2nd Meeting of the Parties to the 2009 FAO Agreement on Port State Measures - Santiago, Chile from 3 to 6 June 2019

FAO’s Blue Growth Initiative

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The Human System

Capacities:
- Survival Instinct
- Communication
- Capacity to Imagine

Agricultural Revolution
--> Industrial Revolution

Religion
Government

“Modern Globalised State Intervention Capitalist Systems” (MCSs)

What differentiates MCSs:
- Liberal democracies
- Leadership
- Social traditions
Future of the Human System

Is it sustainable? Probably not!

Can it be sustainable? Yes.. probably!

The Human System depends upon a cornerstone sub-system: **Sustainable Food System**
Food Security: production, value

Nutrition: healthy diets

Sustainability: planetary boundaries

Distribution: Geographic ↔ Socio-economic
Background

Background factors:
- The Great Divide
- The Industrial Revolution
- Capitalism (MCSs)
- Slavery
- Colonialism
- Post-colonial development

Drivers of Stress:
- Population growth
- Increased consumption (demand)
- Conflicts

Effects:
- Biodiversity decline
- Resource depletion
- Pollution
- Climate change
- Poverty (abject & relative)
- Urbanization
- Migration
1. **Population Growth**

2. **Climate Change**

3. **Biodiversity**

4. **Pollution - Plastics**

4. **Aquaculture**

1. **High - Seas**
   - Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing
   - Global Record (GR)
   - Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA)
   - Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs)

2. **Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) – governance**

3. **Coastal/Blue Communities**
   - Small-Scale Fisheries (SSF)
   - Small Islands Developing States (SIDS)
   - Migration communities

4. **Statistics**

5. **Socio/economic issues**
   - rights
   - gender
   - youth

3. **Food safety**

4. **“Great Divide”**

4. **Pollution/Plastics**

3. **Aquaculture**
   - Consumption/Supply
   - Healthy diets
   - Sustainable diets
   - Changes in systems
   - Planning
   - projections
FAO’s Blue Growth Initiative - Platforms for intervention

**Blue Production**
Sustainable and inclusive production of aquatic resources through capture fisheries and aquaculture

**Blue Trade**
Sustainable and inclusive use of aquatic resources through value chain development

**Blue Communities**
Resilient and inclusive communities of fishers, fish-farmers and fish workers with access to finance and social protection

- Capture fishing
- Fish farmers
- Aquaponics
- Processing, Cold chain
- Pesca-tourism
- Fish workers
- Fishers
- Aquaculture
The Blue Growth Initiative, in particular through the Blue Communities, provides an opportunity to operationalize the SSF Guidelines.
Status Quo
(e.g., declining resources, lack of decent work, limited participation of small-scale fisheries actors)

Blue Growth Initiative - Platforms of Intervention:
Production - Environment
Value chains - Markets, PEOPLE!

Leveraging international instruments and tools

Blue Communities Theory of Change
(e.g., rebuilt stocks, decent work opportunities, meaningful participation of small-scale fisheries actors)
Blue Communities in Action

Food security and gender inclusion
Blue Communities Priority 1: Organizational strengthening

- To get SSF communities organized and with the capacity to effectively participate in:
  - Resource stewardship
  - Fair distribution of benefits along the value chain
  - Social wellbeing
Blue Communities Priority 2: International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture in 2022

- Key milestone towards the SDGs
  - in particular SDG 14.b – Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resource and markets
- Opportunity to share best practices
- Much work remains to be done to take advantage of this milestone:
  - Development of tools and guidance
  - Generation of best practices
Blue Communities Priority 3: Blue Justice

Ensure that inclusiveness is the cornerstone of Blue Communities and Blue Growth

Facilitate partnerships and empower small-scale fishing organizing

Mitigate against “blue washing”
Causes:
1. Refugees
2. Economic
3. Other

Types A:
1. Internal
2. Intra-regional
3. Inter-regional

Types B:
1. Seasonal
2. Temporary
3. Permanent

Effects:
1. Departure
2. Destination
3. Transit

DESTINATION?
COASTAL COMMUNITIES
BLUE HOPE
BACKGROUND
Background - History and culture

A Roman mosaic with fishing scene, found in Hippolytus House in greater Madrid, Spain. Photograph: Alberto Paredes/Alamy Stock Photo
“Theory of Change” Blue Growth/Blue Hope

Status Quo (e.g., declining resources, lack of decent work)

Enabling Conditions
Law, Finance, Knowledge, Innovation

Platform of Intervention:
Capture Aquaculture Value Chains, Workers, Consumers

Blue Growth/Blue Hope (e.g., rebuilt stocks, decent work opportunities)
Blue Hope
Project Description

In general, small-scale fisheries, are characterized by:

Large number of low tonnage boats
Use of low-impact fishing gear to target variety of species

Fishers who fish areas usually close to the coast where they live and shelter their boats require low capital investment, in contrast to industrial fishing,

But key source of income and make a significant contribution to food security, especially in coastal communities.
Socio-economic growth

Generally characterized by increased:

- Access to healthy, nutritious food
- Decent/safe work (aligned with international labour standards)
- Decent living income
- Employment security/stability
- Social protection in case of accident/injury
- Access to credit
- Access to technical/vocational training
- And other...
Challenges

Limitations to socio-economic growth stem from:

• Heavily impacted natural system with fewer available resources from overfishing, also coastal development, climate change

• Population growth and migration leading to more people needing food, jobs
But also opportunities

Advances in technology
(first electric fishing vessel)

Tourism growth
and interest in eco-tourism (fish farm and ecotourism in Vietnam)

New consumer awareness
(seafood certification/labelling)

Aquaculture innovation
Approach

Focus on the key **levers/drivers** of socio-economic growth:

- Fisheries **production** (#)
- Fish/fisheries **value** ($)

**Sustainability** is key
Approach

• Don’t want to reinvent anything or duplicate any efforts! This project is more about finding and sustainably capitalizing on increased efficiencies and opportunities by connecting the dots

• We want to build on Country initiatives (like the ecosystem approach to fisheries)

• Build on GFCM work, particularly the priorities what is outlined in the Mid-Term strategy

• Build on investment initiatives by national and international financial institutions

• Engage the private sector who will (or won’t) sustain this in the long term

• Contribute to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Project Outputs and anticipated Outcomes

**LEVERS**
- Increase fisheries production sustainably
- Increase fish product or fisheries sector value sustainably
- Foster new perceptions of and approaches to blue growth

**OUTPUTS**
- Fisheries management improvements
- New sectors (e.g., aquaculture)
- Value chain development
- Inter-sectoral synergies: e.g., pescatourism
- Ministerial and inter-sectoral coordination

**OUTCOMES** (anticipated)
- Multi-sectoral investment plan
- Inclusive process
- Enhanced country capacity
- Seed financing
BGI Platforms for Blue Growth Intervention

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- Cold chain
- Fish farm tourism
- Fish processing
- Fish workers
- Fishers
- Aquaculture
- Aquaponics
- Capture fishing
Thank you

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