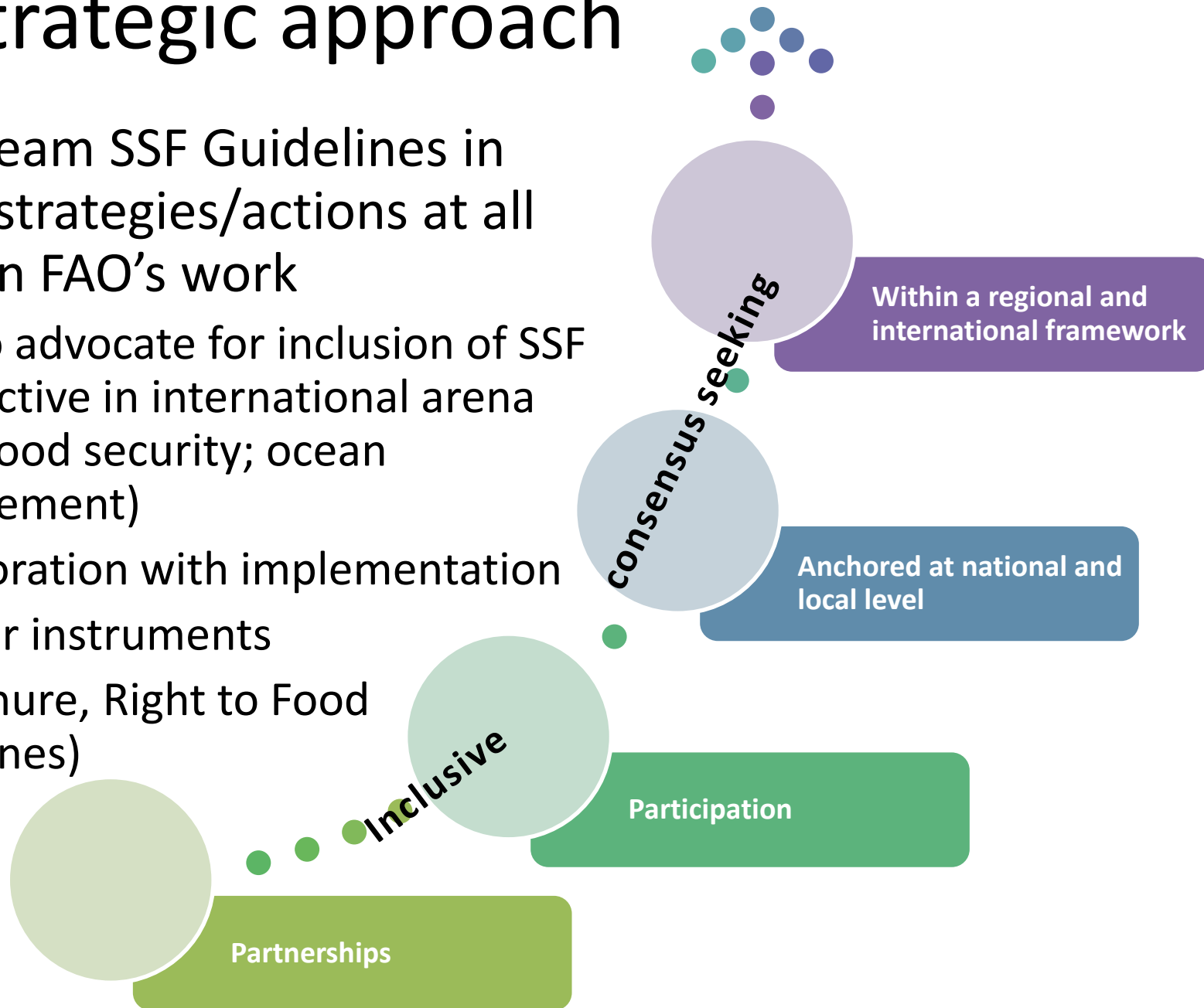
Workshop on *Strengthening Organizations and Collective Action in Fisheries*, March 2013, Rome

E-consultation on *Implementing the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small- Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication* , November – December 2013

First **Regional Symposium** on *Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea*, General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean, November 2013, Malta

Strategic approach

- Mainstream SSF Guidelines in policies/strategies/actions at all levels + in FAO's work
 - FAO to advocate for inclusion of SSF perspective in international arena (e.g. food security; ocean management)
 - Collaboration with implementation of other instruments (VG Tenure, Right to Food Guidelines)



Global Assistance Programme

**Raising awareness
and providing
policy support:**

Knowledge
products and
outreach

**Strengthening the
science-policy
interface:**

Sharing of
knowledge and
supporting policy
reform

**Empowering
stakeholders:**

Capacity
development and
institutional
strengthening

Supporting implementation :

Programme management, collaboration and monitoring

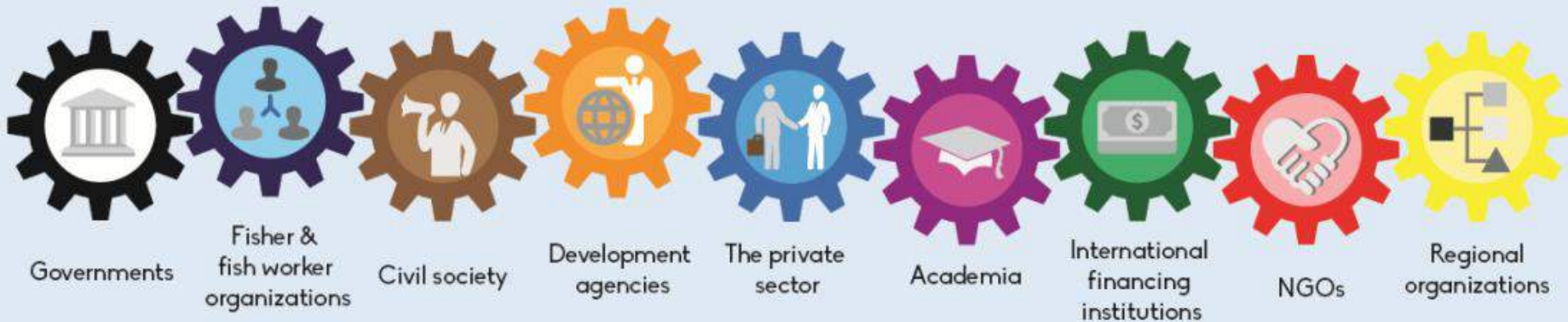
1: Raising awareness and providing policy support:

Knowledge products and outreach

Why?

SSF Guidelines can only be implemented if those concerned and able to make a difference are aware of their existence and understand their contents

→ Strategic engagement with partners to influence policies and funding priorities towards supporting SSF Guidelines



1: Raising awareness and providing policy support: Knowledge products and outreach

Examples of activities

Development of implementation guides

Translation of SSF Guidelines into local languages; publication via various media (radio, videos etc.)

Use of social media, including blogs and discussion groups, 'champions of change' and 'SSF Guidelines ambassadors'.

Information at relevant meetings, conferences, etc. at all levels

Expected outputs

Create awareness and understanding of the SSF Guidelines, across regions as well as among different stakeholders

→ Fundamental for continued action and basis for other impact-oriented implementation support

2: Strengthening the science-policy interface: Sharing of knowledge and supporting policy reform

Why?

Need for a strengthened knowledge base and promotion of policy reforms – using available knowledge – for sustainable resource management combined with social and economic development

→ Holistic approaches to include the full range of perspectives, e.g. value chain analysis, gender equality, and disaster risk and climate change consideration: will need strong support from partners!



2: Strengthening the science-policy interface: Sharing of knowledge and supporting policy reform

Examples of activities

Best practices/lessons learnt on participatory management systems and holistic approaches (including traditional knowledge)

Case studies on practical examples of human rights based approaches to fisheries management and local development

Collaboration/exchange of experiences between different research initiatives on SSF issues + increased interaction between researchers and fishing communities

Technical support for reviews of policy and legal frameworks

Expected output

Increased understanding of issues, challenges, opportunities and approaches to achieving sustainable use of aquatic resources and secure livelihoods

→ Policy documents at national and regional levels make reference to SSF Guidelines

3: Empowering stakeholders:

Capacity development and institutional strengthening

Why?

SSF actors and their communities should be effective partners in implementation (planning and when carried out)

→ Requires attention to organizational structures and modalities for fair and effective representation

Developing capacity

Empowerment

Ensures that SSF actors/
communities
actively shape
future of the sector



3: Empowering stakeholders:

Capacity development and institutional strengthening

Examples of activities

Identification of needs for organisational development + strengthening and provision of support

Assistance to communities/their organizations to establish cross-sectoral linkages (e.g. with government agencies, research institutions) to address development and resource management needs

Sensitization and training of government officials/development partners in issues related to SSF Guidelines implementation

Expected outcome

Create key building blocks for long-term process of continuous improvement

→ Governments and fishing communities enabled to work together and with other stakeholder groups to ensure secure and sustainable SSF

4: Supporting implementation:

Programme management, collaboration and monitoring

Examples of activities

Development of results-based programme management framework (including baseline information)

Promotion of implementation experience exchanges + collaborative planning (e.g. meetings; web-based information sharing applications)

Establishment of mechanism for participatory+ inclusive discussions on best practices

Development of monitoring and reporting system

Expected outcomes

Transparent and efficient programme management

Strengthened collaboration leading to overall more effective implementation

Publicizing implementation outcomes to raise awareness of the SSF Guidelines → create virtuous circle of events

Implementation modalities

Programme Secretariat



- Plan and oversee programme activities in close collaboration with partners
- Encourage/facilitate partnerships
- Support preparation of project proposals

Needs dedicated staff and funding!

Programme Steering Committee



- Guide the Programme Secretariat
- Partners, including representatives from various stakeholder groups

How many members? How to be chosen? Frequency of meetings?

Monitoring

Based on FAO standards for results-based monitoring + Compliant with donor requirements

Programme Secretariat

- Develop monitoring mechanisms
- Support reporting on implementation progress to FAO members

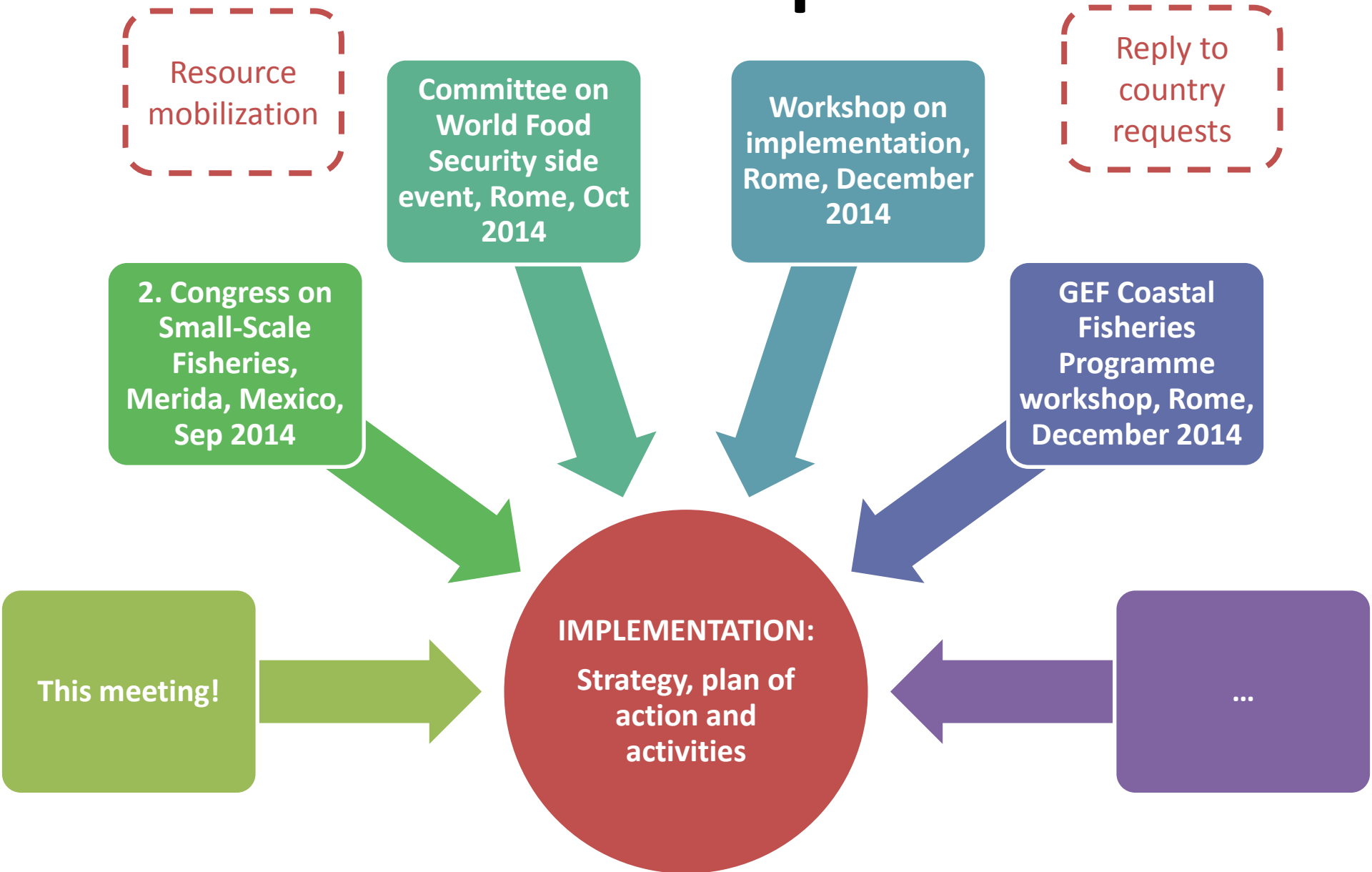
Programme Steering Committee

- Programme oversight to ensure transparency and accountability

Support through CFS + UN Human right system?



Next steps



THANK YOU

