Social protection can help people manage risk but provision is limited.

Coverage of informal workers is low
- Small-scale enterprises are typically informal, controlled by individuals or household units who tend not to register as formal businesses
- Informal workers are rarely included in formal social protection systems

SOCIAL PROTECTION AND LABOUR INSTRUMENTS

Regulatory and fiscal policies support and incentivise actions that enhance sustainability, while building resilience.

NATURAL SYSTEM
- Climate variability and change
- Pollution
- Overexploitation
- Land- and sea-use change
- Socioeconomic costs
- Weak governance
SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS
- Socioeconomic costs
- Weak governance
- Limited access to markets
- Weak institutions
- Political instability
SOCIOECONOMIC PROCESSES
- Socioeconomic costs
- Weak governance
- Limited access to markets
- Weak institutions
- Political instability

Registration of fishers and fish workers provides essential data for fisheries management.

ACTION 1: REGISTRATION

ACTION 2: BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

- Measures taken to enhance sustainability often require a specific change in behaviour within a fishery or related activity (eg, regulations, leveraging social- and community-based organisations).
- Conditional benefits, public works and unemployment insurance can mitigate socioeconomic losses, enhancing impacts of management.

ACTION 3: FISHERY EXIT

- When fish yields are too high, longer-term strategies can be designed to reduce numbers of workers in a specific fishery or area.
- Active labour market programmes or economic-inclusion programmes that incorporate conditional benefits can facilitate and incentivise the transition to other fisheries or sectors.

Recommendations for connected systems
- Institutional cooperation and coordination
- Fisheries assessment, regulation, monitoring, and enforcement
- Adequate and sustainable financing
- Programme design and implementation
- Use and added existing infrastructure
- Use conditionality to achieve sustainability
- Design adequate and appropriate benefits
- Support for micro- and small enterprises
- Access to finance
- Social-insurance contribution and management
- Training, skills, coaching
- Job intermediation, counselling
- Active labour market programmes or economic-inclusion programmes that incorporate conditional benefits can facilitate and incentivise the transition to other fisheries or sectors.
- ‘Green’ and ‘blue’ subsidies
- Support for micro- and small enterprises
- Social-insurance contribution and management
- Training, skills, coaching
- Job intermediation, counselling
- Active labour market programmes or economic-inclusion programmes that incorporate conditional benefits can facilitate and incentivise the transition to other fisheries or sectors.

In collaboration with:

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