

Interdependencies of SSF with
other sectors: How to maximize
synergies and avoid negative
impacts

Interdependencies

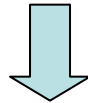
- Tourism (e.g. coastal development)
- Trade (e.g. distortion through subsidies)
- Agriculture (e.g. rice production in Thailand; use of fish waste as fertilizer)
- Energy (e.g. hydropower in the Mekong)
- Infrastructure (e.g. built structures in flood plains)

Selected key issues

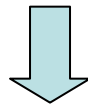
- Marginalization of SSF in national and international policy and development debates
- Weak capacity of stakeholders to engage in policy debate, e.g. hydroelectricity
- Lack of livelihood diversification options

Maximizing synergies and mitigating negative impacts

Improved valuation of the socio-economic and cultural contribution of fisheries



Greater awareness by policy makers (e.g. aquatic reform in Cambodia in favor of SSF)



Policy coherence for integrated multi-sectoral investments and development