

Draft
Anguilla Fisherfolk Advocacy Plan

Background:

The CNFO regards the SSF guidelines and the CCCFP as important guides towards the realisation of participatory fisheries governance and sustainable fisheries for the Caribbean Community, promoting regional food and nutrition security and providing livelihoods. The network intends to spearhead the active implementation of these policy documents as one of the means to improve fishers lives in the region. Recognising that the SSF guidelines places the people (SSF fishers) at the centre of development in a clearly synergistic manner to the Sustainable Development Goals, the CNFO seeks to develop the capacity of its members, in relation to understanding the SSF and CCCFP guidelines, and to actively promote their implementation at the national and regional levels, working with national and primary fisherfolk organisations, national and regional fisheries bodies, and other partners.

The Anguilla fisherfolk has partnered with the CNFO to build awareness these policy instruments and to link fisher's concerns (Anguilla) to policy provisions. This collaboration seeks to further articulate some direction for fisher-led implementation of fisheries policy in Anguilla, with an initial focus on advocacy drive to address fisher concerns.

Goal and Objectives:

The goal is to have a relevant functioning fisherfolk organisation which is able to secure appropriate markets and to provide social protection to its members, by promoting the following objectives:

1. To secure fair market conditions for fisheries produce sold at a fair price while promoting seafood consumption.
2. Additional social protection mechanism organised & managed by fisherfolk, assisting retired fisherfolk.
3. Parametric insurance with fisherfolk collaborating with government to pay premium and to manage benefit
4. Strengthened fisherfolk organisation building on incentivised membership drive and identify sources of support

Audiences:

Fisherfolk in all areas of the value chain, including women and youth.

Regulatory authorities such as the Cooperative department, Department of Marine Resources and the National Trust.

Education Department, schools, students.

Chamber of Commerce

Tourist sector

General public and the Anguilla society at large.

Potential partners, both national/local and external.

Media

Messages:

Locally harvested fisheries products provide real and expansive food benefits, while providing livelihoods and supporting the economy.

Fishers need appropriate social protection mechanisms and are willing to work with government to develop additional mechanisms and refine/adapt existing ones to adequately address fisher's realities.

Know your fisheries products, and secure lasting and important health benefits.

Unity within the fishing community can bring stability and equitable market reality for one and all.

Products:

Jingle (done by Vern aka Mighty Gilli)

Facebook posts (done by Aristo)

WhatsApp Messages and other social media (done by Ms. Susan)

Radio talk show appearances (done by different fishers)

School promotion (done by Ms. Susan)

Fisher stories on social media (done by Ivor)

Flyers (hardcopy and electronic)

T-Shirts, shopping bags and other promotional material

Platforms:

Social media

Radio and TV

Hardcopy media

School system

Cell phone

Signs/billboards

Monitoring and Evaluation:

National fisherfolk leaders/organization (board/executive)

External and other Partners

Draft policy Implementation Plan
Anguilla Fisherfolk And Fisheries Policy
Leading implementation of CCFP and SSF Guidelines

Background:

The CNFO regards the SSF guidelines and the CCFP as important guides towards the realisation of participatory fisheries governance and sustainable fisheries for the Caribbean Community, promoting regional food and nutrition security and providing livelihoods. The network intends to spearhead the active implementation of these policy documents as one of the means to improve fishers lives in the region. Recognising that the SSF guidelines places the people (SSF fishers) at the centre of development in a clearly synergistic manner to the Sustainable Development Goals, the CNFO seeks to develop the capacity of its members, in relation to understanding the SSF and CCFP guidelines, and to actively promote their implementation at the national and regional levels, working with national and primary fisherfolk organisations, national and regional fisheries bodies, and other partners.

The Anguilla fisherfolk has partnered with the CNFO to build awareness these policy instruments and to link fishers concerns (Anguilla) to policy provisions. This collaboration seeks to further articulate some direction for fisher-led implementation of fisheries policy in Anguilla, with an initial focus on advocacy drive to address fisher concerns.

Goal: A relevant functioning fisherfolk organisation which is able to secure appropriate markets and to provide social protection to its members.

Objectives (not prioritized):

1. To secure fair market conditions for fisheries produce sold at a fair price while promoting seafood consumption.
2. Additional social protection mechanism organised & managed by fisherfolk, assisting retired fisherfolk.
3. Parametric insurance with fisherfolk collaborating with government to pay premium and to manage benefit
4. Strengthened fisherfolk organisation building on incentivised membership drive and identify sources of support.

Scope:

Operations to be focused on issues occurring in Anguilla, which can be resolved at the national and local levels. Involvement of external partners for support is an important aspect of this process.

Deliverables:

1. Seafood promotion and developed business skills in fishers to secure equity in local markets, and develop external markets.
2. Enhanced social protection systems/mechanisms for fishers, including insurance.
3. Functioning and relevant fisherfolk organization, with increased membership participation and developed capacities in leadership.
4. Advocacy plan to promote the achievement of the deliverables.

Timeline:

5 Year implementation focus for these areas, with immediate commencement of work on advocacy.

Risks:

Human resource availability, including skillsets, for development action plans, and implementing the same.

Financial resources to execute plans and actions.

Availability of local and external partners to support the process.

Natural or climate disaster.

Unwillingness to pay appropriate membership fee to the association for functioning.

Program of other entities affecting the fishing industry.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Planning.....Secretary of the organisation

Implementation..... Ruiz Thomas, membership of AFF

Support..... Leadership and membership of organization, National Trust, Fisheries Department

Monitor, evaluate, adapt.....Ivor Hodge, James Carty, Ralph Hodge, Ivan Connor and the Executive Board of the AFF.

Draft Advocacy Plan
Jamaica Fisherfolk and Fisheries Policy
Leading implementation of CCCFP and SSF Guidelines

Background:

The CNFO regards the SSF guidelines and the CCCFP as important guides towards the realisation of participatory fisheries governance and sustainable fisheries for the Caribbean Community, promoting regional food and nutrition security and providing livelihoods. The network intends to spearhead the active implementation of these policy instruments as one of the means to improve fisherfolk lives in the region. Recognising that the SSF guidelines places people (SSF fishers) at the centre of development in a clearly synergistic manner to the Sustainable Development Goals, the CNFO seeks to develop the capacity of its members, in relation to understanding the SSF and CCCFP guidelines, and to actively promote their implementation at the national and regional levels, working with national and primary fisherfolk organisations, national and regional fisheries bodies, and other partners.

The Jamaica Fisherfolk Cooperative Union (JFCU) has partnered with the CNFO to build awareness these policy instruments and to link fisherfolks' concerns (Jamaica) to policy provisions. This collaboration seeks to further articulate some direction for fisher-led implementation of fisheries policy in Jamaica, with an initial focus on an advocacy drive to address fisherfolk's concerns.

This draft advocacy plan is the initial step in the development of strategies and plans to promote fisher-led implementation of relevant policy instruments (CCCFP & SSF Guidelines) which contains guidance appropriate to addressing some of the issues faced by Jamaica fisherfolk in relation to their livelihoods security.

Goal: To develop a team of fisherfolks, which will promote awareness of fisheries policy within the fishing community, and promote their implementation.

Objectives:

5. Constitute a fisher-led team that is focused on improving the lives and livelihoods of small-scale fisherfolks, by promoting collaboration, and ensuring coordination in the implementation of relevant fisheries policies.
6. Build the awareness and develop the capacity of fisherfolk to engage in fisheries governance and promote informed participation in fisheries management. Including addressing issues relating to relevant fisheries policies, within the small-scale fishing communities in Jamaica, using appropriate methods, to include audio, social media, flyers, face to face meetings, mass media and other means.
7. Use SSF and CCCFP provisions to engage fisherfolks regarding social protection, including pension and insurance.
8. Address the issues surrounding tenure in fisheries in Jamaica, particularly issues surrounding access to resources and adjacent land.
9. Promote equitable access of small-scale fisherfolks to conch quotas and markets, including by addressing onerous requirements.
10. Include climate change in all the objectives as a cross cutting issue.

Audiences:

- Fisherfolk in all areas of the value chain and fishing/coastal communities, including women and youth, persons living with disabilities
- General public and the Jamaican society at large.
- Potential partners, both national/local and external.
- Regulators of conch marketing, National Fisheries Authority (NFA), Minister.
- Land agency, National Resource Conservation Authority (NRCA), Health department, municipal council, veterinary service
- Fisherfolk partners, JFCU, Jamaica Fish Sanctuary Network (JFSN), media, C-CAM, marine police, coast guard, Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF), Social Development Commission (SDC), Department of Cooperative.
- School/students

Messages:

- National, regional and global fisheries policy instruments, if implemented appropriately can contribute to the sustainability of fisherfolks' livelihoods in Jamaica.
- Fisherfolk should consider social safety nets including pension and insurance.
- Secured tenure to adjacent land and the fisheries resources is critically important for artisanal Small-Scale Fishers sustainable livelihoods, their contribution to economic activity and food and nutrition security.
- Other sectors must not negatively impact the fisheries sector, fisherfolk must actively participate in the development process of the other sectors in the marine space.
- Seafood markets in Jamaica need to take into account that Small-Scale Fishers operates on varying levels and as such need equitable access to both resources and markets including but not limited to the conch fisheries.

Products:

- Printed materials
- Audio
- Audio visual
- Social media post
- Meeting (face-to-face)
- Music
- Short films (skits)

Platforms:

- Social media
- Radio and TV
- Hardcopy media
- School system (fieldtrips etc.)
- Phone (tollfree)

- Cellphone
- Promotional materials
- Billboards (including electronic)
- Seafood festivals, regattas, fishing tournaments, fish farmers market etc.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Activity	Responsible org./persons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who develops the plan? 	JFCU, Workshop participants fisher-led team
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who implements the advocacy? 	JFCU (Ionie Henry & Glaston White), Winston Monroe, Mr. Mitchell, Mrs. Paulette Coley
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is responsible for monitoring, evaluation and adaptation? 	CNFO, Winston, JFCU (Glaston), Shawn Taylor

Draft policy Implementation Plan
Jamaica Fisherfolk And Fisheries Policy
Leading implementation of CCFP and SSF Guidelines

Background:

The CNFO regards the SSF guidelines and the CCCFP as important guides towards the realisation of participatory fisheries governance and sustainable fisheries for the Caribbean Community, promoting regional food and nutrition security and providing livelihoods. The network intends to spearhead the active implementation of these policy instruments as one of the means to improve fisherfolk lives in the region. Recognising that the SSF guidelines places people (SSF fishers) at the centre of development in a clearly synergistic manner to the Sustainable Development Goals, the CNFO seeks to develop the capacity of its members, in relation to understanding the SSF and CCCFP guidelines, and to actively promote their implementation at the national and regional levels, working with national and primary fisherfolk organisations, national and regional fisheries bodies, and other partners.

The Jamaica Fisherfolk Cooperative Union (JFCU) has partnered with the CNFO to build awareness these policy instruments and to link fisherfolks' concerns (Jamaica) to policy provisions. This collaboration seeks to further articulate some direction for fisher-led implementation of fisheries policy in Jamaica, with an initial focus on an advocacy drive to address fisherfolk's concerns.

This draft advocacy plan is the initial step in the development of strategies and plans to promote fisher-led implementation of relevant policy instruments (CCCFP & SSF Guidelines) which contains guidance appropriate to addressing some of the issues faced by Jamaica fisherfolk in relation to their livelihoods security.

Goal: To develop a team of fisherfolks, which will promote awareness of fisheries policy within the fishing community, and promote their implementation.

Objectives:

11. Constitute a fisher-led team that is focused on improving the lives and livelihoods of small-scale fisherfolks, by promoting collaboration, and ensuring coordination in the implementation of relevant fisheries policies.
12. Build the awareness and develop the capacity of fisherfolk to engage in fisheries governance and promote informed participation in fisheries management. Including addressing issues relating to relevant fisheries policies, within the small-scale fishing communities in Jamaica, using appropriate methods, to include audio, social media, flyers, face to face meetings, mass media and other means.
13. Use SSF and CCFP provisions to engage fisherfolks regarding social protection, including pension and insurance.
14. Address the issues surrounding tenure in fisheries in Jamaica, particularly issues surrounding access to resources and adjacent land.
15. Promote equitable access of small-scale fisherfolks to conch quotas and markets, including by addressing onerous requirements.
16. Include climate change in all the objectives as a cross cutting issue.

Scope:

Operations to be focused on issues occurring in Jamaica, which can be resolved at the national and local levels. Collaboration with local, national and external partners, for support, is an important aspect of this process.

Deliverables:

5. National platform (SFF team) to promote /improve fisherfolk livelihoods through the implementation of relevant fisheries policy, including CCCFP and SSF Guidelines.
6. Seafood promotion and developed skills in fisherfolks to secure equity in local seafood markets (Including conch), and develop external markets.
7. Increased awareness and uptake of social protection systems/mechanisms for fisherfolks, including insurance.
8. Plans and strategies to build policy awareness and address tenure issues.
9. Advocacy plan to promote the achievement of the deliverables.

Timeline:

5 Year implementation focus for these areas, with immediate commencement of work on advocacy.

Risks:

- Human resource availability, including skillsets, for development action plans, and implementing the same.
- Financial resources to execute plans and actions.
- Availability of local and external partners to support the process.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Activity	Responsible org./persons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who develops the plan?	JFCU, Workshop participants fisher-led team
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who implements the advocacy?	JFCU (Ionie Henry & Glaston White), Winston Monroe, Mr. Mitchell, Mrs. Paulette Coley
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who is responsible for monitoring, evaluation and adaptation?	CNFO, Winston, JFCU (Glaston), Shawn Taylor

Next steps:

Meeting of the working group to be held on 7th July 2022 at 10:00 am, JFCU Conference Room, 44 Beechwood Ave, Kingston 10, Jamaica.

Draft
St. Kitts and Nevis Fisherfolk Advocacy Plan

Background:

The CNFO regards the SSF guidelines and the CCCFP as important guides towards the realisation of participatory fisheries governance and sustainable fisheries for the Caribbean Community, promoting regional food and nutrition security and providing livelihoods. The network intends to spearhead the active implementation of these policy documents as one of the means to improve fishers lives in the region. Recognising that the SSF guidelines places the people (SSF fishers) at the centre of development in a clearly synergistic manner to the Sustainable Development Goals, the CNFO seeks to develop the capacity of its members, in relation to understanding the SSF and CCCFP guidelines, and to actively promote their implementation at the national and regional levels, working with national and primary fisherfolk organisations, national and regional fisheries bodies, and other partners.

Fisherfolk in St. Kitts and Nevis has partnered with the CNFO to build awareness these policy instruments and to link fishers concerns (St. Kitts and Nevis fisherfolk) to policy provisions. This collaboration seeks to further articulate some direction for fisher-led implementation of fisheries policy in St. Kitts and Nevis, with an initial focus on advocacy drive to address fisher concerns.

Goal and Objectives:

The goal is to have national platforms, including the Fisheries Advisory Committee, with informed fisherfolk participation, to allow for responsible fisheries governance that secures the livelihoods of fisherfolk in St. Kitts and Nevis.

Objectives

1. Secure fisher's access to ice, storage facilities, and low- cost fuel.
2. Promote the development of fisheries infrastructure, to facilitate access to fisheries resources. Including addressing the issue of availability of coastal lands for fisheries infrastructure.
3. Actively participate in fisheries governance, including in fisheries management, and promote the elaboration of a national fisheries policy for St. Kitts and Nevis.
4. Secure fisheries ecosystems and address negative ecosystem impacts from other sectors, including dredging and the dumping of dredged materials.
5. Support the development of national platforms (intra and inter sectoral, including the constitution of the Fisheries Advisory Committee), to address fisheries and related issues, such as foreign fishing.

Audiences:

Fisherfolk in all areas of the value chain, including women and youth.

Regulatory authorities such as the Cooperative department, Department of Marine Resources, Environment department and coastal zone

General public and the society at large.

Potential partners, both national/local and external.

Messages:

Fishers need appropriate access to fisheries infrastructure such as docking and mooring, storage and access to clean running water, in order to engage in their livelihood activities.

Ice and fuel are critical inputs for efficient fisheries production, and the provision of these in a cost-effective manner is critical to sustain fisheries.

Ecosystem impacts can undermine the foundation of our fisheries, and must be addressed with urgency.

Fishers experiences, knowledge and skills are required for effective and responsible fisheries management, and platforms are necessary, including the FAC, to facilitate their input into fisheries governance in St. Kitts and Nevis.

Products:

Jingle or calypsoe

Facebook posts

WhatsApp Messaging

Radio talk show

School promotion

A fisher story on tv

Flyer (hardcopy and electronic)

Platforms:

Social media

Radio and TV

Hardcopy media

School system

Cell phone

Monitoring and Evaluation:

National fisherfolk leaders/organization (board/executive)

Partners?

Draft policy Implementation Plan
St. Kitts and Nevis Fisherfolk And Fisheries Policy
Leading implementation of CCCFP and SSF Guidelines

Background:

The CNFO regards the SSF guidelines and the CCCFP as important guides towards the realisation of participatory fisheries governance and sustainable fisheries for the Caribbean Community, promoting regional food and nutrition security and providing livelihoods. The network intends to spearhead the active implementation of these policy documents as one of the means to improve fishers lives in the region. Recognising that the SSF guidelines places the people (SSF fishers) at the centre of development in a clearly synergistic manner to the Sustainable Development Goals, the CNFO seeks to develop the capacity of its members, in relation to understanding the SSF and CCCFP guidelines, and to actively promote their implementation at the national and regional levels, working with national and primary fisherfolk organisations, national and regional fisheries bodies, and other partners.

Fisherfolk in St. Kitts and Nevis has partnered with the CNFO to build awareness of these policy instruments, and to link fishers' concerns (St. Kitts and Nevis fisherfolk) to policy provisions. This collaboration seeks to further articulate some direction for fisher-led implementation of fisheries policy in St. Kitts and Nevis, with an initial focus on an advocacy drive to address fisher concerns.

Goal: A functioning national fisherfolk organisation collaborating with relevant stakeholders to improve sustainable livelihoods of small-scale fishers in St. Kitts and Nevis.

Objectives:

- 1. Secure fisher's access to ice, storage facilities, and low- cost fuel.**
- 2. Promote the development of fisheries infrastructure, to facilitate access to fisheries resources. Including addressing the issue of availability of coastal lands for fisheries infrastructure.**
- 3. Actively participate in fisheries governance, including in fisheries management, and promote the elaboration of a national fisheries policy for St. Kitts and Nevis.**
- 4. Secure fisheries ecosystems and address negative ecosystem impacts from other sectors, including tourism coastal development, mining, dredging and the dumping of dredged materials.**
- 5. Support the development of national platforms (intra and inter sectoral, including the constitution of the Fisheries Advisory Committee), to address fisheries and related issues, such as foreign fishing.**

Scope:

Operations to be focused on issues occurring in St. Kitts and Nevis, which can be resolved at the national and local levels. Involvement of external partners for support is an important aspect of this process.

Deliverables:

1. Development of an action plan to resume discussions/negotiations on fishers having access to low-cost fuel in Nevis.

2. Written arrangement with DMR and fisherfolk on the modalities of fisher engagement in fisheries management.
3. Policy brief on the constitution of the Fisheries Advisory Committee.
4. Advocacy plan to promote the achievement of the objectives, including the issues of fisheries inputs and infrastructure, fisheries ecosystems health, and fishers engaging in fisheries governance.
5. Action plan to revive the national Fisherfolk organisation.

Timeline:

5 Year implementation focus for these areas, with immediate commencement of work on advocacy.

Risks:

Human resource availability, including skillsets, for the development of relevant action plans, policy briefs and advocacy plan,

Technical resources for implementation.

Financial resources to execute plans and actions.

Availability of local and external partners to support the process.

Lack of participation from PFO.

Political will

Roles and Responsibilities:

Planning.....Orissa, Sandy, Sandy Point fisher Cooperative, Lorna

Implementation.....All FFOs, Orissa, relevant ministries

Support.....CNFO, relevant ministries, Orissa

Monitor, evaluate, adaptive management.....CNFO, (those who plan and implement)