

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN FISH VALUE CHAINS

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Why the social dimension is important?

- 2) FAO's Mandate
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WHY THE SOCIAL DIMENSION IN FISHERIES IS IMPORTANT...



Gender inequality

Bad working conditions

Human trafficking Forced labour

Lack of safety equipment

Intensive hours of work

Violation of Human Rights

Modern slavery

Forced Child Limited

medical care

Hazardous situations



21 Sept 2019

The Guardian

The New York **Times** 9 Aug 2019



Slavery on the high seas: how Southeast Asia can end forced labour on fishing boats

- · Slave labour renders business models in the Southeast Asian seafood sector not only unsustainable but
- An industry-wide no-slavery policy, greater business accountability and better rehabilitation of rescued workers show the way forward





ge to look for labouring work. He needed to earn enough money or his wife Sokun's impending hospital stay to give birth to their child. He intended to be away for two months.

That-Cambodian border promised he could earn a lot of a Prum was sold into slave lahour, sent to sea on a fishing a forced to work around the clock and through storms, allo two hours' sleep by day and two hours at night.

translator. He says people would disappear off the hoats and were assumed to have been killed and thrown into the

Human Trafficking Has a Hidden Cause and It's on the Rise Worldwide



Fishermen disembark from their fishing boat at Songkhla port in Songkhla, Thailand, on Wednesday, Dec. 23, 2015.

BY PRACHI VIDWANS AND MALAAK JAMAL JULY 30, 2019

Jamal is the policy officer at the Human Rights Foundation. Vidwans and Jamal co-authored HRF's 2018 report on trafficking and authoritarianism.

Tuesday is the U.N.'s World Day Against Trafficking in Persons. After nearly two decades of international commitment to end modern slavery, one thing is clear: States are simply not doing enough. It is estimated that there are 40.3 million victims of modern slavery, including sex trafficking and forced marriage. Eighty percent are victims of forced labor - a problem that is poorly understood by



thought about them, it's mostly in the context of how they a land: what rising sea levels mean for coastal cities, for exan how the Gulf Stream shapes the Arctic climate. In "The Out Ocean," the journalist Ian Urbina highlights how, in overlool

The crew of a small fishing boat in the Philippines in 2015. Hannah Reyes for The New York Times

The New Hork Times

Pirates, Slavers and Poachers:

Violence on the High Seas

CBC 1 Sept 2019 Cambodian fisheries worker urges Canad more to combat slave labour f 😼 📾 🄞 (in) 'I was working day and night ... and the food was scarce': Former fishe



Workers sort fish and seafood at a wholesale market in Samut Sakhon province. Thailand, in this photo taken Jan. 22, 2018. The Thai fishing industry employs tens of thousands of men, mostly migrants from neighbouring untries. Research by advocacy group the International Justice Mission has found worker exploitation and forced labour are a problem in the industry. (Athit Perawongmetha/Reuters)

Here's something to think about the next time you tuck into a seafood feast: How did that food get onto your plate? And did it involve slave labour?

Canada is doing little to ensure that workers are not exploited or enslaved in the production of your seafood, and one victim of forced labour in the fishing industry is among those calling on the Canadian government to do more to protect workers' rights — no matter where they live.

"All the workers are working hard and going through hardships and need rescue." said the 45year-old man from Cambodia, who is not being identified to protect him and his family. CBC News Interviewed him from Phnom Penh via Skype, using a translator



Business leaders like to talk about business models. Big businesses, in particular, spend a lot of time and money tracking profit and loss, costs and incomes, across often uncountable business units around the world. Generally, twisting a business model into

But, when the business model not only includes, but relies upon, the exploitation of

South China Morning Post 24 Sept 2019

TIME 30 July 2015 the general public. Twenty-five percent of trafficking victims worldwide are children.



The 2030 Agenda



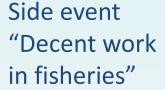
- > 2030 Agenda, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG):
 - **SDG 1** End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 - **SDG 2** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
 - **SDG 5** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
 - **SDG 8** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
 - **SDG 10** Reduce inequality within and among countries
 - **SDG 14** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
 - **SDG 17** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development



The FAO's Fisheries and Aquaculture Mandate

2016 COFI:FT Agadir 2017 COFI:FT Busan 2018 COFI Rome 2019 COFI:FT Vigo 2021 COFI:FT





Inclusion of social sustainability in the agenda; Importance of human and labour rights in fish value chains

Future guidance be developed in cooperation with relevant stakeholders, including industry and fish workers associations Re-affirmed the importance of the topic; acknowledge the efforts and the inclusive consultation process; and the development of a scoping paper

Submission of the scoping paper providing a clear outline of the major challenges



The FAO's Work on Social Responsibility

- FAO's Strategic Programme on Rural Poverty Reduction promotes decent work and social protection; Linkages between IUU fishing and working conditions.
- ➤ The Vigo Dialogue on Decent work since 2014, aim to discuss labour issues and suggest priority actions for the implementation of international and legal framework.
- FAO Guidance on social responsibility in fisheries and aquaculture value chains
 Physical Dialogues worldwide more than 155 participants and attendees;
 Online public consultation at the FAO GLOBEFISH website;
 Participations in other relevant events linked to social issues.

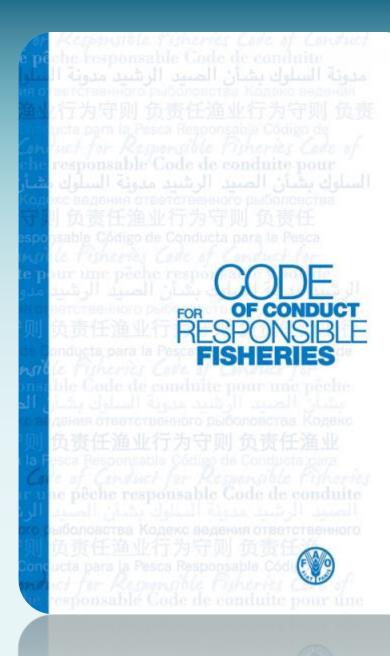


The FAO's Instruments





The 25th Anniversary of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible **Fisheries**





A Social Benchmark Tool



> GSSI

Public-private partnership on seafood sustainability with 90+ stakeholders industry-wide.

Aligned with:

- FAO CCRF
- FAO Ecolabelling Guidelines
- FAO Technical Guidelines for Aquaculture Certification

> Social benchmark tool

In 2018, collaboration with the Consumer Good Forum (CGF).

Taking into account the specificities of the seafood sector.

Underpinned by ILO Conventions and Recommendation, UN Guiding Principles and aligned with the CGF Priority Industry Principles on Forced Labour



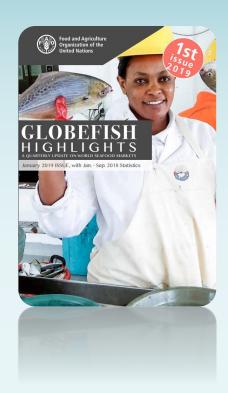
GLOBEFISH WWW.globefish.org

Analysis

Policy

Training

Events and Conferences



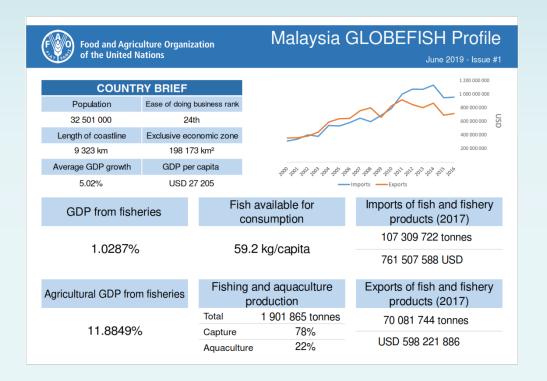




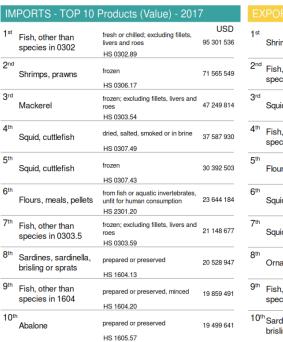


GLOBEFISH

WWW.globefish.org



Malaysia GLOBEFISH Profile Version 1, 2019 Production and Trade Breakdown - 2017 Production by volume Marine fishes nei 321 856 Elkhorn sea moss 202 966 ■ Fish ■ Crustaceans ■ Molluscs Imports by value indian mackerels nei 123 184 indian scad 79 694 Unprocessed Natantian decapods nei 77 196 ■ Fish ■ Beef Pork Poultry Sheep Threadfin breams nei 51 688 Exports by value Lizardfishes nei 49 468 Clupeoids nei 47 170 Unprocessed Various squids nei 45 409 ■ Fish ■ Beef Pork Poultry Sheep Longtail tuna 40 568



d ot			USD
1 st	Shrimps, prawns	frozen	170 242 588
		HS 0306.17	
2 nd	Fish, other than species in 1604	prepared or preserved, minced	59 383 422
		HS 1604.20	
3 rd	Squid, cuttlefish	frozen	41 680 26
		HS 0307.43	
4 th	Fish, other than species in 1604	prepared or preserved	38 888 37
	species iii 1004	HS 1604.19	
5 th	Flours, meals, pellets	from fish or aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption	35 024 09
		HS 2301.20	
6 th	Squid, cuttlefish	prepared or preserved	20 687 44
		HS 1605.54	
7 th	Squid, cuttlefish	dried, salted, smoked or in brine	18 999 63
		HS 0307.49	
8 th	Ornamental	live; freshwater fish	14 236 84
		HS 0301.11	
9 th	Fish, other than species in 0302	fresh or chilled; excluding fillets, livers and roes HS 0302.89	13 822 46
1.0		NO 0302.09	
10"	Sardines, sardinella, brisling or sprats	prepared or preserved	11 410 42
	0 - 1	HS 1604.13	

Malaysia GLOBEFISH Profile Version 1, 2019





FAO GLOBEFISH

www.globefish.org

