

Blue Justice for Small-Scale Fisheries: A Global Scan

Background: Small-scale fisheries provide livelihoods and food security to millions of men and women. This sector also represents cultural identity and heritage of many coastal communities around the world. However, the current development discourse, including the Blue Growth and Blue Economy agendas, may lead to policies, programs and initiatives that disadvantage small-scale fishing people, threaten the basic rights to have access to coastal and ocean spaces, resources and markets, and further marginalize the most vulnerable groups among them.

The purpose of the global scan is to collect stories and examples of policies, programs, projects, initiatives, regulatory frameworks, as well as other situations that create different types of injustice and inequity in small-scale fisheries, putting them in a disadvantaged and marginalized position. We will compile the stories in an e-book volume, “**Blue Justice for Small-Scale Fisheries: A Global Scan**”, to be published under TBTI Global Book Series, for a release at the UN Ocean Conference in June 2020. Contributions that are complete, based on the template below, will be included as a stand-alone chapter in the book, and is citable as a non-peer reviewed publication.

Instruction: Please complete the following template and provide as much information as you can, along with a picture about SSF that you’re talking about. Please return the complete form to us by email: tbtiglobal@gmail.com by **December 31, 2019**.

(6) Main vessel type(s), number(s) and engine size	<u>Type</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Engine (HP)</u>
(7) Number of SS fishers	A. Total number of SS fishers B. % of full-time C. % of fisher women	= = =	
(8) Number of all households and SS households in the location	A. Total number of households in the location B. % of households participating in SSF	= =	

Part II: Social justice/equity issues

(1) Background about SSF:

Please provide information about the historical, social, political and governance aspects of the case study.

(2) Justice in context:

Provide brief narrative about issues affecting justice and equity in SSF in the study location.

(3) Types of justice:

Indicate using the list below how you would classify the types of (in)justice in the context of the SSF in the study location. Check all that apply.

Distributive justice (e.g. restricted access to space and resources due, for instance, to other ocean uses like tourism, aquaculture, mining, shipping, MPAs, etc.)

Social justice (e.g. imbalanced power and relationship due, for instance, to systems that favors certain sectors and discriminate others in the society)

Economic justice (e.g. inequitable opportunities for growth due, for instance, to unfair distribution of subsidies, credit restriction, product certification schemes, limited access to land, productive assets, and alternative livelihood opportunities, etc.)

Market justice (e.g. limited access to trade and markets, due to market certification schemes, or product standards developed without due consideration to SSF context)

Infrastructure/wellbeing justice (e.g. exclusion from access to health, education, judicial services, safe drinking water, and sanitation, poor roads, transportation and lack of IT and communication links, etc.)

Regulatory justice (e.g. regulations that lead to unfair competition, including those related to quota allocation, gear use control, legal status, etc.)

Procedural justice (e.g. restricted access to decision-making due, for instance, to the process that designs without due consideration to the SSF context)

Environmental justice (e.g. disproportionate effects of industrial pollutant, hazard or waste disposal on low-income, and marginalized communities, compromising the health and wellbeing of their members, etc.)

Other types of justice (describe: _____)

(4) Dealing with justice:

Indicate whether anything has been done, either by academia, NGOs, CSOs, or governments, to address the issue.