

Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) to development

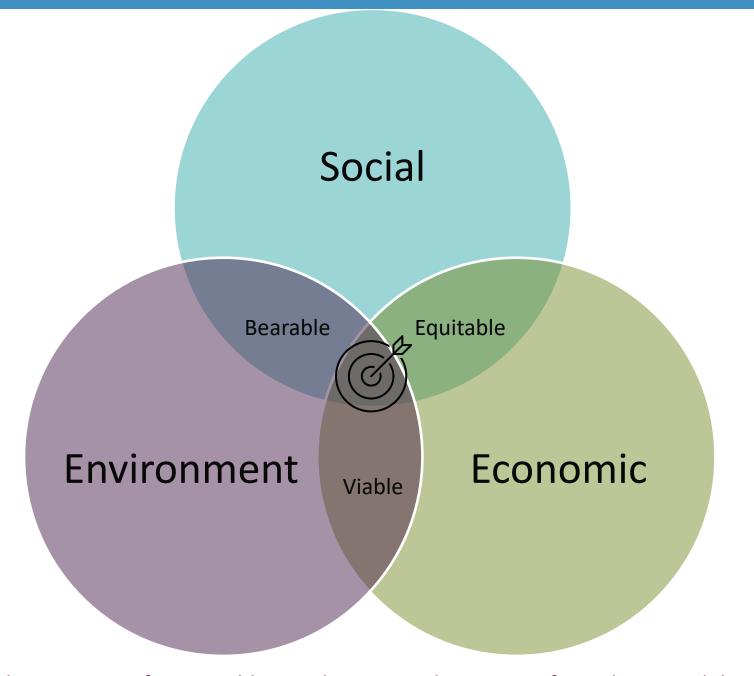
A human rights-based approach (HRBA) to development fundamentally shifts the core mission of development from charity to the obligation to respect, protect, and fulfil rights. It does this by integrating human rights norms and principles into every area of development cooperation, including the process itself, and in every thematic area of work.

This helps to promote the sustainability of development work, empowering people themselves - especially the most marginalized - to participate in policy formulation and hold accountable those who have a duty to act.

Source: Danish institute of Human Rights (DIHR) 'Introduction to a human rights-based approach' e-learning suite



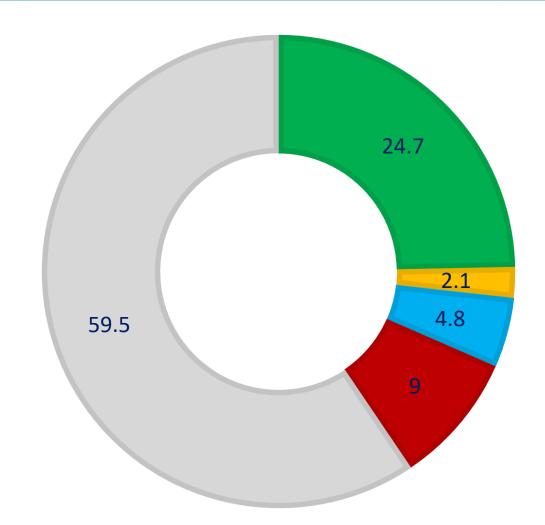
What is Sustainable Seafood?



Environmental Performance of Global Seafood Production

https://www.seafoodwatch.org/recommendations/environmental-sustainability-dashboard



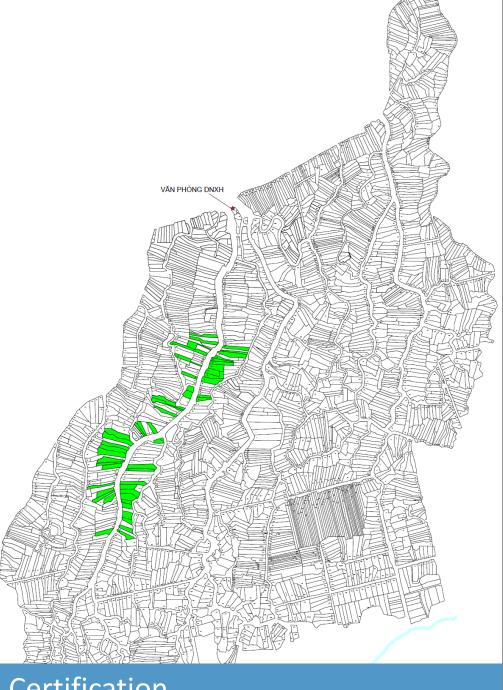


Most Data Deficient Countries by Volume

- 1. China
- 2. Vietnam
- 3. India
- 4. Myanmar
- 5. Indonesia
- 6. Bangladesh

Countries represent approximately 80% of nei





Current Approaches to Understand **Environmental** Sustainability

There is a need for a different approach for small scale



Certification

Ratings

New approaches and tools needed

esp. with smallscale producers







HRBA: Global Standards – local application

ILO fundamental labour rights conventions The 9 UN fundamental human rights conventions

Other instruments

Freedom and dignity

Decent work

Decent livelihoods

Social equity

Non-discrimination

Right to a healthy living

Children's rights

Access to resources

Participations in decisions











Integration of a Human Rights Based Approach

Data Collection and Assessment Outputs

Inclusive Process and Communication

Benefits/ Rights Realization

Some Key Challenges Identified by Shrimp Farmers

- Access to finance
- Lack of technological solutions
- Farmer training/adaptation to climate change
- Lack of robust local markets/dependence on exports
- Record keeping

- Lack of financial incentives/sustainable livelihoods
- Access to data/information
- Health management training and capacity
- Price of fuel and feed/inputs
- Exclusion from certification programs



Social Sustainability Advisory Group

- Invest in the Red
- Influence regions that are emerging
- Use market-based approach to incentivize improvements
- Move conversations beyond certification
- Use convening power to bring the right groups together
- Maintain program credibility and build global presence

- Shift agenda to improvement and inclusion
- Support initiatives that enable benefits
- Support action on-the-ground and governance reform
- Do <u>Not</u> establish separate socio-economic interventions not tied to environmental outcomes or add clauses to existing recommendations
- Integrate socio-economic and environmental outcomes



Elements of an equitable supply chain

- Decent work (freedom and safety)
- Low entry barriers to the industry (social norms)
- Access to markets (verification)
- Access to finance, insurance and other inputs (prevention of debt (bondage))
- Access to social services that underpin production, livelihoods and well-being (education, health care, social protection)
- Living income (distribution of price/premiums along the supply chain)
- Transparency in the supply chain (price/information/working conditions)





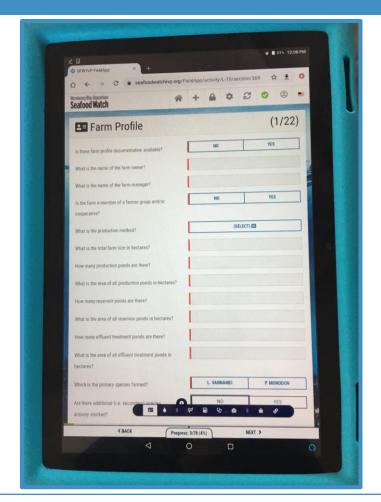
Partnership Assurance Model

A Holistic Approach to Bringing Improvement to Scale











- A web-based platform works on/offline, digitized
 Seafood Watch assessment with scoring algorithms
- Identifies and categorizes areas for improvement through interdependent sets of questions
- Workable in: English, Vietnamese, Bahasa, Telugu, adding Spanish

- Assesses and verifies compliance: SFW Yellow/ Green and categorizes improvement areas
- Added Fair Trade indicators, field tested in Indonesia.
 Final social indicators in development
- Risk based dynamic sampling strategies inclusive of farmers and processors. Training provided for all

Socio-Economic Baseline Studies India and Vietnam

- Understand what farmers and their families consider human rights and equity priority issues
- Development socio-economic improvement indicators for aquaculture









➤ Research paper:
Study of the impact of intermediaries on
environmental and social outcomes and
worker vulnerability in small-scale fishing and
aquaculture in Indonesia and Viet Nam

jointly funded by Monterey Bay Aquanium



Socio-economic research

MBA-ILO Research paper on the role of intermediaries in blue swimming crab and farmed shrimp supply chains in Indonesia and Vietnam (2021) – done with Marine Change – findings include severe debt cycles and debt bonding of fishers

Follow-up study being planned jointly with FAO, Tufts University and Marine Change to explore more geographies and supply chains; blue swimming crab, Philippines



- Integrate into all regional projects
- Community decides on spend
- Representation in decision making is key

- Ensure benefit sharing leading to more equitable supply chains
- Industry invests in future-proofing sustainable seafood production

Anti-Microbial Health Management Workshops











Expert Workshop Series

- Over 50 Experts from over 20 Countries
- Topics: Environmental Impacts, Socio-economic considerations, AMR and Impact Monitoring
- Publications forthcoming and available at SFW.org

Tech. Transfer India & Vietnam

Share experiences on the control of bacterial diseases in aquaculture: regulatory, animal health, food safety, and environmental implications. Emphasis on the management of these types of diseases on small farms.

Seafood Social Risk Tool: Promoting better HRDD and transparency in seafood supply chains

A tool for seafood buyers to understand the risk in your supply chains to forced labor, human trafficking and child labor

Forced labor, human trafficking and child labor do not exist in a vacuum; SSRT analyses underlying drivers/root causes and contextual factors





Tropical tuna social risk profile

Forced labor, human trafficking, and hazardous child labor risks

Colombia, Fishing and Processing

Published June 6 2022 SEAFOOD SOCIAL RISK TOOL V2

Contain:

- Overview
- Summary tables
- Base risks in the country
- Adjusted risks in the country's seafood supply chain
- Suggested due diligence questions
- Detailed indicator tables



How we define Aquaculture Governance

Assessing aquaculture governance is about analyzing the ways in which regulatory systems, voluntary codes and standards, and joint projects and activities are organized around the identification of environmental issues and response to solving problems.











