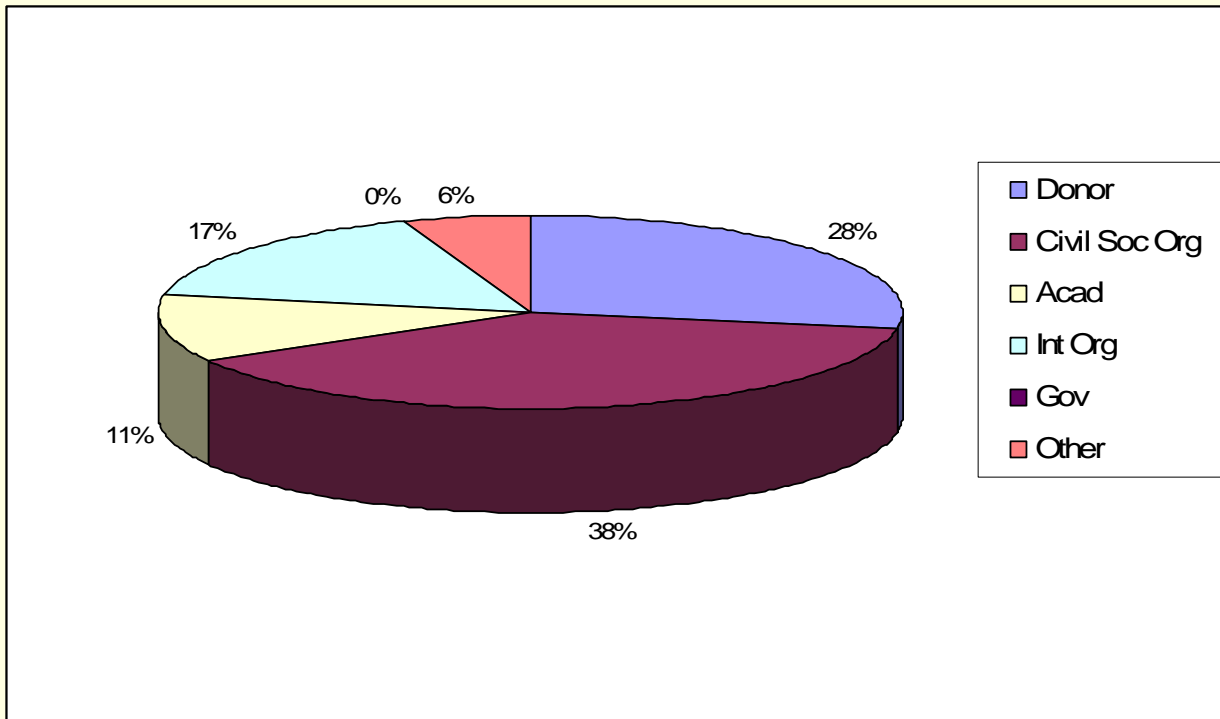


Small-scale fisheries and International Fish Trade

« Small-scale fishers and international trade: how to enhance benefits along the value chain and avoid negative repercussions on sustainability and equity? »



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As initially phrased the question implies that IFT can yield some benefits

Re-phrased more 'neutrally':

« What are the advantages and flaws/issues related to IFT (in the context of small-scale fisheries) and what are the ways forward / to address those issues »

Small-scale fishers can not compete / access the market

“Addition of fish products exports, prawns, lobster and small-scale fishers can be done with potential to more than offset cash benefits to fishers who could invest in other income-generating activities.”

“Cash interest is becoming dominant”

“Liberalization was prevailing in the early 1980s (e.g. Lake Victoria situation) but it has led to competition for valuable protein food”

In conclusion

Two relatively 'polarised' positions

(in accordance to what is observed in the literature)

although...

"nothing is all black, nor all white and trade-offs need to be found"

The way forward...

"Support the small-scale fishers !" at last a consensus?



"Appropriate policies should be formulated to encourage fishery operators to protect the small-scale fisheries and small-scale fish operators"

"Regional price mechanisms (floor-prices) should be encouraged between fish, should be given priority internationally to improve the benefits from certain products (e.g. seaweeds) "

"Mutually beneficial partnerships should be introduced to avoid speculation"

"Protein food, especially fish, should be given priority internationally to improve the benefits from certain products (e.g. seaweeds) "