



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

WFFP CC MEET BASQUE 2-7 NOVEMBER 2006

DECISIONS AND REPORT



Registered Office: Itsas Geroa, 40 Rue Francois Bibal, Saint Jean De Luz, 64500 France.

Tel/Fax: +33 559 262 906. Email: itsas.geroa@clu-b-internet.fr

Office of the Permanent Invitee: 48, Vayakarai, Manavalakurichy-P.O., KKDT, Tamilnadu-629252, India.

Tel / Fax : +(91) 4651 237297, Email: Un.mas kochen-v ,/amaiicom Mobile: + (91) 936 064 5772



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

08 November, 2006

Coordinators, Members of the Coordination Committee,
Member organizations of WFFP & Friends,

Comrades,

The report of WFFP Coordination Committee, held at Basque Country from 2-7 November, 2006

We are send this CC report with great pleasure and hope. The CC meeting held at Basque gave us hope, courage and also renewed our commitment towards the artisanal, small scale, and beach based fisher people in the world.

As all of the CC members and both the coordinators united together are trying to face the challenges and move forward. The issues of small scale fishers face in the world were discussed and we reaffirm our commitment to get involved as united world body .For instance, we want to raise the voice of the small scale, artisanal fishers in the world through every possible way through the coming World Social forum in Nairobi, Kenya, Nyelini, food sovereignty conference at Mali, Committee On Fisheries[COFI], in Rome and ILO Meet in Geneva would be immediate interventions.

With all these work, Year 2007 would be year of resurrection of WFFP. We convene our General Assembly [GA4] from 29 November to 3 December 2007, in Sri Lanka. We hope, all of our member organizations will involve for the preparations for the country reports with the issues you face the fishers in your countries, how you involve in those work, your successes and also failures, prospectus for the future. Please get ready. Your contributions to building the movement should be highlighted.

However, we need to have close collaboration and communication to make this event a success. I request all of you to study the CC report and send your comments and also do needful preparations for the forthcoming General Assembly.

Let us work as a united force so that the small scale, artisanal and beach based fisher people will have their own future in the world.

Herman Kumara,
General Secretary
WFFP

Registered Office: Itsas Geroa, 40 Rue Francois Bibal, Saint Jean De Luz, 64500 France.

Tel/Fax: +33 559 262 906. Email: itsas.geroa@clu-b-internet.IV

Office of the Permanent Invitee: 48, Vayakarai, Manavalakurichy-P.O., KKDT, Tamilnadu-629252, India.

Tel / Fax : +(91) 4651 237297, Email: Un.mas kochcn-v ,/amaicom Mobile: + (91) 936 064 5772

WFFP CC MEETING

02.11.2006 -07.11.2006

Saint Jean-de-Luz, Basque country, France

Day 1

Session 1 (3.00 P.M.)

Present:

Dao Gaye, Pauline Tangiora, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Varela Marquez, Nathalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michael Fontain, Josiane Fontain, Helena, Jean Claud Yoyotte and Beatrice.

Expected to arrive:

Dr. Otiato Peter, Mohammed Ali Shaw and Tahira Ali

Translator: Alexis Fossi Rapporteur: Savarimuthu Santiago

Robert welcomed the delegates in the name of the host organization, ITSAS GEROA. He expressed the hope that this meeting would be a new beginning for the WFFP to achieve its goals.

Herman Kumara, the General Secretary, presented the report of the activities of the WFFP since the last CC meeting in Hong Kong.

The document had already been distributed to the participants in English, French and Spanish.

The General Secretary read out the document up to "h" with comments and clarifications; after that point, it was felt that there was no need to any further since all had already read the document and expressed appreciation for the same.

Here is the full text of the Secretary's report:

Copies of the following documents were distributed to the delegates;

1. Decisions of the Hong Kong CC meeting;
2. Financial Statement;
3. Dao's letter approving the decisions of the CC meeting in Hong Kong.

DECISION 1:

It was decided that, we accept and endorse the report of the Secretary General.

Naseegh Jaffer, on behalf of the facilitators of the investigation, presented the report about the procedure of the investigation into allegations of financial misappropriation by Thomas Kocherry and Herman. He also recalled the recommendations of the investigators and presented the comments of the facilitators for discussion by the group.

Here is the full text of the report of the facilitating team:

Report from the Investigation Facilitators to the Coordinating Committee of WFFP

August 2006

Introduction

The last CC meeting in Hong Kong adopted a resolution to institute an independent commission to investigate the allegations of financial misappropriation within WFFP. The meeting also mandated both Naseegh Jaffer and Xavier Ezeizabereina to facilitate the work of this commission. This report is a brief summary of the execution of this resolution and our proposals based on the findings and recommendations of this commission.

In certain respects some of our proposals may be interpreted as hard hitting but the intention is not to attack or hurt anyone. Rather it is an attempt to protect the organisational collective and the individual people associated with WFFP. Moreover it should be seen as preventative measures so that similar incidents do not recur.

Preparing the Investigation

While the investigating team was nominated by the CC it was a challenge to confirm their participation as they were not easily contactable due to their heavy work schedules. This difficulty resulted in the investigation being delayed by about three months. All three people nominated for the investigation team eventually accepted this responsibility.

In addition to providing them with the terms of reference as decided upon by the CC we also prepared and provided them with:

- 1 a more detailed briefing document that outlined the context, and related circumstances, wherein which the allegations were made;
- 2 a comprehensive set of supporting documents being the WFFP constitution and various emails, taken from both Xavier's and Naseegh's computers, as they pertain to the allegations.

Through email communication the team agreed that the investigation process should take the following format:

- 1 Naseegh would send the relevant documents to them to study;
- 2 Sarath Fernando would set up and conduct interviews with the relevant people in Sri Lanka and prepare a report that will be inserted into the main investigation report;
- 3 The entire team would assemble in Trivandrum in April in order to conduct interviews, share their thoughts and develop a set of findings together with recommendations, jointly.
- 4 They also agreed on the names of the people to be interviewed and Naseegh was asked to contact these people in order to set up the interviews.
- 5 They also agreed to spend enough time together in Trivandrum so that they could complete their report whilst still together.

Conducting the investigation

The processes identified during the preparatory stages were duly carried out and the team assembled in Trivandrum from 17th to 23rd April 2006. Naseegh joined them in order to assist with logistics and to provide additional information and guidance as the process unfolded. In order to maintain the independent character of the investigation, Naseegh was not present in any of the interviews nor did he sit in the meetings where the team made their findings and decided upon their recommendations.

They completed their report whilst still in Trivandrum and handed it to John Kearny to add the final touches and to submit it to Naseegh. The report was translated into French and Spanish and was publicly released at a press conference on 31st July 2006 together with a press statement giving Xavier and Naseegh's reaction to the report. The report was only handed to the CC members, for their information and scrutiny, at the same time as it was released publicly. The proceeding of the press conference was recorded and a copy of it is available.

Findings and Recommendations contained in the report

In essence, the Investigation found no evidence of any financial misappropriation and that the allegations were baseless and without any foundation. We propose that the CC accepts and endorses the report, its findings and its recommendations.

The report makes three key recommendations. Below we repeat each of the recommendations and our reaction or proposal/s for consideration by the WFFP CC.

1. *The WFFP should make every effort possible to restore the good reputation and dignity of Fr. Thomas Kocherry and Mr. Herman Kumara immediately. It is*

important to fully inform the international community of the outstanding work of these two men in responding to the needs of the Tsunami victims. To give effect to this we, with help from Santiago, placed the report in the public domain through a well publicized international press conference. We, on behalf of WFFP, also publicly released a statement restoring the good name of Fr Thomas Kocherry and Herman Kumara and wherein which we thanked and commended both of them for the good work that they have done in responding to the victims of the Tsunami. The report and statement is also being sent to each WFFP member and we have requested the Secretary General to place it on the WFFP website.

2. *All organizations receiving and distributing Tsunami relief funds should submit their records to an official audit as soon as possible if they have not done so already.* We have made sure that the WFFP account in France is submitted for an independent (2004) audit and that the 5 groups who received the Tsunami funds are also independently audited. Four groups returned completely clean audit reports. The audit of the fifth group is still awaited. Should the outstanding audit report not be forthcoming then disciplinary steps should be taken against the group at fault. These audit reports will also be placed on the WFFP website.

3. *It is important that the WFFP fully implement the resolution passed through a constitutional and democratic process at the Coordinating Committee meeting in Kenya in November 2004 to move its office from Trivandrum, India to Negumbo, Sri Lanka. In so doing, the organization might also consider: a. The development of a transition strategy to close the Trivandrum office in a way that is fair to all the parties affected, and b. Steps toward a clearer definition of roles, lines of communication, procedures, and the balance of power and authority between the Coordinating Committee, Coordinator, and General Secretary.*

We propose that the CC consider the following:

- 1 That the tasks and role of the India office, as envisaged by the Kenya resolution 11, be changed. That the office closes entirely and that all WFFP members and associates are informed of the new contact details so that all communications goes directly to the Secretary General in Sri Lanka.
- 2 WFFP should deregister in India and consider registration as a legal entity in a suitable neutral country.
- 3 Cecily Plathottam should be officially contacted in order to:
 - 3.1 thank her for her past services to WFFP and to formally state that the spirit of the Kenya resolution 11 stands and that her volunteer services is no longer needed;
 - 3.2 request her to hand over any invoices or accounts of legitimate costs that WFFP incurred up to date so that we can consider it for possible settlement - this should be done within a predetermined timeframe;
 - 3.3 request her to hand over all documents and equipment that belongs to WFFP and NFF that she has removed from the office;
 - 3.4 offer her a 'severance' gratuity that should help her seek employment.
- 4 Return all documents and assets that belong to NFF to NFF and Thomas's documents to him and the WFFP documents to The Secretary General.

5. Donate all furniture and equipment to NFF or other appropriate entity in Trivandrum.
6. Should Cecily refuse to comply with the above then the CC should consider legal steps against her to ensure recovery of our property.
7. The CC establishes an internal 'working group' that will be charged with the responsibility of reviewing the constitution in order to:
 - 7.1 allow for 'Honorary' CC membership and "Patron" of WFFP that should replace the notion of "permanent invitee". The power, tenure, role and responsibility of such positions should be defined in the constitution;
 - 7.2 more clearly define the roles, lines of communication, procedure, and the balance of power and authority between the Coordinating Committee, Coordinators, and General Secretary.

Paragraph seven, above, should be finalised in time to be presented to the next General Assembly for discussion and adoption.

Finances

A financial report, detailing all expenditures related to the investigation, is annexed.

Conclusion

With the submission of this report our task is done. Thanks to the investigating team. And, in particular, to Thomas and Herman: we will continue to clear your name of these allegations. Rest assured of our continued support.

Naseegh Jaffer
Xavier Ezeizabereina

INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGATION OF MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS IN WFFP - April 2006

Income and expenditure report

Currency = Indian Rupees

Income

1. Cash and Travelers Cheques received (S. Fernando) 108 500.00

Expenditures

2. International Travel		83 605.00	373 280.00
Fernando	14390		
Manorama	5643		
Jaffer	63572		
3. Local Travel		9 206.00	
4. Subsistence (Per diem)		23 400.00	
Kearny	5 400		

Manorama	5 400	
Fernando	6 300	
Jaffer	6 300	
5. Accommodation		72 017.00
6. Meals & Refreshments		3 411.00
7. Telephone		2 506.00
8. Internet & Stationery & Copying		439.00
9. Courier Services		200.00
10. Translations		158 344.00
11. Press Conference		20 152.00
(Shortfall)		(264 780.00)
Total		IR 373 280.00

Notes

- A The leading number above denotes the marked supporting voucher as attached
- B Kearny covered his own international travel cost
- C The meals & refreshments cost was for joint occasions
- D The shortfall was covered and is still due as follows:
Masifundise - IR 244 628.00 and Santiago - IR 20 152.00
- E The total is roughly equivalent to USD 8000.00.
The budget was USD 7000.00 but this excluded the translations and press conference.

Signed: _____
Naseegh Jaffer

Sherry proposed a resolution accepting and endorsing the investigation report.

Pauline, said that she had a fax from Thomas Kochery which says: "I made some changes and the present No. 11 is mine."

She was of opinion that before the investigation report was released to the press it should have been submitted to the coordinators.

She said that in the report it is mentioned that she was not available and that it was not true, but that she was available but was not contacted.

She also said that the mediator of the investigation, John Kearney, knew Thomas Kochery but not Cecily. A mediator should know either both parties or neither party.

Regarding these comments of Pauline, the following explanations were given by a number of members present.

As regards CC decision 11 of Kisumu, it has been affirmed and reaffirmed by the CC and therefore, we cannot question that anymore.

Naseegh said that as regards the investigation report not being presented to the Coordinators or to the CC members, it was deliberately done so in accordance with the decision of the Hong Kong CC (decision I) in order not to be accused of any manipulation of the report.

Harekrishna said that it was not a mediation but an investigation and therefore the point that Pauline raised was not relevant.

Pauline insisted that even in an investigation it is unfair to appoint a person who knows one party but does not know the other.

Naseegh pointed out the fact that Cecily had declared to the whole world through her numerous emails, that she knew John Kearney very well.

Thomas Kocherry expressed his dissatisfaction and disappointment that a person none other than one of the coordinators, namely Pauline, should be encouraging and supporting Cecily, who is bent on breaking and destroying the WFFP.

Thomas pointed out that the whole problem started because Pauline unilaterally corrected decision no.11 of the Kisumu CC meeting. Thomas Kocherry said that he did not change any decision, as claimed by Pauline, but he only helped in the drafting of the same before it was adopted by the CC. Once it was passed as a decision, copies of this decision, along with other decisions were circulated to all the CC members. He also pointed out that this session of the CC meeting was held after the General Assembly was over.

He said that Cecily has made use of the information and email addresses in the WFFP computer for her own false propaganda against the WFFP, the NFF, Thomas Kocherry, Herman, Harekrishna and Naseegh. This is a breach of trust. She went to the High Court accusing that Thomas Kocherry and Sr. Mercy Mathew ICM were threatening to murder her and for this reason she got police protection for over a year.

Thomas pointed out that, by supporting such a person, Pauline has done much harm to the organization.

Pauline wanted time to answer the allegations.

Dao Gaye said that we should stop talking about Cecily, and continue with the business of the WFFP.

French

REUNION DE WFFP CC
02.11.2006-07.11.2006
Saint Jean-de-Luz, Basque country, France

Jour 1

Session 1 (3.00 P.M.)

Participants :

Dao Gaye, Pauline Tangiora, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Varela Marquez, Nathalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Xéres Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michael Fontain, Mme. Fontain, Helena, et Jean Claud Yoyotte.

A compté arriver :

Dr. Otiato Peter, Mohammed Ali Shaw et Tahira Ali

Traducteur Alexis Fossi

Rapporteur: Savarimuthu Santiago

Robert a souhaité la bienvenue aux delegues au nom du serveur, ITSAS GEROA. Il a exprimé l'espoir que cette réunion serait un nouveau commencement pour que le WFFP realise ses buts.

Herman Kumara, le Général Secretary, a présenté le rapport des activités du WFFP depuis la derniere réunion de cc a Hong Kong.

Le document avait été déjà distrtbué aux participants à anglais, Français et Espagnol. Le Général Secretary a donné lecture le document jusqu'à « h » avec des commentaires et des clarifications ; ensuite ce point, on l'a estimé qu'il n'y avait aucun besoin autre puisque tout avait déjà lu le document et l'appreciation exprimee pour la meme chose.

Voici l'a texte intégral du rapport du secrétaire :

Des copies des documents suivants doivent etre distributes aux delegues ;

1. Decisions de la reunion de Hong Kong cc ;
2. Relevé de compte financier ;
3. La lettre de Dao approuvant les décisions de la réunion de cc à Hong Kong.

DECISION 1 :

On l'a décidé cela, nous acceptons et approuvons le rapport du secrétaire général a condition que des copies de ces trois documents sont distribuées.

Naseegh Jaffer, on behalf of the facilitators of the investigation, presented the report about the procedure of the investigation into allegations of financial misappropriation by Thomas Kocherry and Herman. J'ai also recalled the recommendations of the investigators and presented the comments of the facilitators for discussion by the group.

Sherry proposed a resolution accepting and endorsing the investigation report.

Pauline, said that she had a fax from Thomas Kochery which says : « I made some changes and the present Non 11 i minez. »

Elle était d'opinion qu'avant que le rapport de recherche ait été libéré à la pression elle devrait avoir été soumise aux coordonnateurs.

Elle a dit que dans le rapport on lui mentionne qu'elle n'était pas disponible et que ce n'était pas vrai, mais cela elle était disponible mais n'a pas été entrée en contact. Elle a également dit que le médiateur de la recherche, John Kearney, a connu Thomas Kocherry mais pas Cecily. Un médiateur devrait ne connaître les deux parties ou ni l'une ni l'autre partie.

Concernant ces commentaires de Pauline, les explications suivantes ont été données par un certain nombre de membres présents.

En ce qui concerne la décision 11 de cc de Kisumu, il a été affirmé et réaffirmé par le cc et donc, nous ne pouvons interroger cela plus.

Naseegh a indiqué qu'en ce qui concerne le rapport de recherche n'étant pas présenté aux coordonnateurs ou aux membres de cc, il a été délibérément fait ainsi selon la décision de Hong Kong cc (décision I) pour ne pas être accusé de manipulation du rapport. Pauline a insisté sur le fait que même dans une recherche il est injuste de nommer une personne qui connaît une partie mais ne sait pas l'autre.

Naseegh a précisé le fait que Cecily avait déclaré au monde entier par ses nombreux emails, qu'elle a connu John Kearney très bien.

Thomas a exprimé son mécontentement et déception qu'une personne, aucun autre qu'un des coordonnateurs, à savoir Pauline, devrait être encourageant et soutenant Cecily, qui est prête à casser et détruire le WFFP.

Thomas a précisé que le problème entier commencé parce que Pauline unilatéralement a corrigé la décision non de la réunion de Kisumu cc. Dit Kocherry de Thomas qu'il n'a changé aucune décision, corrigée révoquée par Pauline, mais il a seulement aidé dans la rédaction de la même chose avant qu'elle ait été adoptée par le cc.

Une fois qu'il était passé comme décision, copies de cette décision, avec d'autres décisions ont été distribués à tous les membres de cc. Il a également précisé que cette session de la réunion de cc a été tenue après que l'Assemblée générale plus de.

Il a dit que Cecily s'est servi de l'information et des adresses d'email dans l'ordinateur de WFFP pour sa propre propagande fautive contre le WFFP, les NFF, Thomas Kocherry, Herman, Harekrishna et Naseegh. C'est une infraction de confiance.

Elle est allée à la cour élevée accusant ce Thomas Kocherry et Sr. Le missile aux performances améliorées de Mathew de pitié menaçaient de l'assassiner et pour cette raison elle a obtenu a police la protection pendant plus d'une année.

Thomas a précisé cela, en soutenant une telle personne, Pauline a fait beaucoup de mal à l'organisation.

Pauline a voulu l'heure de répondre aux allégations.

Dao Gaye a indiqué que nous devrions cesser de parler de Cecily, et continuez les affaires du WFFP.

Spanish

**REUNION DE WFFP CC
2.11.2006-0711.2006
Saint Jean-de-Luz, Basque country, France**

Dia 1

Sesion 01 (3.00 P.M.)

Presente

Dao Gaye, Pauline Tangiora, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Varela Marquez, Nathalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michael Fontain, Ms. Fontain, Helena, y Jean Claud Yoyotte.

Esperaba llegar:

Dr. Otiato Peter, Mohammed Ali Shaw y Tahira Ali

Traductor: Alexis Fossi

Reportero : Savarimuthu Santiago

Roberto dio la bienvenida a los delegados en nombre de la organizacion anfitriona, ITSAS GEROA. El expresó la esperanza que esta reunion seria un nuevo principio para que el WFFP alcance sus metas.

Herman Kumara, el general Secretary, presentó el informe de las actividades del WFFP desde la reunión pasada del cc en Hong Kong.

El documento había sido distribuido ya a los participates en inglés, Francés y espanol. El general Secretary leyó hacia fuera el documento hasta "h" con comentarios y clarificaciones; después ese punto, era sentido que no había necesidad cualquier mas otra puesto que todo había leído ya el documento y el aprecio expresado para igual.

Aquí esta el con texto completo del informe de la secretariat

Las copias de los documentos siguientes deben ser distribuidas a los delegados;

1. Decisiones de la reunión de Hong Kong cc;
2. Estado financiero;
3. Letra de Dao que aprueba las decisiones de la reunión del cc en Hong Kong.

DECISION 1:

Era decidido eso, aceptamos y endosamos el informe del secretario general a condición de que las copias de estos tres documentos se distribuyen.

Naseegh Jaffer, a nombre de los facilitators de la investigacion, presento el informe sobre el procedimiento de la investigacion en alegaciones de la malversacion financiera de Thomas Kocherry y de Herman. El tambien recordo las recomendaciones de los investigadores y y presento los comentarios de los facilitators para la discusion del grupo.

El jerez propuso una resolucio n que aceptaba y que endosaba el informe de la investigacion.

Pauline, dicho que ella tenia un fax de Thomas Kochery que dice: "Hice algunos cambios y el No. del presente. 11 es los mios."

Ella era de opinion que antes de que el informe de la investigacion fuera lanzado a la prensa debe haber sido sometida a los coordinadores.

Ella dijo que en el informe esta mencionado que ella no estaba disponible y que no era verdad, pero eso ella estaba disponible pero no fue entrada en contacto con. Ella tambien dijo que el mediador de la investigacion, Juan Kearney, conoci'a Thomas Kocherry pero no Cecily. Un mediador debe saber ambas partes o ningun partido.

En relacion con a estos comentarios de Pauline, las explicaciones siguientes fueron dadas por un numero de miembros presentes.

En lo que concierne a la decision 11 del cc de Kisumu, ha sido arrirmed y reafirmo por el cc y por lo tanto, no podemos preguntar eso mas.

Naseegh dijo que en lo que concierne al informe de la investigacion que no es presentado a los coordinadores o a los miembros del cc, fue hecho deliberadamente asi que de acuerdo con la decision de Hong Kong cc (decision I) para no para ser acusado de cualquier manipulation del informe.

Harekrishna dijo que era una no mediation sino una investigacion y por lo tanto el punto que Pauline educado no era relevante.

Pauline insistio que incluso eri tina investigacion es injusto desighar a una persona que sepa un partido pero no sabe el otro.

Naseegh preciso el hecho que Cecily habia declarado al muhdo entero a traves de sus email numerosos, que ella conocia a Juan Kearney muy bien.

Thomas expreso su descontento y deception que una persona ningunos con exception de uno de los coordinadores, a saber Pauline, debe ser que anima y de soporte de Cecily, quien esta doblada en romper y destruir el WFFP.

Thomas preciso que el problema entero comenzado porque Pauline corrigio unilateral la decision no de la reunion de Kisumu cc. Dicho kocherry de Thomas que el no cambio ninguna decision, segun lo demandado por Pauline, pero el ayudo solamente en el bosquejo igual antes de que fuera adoptado por el cc. Una vez que fuera pasado como decision, copias de esta decision, junto con otras decisiones fueron circulados a todos los

miembros del cc. El tambien preciso que esta sesion de la reunion del cc fue llevada a cabo despues de que la Asamblea General encima.

El dijo que Cecily ha hecho uso la information y direcciones del email en la computadora de WFFP para su propia propaganda falsa contra el WFFP, los NFF, Thomas Kocherry, Herman, Harekrishna y Nageegh. Esta es una abertura de la confianza.

Ella fue a la tribunal superior que acusaba a ese Thomas Kocherry y Sr. El ICM de Mathew de la misericordia amenazaba asesinarla y por esta razon ella consiguio a policia la protection por sobre un ano.

Thomas preciso eso, apoyando a tal persona, Pauline ha hecho mucho dano a la organization.

Pauline deseo hora de contestar a las alegaciones.

Dao Gaye said that we should stop talking about Cecily, and continue with the business of the WFFP.

Day 2, 03.11.2006, 10.30 A.M

Present:

Dao Gaye, Pauline Tangiora, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge AdalbertoVarela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbenne, Jean Claud Yoyotte and Beatrice.

Translator: Alexis Fossi

Rapporteur: Savarimuthu Santiago

The minutes of the previous day was taken up and was accepted with some corrections pointed out by Pauline.

DECISION 2

It was decided to accept the minutes of the proceedings day one.

Jorge suggested that if Pauline had any problem with decision No 11 of the CC meeting at Kisumu, she should wait till the next General Body for clarification. He said that the present trend would only breakup the WFFP. He said that he does not see any misappropriation of funds; the result of the investigation points to that and secondly any funding agency have their own mechanism of demanding accountability for the funds they provide.

A number of persons objected to the suggestion that the so called controversy re decision No. 11 of Kisumu CC should be referred to the next General Assembly since that was a CC decision which has been affirmed and reaffirmed by the CC.

Pauline said that she regretted of being accused of supporting Cecily. She clarified that she only wanted to bring about understanding and put an end to all bitterness. She said that at various places and times, at international meetings she has championed the cause of the WFFP and appealed that her loyalty to the WFFP should not be questioned. She was pained to be accused of supporting Cecily. She said that she wanted to bring about reconciliation between Thomas and Cecily. For this reason, she had arranged for a mediator in the person of John Weilmerding and she had asked the Secretary General to invite Cecily for this CC meeting; but that was not done. She said that she was prepared to resign as coordinator if need be.

Herekrishna, responding to Pauline, pointed out that this is the first time we are meeting Pauline face to face since the General Assembly in Kisumu, Kenya. He recalled and appreciated the manner in which Pauline stood with the WFFP at all times in the past. But Pauline allowed herself to be manipulated by Cecily. He agreed that Pauline did not do any harm intentionally. If only Pauline had taken the trouble to check matters with others, the situation would be different. The

fact is that Pauline was misguided and cheated. Now it is time to assert that we stand for the aims and objectives of the WFFP. Our organization stands for the small fisher peoples of the world. Our organization is a big threat to the powers to be and they want to destroy us. Cecily has projected our organization as one that is unscrupulous in terms of money. That is the biggest harm done to the organization. The message is sent out that WFFP is not trust -worthy. Harekrishna also said that in the whole process the NFF has lost all records etc. and much harm is done to his organization as all the action was taking place in India. In the name of small fisher peoples of the world, Harekrishna hoped that good sense would prevail. He also called for organizational norms to be well established and for exemplary actions and utterances. He wished that the traumatic experiences of the past two years be thrown behind, and the legitimacy of decision No. 11 of Kisumu CC be no longer questioned. Harekrishna expressed trust in the person of Pauline.

Dao Gaye called for credibility as the small fisher peoples of the world trust in us. He insisted once again that we should forget this Cecily episode and get on with our task. He also expressed trust in the person of Pauline

Sherry agreed with everything expressed by Harekrishna and Dao and also called the group to return to the WFFP CC agenda. She once again proposed that the group accepts and endorses the investigation report.

Naseegh, said that in view of everything that had been expressed, and recognizing the fact that we have actually moved forward, wanted a resolution to be passed to that effect.

The following two resolutions were passed unanimously:

RESOLUTION 1

This meeting of the CC of WFFP, having discussed and reflected upon the events within WFFP over the last two years, herewith reaffirm solidarity and unity within the WFFP fraternity. We note that there are many forces within the world that seek to destroy our unity but we will remain steadfast in our commitment to advance on the struggles of small-scale and beach-based fisher-folk across the world. We commit ourselves, once again, to continue with the work of WFFP in a manner that reflects the character of WFFP and will seek to maintain democratic practice in executing the tasks and programmes of our organization. As an organization we will move forward in unison

RESOLUTION 2

This CC having received and discussed the report of the Independent Investigating team, consisting of John Kearny, Ruth Manaorama and

Sarath Fernando, herewith unanimously accept the findings and recommendations of their report. We appreciate the enormity of the challenge that the investigating team faced and express our appreciation for the work that they have done. In particular we endorse their finding that there is no basis for any allegations of financial misappropriation of funds allegedly to have been raised by Thomas Kocherry and Herman Kumara. We further endorse the good work that both of them have done in the name of WFFP and express our full appreciation for this. The CC implore those who have made these allegations to cease doing so and to join in the struggles to restore the economic, social and human dignity of the poor fisherfolk across the world.

As regards the follow up of the recommendations spelt out by the team that facilitated the investigation (Naseegh and Xavier) it was expressed that though we accept them in principle, we need to have some discussion on them and finalize them and come to concrete decision as to who is going to do what.

Afternoon Session 03.11.2006 (2.30 P.M.)

Translators: Yoyotte, Philip and Jorge.

Naseegh introduced the recommendations of the investigating team and the comments of the comments of the facilitating team. The suggested follow up actions are as follows:

We (the facilitating team) propose that the CC consider the following:

- 1 That the tasks and role of the India office, as envisaged by the Kenya resolution 11, be changed. That the office closes entirely and that all WFFP members and associates are informed of the new contact details so that all communications goes directly to the Secretary General in Sri Lanka.
- 2 WFFP should deregister in India and consider registration as a legal entity in a suitable neutral country.
- 3 Cecily Plathottam should be officially contacted in order to:
 - 3.1 thank her for her past services to WFFP and to formally state that the spirit of the Kenya resolution 11 stands and that her volunteer services is no longer needed;
 - 3.2 request her to hand over any invoices or accounts of legitimate costs that WFFP incurred up to date so that we can consider it for possible settlement - this should be done within a predetermined timeframe;
 - 3.3 request her to hand over all documents and equipment that belongs to WFFP and NFF that she has removed from the office;
 - 3.4 offer her a 'severance' gratuity that should help her seek employment.
- 4 Return all documents and assets that belong to NFF to NFF and Thomas's documents to him and the WFFP documents to The Secretary General.

- 5 Donate all furniture and equipment to NFF or other appropriate entity in Trivandrum.
- 6 Should Cecily refuse to comply with the above then the CC should consider legal steps against her to ensure recovery of our property.
- 7 The CC establishes an internal 'working group' that will be charged with the responsibility of reviewing the constitution in order to:
 - 7.1 allow for 'Honorary' CC membership and "Patron" of WFFP that should replace the notion of "permanent invitee". The power, tenure, role and responsibility of such positions should be defined in the constitution;
 - 7.2 more clearly define the roles, lines of communication, procedure, and the balance of power and authority between the Coordinating Committee, Coordinators, and General Secretary.

Naseegh pointed out that the suggestions are in three categories:

1. How to deal with Cecily.
2. Possible changes to the WFFP Constitution
3. WFFP registration.

As regards Cecily, the following decision was unanimously passed:

DECISION 3

It was decided that the WFFP CC should write a letter to Cecily, informing her that by virtue of decision No. 11 of the Kisumu CC, 27.11.2004, the WFFP office in Thiruvananthapuram is closed and that her voluntary services are no longer needed, and that she should return all the belongings of WFFP and NFF and all the other things of the Valiathura office to Sr. Philomin Mary by 15th December 2006; and this letter should be signed by the coordinators and the treasurer.

As regards the failure of the National Union of Fishermen (NUF), Sri Lanka, to submit the audited statement, the following decisions were passed unanimously:

DECISION 4

It was decided that the WFFP CC should write to the Ministry concerned in Sri Lanka informing them that the WFFP, has given Euros 20,000 (twenty thousand Euros only) in two bank transfers on 31.01.2005 and 09.09.2005, to the National Union of Fishermen, (NUF), a union led by Mr. Lucas Fernando, via the National Fisheries Solidarity (NAFSO), for tsunami relief and rehabilitation work, and request them to seek audited statement for the sum given.

DECISION 5

It was decided that until the National Union of Fishermen (NUF) submit their audited statement, their membership with the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP) stands suspended.

DECISION 6

It was decided that the office bearers of the WFFP should write to the National Union of Fishermen (NUF), informing them of the two above decisions, and also send them a copy of our letter to the ministry concerned.

DECISION 7

It was decided that the WFFP treasurer send the audited statements of the money received for tsunami relief work, to all those who contributed towards it.

As regards the suggested deregistration and reregistration of the WFFP, it was pointed out that the WFFP is already registered in France. As regards the registration in India, the records are with Cecily and we do not know what is the status of them. It was pointed out that it is not necessary to attempt any deregistration as such.

As regards the suggested severance gratuity for Cecily, after a discussion the following unanimous decision was made:

DECISION 8

It was decided that there is no need to pay any severance gratuity to Cecily as the harm she has done to the organization is irreparable.

As regards the suggestions of 7.1 and 7.2 in the report of the facilitators, the following decision was made:

DECISION 9

It was decided to appoint Dao Gaye, Naseegh, Harekrishna and Sherry, as members of the drafting committee to look into the Constitution and make proposals, to suggest clearer definition of roles, lines of communication, procedures and balance of power and authority between the Coordination Committee, the Coordinators, the general secretary and the Permanent Invitee. This committee shall present their proposals to the General Secretary by 31st March 2007 and the General Secretary, in turn, shall circulate the same to all WFFP member organizations and include this in the agenda for the next General Assembly.

The members appreciated the good work done by the facilitating team in the work of investigation into alleged misappropriation of tsunami funds.

(A show of the video press conference held on 31.07.2006, releasing the findings of the investigation team took place before the session started.)

DECISION 10

It was decided that the Secretary General, on behalf of the WFFP CC, write to the team of investigators, thanking them and appreciating the good work they have done for the WFFP.

Natalia, at this point, made an announcement that a sum of Euros 20,000 is available from the Spanish Government through her organization, AGAMAR, for tsunami victims. She suggested that this sum may be divided between India and Sri Lanka on a 50/50 basis.

Thomas said that this money should be used with utmost care as regards accounting and we should learn from previous mistakes.

Many endorsed and reiterated the same and the following decision was made:

DECISION 11

It was decided that the money received through AGAMAR be used with utmost care in accordance with the intention of the donors, and beneficiaries should be given money only through the bank, and that too only after receiving original signed receipts for the same. The draft of the Fisheries Policy was introduced to the group.

Thomas explained the background as to how this draft came about.

Pauline said that there is no mention of the indigenous tribal fishing communities in the draft.

Sherry pointed out that the mention of the indigenous fishing communities was there. What is more important is the emphasis on the community based resource management. The fishing communities should have the right to govern themselves in their own customary ways.

Yoyotte and others expressed that we need time to read through it in order to comment on it.

Naseegh called for comments to be sent to the general secretary.

The following corrections and changes were suggested:

We should envisage traditional and improved traditional aqua culture.

We should campaign and struggle for the creation of an independent and autonomous authority for the prevention and management of disasters. All the aids should come to this authority. This authority should enlist the participation of funders, NGOs, peoples movements, Army and youth. This authority should ever be prepared for the prevention and management of disasters, with national and international collaborators. This should be a statutory body.

After this the attention of the group turned to aqua culture. There was a discussion about various types of aquaculture. Various terminologies are used with different meanings for the same words. We need to be clear as to what types of aqua culture we stand for and what types we are against. The aqua culture we stand for should be sustainable, environment friendly and non- poisonous.

Pauline expressed her opinion that any over expenditure of the local organization ITSAS Geroa, for hosting the present CC meeting, should be met by the WFFP.

As Pauline was leaving the next day, she thanked everybody for the understanding and cooperation and the love expressed to her.

Jorge, Harekrishna and Thomas expressed satisfaction at the fact that misunderstandings have been cleared and expressed the hope of working together.

These sentiments were affirmed by all present.

The session came to a close with a prayer by Pauliune.

Spanish

Dia de los minutos 2, 03.11.2006, 10.30 a m

Presenter

Dao Gaye, Pauline Tangiora, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Mogammed Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josi Ane Fontaine, Selbonne, Jean Claude Yoyotte y Beatrice Ellisalde.

Esperaba llegar:

Dr. Otiato Peter, Mohammed Ali Sha y Tahira Ali

Traductor: Alexis Fossi **Reportero:** Savarimuthu Santiago

Los minutos del dia anterior se toman y fueron aceptados con algunas correcciones precisadas por Pauline. Las correcciones fueron hechas y leidas hacia fuera.

DECISION 2

Era decidido para aceptar los minutos del dia uno de los procedimientos, 02.11.2006

Jorge sugirio eso si Pauline tenia cualquier problema con la decision no 11 de la reunion del cc en Kisumu, ella debe esperar hasta el general siguiente Body la clarification. El dijo que la actual tendencia solamente desintegracion el WFFP. El dijo que el no ve ninguna malversation de fondos; el resultado de la investigacion senala a ese y en segundo lugar cualquier agencia de financiamiento tiene su propio mecanismo de la responsabilidad exigente para los fondos que proporcionan.

Un numero de personas se opusieron a la sugerencia esa la controversia supuesta re No. de la decision. 11 de Kisumu cc se deben referir la Asamblea General siguiente desde entonces que era una decision def cc que ha sido afirmada y reafirmada por el cc.

Pauline dijo que ella lamento de ser acusado de apoyar Cecily. Ella clarifico que ella deseo solamente traer alrededor entender y poner fin a toda la amargura. Ella dijo que en los varios lugares y horas, en las reuniones internacionales ella ha defendido la causa del WFFP y ha abrogado que su lealtad al WFFP no debe ser preguntada. La dolieron para ser acusada de apoyar Cecily. Ella dijo que ella deseo causar la reconciliation entre Thomas y Cecily. Por esta razon, ella habia arreglado para un mediador en la persona de Juan Weilmerding y ella habi'a pedido que el secretario general invitara Cecily para esta reunion del cc; pero eso no fue hecha. Ella dijo que ella fue preparada para dimitir como coordinador si se da el caso.

Herekrishna, respondiendo a Pauline, precisado que esto esta la primera vez somos reunion Pauline cara acara desde la Asamblea General en Kisumu, Kenia. El recuerdo y

aprecio la manera de la cual Pauline estaba parado con el WFFP siempre en el pasado. Pero Pauline se permitio que manipulara Cecily. El convino que Pauline no hizo ningun dano intencionalmente.

Si solamente Pauline habia tornado el apuro al cheque importa con otros, la situation seria diferente. El hecho es que Pauline era equivocado y enganado. Ahora es hora de afirmar que estamos parados para las punterias y los objetivos del WFFP. Nuestra organization esta parada para la gente pequena del pescador del mundo. Nuestra organization es una amenaza grande a las energias de ser y desean destruirnos. Cecily ha proyectado nuestra organization como una que es sin escrupulos en terminos de dinero. Ese es el dano mas grande hecho a la organization. Se envi'a el mensaje que WFFP no es confianza - digna.

Harekrishna tambien dijo que en el proceso entero el NFF ha perdido todos los expedientes etc. y mucho dano se hace a su organization como toda la action ocurria en la India. En nombre de la gente pequena del pescador del mundo, Harekrishna esperaba que prevaleciera el buen sentido. El tambien llamo para que las normas de organization sean establecido y para las acciones y las elocuciones ejemplares. El deseaba que las experiencias traumaticas de los ultimos dos anos esten lanzadas detras, y la legitimidad del No. de la decision. 11 de Kisumu cc se pregunten no mas. Harekrishna expreso confianza en la persona de Pauline.

Dao Gaye llamo para la credibilidad como la gente pequena del pescador del mundo confia en nosotros. El insistio de nuevo que debemos olvidarnos de este episodio de Cecily y conseguir encendido con nuestra tarea. El tambien expreso confianza en la persona de Pauline

El jerez convino con todo expresado por Harekrishna y Dao y tambien llamo a grupo para volver a la agenda de WFFP cc. Ella propuso de nuevo que el grupo acepta y endosa el informe de la investigacion.

Naseegh, dicho que debido a todo que habia sido expresada, y reconociendo el hecho de que nos hemos movido realmente adelante, deseo una resolution de ser pasado a ese efecto.

Las dos resoluciones siguientes fueron pasadas unanimente:

RESOLUCION 1

Esta reunion del cc de WFFP, discutiendo y reflejado sobre los acontecimientos dentro de WFFP durante los dos anos pasados, adjunto reafirme la solidaridad y la unidad dentro de la fraternidad de WFFP. Observamos que hay muchas fuerzas dentro del mundo que intentan destruir nuestra unidad pero permaneceremos con firmeza en nuestra comision avanzar en las luchas de la pescador-gente en reducida escala y playa-basada a traves del mundo. Nos confiamos, de nuevo, para continuar con el trabajo de WFFP de una forma que refleja el caracter de WFFP y lo intentara mantener practica democratica en ejecutar las tareas y los programas de nuestra organization. Como una organization que nos moveremos adelante en unisono.

RESOLUCION 2

Este cc que recibe y discutido el informe del equipo que investiga independiente, el consistir en Juan Kearny, Ruth Manaorama y Sarath Fernando, acepte adjunto unánimemente los resultados y las recomendaciones de su informe. Apreciamos la enormidad del desafío a que el equipo que investigaba hizo frente y exprimimos nuestro aprecio para el trabajo que han hecho. Particularmente endosamos su encontrar que no hay base para ningunas alegaciones de la malversation financiera de fondos alegado haber sido levantado por Thomas Kocherry y Herman Kumara. Endosamos mas lejos el buen trabajo que los dos han hecho en nombre de WFFP y exprimimos nuestro aprecio completo para esto. Los cc imploran a los que han hecho estas alegaciones para dejar de hacer tan y para ensamblar en las luchas al restore el economico, dignidad social y humana de la pescador-gente pobre a traves del mundo.

En lo que concierne a la carta recordativa de las recomendaciones explico por el equipo que facilito la investigacion (Naseegh y Xavier) que fue expresado que aunque las aceptamos en principio, necesitamos tener cierta discusion sobre ellos y concluirlos y venir a la decision concreta en cuanto a quien va a hacer lo que.

Sesion de la tarde 03.11.2006 (2.30 P.M.)

Traductores: Yoyotte, Philip and Jorge.

Naseegh introdujo las recomendaciones del equipo que investigaba y los comentarios de los comentarios del equipo que facilitaba. Las acciones de seguimiento sugeridas se ejicuentran en la pagina tres del informe de los facilitators de la investigacion (vease el -apendice). Naseegh preciso que las sugerencias estan en tres categorias:

1. Como tratar de Cecily.
2. Cambios posibles a la constitution de WFFP
3. Registro de WFFP.

En lo que concierne a Cecily, la decision siguiente fue pasada unánimemente:

DECISION 3

Era decidido que el WFFP cc debe escribir una letra a Cecily, informandole eso en virtud de No. de la decision. 11 del Kisumu cc, 27.11.2004, la oficina de WFFP en Thiruvananthapuram en cerrado y esa sus servicios voluntarios se necesitan no mas, y eso ella debe volver todas las pertenencia de WFFP y de NFF y todas las otras cosas de la oficina de Valiathura al Sr. Philomine Maria antes del 15 de diciembre de 2006: y esta letra se debe firmar por los coordinadores y el tesorero.

En lo que concierne a la falta de la union nacional de los Pescadores (NUF), Sri Lanka, para someter la declaration revisada, las decisiones siguientes fueron pasadas unánimemente:

DECISION 4

Era decidido que el WFFP cc debe escribir al ministerio referido en Sri Lanka que les informa que los WFFP, ha dado los euros 20.000 (veinte mil euros solamente) en dos transferencias de banco en 31.01.2005 y 09.09.2005, a la union nacional de Pescadores, (NUF), una union condujo por Sr. Lucas Fernando, via la solidaridad nacional de las industrias pesqueras (NAFSO), para la relevacion del tsunami y el trabajo de la rehabilitation, y solicitelos buscar la declaration revisada para la suma dada.

DECISION 5

Era decidido que hasta la union nacional de los Pescadores (NUF) someta su declaration revisada, su calidad de miembro con el foro del mundo de la gente del pescador (WFFP) esta parada suspendida.

DECISION 6

Era decidido que los portadores de la oficina del WFFP deben escribir a la union nacional de los Pescadores (NUF), informandoles las dos decisiones antedichas, y tambien envieles una copia de nuestra letra al ministerio referido.

DECISION 7

Era decidido que el tesorero de WFFP envia las declaraciones revisadas del dinero recibido para el trabajo de la relevacion del tsunami, a todos los los que contribuyeron hacia el.

As regards the suggested deregistration and re-registration of the WFFP, it was pointed out that the WFFP is already registered in France. As regards the registration in India, the records are with Cecily and we do not know what is the status of them. It was pointed out that it is not necessary to attempt any deregistration as such.

En lo que concierne a la propina sugerida de la separation para Cecily, despues de una discusion la decision unanime siguiente fue tomada:

DECISION 8

Era decidido que no hay necesidad de pagar ninguna propina de la separation a Cecily pues el dano que ella ha hecho a la organization es irremediable.

As regards the suggestions of 7.1 and 7.2 in the report of the facilitators, the following decision was made:

DECISION 9

Era decidido para designar Dao Gaye, Naseegh, Harekrishna y jerez, como miembros del comite de redaction a mirar en la constitution y para hacer ofertas, para sugerir una definition mas clara de papeles, lineas de la comunicacion, procedimientos y balance de la energia y de la autoridad entre el comite de la coordination, los coordinadores, la secretaria general y el Invitee permanente.

Este comite presentara sus ofertas al general Secretary antes del 31 de marzo de 2007 y al general Secretary, alternadamente, circulara igual a todas las organizaciones del miembro de WFFP e incluirea esto en la agenda para la Asamblea General siguiente.

DECISION 10.

Era decidido que el secretario general, a nombre del WFFP cc, escriba al equipo de investigadores, agradeciendolos y apreciando el buen trabajo han hecho para el WFFP.

Natalia, a este punto, hizo un aviso que una suma de los euros 20.000 esta disponible del gobierno espanol con su organization, AGAMAR, para las victimas del tsunami. Ella sugirio que esta suma se pueda dividir entre la India y Sri Lanka sobre una base de 50/50.

Thomas dijo que este dinero se debe utilizar con cuidado extremo en lo que concierne a contabilidad y debemos aprender de errores anteriores.

Many endorsed and reiterated the same and the following decision was made:

DECISION 11.

Era decidido que el dinero recibido con AGAMAR este utilizado con cuidado extremo de acuerdo con la intencion de los donantes, y los beneficiarios deben ser dados el dinero solamente a traves del banco, y eso tambien solamente despues de recibir los recibos firmados originates para igual.

El bosquejo de la politica pesquera fue introducido al grupo.

Thomas explico el fondo en cuanto a como vino este bosquejo alrededor.

Pauline dijo que no hay mencion de las comunidades tribales indfgenas de la pesca en el bosquejo.

El jerez preciso que la mencion de las comunidades indigenas de la pesca estaba allt. Cual es mas importante es el enfasis en la gerencia de recurso basada comunidad. Las comunidades de la pesca deben tener la derecha de gobernarse de sus propias maneras acostumbradas.

Yoyotte y otros expresaron que necesitamos hora de leer con el para comentar respecto a el.

Naseegh llamo para que los comentarios sean enviados a la secretaria general.

Las correcciones y los cambios siguientes fueron sugeridos:

El ano mencionado en la pagina 4, el parrafo 3 debe ser 2015 y no 2010.

Debemos considerar la cultura tradicional tradicional y mejorada del aqua.

Debemos hacer campana y luchar para la creacion de una autoridad independiente y autonoma para la prevencion y la gerencia de desastres. Todas las ayudas deben venir a esta autoridad. Esta autoridad debe alistar la participacion de agencias de financiamiento, NGOs, puebla los movimientos, Ejercito y juventud. Esta autoridad se debe preparar siempre para la prevencion y la gerencia de desastres, con los colaboradores nacionales e internacionales. Esto debe ser un cuerpo estatutario.

Despues de esto la atencion del grupo dio vuelta a la cultura del agua. Habia una discusion sobre varios tipos de acuacultura. Las varias terminologfas se utilizan con diversos significados para las mismas palabras. Necesitamos estar claros en cuanto a para que tipos de cultura del aqua estamos parados y contra que tipos estamos. La cultura del aqua que estamos parados para debe ser sostenible, favorable al medio ambiente y atoxico.

La discusion vino a una conclusion.

Pauline expreso su opinion que cualesquiera gasto del excedente de la organization local ITSAS GEROA, para recibir la actual reunion del cc, debe ser satisfecho por el WFFP.

Como Pauline se iba el dia siguiente, ella agradecio a todos por la comprension y la cooperation y el amor le expresaron.

Jorge, Harekrishna y Thomas expresaron la satisfaccion en el hecho de que han sido los malentendidos despejaron y expresaron la esperanza del trabajo juntos.

Estos sentimientos fueron afirmados por todo el presente.

La sesion vino a un cierre con un rezo de Pauline.

Fenchss

Jour de minutes 2, 03.11.2006, 10.30 a.m

Participants :

Dao Gaye, Pauline Tangiora, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Mogammed Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josi Ane Fontaine, Selbonne, Jean Claude Yoyotte et Beatrice Ellisalde.

A compte arriver:

Dr. Otiato Peter, Mohammed Ali Sha et Tahira Ali

Traducteur : Alexis Fossi

Journaliste: Savarimuthu Santiago

Le compte rendu de la veille est pris et a ete accepte avec quelques corrections precisees par Pauline. Les corrections ont ete faites et ont ete donnees lecture.

La DECISION 2

On 1'a decide d'accepter le compte rendu du jour un de demarches, 02.11.2006

Jorge a suggere cela si Pauline avait n'importe quel probleme avec la decision No. 11 de la reunion de cc chez Kisumu, elle devrait attendre jusqu'au prochain General Body la clarification. Il a dit que la tendance actuelle seulement dissolution le WFFP. Il a dit qu'il ne voit aucun detournement des fonds ; le resultat de la recherche se dirige a celui et deuxiemement n'importe quelle agence de placement ont leur propre mecanisme de la responsabilite exigeante pour les fonds qu'ils fournissent.

Un certain nombre de personnes^ont objecte a la suggestion cette la pretendue polemique au sujet du No. de decision. 11 de Kisumu cc devraient etre mentionnes la prochaine Assemblee generate depuis qui etait une decision de cc qui a ete affirmee et reaffirmee par le cc.

Pauline a dit qu'elle a regrette d'etre accuse de soutenir Cecily. Elle a clarifie qu'elle a seulement voulu provoquer l'arrangement et mettre un terme a toute l'amertume. Elle a dit qu'a de divers endroits et heures, lors des reunions internationales elle a soutenu la cause du WFFP et a en appele que sa fidelite au WFFP ne devrait pas etre remise en cause. On l'a fait souffrir pour etre accusee de soutenir Cecily.

Elle a dit qu'elle a voulu provoquer la reconciliation entre Thomas et Cecily. Pour cette raison, elle avait arrange pour un mediateur chez la personne de John Weilmerding et elle avait demande au secretaire general d'inviter Cecily pour cette reunion de cc ; mais cela n'a pas ete fait. Elle a dit qu'elle a ete disposee a demissionner comme coordonnateur si besoin est.

Herekrishna, repondant a Pauline, precise que c'est la premiere fois nous sommes reunion Pauline tete a tete depuis l'Assemblee generale dans Kisumu, Le Kenya. Il a rappele et a apprecie la fa?on dont Pauline s'est tenu avec le WFFP a tout moment dans le passe. Mais Pauline s'est permis d'etre manoeuvre par Cecily. . Il a convenu que Pauline n'a fait aucun mal intentionnellement. Si seulement Pauline avait pris la difficulte au controle importe avec d'autres, la situation serait differente. Le fait est que Pauline etait mal oriente et triche. Maintenant il est temps d'affirmer que nous representons les objectifs et les objectifs du WFFP. Notre organisation represente les petits peuples de pecheur du monde. Notre organisation est une grande menace aux puissances d'etre et ils veulent nous detruire. Cecily a projete notre organisation en tant qu'une qui est sans scrupules en termes d'argent. C'est le plus grand mal fait a l'organisation. On envoie le message que WFFP n'est pas confiance - digne. Harekrishna a egalement indique que dans le processus entier le NFF a perdu tous les disques etc. et beaucoup de mal est fait a son organisation comme toute action avait lieu en Inde. Au nom de petits peuples de pecheur du monde, Harekrishna a espere que le bon sens regnerait. Il a egalement reclame pour que les normes d'organisation soient bien etabli et des actions et des expressions exemplaires. Il a souhaite que les experiences traumatiques des deux dernieres annees soient jetees derriere, et la legitimité du No. de decision. 11 de Kisumu cc ne soient plus interroges. Harekrishna a exprime la confiance chez la personne de Pauline.

Dao Gaye a reclame la credibility comme les petits peuples de pecheur du monde font confiance dans nous. Il a exige de nouveau que nous devrions oublier que cet episode de Cecily et obtenir dessus avec le notre chargez. Il a egalement exprime la confiance chez la personne de Pauline

Le xeres etait conforme a tout exprime par Harekrishna et Dao et a egalement appele le groupe pour retourner a l'ordre du jour de WFFP cc. Elle a propose de nouveau que le groupe accepte et approuve le rapport de recherche.

Naseegh, dit qui en raison de toyt qui avait ete exprime, et identifiant le fait que nous avons avance reellement, a voulu une resolution d'etre passe a cet effet.

Les deux resolutions suivantes ont ete passees unanimement:

RESOLUTION 1

Cette reunion du cc de WFFP, apres avoir discute et reflete sur les evenements dans WFFP au cours des deux dernieres annees, reaffirmez sous ce pli la solidarity et l'unite chez la fraternite de WFFP. Nous notons qu'il y a beaucoup de forces dans le monde qui cherchent a detruire notre unite mais nous resterons immuablement dans notre engagement pour avancer sur les luttes des pecheur-gens de petite taille et plage-bases a travers le monde. Nous nous mettons, de nouveau, pour continuer le travail de WFFP en quelque sorte qui reflete que le caractere de WFFP et le cherchera a maintenir la pratique democratique dans l'execution charge et

programme de notre organisation. Comme une organisation que nous ferons avancer a l'unisson

RESOLUTION 2

Ce cc ayant re?u et discute le rapport de l'equipe de investigation independante, se composer John Kearny, Ruth Manaorama et Sarath Fernando, acceptez sous ce pli unanimement les resultats et les recommandations de leur rapport. Nous apprecions l'enormite du defi que l'equipe de investigation a releve et exprimons notre satisfaction pour le travail qu'ils ont effectue. En particulier nous approuvons leur constatation qu'il n'y a aucune de base a aucune allegation du detournement financier des fonds pretendument avoir ete augmente par Thomas Kocherry et Herman Kumara. Nous approuvons plus loin le bon travail que les deux ont effectue au nom de WFFP et exprimons notre pleine satisfaction pour ceci. Les cc implorent ceux qui ont fait ces allegations pour cesser de faire ainsi et pour s'associer aux luttes a la restauration l'economique, dignite sociale et humaine des pauvres pecheur-gens a travers le monde.

En ce qui concerne le suivi des recommandations a defini par l'equipe qui a facilite la recherche (Naseegh et Xavier) on lui a exprime que que bien que nous les acceptons en principe, nous devons avoir une certaine discussion sur eux et les mener et venir a bonne fin a la decision concrete quant a qui va faire ce qui.

Session d'apres-midi 03.11.2006 (2.30 P.M.)

Traducteurs : Yoyotte, Philip and Jorge.

Naseegh a presente les recommandations de l'equipe de investigation et les commentaires 4es commentaires de l'equipe facilitante. Les actions de suivi suggerees sont trouvees en page trois du rapport des facilitants de recherche (voir l'annexe). Naseegh a precise que les suggestions sont dans trois categories :

1. Comment traiter Cecily.
2. Changements possibles a la constitution de WFFP
3. Enregistrement de WFFP

En ce qui concerne Cecily, la decision suivante a ete unanimement passee :

DECISION 3.

On l'a decide que le WFFP cc devrait ecrire une lettre a Cecily, l'informant cela en vertu du No. de decision. 11 du Kisumu cc, 27.11.2004, le bureau de WFFP dans Thiruvananthapuram dans ferme et cela ses services volontaires ne sont necessaires plus, et cela elle devrait renvoyer toutes affaires de WFFP et de NFF et toutes autres choses du bureau de Valiathura au Sr. Philomine Mary pour le

15 decembre 2006 ; et cette lettre devrait etre signee par les coordonnateurs et le tresorier.

En ce qui concerne l'echec de l'union nationale des pecheurs (NUF), Le Sri Lanka, pour soumettre le rapport audite, les decisions suivantes ont ete passees unanimement

DECISION 4.

On l'a decide que le WFFP cc devrait ecrire au ministere concerne au Sri Lanka les informant que les WFFP, a donne les euros 20.000 (vingt mille euros seulement) dans deux virements bancaires sur 31.01.2005 et 09.09.2005, a l'union nationale des pecheurs, (NUF), une union menee par M. Lucas Fernando, par l'intermedial re de la solidarity nationale de peche (NAFSO), pour le soulagement de tsunami et le travail de readaptation, et invitez-les a chercher le rapport audite pour la somme donnee.

DECISION 5.

On l'a decide que jusqu'a l'union nationale des pecheurs (NUF) soumettez leur rapport audite, leur adhesion avec le forum du monde des peuples de Fisher (WFFP) se tient suspendue.

DECISION 6.

On l'a decide que les porteurs de bureau du WFFP devraient ecrire a l'union nationale des pecheurs (NUF), les informer des deux decisions ci-dessus, et envoyez-egalement leur une copie de notre lettre au ministere concerne.

DECISION 7.

On l'a decide que le tresorier de WFFP envoient les rapports audites de l'argent re?u pour le travail de soulagement de tsunami, a tous ceux qui ont contribue vers lui.

En ce qui concerne la radiation et le re-enregistrement suggeres du WFFP, on l'a precise que le WFFP est deja enregistre en France. En ce qui concerne l'enregistrement en Inde, les^disques sont avec Cecily et nous ne savons pas ce qui est le statut de elles. On l'a precise qu'il n'est pas necessaire de n'essayer aucune radiation en tant que telle.

En ce qui concerne le pourboire suggere de separation pour Cecily, apres une discussion la decision unanime suivante a ete prise :

DECISION 8.

On l'a decide qu'il n'y a aucun besoin de ne payer aucun pourboire de separation a Cecily car le mal qu'elle a fait a l'organisation est irreparable.

En ce qui concerne les suggestions de 7.1 et de 7.2 dans le rapport des facilitants, la decision suivante a ete prise :

DECISION 9.

On l'a decide de nommer Dao Gaye, Naseegh, Harekrishna et xeres, comme membres du Comite de redaction a examiner la constitution et pour faire des propositions, pour suggerer une definition plus precise des roles, lignes de communication, procedures et equilibre des forces et d'autorite entre le Comite de coordination, les coordonnateurs, le secretaire general et l'Invitee permanent. Ce comite presentera leurs propositions au General Secretary pour le 31 mars 2007 et au General Secretary, alternativement, circulera la meme chose a tous les organismes de membre de WFFP et inclura ceci a l'ordre du jour pour la prochaine Assemblée generate.

Les membres ont apprecie le bon travail effectue par l'equipe facilitante dans le travail de la recherche sur le detournement allegue des fonds de tsunami.

(Exposition d'A de la conference de presse visuelle tenue sur 31.07.2006, liberer les resultats de l'equipe de recherche a eu lieu avant que la session ait commence.)

DECISION 10.

On l'a decide que le secretaire general, au nom du WFFP cc, ecrivez a l'equipe d'investigateurs, les remerciant et appreciant le bon travail ils ont fait pour le WFFP.

Natalia, en ce moment, a fait une annonce qu'une somme d'euros 20.000 est fournie par le gouvernement espagnol par son organisation, AGAMAR, pour des victimes de tsunami. Elle a propose que cette somme puisse etre divisee entre l'Inde et le Sri Lanka sur une base de 50/50. Thomas a dit que cet argent devrait etre employe avec plus grand soin en ce qui concerne la comptabilite et nous devrions apprendre des erreurs precedentes.

Beaucoup ont approuve et ont reitere la meme chose et la decision suivante a ete prise

DECISION 11.

On l'a decide que l'argent re?u par AGAMAR soit employe avec plus grand soin selon l'intention de donateurs, et des beneficiaires devraient etre donnees l'argent seulement par la banque, et cela trop seulement apres recevoir les re^us signes originaux pour la meme chose.

L'ebauche de la politique de la peche a ete presentee au groupe.

Thomas a explique le fond quant a la fa?on dont cette ebauche est survenue.

Pauline a dit qu'il n'y a aucune mention des communautes tribales indigenes de peche dans l'ebauche.

Le xeres a precise que la mention des communautes indigenes de peche etait la. Ce qui est plus important est l'emphase sur la gestion de ressource basee par communaute. Les communautes de peche devraient avoir le droit de se regir de leurs propres manieres usuelles

Yoyotte et d'autres ont exprime que nous avons besoin d'heure de lire par lui afin de presenter leurs observations sur lui.

Naseegh a reclame des commentaires a envoyer au secretaire general.

Les corrections et les changements suivants ont ete suggeres :

L'annee mentionnee a la page 4, le paragraphe 3 devrait etre 2015 et non 2010.

Nous devrions envisager la culture traditionnelle traditionnelle et ameliee d'aqua.

Nous devrions faire campagne et lutter pour la creation d'une autorite independante et autonome pour la prevention et la gestion des desastres. Toutes aides devraient venir a cette autorite. Cette autorite devrait enroler la participation des agences de placement, O.N.G.s, peuple des mouvements, Armee et jeunesse. Cette autorite devrait jamais etre preparee pour la prevention et la gestion des desastres, avec les collaborateurs nationaux et internationaux. Ceci devrait etre un corps statutaire.

Apres ceci l'attention du groupe s'est tournee vers la culture d'aqua. Il y avait une discussion au sujet de divers types d'aquiculture. De diverses terminologies sont employees avec differentes significations pour les memes mots. Nous devons etre certains quant a quels types de culture d'aqua nous representons et contre quels types nous sommes. La culture d'aqua que nous representons devrait etre soutenable, favorable a l'environnement et atoxique.

La discussion est arrivee a une conclusion.

Pauline a exprime son avis que quels depense d'excédent de l'organisation locale ITSAS GEROA, pour accueillir la reunion actuelle de cc, devrait etre reuni par le WFFP.

Comme Pauline laissait le jour suivant, elle a remercie tout le monde de l'arrangement et la cooperation et l'amour lui ont exprime.

Jorge, Harekrishna et Thotnas ont exprime la satisfaction au fait que les malentendus ont ete ont degage et ont exprime l'espoir de travailler ensemble.

Ces sentiments ont ete affirmes par tout le present.

La session est venue a une fin avec une priere par Pauline.

Day 3, 04.11.2006 - Field Visit Day

The local Organization, ITSAS Geroa, had arranged for a field visit to the members of the Coordination Committee. The group was taken to Saint Sebastian, in the Spanish part of the Basque Country.

As we traveled in different cars arranged by the local organization we enjoyed the beauty of the Basque Country. We visited the aquarium in Saint Sebastian and then there was a public meeting in the auditorium of the aquarium.

There was a panel discussion on the effects of globalization to the fisheries of the world.

Beatrice Elissalde, president of Itsas Geroa, moderated the session

Vincente Zaragueta, the president of the Fundacion Oceanografica de Gipuzkoa welcomed the group.

Thomas Kocherry spoke about fisheries in general and how the small fisher peoples across the world are adversely affected by globalization; losing their right to livelihood and shelter. He called upon the fisher peoples of the world to unite and fight this menace.

Dao Gaye spoke about the conditions of the small fisher peoples in Senegal and how the WFFP is helping them to fight for their rights..

Naseegh Jaffer spoke about the traditions and harvesting methods that small- scale fishers have employed in South Africa. He emphasized how the current policy and legislative framework forcing people to dislodge from their traditions and to become commercial enterprises. This has a negative impact on people livelihoods and food security.

Harekrishna Debnath narrated how globalization triggered the privatization of common property resources like water, land and forest. People who were traditionally dependent on these resources for livelihood, are systematically marginalized. The WFFP is rising up to this situation.

Herman Kumara

Sherry Pictou spoke about the situation with her people, the Mi'kmaq and the Fishing Agreements being imposed since winning the Supreme Court Case affirming a Treaty Right to Fish, based on the Treaty of 1721. Also, the deteriorating situation for local clambers and independent fishermen. Similar situations are found all around the world and it is important we go forward with one voice...

Jorge Varela
Natalia
Robert Alvarez

French

Minute le jour 3, 04.11.2006

Jour de visite de champ

L'Organization local, ITSAS Geroa, avait arrange pour une visite de champ aux membres du Comite de coordination. Le groupe a ete porte a Saint Sebastian, dans la partie espagnole du pays Basque.

Pendant que nous voyagions dans differentes voitures disposees par l'organisation locale nous avons apprecie la beaute du pays Basque. Nous avons visite l'aquarium en Saint Sebastian et il y avait alors une reunion publique dans la salle de l'aquarium.

Il y avait une discussion de panneau sur les effets de la globalisation a la peche du monde. Beatrice Elissalde, president d'Itsas Geroa, a modere la session

Vincente Zaragueta, le president de Fundacion Oceanografica de Gipuzkoa a souhaite la bienvenue au groupe.

Thomas Kocherry a parle au sujet de la peche en general et comment les petits peuples de pecheur a travers le monde sont compromis par globalisation ; perdre leur droite a la vie et a l'abri. Il a invite les peuples de pecheur du monde pour unir et combattre cette menace.

Dao Gaye a parle au sujet des conditions des petits peuples de pecheur au Senegal et comment le WFFP les aide a lutter pour leurs droits.

Naseegh Jaffer a parle au sujet des traditions et les methodes de moisson que les pecheurs de petite taille ont employees en Afrique du Sud. Il a souligne comment la politique courante et le cadre legislatif forçant des personnes a deloger de leurs traditions et a devenir des entreprises commerciales. Ceci a un impact negatif sur des vies de personnes et la securite de nourriture.

Debnath de Harekrishna relate comment la globalisation a declenche la privatisation des ressources de propriete commune comme l'eau, terre et foret. Les gens qui dependaient traditionnellement de ces ressources pour la vie, sont systematiquement marginalises. Le WFFP se leve jusqu'a cette situation.

Herman Kumara

Le xeres Pictou a parle au sujet de la situation avec ses personnes, kmaq du mille' et les accords de peche etant imposes depuis gagner l'affaire en jugement supreme affirmant une droite de Traite de pecher, base sur le Traite de 1721. En outre, la situation deteriorante pour des clamers locaux et des pecheurs independants. Des situations

semblables sont trouves tout autour du monde et il est important nous vont en avant d'une seule voix...

Jorge Vareia

Natalia

Robert Alvarez

**PROGRAMA DE LA JORNADA EN DONOSTIA
(Auditorio del Aquarium, 4 de noviembre de 2006)-
"Las pesquerias del mundo ante la globalizacion"**

9 a 9.30h - Apertura y Bienvenida por el Presidente de la Fundacion Oceanografica de Gipuzkoa, D. Vicente Zaraggieta.

9.30h. Thomas Kocherry, fondateur WFFP

10H00 : Dao Gaye, President du syndicat des pecheurs artisanaux senegalais, conseiller a la peche au pres du gouvernement senegalais.

10H15 : Mohammed Naseegh, president des pecheurs du Cap, Afrique du Sud.

10H30 : Peter Otiato , representant des pecheurs duKenyarProblematique du Lac-Victoria.

10H45 : Harekrishna Debenath, president du NFF (India) (Federation nationale des pecheurs)

11H00 : Mohammed Ali Shah, representant des pecheurs pakistanais.

11H15 : Pausa/Atsedena

12h : Herman Kumara, secretaire du WFFP, representant des pecheurs sri-lankais.

12H15: Pauline Tiangaoa, presidente WFFP, representante des pecheurs mahoris, Nouvelle Zelande

12H30 : Sherry Pictou, representantes des pecheurs inuites, Canada.

12H45 : Jean Claude Yoyotte : president du comite regional des peches de Guadeloupe.

13H00 : Jorge Varela, Representant des pecheurs artisanaux, Honduras.

13H15: Raoul Romeba, conseiller peche au parlement europeen, Catalogne.

13H30 : Natalia Lalaro : secretaire de Agamar, Gal ice.

16H15 : Robert Alvarez, tresorier du WFFP, E.H.

16H30 : Betarice Elissalde, presidente d'Itsas Geroa, E.H.

EZTABAIDA / DEBAT / DEBATE

REUNION EJECUTIVA DEL FORO MUNDIAL DE COMUNIDADES PESQUERAS/WORLD FORUM OF THE FISHER PEOPLE (WFFP),

Donostia/Donibane Lohitzun, 2 al 7 de noviembre de 2006.

Acerca del WFFP

Este Forum Mundial de Comunidades de Pescadores se constituyo en el ano 2000 en Loctudy. Bretana. y bajo su seno se pretende agrupar a todos los pescadores artesanales del mundo. en busca de su supervivencia y la conservacion de los recursos marinos. Thomas Kocherry es el Presidente Honorario del foro y un personaje conocido mundialmente en el mundo de la pesca. apodado en ocasiones el Jose Bove de las pesquerias, Presidente asimismo de los Pescadores de la India (unos 10 millones de personas) y gran conocedor de las realidades pesqueras de muchas regiones del mundo. El WFFP participa desde su constitucion en las sesiones de la Comision de Desarrollo Sostenible de la ONU y en las reuniones paralelas a la OMC en materia de pesquerias.

El Forum Mundial de Comunidades de Pescadores agrupa en la actualidad a representantes de pescadores de los cinco continentes. Entre las organizaciones nacionales miembros del foro destacan paises como Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin. Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Espana, Euskal Herria, Filipinas. Francia, Galicia. Guatemala, Guinea Conakri, Guinea Ecuatorial, Honduras, India, Kanya, Madagascar, Malasia, Mali, Mexico, Nicaragua. Nueva Zelanda, Pakistan, Panama, Peru. Senegal, Sri Lanka. Sudafrica y Uganda.

Acerca de la reunion a desarrollar en Euskal Herria

Durante su ultima Asamblea General celebrada en Kenya (Noviembre 2004), el WFFP adopto la decision de celebrar sus siguientes reuniones ejecutivas en Hong Kong (diciembre de 2005) y Euskal Herria (noviembre de 2006). En el caso vasco, la organizacion que participa de su constitucion en el WFFP es ITSAS GEROA. asociacion de "arrantzales" y conservacionistas del mar con sede y representantes en Iparralde y Hegoalde. ITSAS GEROA mantiene, logicamente, un estrecho vinculo con las Cofradias de Hegoalde.

La reunion a celebrar en tierra vasca constara de dos areas fundamentales de trabajo:

- a) La sesion ejecutiva del WFFP, a celebrar en Donibane Lohitzun.
- b) Una jornada abierta cientifica y divulgativa sobre "La situacion de las pesquerias ante la globalizacion", a celebrar en Donostia. 4 NOV 2006 en el Aquarium.

(segun el programa adjunto)

Spanish

Minuta dia 3, 04.11.2006 **Dia de la visita del campo**

El Oganization local, ITSAS Geroa, habi'a arreglado para una visita del campo a los miembros del comite de la coordinacion. Llevaron el grupo a Santo Sebastian, en la parte espanola del pais vasco.

Mientras que viajamos en diversos coches dispuestos por la organizacion local gozamos de la belleza del pais vasco. Visitamos el acuario en Santo Sebastian y entonces habia una reunion publica en el auditorio del acuario.

Habia una discusion del panel sobre los efectos del globalization a las industrias pesqueras del mundo.

Beatrice Elissalde, presidente de Itsas Geroa, modero la session

Vincente Zaragueta, el presidente del Fundacion Oceanografica de Gipuzkoa dio la bienvenida al grupo.

Thomas Kocherry hablo sobre industrias pesqueras en general y como el globalization afecta a la gente pequena del pescador a traves del mundo al contrario; perder la su derecha al sustento y al abrigo. El invito a gente del pescador del mundo para unir y para luchar esta amenaza.

Dao Gaye hablo sobre las condiciones de la gente pequena del pescador en Senegal y como el WFFP le esta ayudando a luchar para las sus derechas.

Naseegh Jaffer hablo sobre las tradiciones y los metodos el cosechar que los pescadores en reducida escala han empleacfo en Surafica. El acentuo como la poli'tica actual y el marco legislativo que forzaban a gente desalojar de sus tradiciones y hacer empresas comerciales. Esto tiene un impacto negativo en sustentos de la gente y seguridad del alimento.

El debnath de Harekrishna narro como el globalization acciono la privatizacion de los recursos de la caracteristica comun como el agua, tierra y bosque. Gente que era tradicionalmente el dependiente en estos recursos para el sustento, estan marginados sistematicamente. El WFFP se esta levantando hasta esta situacion.

Herman Kumara

El jerez Pictou hablo sobre la situacion con su gente, kmaq de la milla' y los acuerdos de la pesca que son impuestos desde ganar el caso del Tribunal Supremo que afirma una derecha del tratado de pescar, de acuerdo con el tratado de 1721. Tambien, la situacion que deteriora para los clamers locales y los pescadores independientes. Las situaciones

similares se encuentran todo alrededor del mundo y es importante nosotros va adelante con una voz...

Jorge Varela
Natalia
Robert Alvarez

Day 4, 05.11.2006

Present:

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez,
Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry,
Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbonne, Jean Claude
Yoyotte and Beatrice Ellsalde,

Translators: Jorge and Yoyotte

Rapporteur: Savarimuthu Santiago

Proceedings of the day 2 was read out and translated and was passed.

DECISION 12

It was decided to accept the minutes of the proceedings of the day two.

The secretary general enumerated the items of the agenda still left for the CC meeting.

Meeting with Paul Nicholson of Le Via Campesina.

Discussion regarding COFI meeting

Discussion regarding WSF meeting

Planning the General Assembly

Discussion regarding ILO labour standards

Discussion regarding subscription of membership

Any Other matters

Regarding th Draft Global Fisheries Polciy discussed on day 2 the following decision was passed.

DECISION 13

It was decided to accept the present draft of the fisheries policy as the working document till the alternate proposal are made by the WFFP.

After this the group left for Bayone for an exhibition which organized by LURRMA [Mother Earth], the Le Via Campesina, local farmers group.

French

Minutes de jour 4, 05.11.2006

Participants :

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez,
Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry,
Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbonne, Jean Claude
Yoyotte et Beatrice Ellsalde.

Translators : Jorge and Yoyotte

Traducteurs: Savarimuthu Santiago

Des demarches du jour 2 ont ete donnees lecture et traduites et ont ete passees.

Decision 12

On l'a decide d'accepter le compte rendu des demarches du jour deux.

Le secretaire general eenumerated les points de l'ordre du jour toujours a gauche pour la reunion de cc.

Rencontrer Paul Nicolson de Le Via Campesina.

Discussion concernant la reunion de COFI

Discussion concernant la reunion de WSF

L'Assemblee generale de Th de planification

Discussion concernant des normes de travail de l'OIT

Discussion concernant l'abonnement de l'adhesion

Tout autre sujet

Concernant la peche globale Pofciy d'ebauche de Th discute le jour 2 la decision suivante a ete
passee.

Decision 13

On l'a decide d'accepter l'ebauche actuelle de la politique de la peche car le document de travail
jusqu'a la proposition alternative sont faits par le WFFP.

Apres ceci le groupe est parti pour Bayone pour une exposition qui a organise par LURRMA
[la Terre], le Via Campesina, groupe local de fermiers.

Spanish

Minutos del dia 4, 05.11.2006

Presente:

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez,
Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry,
Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbonne, Jean Claude
Yoyotte y Beatrice Ellsalde.

Traductores: Jorge and Yoyotte

Rapporteur : Savarimuthu Santiago

Los procedimientos del dia 2 fueron leidos hacia fuera y traducidos y fueron pasados.

Decision 12

Era decidido para aceptar los minutos de los procedimientos del dia dos.

El secretario general enumerated los articulos todavia de la agenda a la izquierda para la reunion del cc.

Satisfacer con a Paul Nicolson de Le Via Campesina.

Discusion con respecto a la reunion de COFI

Discusion con respecto a la reunion de WSF

Asamblea General del th del planeamiento

Discusion con respecto a estandares de trabajo de la OIT

Discusion con respecto a la suscripcion de la calidad de miembro

Cualquieres otras materias

Con respecto a las industrias pesqueras globales Polciy del bosquejo del th discutido el el dia 2 la decision siguiente fiie pasada.

Decision 13

Despues de esto el grupo se fue para Bayone para una exposicion que organizo por LURRMA [la tierra de madre], el Le Via Campesina, grupo local de los granjeros.

Day 5 -6-11-2006

Present:

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbenne, Jean Claud Yoyotte and Beatrice.

Translator: Alexis Fossi, Yoyotte and Jorge

Rapporteur: Savarimuthu Santiago

The day started with Birth Day greetings to Natalia. Robert introduced a special guest this morning.

Georges CINAGAL

(Secrétaire General Federation SEPANSO, Administrateur France Nature Environnement, Vice-President Bureau Européen de l'Environnement)

1581 route de Cazordite - 40300 CAGNOTTE

Tel: 05 58 73 68 11 - Fax : 05 58 73 14 53

Email : georges.cingal@wanadoo.fr

Georges introduced a two pages document on pollution and other issues. The full text follows.

First of all I want to thank Itsas Geroa for this invitation. It is a real pleasure for me to be with you this morning. You will forgive me, but I had some prior engagement when I was invited, so I will not be able to stay with you this afternoon. Yet now we have met, feel free to send me some messages. Yet I warn you : I receive lots of messages so make sure yours are not mistaken for spams. Name your message "Follow up Ciboure" for instance.

I am not an expert in fisheries I simply represent the French NGOs in the European Environmental Bureau, the largest federation of environmental NGOs in Brussels. Quite regularly some members wish we could be more pro-active about the protection of oceans ; they name various problems :

- Pollution caused by salmon-farms, by cargoes, by sewage treatment plants
- Degradation of nurseries
- By-catches of sea-mammals
- Depletion of fish stocks

Well this year, all of them should be happy since they will have the opportunity to voice their concerns. We all called for an integrated maritime policy, that is to say a global vision for the seas and oceans. I will not get back to the lobbying which has led to the Communication of the Commission to the Council, the Parliament, to ECOSOC and to the Committee of Regions presenting these EU institutions with the Green Book entitled "Towards a marine policy for the EU: a European vision for oceans and seas". This happened in June 2006. The

Green book represents 56 pages and you may load it when you visit the Internet Site:

<http://ec.europa.eii/maritimealtjirs>

What does it mean exactly ? It means the Commission listened to various stakeholders, wrote a synthesis and listed some questions. The information is quite exhaustive ...and now the EU citizens are invited to react. The consultation was opened in June 2006 and will close on June 30th. 2007

So do not hesitate ! Visit the Web Site and tell the Commission what you think : answer their questions. But you may also send free comments to :

ec-maritime-ureen-paper@cc.europa.eu

And do not hesitate to make your friends do the same.

Of course it would be nice of you to send us a copy of your answers and comments.

As for lobbying, there are of course other decision-makers to lobby. I hoped I could bring you some copies of the last issue of Sud-Ouest Nature, the magazine (in French) produced by Federation SEPANSO. But the printing is not completed ! Some ten pages are dedicated to lobbying at EU level. French readers can send me an e-mail and I will send them back the file (72 Ko without pictures)

I was in Berlin two weeks ago. There, NGOs leaders met to prepare the German presidency in 2007. We drafted the catalogue of our demands to the German government for this presidency. In the chapter on biodiversity, we wrote : "Systematic Protection of European and Global Seas European and global protection of the seas must be a comprehensive concern which combines protection and use. The German government must

- secure the adoption of the Marine Protection Strategy Directive in the EU Council of Ministers. The orientation of the directive must correspond at least to the goals of regional marine protection agreements and establish mandatory guidelines for a good environmental condition for the member states. Germany must further urge that the marine protection strategy and the precautionary principle are firmly incorporated into the Green Book The Future Marine Policy of the European Union: a European Vision for Oceans and Seas.
- Accelerate negotiations at the United Nations on a moratorium on bottom trawl fishing on the high seas. The goal must be a worldwide halt to this most destructive of all fishing practices. Should a UN moratorium fail, the German government must advocate a coherent European position in the spirit of a ban on this deep-sea fishing technique."

So you see, you can expect me to dispatch your messages. As I said before, I am not an expert in fisheries... I simply love the oceans and the seas. I was born by the sea in Normandy. As a kid I often got home with some sea-foods in my bag : cockles, mussels, shrimps, crabs, smelt, and when lucky mackerels or plaice. I do think it is possible to protect coastlines and rehabilitate the damaged nurseries, so as to have plenty of fish as in old days. We do know the various causes of today's problems - therefore it should not be too difficult to solve them ! Let us work together.

Thank you for your attention.

Georges CINGAL

There was a good discussion on the issues.

Georges will be distributing a text among the WFFP CC members. We will be adding four issues along with them.

1. Total Ban on Trawling in the UN general Assembly.
2. ILO labour standards on small scale fisher people
3. Ban ITQ
4. Overcapacity.

Along with this we will be trying to rewrite WFFP working document on GLOBAL FISHING POLICY. This also will be circulated among the EU COMMISSIONS and to the international community during WSF in Nairobi, COFI, and Mali.

The next special guest today was
Stephan BEAUCHER of Green Peace
Stephan.beaucher@diala.greenpeace.org
Stephan spoke about the following

The problem of Purse-seiners and the catch of Tunas.
There is a depletion of fish-stocks.
Aquaculture is also creating problems.
32000 t is the quota. Blue fin tuna. This is divided among different countries.
Mediterranean sea is sport fishing.
Tuna 3-5 Euros per kg in the Market.
But consumers are paying up to 30 Euros per kg.
Greenpeace is concentrating on Mediterranean sea, since it is a mafia type. Pelagic trawl and purse seiners are involved, drift netters changed their technology to these. 200 boats may to October.

Conclusion: There is a resource problem. But we can not blame the Fisher People as a whole. Artisanal small fisher people are fishing for livelihood. Commercial an Industrial fishers are for the Profit. We cannot put these two into the same categories.

There was another special guest:
Paul Nicholson, from Via Campasina.

Paul xplained the forthcoming Nyeleni Food Sovereignty Conference in Bamaco, Mali, February 24 - 27, 2007

This meeting in Mali is very important for the small farmers and small fishers. WFFP, WFF, and Le Via Campasina stand together for fighting against Globalisation and WTO. Privatization of Natural Resources-land, water and forest is the biggest problem. Liberalization of social services. We cannot resolve these problems by ourselves. We need the support of the public and the consumers.

We stand for Food sovereignty, organic farming, land reform and aquatic reform. We have to propose alternative to the Neo Liberal Agenda, social perspective with very concrete paradigm. It is a regional process. It is going to be in a village hosted by women. There will be 500 delegates, farmers and fishers, nomads, consumers, women and men in regional balance. The participants from the fisheries sector will comprise as follows:

WFFP 20; WFF20; Others 14.

40% of the travel cost will be paid by the Steering committee. The rest of the money will have to be raised by us. It is going to be organized by the Social Movements not by NGOs.

Paul, asked the CC member to join the methodology group. Le Via collaborate with both WFFP & WFF impartiality.

DECISION 14:

It was decided the following members attend the meeting in Mali and followed by the COFI meeting in Rome.

North America -Sherry Pictou,

South East Asia / Pacific - Pauline Tangira, Yoyotte, Marie Ademar

Europe- Two Women

South Asia- Gerry, Harekrishna, Herman

Wescana- Tahira Ali Sha

South America- Jorge Varela

Africa- Fatumata Diarra, Cocou Fadina, Naseegh Jaffer, Dao Gaye, Seremos Kamtaraki, Unm Katum

General - Thomas Kocherry, Andrew Johnston, Robert Alvarez

DECISION 15

It was decided that all the member organizations pay all the outstanding annual subscription by 31st December 2006.

At this point Naseegh was asked to moderate the session.

The discussion on the forthcoming COFI meeting took place, 5-7 March 2007.

DECISION 16

It was decided the general secretary in collaboration with IPC and Via Campesina work out the most convenient way of arranging the tickets to Mali and to Rome.

The discussion went on to the ILO labour standards for small scale fisher people's. It was lost by one vote.

The ICSF and CEC organized two meeting on this. Harekrishna and Thomas Kocherry were involved the both the meetings. The two meetings of the ILO in Geneva. The matter comes up for voting again in June 2007.

In this context Herman suggested a meeting of the South Asian Central Trade Unions which his organization willing to host. CEC has agreed to meet the travel expenses. In this context the following decision was passed.

DECISION 17

It was decided to write to NAFSO, ICSF and CEC to jointly organized a regional conference of South Asian Central Trade Unions to persuade the respective national governments to support the ILO labour standards in favour of small fish workers.

DECISION 18

It was decided that all the WFFP member organizations lobby with their respective national governments to support the ILO labour standards in favour of small scale fish workers and report to the general secretary the action taken.

The discussion then went on to utilization of the money available through AGAMAR.

DECISION 19

It was decided that the money we receive from the government of Galacia goes to Sri Lanka for tsunami rehabilitation work.

DECISION 20

It was decided the amount be divided between the three member organizations of Sri Lanka, NAFSO, UFFC and WDF, and spend as directed by decision Number 11.

DECISION 21

It was decided, that this money be received into the WFFP account in France and be transferred to three organizations in Sri Lanka through NAFSO and be accounted for through NAFSO to the WFFP.

The session concluded with a video show of the Tsunami disaster in Indonesia.

Spanish

Minutos del quinto dia, 6-11-2006

Presente:

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbenne, Jean Claud Yoyotte y Beatrice.

Traductor: Alexis Fossi, Yoyotte and Jorge

Reportero: Savarimuthu Santiago

El dia comenzo con saludos del dia del nacimiento a Natalia.

Roberto introdujo a hoesped especial esta manana.

Georges CINAGAL

(Secretario General Federacion SEPANSO,
Administrador Francia Natural Medio ambiente,
Vicepresidente Bureau Europea del Medio ambiente)

introdujo un documento de dos paginas en la contaminacion y otras ediciones.

El con texto completo sigue.

Primero de todos deseo agradecer Itsas Geroa por esta invitacion. Es un placer verdadero para que sea con usted esta manana. Usted me perdonara, pero tenia cierto contrato anterior cuando me invitaron, no podre tan permanecer con usted esta tarde. Con todo ahora hemos satisfecho, sensacion libremente para enviarme algunos mensajes. Con todo le advierto: Recibo porciones de mensajes asi que cerciorese de que el suyo no este confiindido desde Spam. Nombfe su mensaje "carta recordativa Ciboure" por ejemplo. No soy un experto en industrias pesqueras. Represento simplemente los NGOs franceses en la oficina ambiental europea, la federacion mas grande de NGOs ambientales en Bruselas. Algunos miembros desean absolutamente regularmente que podrfamos ser mas pro-active sobre la proteccion de los oceanos; nombran varios problemas:

- Contaminacion causada por las salmon-granjas, por los cargos, por las plantas de tratamiento de aguas residuales,
- Degradacion de cuartos de ninos
- Por-coge de mar-mamiferos,
- Agotamiento de la accion de pescados

Mañana este año, todos deben ser felices puesto que tendrán la oportunidad de expresar sus preocupaciones. Llamamos todo para una política marítima integrada, es decir una visión global para los mares y los océanos. No conseguiremos de nuevo al cabildero que ha conducido a la comunicación de la Comisión al consejo, el parlamento, al Comité Económico y Social y al comité de regiones la presentación de estas instituciones del EU con el libro verde dio derecho "hacia una política de marina para el EU: una visión europea para los océanos y los mares". Esto sucedió en junio de 2006. El libro verde representa 56 páginas y usted puede cargarlo cuando usted visita el sitio de Internet: <http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs>

¿Que significa exactamente? Significa que la Comisión escuchó los varios tenedores de apuestas, escribí una síntesis y enumeré algunas preguntas. La información es absolutamente exhaustiva... y ahora se invita a los ciudadanos del EU que reaccionen. La consulta fue abierta en junio de 2006 y se cerró el 30 de junio. 2007

¡No vacile tan! Visite el Web site y diga a Comisión lo que usted piensa: conteste a sus preguntas. Pero usted puede también enviar comentarios libres: EC-maritimo.ec-maritime-green-paper@ec.europa.eu

Y no vacile hacer a sus amigos hacen igual.

Por supuesto sería agradable de usted enviarnos una copia de sus respuestas y comentarios.

En cuanto al cabildero, hay por supuesto otros responsables a cabildero. Esperaba que podría traerle algunas copias de la aplicación pasada la naturaleza del sud-Ouest, el compartimento (en francés) produjo por Federation SEPANSO. ¡Pero la impresión no se terminó. Unas diez páginas se dedican al cabildero en el nivel del EU. Los lectores franceses pueden enviarme un E-mail y les enviare detrás el archivo (72 Ko sin cuadros) Estaba en Berlín hace dos semanas. Allí, Los líderes de los NGOs satisficieron para preparar la presidencia alemana en 2007. Bosquejamos el catálogo de nuestras demandas al gobierno alemán para esta presidencia. En el capítulo en biodiversidad, escribimos: "Protección sistemática de los mares europeos y globales"

European and global protection of the seas must be a comprehensive concern which combines protection and use. The German government must

- asegure la adopción del directorio marino de la estrategia de la protección en el Consejo de Ministros del EU. La orientación del directorio debe corresponder por lo menos a las metas de los acuerdos marinos regionales de la protección y establecer las pautas obligatorias para una buena condición ambiental para los Estados miembro. Alemania debe impulsar más lejos que la estrategia marina de la protección y el principio preventivo están incorporados firmemente en el libro verde la política de marina futura de la unión europea: una visión europea para los océanos y los mares.

- Acelere las negociaciones en los Naciones Unidas en una moratoria en la pesca inferior de la red barreada en los mares altos. La meta debe ser un alto mundial a esto mas destructivo de todas las practicas de la pesca. Si una moratoria de la O.N.U fallo, el gobierno aleman debe abogar una posicion europea coherente en el alcohol de una interdiccion respecto a esta tecnica de alta mar de la pesca."

Usted ve tan, usted puede esperar que envie sus mensajes. Como I dicho antes, No soy un experto en industrias pesqueras... Amo simplemente los oceanos y los mares. Naci por el mar en Normandia. Como cabrito conseguí a menudo casero con algunos mariscos en mi bolso: berberechos, mejillones, camarones, cangrejos, eperlano, y cuando caballas o platija afortunadas. Pienso que es posible proteger las lineas de la costa y rehabilitar los cuartos de ninos danados, para tener un monton de pescados como en viejos dias. ¡Sabemos las varias causas de problemas de hoy - por lo tanto no debe ser demasiado dificil solucionarlos! Dejenos trabajan junto.

Pienso que es posible proteger las lineas de la costa y rehabilitar los cuartos de ninos danados, para tener un monton de pescados como en viejos dias. ¡Sabemos las varias causas de problemas de hoy - por lo tanto no debe ser demasiado dificil solucionarlos! Dejenos trabajaj an junto.

Gracias por su atencion.

Georges CINGAL
 Secretaire General Federacion SEPANSO
 Administrador Francia Natural Medio ambiente
 Vicepresidente Bureau Europea del Medio ambiente
 1581 route de Cazordite - 40300 CAGNOTTE
 Tel: 05 58 73 68 11 - Fax : 05 58 73 14 53
 Email : ueorges.cingal@wanadoo.fr

Habia una bueha discusion sdbre las ediciones.

CINAGAL distribuira un texto entre los miembros de WFFP cc. Agfegaremos ciattro ediciones junto con ellos.

1. Interdiccion total en pescar con red barreada en la Asamblea G^rtfetal de la O.N.U,
2. Estandares de trabajo de la OIT en la gente del pescador de la escala pequena
3. Interdiccion ITQ,
4. Capacidad excesiva

Junto con esto intentaremos reescribir el documento de fiincionamiento de WFFP en la POLITICA GLOBAL de la PESCA. Esto tambien sera circulada entre las COMISIONES del EU y a la comunidad internacional durante WSF en Nairobi, COFI, y Mali.

Stephan BEAUCHER de la paz verde
Stephan.beaucher@diala.greenpeace.org

Rayo sobre el siguiente

El problema del Monedero-seiners y del reten de atunes,
Hay un agotamiento de la pescado-accion.
La acuicultura tambien esta creando problemas.
32000 t son el contingente, Atun azul de la aieta. Esto se divide entre diversos paises.
El mar mediterraneo es pesca del deporte,
Atun 3-5 euros por el kilogramo en el mercado.
Pero los consumidores estan pagando hasta 30 euros por el kilogramo.

Greenpeace se esta concentrando en el mar mediterraneo, puesto que es un tipo de la mafia. Los seiners pelagicos de la red barredera y del monedero estan implicados. los netters de la deriva cambiaron su tecnologia a estos. 200 barcos pueden a octubre.

Conclusion: Hay un problema del recurso. Pero no podemos culpar a la gente del pescador en su totalidad. La gente pequena del pescador de Artisanal esta pescando para el sustento. El anuncio los pescadores industriales esta para el beneficio. No podemos poner estos dos en las mismas categorias.

Paul Nicholson via de Campasina.

Explico la conferencia proxima de la soberania del alimento de Nyeleni en Bamaco, Mali, Del 24 al 27 de febrero, 2007 .

Esta reunion en Mali es muy importante para los granjeros pequenos y los pescadores pequenos.

WFFP WFF, y soporte de Le Via Campasina junto para luchar contra Globalisation y WTO. Privatizacion de la Recurso-tierra natural, el agua y el bosque es el problema mas grande. Liberalizacion de servicios sociales. No podemos resolver estos problemas de nosotros mismos. Necesitamos la ayuda del publico y de los consumidores.

Estamos parados para la soberania del alimento, el cultivar organico, reforma de la tierra y teforma acuatica. Tenemos que proponer aiatnativa a la agenda liberal Neo, perspectiva social con paradigrtra muy concreto. Es un proceso regional. Va a estar en tltla aldea recibida £t>r las rtttljeres. Habra 500 delegailbs, gr&ri)^6s y pescadoffes, nomadas, consumidores, mujeres y hombres en equilibrio regional. Los participantes del sector pesquero abarcaran como sigue: WFFP 20; WFF20; Otros 14.

el 40% del coste del recorrido seran pagados por el comite de direccion. El resto del dinero tendra que ser levantado por nosotros. Va a ser organizado por los movimientos sociales no por NGOs.

Paul, pidio que el miembro del cc ensamblara a grupo de la metodologia. Le Via colabora con imparcialidad de WFFP y de WFF.

DECISION 14:

Era decidido que los miembros siguientes asisten a la reunion en Mali y seguida por la reunion de COFI en Roma.

DECISION 15:

Norteamerica - jerez Pictou,
Asia Sur-Oriental/ Pacifico - Pauline Tangira, Yoyotte, Marie Ademar
Europa dos mujeres
Wesfcana- Tahira Ali Sha
America del sur Jorge Varela
Africa Fatumata Diarra, Cocou Fadina, Naseegh Jaffer, Dao Gaye, Seremos
Kamtaraki, Unm Katum
General - Thomas Kocherry, Andrew Johnston, Roberto Alvarez

DECISION 15:

Era decidido que todas las organizaciones del miembro pagan toda la suscripcion anual excepcional antes del 31 de diciembre de 2006.

A este punto Naseegh fue pedido para moderar la sesion,
La discusion sobre la reunion proxima de COFI ocurrio, Del 5 al 7 de marzo de 2007.

DECISION 16:

Era decidido que la secretaria general en colaboracion con el IPC y via Campesina resuelve la manera mas conveniente de arreglar los boletos a Mali y a Roma.

La discusion se encendio a los estandares de trabajo de la OIT para la gente' S. del pescador de la escala pequena. Fue perdido por un voto.

El ICSF y la CCE organizaron dos que satisficieron en esto. Harekrishna y Thomas Kocherry estuvieron implicados ambas las reuniones. Reunieron las dos de la OIT en Cinebra. La materia sube para votar otra vez en junio de 2007.

DECISION 17:

Era decidido pftl fescibir a NAFSO, ICSE y la CtE en comfin a organizado una conferencia regional de los sindiktos centrales asiaticos del siir para persiadif lbs gobiernos nationals respectivos para dpoyar los estandares de trabajo de la OIT a tkVor de trabajadofes pequenos dfe los pescados.

DECISION 18:

fera decidido que iodas las drgtiHii^fciones del miembro de WFFP cablldteaW cdh stls gobiernos nacionales respectivos para apoyar los estandares de trabajo de la OIT en fafour de los trabajadores de los pescados de la escala pequena y para divulgar a la secretaria general la accion tomada.

DECISION 19:

La discusion entonces se encendio a la utilizacion del dinero AGAMAR directo disponible.

DECISION 20:

Era decidido que el dinero que recibimos del gobierno de Galacia va a Sri Lanka para el trabajo de la rehabilitacion del tsunami.

DECISION 21:

Era decidido, que este dinero este recibido en la cuenta de WFFP en Francia y transferido a tres organizaciones en Sri Lanka con NAFSO y explicado con NAFSO al WFFP.

La sesion concluyo con una demostracion video del desastre de Tsunami en Indonesia.

French

Minutes de cinquieme jour 6-11-2006

Participants :

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbenne, Jean Claud Yoyotte et Beatrice.

Traducteur: Alexis Fossi, Yoyotte et Jorge

Journaliste: Savarimuthu Santiago

Le jour a commence par des salutations de jour de naissance a Natalia.
Robert a presente un invite special ce matin.

Georges CINAGAL

(Secretaire General Federation SEPANSO
Nature Environnement d'Administrateur France
Bureau Vice-President Europeen de l'Environnement)

introduced a two pages document on pollution and other issues.

L'a texte integral suit.

D'abord de tous je veux remercier Itsas Geroa de cette invitation. C'est un vrai plaisir pour que je soit avec toi ce matin. Vous me pardonneriez, mais j'ai eu un certain enclenchement anterieur quand j'ai ete invite, ainsi je ne pourrai pas rester avec toi cet apres-midi. Pourtant maintenant nous nous sommes reunis, sensation librement pour m'envoyer quelques messages. Pourtant je vous avertis : Je reçois un bon nombre de messages ainsi assurez-vous quS votre n'est pas confondu avec Spam. Nommez votre message « suivi Ciboure » par exemple.

Je ne suis pas un expert en matiere de peche. Je represente simplement les O.N.G.s fran?aises dans le bureau environnemental europeen, la plus grande federation des O.N.G.s environnementales a Bruxelles. Tout a fait regulierement quelques membres souhaitent que nous pourrions etre plus proactifs au sujet de la protection des oceans ; ils appellent de divers problemes :

- Pollution provoquee par des saumon-fermes, par des cargaisons, par des usines de traitement des eaux d'egout...
- Degradation des pepinieres
- Par-attrape des mer-mammiferes
- Epuisement des stocks halieutiques

Jaillissent cette année, tous devraient être heureux puisqu'elles auront l'occasion d'exprimer leurs soucis. Nous avons tout réclamé une politique maritime intégrée, c'est-à-dire une vision globale pour les mers et les océans. Je n'obtiendrai pas de nouveau à l'incitation qui a mené à la communication de la Commission au Conseil, le Parlement, à l'ECOSOC et au Comité des régions la présentation de ces établissements de l'UE avec le livre vert a eu droit « vers une politique marine pour l'UE : une vision européenne pour des océans et des mers ».

Ceci s'est produit en juin 2006. Le livre vert représente 56 pages et vous pouvez le charger quand vous visitez le site Internet: <http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs>

Que signifie-t-il exactement ? Il signifie que la Commission a écouté de divers déposants, a écrit une synthèse et a énuméré quelques questions. L'information est tout à fait approfondie... et maintenant les citoyens de l'UE sont invités à réagir. La consultation a été ouverte en juin 2006 et se fermera le 30 juin 2007

Ainsi n'hésitez pas ! Visitez le site Web et dites à la Commission ce que vous pensez : répondez à leurs questions. Mais vous pouvez également envoyer des commentaires libres : ec-maritime-green-paper@ec.europa.eu Et n'hésitez pas à faire vos amis font la même chose. Naturellement il ferait beau de toi de nous envoyer une copie de vos réponses et commentaires. Quant à l'incitation, il y a naturellement d'autres décideurs à inciter. J'ai espéré que je pourrais t'apporter quelques copies de la dernière question de la nature de Lessive-Ouest, le magasin (en français) a produit par Fédération SEPANSO.

Mais l'impression n'est pas accomplie ! Environ dix pages sont consacrées à l'incitation au niveau de l'UE. Les lecteurs français peuvent m'envoyer un E-mail et je leur renverrai le dossier (72 Ko sans images)

J'étais à Berlin il y a deux semaines. Là, Chefs d'O.N.G.s rencontrés pour préparer la présidence allemande en 2007^ Nous avons rédigé le catalogue de nos demandes au gouvernement allemand pour cette présidence. Dans le chapitre sur la biodiversité, nous avons écrit: « Protection systématique des mers européennes et globales

La protection européenne et globale des mers doit être un souci complet qui combine la protection et l'utilisation. Le gouvernement allemand doit

- fixez l'adoption de la directive marine de stratégie de protection au Conseil de Ministres de l'UE. L'orientation de la directive doit correspondre au moins aux buts des accords marins régionaux de protection et établir les directives obligatoires pour un bon état environnemental pour les États Membres. L'Allemagne doit plus loin demander instamment que la stratégie marine de protection et le principe de précaution sont fermement incorporés au livre vert la future politique marine de l'union européenne : une vision européenne pour des océans et des mers.

- Accelerez les negociations chez les Nations Unies sur un moratoire sur la peche inferieure de chalut sur les hautes mers. Le but doit etre une halte mondiale a ceci le plus destructif de toutes les pratiques en matiere de peche. Si un moratoire de l'ONU echoue, le gouvernement allemand doit preconiser une position europeenne logique dans l'esprit d'une interdiction sur cette technique hauturiere de peche."

Ainsi vous voyez, vous pouvez s'attendre a ce que j'expedie vos messages. Comme I dit avant, Je ne suis pas un expert en matiere de peche... J'aime simplement les oceans et les mers. J'ai ete soutenu par la mer en Normandie. En tant qu'enfant je suis souvent devenu a la maison avec des fruits de mer dans mon sac : bucardes, moules, crevettes, crabes, eperlan, et quand maquereaux ou plie chanceux. Je pense qu'il est possible de proteger des littoraux et de remettre en etat les pepinieres endommagees, afin d'avoir l'abondance des poissons comme en vieux jours. Nous savons les diverses causes des problemes d'aujourd'hui - done il ne devrait pas etre trop difficile de les resoudre ! Laissez-nous travaillent ensemble.

Merci de votre attention.

Georges CINGAL
Secretaire General Federation SEPANSO
Administrateur France Nature Environnement
Vice-President Bureau Europeen de l'Environnement
1581 route de Cazordite - 40300 CAGNOTTE
Tel: 05 58 73 68 11 - Fax : 05 58 73 14 53
Email: georges.cingal@wanadoo.fr

Il y avait une bonne discussion sur les questions.

CINAGAL distribuera un texte parmi les membres de WFFP cc. Nous ajouterons quatre questions avec eux.

1. Interdiction totale de la peche au chalut darts l'Assemblee generate de l'ONU.
2. Normes de travail de l'OIT sur des personnes de pecheur a echelle reduite
3. Interdiction ITQ
4. Surcapacite.

Avec ceci nous essayerons de recire le document de travail de WFFP sur la POLITIQUE GLOBALE de PECHE. Ceci egalement sera distribue parmi les COMMISSIONS de l'UE et a la communaute internationale pendant le WSF a Nairobi, COFI, et le Mali.

Stephan BEAUCHER de paix verte
Stephan.beaucher@diala.greenpeace.org
Raï au sujet du suivant

Le probleme des Bourse-senneurs et du crochet des thons.
Il y a un epuisement des poisson-actions.]
L'aquiculture cree egalement des problemes.
32000 t sont la quote-part. Thon bleu d'aileron. Ceci est divise parmi differents pays.
La mer mediterraneenne est peche de sport.
Thon 3-5 euros par kilogramme sur le marche.
Mais les consommateurs payent jusqu'a 30 euros par kilogramme.

Greenpeace se concentre sur la mer mediterraneenne, puisque c'est un type de Mafia. Les senneurs pelagiques de chalut et de bourse sont impliqués. Les netters de derive ont change leur technologie en ces derniers. 200 bateaux peuvent a octobre.

Conclusion : Il y a un probleme de ressource. Mais nous ne pouvons pas blamer les personnes de Fisher en general. Les petites personnes de pecheur d'Artisanal pechent pour la vie. Le film publicitaire les pecheurs industriels sont pour le benefice. Nous ne pouvons pas mettre ces deux dans les memes categories.

Paul Nicholson de par l'intermediaire de Campasina.

A explique la prochaine conference de la souverainete de nourriture de Nyeleni dans Bamako, Le Mali, 24 au 27 fevrier, 2007

Cette reunion au Mali est tres importante pour les petits fermiers et les petits pecheurs. WFFP, WFF, et stand de Le Via Campasina ensemble pour lutter contre la mondialisation et l'OMC. Privatisation de Ressource-terre normale, l'eau et la foret est le plus grand probleme. Liberalisation des services sociaux. Nous ne pouvons pas resoudre ces problemes par nous-memes. Nous avons besoin de l'appui du public et des consommateurs. Nous representons la souverainete de nourriture, agriculture biologique, reforme de terre et reforme aquatique.

Nous devons proposer l'alternative au neo- ordre du jour liberal, perspective sociale avec le paradigme tres concret. C'est un processus regional. Il va etre dans un village accueilli par des femmes. Il y aura 500 delegues, fermiers et pecheurs, nomades, consommateurs, femmes et hommes dans l'equilibre regional. Les participants du secteur de la peche comporteront comme suit:

WFFP 20 ; WFF20 ; D'autres 14.

40% du cout de voyage sera paye par le comite de coordination. Le reste de l'argent devra etre augmente par nous. Il va etre organise par les mouvements sociaux pas par NGOs.

Paul, a demande au membre de cc de joindre le groupe de methodologie. Le Via collaborent avec l'impartialite de WFFP et de WFF.

DECISION 14 :

On l'a decide que les membres suivants assistent a la reunion au Mali et suivie de la reunion de COFI a Rome. Sherry Pictou,

L'Amerique du Nord - Pauline Tangira, Yoyotte, Marie Ademar
Sud-est asiatique/ Pacifique -
L'Europe deux femmes
Asie du sud- Gerry, Harekrishna, Herman
Wescana- Tahira Ali Sha
L'Amerique du sud -Jorge Varela
L'Afrique-Fatumata Diarra, Cocou Fadina, Naseegh Jaffer, Dao Gave
Seremos Kamtaraki, Unm Katum
Generalites- Thomas Kocherry, Andrew Johnston, Robert Alvarez

DECISION 15

On l'a decide que tous organismes de membre payent tout abonnement annuel exceptionnel pour le 31 decembre 2006.

En ce moment Naseegh a ete invite pour moderer la session
La discussion sur la prochaine reunion de COFI a eu lieu, 5 au 7 mars 2007.

DECISION 16

On l'a decide que le secretaire general en collaboration avec l'IPC et par II intermedie de Campesina etablissent la maniere la plus commode d arranger les billets vers le Mali et vers Rome.

La discussion a continue aux normes de travail de l'OIT pour les personnes' S de pecheur a echelle reduite. Il a ete perdu par une voix.
L'ICSF et la CCE ont organise deux se reunissant sur ceci. Harekrishna et Thomas Kocherry ont ete impliquees les les deux les reunions. Reunions les deux de l'OIT a Geneve. La matiere est soulevee pour voter encore en juin 2007
Dans ce contexte Herman a suggere une reunion des syndicats centraux asiatiques du sud qui son organisation voulant accueillir. La CCE a accepte de prendre en charge les frais de voyage. Dans ce contexte la decision suivante a ete passee.

DECISION 17

On l'a decide d'ecrire a NAFSO, ICSF et CCE conjointement a organise une conference reg,onale des syndicats centraux asiatiques du sud pour persuader es gouvernements nationaux respectifs pour soutenir les normes de travail de I OI 1 en faveur de petits ouvriers de poissons.

DECISION 18

It was decided that all the WFFP member organizations lobby with their respective national governments to support the ILO labour standards in fafour of small scale fish workers and report to the general secretary the action taken.

La discussion a alors continue a l'utilisation de l'argent AGAMAR traversant disponible.

DECISION 19

On l'a decide que l'argent que nous recevons du gouvernement de Galacia va au Sri Lanka pour le travail de readaptation de tsunami.

DECISION 20

On l'a decide que la quantite soit divisee entre les organismes composes de trois membres du Sri Lanka, NAFSO, UFFC et WDF, et depensez comme dirige par decision le numero 11.

DECISION 21

On l'a decide, que cet argent soit reçu en compte de WFFP en France et soit transfere a trois organismes au Sri Lanka par NAFSO et soit explique par NAFSO au WFFP.

La session a conclu avec une exposition visuelle du desastre de Tsunami en Indonesie.

Day 6 - 07.11.2006

Present:

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge AdalbertoVarela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbenne, Jean Claud Yoyotte and Beatrice.

Translator: Alexis Fossi, Yoyotte and Jorge

Rapporteur: Savarimuthu Santiago

Naseegh moderated the session

DECISION 17

It was decided that the CC send letters of condolence to the families of Naseegh and Herman on the death of their fathers.

DECISION 18

It was decided that we derecognize the Valiathura office at Thiruvananthapuram as the registered office of the WFFP and that the only registered office will be that of ITSAS Geroa in France and the International Secretariate of the WFFP situated at the office of NAFSO, Sri Lanka.

DECISION 19

It was decided that the General Secretary send letters to all member organizations informing them of the above decision and give the full postaladdresses, telephone and fax numbers and email addresses, and further asking them not to use any of the old postal or email addresses.

Details of the travel expenses to this CC meeting were presented.

DECISION 20

It was decided to accept the statement of accounts for the air travels of the participants of this CC meeting and the subsidy of the WFFP to the ITSAS Geroa for the expenses of this CC meeting.

DECISION 21

It was decided that the General Secretary submit the audited statements of the Hong Kong CC, Basque CC and the tsunami relief and rehabilitation work, to the next General Assembly.

DECISION 22

It was decided that the treasurer send a copy of the monthly statement of accounts from the bank, whenever the bank sends one, to the General Secretary.

DECISION 23

It was decided that the transfer of money from the WFFP account to the NAFSO account be done before the 31st of December 2006.

DECISION 24

It was decided to pass the minutes of the proceedings of day 4.

DECISION 25

It was decided to pass the minutes of the proceedings of day 5.

There was a brainstorming session on the next General Assembly.

The following points were expressed:

Expected number of participants - about 100

Two delegates from each country, with gender balance.

Election of Office bearers and election of Coordination Committee.

Global Fisheries Policy.

Amendments to the Constitution.

Special Invitees.

Finalize Venue and Dates,

Appoint moderators

Appoint steering committee

Returning officer for election.

Rapporteurs

Translators and interpreters.

A fund raising Committee.

A technical committee.

Committee for campaign, communication and publicity

Naseegh grouped the concerns of the members in three categories

1. Objectives and contents that we want to achieve by holding the General Assembly.
2. Venue, Dates and Participants.
3. Translators, Moderators and the Programme.

The following comments were made regarding objectives and Content of the General Assembly:

Member organizations / countries should be asked to bring well prepared country reports which could be presented through audio-visuals and power points and so on. The sharing of the country wise reports should be an occasion wherein we express and experience unity and solidarity, celebrating the successes and expressing fellowship in the ongoing struggles.

Expression of unity and solidarity was stressed by a number of persons.

We need to review our past decisions, resolutions and the issues that we have identified, and see what action has been taken, what is the outcome and what still needs to be done.

There should be opportunities for interaction with fisher-peoples of other countries.

The GA should be an occasion to celebrate our achievements, particularly in being able to give a status to small fishermen. We should recount as to how we have influenced international bodies such as the UN, FAO, ILO and the national governments.

Rededicate ourselves to our goal of the fisherfolk owning the waterbodies and managing their resources.

The crisis we have been through, has exposed the weak points in our movement. We need to address these weak points. The weak points are craving for power, money and seeking shortcuts to success. We need to rededicate ourselves to longstanding and sustained struggles for the small and artisanal fisher people.

Overcapacity to be addressed by giving priority to artisanal, beach-based fish workers.

The preparation of country reports should be facilitated.

We need to expose ourselves to our own strengths.

We have sufficient resources to overcome our weak points; let us bring out our strengths.

GA should be a celebration, re-establishing our credibility.

Women concerns in global fisheries with particular reference to Green book in Galacia.

Naseegh summed up the suggestion above, and led the group to the consideration to the second point, venue, date and participants etc.

Discussion regarding the Venue for GA4

It was recalled that according to the GA decision in Kenya, Martinique or Sri Lanka will be the venue the next General Assembly.

Martinique as the venue was reconsidered because of problems of visa, expenses, and the distant involved. There was a general understanding the venue should be shifted with the consent of Marie Ademar of Martinique.

Marie Ademar was contacted over the phone by Yoyotte and she agreed with the opinion of the CC to shift the venue from Martinique.

The alternate venue namely Sri Lanka as decided by the general assembly Kenya, was acceptable for the following reasons.

It is easy to get visa, travel expenses as well as board and lodging expenses are low compare to many other countries.

At this point, Dao the Coordinator was leaving the room as he was to travel the same day. Before leaving he expressed confidence in the members present and said that he would agree with all the decisions that would be passed. Dao thanked the members and the members also thanked Dao Gaye and Dao left for Senegal.

DECISION 26

It was decided that the next General Assembly of the WFFP will be held in Sri Lanka, from November 29 to December 3 2007, hosted by NAFSO.

Delegates and others participating at the General Assembly

DECISION 27

It was decided the following 8 organizations which have not responded to any correspondence are not to be invited to the General Assembly;

1. Bangladesh Jele Federation, Bangladesh.
2. Penang Inshore Fishermen Welfare Association, Malaysia,
3. Federation of Southern Fisherfolk, Thailand.
4. Lala North Sumatra Fisheries Advocacy Network, Indonesia.
5. Food & Allied Workers Union, South Africa.
6. Katosi Women Fishing & Development Association, Uganda.
7. Syndicate de Defence des Marins Pecheurs de La Guadeloupe, Gaudalupe.
8. Association de Pecheurs du Sud Basse Terre, Gaudalupe

Membership to the General Assembly will be as prescribed in the constitution. Two delegates and two observers with gender balance from each county, These two delegates and observers will be financed by the WFFP. Each country is free to bring any number of auditors at their own expense including logistical fees.

DECISION 28

It was decided that Sri Lanka be allowed to bring 25 auditors apart from the delegates and observers.

The following were suggested to be invited as special guests;
Kiramoi Nanda Fisheries Minister of West Bengal,
Hugo Chavez of Venezuela [Protocol of inviting him needs to be looks into by the host organization, NAFSO]
ICSF, IPC, Le Via Campesina, CEC, SIFFS, MONLAR
John Kearney, Ruth Manorama, Sarath Fernando
ILO Sri Lanka, FAO Sri Lanka,
Jose Bove, Rames Fonseca,
All funders, NOVIB, CCFD, CAFOD, GGF, MISEREOR,
President of the Regional Committee Gaudelupe,
Other Special Guests may be suggested to General Secretary.

Preparatory teams for GA4**DECISION 29**

It was decided to appoint Herman Kumara, Naseegh Jaffer and Thomas Kocherry as the fund raising team for the expenses of the GA 4.

DECISION 30

It was decided to appoint Nasegh, Harekrishna and Sherry as the moderators for the forth coming general Assembly.

DECISION 31

It was decided that the moderators together with the office bearers, namely two coordinators. General Secretary and Treasurer will form the steering committee for the general Assembly and the General Secretary will be the its convener.

DECISION 32

It was decided to request the services of Ramya Rajagopalan of ICSF and Siddarth and Tanu of Australia and S. Santiago as raporteurs for the General Assembly.

DECISION 33

It was decided that we get the services of at least 4 professional interpreters and two professional translators for the general assembly.

DECISION 34

It was decided to leave it to the steering committee to come up with either with the returning officer or Facilitator/s to conduct the election of the office bearers and present him/her/them to the general assembly.

DECISION 35

It was decided to appoint Nasegh and Harekrishna that would process all the suggestion made as regards the objectives and contents of the General Assembly and present it to the steering committee.

Other decisions**DECISION 36**

It was decided that the WFFP advance the money to Michel Fontaine to attend the meetings that Brussels and that this concern be included by making the project proposals.

DECISION 37

It was decided to reimburse to Masifundise the travel expenses of Andrew Johnston to Australia [equivalent to South African Rand 10980] from the WFFP account.

DECISION 38

It was decided to authorize to Herman, Robert and Thomas collectively to pass the minutes of the proceedings of day 6 of the CC meeting.

Evaluation of the CC Meeting

Every member present expressed his / her reflections and sentiments as the meeting came to a close.

The following comments were made:

There was a feeling of satisfaction.

There was an experience of unity, fellowship, loyalty and solidarity.

We have proved that we are capable of overcoming problems and hurdles.

This CC has brought us to rededicate ourselves to the aims and objectives of the WFFP.

We felt unity among ourselves despite different languages and cultures.

Diversities and challenges have brought us together.
We have found renewed strength.
Our Basque colleagues have done a wonderful job.
We are grateful to those who accompanied us for our field visit and helped as interpreters.
Thanks ITSAS Geroa for their meticulous preparation.
Thanks to Brian O'Riordan.
The WFFP has grown
We went through death; now we are experiencing new life.
Everyone has contributed, individually and collectively.
Now we face bigger challenges - of resurrecting the small fish workers.
We stand united in our struggles.

The meeting came to a close at 6.30 P.M., 07.11.2006

French

**Minutes de jour 6.
07.11.2006**

Present:

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbenne, Jean Claud Yoyotte and Beatrice.

Traducteur: Alexis Fossi, Yoyotte and Jorge

Journaliste: Savarimuthu Santiago

Naseegh a modere la session

DECISION 17

On l'a decide que les cc envoient des lettres de condoleance aux familles de Naseegh et a Herman sur la mort de leurs peres.

DECISION 18

On l'a decide que nous derecognize le bureau de Valiathura chez Thiruvananthapuram comme bureau enregistre du WFFP et que le seul bureau enregistre sera celui d'ITSAS Geroa en France et du Secretariate international du WFFP situe au bureau de NAFSO, Le Sri Lanka.

DECISION 19

On l'a decide que le General Secretary envoient des lettres a tous les organismes de membre les informant de la decision ci-dessus et donnent les pleins postaladdresses, numeros de fax de telephone e\$ et adresses d'email, et autre les demandant de ne pas employer de vieilles adresses l'unes des postales ou d'email.

Des details des frais de voyage a cette reunion de cc ont ete presentes.

DECISION: 20

On l'a decide d'accepter le rapport de explique les voyages par avion des participants de cette reunion de cc et la subvention du WFFP a l'ITSAS Geroa pour les depenses de cette reunion de cc.

DECISION: 21

On l'a decide d'accepter le rapport de explique les voyages par avion des participants de cette reunion de cc et la subvention du WFFP a l'ITSAS Geroa pour les depenses de cette reunion de cc.

DECISION: 22

On l'a decide que le tresorier envoient une copie de l'etat de compte mensuel de la banque, toutes les fois que la banque envoie un, au General Secret"^^

DECISION: 23

On l'a decide que le transfert de l'argent a partir du compte de WFFP au compte de NAFSO soit fait avant le 31eme du decembre 2006.

DECISION: 24

On l'a decide de passer le compte rendu des demarches du jour 4.

DECISION: 25

On l'a decide de passer le compte rendu des demarches du jour 5.

Il y avait une session de seance de reflexion de la prochaine Assemblee generale.

Les points suivants ont ete exprimes :

Nombre prevu des participants - environ 100

Deux delegues de chaque pays, avec l'equilibre de genre

Election des porteurs d'Office et election du Comite de coordination

Politique de la peche globale.

Amendements a la constitution.

Invitees special.

Menez le lieu de rendez-vous et les dates a bonne fin,

Nommez les presidents

nomment le dirigeant de renvoi

de comite de coordination pour l'election

Traducteurs

et interpretes de Raporteurs.

Un Comite de mobilisation de fonds.

Un comite technique.

Le Comite pour la campagne, communication et publicite

Naseegh a groupe les soucis des membres dans trois categories

1. Objectifs et contenu que nous voulons atteindre en tenant l'Assemblee generale
2. Lieu de rendez-vous, Dates et participants.
3. Traducteurs, Moderateurs et le programme.

Les commentaires suivants ont ete faits concernant les objectifs et le contenu de 1 Assemblee generale:

Organismes de membre/ des pays devraient etre invites pour apporter des rapports bien prepares de pays ce qui pourrait etre presente par des audio-visuels et la puissance se dinge et ains, de suite. Le partage des rapports sages de pays devrait etre une occasion

ou nous exprimons et des unites et solidarite d'experience, celebrant les succes et exprimer la camaraderie en luttres continues.

L'expression de l'unite et de la solidarite a ete soulignee par un certain nombre de personnes. Nous devons passer en revue nos decisions passees, resolutions et les questions que nous avons identifiees, et voyez quelle action a ete prise, ce qui est les resultats et ce qui toujours les besoins d'etre fait.

Il devrait y avoir des occasions pour l'interaction avec des pecheur-personnes d'autres pays.

Le GA devrait etre une occasion pour celebrer nos accomplissements, en particulier en pouvant donner un statut a de petits pecheurs. Nous devrions raconter quant a la fa?on dont nous avons influence les corps internationaux tels que l'ONU, LA FAO, L'OIT et les gouvernements nationaux.

Rededicate nous-memes a notre but du fisherfolk possedant les waterbodies et controlant leurs ressources.

La crise nous avons ete a travers, a expose les points faibles dans notre mouvement. Nous devons adresser ces points faibles. Les points faibles meurent d'envie de la puissance, argent et raccourcis cherchant au succes. Nous avons besoin de rededicate nous-memes aux luttres de longue date et soutenues pour personnes les petites et d'artisanal de pecheur.

Surcapacite a adresser en accordant la priorite a l'artisanal, ouvriers plage-bases de poissons.

La preparation des rapports de pays devrait etre facilitee.

Nous devons nous exposer a nos propres forces.

Nous avons les ressources suffisantes pour surmonter nos points faibles ; laissez-nous mettent en evidence nos forces.

GA devrait etre une celebration, re-establishing notre credibilite.

Soucis de femmes dans la peche globale l'accent etant mis plus particulierement sur le livre vert dans Galacia.

Naseegh resument la suggestion ci-dessus, et mene le groupe a la consideration au deuxieme point, lieu de rendez-vous, date et participants etc.

On l'a rappele que selon la decision de GA au Kenya, La Martinique ou le Sri Lanka sera le lieu de rendez-vous la prochaine Assemblee generale.

La Martinique comme lieu de rendez-vous a ete reconsideree en raison des problemes de visa, depenses, et l'implique eloigne. Il y avait un arrangement general que le lieu de rendez-vous devrait etre decale avec le consentement de la jument Adermar de la Martinique.

Marie Adermar a ete contacte au-dessus du telephone par Yoyotte et elle etait d'accord avec l'opinion du cc pour decaler le lieu de rendez-vous de la Martinique. Le lieu de rendez-vous alternatif notamment Sri Lanka comme decide par l'Assemblee generale Kenya, etait acceptable pour les raisons suivantes.

Il est facile d'obtenir le visa, des frais de voyage aussi bien que des frais de conseil et de logement sont bas compares a beaucoup d'autres pays.

En ce moment, Dao le coordonnateur partait de la salle car il devait voyager le meme jour. Avant partant lui a exprime la confiance en membres et dits qu'il serait d'accord avec toutes decisions qui seraient passees. Dao a remercie l'amd de membres les membres Dao a gauche egalement remercie Gaye et Dao du Senegal.

Decision 26

On l'a decide que la prochaine Assemblee generale du WFFP sera tenue au Sri Lanka, du 29 novembre au 3 decembre 2007, accueilli par NAFSO.

Decision 27

On l'a decide que les 8 organismes suivants qui n'ont repondu a aucune correspondance ne sont pas etre invitee a l'Assemblee generale;

1. Federation du Bangladesh Jele, Le Bangladesh,
 2. Association cotiere d'assistance sociale de pecheurs de Penang, La Malaisie,
 3. Federation de Fisherfolk meridional, La Thai'lande,
 4. Reseau du nord de recommandation de peche de Lala Sumatra, L'Indonesie,
 5. Nourriture et syndicat allie, L'Afrique du Sud,
 6. Femmes de Katosi pechant et association de developpement, L'Ouganda,
 7. DES Marins Pecheurs de La Guadeloupe de Syndicate de Defence, Gauledalupe,
 8. Lessive Basse Terre d'Association de Pecheurs du, Gauledalupe,
- L'adhesion a l'Assemblee generale sera comme prescrite dans la constitution. Deux delegates et deux observateurs avec le genre equilibrent de chaque comte, Ces deux delegates et observateurs seront finances par le WFFP. Chaque pays est libre pour apporter tout nombre d'auditeurs a leurs propres frais comprenant les honoraires logistiques.

Decision 28

On l'a decide qu'on permette a le Sri Lanka d'apporter 25 auditeurs independamment des delegates et des observateurs.

Ce qui suit a ete suggere pour etre invite en tant qu'invites speciaux ;

Ministre de peche de Kiramoi Nanda du Bengale occidental,
Hugo Chavez de Venezuela [protocole de l'inviter les besoins d'etre regards dans par le serveur, NAFSO]

ICSF, IPC, Le Via Campesina, CCE, SIFFS, MONLAR,
John Kearney, Ruth Manorama, Sarath Fernando,

L'OIT Sri Lanka, La FAO Sri Lanka,
Jose Bove, Rames Fonseka,
Tous les bailleurs de fonds,
NOVIB, CCFD, CAFOD, GGF, MISEREOR,

President du Comite regional Gaudelupe,
D'autres invites speciaux peuvent etre suggeres au General Secretary.

Decision 29

On l'a decide de nommer Herman Kumara, Naseegh Jaffer et Thomas Kocherry en tant qu'equipe de mobilisation de fonds pour les depenses du GA 4.

Decision 30

On l'a decide de nommer Nasegh, Harekrishna et xeres comme moderateurs pour l'Assemblee generale venante en avant.

Decision 31

It was decided that the moderators together with the office bearers, namely two coordinators, General Secretary and Treasurer will form the steering committee for the general Assembly and the General Secretary will be the its convener.

Decision 32

On l'a decide de demander les services de Ramya Rajagopalan d'ICSF et de Siddarth et Tanu de l'Australie et de Santiago Saverimuttu comme rapoteurs pour l'Assemblee generale.

Decision 33

On l'a decide que nous obtenons les services au moins de 4 interpretes professionnels et de deux traducteurs professionnels pour l'Assemblee generale.

Decision 34

On l'a decide de le soin laisser au comite de coordination pour monter avec avec le dirigeant ou le facilitant de renvoi pour conduire l'election des porteurs de bureau et pour le presenterelleils a l'Assemblee generale.

Decision 35

On l'a decide de nommer Nasegh et Harekrishna qui traiterait toute suggestion a fait en c qui concerne les objectifs et le contenu de l'Assemblee generale et la presente au comite de coordination.

Decision 36

On l'a decide de nommer Nasegh et Harekrishna qui traiterait toute suggestion a fait en o qui concerne les objectifs et le contenu de l'Assemblee generale et la presente au comite de coordination.

Decision 36

On l'a decide que l'avance de WFFP l'argent a Michel Fontaine d'assister aux reunions que Bruxelles et ce ce souci soient inclus en faisant les propositions de projet.

Decision 37

On l'a decide de rembourser a Masifundise les frais de voyage d'Andrew Johnston en Australie [equivalente a couche-point sud-africain 10980] du compte de WFFP.

Decision 38

On l'a decide d'autoriser a Herman, Robert et Thomas collectivement pour passer le compte rendu des demarches du jour 6 de la reunion de cc.

Decision 40

Spanish

Minutos del dia, 6.
07.11.2006

Presente:

Dao Gaye, Herman Kumara, Robert Alvarez, Jorge Adalberto Varela Marquez, Natalia Lanio, Harekrishna Debnath, Thomas Kocherry, Sherry Pictou, Naseegh Jaffer, Michel Fontaine, Josiane Fontaine, Selbenne, Jean Claud Yoyotte y Beatrice.

Traductor: Alexis Fossi, Yoyotte and Jorge

Reportero: Savarimuthu Santiago

Naseegh modero la session

DECISION 17

Era decidido que los cc envian letras de la condolencia a las familias de Naseegh y a Herman en la muerte de sus padres.

DECISION 18

Era decidido que derecognize la oficina de Valiathura en Thiruvananthapuram como el domicilio social del WFFP y que el unico domicilio social sera el de ITSAS Geroa en Francia y del Secretariate internacional del WFFP situado en la oficina de NAFSO, Sri Lanka.

DECISION 19

Era decidido que el general Secretary envia letras a todas las organizaciones del miembro que les informan la decision antedicha y da los postaladdresses completos, numeros del telefono y de fax> direcciones del email, y mas futuro pidiendo que no utilicen viejas direcciones postales o del email unas de los.

Los detalles de los costos de recorrido a esta reunion del cc fueron presentados.

DECISION 20

Era decidido para aceptar la declaracion de explica los transportes aereos de los participates de esta reunion del cc y el subsidio del WFFP al ITSAS Geroa para los costos de esta reunion del cc.

DECISION 21

Era decidido que el general Secretary somete las declaraciones revisadas de Hong Kong cc, El vasco cc y la relevacion y la rehabilitacion del tsunami trabajan, a la Asamblea General siguiente.

DECISION 22

Era decidido que el tesorero envia una copia de la declaracion de cuentas mensual del banco, siempre que el banco envíe uno, al general Secretary.

DECISION 23

Era decidido que la transferencia del dinero de la cuenta de WFFP a la cuenta de NAFSO este hecha antes del 31ro del diciembre de 2006.

DECISION 24

Era decidido para pasar los minutos de los procedimientos del día 4.

DECISION 25

Era decidido para pasar los minutos de los procedimientos del día 5.

Habia una sesion de la reunion de reflexion sobre la Asamblea General siguiente.

Los puntos siguientes fueron expresados:

Numero previsto de los participates - cerca de 100

dos delegados de cada pais, con el balance del genero.

Eleccion de los portadores de la oficina y eleccion del comite de la coordinacion.

Politica pesquera global.

Enrttiendas a la constitucion.

Invitees especial.

Concluya el lugar y las fechas,

Designa a asesores

designan a oficial que vuelve

del comite de direccion para la eleccion.

Raporteurs

Traductores e interpretes,

Un comite de la movilizacion de fondos,

Un comite tecnico,

Comite para la campana, comunicacion y publicidad

Naseegh agrupo las preocupaciones de los miembros en tres categories

1. Objetivos y contenido que deseamos alcanzar celebrando a la Asamblea General,
2. Lugar, Fechas y participates.
3. Traductores, Asesores y el programa.

Los comentarios siguientes fueron hechos con respecto objetivos y al contenido de la Asamblea General:

Del miembro organizaciones/ los paises se deben pedir para traer informes bien preparados del pais cual se podria presentar con audio-representaciones visuales y la energia senala y asi sucesivamente. El compartir de los informes sabios del pais debe ser una ocasion en donde expresamos y unidad y solidaridad de la experiencia, celebrando los exitos y expresar beca en las luchas en curso.

La expresion de la unidad y de la solidaridad fue tensionada por un numero de personas. Necesitamos repasar nuestras ultimas decisiones, resoluciones y las ediciones que hemos

identificado, y vea se ha tornado que action, cual es el resultado y todavia que las necesidades de ser hecho.

Debe haber oportunidades para la interaction con la pescador-gente de otros paises.

El GA debe ser una ocasion para celebrar nuestros logros, particularmente en poder dar un estado a los pescadores pequenos. Debemos contar de nuevo en cuanto a como hemos influenciado cuerpos internacionales tales como la O.N.U, FAO, La OIT y los gobiernos nacionales.

Rededicate ourselves a nuestra meta del fisherfolk que poseen los waterbodies y que manejan sus recursos.

La crisis hemos estado a traves, ha expuesto los puntos debiles en nuestro movimiento. Necesitamos tratar estos puntos debiles. Los puntos debiles estan anhelando para la energia, dinero y atajos que buscan al exito. Necesitamos el rededicate ourselves a las luchas de muchos anos y sostenidas para la gente pequena y del artisanal del pescador.

Capacidad excesiva que se tratara dando prioridad al artisanal, trabajadores playa- basados de los pescados.

La preparation de los informes del pais debe ser facilitada.

Necesitamos exponernos a nuestras propias fuerzas.

Tenemos suficientes recursos para superar nuestros puntos debiles; dejenos ponen en evidencia nuestras fuerzas.

GA debe ser una celebration, re-establishing nuestra credibilidad.

Preocupaciones de las mujeres en industrias pesqueras globales con particular referencia al libro verde en Galicia.

Naseegh resume la sugerencia arriba, y conducido el grupo a la consideration al segundo punto, lugar, fecha y participantes etc.

Fue recordado que segun la decision de GA en Kenia, Martinica o Sri Lanka sera el lugar la Asamblea General siguiente.

Martinica como el lugar fue reconsiderada debido a problemas de la visa, costos, y el implicado distante. Habia un general que entendia que el lugar se debe cambiar de puesto con el consentimiento de la yegua Adermar de Martinica.

A Yoyotte entro en contacto con a Marie Adermar sobre el telefono y ella acordo con la opinion del cc cambiar de puesto el lugar de Martinica.

El lugar alterno es decir Sri Lanka segun lo decidido por la Asamblea General Kenia, era aceptable por las razones siguientes.

Es facil conseguir visa, los costos de recorrido asi como costos del tablero y de alojamiento bajo se comparan a muchos otros paises.

A este punto, Dao el coordinador salia del cuarto pues el debia viajar el mismo dia. Antes yendose de el expreso confianza en los miembros presentes y dichos a que el convendria con todas las decisiones que serian pasadas. Dao agradecio el amd de los miembros los miembros Dao tambien a la izquierda agradecido Gaye y Dao por Senegal.

DECISION 26

Era decidido que la Asamblea General siguiente del WFFP sera celebrada en Sri Lanka, del 29 de noviembre al 3 de diciembre de 2007, recibido por NAFSO.

DECISION 27

Era decidido que las 8 organiz^ciones siguientes que no han respondido a ninguna correspondencia no es ser invitada a la Asamblea General;

1. Federacion de Bangladesh Jele, Bangladesh,
2. Asociacion costera del bienestar de los pescadores de Penang, Malasia,
3. Federacion de Fisherfolk meridional, Tailandia,
4. Red del norte de la defensa de las industrias pesqueras de Lala Sumatra, Indonesia.
5. Alimento y union de trabajadores aliada, Surafrika.
6. Mujeres de Katosi que pescan y asociacion del desarrollo, Uganda.
7. DES Marins Pecheurs de La Guadelaupe de Syndicate de Defence, Gauledalupe.
8. Sud Basse Terre de Association de Pecheurs du, Gauledalupe

La calidad de miembro a la Asamblea General estara segun lo prescrito en la constitucion. Dos delegados y dos observadores con genero balancean de cada condado,

El WFFP financiaran a estos dos delegados y observadores. Cada país está libre de traer cualquier número de interventores en su propio costo incluyendo honorarios logísticos.

DECISION 28

Era decidido que Sri Lanka esté permitida traer a 25 interventores aparte de los delegados y los observadores.

Los siguientes fueron sugeridos para ser invitados como ministro de las industrias pesqueras de Kiramoi Nanda de las huéspedes especiales de Bengala del oeste,

Hugo Chavez de Venezuela [protocolo de invitarlo necesidades de ser miradas en por la organization anfitriona, NAFSO

ICSF, IPC, Le Via Campesina, CEC, SIFFS, MONLAR

John Kearney, Ruth Manorama, Sarath Fernando

ILO Sri Lanka, FAO Sri Lanka,

Jose Bove, Rames Fonseka,

Todos los proveedores de fondos, NOVIB, CCFD, CAFOD, GGF, MISEREOR,

Presidente del comité regional Gaudelupe,

Otras huéspedes especiales pueden ser sugeridas a general Secretary.

DECISION 29

Era decidido para designar a Herman Kumara, Naseegh Jaffer y Thomas Kocherry como el equipo de la movilización de fondos para los costos del GA 4.

DECISION 30

Era decidido para designar Naseegh, Harekrishna y Jerez como los asesores para la Asamblea General adelante que viene.

DECISION 31

Era decidido que los asesores junto con los portadores de la oficina, a saber dos coordinadores,

El general Secretary y tesorero formara a comité de dirección para la Asamblea General y el general Secretary será el su convener.

DECISION 32

Era decidido para solicitar los servicios de Ramya Rajagopalan de ICSF y de Siddarth y Tanu de Australia y de Santiago Saverimuttu como rapporteurs para la Asamblea General.

DECISION 33

Era decidido que conseguimos los servicios por lo menos de 4 intérpretes profesionales y de dos traductores profesionales para la Asamblea General.

DECISION 34

Era decidido para dejarlo al comite de direction para subir con con el oficial o el Facilitator/que volvias para conducir la eleccion de los portadores de la oficina y para presentarloellaellos a la Asamblea General.

DECISION 35

Era decidido para designar Nasegh y Harekrishna que procesaria toda la sugerencia hizo en lo que concierne a los objetivos y al contenido de la Asamblea General y la presenta al comite de direction.

DECISION 36

Era decidido que el avance de WFFP el dinero a Michel Fontaine para asistir a las reuniones que Bruselas y esa esta preocupacion sean incluidas haciendo las ofertas de proyecto.

DECISION 37

Era decidido para autorizar a Herman, Roberto y Thomas colectivamente para pasar los minutos de los procedimientos del dia 6 de la reunion del cc.

DECISION 38

lira decidido para autorizar a Herman, Roberto y Thomas colectivamente para pasar los minutos de los procedimientos del dia 6 de la reunion del cc.

General Secretary's Report of World Forum of Fisher People's (WFFP)



General Secretary
World Forum of Fisher People's
National Fisheries Solidarity
No; 10, Malwatta Road
Negombo - Sri Lanka

Report of the General Secretary- World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP) to be presented at the 2nd Coordination Committee(CC), to be held at Basque Country, France from 2-7 November, 2006.

Contents

a. WFFP CC, 2005, Hong Kong report

WFFP CC was held its first coordination committee meeting at Jetwan Travelers House on 51 Paterson Street, Hong Kong from 13-18 December, 2005. There were 10 members and the representatives attended the meeting.

The WFFP CC meeting was conducted parallel to the WTO Ministerial meeting held in Hong Kong at the same time.

The CC report is attached to the GS's report. [Annex 1.]

b. Formal letter of Announcement and the Agenda of the CC meeting

08 August 2006

Official Announcement

To: Coordinators & all Coordination Committee members of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples [WFFP]

Subject: Coordination Committee Meeting of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples [WFFP CC] 2006

Dear Comrades,

It is my great pleasure and privilege to announce the second coordination committee meeting of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples Coordination Committee [WFFP CC] as mandated by the last GA3 held in Kisumu, Kenya.

According to decision Number 6 of the General Assembly of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples, "it was decided to convene the WFFP CC meeting on 2-7 November 2006 as the host of ITSAS GEROA, of Basque country."

DECISION 6

It was decided that **"the Coordination Committee meeting for 2006 will be in the Basque country in the month of October."**

For the WFFP CC meeting 2006, it was agreed that the Basque country is willing to host the 2006 meeting. All the local organization and translators will be hosted by them for six days including a field visit to a local fishing community. Robert Alvarez, Treasurer of WFFP and Beatrice Elissalde, the President of the ITSAS GEROA, the member organization of WFFP, will be responsible for organizing it as local host.

However, due to the practical situations of the host organization and in consultation with the members of the CC, we have rescheduled to have the WFFP CC meeting on the 2nd to 7th November 2006.

The following are the details of the WFFP CC meeting:

Event: The Coordination Committee meeting of World Forum of Fisher Peoples

Host: ITSAS GEROA, Basque Country,

Dates: 2nd - 7th November 2006

Arrival of the participants: 1st November

Departure of the participants: 8th November

Agenda:

General Secretary's Report

Hong Kong CC Decisions

Investigation Report and Follow up actions

Audited WFFP Tsunami Accounts

Environmental & Ecological Concerns

WFFP Fisheries Policy

Planning for the GA 4, 2007

Future Plans

Any other matters proposed by the WFFP CC members.

Field visit to a fishing community organized by host

MEMBERS OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

DECISION 4

It was unanimously decided by consensus to designate the following persons as office bearers and members of the coordination Committee of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples, for the next three years.

Coordinators:	Dao Gaye	(Senegal)
	Pauline Tangiora	(New Zealand)
General Secretary:	Herman Kumara	(Sri Lanka)
Treasurer:	Robert Alvarez	(Basque Country)

Members of the Coordination Committee:

Asia:	Harekrishna Debnath	(India)
	Tahira Ali	(Pakistan)

Europe:	J.C. Yoyotte	(Guadeloupe)
	Luisa Rodrigues Gonzalez	(Spain)
America:	Sherry M. Pictou	(Canada)
	Justo Rufino Garcia	(Honduras)
Africa:	Mogammed Naseegh	(South Africa)
	Joyce A. Oruko	(Kenya)
Permanent Invitee:	Thomas Kocherry	(India)

Besides the official representatives, three reporters, translators, some members of the WFFP from France, friends and helpers will be attending the meeting.

Venue: Basque Country, France.

Please make sure you reserve the above dates to attend the WFFP CC meeting.

The invitation letter from the Basque country will be sent to you by Robert Alvarez for visa purposes.

Please make sure that everyone attends this important meeting. Hope you all collaborate with me to make this a successful meeting.

Herman Kumara,
General Secretary,
World Forum of Fisher Peoples'

C. The letters signed by pao Gaye, coordinator of WFFP

It was reported with great pleasure and appreciation, the approval of the Hong Kong CC decisions by Dao Gaye, the Co-coordinator of WFFP. This was a great achievement, which was approved by Dao, despite some miscommunications circulated by Cecily Plathottam in the name of Coordinators. General Secretary met the Coordinator in April at Brussels and discussed the situation of the WFFP after the GA 3 and the CC at Hong Kong. There has been some common consensus over the WFFP matters since then.

Dao Gaye had a clear understanding of what has happened at the CC meeting through the communications of J.C. Yoyotte. We are thankful to Yoyotte for his courage and commitment to the WFFP.

Dao also reaffirmed the CC decisions during the GA 3 and gave a signed letter^ addressed to the General Secretary of WFFP.

Brian Riordan of ICSF facilitated these discussions and we are grateful to Brian and Beatrice for all the arrangements that they made for the meetings. The letters are annexed to this report for the information of the WFFP CC members and all others. [Annex 2]

d. Accounts report from December 2005 through November 2006

Receipts	Euro
CAFOD-UK	10,000
CCFD-France	5000.00
NOVIB-OXFAM-NL	12 000.00
GIGIF-USA	USD 5000
Payments	
Investigation Expenses (2006)	
Press Conference	(INR) 20,152
Meeting with Dao Gaye at Brussels	(SLR) 318,252.00
Air Fare	
Other Expenses	
Investigations activities of India	
Thomas Kocherry at APFIC meeting at Kuala Lumpur	
Andrew Johnston expenses at Australia	
Printing WFFP Global Fisheries Policy	
International Traveling for the CC meeting.	
WFFP Office Assistance Payments [NAFSO Contribution]	
Postage and recurring expenses [NAFSO Contribution]	

e. **Audited Statements of WITP funds received for tsunami activities**

WFFP received Euros 153,256.71 from various donors, well-wishers and various agencies for tsunami rehabilitation activities. According to internal decisions of the Coordinators and the CC members, the total amount was distributed between India and Sri Lanka on a 50:50 basis. So, India got USD \$77,300. According to the advice of NFF, India, WFFP Treasurer Robert Alvarez transferred the funds through DISHA of India. After completion of the tsunami rehabilitation activities in India, WFFP secretariat received the audited accounts and narrative report from [DISHA] ahead of the deadline.

However, the situation in Sri Lanka is was very different. The USD \$77,300 received from WFFP Treasurer was divided equally between the four member organizations that WFFP has in Sri Lanka.

WFFP Secretariat received the narrative and audited accounts reports from the following organizations so far;

United Fishers & Fish Workers Congress[UFFC]
 Women's Development Federation-Hambantota
 National Fisheries Solidarity Movement. [NAFSO]

However we are still waiting to receive Audited statement from National Union of Fishermen [NUF] so far. We received the narrative report but not an audited statement although there have been several reminders by General Secretary and the personal involvement of Thomas Kocherry.

Audited statements are attached to the report as Annex 3.

f. Narrative reports of tsunami rehabilitation activities of WFFP member organizations. National Fish workers Forum through DISHA, India

In India DISHA received WFFP funds on behalf of NFF. NFF was involved in the selection of beneficiaries as advised by the WFFP. According to the decision of the NFF executive committee, beneficiaries from the three tsunami affected states of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh, were selected by the NFF affiliated organizations in each state.

Decisions on the matter are taken by the respective organizations and not by any individual. Each beneficiary got a grant of Rs 5000 [Five Thousand Rupees Indian] in his/her bank account through bank draft only.

There was no provision of cash payment or material distribution. Bank accounts are opened for selected beneficiaries if they don't have one. Disbursement of funds was completed. Women, particularly fish-vending women were given priority.

754 families were completed with providing bank drafts as follows;

Traditional Fish Workers Union, Vishakapattinam, Andhra Pradesh - 140 Drafts.

Tamil Nadu Fish workers Union, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu — 117 drafts.

Samudratheera Matsya Karmikalu Union, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh - 146 drafts.

Ramnad District Fish Workers Trade Union, Ramnathapuram, Tamil Nadu - 100 drafts.

Kerala Swathanthra Malsya Tozilali Federation, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 251 drafts.

National Fisheries Solidarity Movement [NAFSO] Sri Lanka

NAFSO steering committee decided to build houses for the tsunami affected communities. So, NAFSO built houses from the WFFP tsunami funds. The names of the beneficiaries who received houses through NAFSO funds at Welcome Village Housing Program at Kalutara district are as follows;

Kalutara District (Welcome Village - Sinhagama - Beruwala.)

No	Name	Former Address	Family Details	Type of Damage
1	Susila Hemakumari	No: 17/5a, M.E. Kure Mawata, Wadduwa.	Originally they are fishermen	House was completely destroyed
2	W. Sureka Priyadarshani	No: 150/A, Beach Road, North-Kalutara	Originally they are fishermen	House was completely destroyed
3	K.K. Anura - 44 E. Silav - 40 K.K. Danushka - 22	Malgahawatta, Payagala - South	Originally they are fishermen	House was completely destroyed
4	K.K. Anura - 44 Elisabeth Silav - 40 K.K. Danushka - 22	Malgahawatta, Payagala - South	Originally they are fishermen	House was completely destroyed

So, 5 names above could be reported as the beneficiaries of WFFP tsunami funds received through NAFSO.

United Fishers and Fish workers Congress [UFFC]-Sri Lanka.

UFFC involved tsunami rehabilitation work in Colombo, Matara, Trincomalee and Hambantota districts for providing dry rations, replacing fishing gears [boats, nets] and also provided some assistance for self employment projects in the same districts above.

Providing Dry Rations

District	Number of beneficiaries
Colombo	348
Trincomalee	93
Total	441

Self employment Projects

District	Number of beneficiaries
Hambantota	60
Trincomalee	168
JafFna/B atticoloa	200
Matara	19
Total	437

Providing Fishing Gear

District	Number of Beneficiaries
Trincomalee	5
Hambantota	3
Total	8

Besides these relief and welfare assistance UFFC has allocated some funds for advocacy campaigns related to tsunami.

Women Development Federation, Sri Lanka

Provided grants for 62 members of WDF for self-employment projects and replacement of fishing gear and nets of fisher women in Hambantota district in Sri Lanka.

Details of the beneficiaries

Divisional Secretariat	Number of Beneficiaries
Hambantota	14
Thissamaharama	11
Tangalle	37
Total	62

Besides providing materials, WDF conducted entrepreneurship development program among the members from the WFFP tsunami grant.

National Union of Fishermen, Sri Lanka

We could get neither the audited statement nor the final narrative report from NUF upto 1 October, 2006. However, through the initial accounts report we could quote the following as the NUF activities through the WFFP tsunami funds.

Provided 5, 18 Va' boats & 1, 19 W boat, [6 boats] and 3, 15 Hp Yamaha boat engines, and 4 sets of nets, and 7 beach seine units for Madel team leaders to repair damaged nets and other fishing gears at Negombo & Trincomalee.

g. Involvement of Thomas Kocherry & NAFSO on tsunami rehabilitation program through People's Planning Commission[PPC] process.

Peoples Planning Commission [PPC], in the context of tsunami was coordinated by Sri Lankan social movements of trade unions, women's organizations and also

NAFSO & UFFC as fisheries organizations in Sri Lanka for having an alternative people's plan to the existing one. It was a well organized and detailed plan so the voice of the affected people in Sri Lanka could be heard. It analyzed the government rehabilitation, reconstruction and rebuilding plan and suggested an alternative People's Plan. It challenged government plan to use the tsunami money for express highways and international ports and air ports. The participation of the victims changed the government course of action in Sri Lanka. Herman Kumara and Thomas Kocherry actively participated in the people's planning process. NAFSO is taking up the follow up advocacy work with Reconstruction & Development Authority [RAD A] and other development agencies on the people centered development based on the recommendations of PPC report.

So WFFP was very much involved in the whole planning process as well as in the community mobilizing process in the field through WFFP member organizations.

h. Process and the report of WFFP investigation.

The **decision I** of the CC meeting held at Hong Kong, to investigate the allegations against Thomas Kocherry and Herman Kumara on misappropriation of tsunami funds received was implemented successfully.

All the three investigators proposed, John Kerney of Canada, Ruth Manorama of India, Sarath Fernando of Sri Lanka, participated in the investigation activities in Sri Lanka and in India.

The investigation report was prepared and submitted to the CC appointed facilitators, Naseegh M. Jaffer of South Africa and Xabier Ezezebena of Spain. The CC appointed investigation facilitator Naseegh and one investigator, Ruth Manorama of India, conducted a press conference after receiving the investigation report on the 31st July, 2006.

We are thankful to three investigators for their dedication to bring out the truth, and to Naseegh Jaffer for his untiring efforts to make the investigation a successful one, and Xabier for his assistance amidst of a number of personal schedules.

The investigation report is attached. [Annex 4]

i. Killings of Pamalakaya leaders involved in fisher people's struggle in the Philippines

We report with sadness and anger, the killings of our beloved comrades and fisher people leaders at Pamalakaya, Philippines by the Arroyo Macapagal government in the Philippines. When we received information from Pamalakaya, the WFFP wrote a letter to the Philippines government condemning the killings and expressing our concern over the killings of our comrades in the Philippines. The letter we sent to Philippines President is attached. [Annex 5]

j. PFF, Pakistan work related to the rights of the fishers

PFF of Pakistan is an organization that is very active in the struggle for the rights of the fishworkers. They are involved in the struggles of the fisher people in Pakistan on a daily basis. The importance and the uniqueness of their work is they communicate with the WFFP secretariat as well as with the other member organizations of WFFP about all attempts that are made to empower the communities through their involvement. Some of the key involvements of PFF were as follows;

- a. Hyderabad fishermen demand for abolition of contract system.
- b. PFF struggle against the contract system.
- c. Fishermen for ending contract system.
- d. PFF action against repression of Pakistan government
- e. PFF engage in International Fisher folk Convention
- f. PFF engage in Saving fishermen's lives.

The details of the PFF involvement with Pakistan fishers is attached. [Annex 6]

k. Reports of International meetings attended.

1. Dao Gaye - La Via Campesina, Food Sovereignty WS at Mali

Dao Gaye, the Coordinator of WFFP, attended the preparatory meeting of the Nyelini Conference on Food Sovereignty, organized by La Via Campesina at Bamaco, Mali in 2005. WFFP is one member organization of the steering committee and Herman represented the WFFP there among others of the Nyelini World Food Sovereignty Forum 2007.

2. Andrew Johnston in Geneva

The version of Andrew Johnston's visit to Geneva is for T.C.O.E.- South Africa newspaper.

The common message that came out of the Geneva meet was that the suspension of the WTO was very welcomed and the strategic objective was to keep this permanent. This complete breakdown of talks would be the central focus of our discussions over the next five days and the demonstration marches was to not to call for the "WTO TO GO" but to be replaced by a "happy burial" of this body. The two demonstrations, the first in front of the WTO building by the Korean farmers and then the daredevil plan by the fishers of the Philippines to build three boats and row it on Lake Geneva to the World Trade Organization building was truly an amazing initiative. This in conjunction with a colorful waterfront march displayed the wonderful motivation presented by the small-scale farmers, fishers and NGOs from around the world. The main themes derived from the discussions and proposals was that the suspension is a victory and thus welcomed, and it gives an opportunity to;

{1} Present alternatives {2} A time for reflection

{3} To mobilize resistance {4} To keep the suspension permanent.

{5} Revise the concept of Food sovereignty. {6} Strengthen Communication
{7} Strengthen local movements. {8} Study regional and national trade agreements.

Because some of the NGOs are independent, and some are engaged in dialogue with their governments, it was felt that there was a need for a diversity of strategy and tactics. There was by the media and individuals much analysis and interpretations of the reason for the breakdown of the WTO. This provoked a lot of debate both by the media, in the meet and within our own organisations in South Africa. It is from my experience in dealing with the United States of America and the E.U. Nations in the Right to Adequate Food in Rome that this was a planned manoeuvre by them to disregard international protocol and put aside rules that no longer suit them. Ever since Bush Administration has come into power in November 2000 it has become determined to ignore global rules, it has abandoned the Kyoto Protocol, the Statute of international Criminal Court, overlooked fundamental human rights, defied the United Nations and renegade on agreements governing war, torture and trade. The promotion of international rules that embraces human rights, protection of the environment and empowerment of the citizens does not suit the self-interests of the corporate companies of the rich and powerful nations of the world. America's now sees it's economic well being and the retention of it's financial interests being much better maintained by doing business through bi-lateral agreements or with trade arrangements with regions and immoral governments. Through the promotion of these strategies, whereby this trade will transfer wealth from relatively poor countries to the rich, we are now moving towards a new form of colonialism that will impinge on nations sovereignty. That we have to be very vigilant on national trade agreements and mobilize resistance against any immoral unfair trade was one of the main resolutions taken at the meeting.

" International law? I better call my lawyer. I don't know what you 're talking about by international law"

George W. Bush 11th December 2003.

3.Andrew Johnston in Australia

Presentation to SHARING THE FISH conference Perth. Australia

I wish to thanks to the organizers for having me here and especially Musifundise Trust and the World Forum of Fisher peoples for sponsoring me, that enabled myself and my two colleagues to be here today. Why did we come here?

For three reasons one being firstly being involved in our Provincial Government's Aquaculture Task Team it is to be enlightened on Aquaculture/Mari-culture, and here I wish to thank the West Australian Government for showing us around. Secondly we were under the impression that our South African Fisheries Management officials were going to attend this conference and we wanted to confront them on the issue of the abuse of human rights and the continual marginalization of the traditional/artisanal fishers. Lastly the traditional/artisanal fishers are in a court battle with our government over the unjust Quota system and we are particularly interested in obtaining knowledge on alternative allocation systems and here I wish to thank some of the previous speakers for sharing their expertise.

I am to speak on my abstract "Prostituting the Fish". On the back page of the Program Handbook it is published in full, word for word, therefore I will not do so, because it can be studied and read by you all. Instead I am going to speak about the disastrous effect of the ITQ/INTQ fisheries system has upon the local traditional/artisanal fishing communities in South Africa and the rest of the World.

Not realizing that the fish resource plays a significant role in the contribution to livelihoods, culture, food security and nutrition. They the policy-makers continue to legally formulate a system that is neither humane, human rights based, just or morally correct. They do not understand that culture, language and human values are interwoven in the whole fabric of the fisher people's society.

We have heard many of the economists favoring the ITQ system but I wish to emphasize that we are very suspicious of these academics, managers and industrialists. They seem to dominate these discussions and we always see passive communication instead of active debate. We have a saying in Africa - "Even a fool can counsel a wise man". I stand before you as a victim of years of prejudice, hate, and political and economic oppression. With the introduction of the Quota allocation system nothing has changed. The rich are getting richer, the poor are getting poorer, our economy favoring a few, corrupt government officials, and moral standards degenerating as this ideology of profit before people is promoted. The small-scale fishers who are the most vulnerable grouping, are looked down upon with disdain, and prejudice by many who do not share their values and needs. The promotion of the ideology that the traditional/artisanal needs and aspirations have no

value, that only the resources have monetary value must be rejected. Our liaison with the sea goes much further than just making money there is a spiritual connection that includes the respect for the environment and nature. Those influential people and wealthy companies who have accumulated a high level of economic power are well represented in the political arena and gives substance to the fact that money can overrule democracy. A great tragedy is being enacted by not recognizing that poverty and food insecurity are related to denying small-scale fishers access to land and the marine resources.

You must not become a pawn in economic competitive corruption, stop prostituting our fish resources but rather encourage self-realization, food security and human values.

Thank you.

Andrew Johnston

4. Thomas Kocherry- WSF in Caracas:

Caracas World Social Forum was unique. It was managed by people. People were staying in tents. People were eating from the small shops on the roads. Mobile phone shops were every where. Internet was available on the streets. It was peoples' social forum. President Hugo Chavez's address went for about 3 hours. He was narrating the struggle against Imperialism. Thomas Kocherry was the state guest of TV VIVA. Thomas addressed the TV for an hour. It was very inspiring. WFFP is known now in South America.

5. Thomas Kocherry in APFIC at Malaysia

Thomas Kocherry of India and Mohommed Ali Sha of Pakistan were invited to Asia Pacific Fisheries International Conference at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia which facilitated through IPC and ICSF. However, Mohommed Ali Sha could not attend due to delayed visa process.

The Regional Meeting of Fisheries in Kuala Lumpur was a repetition of the FAO meetings. This kind of ritualism is not going to take the fisheries anywhere. They are all out going for Aquaculture.

6. Thomas Kocherry attended FAO Food Security and MORE AND BETTER committee meeting

Food security meeting is the follow up of the World Food Summit of the FAO in Rome. The only decision of the summit was to reduce the number of the hungry by half by 2010. In order to achieve this there was a committee to work out Voluntary Guidelines for Food Security. Instead of reducing the hungry by half, they will probably increase by 2010!

7. Herman Kumara at the WS of parallel event to ICARRD at Porto Alegre, Brazil.

Herman Kumara attended the parallel workshop on International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development which was held at Porto Alegre, Brazil, from 6-10 March. The program was organized by La Via Campesina which was facilitated by IPC, Rome.

This was a parallel event to the ICARRD and peasants, farmers, fisher folk, workers and many more sectors were represented at the event.

The Women's Day march and the demonstrations was a learning experience for Herman as culture, nature and human beings interacted very closely at these events. Herman attended various forums including the opening forum, facilitating the globalization and agrarian reforms, and also attended the press conference organized by la Via Campesina.

8. Harekrishna Debnath & Herman Kumara at ICSF Tsunami related WS at Chennai, India [17-19 January, 2006]

Harekrishna Debnath, N.D.Koli, T.Peter and many more NFF leaders from India attended the tsunami related work shop organized by ICSF, along with Herman Kumara and L.Y.Wasantha of NAFSO, Sri Lanka.

The program was held at Chennai, India which was followed by a field visit to Nagapattinam, one of the coastal districts of India most affected by the tsunami. This was an enriching experience as there were plenty of opportunities to learn from other countries that were involved in the tsunami rehabilitation process.

9. WSF at Karachchi hosted by PFF, Pakistan.[Dates]

World Social Forum at Karachi, Pakistan was a unique experience. WFFP and Pakistan Fisher Folks Forum were very active in organizing activities to make the event a success. About 10,000 people attended the one day programme. This was the biggest number Pakistan Social Forum presented by one movement. Thomas Kocherry of NFF, India and Madhuka Sampath and Sriyani Fernando of NAFSO Sri Lanka participated for the WSF. PFF organized a South Asian conference on community based disaster management parallel to the WSF, Karachchi.

PFF was everywhere at WSF and is a very powerful force in Pakistan.

10. "Emerging Concerns in the Fisheries Sector" the work shop organized by ICSF at Porto Aleza, Brazil. [4-6 July]

Dao Gaye, Harekrishna Debnath, Herman Kumara, Lady from Andy's organization and Lady from Africa attended the work shop organized by ICSF at Brazil. The workshop was conducted from 4-6 July with the organizing of Terramar of Brazil. The importance was to know some leading fisheries organizations in South American countries like Chile[CONAPACH], Brazil[MONAPE] and Mexico [.....].

Dao Gaye, Harekrishna Debnath, and Herman Kumara were leading fisher people's representatives attended among others at the ICSF work shop.

l. FAO activities on CCRF and WFFP response.

FAO Rome contacted WFFP coordination secretariat to get the response from WFFP for the FAO questionnaire on Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries [CCRF]. WFFP responded to the questionnaire as a part of response from the International organizations related to fisheries sector.

Thanks to Thomas Kocherry for assisting this exercise to send the questionnaire on time.

m. WFFP involvement on ILO convention on fishing standards.

WFFP had adopted a resolution on the ILO Convention on comprehensive fishing standard at the GA 3 in Kenya, 2004.

We had a workshop on this matter which was facilitated by ICSF during the GA 3. However, during the 95th session of the ILC in June 2005, this was not adopted due to lack of adequate quorum at the LLC.

So, ILO has reinitiated the process to adopt the fisheries convention during the 97th Session of the ILC on June, 2007.

WFFP Secretariat had communicated to all the WFFP member organizations to initiate a dialogue with the respective governments to get the support from the delegates by 2007. WFFP initiated a deep dialogue among South Asian countries as most of the South Asian country representatives absentee on voting at the final session last time. So, we want to continue the dialogue with ILO and also among our national governments and the ILO local representatives to get their support to the convention this time.

n. WFFP Global Fisheries Policy

WFFP CC held at Hong Kong decided to conclude the WFFP Global Fisheries Policy by end of April. However, WFFP secretariat could not hit the targeted dates as some of the member organizations wanted to have some revisions of the document even at the last moment.

So, Secretariat decided to finalize it with wider participation and having consensus among members concerned and got all the contributions although it was already passed the scheduled dates.

Now, we are pleased to announce that we have completed the document and published it in English, Spanish and French languages.

**o. Some proposed events for World Fisheries Day
In India**

In Mangalore, India the farmers and Fishers will come together to celebrate WORLD FISHERIES DAY on 21st November. We are expecting about 50000 people. We are expecting Medha Patkar to attend the meeting. We are also planning to a Cultural Procession in Trivandrum, India on 21st November.

We wish all the other members of WFFP will also celebrate world fisheries day on the 21st November.

In Sri Lanka

NAFSO has organized a people's caravan in 10 coastal districts for educating people on tsunami rehabilitation process, and also raise a strong people voice against WB, IMF policies against poor and marginalized communities.

The people's caravan will end at Arugambay, Pothuwil, in Ampara district where the mega tourism activities going on the 21st November, commemorating world fisheries day. People from tsunami affected communities, war affected areas as well as affected by various development issues will be gathered and protest against the activities.

p. Improved Communication system of WFFP

During the last CC at Hong Kong, 2005, the CC members decided to introduce new email ID for the communication between WFFP coordination secretariat and members as well as among rest of the world.

So, at present we operate the [wffp.gs@gmail](mailto:wffp.gs@gmail.com) as the official ID of WFFP. At the same time, we as the WFFP CC decided to reactivate the WFFP web site. With the great difficulty, we operate WFFP web site with the following address. www.wffp.fisheries.org

q. Word of appreciation

Brian O' Riordan- Facilitation to meet Dao at Brussels and

- i. organizing CC meeting with Robert Alvarez and the team.
- ii. 3 Investigators for their assistance to WFFP investigation
- iii. Naseegh Jaffer, Saverimuttu Santiago and Xabier Exebenza for facilitation the investigation.

Herman Kumara,
General Secretary,
WFFP,
1 October 2006

Annexes:

1. The Hong Kong CC report [Annex 1]
2. The letters signed by Dao Gaye, the Co-coordinator [Annex 2]
3. Audited statements of Tsunami Funds of WFFP. [Annex 3]
4. WFFP investigation report [Annex 4]
5. The WFFP letter sent to Philippines President [Annex 5]

25 August 2006

President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo,
Hon. President,
Republic of Philippines,
Malacanyng Palace,
Metro Manila,
Philippines.

Her Excellency,

**STOP KILLINGS THE LEADERS & ACTIVISTS OF THE SOCIAL MOVEMENTS
IN PHILIPPINES**

We, the World Forum of Fisher Peoples' were shocked to hear and extremely worried about the killings of the fisher folk leaders & activists of Philippines. We condemn all of these killings as well as the latest incident of killing of Mr. Orlando Rivera, the leader of PAMALAKAYA in the fishing village of Obando in Bulacan.

As our counterpart organization of PAMALAKAYA reported this is not the only incident of such killings of your government against the leaders of the leftwing alliance & the fisher folk. We are concerned about the life of Mr. Sonny de Armas, as he was also marked allegedly by military agents in the same fishing village of Binuangan, Obando, Bulacan.

We, urge and strongly advocate to protect the lives of the active leaders of PAMALAKAYA as well as the activists in the country who take strong stand against the issues which are detrimental to the lives and livelihoods of the people in your country. There should be a space for the voice of the people and their issues. We are in solidarity with the victims of the communities and convey our strong support for any further action against this situation.

Your Excellency, Philippines being a democratic country, we do hope people should have the freedom to stand against the situations where they want to change according to the benefit to the majority people of the country. However, we cannot accept these killings at all & do not want to hear such killings any more and won't tolerate on such incidents.

Please take every possible step to protect the people, specifically who are active in the field of welfare of the majority people in the country.

Thanking You,

Sincerely,

Herman Kumara,
General Secretary-WFFP

6. The details of the PFF involvement with Pakistan fisher people's rights.[Annex 6]

PFF struggle against Contract system

a. HYDERABAD: Fishermen demand abolition of contract system

Bureau Report

HYDERABAD, July 23: The Pakistan Fisher folk Forum has demanded that the Sindh government should abolish the contract system for catching fish in sweet water lakes of the province and replace it with the licence system.

Mustafa Meerani, the forum's vice-president, and office-bearers Mohammad Mallah and Ramzan Mallah told a news conference at the Hyderabad press club that contracts for fishing in sweet water lakes and ponds of the province had been given to influential men at the expense of millions of fishermen who solely depended on fishing for their livelihood.

'The contractors purchase fish from the fishermen at very cheap rates and treat them like slaves. If anyone resists their highhandedness they implicate him in false cases,' they said adding that 'they do not allow them to take even a single fish for their own families'. The forum's office-bearers said that in 1977, the Sindh Assembly had introduced the licence system. Under the system the fishermen got licenses to catch fish from Manchhar, Keenjhar, Bakaar, Sindh Dhoro and downstream Kotri barrage, they said. Even the entire schedule of the licence system for catching fish from the five big water resources was made part of the Fisheries Ordinance 1980 and the rules framed there under in 1983, they said.

The Sindh government abolished the licence system and replaced it with the contract system without any prior notice, they complained.

The forum's struggle had, however, discouraged so far the fisheries department's auctioning the sweet water resources though the department had kept announcing auction schedule, they said. They said that the forum, protesting against the contract system for last two years, had now decided to organize a series of protest demonstrations from July to September 2006 all over the province. Protest weeks would also be observed in all the districts starting from Hyderabad from Saturday, they added.

In the second phase, the forum would organize a protest caravan which would start its march from Karachi on September 8. The caravan after making stops at Thatta, Badin, Sanghar, Sakrand, Dadu, Larkana, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Sukkur and Khairpur, would reach Hyderabad on September 17, they said.

The forum then would organize a long march from Hyderabad on September 25 which would reach Karachi on October 1 where the marchers would stage a sit-in outside the

Sindh Chief Minister's House the same day.

They reiterated their demand for the abolition of contract system for the protection of natural rights of millions of "Mohanas" (fishermen).

Meanwhile, a large number of fishermen observed hunger strike outside the press club against the contract system.

b. PFF Struggle against the contract system at Pakistan

http://www.thenews.com.pk/daily_detail.asp?id=16852

Fishermen protest contract system

By our correspondent

HYDERABAD: The fishermen under the aegis of the Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF) on Sunday observed hunger strike outside the Hyderabad press club against the contract system and anti-fishermen policies of the government.

The hunger strike was part of the fishermen's seven-day campaign against auctioning of sweet water for fishing. Their campaign entered second day on Sunday. The fishermen raised slogans against the government and the Fisheries Department, for not providing any facilities to the fishermen.

PFF chairman Muhammed Ali Shah, Vice-Chairman Ghulam Mustafa Mirani and others led the hunger strike. Speaking on the occasion, they said that the protest would continue till the abolition of the contract system and re-introduction of licence system.

c. PFF struggle against Contract system at Pakistan

http://nation.com.pk/daily/jul_y-2006/27/nationalnews6.php

Fishermen for ending contract system

BY FAZAL SHER

ISLAMABAD - Pakistan Fisher Folk Forum (PFF) and People's Rights Movement (PRM) Wednesday demanded of the government to abolish contract system on inland and coastal fishing because the system has badly affected the livelihood of hundreds of thousands indigenous communities.

They make these demands during a news conference held at Islamabad/Rawalpindi Press Club Camp Office. Speaking on the occasion PFF chairman Muhammad Ali Shah said that the government had introduced a contract system, which badly affected these fisher communities. "Drastic reduction in the fresh water flows for the fishing grounds has resulted in severe shortages in drinking water for the fisher folk communities, coupled with alarming rate of water borne diseases especially among fisher folk women and children," he added. He said that the contract system serves contractors and bureaucrats whilst also destroying the marine ecology of Sindh's water resources. The PFF has been struggling against the contract system and for a restoration of the licensing system which was in operation from 1977 until 2000, he added. He said that the contractors favored by the government are basically extortionists that operate with total immunity because they

are provided support by the bureaucracy.

He demanded immediate action against police and administrative officials responsible for firing on PFF activists on June 19th in Karachi.

Speaking on the occasion, Aasim Sajjad of the PRM said that the PFF's democratic protest on June 19th against the contract system was met with a brutal response on the part of the government, which exposes all claims that democratic processes are taking root in the country. He said that the government has always reacted violently to mass movements such as that of the PFF because it is the mobilization of the working classes that genuinely threatens the ruling class.

d. PFF action against repression of Pakistan government

<http://thepost.com.pk/lsbNews.aspx?dtlid=51199&catid=17>

Govt slammed for threatening fishing communities' livelihood

Staff Reporter

ISLAMABAD: Representatives of Pakistan Fisher folk Forum, People's Right Movement (PRM), Sindh Bachao Tarla and Labour Party Pakistan Wednesday slammed the government for engaging in worst kind of state repression against non-violent and unarmed fishing communities of Sindh.

The speakers during a press briefing held here at the Islamabad/Rawalpindi Press Club demanded immediate action against police and administrative officials responsible for firing on PFF activities, last month in Karachi.

"Immediate repeal the contract system on inland and coastal fishing because it threatens the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of indigenous communities," they said. They were of the view that the contract system serves contractors and bureaucrats whilst also destroying the marine ecology of Sindh's water resources. "We have been struggling against the contract system and for a restoration of the licensing system which was in operation from 1977 until 2000 but contractors favored by the government are basically extortionists that operate with total immunity because they are provided support by the bureaucracy," they said.

Speaking on the occasion, PFF chairman Mohammed Ali Shah said that Sindh is bestowed with naturally rich fishing waters. According to government estimates there are 1260 fishing waters in all districts of the province.

He said that, "Millions of fishing communities draws their livelihood from these 1260 fishing grounds, which include the coastal waters, inland lakes, ponds, depressions and Indus River. Fishing is their centuries old historical livelihood." "Their sole and historical dependency on fishing can be judged from the fact that the fishing has become their identity. Yet the government's insistence on introducing a contract system since 2000 has severely impacted these communities' livelihoods," he said. "Drastic reduction in the fresh water flows for the fishing grounds has resulted in severe shortages in drinking water for the Fisher folk communities, coupled with alarming rate of water borne diseases especially among Fisher folk women and children," he added.

Speaking on the occasion, Asim Sajjad of the People's Right Movement (PRM) said that the PFF's democratic protest on June 19th of this year as part of its long-term struggle against the contract system was met with the brutal response on that part of the government, which exposes all claims that democratic processes are taking root in the

country. He said that the government has always reacted violently to mass movements such as that of PFF because it is mobilization of working classes that genuinely threatens the ruling class. Only working class mobilizations can give rise to nationwide political movement to overthrow the existing social and political order. He said that it is high time that the political opposition trusts in the people and overtly supports movements such as that of the PFF that can be the foundation of political challenge the regime. "In the meantime, all democratic forces should support PFF's struggle for the basic livelihood rights of subsistence fishing communities all over the country, and in this regard must resist the use of coercion by the state," he said. Saeed Baloch

e. PFF engage in International Fisher Folk Convention

International Fisher Folk Convention" & Mega Protest Rally

Pakistan Fisher folk Forum is holding an "International Fisher folk Convention" at Jamote Jetty, Ibrahim Hyderi, Karachi on March 25, 2006 from 2.00 pm - 10 pm. This International Fisher folk Convention is approved plenary session of World Social Forum 2006 Karachi. Pakistan Fisher folk Forum cordially invite you to participate in this international event, the details of program are attached with this email. Besides, PFF is also holding a protest rally against contract system on inland fisheries, deep sea trawlers, lack of fresh water flow downstream of Kotri barrage and other threats to livelihood means of fisher folk communities of Pakistan. The protest rally will start from Mazar- e-Quad to World Social Forum main venue. The participants of rally are allowed to move inside main venue of WSF without registration.

All the conscious citizens, friends of fisher folks, academics, researcher, civil society members, political workers and activists, trade union members, Farmers, labourers, fisher folks and oppressed people are invited to participate in this mega protest rally. Around 10000 participants are expected to attend this rally. Bring your friends, colleagues, relatives with you and actively participate in this event. The trade unions, the political parties, civil society members and fisher folk communities are especially requested to participate in both the events and make these events a success.

Muhammad Ali Shah
Chairperson-PFF

f. PFF engage in saving fishermen's lives

23 fishermen rescued, 42 still missing

KARACHI, Aug 3: Volunteers of the Pakistan Fisher folk Forum have saved 23 fishermen along with seven boats while six other boats and 42 fishermen were still missing in the Arabian sea. At least 65 fishermen had been missing since Friday when they had left Jati town in Thatta district for fishing in 13 small boats. In the meantime, flash floods inundated a number of coastal villages including Mohammad Urs, Umer

Themor Malir Themor, Pir Bux Themor, Qadir Dino, Usman Mirbahar, Abdullah Mallah, Rabu Themor and Ishaque Themor. The PFF press release criticized the local governments and said that Thatta and Badin administrations had not responded to their appeal. It said that flash floods, high tides and overflowing of the Left Bank Outfall Dram has inundated a vast area in Badin.—PPI

Rapport du General Secretary- World Forum des peuples de Fisher (WFFP) a present au 22eme Comite de coordination (cc), etre tenu au pays Basque, La France du 2 au 7 novembre, 2006.

Table des matieres

a. WFFP CC, 2005, Rapport de Hong Kong

WFFP cc a ete juge sa premiere reunion de comite de coordination a la Chambre de voyageurs de Jetwan sur la rue de 51 Paterson, Hong Kong du 13 au 18 decembre, 2005. Il y avait 10 membres et les representants ont assiste a la reunion. La reunion de WFFP cc etait parallele conduit a la reunion ministerielle d'OMC tenue a Hong Kong en meme temps.

Le rapport de cc est attache au rapport du GS. [Annexe 1.]

b. Lettre officielle d'annonce et de l'ordre du jour de la reunion de cc

8 aout 2006

Annonce officielle

To: Coordonnateurs et tous les membres du Comite de coordination du forum du monde des peuples de Fisher [WFFP]

Objet: La reunion du Comite de coordination du forum du monde de Fisher peuple [WFFP cc] 2006

Chers camarades,

Il est mon grands plaisir et privilege d'annoncer la deuxieme reunion de comite de coordination du forum du monde du Comite de coordination de peuples de Fisher [WFFP LES cc] comme exige par le dernier GA3 tenu dans Kisumu, Le Kenya. Selon la decision numero 6 de l'Assemblee generate du forum du monde des peuples de Fisher, « on l'a decide d'assembler la reunion de WFFP cc le 2 au 7 novembre 2006 comme centre serveur d'ITSAS GEROA du pays Basque.

DECESION 6

On l'a decide que la reunion du Comite de coordination pour 2006 sera dans le pays Basque en octobre."

Pour le WFFP cc rencontrant 2006, on l'a convenu que le pays Basque est dispose a accueillir la reunion de 2006. Tous organisation et traducteurs locaux seront accueillis par eux pendant six jours comprenant une visite de champ a une communaute locale de peche. RobertAlvarez, Tresorier de WFFP et Beatrice Elissalde, le president de l'ITSAS

GEROA l'organisation de membre de WFFP, soyez responsable de l'organiser en tant que centre serveur local.

Cependant, en raison des situations pratiques du serveur et en consultation avec les membres du cc, nous avons remis a plus tard pour avoir la reunion de WFFP cc le 2 au 7 novembre 2006.

Evenement: La reunion du Comite de coordination du forum du monde des peuples de Fisher

Centre serveur : ITSAS GEROA Pays Basque,

Dates: 2 au 7 novembre 2006

Arrivee des participants : 1st Novembre 2006

Depart des participants : 8th novembre 2006

Adgender

Report du General Secretary's

Decisions de Hong Kong cc

Actions de rapport et de suivi de recherche

Comptes audites de WFFP Tsunami

Soucis environnementaux et ecologiques

Politique de la peche de WFFP

Projetant pour le GA 4, 2007

Futurs plans

Tout autre sujet proposes par les membres de WFFP cc.

MEMBRES DU COMITE DE COORDINATION

DECISION 4

Il a ete unanimement decide par consensus pour indiquer les personnes suivantes comme porteurs de bureau et membres du Comite de coordination du forum du monde des peuples de Fisher, pendant les trois annees a venir.

Coordonnateurs:

Dao Gaye

(Senegal)

Pauline Tanjora

(New Zeland)

Le General Secretary :

Herman Kumara

(Sri Lanka)

Tresorier:

Robert Alvarez

(Basque Country)

Membres du Comite de coordination :

L'Asie:	Hareksrishna Debnath	(India)
	Thahira Ali	(Pakistan)
L'Europe	J.C. Yoyotte	(Guadeloupe)
	Luisa Rodrigues Gonzalez	(Spain)
L'Aimerique	Sherry M. Pictou	(Canada)
	Justo Rufino Garcia	(Honduras)
L'Afrique:	Mogammed Naseegh	(South Africa)
	Joyce A. Oruko	(Kenya)
Invitee permanent:	Thomas Kocherry	(India)

Sans compter que les representants officiels, trois journalistes, traducteurs, quelques membres du WFFP de France, les amis et les aides assisteront a la reunion.

Lieu de rendez-vous : Basque Country France

Veillez s'assurer que vous reservez les dates ci-dessus pour assister a la reunion de WFFP cc. La lettre d'invitation du pays Basque te sera envoyee par Robert Alvarez pour le visa.

Veillez s'assurer que chacun assiste a cette reunion importante. Esperez que vous tout collaborez avec moi pour faire a ceci une reunion reussie.

Herman Kumara
Le General Secretary,
Forum du monde des peuples de Fisher'

C .Les lettres ont signe par Dao Gaye, coordonnateur de WFFP

On lui a rapporte avec le grands plaisir et appreciation, l'approbation des decisions de Hong Kong cc par Dao Gaye, le Co-coordonnateur de WFFP. C'etait un grand accomplissement, ce qui a ete approuve par Dao, en depit de quelques malentendus a circule par Cecily Plathottam au nom des coordonnateurs. Le General Secretary a rencontre le coordonnateur en avril a Bruxelles et a discute la situation du WFFP apres le GA 3 et le cc a Hong Kong. Il y a eu un certain consensus commun au-dessus des sujets de WFFP depuis lors.

Dao Gaye a eu un arrangement clair de ce qui s'est produit lors de la reunion de cc par les communications du J.C. Yoyotte. Nous sommes reconnaissants a Yoyotte pour son courage et engagement au WFFP.

Dao a egalement reaffirme les decisions de cc pendant le GA 3 et a donne une lettre signee adressee au General Secretary de WFFP.

Brian Riordan d'ICSF a facilite ces discussions et nous sommes reconnaissants a Brian et a Beatrice pour tous arrangements qu'elles ont pris pour les reunions. Les lettres sont annexeas a ce rapport pour l'information des membres de WFFP cc et de tous autres. (**Annexe 2**)

d. Reçus de rapport de comptes a partir de decembre 2005 jusqu'a a novembre 2006.

CAFOD-UK
CCFD-France
NOVTB-OXFAM-NL

paiements

Depenses de recherche,
Conference de presse,
Rencontrer Dao Gaye a Bruxelles

Prix d'air,
D'autres depenses

Thomas Kocherry lors de la reunion d'APFIC a Kuala Lumpur
Depenses d'Andrew Johnston chez l'Australie
Impression de la politique de la peche globale de WFFP
Deplacement international pour la reunion de cc.
Paiements d'aide d'Office de WFFP [contribution de NAFSO]
Affranchissement et depenses se reproduisantes [contribution de NAFSO]

E. Rapports audites des fonds de WFFP reçus pour des activites de tsunami

WFFP a regu USD \$154,600 de divers donateurs, well-wishers et diverses agences pour des activites de readaptation de tsunami. Selon des decisions internes des coordonnateurs et des membres de cc, le montant total a ete distribue entre l'Inde et le Sri Lanka sur une base de 50:50. Ainsi, L'Inde a obtenu USD \$77,300. Conformement a l'avis de NFF, L'Inde, Le tresorier Robert Alvarez de WFFP a transfere les fonds par DISHA de l'Inde. A la fin des activites de readaptation de tsunami en Inde, Le secretariat de WFFP a regu les comptes audites et le rapport narratif de NFF [DISHA] en avant de la date-limite.

Cependant, la situation au Sri Lanka est etait tres differente. Les USD \$77,300 regus du tresorier de WFFP ont ete divises egalement entre les quatre organismes de membre que WFFP a au Sri Lanka.

Le secretariat de WFFP a regu le recit et a audite des rapports de comptes des organismes suivants jusqu'ici;

Fisher et le congres unis d'ouvriers de poissons [UFFC]
Federation-Hambantota du developpement des femmes (WDF)
Mouvement national de solidarite de peche. [NAFSO]

Cependant, nous attendons toujours pour recevoir le rapport audite de l'union nationale des pecheurs [NUF] jusqu'ici. Nous avons regu le rapport narratif mais pas un rapport audite bien qu'il y ait eu plusieurs rappels par le General Secretary et la participation personnelle de Thomas Kocherry.

Des rapports audites sont attaches au rapport en tant qu'annexe 3.

F. Rapports narratifs des activites de readaptation de tsunami des organismes de membre de WFFP.

Forum national d'ouvriers de poissons par DISHA, L'Inde

En Inde DISHA a regu des fonds de WFFP au nom de NFF. NFF a ete implique dans le choix des beneficiaires comme conseille par le WFFP. Selon la decision du comite de direction de NFF, les beneficiaires du tsunami trois ont affecte des etats de Tamil Nadu, Le Kerala et l'andra predesh, ont ete choisis par l'organisation filiate de NFF [s] dans chaque etat.

Des decisions sur la matiere sont prises par les organismes respectifs et pas par l'individu.

Chaque beneficiaire a obtenu une concession de Rs 5000 [cinq mille roupies d'Indien] dans le sien son compte bancaire par la traite bancaire de banque seulement. Il n'y avait aucune fourniture de paiement en especes ou de distribution de materiel. Des comptes bancaires sont ouverts pour les beneficiaires choisis s'ils n'ont pas un. Le deboursement des fonds a ete accompli. Femmes, en particulier des femmes de poisson- vente ont ete accordees la priorite.

754 familles ont ete accomplies fournir des traites bancaires de banque comme suit;

Syndicat traditionnel de poissons, Vishakapattinam, Andhra pradesh -140 ebauches.

Syndicat de poissons de Tamil Nadu, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu - 117 ebauches.

Union de Samudratheera Matsya Karmikalu, Ongole, Andhra pradesh - 146 ebauches.

Syndicat d'ouvriers de poissons de zone de Ramnad, Ramnathapuram, Tamil Nadu - 100 ebauches.

Federation du Kerala Swathanthra Malsya Tozilali, Thiruvananthapuram, Le Kerala - 251 ebauches.

Mouvement national de solidarite de peche [NAFSO] Sri Lanka

Le comite de coordination de NAFSO a decide de construire des maisons pour les communautes affectees par tsunami. Ainsi, NAFSO a construit 4 maisons des fonds de tsunami de WFFP.

Les noms des beneficiaires qui ont regu des maisons par NAFSO place au programme de logement bienvenu de village a la zone de Kalutara sont comme suit;

Zone de Kalutara (village bienvenu - Sinhagama - Beruwala.)

Nombre	Nom	Ancienne adresse	Groupes de famille	Type de danger
01.	Susila Hemakumari	No: 17/5a, M.E. Kure Mawata, Wadduwa.	A l'origine ils sont des pecheurs	La Chambre a ete completement detruite
02.	W. Sureka Priyadarshani	No: 150/A Beach Road, North-Kalutara	A l'origine ils sont des pecheurs	La Chambre a ete completement detruite
03.	K.K. Anura - 44 E. Silav - 40 K.K. Danushka -22	Malgahawatta, Payagala - South	A l'origine ils sont des pecheurs	La Chambre a ete completement detruite
04.	K.K. Anura - 44 Elisabeth Silav -40 K.K. Danushka -22	Malgahawatta, Payagala - South	A l'origine ils sont des pecheurs	La Chambre a ete completement detruite

Ainsi, 4 noms ci-dessus ont pu etre rapportes en tant que beneficiaires des fonds de tsunami de WFFP regus par NAFSO.

Le congres d'ouvriers unis de Fisher et de poissons [UFFC] - Sri Lanka

UFFC a comporte le travail de readaptation de tsunami en Colombo, Matara, Zones de Trincomalee et de Hambantota pour fournir les rations seches, remplacement des attirails de peche [bateaux, filets] et egalement prevu de l'aide des projets d'auto-emploi dans les memes zones ci-dessus.

Fournir les rations seches

Zone	Nombre de beneficiaires
Colombo	348
Trincomalee	93
Total	441

Projets d'auto-emploi

Zone	Nombre de beneficiaries
Hambantota	60
Trincomalee	168
Jaffna/Batticaloa/	200
Matara	19
Total	437

Fournir des attirails de peche

Zone	Nombre de beneficiaries
Trincomalee	5
Hambantota	3
Total	8

Sans compter que des ces l'aide de soulagement et d'assistance sociale UFFC a assigne quelques fonds pour des campagnes de recommandation liees au tsunami.

Federation de developpement de femmes, Le Sri Lanka

Si les concessions pour 62 membres de WDF pour l'auto-emploi projette et remplacement des attirails de peche et filets des femmes de pecheur dans la zone de Hambantota au Sri Lanka.

Groupes des beneficiaries

Secretariat divisionnaire	Nombre de beneficiaries
Hambantota	14
Thissamaharama	11
Tangalle	37
Total	62

Sans compter que fournir des materiaux, WDF a conduit le programme de developpement d'esprit d'entreprise parmi les membres de la concession de tsunami de WFFP.

Union nationale des pecheurs, Le Sri Lanka

Nous ne pourrions obtenir ni le rapport audite ni le rapport narratif final de NUF jusqu'au 1er octobre, 2006. Cependant, par les comptes initiaux rapportez-nous pourrait citer le suivant comme activites de NUF par les fonds de tsunami de WFFP. 5 fournis, 18 bateaux du 1/2 'et 1, bateau du 1/2 19', [6 bateaux] et 3, 15 moteurs de bateau de HP Yamaha, et 4 ensembles de filets, et 7 echouent des unites de seine pour que les chefs d'equipe de Madel reparent les filets endommages et d'autres attirails de peche chez Negombo et Trincomalee.

G. Participation de Thomas Kocherry et NAFSO sur le programme de readaptation de tsunami par le processus de la Commission de la planification des personnes [PPC].

Peuples projetant la Commission [PPC], dans le contexte du tsunami a été coordonné par les mouvements sociaux de Sri Lanka des syndicats, les organismes des femmes et également le NAFSO et ITJFFC comme organismes de pêche au Sri Lanka pour avoir le plan d'un peuple alternatif à existant. C'était un plan organisé et détaillé de puits ainsi la voix des personnes affectées au Sri Lanka pourrait être entendue. Il a analysé la readaptation de gouvernement, reconstruction et plan de reconstruction et suggère le plan d'un peuple alternatif Il a défié le plan de gouvernement pour employer l'argent de tsunami pour les routes express et les ports internationaux et les ports d'air La participation des victimes a changé la ligne de conduite de gouvernement au Sri Lanka.

Herman Kumara et Thomas Kocherry ont activement participé au procédé de la planification des personnes.

NAFSO prend le travail de recommandation de suivi avec la reconstruction et l'autorité de développement [RAD A] et d'autres agences de développement sur le développement centre par gens basé sur les recommandations de PPC rapportent. Ainsi WFFP était beaucoup impliqué dans le procédé entier de planification aussi bien que dans le processus de mobilisation de la communauté dans le domaine par des organismes de membre de WFFP.

H. Processus et le rapport de la recherche de WFFP.

La décision I de la réunion de cc s'est tenue à Hong Kong, étudier les allégations contre Thomas Kocherry et Herman Kumara sur le détournement des fonds de tsunami regus a été mise en application avec succès.

Tous trois investigateurs proposés, John Kerney du Canada, Ruth Manorama de l'Inde, Sarath Fernando du Sri Lanka, participe aux activités de recherche au Sri Lanka et en Inde.

Le rapport de recherche a été préparé et soumis au cc à nomme des facilitateurs, Naseegh M. Jaffer de l'Afrique du Sud et Xabier Ezezebena de l'Espagne.

Le cc a nommé le facilitant Naseegh de recherche et un investigateur, Ruth Manorama de l'Inde, a conduit une conférence de presse après réception du rapport de recherche le 31 juillet, 2006.

Nous sommes reconnaissants à trois investigateurs pour leur attachement mettons en évidence la vérité, et à Naseegh Jaffer pour que ses efforts infatigables fassent à la recherche réussis, et Xabier pour son aide parmi d'un certain nombre de programmes personnels.

Le rapport de recherche est joint. [Annexe 4]

I. Massacres des chefs de Pamalakaya impliqués dans la lutte des personnes de pêcheur aux Philippines

Nous rapportons avec la tristesse et colere, les massacres de nos camarades et pecheur aimes peuplent des chefs chez Pamalakaya, Philippines par le gouvernement d'Arroyo Macapagal aux Philippines.

Quand nous avons regu reformation de Pamalakaya, le WFFP a ecrit une lettre au gouvernement de Philippines condamnant les massacres et exprimant nos inquietudes au-dessus des massacres de nos camarades aux Philippines.

La lettre que nous avons envoyee a Philippines le president est joint. [Annexe 5]

J. PFF, Le travail du Pakistan s'est relie vers les droites des pecheurs

PFF du Pakistan est une organisation qui est tres en activite dans la lutte pour les droites des fishworkers. Ils sont impliquees dans les luttes des personnes de pecheur au Pakistan quotidiennement.

L'importance et l'unicite de leur travail est eux communiquent avec le secretariat de WFFP aussi bien qu'avec les autres organismes de membre de WFFP au sujet de toutes les tentatives qui sont faites pour autoriser les communautes par leur participation.

Certaines des participations principales de PFF etaient comme suit;

- A. Les pecheurs de Hydrabad exigent pour l'abolition du systeme de contrat.
- B. Lutte de PFF contre le systeme de contrat.
- C. Pecheurs pour le systeme de contrat de fin.
- D. Action de PFF contre la repression du gouvernement du Pakistan
- E. PFF s'engagent dans la convention internationale de gens de Fisher.
- F. PFF s'engagent en vies des pecheurs d'economie.

Les details de la participation de PFF avec des pecheurs du Pakistan est joints. [Annexe 6]

K. Les comptes rendus des reunions internationales etaient presents.

1. Dao Gaye - La par l'intermediaire de Campesina, W de la souverainete de nourriture chez le Mali

Dao Gaye, le coordonnateur de WFFP, ont assiste a la reunion preparatoire de la conference de Nyelini sur la souverainete de nourriture, organise par La Via Campesina chez Bamaco, Le Mali en 2005. WFFP est une organisation de membre du comite de coordination et Herman a represente le WFFP la entre d'autres du forum 2007 de la souverainete de nourriture du monde de Nyelini.

2. Andrew Johnston a Geneve

La version de la visite d'Andrew Johnston vers Geneve est pour le T.C.O.E.- Journal de l'Afrique du Sud.

journal.

Le message commun qui est sorti du rassemblement de Geneve etait que la suspension de l'OMC a ete tres bien accueillie et l'objectif strategique etait de garder cette constante. Cette panne complete des entretiens serait le centre central de nos discussions au cours des cinq jours suivants et mars de demonstration etait a de ne pas reclamer la « OMC POUR ALLER » mais pour etre remplaces par « un enterrement heureux » de ce corps.

Les deux demonstrations, le premier devant le batiment d'OMC par les fermiers coreens et alors le plan de casse-cou par les pecheurs des Philippines pour construire trois bateaux et pour les ramer sur le lac Geneve au batiment d'organisation de commerce mondial etait vraiment une initiative etonnante. Ceci en raeme temps qu'une marche coloree de bord de mer a montre la motivation merveilleuse presentee par les petits exploitants, pecheurs et O.N.G.s de partout dans le monde. Les themes principaux derives des discussions et des propositions etaient que la suspension est une victoire et accueilli ainsi, et il donne une occasion a ;

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Solutions de rechange actuelles | 2. Un moment pour la reflexion |
| 3. Pour mobiliser la resistance | 4. Pour maintenir la suspension permanente. |
| 5. Mettez a jour le concept de
de
la souverainete de nourriture. | 6. Mettez a jour le concept de la souverainete
nourriture. |
| 7. Renforcez les mouvements locaux.
nationaux | 8. Accords commerciaux regionaux et
d'etude. |

Puisque certaines des O.N.G.s sont independantes, et certains sont engages dans le dialogue avec leurs gouvernements, on l'a estime qu'il y avait un besoin de diversite de strategic et de tactique. Il y avait par les medias et les individus beaucoup d'analyse et interpretations de la raison de la panne de l'OMC. Ceci a provoque beaucoup de discussion tous les deux par les medias, dans le rassemblement et dans nos propres organismes en Afrique du Sud. E est de mon experience en faisant face aux Etats-Unis d'Amerique et a l'E.U. Nations in the Right to Adequate Food in Rome that this was a planned manoeuvre by them to disregard international protocol and put aside rules that no longer suit them.

Depuis que l'administration de Bush a herite la puissance en novembre 2000 elle est devenue determinee pour ignorer des regies globales, il a abandonne le protocole de Kyoto, le statut de la cour criminelle internationale, droits de l'homme fondamentaux negliges, defiant les Nations Unies et renegat sur des accords regissant la guerre, torture et commerce. La promotion des regies internationales qui embrasse des droits de l'homme, la protection de l'environnement et de l'habilitation des citoyens ne convient pas aux individu-interets des compagnies de corporation des nations riches et puissantes du monde. America's now sees it's economic well being and the retention of it's financial interests being much better maintained by doing business through bi-lateral agreements or with trade arrangements with regions and immoral governments.

Par la promotion de ces strategies, par lequel ce commerce transfere la richesse a partir des pays relativement pauvres aux riches, nous nous deplagons maintenant vers une nouvelle forme de colonialisme qui empietera sur la souverainete de nations. Que nous devons etre tres vigilants sur des accords commerciaux nationaux et mobiliser la resistance contre n'importe quel commerce injuste immoral etait l'une des resolutions principales prises lors de la reunion.

« Droit international ? J'ameliore Vappel mon avocat Je ne sais pas de ce que vous parlez par le droit international »

George W. Bush le 11 decembre 2003.

3. Andrew Johnston en Australie

Presentation a PARTAGER la conference Perth de POISSONS. L'Australie

Je souhaite aux mercis aux organisateurs de m'avoir ici et particulierement confiance de Musifundise et le forum du monde des peuples de Fisher de me commanditer, cela s'est permis et a mes deux collegues d'etre ici aujourd'hui. Pourquoi sommes-nous venus ici ? Pour trois raisons une premierement etant impliquees en aquiculture de notre gouvernement provincial chargez l'equipe qu'elle doit etre eclairee sur l'aquiculture Mariculture, et icije souhaite remercier le gouvernement australien occidental de nous montrer autour. Deuxiemement nous etions sous Vimpression que nos fonctionnaires sud- africains de gestion de peche allaient suivre cette conference et nous avons voulu les confronter sur la question de Vabus des droits de l'homme et du marginalization continuel du traditionnelpecheurs d'artiscmal.

Pourfinir le traditionnelles pecheurs d'artisanal sont dans une bataille de cour avec notre gouvernement au-dessus du systeme de quote-part injuste et nous sommes particulierement interesses a obtenir la connaisscmce sur les systemes alternatifs d'attribution et icije souhaite remercier certains des haut-parleurs precedents de partager leur expertise.

Je dois parler de mon abstrait« prostituant les poissons ». Sur le secondare du manuel de programme il est edite entierement, mot pour le mot, done je neferai pas ainsi, parce qu'il peut etre etudie et lupar toi tout. Au lieu de cela je vais parler au sujet de l'effet desastreux de l'ITQ/Le systeme de peche d'INTQ a sur les gens du pays traditionrielsles

communautés de pêche artisanal en Afrique du Sud et le reste du monde.

Ne se rendant pas compte que la ressource de poissons joue un rôle significatif dans la contribution aux vies, culture, sécurité et nutrition de nourriture. Elles que les personnes définissant la politique continuent à formuler légalement un système qui n'est ni l'un ni l'autre humanitaire, droits de l'homme basés, juste ou moralement correct. Ils ne comprennent pas cette culture, la langue et les valeurs humaines sont entrelacées dans le tissu entier de la société des personnes de pêcheur. Nous avons entendu plusieurs des économistes favorisant le système d'ITQ mais je souhaite souligner que nous sommes très soupçonneux de ces universitaires, directeurs et industries. Ils semblent dominer ces discussions et nous voyons toujours la communication passive au lieu de la discussion active. Nous avons une énonciation en Afrique - « même un imbécile peut conseiller un homme sage ». Je me tiens devant toi en tant que victime des années de préjugé, haine, et oppression politique et économique. Avec l'introduction du système d'attribution de quote-part rien n'a changé. Les riches deviennent plus riches, les pauvres deviennent plus pauvres, notre économie favorisant les fonctionnaires de gouvernement corrompus, et des normes morales se dégradant en tant que cette idéologie de bienfaisance avant des personnes défavorisées. Les pêcheurs de petite taille qui sont le plus vulnérable, sont regardés vers le bas au moment avec le dédain, et préjugé par beaucoup qui ne partagent pas leurs valeurs et besoins. La promotion de l'idéologie qui le traditionnel artisanal a besoin et les aspirations n'ont aucune valeur, que seulement les ressources ont la valeur monétaire doit être rejetée. Notre liaison avec la mer va beaucoup plus loin que juste la fabrication de l'argent. Il y a un raccordement spirituel qui inclut le respect pour l'environnement et la nature. Ces personnes influentes et entreprises riches qui ont accumulé un niveau élevé de la puissance économique sont bien représentées dans l'arène politique et donnent la substance au fait que l'argent peut outrepasser la démocratie. Une grande tragédie est décriée en n'identifiant pas que la pauvreté et l'insécurité de nourriture sont liées à refuser aux pêcheurs de petite taille l'accès à la terre et aux ressources marines. Vous ne devez pas devenir un gage dans la corruption concurrentielle économique, l'arrêt privant nos ressources de poissons mais encouragent plutôt l'individu-réalisation, sécurité de nourriture et valeurs humaines.

Merci,
Thank you,

Andrew Johnston

4. Thomas Kocherry- WSF a Caracas :

Le forum social du monde de Caracas etait unique. Il a ete controle par des personnes. Les gens restaient dans des tentes. Les gens mangeaient des petits magasins sur les routes. Les magasins de telephone portable etaient chaque ou. L'Internet etait disponible sur les rues. C'etait forum social de peuples'. L'adresse du President Hugo Chavez est allee pendant environ 3 heures. Il relatait la lutte contre l'imperialisme. Thomas Kocherry etait l'invite d'etat de TV VIVA. Thomas a adresse la TV pendant une heure. Il inspirait tres. WFFP est connu maintenant en Amerique du Sud.

5. Thomas Kocherry dans APFIC chez la Malaisie

Thomas Kocherry de l'Inde et Mohommed Ali Sha du Pakistan ont ete invites a la conference internationale de peche Pacifique de l'Asie a Kuala Lumpur, La Malaisie qui a facilite par 1TPC et 1'ICSF. Cependant, Mohommed Ali Sha n'a pas pu s'occuper d'en raison du processus retarde de visa.

La reunion regionale de la peche a Kuala Lumpur etait une repetition des reunions de la FAO. Ce genre de ritualism ne va pas prendre la peche n'importe ou. Ils sont tous qui vont dehors pour l'aquiculture.

6. Thomas Kocherry a assiste a la securite de nourriture de la FAO et PLUS ET la MEILLEURE reunion de comite

La reunion de securite de nourriture est le suivi du sommet de nourriture du monde de la FAO a Rome. La seule decision du sommet etait de reduire le nombre d'affame par" moitie de 2010. Afin de realiser ceci il y avait un comite pour etablir les directives

volontaires pour la securite de nourriture. Au lieu de reduire l'affame par moitie, ils augmenteront probablement de 2010 !

7. Herman Kumara aux W de l'evenement parallele a ICARRD a Porto Alegre, Le Bresil.

Herman Kumara s'est occupe de l'atelier parallele sur la conference internationale sur la reforme agraire et le developpement rural qui a ete tenu a Porto Alegre, Le Bresil, du 6 au 10 mars. Le programme a ete organise par La Via Campesina qui a ete facilitee par IPC, Rome.

C'etait un evenement parallele a l'ICARRD et aux paysans, fermiers, gens de pecheur, des ouvriers et beaucoup plus de secteurs ont ete represents a l'evenement.

La marche du jour des femmes et les demonstrations etaient une experience d'etude pour Herman comme culture, la nature et les etres humains ont agi l'un sur l'autre tres etroitement a ces evenements. Herman s'est occupe de divers forum comprenant le forum d'ouverture, facilitant la globalisation et les reformes agraires, et egalement occupe la conference de presse organisee par la La par l'intermediaire de Campesina.

8. Harekrishna Debnath et Herman Kumara a ICSF Tsunami ont relie des W chez Chennai, L'Inde [le 17 au 19 janvier, 2006]

Harekrishna Debnath, N.D.Koli, T.Peter et beaucoup plus de chefs de NFF d'Inde se sont occupes de l'atelier relie par tsunami organise par ICSF, avec Herman Kumara et L.Y.Wasantha de NAFSO, Le Sri Lanka.

Le programme a ete tenu chez Chennai, L'Inde qui a ete suivie d'une visite de champ a Nagapattinam, une des zones cotieres de l'Inde les plus affectees par le tsunami. C'etait une experience de enrichissement car il y avait d'abondance des occasions d'apprendre d'autres pays qui ont ete impliquees dans le processus de readaptation de tsunami.

9. WSF chez Karachchi accueilli par PFF, Le Pakistan.[Dates]

Forum social du monde a la Karachi, Le Pakistan etait une experience unique. WFFP et forum de gens de Fisher du Pakistan etaient tres en activite dans des activites de organisation pour faire a l'evenement un succes. Environ 10.000 personnes ont assiste au programme jour. C'etait le forum social du Pakistan du plus grand nombre presente par un mouvement. Thomas Kocherry de NFF, L'Inde et le Madhuka Sampath et le Sriyam Fernando de NAFSO Sri Lanka ont participe pour le WSF.

PFF a organise une conference asiatique du sud sur la gestion de desastre basee par communaute parallele au WSF, Karachchi.

PFF etait partout a WSF et est une force tres puissante au Pakistan.

10. « Soucis naissants dans le secteur de la peche »l'atelier organise par ICSF chez Porto Aleza, Le Bresil.[4 au 6 juillet]

Dao Gaye, Harekrishna Debnath, Herman Kumara, Madame de l'organisation d'Andy et Madame d'Afrique se sont occupees de l'atelier organise par ICSF chez le Bresil. L'atelier a ete conduit du 4 au 6 juillet avec l'organisation de Terramar du Bresil. L'importance etait de savoir quelques principaux organismes de peche dans les pays sud-americains comme le Chili [CONAPACH], Le Bresil [MONAPE] et le Mexique [.....].

Dao Gaye, Harekrishna Debnath, et Herman Kumara menaient les representants des personnes de pecheur occupees entre d'autres a l'atelier d'ICSF.

I. Activites de la FAO sur la reponse de CCRF et de WFFP.

La FAO Rome a entre en contact avec le secretariat de coordination de WFFP pour obtenir la reponse de WFFP pour le questionnaire de la FAO sur le code de la conduite de la peche responsable [CCRF], WFFP a repondu au questionnaire comme partie de reponse des organismes internationaux lies au secteur de la peche. Merci a Thomas Kocherry d'aider cet exercice pour envoyer le questionnaire a l'heure.

M. Participation de WFFP sur la convention de l'OIT sur des normes de peche.

WFFP avait adopte une resolution concernant la convention de l'OIT sur la norme complete de peche au GA 3 au Kenya, 2004.

Nous avons eu un atelier sur cette matiere qui a ete facilitee par ICSF pendant le GA 3.

Cependant, pendant la quatre-vingt-quinzieme session de la CIT en juin 2005, ce n'etait pas du adopte au manque de a quorum proportionne a la CIT.

Ainsi, L'OIT a reinitiated le processus pour adopter la convention de peche pendant la quatre-vingt-dix-septieme session de la CIT juin, 2007.

Le secretariat de WFFP avait communique a tous organismes de membre de WFFP pour lancer un dialogue avec les gouvernements respectifs pour obtenir l'appui des delegues 'ici 2007.

WFFP lancent un dialogue profond parmi les pays asiatiques du sud en tant que majeure partie de l'absent du sud de representants de pays asiatique sur voter a la session finale la fois passee. Ainsi, nous voulons continuer le dialogue avec l'OIT et egalement parmi nos gouvernements nationaux et les representants locaux de l'OIT pour avoir a leur appui a la convention cette fois.

n. Politique de la peche globale de WFFP

WFFP cc s'est tenu a Hong Kong decide pour conclure la politique de la peche globale de WFFP a fin avril. Cependant, Le secretariat de WFFP ne pourrait pas frapper les dates visees comme certains des organismes de membre ont voulu avoir quelques revisions du document meme au dernier moment.

Ainsi, Le secretariat a decide de le mener a bonne fin avec un consensus plus large de participation et de avoir parmi des membres est concerne et a obtenu toutes contributions bien qu'il ait ete deja passe les dates fixees.

Maintenant, nous sommes heureux d'annoncer que nous avons rempli le document et l'avons edite en anglais, Langues espagnoles et frangaises.

O. Quelques evenements proposes pour le jour de peche du monde en Inde

A Mangalore L'Inde les fermiers et les Fisher viendra ensemble pour celebrer le JOUR de PECHE du MONDE le 21 novembre. Nous attendons environ 50000 personnes. Nous nous attendons a ce que Medha Patkar assiste a la reunion. Nous projetons egalement a un cortege culturel dans Trivandrum, L'Inde le 21 novembre.

Nous souhaitons que tous autres membres de WFFP celebrent egalement le jour de peche du monde le 21 novembre.

Au Sri Lanka

NAFSO a organise la caravane d'un peuple dans 10 zones cotieres pour instruire des personnes sur le processus de readaptation de tsunami, et elevez egalement une voix forte de personnes contre WB, Politiques de FMI contre les pauvres et marginalisees communautes.

La caravane des personnes finira chez Arugambay, Pothuwil, dans la zone d Ampara ou les activites de tourisme de mega allant le 21 novembre, commemoration du jour de peche du monde.

Les gens des communautes affectees de tsunami, des secteurs affectes par guerre aussi bien qu'affecte par de diverses questions de developpement seront recueillis et protestation contre les activites.

p. Systeme de communication ameliore de WFFP

Pendant le dernier cc a Hong Kong, 2005, les membres de cc ont decide de presenter la nouvelle identification d'email pour la communication entre le secretariat de coordination de WFFP et les membres aussi bien que parmi le reste du monde. Ainsi, actuellement nous actionnons le [wffp.gs@gmail](mailto:wffp.gs@gmail.com) comme identification de fonctionnaire de WFFP.

En meme temps, nous comme WFFP cc avons decide de reactiver le site Web de WF tP. Avec la grande difficult, nous actionnons le site Web de WFFP avec l'adresse suivante.

WWW.wffp.peche.org

q. Word depreciation

Facilitation de Brian O' Riordan- pour rencontrer Dao a Bruxelles et

I. reunion de organisation de cc avec Robert Alvarez et l'equipe.

II 3 investigateurs pour leur aide a la recherche de WFFP.

IV. Naseegh Jaffer, Saverimuttu Santiago et Xabier Exebenza pour la facilitation la recherche.

Herman Kumara,
Le General Secretary,
WFFP,
ler octobre 2006

Annexes :

1. Le rapport de Hong Kong cc [annexe 1]
2. . Les lettres signees par Dao Gaye, le Co-coordonnateur [annexe 2]
3. Rapports audites des fonds de Tsunami de WFFP.[Annexe 3]
4. Rapport de recherche de WFFP [annexe 4]
5. La lettre de WFFP a envoye a Philippines le president [annexe 5]

Le President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo,
Hon. President,
Republique de Philippines,
Palais de Malacanyng,
Metro Manille,
Philippines.

Son excellence**ARRETEZ LES MASSACRES LES CHEFS ET LES ACTIVTSTES DES
MOUVEMENTS SOCIAUX A PHILIPPINES**

Nous, le forum du monde des peuples de Fisher' ont ete choques pour entendre et se sont extremement inquietes des massacres des chefs de pecheur et des activistes folkloriques de Philippines. Nous condamnons tous ces massacres aussi bien que le dernier incident du massacre de M. Orlando Rivera, le chef de PAMALAKAYA dans le village de peche d'Obando dans Bulacan.

Car notre organisation de contre-parties de PAMALAKAYA a rapporte ce n'est pas le seul incident de tels massacres de votre gouvernement contre les chefs de l'alliance de gauche et les gens de pecheur. Nous sommes preoccupes par la vie de M. Sonny de Armas, comme il egalement a ete marque pretendument par les agents militaires dans le meme village de peche de Binuangan, Obando, Bulacan.

Nous, invitez et preconisez fortement a proteger les vies des chefs actifs de PAMALAKAYA aussi bien que les activistes dans le pays qui prennent la position forte contre les questions qui sont nuisibles aux vies et aux vies des personnes dans votre pays. Il devrait y a un espace pour la voix du peuple et de leurs questions. Nous sommes dans la solidarite avec les victimes des communautes et donnons notre soutien fort de toute autre action contre cette situation.

Votre excellence, Philippines etant un pays democratique, nous esperons que les gens devraient avoir la liberie a tenir contre les situations ou ils veulent changer selon l'avantage en les personnes de majorite du pays. Cependant, nous ne pouvons pas accepter ces massacres du tout et ne voulons entendre de tels massacres plus et ne tolererons pas sur de tels incidents.

Veillez prendre chaque mesure possible pour proteger le peuple, specifiquement qui sont en activite dans le domaine du bien-etre des personnes de majorite dans le 'pays.

Merci,
Sincerement,
Herman Kumara,
Le General Secretaire-WFFP

6. Les details de la participation de PFF avec le pecheur du Pakistan ont peuple des droites. [Annexe 6] Lutte de PFF contre le systeme de contrat
A. HYDERABAD : Abolition de demande de pecheurs de systeme de contrat

Rapport de bureau

HYDERABAD, 23 juillet: Le forum folklorique de Fisher du Pakistan a exige que le gouvernement de Sindh devrait supprimer le systeme de contrat pour les poissons contagieux dans les lacs doux de l'eau de la province et le remplacer avec le systeme de liscence.

Mustafa Meerani, le vice-president du forum, et les bureau-porteurs Mohammad Mallah et Ramzan Mallah ont indique une conference de nouvelles au club de pression de Hyderabad que des contrats pour pecher dans les lacs de l'eau et les etangs doux de la province avaient ete donne aux hommes influents aux depens des millions de pecheurs qui ont seulement dependu de pecher pour leur vie.

Les entrepreneurs achètent des poissons des pecheurs aux taux tres bon marche et les traitent comme des esclaves. Si n'importe qui resiste a leur highhandedness ils l'impliquent dans des cas faux, ils ont dit ajouter que « ils ne leur permettent pas de prendre meme un poisson simple pour leurs propres familles ». Les bureau-porteurs du forum dits qui en 1977, l'Assemblée de Sindh avait presente le systeme de permis. Sous le systeme les pecheurs ont obtenu des permis de pecher des poissons de Manchhar, Keenjhar, Bakaar, Sindh Dhoru et barrage descendant de Kotri, ils ont dit.

Meme le programme entier du systeme de permis pour les poissons contagieux des cinq grandes ressources d'eau a ete fait a une partie de l'ordonnance 1980 de peche et les regies ont encadre la dessous en 1983, ils ont dit.

Le gouvernement de Sindh a supprime le systeme de permis et l'a remplace avec le systeme de contrat sans n'importe quelle communication prealable prealable, lis se sont plaints.

La lutte du forum a eu, cependant, decourage jusqu'ici le departement de peche auctioning les ressources d'eau douces bien que le departement ait continue a annoncer le programme d'enchere, ils ont dit.

Ils ont dit que le forum, protestant contre le systeme de contrat pour le bout deux ans, avait maintenant decide d'organiser une serie de demonstrations de protestation a partir de juillet au septembre 2006 partout la province. On observerait des semames de protestation egalement dans toutes zones a partir de Hyderabad du samedi, lis ont ajoute.

Dans la deuxième phase, le forum organiserait une caravane de protestation qui commencerait sa marche à partir de Karachi le 8 septembre. La caravane après fabrication des arrêts chez Thatta, Badin, Sanghar, Sakrand, Dadu, Larkana, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Sukkur et Khairpur, atteindrait Hyderabad le 17 septembre, ils ont dit.

Le forum alors organiserait une longue marche de Hyderabad le 25 septembre qui atteindrait la Karachi le 1er octobre ou les marcheurs mettraient en scène à reposer- dans en dehors de la Chambre du ministre en chef de Sindh le même jour.

Ils ont réitéré leur demande de l'abolition du système de contrat pour la protection des droites normales des millions de « Mohanas » (des pêcheurs).

En attendant, un grand nombre de pêcheurs ont observé la grève de faim en dehors du club de pression contre le système de contrat.

b Lutte de PFF contre le système de contrat chez le Pakistan

<http://thepost.com.pk/lsbNews.aspx?dtlid=51199&catid=17>

Gouvernement claqué pour le journaliste ISLAMABAD de personnel de la vie des communautés menaçantes de pêche: Représentants de forum folklorique de Fisher du Pakistan, Les gens redressent le mouvement (PRM), Sindh Bachao Tarla et parti travailliste Pakistan mercredi à claqué

le gouvernement pour s'engager dans le plus mauvais genre de répression d'état contre les communautés non-violentes et sans armes de pêche de Sindh. Les haut-parleurs pendant un briefing de pression se sont tenus ici à Islamabad Action immédiate exigée par club de pression de Rawalpindi contre la police et les fonctionnaires administratifs responsables de mettre le feu sur des activités de PFF, le mois dernier dans la Karachi.

« Abrogation immédiate le système de contrat sur la pêche intérieure et côtière parce qu'il menace la vie des centaines de milliers des communautés indigènes, » ils ont dit ils étaient d'avis que le système de contrat sert des entrepreneurs et des bureaucrates tandis qu'également détruisant l'écologie marine des ressources d'eau de Sindh "We have been struggling against the contract system and for a restoration of the licensing system which was in operation from 1977 until 2000 but contractors favored by the government are basically extortionists that operate with total immunity because they are provided support by the bureaucracy," they said.

Parlant de l'occasion, Le Président Mohamed Ali Shah de PFF a dit que Sindh est accordé avec de l'eau naturellement riches pêche. Selon des évaluations de gouvernement il y a les 1260 eaux pêchantes dans toutes les zones de la province.

Il a dit cela, Les « millions des communautés de pêche tire leur vie de ces fonds 1260 de pêche ce qui incluent les eaux côtières, lacs intérieurs, étangs, dépressions et fleuve d'Indus. La pêche est leur vie historique de siècles.

Pourtant l'insistance du gouvernement sur

présenter un système de contrat depuis 2000 a sévèrement affecté les vies des communautés,« il a dit. « La réduction énergétique des écoulements d'eau fraîche pour les fonds de pêche a résulté dans des manques en eau potable pour les communautés folkloriques de Fisher, couple au taux alarmant des malades portés par les eaux particulièrement parmi les femmes et les enfants folkloriques de Fisher,« il a ajouté. « Leur dépendance unique et historique sur la pêche peut être jugée du fait que la pêche est devenue leur identité.

Parlant de l'occasion, Asim Sajjad du peuple redressent le mouvement (PRM) a dit que la protestation démocratique du PFF le 19 juin de cette année en tant que lemmen de la lutte à long terme contre le système de contrat a été rencontrée la réponse brutale sur cette partie du gouvernement, ce qui expose toutes les réclamations que les processus démocratiques prennent à racine dans le pays. Il a dit que le gouvernement a toujours si violemment aux mouvements de masse de ce type de PFF parce que c'est une mobilisation des classes ouvrières qui menace véritablement la classe régnante. Seulement les mobilisations de classe ouvrière peuvent provoquer le mouvement politique dans tout le pays pour renverser l'ordre social et politique existant.

Il a dit que c'est un grand temps au lequel l'opposition politique fait confiance dans le peuple et soutient manifestement des mouvements de ce type du PFF qui peut être la base du défi politique le régime. « En attendant, toutes les forces démocratiques de PFF pour les justes de base de vie des communautés de pêche de subsistance^rtout le pays, et à cet égard doit résister à l'utilisation de la coercition par l'état,« il a dit. Saeed Baloch

e. PFF s'engage dans la convention internationale de gens de Fisher

Convention folklorique de Fisher international" et rassemblement de protestation de mega

Le forum folklorique de Fisher du Pakistan tient« une convention folklorique de Fisher etemTonal >a la jetée de Jamote, Ibrahim Hyden, Karachi le 25 mars, 2006 de 2.00 T-TPM Cette convention folklorique de Fisher international est session plénière approuvée de fomm social du monde 2006 Karachi, Le forum folklorique de Fisher du Pakistan vous invitent cordialement à participer à cet événement international le programme des détails f sont attachés avec cet email. En outre, PFF tient également un rassemblement de protestation contre le système de contrat sur la pêche intérieure, chalutiers hauturiers, manque d'écoulement d'eau fraîche en aval de ^barrage de Kotn et d'autres menaces pour des moyens de vie des communautés folkloriques de pêcheur du Pakistan Le rassemblement de protestation commencera à partir du Mazar-e-Quadruple au lieu de rendez-vous social de force de forum du monde On permet aux les participants du rassemblement de se déplacer à l'intérieur du lieu de rendez-vous principal de WSF sans enregistrement.

Tous citoyens consentis, amis des gens de pecheur, universitaires chercheur, membres civils de societe, ouvners et activistes politiques, membres de syndicat, Fermiers, travailleurs, des gens de pecheur et les personnes opprimees sont invites a participer a ce rassemblement de protestation de mega. On s'attend a ce qu'autour 10000 participants assistent a ce rassemblement.

Amenez vos anus, collegues, les parents avec toi et participent activement a cet evenement. Les syndicats, les parties politiques, des membres civils de societe et des communautes folkloriques de pecheur sont particulierement pries de participer les aux deux les evenements et de faire a ces evenements un succes.

President-PFF
de Muhammad Ali
Shah

f PFF s'engagent en vies des pecheurs d'economic 23 pecheurs sauves, 42 disparus immobiles

KARACHI 3 aou: Les volontaires du forum folklorique de Fisher du Pakistan ont ^23 picheurs avec sept bateaux tandis que six autres bateaux et 42 pecheurs manquaient toujours en mer Arabe.

Au moins 65 pecheurs avaient ete absents depuis vendredi ou ils ont eu la ville rh°e de J at i dans la zone de Thatta pour pecher dans des 13 petits bateaiUX. En attendant, les inondations d'instantane ont inonde un certain nombre de villages cotiers comprenant Mohammad Urs, Umer Themor, Malir Themor, Pit Buxl hemor, Oadh DTno Usman Mirbahar, Abdullah Mallah, Rabu Themor et Ishaque Themor. Le communique de presse de PFF a critique les gouvernements locaux et a indique que leTadministrations de Thatta et de Badin n'avaient pas repondu a leur appel. Il a indique que le flash inonde, les marees et le debordement eleves du drain de decharge de banque gauche a inonde un vaste secteur dans Baain.- PPI

Informe del general Secretary- World Forum de la gente del pescador (WFFP) que se presentara en al 2do comite de la coordinacion (cc), ser sostenido en el pais vasco, Francia del 2 al 7 de noviembre, 2006.

Contenido

a. WFFP CC, 2005, Informe de Hong Kong

WFFP cc fue sostenido su primera reunion de comite de la coordinacion en la case de los viajeros de Jetwan en la calle de 51 Paterson, Hong Kong del 13 al 18 de diciembre, 2005. Habia 10 miembros y los representantes asistieron a la reunion. La reunion de WFFP cc era paralela conducido a la reunion ministerial de WTO celebrada en Hong Kong al mismo tiempo.

El informe del cc se une al informe del GS. [Anexo 1]

b. Carta oficial del aviso y de la agenda de la reunion del cc

8 de agosto de 2006

Aviso oficial

: Coordinadores y todos los miembros del comite de la coordinacion del foro del mundo de la gente del pescador [WFFP]

Tema: La reunion de comite de .a coordinacion del foro del mundo del pescador puebla [WFFP cc] 2006

Estimados camaradas,

Es mi grandes placer y privilegio anunciar la segunda reunion de comite de la coordinacion del foro del mundo del comite de la coordinacion de la gente del pescador [WFFP LOS cc] segun lo asignado por mandate por el GA3 pasado sostenido en Kisumu, Kenia.

Segun la decision numero 6 de la Asamblea General del foro del mundo de la gente del pescador, "era decidido para convocar la reunion de WFFP cc el 2 al 7 de noviembre de 2006 como el anfitrión de ITSAS GEROA del pais vasco.

DECISION 6

Era decidido que "la reunion de comite de ,a coordinacion para 2006 estara en el pais vasco en el mes de octubre."

Para el WFFPcc que satisface 2006, fue convenido que el pais vasco esta dispuesto a recibir la reunion de 2006. Toda la organizacion y traductores locales seran recibidos por ellos por seis dias incluyendo una visita del campo a una comunidad local de la pesca.

Roberto Alvarez, Tesorero de WFFP y Beatrice Elissalde, el presidente del ITSAS GEROA, la organizacion del miembro de WFFP, sea responsable de organizarlo como anfitrión local.

Para el WFFP cc que satisface 2006, fue convenido que el pais vasco esta dispuesto a recibir la reunion de 2006. Toda la organizacion y traductores locales seran recibidos por ellos por seis dias incluyendo una visita del campo a una comunidad local de la pesca. Roberto Alvarez, Tesorero de WFFP y Beatrice Elissalde, el presidente del ITSAS GEROA, la organizacion del miembro de WFFP, sea responsable de organizarlo como anfitrión local.

Sin embargo, debido a las situaciones practicas de la organizacion anfitriona y en la consulta con los miembros del cc, hemos cambiado la hora para tener la reunion de WFFP cc el 2 al 7 de noviembre de 2006.

Los siguientes son los detalles de la reunion de WFFP cc:

Acontecimiento: La reunion de comite de la coordinacion del foro del mundo de la gente del pescador

Anfitrión: ITSAS GEROA Pais vasco

Fechas: Del 2 al 7 de noviembre de 2006

Llegada de los participantes: 1st noviembre 2006

Salida de los participantes: 8th noviembre 2006

Adgender

Report de general Secretary's

Decisiones de Hong Kong cc

Acciones de seguimiento del informe y de la investigacion

Cuentas revisadas de WFFP Tsunami

Preocupaciones ambientales y ecologicas

Politica pesquera de WFFP

Planeando para el GA 4, 2007

Planes futuros

Cualquieres otras materias propuestas por los miembros de WFFP cc.

Visita del campo a una comunidad de la pesca organizada por el anfitrión

MIEMBROS DEL COMITE DE LA COORDINACION

DECISION 4

Era decidido unanimemente por consenso para senalar a las personas siguientes como los portadores de la oficina y miembros de. comite de la coodinacion del foro del mundo de la gente del pescador, por los tres anos proximos.

Coordinadores:	Dao Gaye	(Senegal)
	Pauline Tanjora	(New Zeland)
General Secretary :	Herman Kumara	(Sri Lanka)
Tesorero:	Robert Alvarez	(Basque Country)

Miembros del comite de la coordinacion:

Asia:	Hareksrishna Debnath	(India)
	Thahira Ali	(Pakistan)
Europa	J.C. Yoyotte	(Guadeloupe)
	Luisa Rodrigues Gonzalez	(Spain)
America	Sherry M. Pictou	(Canada)
	Justo Rufino Garcia	(Honduras)
Africa:	Mogammed Naseegh	(South Africa)
	Joyce A. Oruko	(Kenya)
Invitee permanente:	Thomas Kocherry	(India)

Ademas de los representantes oficiales, tres reporteros, traductores, algunos miembros del WFFP de Francia, los amigos y los ayudantes asistirán a la reunion.

Lugar: Basque Country France

Cerciorese de per favor que usted rescue las fechas antedichas para asistir a .a reunion de WFFP cc.

La letra de invitacion del pais vaseo le sera enviada por Roberto Alvarez para los propositos de la visa.

Cerciorese de por favor que cada uno asista a esta reunion importante. Espere que usted todo colabore con mi para hacer esto una reunion acertada.

Herman Kumara
General Secretary,
Foro del mundo de la gente del pescador'

C. Las letras firmadas por Dao Gaye, coordinador de WFFP

Fue divulgado con grandes placer y aprecio, la aprobacion de las decisiones de Hong Kong cc de Dao Gaye, el Co-coordinador de WFFP. Esto era un gran logro, cual fue aprobado por Dao, a pesar de algunos miscommunications circulo por Cecily Plathottam en nombre de coordinadores. General Secretary satisfizo a coordinador en abnl en Bruselas y discutio la situacion del WFFP despues del GA 3 y del cc en Hong Kong. Ha habido un cierto consenso comun sobre las materias de WFFP desde entonces.

Dao Gaye tenia una comprension clara de que ha sucedido en la reunion del cc con las comunicaciones del J.C. Yoyotte. Somos agradecidos a Yoyotte para su valor y comision al WFFP

Dao tambien reafirmo las decisiones del cc durante el GA 3 y dio una letra firmada tratada al general Secretary de WFFP.

Brian Riordan de ICSF facilito estas discusiones y somos agradecidos a Brian y a Beatrice para todas las medidas que tomaron para las reuniones.

Las letras se anexan a este informe para la information de los miembros de WFFP cc y de todos los otros. (Anexo 2)

d. Recibos del informe de las cuentas a partir del diciembre de 2005 hasta el noviembre de 2006

CAFOD-UK	(USD 5000.)
CCFD-France	(Euro 5000.00)
NOVTB-OXFAM-NL	(10,000 Euro)

pagos

Costos de la investigacion,
Rueda de prensa,
Satisfacer con Dao Gaye en Bruselas

Precio del aire,
Otros costos

Thomas Kocherry en la reunion de APFIC en Kuala Lumpur
Costos de Andrew Johnston en Australia
Impresion de la politica pesquera global de WFFP
El viajar internacional para la reunion del cc.
Pagos de la ayuda de la oficina de WFFP [contribucion de NAFSO]
Franqueo y costos que se repiten [contribucion de NAFSO]

e. Declaraciones revisadas de los fondos de WFFP recibidos para las actividades del tsunami

WFFP recibió USD \$154,600 de varios donantes, well-wishers y varias agendas para las actividades de la rehabilitación del tsunami. Según las decisiones internas de los coordinadores y de los miembros del cc, la cantidad total fue distribuida entre la India y Sri Lanka sobre una base de 50:50. Así pues, La India consiguió USD \$77,300^ According to the advice of NFF, India, WFFP Treasurer Robert Alvarez transferred the funds through DISHA of India. After completion of the tsunami rehabilitation activities in India, WFFP secretariat received the audited accounts and narrative report from NFF [DISHA] ahead of the deadline.

Sin embargo, la situación en Sri Lanka es era muy diferente. Los USD \$77,300 recibidos de tesorero de WFFP fueron divididos igualmente entre las cuatro organizaciones del miembro que WFFP tiene en Sri Lanka.

La secretaria de WFFP recibió la narrativa y revisó informes de las cuentas de las organizaciones siguientes hasta ahora;

Pescadores y congreso unidos de los trabajadores de los pescados [UFFC]

Federación-Hambantota del desarrollo de las mujeres (WDF)

Movimiento nacional de la solidaridad de las industrias pesqueras. [NAFSO]

Sin embargo todavía estamos esperando para recibir la declaración revisada de la unión nacional de los Pescadores [NUF] hasta ahora. Recibimos el informe narrativo pero no una declaración revisada aunque ha habido varios recordatorios por el general Secretary y la implicación personal de Thomas Kocherry.

Las declaraciones revisadas se unen al informe como anexo 3.

f. Informes narrativos de las actividades de la rehabilitación del tsunami de las organizaciones del miembro de WFFP.

Foro nacional de los trabajadores de los pescados con DISHA, La India

En la India DISHA recibió fondos de WFFP a nombre de NFF. NFF estuvo implicado en la selección de beneficiarios según lo aconsejado por el WFFP. Según la decisión del comité ejecutivo de NFF, los beneficiarios del tsunami tres afectaron estados del Tamil Nadu, Kerala y Andhra Pradesh, fueron seleccionados por la organización afiliada de NFF [s] en cada estado. Las decisiones sobre la materia son tomadas por las organizaciones respectivas y no por el individuo. Cada beneficiario consiguió una concesión de Rs 5000 [cinco mil rupias de indio] en el suyo su cuenta bancaria a través de la letra bancaria solamente.

No habia disposition del pago de efectivo o de la distribucion del materi[^] La[^] cuentas banearias se abren para los beneficiarios seleccionados s. no tienen uno. El desembolso de foTdos fue terminado. Mujeres, parficulamente dieron las mujeres de la peseado-venta prioridad.

terminaron a 754 familias con el abastecimiento de letras banearias como sigue;

Union de trabajadores tradicional de los pescados, Vishakapattinam, Andhra Pradesh - 140 bosquejos.

Union de trabajadores de los pescados de Nadu del Tamil, Nagereoil, Tamil Nadu - 117 bosquejos.

Union de Samudratbeera Matsya Kamtikalu, Ongole, Andhra Pradesh - 146 bosquejos.

Sindieato de los trabajadores de los pescados del distrito de Ramnad, Ramnathapuram, Tamil Nadu - 100 bosquejos.

Federation de Kerala Swathanthra Malsya Tozilali, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 251 bosquejos.

Movimiento nacional de la solidaridad de las industrias pesqueras [NAFSO] Sri Lanka

El comite de direccion de NAFSO decidia construir las casas para las comunidades afectadas tsunami. Asi pues, NAFSO constuyo 4 casas de los fondos del tsunami de WFFP. Los nombres de los beneficiarios que recibieron casas con NAFSO financian en el programa de cubierta agradable de la aldea en el distneto de Kalutara estan como sigue,

Distrito de Kalutara (aldea agradable - Sinhagama - Beruwala.)

	Nombre,	Direccion anterior,	DetallesdeFamili	Tipo de peligro
01	Susila Hemakumari	No: 17/5a, M.E. Kure Mawata, Wadduwa.	Son originalmente Pescadores	La casa fue destruida totalmente
02	W. Sureka Priyadarshani	No: 150/A Beach Road, North-Kalutara	Son originalmente Pescadores	La casa fue destruida totalmente
03	K.K. Anura - 44 E. Silav - 40 K.K. Danushka	Malgahawatta, Payagala - South	Son originalmente Pescadores	La casa fue destruida totalmente f

04	K.K. Anura 44 Elisabeth Silav -40 K.K. Danushka -22	Malgahawatta, Payagala - South	Son originalmente Pescadores	La casa fue destruida totalmente
----	---	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------

Asi pues, 4 nombres arriba se podian divulgar como los beneficiarios de los fondos del tsunami de WFFP recibidos con NAFSO.

Congreso de los trabajadores unidos de los Pescadores y de los pescados [UFFC] Sri Lanka

UFFC implico el trabajo de la rehabilitation del tsunami en Colombo, Matara Districtos de Trincomalee y de Hambantota para proporcionar las raciones secas, substituir los engranajes de pesca [barcos, redes] y tambien previsto una cierta ayuda proyectos del empleo del uno mismo en los mismos districtos arriba.

Abastecimieoto de las raciones secas

Districtos,	Numero de beneficiaries
Colombo	348
Trinkomalee	93
Total	141

Proyectos del empleo del uno mismo

Districtos,	Numero de beneficiaries
Hambantota	60
Trincomalee	168
Jaffna/Batticoloa/	200
Matara	190
Total	437

Fournir des attirails de peche

Districtos,	Numero de beneficiaries
Trincomalee	5
Hambantota	3
Total	8

Si les concessions pour 62 membres de WDF pour l'auto-emploi projette et remplacement des attirails de peche et filets des femmes de pecheur dans la zone de Hambantota au Sri Lanka.

Federacion del desarrollo de las mujeres, Sri Lanka (WDF)

Con tal que las concesiones para 62 miembros de WDF para el self-employment proyecten y reemplazo del engranaje de pesca y las redes de las mujeres del pescador en el distrito de Hambantota en Sn Lank.

Detalles de los beneficiarios	Detalles de los beneficiarios
Secretaria divisional	Numero de beneficiaries
Hambantota	14
Thissamaharama	11
Tangalle	37
Total	62

Ademas de proporcionar los materiales, WDF condujo programa de desarrollo del espíritu emprendedor entre los miembros de la concesion del tsunami de WFFP.

Union nacional de Pescadores, Sri Lanka (NUF)

Podriamos conseguir ni la declaracion revisada ni el informe narrativo final de NUF hasta que el 1 de octubre, 2006. Sin embargo, con las cuentas iniciales divulgadas podria cotizar el siguiente como las actividades de NUF a traves de los fondos del tsunami de WFFP. 5 proporcionados, 18 barcos del ½ y 1, barco del ½ 19', [6 barcos] y 3, 15 motores del barco de Yamaha de los caballos de fuerza, y 4 sistemas de redes, y 7 varan las unidades de la jabega para que los Hderes del equipo de Madel reparen redes dañadas y otros engranajes de pesca en Negombo y Trincomalee.

g. plication de Thomas Kocherry y NAFSO en programa de la rehabilitation del tsunami con el proceso de la Comision del planeamiento de la gente [PPC].

Gente que planea la Comision [PPC], en el contexto del tsunami fue coordinado por los movimientos sociales de Sri Lanka de sindicatos, organizaciones de las mujeres y tambien NAFSO y UFFC como organizaciones de las industrias pesqueras en Sri Lanka para tener plan de una gente alternate el existir. Era un plan organizado y detallado del pozo asi que la voz de la gente afectada en Sri Lanka podria ser oida. Analizaba la Xbm ation ddgobierno, reconstruction y plan de la reconstruct y sugendo plan de una geSematiVa. Desafio plan del gobierno para utilizar el dinero del tsunami para las carreteras expresas y los puertos internacionales y los puertos del aim La participation de las victimas cambio la linea del gobierno de conducta en Sri Lanka.

NAFSO esta tomando el trabajo de la defensa de la carta recordativa con la reconstruction y la autondad del desarrollo [RADA] y otras agencias del desarrollo en el desarrollo centrado gente basado en las recomendaciones de PPC divulgan.

WFFP estaba tan mucho implicado en el proceso entero del planeamiento asi como en el proceso demovilizacion de la comunidad en el campo con organizaciones del miembro de WFFP.

h Proceso v el informe de la investigation de WFFP.

La detistfm I de la reunion del cc celebro en Hong Kong, investigar las alegaciones contra Thomas Kocherry y Herman Kumara en la malversacion de los fondos del tsunami recibidos fue puesto en ejecucion con exito.

Todos los tres investigadores propuestos, Juan Kerney de Canada, Ruth Manorama de la India, Sarath Fernando de Sri Lanka, participado en las actividades de la investigation en Sri Lanka y en la India.

El informe de la investigation fue preparado y sometido al cc designo a facilitators, Naseegh M. Jaffer de Surafrica y Xabier Ezezebena de Espana. El cc designo al facilitator Naseegh de la investigation y a un investigador, Ruth Manorama de la India, condujo una rueda de prensa despues de recibir el informe de la investigation el 31 de julio, 2006.

Somos agradecidos a tres investigadores para su esmero ponemos en evidencia la verdad, y a Naseegh Jaffer para que sus esfuerzos untiring hagan la investigation acertado, y Xabier para su ayuda en medio de un numero de horario personales.

lo informe de la investigation unen. [**Anexo 4**]

Matanzas de los lideres de Pamalakaya implicados en la lucha de la gente del pescador en las Filipinas

Divulgamos con tristeza y colera, las matanzas de nuestros camaradas y pescador queridos pueblan a lideres en Pamalakaya, Filipinas por el gobierno de Macapagal del Arroyo en las Filipinas.

Cuando recibimos la information de Pamalakaya, el WFFP escribio una letra al gobierno de Filipinas que condenaba las matanzas y que expresaba nuestra preocupacion por las matanzas de nuestros camaradas en las Filipinas.

La letra que enviamos a Filipinas unen al presidente.[Anexo 5]

J. PFF, EI trabajo de Paquistan se relaciono con las derechas de los pescadores

PFF de Paquistan es una organization que es muy activa en la lucha para las derechas de los fishworkers. Estan implicados en las luchas de la gente del pescador en Paquistan sobre una base diaria.

La importancia y la unicidad de su trabajo es ellos se comunican con la secretaria de WFFP asi como con las otras organizaciones del miembro de WFFP sobre todas las tentativas que se hagan para autorizar a las comunidades con su implication.

Algunas de las implicaciones dominantes de PFF estaban como sigue;

- A. Los pescadores de Hyderabad exigen para la abolition del sistema del contrato.
- B. Lucha de PFF contra el sistema del contrato.
- C. Pescadores para el sistema del contrato del conclusion.
- D. Action de PFF contra la represion del gobierno de Paquistan.
- E. PFF enganchan a la convention internacional de la gente del pescador.
- F. PFF enganchan a las vidas de los pescadores del ahorro.

Los detalles de la implication de PFF con los pescadores de Paquistan se unen.[**Anexo 6**]

K. Informes de las reuniones internacionales asistidas.

1. Dao Gaye - La via Campesina, W de la soberania del alimento en Mai.

Dao Gaye el coordinador de WFFP, assistieron a la reunion preparatoria de la conferencia de Nyelini sobre soberania del alimento, organizado por La Via Campesina en Bamaco Mali en 2005. WFFP es una organization del miembro del comite de direccion y Herman represento el WFFP alii entre otros del foro 2007 de la soberania del alimento del mundo de Nyelini.

2. Andrew Johnston en Ginebra

La version de la visita de Andrew Johnston a Ginebra esta para el T.C.O.E.- Periodico de Surafrika.

El mensaie comun que salio de la reunion de Ginebra era que la suspension del WTO muy fue dada la bienvenida y el objetivo estrategico era guardar esta pennanente. Esta interrupcion completa de negociaciones seria el foco central de nuestras discusiones durante los cinco dias proximos y las marchas de la demostracion eran a no llamar para one el "WTO VAYA" pero sea substituido por un "entierro feliz" de este cuerpo. Las dos demostrations, el primer delante del edificio de WTO de los granjeros coreanos y despues el plan del temerario de los pescadores de las Filipinas para construir tres barcos y para remarlos en el lago Ginebra al edificio de la organization del comercio mundial era verdad una iniciativa asombrosa. Esto conjuntamente con un marzo colondo de la linea de costa exhibio la motivation maravillosa presentada por los granjeros en reducida escala, pescadores y NGOs de alrededor del mundo. Los temas principals derivados de las discusiones y de las ofertas eran que la suspension es una victoria y dado la bienvenida asi, y da una oportunidad a;

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Actuales altemativas | 2. Una epoca para la reflexion |
| 3. Para movilizar resistencia | 4. Para mantener la suspension permanente. |
| 5. Revise el concepto de la soberania alimento. | 6. Strengthen Communication |
| 7. Consolide los movimientos locales. nacionales del | 8. Acuerdos comerciales regionales y estudio. |

Porque algunos de los NGOs son independientes, y algunos se contratan a dialogo con Ls gobiernos, era sentido que habia una necesidad de una diversidad de la estrategia y de las tactica. Habia por los medios y los individuos mucho analisis yjlas interpretaciones de la razon de la interrupcion del WTO. Esto provoco los muchos del discusion ambos por los medios, en la reunion y dentro de nuestras propias organizaciones en Surafrika. Es de mi experencia haciendo frente a los Estados Unidos de Amenca y al E.U. Naciones

en la derecha al alimento adecuado en Roma que esto era una mamobra prevista al lado de ellos para desatender protocolo internacional y para poner a un lado las reglas que las satisfacen no mas. Desde entonces la administration de Bush haya entrado en energia en noviembre de 2000 ha llegado a ser resuelta para no hacer caso de reglas globales, ha abandonado el protocolo de Kyoto, el estatuto de la corte criminal internacional, derechos humanos fundamentales pasados por alto, desafio de los Naciones Umdas y del renegade en los acuerdos que gobiernan guerra, tortura y comercio. La promocion de reglas internacionales que abraza derechos humanos, la protection del ambiente y del empowerment de los ciudadanos no satisface los uno mismo-intereses de las compamas corporativas de las naciones ricas y de gran alcance del mundo. Amenca ahora ve que es bienestar economico y la retention de ella es intereses financiers que son mantemdos mucho mejor haciendo negocio con acuerdos bilaterales o con los arreglos comerciales con regiones y gobiernos inmorales. Con la promocion de estas estrategias, por el que este comercio transfiera abundancia de paises relativamente pobres a los ncos, ahora nos estamos moviendo hacia una nueva forma de colonialismo que afecte a soberania de las naciones. Que tenemos que ser muy vigilantes en acuerdos comerciales nacionales y movilizar resistencia contra cualquier comercio injusto inmoral era una de las resoluciones principals tomadas en la reunion.

¿ "Derecho internacional? Mejoro llamada mi abogado. No se de lo que usted esta hablando por derecho internacional"

George W. Bush el 11 de diciembre de 2003.

3. Andrew Johnston en Australia

Presentation a COM PARTIR la conference Perth de los PESCADOS, Australia

Deseo a las gracias a los organizadores por tenerme aqui especialmente confianza de Musifundise y el foro del mundo de la gente del pescador por patrocinarne, eso se permitio y a mis dos colegas estar aqui hoy. /Por que vinimos aquPPor tres razones una en primer lugar que son implicadas en el equipo de la tarea de la acuacultura de nuestro gobierno provincial debe ser aclarado en la acuaculturaMari-culture, y aqui deseo agradecer el gobierno australiano del oeste por demostrarnos alrededor. En segundo lugar eramos bajo impresion que nuestros funcionarios de la gerencia de las industrias pesqueras del africano del sur iban a asistir a esta conferenciaydeseamos enfrentarlos en la aplicacion el abuso de derechos humanos y el marginalization continuo del tradicionalpescadores del artesanal Pasado el tradicionallos pescadores del artiscmal estdn en una batalla de la corte con nuestro gobierno sobre el sistema de cuotas injusto y estamos particularmente interesados en la obtencion de conocimiento en

sistemas alternativos de la asignación y aquí deseo agradecer algunos de los altavoces anteriores por compartir su maestría. Debo hablar en mi extracto "que prostituye los pescados En la página trasera del manual del programa se publica por completo, palabra por palabra, por lo tanto no haré así pues, porque puede ser estudiado y leído por usted todo. En lugar voy a hablar sobre el efecto desastroso del ITQ/El sistema de las industrias pesqueras de INTQ tiene sobre el local tradicional comunidades de la pesca del artesanal en Surafrica y el resto del mundo.

No realizando que el recurso de los pescados desempeña un papel significativo en la contribución a los sustentos, cultura, seguridad y nutrición del alimento. Ellos que los regidores continúan formulando legalmente un sistema que sea ninguno de los dos humanos, derechos humanos basados, apenas o moralmente correcto. No entienden esa cultura, la lengua y los valores humanos se entretajan en la tela entera de la sociedad de la gente del pescador.

Hemos oído a muchos de los economistas que favorecían el sistema de ITQ pero deseo acentuar que somos muy sospechosos de este académico, encargado e industrial. Se parecen dominar estas discusiones y vemos siempre la comunicación pasiva en vez de la discusión activa. Tenemos un refrán en África - "incluso un tonto puede aconsejar a un hombre sabio .

Estoy parado antes de usted como víctima de años de prejuicio, odio, y opresión política y económica. Con la introducción del sistema de la asignación del contingente nada ha cambiado. Los ricos están consiguiendo más ricos, los pobres están consiguiendo más pobres, nuestra economía que favorece algunos, oficiales del gobierno corruptos y los estándares morales que degeneran como esta ideología del beneficio antes de la gente se promueven. Los pescadores en reducida escala que son el grupo más vulnerable, se miran abajo sobre con desden, y prejuicio por muchos que no comparten sus valores y necesidades. La promoción de la ideología que el artesanal necesita y las aspiraciones no tienen ningún valor que solamente los recursos tienen valor monetario debe ser rechazado. Nuestro enlace con el mar va mucho más futuro que apenas la fabricación del dinero allie una conexión espiritual que incluye el respeto por el ambiente y la naturaleza. Representan en la arena política y da a esa gente influyente y compañías ricas que han acumulado un alto nivel del poder económico bien la sustancia al hecho de que el dinero puede invalidar la democracia. Una gran tragedia está siendo decretada no

reconociendo que la pobreza y la inseguridad del alimento estan relacionadas con negar a pescadores en reducida escala el acceso a la tierra y a los recursos marinas. Usted no debe hacer un empeno en la corrupcion competitiva economica, laparada que prostituye nuestros recursos de los pescados pero anima algo la uno mismo-reahezacion, seguridad del alimento y valores humanos.

Gracias,

Andrew Johnston

4. Thomas Kocherry- WSF en Caracas:

El foro social del mundo de Caracas era unico. Fue manejado por la gente. La gente permanecia en tiendas. La gente comia de las tiendas pequenas en los cammos^La tiendas del telefono movil eran cada donde. El Internet estaba dispomble en las calles Era foro social de la gente'. La direccion de presidente Hugo Chavez foe por cerca de 3 horas. El nan-aba la lucha contra imperialismo. Thomas Kocherry era la huesped del estado de TV VIVA Thomas trato la TV por una hora. Muy inspiraba. WFFP ahora se sabe en Suramerica.

5. Thomas Kocherry en APFIC en Malasia

Invitaron Thomas Kocherry de la Indiy Mohommed Ali Sha deP^n ata conference internacional de las industrias pesqueras pacificas de Asia en Kuala Lumpur, Malasia que facilito con el IPC e ICSF. Sin embargo, Mohommed All Sha no podia atender a debido al proceso retrasado de la visa.

La reuni6n regional de industnas pesqueras en Kuala Lumpur era una repeticion de las reuniones de FAO. Esta clase de ritualism no va a tomar las industnas pesqueras dondequiera. Son todos hacia foera que van para la acuacultura.

6. Thomas Kocherry atendio a seguridad del alimento de FAO y MAS Y una , reunion de comite MEJOR

La reunion de la seguridad del alimento es la carta recordativa de la cumbre del alimento del mundo de la FAO en Roma. La unica decision de la cumbre era reducir el numero del hambriento por mitad antes de 2010. Para alcanzar esto alii era un comite para resolver las pautas voluntarias para la seguridad del alimento. En vez de reducir el hambriento por mitad, jaumentaran probablemente antes de 2010!

7. Herman Kumara en los W del acontecimiento paralelo a ICARRD en Porto Alegre, El Brasil.

Herman Kumara atendio al taller paralelo sobre conferencia internacional sobre reforma agraria y el desarrollo rural que fue celebrado en Porto Alegre, El Brasil, del 6 al 10 de marzo. El programa fue organizado por La Via Campesina que fue facilitado por el IPC, Roma. Esto era un acontecimiento paralelo al ICARRD y a los campesinos, granjeros, gente del pescador, representaron a los trabajadores y muchos mas sectores en el acontecimiento. El marzo del dia de las mujeres y las demostraciones eran una experiencia de aprendizaje para Herman como cultura, la naturaleza y los seres humanos obraron reciprocamente muy de cerca en estos acontecimientos. Herman atendio a varios foros incluyendo el foro de la abertura, facilitando el globalization y las reformas agrarias, y tambien atendido la rueda de prensa organizada por el la via Campesina.

8. Harekrishna Debnath y Herman Kumara en ICSF Tsunami relacionaron W en Chennai, La India [del 17 al 19 de enero, 2006]

Harekrishna Debnath, N.D.Koli, T.Peter y muchos mas lideres de NFF de la India atendieron al taller relacionado tsunami organizado por ICSF, junto con Herman Kumara y L.Y.Wasantha de NAFSO, Sri Lanka.El programa fue llevado a cabo en Chennai, La India que fue seguida por una visita del campo a Nagapattinam, uno de los districtos costeros de la India mas afectados por el tsunami.Esto era una experiencia que enriquecia pues habia un monton de oportunidades de aprender de otros paises que estuvieron implicados en el proceso de la rehabilitation del tsunami.

9. WSF en Karachchi recibido por PFF, Paquistan.[Fechas]

Foro social del mundo en Kafachi, Paquistan era una experiencia unica. WFFP y el foro de la gente del pescador de Paquistan eran muy activos en actividades de organization hacer el acontecimiento un exito. Cerca de 10.000 personas atendieron al programa dia. Este era el foro social de Paquistan del numero mas grande presentado por un movimiento. Thomas Kocherry de NFF, La India y Madhuka Sampath y Sriyani Fernando de NAFSO Sri Lanka participaron para el WSF.

PFF organizo una conferencia asiatica del sur sobre la gerencia basada comunidad del desastre paralela al WSF, Karachchi.

PFF era por todas partes en WSF y es una fuerza muy de gran alcance en Paquistan.

10. "Preocupaciones que emergen en el sector pesquero" el taller organizado por ICSF en Porto Aleza, El Brasil.[Del 4 al 6 de julio]

Dao Gaye, Harekrishna Debnath, Herman Kumara, La senora de la organization de Andy y la senora de Africa atendieron al taller organizado por ICSF en el Brasil. El taller fue conducido del 4 al 6 de julio con la organization de Terramar del Brasil. La importancia era saber algunas organizaciones principales de las industrias pesqueras en paises de americano del sur como Chile [CONAPACH], El Brasil [MONAPE] y Mexico [.....].

Dao Gaye, Harekrishna Debnath, y Herman Kumara conducia los representantes de la gente del pescador atendidos entre otros en el taller de ICSF.

L. Actividades de FAO en respuesta de CCRF y de WFFP.

FAO Roma entro en contacto con la secretaria de la coordinacion de WFFP para conseguir la respuesta de WFFP para el cuestionario de FAO en el codigo de la conducta de las industrias pesqueras responsables [CCRF], WFFP respondio al cuestionario como parte de la respuesta de las organizaciones internacionales relacionadas con el sector pesquero.

Gracias a Thomas Kocherry por asistir a este ejercicio para enviar el cuestionario el tiempo.

M. Implication de WFFP en la convention de la OIT sobre estandares de la pesca.

WFFP habia adoptado una resolution en la convention de la OIT sobre estandar comprensivo de la pesca en el GA 3 en Kenia, 2004. Teniamos un taller sobre esta materia que fue facilitada por ICSF durante el GA 3. Sin embargo, durante la 95.a sesion del ILC en junio de 2005, esto no era adoptado debido a la carencia del quorum adecuado en el ILC.

Asi pues, La OIT tiene reiniciated el proceso para adoptar la convencion de las industrias pesqueras durante la 97.a sesion del ILC el junio, 2007. La secretaria de WFFP se habia comunicado a todas las organizaciones del miembro de WFFP para iniciar un dialogo con los gobiernos respectivos para conseguir la ayuda de los delegados antes de 2007.

WFFP iniciaron un dialogo profiindo entre paises asiaticos del sur como la mayor parte de el ausente del sur'de los representantes del pais asiatico en la votacion en la sesion final vez ultima. Asi pues, deseamos continuar el dialogo con la OIT y tambien entre nuestros gobiernos nacionales y los representantes locales de la OIT para conseguir a su ayuda a la convencion este vez.

N. Politica pesquera global de WFFP

WFFP cc sostuvo en Hong Kong decidido para concluir la politica pesquera global de WFFP a finales de abril. Sin embargo, La secretaria de WFFP no podria golpear las fechas apuntadas como algunas de las organizaciones del miembro desearon tener algunas revisiones del documento incluso en el momento pasado.

Asi pues, La secretaria decidia concluirlo con un consenso mas amplio de la participation y el tener entre miembros se refirio y consiguio a todas las contribuciones aunque fue pasado ya las fechas programar.

Ahora, estamos satisfechos anunciar que hemos terminado el documento y

lo hemos publicado en ingles, Idiomas espanolas y francesas.

O. Algunos acontecimientos propuestos para el dia de las industrias pesqueras del mundo en la India

En Mangalore, La India los granjeros y los pescadores vendra junta celebrar DIA de las INDUSTRIAS PESQUERAS del MUNDO el 21 de noviembre.

Estamos contando con a cerca de 50000 personas. Estamos esperando que Medha Patkar assistiera a la reunion. Tambien estamos planeando a una procesion cultural en Tnvandrum, La India el 21 de noviembre.

Deseamos que todos los otros miembros de WFFP tambien celebraran dia de las industrias pesqueras del mundo el 21 de noviembre.

En Sri Lanka

NAFSO ha organizado la caravana de una gente en 10 distritos costeros para educax a gente en proceso de la rehabilitation del tsunami, y tambien levante una voz fuerte de la gente contra WB, Politicas del FMI contra comunidades pobres y marginadas.

La caravana de la gente terminara en Arugambay, Pothuwil, en el distrito de Ampara donde las actividades mega del turismo que van el 21 de noviembre, conmemorar dia de las industrias pesqueras del mundo.

Gente de comunidades afectadas del tsunami, las areas afectadas guerra asi como afectado por las varias ediciones del desarrollo seran recolectadas y protesta contra las actividades.

P.Sistema de comunicacion mejorado de WFFP

Durante el cc pasado en Hong Kong, 2005, los miembros del cc decidian introducir la nueva identification del email para la comunicacion entre la secretaria de la coordinacion de WFFP y los miembros asi como entre resto del mundo.

Asi pues, funcionamos actualmente el wffp.gs@gmail.com como la identification del funcionario de WFFP.

Al mismo tiempo, como el WFFP cc decidiamos reactivar el Web site de WFFP. Con la gran dificultad, funcionamos Web site de WFFP con la direccion siguiente. WWW.wffp.industriaspesqueras.org

Q. Palabra del aprecio

Facilitation de Brian O' Riordan- para satisfacer Dao en Bruselas y

- I. reunion de organization del cc con Roberto Alvarez y el equipo.
- II. 3 investigadores para su ayuda a la investigation de WFFP
- III. Naseegh Jaffer, Saverimuttu Santiago y Xabier Exebenza para la facilitation la investigation.

Herman Kumara,
General Secretary,
WFFP,
1 de octubre de 2006

Anexos:

1. El informe de Hong Kong cc [anexo 1]
2. Las letras firmaron por Dao Gaye, el Co-coordinador [anexo 2]
3. Declaraciones revisadas de los fondos de Tsunami de WFFP. [Anexo 3]
4. Informe de la investigation de WFFP [anexo 4]

5. La letra de WFFP envio a Filipinas a presidente [anexo 5]

Presidente Gloria Macapagal Arroyo,
Hon. Presidente,
Republica de Filipinas,
Palacio de Malacanyng,
Metro Manila,
Filipinas.

Su excelencia,

PARE LAS MATANZAS LOS LIDERES Y LOS ACTIVISTAS DE LOS MOVMIENTOS SOCIALES EN FILIPINAS

Nosotros el foro del mundo dfe la gente del pescador' fue dado una sacudida electnca para oir y se preocupo extremadamente de las matanzas de los lideres del pescador y de los activistas populares de Filipinas. Condenamos todas estas matanzas asi como el incidente mas ultimo de la matanza de Sr. Orlando Rivera, el lider de PAMALAKAYA en la aldea de la pesca de Obando en Bulacan.

Pues nuestra organization de las contrapartes de PAMALAKAYA divulgo este no es el unico incidente de tales matanzas de su gobierno contra los lideres de la alianza izquierdista y la gente del pescador. Nos referimos sobre la vida de Sr. Sonny de Armas, como el tambien fue marcado alegado por los agentes militares en la misma aldea de la pesca de Binuangan, Obando, Bulacan.

Nosotros impulse y abogue fiertemente para proteger las vidas de los lideres activos de PAMALAKAYA asi como los activistas en el pais que toman el soporte fuerte contra las

ediciones que son perjudiciales a las vidas y a los sustentos de la gente en su país. Debe haber un espacio para la voz de la gente y de sus ediciones. Estamos en solidaridad con las víctimas de las comunidades y transportamos nuestra ayuda fuerte para cualquier acción más otra contra esta situación.

Su excelencia Filipinas que son un país democrático, esperamos que la gente tenga la libertad a estar parada contra las situaciones donde ella desea cambiar según la ventaja a la gente de la mayoría del país. Sin embargo, no podemos aceptar estas matanzas en todos y no deseamos oír tales matanzas más y no toleraremos en tales incidentes.

Tome por favor cada medida posible para proteger a la gente, específicamente quienes son activos en el campo del bienestar de la gente de la mayoría en el país.

Agradeciéndole,
Sinceramente,
Herman Kumara,
General Secretaria-WFFP

6. Los detalles de la implicación de PFF con el pescador de Paquistán poblaron las derechas. [Anexo 6]

Lucha de PFF contra sistema del contrato

A. HYDERABAD: Abolición de la demanda de los pescadores del sistema del contrato

Informe de la oficina

HYDERABAD 23 de julio: El foro popular del pescador de Paquistán ha exigido que el gobierno de Sindh suprimiera el sistema del contrato para los pescados catching en los lagos dulces del agua de la provincia y lo substituyera por el sistema del liscence.

Mustafa Meerani, el vice presidente del foro, y los oficina-portadores Mohammad Mallah y Ramzan Mallah Mijeron una conferencia de las noticias en el club de la prensa de Hyderabad a que los contratos para pescar en los lagos del agua y las charcas dulces de la provincia habían sido dados a los hombres influyentes a expensas de millones de pescadores que dependieron solamente de la pesca para su sustento.

Los contratistas compran pescados de los pescadores en las tarifas muy baratas y las tratan como esclavos. Si cualquier persona resiste su highhandedness lo implican en casos falsos/dijeron la adición de que "no permiten que tomen incluso un solo pescado para sus propias familias".

Los oficina-portadores del foro dichos que en 1977, la asamblea de Sindh había introducido el sistema de la licencia. Bajo sistema los pescadores consiguieron

licencias de coger pescados de Manchhar, Keenjhar, Bakaar, Sindh Dhoro y presa en sentido descendiente de Kotri, dijeron.

Incluso el horario entero del sistema de la licencia para los pescados catching de los cinco recursos de agua grandes fue hecho parte de la ordenanza el año 80 de las industrias pesqueras y las reglas enmarcaron allí debajo en 1983, dijeron. El gobierno de Sindh suprimio el sistema de la licencia y lo substituyo por el sistema del contrato sin ningun aviso anterior, se quejaron.

La lucha del foro tenia, sin embargo, desalentado hasta ahora el departamento de las industrias pesqueras auctioning los recursos de agua dulces aunque el departamento habia guardado el anuncio de horario de la subasta, dijeron.

Dijeron que el foro, protestando contra el sistema del contrato para el ultimo dos años, ahora habia decidido organizar una serie de demostraciones de la protesta a partir de julio al septiembre de 2006 por todas partes la provincia. Las semanas de la protesta tambien seran observadas en todos los districtos a partir de Hyderabad de sabado, agregaron.

En la segunda fase, el foro organizaria una caravana de la protesta que comenzaria su marzo de Karachi el 8 de septiembre. La caravana despues de hacer paradas en Thatta, Badin, Sanghar, Sakrand, Dadu, Larkana, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Sukkur y Khairpur, alcanzaria Hyderabad el 17 de septiembre, dijeron. El foro entonces organizaria un marzo largo de Hyderabad el 25 de septiembre que alcanzaria Karachi el 1 de octubre donde los marchers efectuarian a sentar-en fuera de la casa ministro de Sindh del principal el mismo dia.

Reiteraron su demanda para la abolition del sistema del contrato para la protection de las derechas naturales de millones de "Mohanas" (los pescadores). Mientras tanto, una gran cantidad de pescadores observaron huelga de hambre fuera del club de la prensa contra el sistema del contrato.

A. Lucha de PFF contra el sistema del contrato en Paquistán

http://www.thenews.com.pk/daily_detail.asp?id=16852

Sistema del contrato de la protesta de los pescadores

Por nuestra HYDERABAD *

correspondiente: Los pescadores bajo la egida del foro de Paquistán Fisherfolk (PFF) el domingo observaron huelga de hambre fuera del club de la prensa de Hyderabad contra el sistema del contrato y las politicas de los contra-pescadores del gobierno.

La huelga de hambre era parte de la campana de siete dias de los pescadores en contra de auctioning del agua dulce para la pesca. Su segundo dia incorporado campana el domingo. Los lemas levantados pescadores contra el gobierno y el departamento de las industrias pesqueras, para no proporcionar cualesquier instalaciones a los pescadores.

Presidente Muhammed Ali Shah de PFF, El vice presidente Ghulam Mustafa Mirani y otros condujo la huelga de hambre. Hablando en la ocasion, dijeron que la protesta i continuaria hasta la abolition del sistema del contrato y de la reintroduccion del sistema de la licencia.

C.Lucha de PFF contra sistema del contrato en Paquistan

<http://nation.com.pk/dailv/iulv-2006/27/nationalnews6.php>

Pescadores para el sistema del contrato del conclusion

BY FAZAL SHER

ISLAMABAD - el foro popular del pescador de Paquistan (PFF) y el movimiento de las derechas de la gente (PRM) miercoles exigieron del gobierno suprimir el sistema del contrato en la pesca

interior y costera porque el sistema ha afectado gravemente el sustento de centenares de comunidades indigenas de los millares.

Hacen estas demandas durante una conferencia de las noticias llevada a cabo en

Islamabad Oficina del campo del club de la prensa de Rawalpindi. Hablando en el presidente Muhammad Ali Shah de la ocasion PFF dijo que el gobierno habia introducido un sistema del contrato, cual afecto gravemente a estas comunidades del pescador. La "reduction drastica en las corrientes frescas para las zonas de pesca ha dado lugar a escaseces severas en el agua potable para las comunidades populares del pescador, juntado con el indice alarmante de enfermedades flotantes especialmente entre mujeres y ninos populares del pescador,"el agrego. El dijo que el sistema del contrato sirve a contratistas y a burocratas mientras que tambien destruye la ecologia marina de los recursos de agua de Sindh. El PFF

ha estado luchando contra el sistema del contrato y para una restauracion del sistema que licenciaba que era en funcionamiento a partir de 1977 hasta 2000, el agrego. El dijo que los contratistas favorecidos por el gobierno son basicamente los extortionists que funcionan con inmunidad total porque son ayuda proporcionada al lado de la burocracia.

El exigio la accion inmediata contra el policia y los funcionarios administrativos responsables de encender en activistas de PFF el 19 de junio en Karachi. Hablando en la ocasion, Aasim Sajjad del PRM dijo que la protesta democratica del PFF el 19 de junio contra el sistema del contrato fue resuelta con una respuesta brutal en la parte del gobierno, cual expone todas las demandas que los procesos democraticos esten tomando a raiz en el pais. El dijo que el gobierno ha reaccionado siempre violentamente a los movirtimientos totales tales como el del PFF porque es la movilizacion de las clases obreras que genuino amenaza la clase predominante.

D. Accion de PFF contra la represion del gobierno de Paquistan

<http://thepost.com.pk/lsbNews.aspx?dtlid=51199&catid=17>

Govt cerrado de golpe para el reportero del personal del sustento de las comunidades amenazadoras de la pesca

ISLAMABAD: Representantes del foro popular del pescador de Paquistan, La gente endereza el movimiento (PRM), Sindh Bachao Tarla y partido laborista Paquistan miercoles cerro de golpe

el gobierno para enganchar a la clase peor de represion del estado contra comunidades no-violentas y desarmadas de la pesca de Sindh. Los altavoces durante un informe de la prensa sostuvieron aqui en la IslamabadEl club de la prensa de Rawalpindi exigio la action inmediata contra el policia y los funcionarios administrativos responsables de encender en actividades de PFF, el mes pasado en Karachi.

"Abrogation inmediata el sistema del contrato en la pesca interior y costera porque amenaza el sustento de centenares de millares de comunidades indigenas," dijeron Eran de la opinion que el sistema del contrato sirve a contratistas y a burocratas mientras que tambien destruye la ecologia marina de los recursos de agua de Sindh. "Hemos estado luchando contra el sistema del contrato y para una restauracion del sistema que licenciaba que era en funcionamiento a partir de 1977 hasta que 2000 pero los contratistas favorecidos por el gobierno es basicamente los extortionists que funcionan con inmunidad total porque son ayuda proporcionada al lado de la burocracia/'dijeron.

Hablando en la ocasion, El presidente Mohammed Ali Shah de PFF dijo que Sindh esta concedido con aguas naturalmente ricas de la pesca. Segun estimaciones del gobierno hay 1260 aguas de pesca en todos los distritos de la provincia.

El dijo eso, "Millones de comunidades de la pesca dibujan su sustento de estas zonas 1260 de pesca, cuales incluyen las aguas costeras, lagos interiores, charcas, depresiones y no de Indus. La pesca es su viejo sustento historico de los siglos "

"Su dependencia unica e historica en la pesca se puede juzgar del hecho que la pesca se ha convertido en su identidad.

Con todo la insistencia del gobierno respecto

a introducir un sistema del contrato desde 2000 ha afectado seriamente los sustentos de estas comunidades,"el dijo. La "reduccion drastica en las corrientes frescas para las zonas de pesca ha resultado adentro separa escaseces en el agua potable para las comunidades populares del pescador, juntado

con el indice alarmante de enfermedades flotantes especialmente entre mujeres y ninios populares del pescador,"el agrego.

Hablando en la ocasion, Asim Sajjad de la gente endereza el movimiento (PRM) dijo que la protesta democratica del PFF el 19 de junio de este ano como parte de su lucha a largo plazo contra el sistema del contrato fue resuelta con la respuesta brutal en esa parte del gobierno, cual expone todas las demandas que los procesos democraticos esten tomando a raiz en el pais.

El dijo que el gobierno ha reaccionado siempre violentamente a los movimientos totales tales como el de PFF porque es la movilizacion de clases obreras que genuino amenaza la clase predominante. Solamente las movilizaciones de la clase obrera pueden dar lugar al movimiento politico a nivel nacional para derrocar la orden social y politica existente.

El dijo que es el periodo culminante que la oposicion politica confla en en la gente y apoya abiertamente los movimientos tales como el del PFF que puede ser la fundacion del desafio politico el regimen. "Mientras tanto, todas las fuerzas democraticas deben apoyar la lucha

de PFF para las derechas basicas del sustento de las comunidades de la pesca de la subsistencia por todas partes el pais, y en este respeto debe resistir el uso de la coercion por el estado,"el dijo.

Saeed Baloch

E. PFF enganchan a la convencion internacional de la gente del pescador

Convencion popular del pescador internacional" y reunion Mega de la protesta

El foro popular del pescador de Paquistan esta llevando a cabo "a convencion popular del pescador internacional" en el embarcadero de Jamote, Ibrahim Hyderi, Karachi el 25 de marzo, 2006 a partir del 2.00 P.M. -10 P.M. Esta convencion popular del pescador internacional es sesion plenaria aprobada del foro social del mundo Karachi 2006.El foro popular del pescador de Paquistan cordialmente le invita a que participe en este acontecimiento internacional. el programa de los detalles f se une con este email. Ademias, PFF tambien esta celebrando una reunion de la protesta contra sistema del contrato en industrias pesqueras interiores, barcos rastreadores de alta mar, carencia de la corriente fresca no abajo de la presa de Kotri y de otras amenazas para los medios del sustento de las comunidades populares del pescador de Paquistan.

La reunion de la protesta empezara con Mazar-e-Cuadrangulo al lugar social de la caiieria del foro del mundo. Se permite a los participantes de la reunion moverse dentro del lugar principal de WSF sin el registro.

Todos los ciudadanos conscientes, amigos de la gente del pescador, academico, investigador, miembros cvviles de la sociedad, trabajadores y activistas politicos, miembros del sindicato, Granjeros, trabajadores, se invita a la gente del pescador y la gente opresa que participen en esta reunion mega de la protesta. Se espera que alrededor 10000 participantes atiendan a esta reunion.

Muhammad Ali Shah

Chairperson-PFF

F.PFF enganchan a las vidas de los pescadores del ahorro 23 pescadores rescatados, 42 desaparecidos inmoviles

KARACHI, 3 Ago: Los voluntarios del foro popular del pescador de Paquistán han ahorrado a 23 pescadores junto con siete barcos mientras que seis otros barcos y 42 Pescadores todavía faltaban en el mar árabe. Por lo menos 65 pescadores habían faltado desde viernes en que tenían ciudad izquierda de Jati en el distrito de Thatta para pescar en 13 barcos pequeños.

Mientras tanto, las inundaciones del flash inundated un número de aldeas costeras incluyendo Mohammad Urs, Umer Themor, Malir Themor, Pir Bux Themor, Qadir Dino, Usman Mirbahar, Abdullah Mallah, Rabu Themor e Ishaque Themor. El lanzamiento de prensa de PFF criticó los gobiernos locales y dijo que las administraciones de Thatta y de Badin no habían respondido a su súplica. Dijo que el flash inunda, las altas mareas y desbordar del dren del Outfall del banco izquierdo inundated un área extensa en Badin - PPI



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, **Fax:** 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 **Email:** wffp.gs@gmail.com **Web:** <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

Report of the WFFP Coordination Committee Meeting held at Hong Kong from 13-18 December 2005

STATEMENT OF THE WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP) COORDINATION COMMITTEE (CC) 17 DECEMBER 2005

We the undersigned members of the WFFP CC met at Jetvan travelers house 51 Paterson Street, Hong Kong, are bound by the WFFP Constitution and we abide by all the decisions of the GA3 and the WFFP CC decisions of Kenya.

1. We reaffirm the decision 11: Decision 11: (CC 27.11.2004)

"It was decided that the WFFP Secretariate will not maintain any staff in Thiruvananthapuram. However, the registered office of the WFFP will continue in Thiruvananthapuram with the help of Thomas Kocherry and the NFF office staff. All communications, letters and E-mails will be forwarded to the General Secretary."

2 We confirm that the office at Valiathura, Thiruvananthapuram is only the registered office of the WFFP under the responsibility of Thomas Kocherry, Permanent invitee to the WFFP. The international secretariat is located under the General Secretary Herman Kumara, in Sri Lanka.

Therefore, we declare that Cecily Plathottam is in illegal possession of the WFFP Office' in Valiathura, Thiruvananthapuram.

3. The accusations against WFFP leaders regarding the misappropriation of Tsunami Funds are unsubstantiated and are not convincing.

a) Donors have their own procedures to verify and assess the destination of their finance After months of defamation campaign, WFFP has not received a single complaint from any Donor Agencies.

b) However, in the interest of the Truth, the CC has decided the following-

Decision-I.

It was decided to institute an dependent investigation team into the collection of sunami Funds for the use of Relief and Rehabilitation by the WFFP and the use of it The investigating team proposed are John Kearney of Canada(Convenor) MS Ruth Manorama of India, and Sarath Fernando of Sri Lanka and within 3 months the report should be submitted. The terms of reference is the following: 1 .Alleged misappropriation of 100,27,60000 INR by Thomas Kocherry. a. From whom did he collect this money? b Where did this money go? c. Is there any proof for this alleaed allegation 2 Through emails there is an allegation, that Herman Kumara and Thomas Kocherry collected a lot ot money wh.ch are not revealed. a.Is there any abuse or misappropriation that would require any further investigation into this allegation? b. Should they be commended and

formally supported by the international community for their positive work they have done for Tsunami Victims? The Investigating team works out their own procedures. Naseegh Jaffer (South Africa) and Xabier Eze:zabarrena (Basque Country) are the facilitators between the WFFP CC and the Investigating Team. Once the report is submitted to the facilitators only, these two are responsible for the publishing the report.

4). We value Collective Decision Making, and Democratic Practices. We are committed to the UNITY of the members of WFFP. Let us develop friendship, sacrifice, and solidarity, so that the poor, small scale, beach based fisher people have a united voice in the World arena.

Hong Kong. 17 December 2005.

SPANISH

DECLARACION DEL FORO MUNDIAL DE COMUNIDADES PESQUERAS (WFFP) COMITE DE COORDINACION (CC), 16-12-2005

Nosotros, los abajo firmantes, reunidos en Hong Kong, Jetwan travelers house, 51 Paterson Street, de acuerdo con la constitucion y el resto de reglamentacion aplicable y los acuerdos derivados de la Asamblea General y el Comité de Cordinacion (Kenya 2004), hacemos publicos los siguientes acuerdos:

1. - Reafirmamos la decision # 11 de la Tercera Asamblea General (AG 3,2004): "Se ha decidido que la Secretaria del WFFP no mantenga ningun personal en Thiruvananthap, India, sin embargo el domicilio social del WFFP continuara en Thi con la ayuda de Thomas Khocheri y el personal de la oficina de la NFF. Todas las comunicaciones, cartas y e-mails seran dirigidas al Secretario General"
2. - Confirmamos que la oficina de Thiruvananthap es solo el domicilio social de WFFP bajo la responsabilidad de Thomas Kocherry (invitado permanente del WFFP). La secretaria internacional se encuentra con el secretario general. Herman Kumara. en Sri Lanka. Por tanto, declaramos que Cecily Plathottam se encuentra en posesion ilegal de la oficina del WFFP en Valiathura. Thiruvananthap.
3. - Las acusaciones vertidas en contra de los dirigentes del WFFP sobre apropiacion indebida de ayudas para e! Tsunami carecen de fundamento.
 - a) Los donantes tienen sus sus propios medios de verification del destino de sus contribuciones financieras y. hasta el momento, despues de meses de nociva campania difamatoria. no se ha recibido ninguna queja de su parte.
 - b) Sin embargo, en beneficio de la verdad. este Comité de Coordinacion ha decidido:
DECISION:

La constitucion de un equipo de investigacion independiente sobre la obtencion de los fondos de ayuda a las victimas del tsunami por parte del WFFP y el uso de los mismos. El equipo propueto esta compuesto por: Ruth Manorama (India), John Kearney (Canada) y Sarath Fernando (Sri Lanka) cuyo informe debera ' remitirse en un plazo de 3 meses. El objeto de la investigacion es el que sigue: 1. la alegacion sobre apropiacion indebida de 100,27,60000 Rupias de la India por Thomas Kocherry. a) De donde se obtuvo el dinero? b) Cual fue su destino? c) Hay alguna prueba sobre el particular? 2. A traves del correo electronico se ha alegado que Herman y Thomas Kocherry obtuvieron gran cantidad de dinero cuya fuente se desconoce. A) Hay algun abuso o apropiacion indebida que pueda requerir una mayor investigacion sobre el particular o debieran ser objeto de apoyo formal por parte de la comunidad internacional por su gran trabajo en favor de las victimas del tsunami? El equipo de investigacion desarrollara su trabajo de acuerdo con sus propios procedimientos. Naseegh Yaafer (Sudafrica) y Xabier Ezeizabarrena (Pais Vasco) son los portavoces del CC del WFFP ante e! equipo de investigacion. Una vez reciban ambos el documento, con caracter exclusivo, los dos seran los responsables de la publicacion de dicho informe.

4). Valoramos la capacidad colectiva para tomar decisiones y las practicas democraticas. Estamos comprometidos con la UNIDAD de los miembros del WFFP. Desarrollemos la amistad, el sacrificio y la solidaridad, de forma que las comunidades pesqueras de base constituyan una unica voz en la comunidad internacional.

En Hong Kong, a 17 de diciembre de 2005.

Firma, Organizacion y pais.

Naseegh, 

Sherry, 

Harekrishna, 

Herman, 

Yoyotte, 

Louisa de Agamar representada por Natalia Laino, 


Robert representado por Xabier Ezeizabarrena, 

Joyce representado por Dr. Peter, 

Justo de Honduras representado por Jorge, 

TITUMAS KOCHERRY 

3 5

p. copy GERARDO G. CORPUZ (Pamalakaya Philippines) - host of the CC meeting
 Fernando L. Hicap (Pamalakaya chairman) 

WFFP CC DECISIONS 14 DECEMBER 2005

WFFP CC met at Jet van Traveler's House. 5 I Paterson Street. Hons Kong on 14 December. 2005. Present : Naseegh, Sherry. Harekrishna, Herman. Yoyotte. Louisa of Agamar represented by Nathalia Robert represented by Xabier. Joyce represented by Dr. Peter. Gusto of Honduras represented by Jorge. Permanent invitee Thomas Kocherry, and Host, PAMALAKAYA from the Philippines. Gerry, Tahira Ali could not reach here, as she did not get Visa.

Decision-A.

As mandated by the GA3 and as desired by two third members of the CC in writing, the CC sits here, in Hong Kong.

Decision-B.

In the absence of the two coordinators, it was decided to chose Naseegh to Chair the Meeting.

Decision-C-

WFFP as an International Organization of small fisher people was not able to respond to the concerns of the fisher people since, GA3, Kenya, it was decided to go forward as a united body in an appropriate manner.

Decision-D.

It was decided to accept the following agenda.

Agenda:

1. General Secretary 's Report
2. KENYA WFFP CC DECISIONS.
3. Audited Accounts
4. DraftWFFP Fisheries Policy
5. Environmental & ecological concerns aftermath tsunami
6. Implementation of the GA3 Decisions
7. Future Plans
8. Any other matter proposed by the WFFP CC members
8. WTO

Decision -E.

It was decided that each day's report should be countersigned by everyone present and a copy of the same should be given to each one.

Decision-F

It was decided that we reaffirm all the GA3 decisions and WFFP CC decisions particularly WFFP CC decision NO. 11 of 27-11-2004.

Decision-G.

It was decided that we reaffirm once again the audited statement of the account for the period from 01-01-2004 to 31-12-2004, dated 3-2-2005, circulated and supplied to all the members by Thomas Kocherry.

Decision-H.

In conformity with the Decision-11 of the WFFP CC held in Kisumu, Kenya of 271 November 2004, recognizes that the WFFP office in Trivandrum as the registered office of WFFP, while the International Office functions under the General Secretary in Sri Lanka.

Decision-I.

It was decided to institute an independent investigation team into the collection of Tsunami Funds for the use of Relief and Rehabilitation by the WFFP and the use of it. The investigating team proposed are John Kearney of Canada(Convenor), MS. Ruth Manorama of India, and Sarath Fernando of Sri Lanka and within 3 months the report should be submitted. The terms of reference is the following: 1 .Alleged misappropriation of 100,27,60000 INR by Thomas Kocherry. a.From whom did he collect this money? b. Where did this money go? c. Is there any proof for this alleged allegation. 2. Through emails there is an allegation, that Herman Kumara and Thomas Kocherry collected a lot of money which are not revealed. a.Is there any abuse or misappropriation that would require any further investigation into this allegation? b. Should they be commended and formally supported by the international community for their positive work they have done for Tsunami Victims?. Once the report is submitted to the facilitators only, these two are responsible for the publishing the report.

SPANISH

Las DECISIONES Y el INFORME DE WFFP CC Hong-Kong

El 14-12-2005 WFFP CC encontro en la Casa de Viajero de Jetvan, 51 Calle de Paterson. Hong-Kong en diciembre decimocuarto, 2005. El presente: Naseegh, el Jerez, Harekrishna, Herman, Yoyotte, Louisa de Agamar represento por Nathalia, Robert represento por Xabier, Joyce represento por Dr. Peter, Sabor de Honduras represento por Jorge, por invitee Permanente Thomas Kocherry, y por el Anfitrión, PAMALAKAYA de las Filipinas, Gerry. Tahira Ali no podri'a alcanzar aqui, como ella no obtuvo Visa.

Decision-un. Cuando puesto bajo el mandato por el GA3 y como deseado por dos terceros miembros del CC en la escritura, el CC se sienta aqui, en Hong-Kong.

Decision-B. En ausencia de los dos^coordinadores, fue decidido a escogio Naseegh a la Silla la Reunion.

Decision-C- WFFP como una Organizacion Internacional de personas pequenas de pescador no era capaz de responder al concierne de las personas de pescador desde que, GA3, Kenia, se decidio avanzar como un cuerpo unido en una manera apropiada.

Decision-D. Se decidio aceptar el orden del di'a siguiente. El orden del dia: 1. 2. General de Informe de

Secretario. DECISIONES de KENIA WFFP CC. 3. Las Cuentas auditadas 4. Redacte la Poli'tica de Pesqueri'as de WFFP

5. Ambiental & ecologico concierne la tsunami de repercusiones 6. La implementacion de las Decisiones GA3 7.

El futuro Planea 8. Cualquier otro asunto propuesto por los miembros de WFFP CC 9.

OMC

Decision -E. Se decidio que cada informe de dia debe ser contrafirmado por cada un presente y una copia del mismo debe ser dado a cada uno.

Decision-F se decidio que reafirmamos todas las decisiones GA3 y las decisiones de WFFP CC especialmente dicision de WFFP CC no. 11 de 27-11-2004.

Decision-G. Se decidio que reafirmamos una vez mas la declaracion auditada de la cuenta por el periodo del 01-01-2004 a fecho circulo y suministro a todos los miembros por Thomas cKocherry.

Decision-H. En la conformidad con la Decision-11 del WFFP CC contuvieron Kisumu. Kenia de noviembre vigesimo septimo 2004, reconocen que la oficina de WFFP en Trivandrum como la oficina registrada de WFFP, mientras la Oficina Internacional funciona bajo el Secretario General en Sri Lanka.

Dicision-yo. Se decidio instituir un equipo independiente de la investigacion en la coleccion de Fondos de Tsunami para el uso del Alivio y la Rehabilitacion por el WFFP y el uso de ello. El equipo que investiga propuesto son John Kearney de Canada (Coordinador), SRA. Compasion Manorama de India, y de Sarath Fernando de Sri Lanka y dentro de 3 meses que el informe se debe someter. Los terminos de la referencia son lo Siguiete: 1. Alego malversacion de 100,27,60000 INR por Thomas Kocherry, un. De quien hizo el reune este dinero? B. Donde fue este dinero? C. Esta alli cualquier prueba para esta alegacion pretendida. 2. Por correos electronicos hay un llegalation, e3sc Herman Kumara y Thomas Kocherry reunieron mucho dinero que no se revelan. un.es alli ningun abuso ni malversacion que requeririan mas investigacion en esta alegacion? B. Deben ser encomendados ellos y deben ser sostenido formalmente por la comunidad internacional para su trabajo positivo que ellos han hecho para Victimas de Tsunami? Una vez que el informe es sometido a los facilitadores solo, estos dos son responsables del publicar el informe.

FRENCH

LES DECISIONS ET LE RAPPORT DE WFFP CC Hong Kong

14-12-2005 WFFP CC a recontre a la Maison du Voyageur de Jetvan, 51 Rue de Paterson. Hong Kong sur 14e decembre, 2005. Le cadeau: Naseegh, Sherry, Harekrishna, Herman, Yoyotte, Louisa de Agamar a represente par Nathalia, Robert a represente par Xabier. Joyce a represente par Dr. Peter. la Delectation d'Honduras a represente par Jorge, invitee Thomas Kocherry Permanent. et l'Hote. PAMALAKAYA des Philippines. Gerry. Tahira Ali ne pourrait pas atteindre ici. comme elle n'a pas obtenu le Visa.

Decision-un. Comme a rendu obligatoire par le GA3 et comme desire par deux troisiemes membres du CC dans l'écriture, le CC s'assied ici, dans Hong Kong.

Decision-b. En l'absence des deux coordinateurs, il a été décidé de choisir Naseegh pour Presider la Reunion.

Le decision-c- WFFP comme une Organisation Internationale de petits gens de pecheur n'était pas capable de répondre aux inquietudes des gens de pecheur puisque, GA3, Kenya, il a été décidé d'avancer comme un corps uni dans une maniere appropriée.

Decision-D. Il a été décidé d'accepter l'ordre suivant du jour. L'ordre du jour: I. le 2. de Rapport du Secretaire General. LES DECISIONS DE CC DE WFFP DE KENYA. 3. Les Comptes verifiés 4. Esquisser la Politique de Peches de WFFP 5. Ecologique & le tsunami ecologiques de consequences d'inquietudes 6. L'implementation du GA3 Decisions 7. L'avenir Planifie le 8. Aucune autre question proposee par les membres de CC DE WFFP 9. L'OMC

Decision-e. Il a été décidé que chaque rapport du jour devrait être contresigné par chaque un cadeau et une copie de pareil devrait être donnée à chaque l'un.

Le decision-F II a été décidé que nous reaffirmons tout le GA3 decisions et les decisions de CC DE WFFP particulierement la decision de CC DE WFFP NON. 11 de 27-1 I -2004.

Decision-G. Il a été décidé que nous reaffirmons de nouveau la declaration verifiée de l'explique la periode de 01-01-2004 a demode circule et fourni a tous les membres par Thomas ?Kocherry.

Decision-H. Dans la conformite avec la Decision-11 du WFFP CC ont tenu dans Kisumu, Kenya de 27e le 2004 novembre, reconnaît que le bureau de WFFP dans Trivandrum comme le bureau inscrit de WFFP, pendant que le Bureau International fonctionne sous le Secretaire General dans Sri lanka.

Decision-je. Il a été décidé d'instituer une equipe independante d'investigation dans la collection de Fonds de Tsunami pour l'usage de Soulagement et la Rehabilitation par le WFFP et l'usage de lui. L'equipe d'investigation proposee est John Kearney de Canada (l'Organisateur), MME. Ruth Manorama d'Inde, et Sarath Fernando de Sri lanka et dans 3 mois que le rapport devrait être soumis. Les termes de reference sont le suivre : 1. Allegue le detournement de INR de 100,27,60000 par Thomas Kocherry. un.. De qu'a fait il recueille cet argent ? b. Ou cet argent est alle ? c.. Est la-bas n'importe quelle preuve pour cette pretendue allegation. 2. Par les e-mails il y a un I legation, ce Herman Kumara et Thomas Kocherry a recueilli beaucoup d'argent qui ne sont pas revele. un.est la-bas l'abus ou le detournement qui exigerait de plus ample investigation dans cette allegation ? b. Devrait-ils être recommande et devrait être soutenu formellement par la communaute internationale pour leur travail positif qu'ils a fait pour les Victimes de Tsunami ?. Une fois le rapport est soumis aux facilitateurs seulement, ces deux sont responsables de la publication du rapport.

mobile

27 21 4475164 off 0825770622
27 21 7892019 H

Naseegh, *M. M. Scoble*

Sherry, *JMR* 001-902-467-3802 OR 902-467-3253
FAX 902-467-4134 sherry.pictou@ns.sympatico.ca

Harekrishna, *I. Beath* - Tel: 91-3216-221769. Cell: 91-9434039599

Herman, *[Signature]* -0094-314870658/00-94-77-4532

Yoyotte, *[Signature]* n. 001590690 3104.09.08 001590590214660
Louisa of Agamar represented by Nathalia, *Nathalia Laine* - Home 001 590590947704

Robert represented by Xabier, *Xabier Zeinberg* Tel 0034943526944
Fax 9434817
xabi.zein@icq.net

potiata@yahoo.com Joyce represented by Dr. Peter, *[Signature]*

Gusto of Honduras represented by Jorge, *[Signature]* Tel 254722857232
54 20 606260
Email: *hede@kenya2000*

THOMAS KOCHERRY *[Signature]*
+91 9360645772, +91 4651237297
Gerry, PAMALAKAYA, Host.

NATALIA LAINO - AGAMAR - 0034986240625 - 986221466 - 981554636
619315519 - *agamar@vpt.galicia.es*
ntem@vpt.galicia.es
agamar@galicia.vpt.es

Gerardo Q. Corpuz
GERARDO Q. CORPUZ - Pamalakaya - Philippines *grt@vpt.galicia.es*
Fernando L. Hicap Pamalakaya - chairman *[Signature]*

DECISIONS AND REPORT OF WFFP CC AT HONG KONG ON 15 & 16 DECEMBER 2005

Decision-J

It was decided that we ratify the organizing of the present CC by the General Secretary, also raising the money in the name of WFFP, taking the money to NAFSO in the given circumstances and the income and expenditure for this CC meeting. Income from CCFD -5000 Euros, CAFORD -10000 Euros, NOVIB-12000 Euros and Green Grants- 5000 USD. Expenditure- Air Travels 16879 USD, 2000 Food. Boarding-3000 USD.

Decision-H.2.

It was decided that the WFFP CC, unanimously thank the General Secretary for all the work he has done for the WFFP in spite of all the difficulties.

Decision-J2

It was decided to ratify the change of dates GA3 Decision-5 from 21-22 December, 2005 to 14-18 and change of Venue from the Philippines to HONG KONG in concurrence with the WTO meeting.

Decision-K.

It was decided that Xabier would look into the possibility of a legal action to implement the WFFP CC Decision NO. 12.

Decision-L.

It was decided to thank the Chief Frank Meuse Jr. of Bear River First Nation for his encouraging letter to us.

Decision-M.

It was decided to accept the report of the General Secretary.

Decision-N.

It was decided that we do not subscribe to the wffp@vsnl.net and wffp.inofnce@gmail.com and we only subscribe to the official communication of WFFP is through the General Secretary and his email id is: wffp.gs@gmail.com

Decision-O.

It was decided to start a new wffp web site and the General Secretary is authorized to do this. The contents include: wffp constitutions in all the three languages, certain decisions, Global Fishery policy, the members and addresses, phone numbers, history', photoes, Tsunami involvements, WFFP and FAO, Wffp and WSF, WFFP and WTO, ILO. Involvements of WFFP Member Organizations etc....

Decision-P.

It was decided that we would finalise the Draft fisheries Policy by the end of February 2006. Any further comments would be welcome and send the same to the GS. GS in consultation with Sebastian Mathew would finalise it. GS would place the same on the Web Site.

SPANISH

Las DECISIONES Y el INFORME DE WFFP CC Hong-Kong

15-12-2005 16-12-2005

Decision-J se decidio que ratificamos el organizar del CC presente por el Secretario General, levantando tambien el dinero en el nombre de WFFP, tomando el dinero a NAFSO en las circunstancias dadas y los ingresos y el gasto para esta reunion de CC. Los ingresos de CCFD - 5000 euros, CAFORD -10000 euros, NOVIB-12000 euros y las Becas Verdes-5000 UTILIZADO. El gasto- Aire Viaja 16879 UTILIZADO, 2000 Alimento. Abordar-3000 UTILIZADO.

Decision-H. Se decidio que el WFFP CC, da gracias unanimente al Secretario General para todo el trabajo que el ha hecho para el WFFP a pesar de todas las dificultades. Decision-J. Se decidio ratificar el cambio de la Decision de fechas GA3- 5 de 21-22 diciembre, 2005 a 14-18 y el cambio del Lugar de actuacion de las Filipinas a Hong-Kong en la concurrencia con la reunion de OiVIC. Decision-K. Se decidio que Xabier miraria en la posibilidad de una action legal para aplicar el de WFFP CC NO Decision. 12. Decision-L. Yo T se decidio dar gracias el Meuse Franco Principal Hijo del Rio de Oso Primero Nation para su carta alentadora a nosotros. Decision-M. Se decidio aceptar el informe del Secretario General.

Decision-N. Se decidio que nosotros no nos abonamos al wffp@vsnl.net y wfrp.inoffice@gmail.com y a nosotros solo nos abonamos a la comunicacion oficial de WFFP esta por el Secretario General y su identificacdn correo electronico es: Decision-O, se decidio empezar un sitio web nuevo de wffp y el Secretario General es autorizado a hacer esto. El contenido incluye: constituciones de wffp en todos los tres idiomas, ciertas decisiones, la politica pesquera Global, los miembros y las direcciones, los numeros de telefono, la historia, las fotos, las participaciones de la Tsunami, WFFP y FAO, Wffp y WSF, WFFP y OIMC, las I LO.PARTICIPACIONES de Organizaciones de Miembro de WFFP etc.....

Decision-P. Se decidio que completariamos la Politica de pesquerias de Giro por el fin de febrero 2006. Mas comentarios estarian bienvenidos y mandarian el mismo a las G. G en la consulta Son Sebastian Mathew lo completarian. G colocarian el mismo en el Sitio web.

podemos permitir esto suceder ya. Tenemos que ser graves con los asuntos de las personas de pescador. Asi que la politica global de pesquerias es una linea indicadora en esta participation. Podemos hacer este solo si tenemos nuestra organization, WFFP. WFFP es sobre todo los lideres, los miembros y los individuos. El GA y las decisiones de WFFP se tienen que respetar y para ser seguidos primero. Esto se hace dentro del ambito de Constituciones de WFFP.

Somos puestos bajo el mandato por la Constitution de WFFP, GA3 y WFFP CC Kenia para reunirse y tomar las decisiones siguientes para el bueno de todos nosotros y del WFFP. Atraviese por favor estas decisiones y mande su ratification al WFFP Secretario General como pronto asçpossible. Sin cualquier demora.

Gracias,

LES DECISIONS DES ET LE RAPPORT DU DE WFFP CC Hong Kong

15-12-2005 16-12-2005

II de decision-J de l'un ratifions de nous de que de decide de ete le de pair de present de CC de du Secretaire General, elevant aussi au nom de WFFP, le prenant le a NAFSO dans les circonstances donnees et le revenu et la depense verse cette reunion de CC. Le revenu de CCFD - 5000 Euros, CAFORD -10000 Euros, NOVIB-12000 Euros et Vertes d'Allocations des-5000 UTILISENT. La depense- le Voyage 16879 UTILISENT, 2000 Nourriture. L'embarquement-3000 UTILISE.

Decision-H. II un ete un decide un que le WFFP CC, le a l'unanimité le remercier le Secretaire General verse vend qu'il de dur labour de l'un fait verse le depit de en de WFFP du de vend les difficultes. Decision-J. II un ete decide de ratifier le changement des dates GA3 Decision-5 de 21-22 decembre, 2005 a 14-18 et changement du Lieu des les Philippines a Hong Kong dans la avec d'accord la reunion d'OMC. Decision-K. II un examinerait de Xabier de que de decide de ete la legale d'action de d'une de possibility verse appliquer le NO de Decision de CC DE WFFP. 12. Decision-L. Je t un ete decide du Franc de Meuse du de remercier Principal Jr. de la Nation de Premiere de Riviere verse le nous de a de encourageante de lettre de sa. Decision-M.

Decision-N. Il a ete decide que nous ne s'abonnons pas au wffp@vsnl.net et a wffp.inoffice@gmail.coip et a nous seulement s'abonne a la communication officielle de WFFP est par le Secretaire General et son id d'e-mail est : le Decision-O, II a ete decide de commencer un nouveau site web de wffp et le Secretaire General est autorise de faire ceci. Les contenus incluent : les constitutions de wTtp dans toutes les trois langues, les certaines decisions, la politique de Peche Globale, les membres et les adresses, les numero de telephone, l'histoire, les photos, les engagements de Tsunami, WFFP et FAO, Wffp et WSF, WFFP et OMC, LES ILO. ENGAGEMENTS d'Organisations de Membre de WFFP etc.....

Decision-P.

Il a ete decide que nous finaliserions la Politique de peches de Brouillon d'ici la fin du 2006 fevrier. N'importe quels plus amples commentaires seraient bienvenus et envoie pareil au GS. GS en consultation avec Sebastian Mathew le finaliserait. GS placerait pareil sur le Site Web.

Naseegh Jaffer Email: naseegh@masifundise.org.za, Phone: +21 4475164 (O) +21 7882019(R)



Sherry Pictou Email: sherry.pictou@ns.sympatico.ca Phone: +1 902 467 3253(R) 902 467 3802(O) Fax: 902 467 4143



Harekrishna Debnath. Email: nffcal@cal3.vsnl.net.in
harekrishna.debnath@gmail.com Phone: +91 3216 221769(R),
Fax: +91 3216 22 17 69, Mobile: +91 9434039599
Herman Kumara. Email: fishmove@slt.lk Phone: +94 3148 70658.
Mobile: + 94 773184532

Brett
Natalia Laino

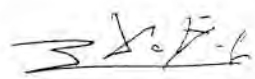
Yoyotte Jean Claude: Email: valous@wanadoo.fr Mobile: 001 590 690 310400, Phone: 001 590 690 21 4660(O),
Fax: 001 590 590 91 6378



Louisa of AGAMAR represented by Natalia Laino. Email:
agamar@galicia.ugt.org, fntcm@galicia.ugt.org Association Galega de
Uartscadaras (AGAMAR), Heraclio Botana 2-3, Vigo- Pontevedra 3201,
Spain. Phone: +34 9862 40625,
986221466. Fax: 981554636. Mobile: 619315519

36201
Natalia Laino

Robert represented by Xabier: Email: xabi.ezeiza@icagi.net Phone: +34 943326941, Fax: +34 943481703



Joyce represented by Dr. Peter Otiato: potiato@yahoo.com Phone: +254 20 606266, Mobile: +254 722859232

Otiato


Justo of Honduras represented by Jorge: Email: cgolf@coddeffagolf.net
+504 238 0415, 238 8216, Mobile: 3902728

Gerardo Q. Corpuz
GERARDO Q. CORPUZ

Mobile: +91 936 064 5772.

Gerry, PAMALAKAYA, Host. Email: pampil@skynet.net Phone: +632 4343915, +632 434 38 36,

Thomas Kecherry

THOMAS KECHEERRY. Thomas.Kecherry@gmail.com

Tel. Fax. + 91 4651 237 297

Mobile: + 91 936 064 5772

Fernando h. Hicap Pamalakaya - chairman



Decisions 17-12-2005.

Decision-Q.

It was with deep concern and sympathy the WFFP express our solidarity with all the victims of Tsunami all over the World.

It was decided to denounce all dumping of harbour based Industrial vessels to the beach based tsunami victims as aid and dumping aquaculture to the Tsunami affected areas as grants and aids. Let us also facilitate with the Members of Parliament in Europe not to go against the interest of the beach based fishers in Asia and Africa. The CC shall forward a report to the European Parliament in order to inform on the real situation of Tsunami Victims. While requesting the intervention of AGAMAR before the Parliament to work out a constructive step towards Tsunami Victims. We also denounce any displacement of the beach based fishers in the name Tourism. Let the tourism becomes an additional in come to the beach based fishers in the World. The WFFP joins with the Peoples Planning that is going on in Sri Lanka. The outcome shall be made available to all the decision makers in the World. The WFFP shall encourage the process of pushing the idea of an independent, autonomous disaster prevention and management authority in all the countries as a statutory body. Let us also make use of the International Court of Environmental Arbitration to retrieve our grievances.

Decsion-R.

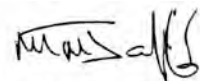
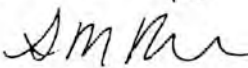



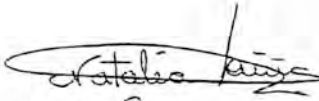
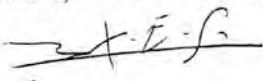

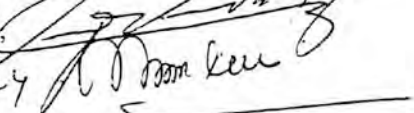
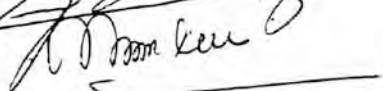

It was decided to thank all the contributors to the Tsunami Funds of the WFFP. It was decided that the WFFP should submit the audited statement within three months.

Decision-S.

It was decided that the next CC meeting would be 11-14 October 2006 in BASQUE. The host is ITSAS GEROA.

Decision-T.

It was decided to express our thanks to PAMALAKAYA and APMM and APRN for helping us to have this CC possible in HONG KONG.

Naseegh, 
Sherry, 
Harekrishna,  Beath.
Herman, 
Yoyotte, 
Louisa of Agamar represented by Nathalia, 
Robert represented by Xabier, 
Joyce represented by Dr. Peter, 
Gusto of Honduras represented by Jorge, 
THOMAS KOCUTERAY 
GERARDO Q. COPPUZ (Pamalalaya - Philippines) host of WFFP CC meeting
Gerardo Q. Coppuz
Fernando L. Hicap - Pamalalaya - chairman 
159

REPORT BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY 2005 (HONG KONG)

A. Introduction.

In a world of greed a world of unprecedented wealth and technological progress, more than 800 million go to bed hungry every night. World trade has increased ten fold since 1970 and more food is produced today than ever before in human history. It was in this World, Tsunami took place on 26th December 2004 in 13 Afro-Asian countries. Suddenly the World has become a World of sharing. We are grappling with relief and rehabilitation of tsunami victims. We also hear about Katrina in Louisiana, Rita in Texas, Earth Quakes in Pakistan and Jammu and Kashmir, Cyclones in Cuba and Honduras, all these are not mere natural calamities as long they are linked with Climate change due to carbon dioxide emission. WFFP has been present in all these disasters.

At the same time the small farmers, small fishers and unorganized workers have been struggling to survive in the midst of Globalization, World Trade Organization(WTO), World Bank (WB). Through World Social Forum (WSF), Global Action, 50 years is enough campaign against WB, WFFP has been present everywhere. Peoples Planning Commission, and Peoples Caravan in Sri Lanka. In Pakistan and India World Fisheries Day(WFD) was celebrated. Sri Lanka will celebrate WFD on 11th December after the completion of Peoples Caravan on 10 in Colombo. On that day PPC will submit the interim report to the New President of Sri Lanka. In Honduras WFFP is very active among the victims of Cyclones in the coast. WFFP is very active among the earth quake victims in Pakistan. Pakistan WFFP has been very active with organizing WSF.

B. The General Assembly (GA3) and WFFP CC in Kenya was historic in every aspect. WFFP was established as the real international representative organization of small scale, artisanal, beach based fisher people in the World. All are bound to implement the decisions of GA3 and WFFP CC. We cannot pick and chose according to once own convenience. Here are the decisions.

DECISIONS

Decisions of the General Assembly

DECISION 1.

It was unanimously decided to accept the WFFP report of the general secretary entitled "Journey from Loctudy, France to Kisumu, Kenya, October 2000 to Nov 2004".

DECISION 2.

It was unanimously decided to accept the statement of accounts of the WFFP, from Oct 2000 to Sept 2004, tabled by the Treasurer.

DECISION 3

It was decided to accept and ratify all the decisions which the Coordination Committee has made after the General body meeting in November 2000 at Loctudy up to now.

DECISION 4

It was unanimously decided by consensus to designate the following persons as office bearers and members of the coordination Committee of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples, for the next three years.

Coordinators:	Dao Gaye	(Senegal)
	Pauline Tangiora	(New Zealand)
General Secretary:	Herman Kumara	(Sri Lanka)
Treasurer:	Robert Alvarez	(Basque Country)
Members of the Coordination Committee:		
Asia:	Harekrishna Debnath	(India)
	Tiafa Ali	(Pakistan)
Europe:	J.C. Yoyotte	(Guadeloupe)
	Luisa Rodrigues Gonzalez	(Spain)
America:	Sherry M. Pictou	(Canada)
	Justo Rufino Garcia	(Honduras)
Africa:	Mogamad Naseegh	(South Africa)

Permanent Invitee: Joyce A. Oruko (Kenya)
Thomas Kocherry (India)

DECESION 5

It was decided that the next meeting of the Coordination Committee will be on the 21st and 22nd of December 2005, in the Philippines.

DECESION 6

It was decided that the coordination committee meeting for 2006 will be in the Basque country in the month of October.

DECESION 7

It was decided that the next WFFP General Assembly will be held in Martinique in the year 2007.

Decisions of the Coordination Committee

Decision 1 (CC 20.11.2004)

The following decisions were made regarding the General Body:

- It was decided that this group should meet everyday after dinner, to evaluate and to plan ahead
- The first two days programme will be conducted by the ICSF, studying the ILO Report on Work in the Fishing Sector.
- The day will begin at 9.00 A.M. And will end at 5.00 P.M. with break for lunch and tea.
- To mark the World Fisheries Day, there will be a pledge to protect water bodies and the rights of the fisher peoples of the world, at the beginning of the session on 21st and the pledge will be repeated at Lake Victoria on 22nd evening.
- On 22nd evening the programme will end at 4.00 P.M. and the group will have a chance to go Lake Victoria, where the World Fisheries Day pledge will be renewed.
- At the official inauguration on the 23rd, Dr. Peter, The working committee chairperson and Dao Gaye will give short speeches.

Decision 2 (CC 21.11.2004)

It was decided that at the inaugural function on 23rd morning, the two Coordinators, Dao Gaye and Pauline Tangiora and the three chairpersons, Peter Stanly, the chairperson of Buhehe, Francis Wakha, the chairperson of the organizing committee, and Jamine Madara, the chairperson of the Kenya Fisherpeoples network, will give short speeches. The fuction will start at 9.00 A.M. and will end at 11.00 A.M.

Peter, Francis and Jamine together will be responsible to arrange the programme and will inform this group at our meeting tomorrow night.

Decision 3 (CC 22.11.2004)

It was decided unanimously to accept report as presented by the Secretary General. Since it runs into several pages and since it has already been circulated to each participant (though translation into Spanish is not available) it was decided that it need not be read out page by page.

Decision 4 (CC 22.11.2004)

It was decided unanimously to accept the statement of accounts to be presented to the General Assembly.

Decision 5 (CC 22.11.2004)

It was decided to accept the programme for the inaugural function as presented by Francis.

Decision 6 (25.11.2004)

It was decided to allow the motion of the resolution in support of the AGAMAR fish workers association of Galacia, Spain.

Decision 7 (CC 25.11.2004)

It was decided to allow the motion of a resolution in support of the fish workers in Jumbodweep, India.

Decision 8 (CC 27.11.2004)

It was decided that the General Secretary, Herman Kumara, will start functioning as per the WFFP Constitution from 27th November 2004 onwards.A

Decision 9: (CC 27.11.2004)

It was decided that the English and French versions of the General Assembly reports will be handed over to the General Secretary on or before the 16th of December after getting the translations from Jaquis of Canada.

Decision 10: (CC 27.11.2004)

It was decided that Thomas Kocherry will be handing over the audited statements of the WFFP receipts and expenses by the end of February 2005.

Decision 11: (CC 27.11.2004)

It was decided that the WFFP Secretariate will not maintain any staff in Thiruvananthapuram. However, the registered office of the WFFP will continue in Thiruvananthapuram with the help of Thomas Kocherry and the NFF office staff. All communications, letters and E-mails will be forwarded to the General Secretary.

Decision 12: (CC 27.11.2004)

It was decided that a copy of all the documents at the WFFP Thiruvananthapuram office will be handed over to the General Secretary as soon as possible.

C. WFFP CC Decision 11 dated 27th November was not implemented, because Pauline unilaterally changed to allow to function Cecily at the Trivandrum office as the Secretary at the International office (as created by Pauline). Pauline operates through only Cecily without any regard for the office of the WFFP General Secretary. This has created untold problems one after the other. This has to be resolved.

D. Tsunami and WFFP. This has been the major involvement of WFFP, both at the international level and national level. At the international arena we were able to involve at the FAO meet at Bangkok, Rome/ In international planning we were able to involve in Indonesia and Sri Lanka. We are actively involved among the victims in India and Sri Lanka. Most of the WFFP Members like Sherry, Robert, Xabier, AGAMAR, were very active in raising the money towards victims. Congratulations to all of you for rising up to the occasion. I am presenting the two interim reports of India and Sri Lanka concerning our involvement.

To
Mr. John Keamy Canada.

16.11.2005

Dear John,

Thank you for you mail dt. 11.11.2005 regarding the utilization of Tsunami relief money.

India and Sri Lanka, both the member countries being victims of tsunami, the WFFP decided to distribute tsunami funds (50:50) among the victims of these two countries. Accordingly 77,300/- Euro has been transferred by the WFFP Treasurer to each of these two countries. NAFSO received the money for Sri Lanka. But since NFF is a trade union and does not have an FCRA (required by law to receive any foreign money), another organization named DISHA (Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action) was requested to receive the WFFP funds and help tsunami victims in collaboration with NFF.

Accordingly, in India, DISHA received the WFFP funds. NFF is collaborating in selection of beneficiaries as advised by WFFP. According to the decision of the NFF executive committee, beneficiaries from the three tsunami-affected States (Tamilnadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh) are selected by the NFF affiliated organization(s) of the respective state. Decisions on the matter are taken by the respective organizations and not by any individual. Each beneficiary gets a grant of Rs.5000/ (Five thousand Indian Rupees) in his or her bank account through bank draft only. There is no provision of cash payment or material distribution. Bank accounts are opened for the selected beneficiaries if they don't have one. Disbursement of the funds is in progress. Women, particularly fish vending women, are getting priority.



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

15 April 2006

To: CC members & Member organizations of WFFP,

From : Dao Gaye, Co-coordinator, WFFP

This is to state that Dao Gaye as Co-Coordinator of WFFP agree with all the decisions of WFFP CC Hong Kong held on 13-18 December 2005.

I request all the members of the WFFP to collaborate with Secretary General Herman Kumara in carrying out the decisions of GA3 and WFFP CC Kenya 2004 and WFFP CC Hong Kong 2005, to see that WFFP CC grows ever more united to defend the poor, traditional, beach based fisher people all over the World. Please note that our formal, international, official email id is wffp.gs@gmail.com and our official web site is: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

Wishing you all the best

Dao Gaye

(Co-coordinator, WFFP)

15 April 2006

To: CC members & Member organizations of WFFP,

From : Dao Gaye, Co-coordinator, WFFP.

Esto debera indicar ese Dao Gaye como Co-coordinador de WFFP concuerda con todas las decisiones de WFFP CC Hong-Kong tuvo el 13-18 de diciembre 2005. Solicito que todos los miembros del WFFP para colaborar con Secretario Herman Kumara General al llevar al cabo las decisiones de GA3 y WFFP CC Kenia 2004 y WFFP CC Hong-Kong 2005, para ver ese WFFP CC crece unio siempre mas defender el pobre, tradicional, la playa personas basadas de pescador por todo el mundo. Por favor nota que nuestra identificacion correo electronico formal, internacional y oficial es wffp.gs@gmail.com y nuestro sitio web oficial es: <http://wffp.fisheries.org> que los Desea el mejor

Dao Gaye

(Co-Coordinator, WFFP)



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

15 April 2006

To: Mr Herman Kumara, General Secretary of WFFP
For the attn: The Coordination Committee, and Members of WFFP
Re: Responsibilities for International Office

Dear Herman

Over the last 18 months I have become increasingly concerned about the problems of communication within the Coordinating Committee. These problems have caused some grave misunderstandings, and have put a considerable strain on the organization as a whole. These are issues that require our urgent attention. As Co-Coordinator of the WFFP I propose that the following actions are taken as soon as possible:

- The International Office of the WFFP should be established in the NAFSO Office in Sri Lanka under the guidance of Mr Herman Kumara, Secretary General of WFFP, in line with the Decision No 11 of the GA 3 (in Kisumu Kenya November 2004), and as ratified (Decision F) by the CC Meeting in December 2005 in Hong Kong.
- Cecily Plathottam should cease acting on behalf of WFFP as Office Secretary for the International Office.
- WFFP's international lines of e mail communication operated by Cecily Plathottam (wffp@vsnl.net and wffp.inoffice@gmail.com) should be closed down, and the International Secretariat should communicate from now on only through Herman Kumara (General Secretary) using wffp.gs@gmail.com, as decided by the CC in Hong Kong in December 2005. The Coordination Committee should meet as soon as is possible to discuss and agree a set of measures to address the problems it faces.

In solidarity
Dao Gaye
WFFP Joint Coordinator

Nyeleni an important step on the road

Nyeleni 2007 - the World Forum for Food Sovereignty - will be held in Mali in February 2007. Five hundred delegates representing farmers, fisherfolks, indigenous peoples, women's groups, workers, environmentalists, consumers, NGOs, youth groups, government representatives will meet to advance food sovereignty on all levels within all sectors.

During the forum, the right to food sovereignty will be reaffirmed; the economic, social and environmental implications of food sovereignty will be deliberated; and, the global movement for the recognition of the right to food sovereignty will be initiated. Overall, Nyeleni 2007 aims to define a global and collective strategy to guarantee the right of all peoples to food sovereignty, realized by all countries and guaranteed by the United Nations.

Nyeleni 2007 is only a part of the process to step up the struggle for food sovereignty, developed actualise the concept, build alliances and develop plans of action in order to change the balance of power to favour food sovereignty worldwide. A wide range of input in the preparation of Nyeleni is essential to actualise food sovereignty. Many more organisations can take part in the preparation and follow up than in the forum itself. The fight for food sovereignty is a long-term fight where all people, organisations, governments and institutions who are positive to the concept, are essential.

What can you and your organisation do?

- Adopt the concept of food sovereignty.
- Organise discussions around the concept of food sovereignty within your organisation, locally and regionally with various sectors of society that the right to food impacts farmers, fisherfolks, environmentalists, consumers, indigenous peoples. ..
- Develop plans and actions for food sovereignty which address the following:
 - Development of new alliances.
 - How to combat transnational corporations, which threaten food sovereignty.
 - Protection of community access to natural resources.
 - How to maintain local economies where people and communities decide what and how they produce food.
 - To fight regional trade agreements and international lending institutions, as well as alternatives to those systems.
 - Alternative framework to the current World Trade Organisation in order to ensure that international trade does not undermine food sovereignty.
 - What current policies are in place that actualise food sovereignty?
- Sign up for information and input on an e-mail list

Contact information

There is an international steering committee for the Nyeleni 2007 [1], and regional committees for the preparation and follow up. To help organise local, national and regional processes in the lead up to Nyeleni 2007, contact the regional contact person below.

Asia: Saro Rengam (saroj@pc.jaring.my), Henry Sarangi (hsaragih@viacampesina.org, ilubis@cbn.netid), Herman Kumara (fishmove@slt.lk)

West and Central Asia, incl Caucuses: Maryam Rahmanian (maryam@cenesta.org)

Africa: Ibrahim Couhbaly (i_ibracoul@yahoo.fr), Ndiougou Fall (fongs@telecomplus.sn), Diamantino Nhampossa (tinacexecutiva@tvocab.o.co.mz, vcafrica@tvocabo.co.mz).

Europe: Paul Nicholson (pnicholson@ehne.org, laukote@euskalnet.net), Aksel Naerstad (aksel@u-fondet.no)

Latin/Central America and the Carribean: Alberto Villareal (comercioledes@gmail.com),

Karin Nansen (urusust@gmai.l.com), Miriam Noble (minobre@sof.org.br)

North America: Pedro Avedano (forum@ccpfh-ccpp.org), Andrianna Natsoulas (anatsoulas@fwwatch.org),

Alberto Gomez (comisionejecutiva@unorca.org.mx, albertogomez@unorca.org.mx)

[1] La Via Campesina, World Forum of Fish harvesters and Fish Worker~: (WFF), World Forum of Fisherpeople (WFFP), Friends of the Earth International (FOEI), World March of Women, Reseau des Organisations Paysannes ch de Producteurs de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (ROPPA), the Coordination Nationale des Organisations.Paysannes (CNOP)-Mali, International Planning Committee on Food Sovereignty (IPC), Food and Water Watch (USA), The Development Fund (Norway).

For more information: www.Nyeleni2007.org

----- Forwarded message -----

From: boletim fsm <gerente@forumsocialmundial.org.br>

Date: Oct 26, 2006 9:34 PM

Subject: [Wsfjbulletin] WSF Bulletin - October 25th, 2006

To: wsf_bulletin@listas.rits.org.br

October 25th, 2006

1. [Registration for WSF 2007 is open!](#)
2. [Information on the International Council meeting, in Parma](#)
3. [See the general objectives defined for WSF 2007](#)
4. [Border Social Forum held in Mexico](#)
5. [Other social forums around the world](#)

1. Registration for WSF 2007 is open!

Registration for organizations, self-organized activities and individual participants is already available for the WSF 2007, to be held in Nairobi, Kenya, from January 20 to 25, 2007.

Attention: the deadline to register activities is November 30th, 2006. Don't leave it for the last minute!

Self-organized activities are those organized by groups registered for the WSF 2007, and that agree with the WSF [Charter of Principles](#). The proposing organizations should create a title for the activity, define the activity type (e.g., seminar, workshop, conference, etc), choose the speakers, as well as be in charge of invite the speakers. Therefore they must provide ever/thing that is needed so that the activity can successfully take place, like audio-video equipment, power point software, etc. The local organizing committee will only offer the space where these activities happen and announcement of the activities (title, time, location) in the official program publication.

See below for the steps to register activities:

- a) First, register as a user at the site www.wsfprocess.net (in this site, click in New user, at the left menu of the screen)
- b) With the login name you chose and the password that is automatically sent to your email, login to the site and register your organization or group
- c) After logging in, click on the menu at the right side of the screen that says Register activities. Select the name of the organization or group that you have registered. Then, fill in the activity form. On the first step, general data will be requested (title, partners, goals, etc.). For second step, you will be asked about specific information for Nairobi logistical planning.
- d) If your organization or group does not have all the required information about the activity(ies) to be carried out in WSF 2007, you may return to the form later and update it. In order to do this, after you login to the site and select the name of the organization or group registered (at right), you must click on the title of the activity to be modified and, then click edit (right above the title). Make all the modifications and then click in Save, at the bottom of the page. In order to delete an activity, instead of edit, click in action and then delete.

Most of the content of the registration site is available only in English. Soon, it will be translated to other languages.

See the complete registration announcement on the WSF 2007 event site (www.wsf2007.org), with information about individual and organizational registration as well at <http://www.wsf2007.org/registrations>.

Other information about registration can also be obtained on the site www.forumsocialmundial.org.br, section [How to take part](http://www.forumsocialmundial.org.br/main.php?id_menu=8&cd_language=2) (http://www.forumsocialmundial.org.br/main.php?id_menu=8&cd_language=2).

Check also the first edition of the WSF 2007 newsletter (only in English): <http://www.wsf2007.org/wsf-2007-newsletter-first-edition-available-online>

Click on the link below for frequently asked questions (FAQ) on WSF 2007: http://www.forumsocialmundial.org.br/main.php?id_menu=15&cd_language=2

2. Information on the International Council meeting, in Parma

From October 10th to 12th, the WSF International Council had a meeting in Parma, Italy. The agenda included a debate on the preparation of WSF 2007 in Nairobi, Kenya, as well as, the WSF process expansion after 2007 and the financial sustainability of the WSF. For 2008, The IC decided to organize a world journey of mobilization around the dates of the Davos Economic Forum. Preparation for this journey starts now. Read the complete note about this below:

Information note from the World Social Forum International Council In its meeting held in Parma, Italy, from October 10 to 12, 2006

1. The next edition of World Social Forum will be held from January 20 to 25, 2007, in Nairobi, Kenya. We have advanced in the preparation for this event and we confirm our commitment in making it an important moment in the World Social Forum process. We invite everybody to come to Nairobi.
2. The World Social Forum is an innovative process, which continues to expand and deepen itself through world, regional, national, local and thematic events as well as struggles, campaigns and actions that reaffirm our commitment for another world that is possible, necessary and urgent.
3. During 2007, we will continue to share our energies, time and resources to enrich and consolidate the diversity of this process. A working group, composed by organizations and movements, will be created to facilitate the organizing of a global journey of mobilization in 2008, around the dates of Davos World Economic Forum. We will work together to make this world journey and its themes which will be decided by various actors, a reality. The WSF in Nairobi will be a privileged moment to debate, contribute and enrich this initiative and to evolve commitment from its participants.
4. We also favour the creation of working groups that will provide continuity to the the International Councils recommendations, the facilitation process and the internal and external communications, giving special attention to the process to be accomplished up to Nairobi. The existing International Council Commissions will continue their work before, during and after Nairobi.

5. This process will lead us to a new world edition of the World Social Forum in 2009, full of renewed energy and new capacities for mobilization.

Parma, October 12, 2006

3. See the general objectives defined for WSF 2007

During WSF International Council meeting in Parma, Italy, the results of the consultation on actions, campaigns and struggles, the first preparatory step towards the programme of WSF in Nairobi, Kenya, were presented. The consultation took place from June to August and 9 general objectives were identified, and which will be the themes that WSF 2007 proposed activities by WSF participants will be organized around. See them bellow:

1. Building a world of peace, justice, ethics and respect for diverse spiritualities;
2. Liberating the world from the domination of multinational and financial capital;
3. Ensuring universal and sustainable access to the common goods of humanity and nature;
4. Democratization of knowledge and information;
5. Ensuring dignity, defending diversity, guaranteeing gender equality and eliminating ail forms of discrimination;
6. Guaranteeing economic, social, human and cultural rights especially the right to food, healthcare, education, housing, employment and decent work;

7. Building a world order based on sovereignty, self-determination and rights of peoples;
8. Constructing a people-centred and sustainable economy;
9. Building real democratic political structures and institutions with full people's participation on decisions and control of public affairs and resources.

Further information about WSF 2007 is available on the event site: www.wsf2007.org

4. Border Social Forum held in Mexico

From October 13th to 15th, the Border Social Forum (BSF) was held in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, Subjects including violence, environmental justice, human and labour rights and gender were discussed in the event programme. More than 900 representatives of organization from the United States, Canada and Mexico, and other countries from the global South, were part of the event that gathered mainly social movements and grassroots organisations from Mexico and United States border.

BSF activities started the 12th with a march against NAFTA and neoliberalism, followed by a press conference and a tour of the reality of the border region. Cultural manifestations, seminars and workshops were held on October 14th and 15th. Another important moment was the march against the "Wall of Death", held on the 14th.

Declarations of solidarity to BSF participants were sent by members of WSF International Council and WSF 2007 Organising Committee in Nairobi, Kenya, who were at the WSF International Council meeting in Parma, Italy. See the declarations on BSF press newsletter:

<http://www.forosocialfronterizo.com/fsf/primerboletin.php#40>

On Border Social Forum website (<http://www.forosocialfronterizo.com/>) other information about the event is available such as the program, pictures, and audio and video streams.

Read also the declaration of the Border Social Movements Assembly in:

<http://www.forumsocialmundial.org.br/dinamic.php?pagina=asmovsoc fsf esp>

5. Social Forums around the world

Thematic World Forum of Education, November 1-4, 2006, Caracas, Venezuela

Mozambique Social Forum, November 6th to 10th, 2006, Maputo, Mozambique

India Social Forum, November 9-13, 2006, Delhi, India

Puerto Rico Social Forum, November 17th to 19th, 2006, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico

G20 Alternative Forum (Melbourn Social Forum Organization), November 19th, 2006, Melbourne, Australia

Chile Social Forum, November 25th and 26th 2006, Santiago, Chile
Algeria Social Forum, December 14 and 15, 2006, Algeria

World Forum on Theology and Liberation, January 16th to 19th , 2006, Nairobi, Kenya

5th Local Authorities Forum, January 24th, 2007, Nairobi, Kenya

3rd Melbourne Social Forum, April 1st-22nd 2007, Melbourne, Australia

Quebec Social Forum, June 2007, Quebec, Canada

United States Social Forum, June 27-July 1st, 2007, Atlanta, Georgia, United States.

Maghreb Social Forum, 2007

Click here to see more information:

<http://www.forumsocialmundial.org.br/dinamic.php?pagina = foruns nacionais eng>

WSF 2007 Organizing Committee executive office - Kenya

Physical Contacts: Masandukuni Lane, Off Gitanga Road

Postal Address: P.O. Box 63125, 00619 Nairobi Kenya

Telephone: 254-020-3860745 ou 254-020-3860746

Fax: 254-020-2713262

E-mail: socialforum@sodnet.or.ke

World Social Forum Office in São Paulo

Address: rua General Jardim, 660 - 7th floor - São Paulo - SP - Brazil

Postal code: 01223-010

Website: www.worldsocialforum.org

WSF Bulletin

In order not to receive the bulletin anymore, send an e-mail to gerentePforumsocialmundial.org.br,

Don't forget to write on the "subject" spot: Cancel. This bulletin is only informative. Please, don't answer this message.

Wsf_bulletin mailing list

Wsf_bulletin@listas.rits.org.br http://listas.rits.org.br/mailman/listinfo/wsf_bulletin

THOMAS KOCHERRY

National Fishworkers' Forum(NFF) Executive Committee Member,

World Forum of Fisher Peoples(WFFP) Permanent Invitee

National Alliance of Peoples Movements (NAPM) National Convenor

Peoples Political Front(PPF) Co-Coordinator

National Centre for Labour of India (NCL) National Secretary

Add: Vayakarai, Manavalakuirichy P O, KK DT, Tamil Nadu, India -629252

Email: thomas.kocherry@gmail.com, thomask_sa@hotmail.com

Tel/Fax: (91) 4651 237 297 Mobile: (91) 93606 45772 Web: <http://wffpfisheries.org>

"The Life of the Planet and the dependent Health and the Welfare of the Whole Humanity must not be sacrificed to the Greed of a Few." Joe Garland

PROPOSAL
WORLD FORUM OF FISHERFOLK AND FISHER WORKERS, WFF
WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES, WFFP

NOVEMBER 2, 2007

1. Fisherfolk Organisations integrated in the IPC propose to the Committee on Fisheries of FAO, COFI, in the framework of the 27th session to be held in Rome from March 5 to 7, the organisation of a Special Conference on Artisanal Fisheries in order to cover several issues that concern these organisations.
2. Director General of FAO signed a letter of agreement with IPC to articulate a dialogue with Civil Society actors. In this context, we propose the organisation of such Conference.
3. The organisations identify the following general objectives:
 - a. to revise the impact of large scale agriculture development on artisanal fisheries communities;
 - b. to analyse the impact of Individual Transferable Quotas , ITQ, and the trend to privatisation of fisheries resources in different continents;
 - c. to revise the impact of non selective fishing methods and the institutional arrangements in favour of the moratoria and the ban of such uses;
 - d. to analyse the main components of Fishing Trade and their relation with fishing communities.
4. On the other hand, this Special Conference aims at stressing the importance of the rehabilitation process post-Tsunami and its effects on the aid for fishing rehabilitation.
5. This Conference should be held from March B to 5 (during half day) and participants could then participate in COFI's official activities on March 5-7.
6. The conclusions of the Conference could be put in annex to the final report of the 27th session of COFI and given as the artisanal fisheries organisations perspectives.

7. During the realisation of COFI, we invite the Secretariat to consider in the agenda the realisation of a multi-stakeholder panel, as it was the case during the Conference of FAO on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development held recently in Porto Alegre, in order to treat the importance of small scale fisheries, its contribution to world food and the actual situation.
8. The mechanism that will coordinate the Conference and the development of the dialogue will be facilitated by the IPC, coordinating operational aspects as well as the agenda.
9. This Conference could be done in the context of the follow-up to ICARRD which has established an interface working group among FAO, IFAD and IPC.



Ciboure, November 6th. 2006

First of all I want to thank Itsas Geroa for this invitation. It is a real pleasure for me to be with you this morning. You will forgive me, but I had some prior engagement when I was invited, so I will not be able to stay with you this afternoon. Yet now we have met, feel free to send me some messages. Yet I warn you : I receive lots of messages so make sure yours are not mistaken for spams. Name your message "Follow up Ciboure" for instance.

I am not an expert in fisheries. I simply represent the French NGOs in the European Environmental Bureau, the largest federation of environmental NGOs in Brussels. Quite regularly some members wish we could be more pro-active about the protection of oceans ; they name various problems :

- > Pollution caused by salmon-farms, by cargoes, by sewage treatment plants
- > Degradation of nurseries
- > By-catches of sea-mammals
- > Depletion of fish stocks
- > ... etc ...

Well this year, all of them should be happy since they will have the opportunity to voice their concerns. We all called for an integrated maritime policy, that is to say a global vision for the seas and oceans. I will not get back to the lobbying which has led to the Communication of the Commission to the Council, the Parliament, to ECOSOC and to the Committee of Regions presenting these EU institutions with the Green Book entitled "Towards a marine policy for the EU : a European vision for oceans and seas". This happened in June 2006. The Green book represents 56 pages and you may load it when you visit the Internet Site : <http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs>

What does it mean exactly ? It means the Commission listened to various stakeholders, wrote a synthesis and listed some questions. The information is quite exhaustive ... and now the EU citizens are invited to react. The consultation was opened in June 2006 and will close on June 30th. 2007

So do not hesitate ! Visit the Web Site and tell the Commission what you think : answer their questions. But you may also send free comments to : ec-maritime-green-paper@ec.europa.eu And do not hesitate to make your friends do the same.

Of course it would be nice of you to send us a copy of your answers and comments.

As for lobbying, there are of course other decision-makers to lobby. I hoped I could bring you some copies of the last issue of Sud-Ouest Nature, the magazine (in French) produced by Federation SEPANSO. But the printing is not completed ! Some ten pages are dedicated to lobbying at EU level. French readers can send me an e-mail and I will send them back the file (72 Ko without pictures)

I was in Berlin two weeks ago. There, NGOs leaders met to prepare the German presidency in 2007. We drafted the catalogue of our demands to the German government for this presidency. In the chapter on biodiversity, we wrote : "Systematic Protection of European and Global Seas European and global protection of the seas must be a comprehensive concern which combines protection and use. The German government must

- secure the adoption of the Marine Protection Strategy Directive in the EU Council of Ministers. The orientation of the directive must correspond at least to the goals of regional marine protection agreements and establish mandatory guidelines for a good environmental condition for the member states. Germany must further urge that the marine protection strategy and the precautionary principle are firmly incorporated into the Green Book The Future Marine Policy of the European Union: a European Vision for Oceans and Seas.
- Accelerate negotiations at the United Nations on a moratorium on bottom trawl fishing on the high seas. The goal must be a worldwide halt to this most destructive of all fishing practices. Should a UN moratorium fail, the German government must advocate a coherent European position in the spirit of a ban on this deep-sea fishing technique."

So you see, you can expect me to dispatch your messages. As I said before, I am not an expert in fisheries... I simply love the oceans and the seas. I was born by the sea in Normandy. As a kid I often got home with some sea-foods in my bag : cockles, mussels, shrimps, crabs, smelt, and when lucky mackerels or plaice. I do think it is possible to protect coastlines and rehabilitate the damaged nurseries, so as to have plenty of fish as in old days. We do know the various causes of today's problems - therefore it should not be too difficult to solve them ! Let us work together.

Thank you for your attention.

Georges CINGAL
Secrétaire General Federation SEPANSO
Administrateur France Nature Environnement
Vice-President Bureau Européen de l'Environnement
1581 route de Cazordite - 40300 CAGNOTTE
Tel: 05 58 73 68 11 - Fax : 05 58 73 14 53
Email: georges.cingal@wanadoo.fr

English

Global WFFP Fisheries Policy

PREFACE

At the WFFP 3rd General Assembly, held at Kenya from 21 -28 November 2004, the delegates and all the participants from the member organizations had involved very actively on the drafting the Global Fisheries Policy of World Forum of Fisher Peoples' in which facilitated by ICSF.

After series of deliberations at the General Assembly, the members adopted a resolution to hand over the first draft to ICSF for finalize the WFFP Fisheries Policy. ICSF responded very positively and assisted with finalizing the work very efficiently. We are grateful to ICSF team for their cooperation on finalizing the second draft.

Even after finalizing the second draft, it was further discussed among the concerned members, specifically among the members of the Coordination Committee of the WFFP.

At the Coordination Committee meeting held at Hong Kong, in December 2005, the CC members decided to circulate the second draft and get further views for the contents of it. At the same time the CC members decided to finalize all the discussions by April, 2006 and publish it by May 2006.

However, due to series of work, and the tensions among Sri Lanka, as well as some members still wanted to send their inputs to the final draft, WFFP Coordination Secretariat was unable to hit the target of preparation of final draft and publish it.

Now, we have come to a stage of publishing the WFFP Global Fisheries Policy document. As you can see above this is series of work conducted among various constituents of WFFP as well as fisheries experts in the world.

Still, this may not be fit to address the issues, concerns of all the fishing communities or nations in the world. We need to discuss this further to come to a conclusion. However, we see this as an evolving process and need to reflect further based on the dynamics of the context of globalization.

We as WFFP members want to make sure the Global Fisheries Policy of WFFP would be an instrument to face the challenges of the corporate globalization and marginalization of the small producers, specifically artisanal, beach based, fishers, fish vendors, post harvest producers, fisher women and all of fish worker communities, and their families.

The access to sea and coastal land means the life and the livelihood of the fishing communities. Let us stand strongly to protect them with unity through out the world.

We stand for protect the rights of the fishers as World Forum of Fisher Peoples.

We would like to thank all those who involve, to finalize this important instrument.

We extend our gratitude to Sebastian Mathews and Ramya Rajagopalan for their volunteer professional assistance at the General Assembly and acceptance to draft the document. And also all the delegates and participants of member organizations took part to policy drafting deliberations at the GA 3 in Kenya can not be forgotten at this moment.

Specifically, Andrew Johnston of South Africa, Jorge Varela Marquez of Honduras, and Thomas Kocherry of India for their continuous cooperation, inputs and guidance to finalize the WFFP fisheries Policy document would be highly appreciated.

I can not forget all the colleagues at WFFP coordination secretariat who extend their fullest cooperation to finalize this work. Thanks to Samith Roshan, the volunteer assistant of the General Secretary, Geetha Lakmmi, the Administrative secretary & A.L. Shanthikumar, accountant of NAFSO and all the others in the NAFSO secretariat who assisted me to finalize this work.

We remind with great appreciation Fr.Thomas Kocherry, of the WFFP, who pushed the Coordination Secretariat to publish the document with the earliest possible time with his personal involvement.

Comrades, friends of the world,

We appreciate your comments, critiques and further inputs to strengthen this document and make it more acceptable to make different to the lives of the majority marginalized, artisanal, beach based fishers and fish worker communities in the world.

Thanks. This marvelous work is a result of the commitment of yours.

Herman Kumara,
General Secretary,
Coordinating Secretariat,
World Forum of Fisher Peoples'
No. 10, Maiwaththa Road, Negombo,
Sri Lanka.
30 August 2006

I. Background

We are in the context of Capitalistic Globalization, where free movement of capital is taking place for profit making. There is no question of social justice, and distributive justice. Development means profiteering and modernisation at the expense of the vast majority of labour intensive traditional, artisanal, beach based fishing and fisher people and natural resources of the World particularly of Asia and Africa.

About one-quarter of the marine fish stocks are under-exploited or moderately exploited; about half are fully exploited and producing catches close to their maximum sustainable limits, and one-quarter are overexploited, depleted or recovering from depletion and need rebuilding. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) observes that the achievable levels of marine fish production has already been reached worldwide and calls for more rigorous stock recovery plans to rebuild stocks that have been depleted by over fishing and to prevent the decline of those being exploited at or close to their maximum potential.

Coastal development including urban and industrial expansion and aquaculture and industrial activities in the hinterland pose many threats to the health of marine ecosystems when they pollute and degrade critical coastal habitats, according to FAO. These land-based and coastal alterations adversely affect the livelihoods of coastal fishing communities and industries, for example, through a reduction of the sustainable yield of fish stocks, modification of the resource species composition, health and diversity, an increase in ecosystem instability and variability and a reduction of seafood quality and safety.

It has been estimated by FAO that there are about 28 million people dependent on fisheries for employment and income, of which 21 million are in marine capture fisheries. All fishers except about 200,000 employed on large marine fishing vessels work on vessels less than 24 m length overall or 100 gross tons. This includes about 11 million full time fishers. Majority of the world's full- and part- time fishers are in the artisanal and small-scale fisheries and nearly 6 million of them are believed to be earning an income less than US\$1 a day. About 90 per cent of them are in Asia, followed by Africa and South America. While the total number of fishers in developing countries seems to be increasing, their number seems to be declining in developed countries.

As far as the world's fishing fleet is concerned, after years of expansion, the number of decked vessels has remained stable at around 1.3 million, says FAO. In addition, there are about 2.8 million undocked vessels, of which 65 per cent are not powered. Large marine fishing vessels (above 100 gross tons or 24 m length overall) number about 24,000. About 85 per cent of total decked vessels, 50 per cent of powered undocked vessels and 83 per cent of total non-powered vessels are concentrated in Asia.

In 2002, according to FAO, 38 per cent of world fish production entered international trade in various forms. The share of developing countries was 49 per cent by value and 55 per cent by quantity. Trade in developing countries is gradually evolving from the export of raw material for the processing industry in developed countries to high-value live fish or value-added products. Some developing countries are also importing raw material for further processing and re-export.

Fishing is emerging from an employer of last resort to an "attractive profession" as FAO calls it in the 2004 The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture for migrant agriculture workers to earn a better income in countries like China, which has the largest number of fish workers in the world.

It is also important to look at the Fisheries as a Millennium Declaration as part of the Food Summit to reduce the hunger into half by 2010. In the light of this FAO together with all the Governments worked out a Voluntary Guide lines for Food Security in the World. We have to consider this in the light fish for food security in the context of Globalization, where there is a free flow of money for profiteering at the expense of the vast majority in the World. This all the more important in the context of Tsunami of 2004 and Katrina 2005. Beach based Fishing, small scale, traditional fishing in 13 Afro Asian countries become vital.

2. Rationale for a Global Fisheries Policy

The World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP) stands for human dignity, social justice and human rights, for the empowerment of fisher peoples, for food security, sustainable development, social and ecological security, and preferential rights of traditional, artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, coastal, inshore fisher peoples to marine living resources in coastal waters, particularly beach based fishing.

WFFP monitors threats to the livelihood of traditional, artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, "coastal, beach based inshore fisher peoples who do not resort to trawling, and to protect their legitimate interests in conservation of marine living resources, equitable access to fishery resources, protection of coastal zone including wetlands, marine habitat and the well-being of coastal communities. Pollution from chemical industries, and disordered, uncontrolled intensive coastal aquaculture, destruction of mangroves that destroys the nursery ground of fish, wetlands bio diversity construction of upstream dams that reduce the flow of nutrient-rich waters from reaching the coast & interrupts the life cycle of aquatic migratory species; destructive fishing gear like bottom trawling without subscribing to a management plan, and dynamite fishing, are examples of such threats.

WFFP advocates positive recognition of, traditional, artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, coastal, beach based, inshore, fisher peoples in the texts

of international and regional conventions, agreements, codes, etc, concerning fisheries, biodiversity and coastal and marine ecosystems. WFFP demands their recognition also under national and provincial legislation that are adopted to meet international obligations.

WFFP recognizes that artisanal and small-scale fisheries using selective fishing techniques could sustainably and equitably harvest most of the marine biodiversity fish production in the world. In this context, the WFFP would like to build up the institutional capacity of its members taking into account, the social, economic, ecological and cultural characteristics of traditional, artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, coastal, beach based, and inshore fisheries and fisher peoples.

WFFP advocates a global fisheries policy for governance, effective conservation and management of fisheries resources and fish habitats, responsible fishing operations, equitable sharing of resources across exclusive economic zones (EEZs) and fair treatment of fishers across borders, safety and better conditions of work at sea and social security, responsible post harvest practice fish marketing and sustainable fish trade for nutritional security, and wise use of inland, coastal and marine biodiversity. This is all the more important fish as a cheap protein for the Masses.

WFFP recognizes the importance of having policies governing human development issues in coastal areas like potable and safe drinking water, education for children, and sanitation and health facilities for all. It is important that the Governments should see that the basic needs of the fishing communities are met as part of the infra structure. Ports, harbors, estuaries are considered to be common properties and they should not be privatized. Any privatization of water bodies will displace the labor intensive beach based fisheries. All policies should be sought in regard to the social values of fisheries resource use.

WFFP advocates for global fisheries policies oriented to protect the sustainability of fisheries, particularly the species in danger of extinction such as the whales.

3. WFFP Global Fisheries Policy

(i) Guard the rights of fisher peoples

The rights of traditional, artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, coastal, inshore, beach based, fishing communities to the fishery resources pertaining to their traditional fishing grounds, and whether or not they use fishing gear, should be specially safeguarded. These rights include the right of these communities to participate in the use, management and conservation of these resources as a common property. The basic needs of the fisher people as a community should be recognized.

The Importance and recognition of equal rights and opportunities for women is vital.

Our attempt is to establish Food Sovereignty in each local community and the nation.

(ii) Develop management regimes for coastal living and non-living resources

The importance of fisheries management should be recognized, especially regimes that could ideally provide sustainable employment and income for the same, or even lower, level of fishery production.

National fisheries legislation should mainly be for the conservation of marine fisheries resources and for the protection of those who work on board fishing vessels. This could be followed by an integrated legislation for fisheries and aquaculture encompassing both marine and inland waters, where appropriate. Harmonized and sustainable fisheries both in the territorial waters and the EEZ are possible only within a national legislation framework.

In the light of new developments in relation to oil and gas exploration and exploitation, it is important to adopt legislation not only for living resources like fish and other forms of biodiversity, but also to manage exploration and exploitation of non-living resources of the EEZ such as oil reserves. In all these legislation, a human perspective should be maintained.

There is need for effective legislation to prevent marine pollution from fishery and non-fishery sources both in the territorial and national waters.

All fisheries and fish habitat related activities should be combined under a fisheries ministry, where appropriate, including measures to protect mangroves, corals, and marine endangered species such as turtles, dolphins, whales and selected shark species. *

The local fishing communities shall manage, control and administer the seas under which they derive their livelihoods in a joint process with the relevant authorities.

(iii) Promote selective and labour-intensive fishing

Promote the use of selective and labour-intensive fishing gear and techniques and phase out, or prohibit, trawling, towards sustainable fisheries and sustainable employment.

(iv) 'No' to individual transferable quotas

Output control measures such as vessel-based catch quotas should not lead to the introduction of individual transferable quotas that could result in high grading and concentration of ownership of fisheries resources in the hands of a few. The possibility of arriving at optimum fleet size for different categories of fishing vessels based on total allowable catch (TAG) should be considered instead of output control measures.

As an alternative to the ITQ/INTQ systems there should be defining the RIGHTS of traditional / artisanal/ indigeneous fishers. Definitions have to be clearly spelt out as this may lead towards misinterpretations and different meanings of the rights. Above all, these should be based on equity and social justice.

(v) Regulate or prohibit trawling and other forms of destructive fishing

The destructive power of trawlers should be regulated considering that the fishing power of each trawler is much higher today than ever before. Several trawl gear that are used are designed to be species-, bottom-, and water-column-specific and are far more efficient than conventional trawls.

However, some countries may have their own national policies and appropriate regulations for the responsible trawling, in the deep sea areas where their fishers could catch that type of resource.

Harmful fishing gear like mini trawl and push nets and certain forms of monofilament nets should be prohibited, if necessary.

There should be restrictions on craft-gear-engine combinations in artisanal and small-scale fisheries, if necessary.

(vi) Do not expand fishing capacity in an indiscriminate manner

The existing fishing capacity need not further be expanded as a precautionary measure until reliable stock estimates and proper assessment of TAG is made especially in countries with significant fishing capacity. This could also facilitate the existing national fishing fleet to adjust itself to the extent practicable.

It should not be permitted the sell of "convenient flags" by countries that don't have the infrastructure or capacity to assimilate capture.

A proper assessment of fishing capacity should be made in conjunction with the status of marine fisheries resources before considering new vessel construction. This has to be followed up by effective registration and licensing arrangements.

While looking into different fleet reduction options, governments should decide not to issue any new fishing licenses and to freeze the size of the trawler fleet, in

particular. Reducing the fleet size of non-selective fishing units in overcrowded fisheries can improve returns on fishing.

Subsidies should play an important role in financing buy-back schemes, especially of destructive fishing units such as trawlers and purse-seiners, whereas subsidies that lead to overcapacity should be removed.

Only owner-operated vessels should be allowed to fish except under special circumstances. Older vessels engaging in trawling and purse-seining should be retired from fishing. Trawlers that are not sea worthy should be retired and not replaced. Like wise the vessels of a long hull that transport petroleum, radioactive or dangerous substances should be dedicated to other kind of transportation.

Alternative employment should be provided to workers who lose jobs when fleet reduction programme are introduced.

Capacity reduction should be considered in the artisanal and small-scale fisheries, too. Fisheries regulation/management is also important for such fisheries with overcapacity.

In artisanal and small-scale fisheries, subsidies that enhance harvesting capacity in countries with recognized excess capacity in such fisheries should be curtailed including assistance for acquisition of fishing craft, gear and engine.

If there is overcapacity at any levels, restrictions and regulations should be introduced from top to bottom approach. People are more important than profiteering, efficient gears, and industrial fleets.

Government try to bribe countries without industrial fishing capacity for certain species, with the purpose of incorporating to international conventions in order to get the needed votes to increase their fishing quotas or finish moratorias to their convenience, they should be punished.

(vii) Introduce effective effort-control measures

In addition to capacity reduction, there is need to introduce effort control measures. Such measures should include: mesh size regulations, restricting size of gear, reducing the number of gear units including reducing the number of gear on board each trawler, reducing fishing time at sea, especially by reducing trawling hours and by introducing seasonal ban on fishing and seasonal areas closures.

(viii) Improve institutional arrangements for fisheries management

Fisheries management should be based on the subsidiary principle and there should be devolution of fisheries management functions to the local level.

In addition to government initiatives, local fishing communities should be encouraged to take up fleet reduction and effort control programmes.

Co-management or government working in partnership with fisheries stakeholders for managing fisheries is an important management tool if rightly implemented. The role of government should mainly be that of a facilitator, undertaking enforcement functions in local-level fisheries management issues only under exceptional circumstances.

There should be flexible arrangements where the need for setting up zones for powered/non-powered fishing vessels is locally determined.

Genuine member-based co-operatives and trade unions of fisher peoples should be promoted. Member-controlled fishers' cooperatives and trade unions should be allowed to function, where the scope of cooperative and trade union is redefined to include not only marketing and supply of inputs, and organization of fishers, but also resource management.

(ix) Introduce employment guarantee schemes for workers in fisheries

There is need to address the informal nature of the artisanal and small-scale fisheries sector, especially the need for government support in the form of guaranteed employment to workers in fisheries, and the need to highlight the right to adequate food and national food security, including that of the fishing and coastal communities, taking into account the 2004 FAO Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security.

(x) Provide exclusive protection for fishers on board non-powered fishing vessels

It is important to provide exclusive protection for fishers on-board non-powered fishing units. There is a greater need for an exclusive zone for the non-powered fishing units.

(xi) Improve welfare measures for fishers

Welfare benefits should mainly address the needs of fishworkers and their dependents, and those who have only rudimentary fishing equipment.

Social security provisions should be extended to the fisheries sector including: medical care, sickness benefit, unemployment benefit, old-age benefit, employment injury benefit, family benefit, maternity benefit, invalidity benefit and survivors' benefit.

Mechanisms to prevent abuse of fishworkers under both wage system and share system should be developed. There should be minimum wage provision under the

wage system, and a minimum wage equivalent share should be mandatory in a share system.

Provisions for minimum age, medical examination, occupational safety and health and fishers' work agreement, identity document in the proposed International Labour Organization (ILO) fishing convention should be extended to fishers on board artisanal and small-scale fishing vessels that undertake international voyages.

Women in processing and pre-processing sub-sectors, both domicile and migrant, should have minimum wage and medical assistance, as well as protection of their rights. In addition to other benefits, migrant women workers should be provided with decent and safe accommodation.

Benefits of international trade should contribute to human development of artisanal and small-scale fishing communities.

(xii) Introduce sea safety measures for fishers

Sea safety measures should be incorporated into fisheries legislation at the state level. Training for safety should be made mandatory for all fishers. All fishing vessels should have life saving equipment on board and they should be maintained in working order.

(xiii) Treat fishers arrested for illegal fishing in a humane manner

Coastal State penalties for violations of fisheries laws and regulations in the EEZ should not include imprisonment or any other form of corporal punishment. Penalties for illegal fishing should be based on the principles of necessity and proportionality.

There should be exchange of fishing register between neighboring countries, to avoid unnecessary arrests of fishers. If fishers are detained while undertaking fishing operations by a coastal State the flag State should look after the fishers' families during the period of their incarceration.

People and Communities are more important than Territories of a nation. Common heritage and access to the resources by the respective boarder communities should be recognized by mutual bordering nations.

(xiv) International trade in fish and fish products should not harm fisher peoples

Fisher peoples especially women in local communities should be protected from unhealthy competition from the importation of fish and fish products.

WTO agreements of relevance to fisheries should protect the livelihood interests of artisanal and small-scale fishers. Tariff escalation of fish and fish products should be eliminated.

The dismantlement of safety mechanisms is one requisite if a country wishes to participate in the multilateral trading system of the WTO. WTO agreements increasingly make it difficult for developing countries to protect their local industries by way of eliminating quantity restrictions, subsidies, tariffs among others.

Families continually live a life of poverty and neglect, a world away from the earlier promises of Globalization. All governments across the world to put a stop to further trade liberalization efforts of our economies under the boot of WTO economic policy prescriptions.

Movements similar to organic agriculture should be developed in fisheries, especially to sell 'safe fish', based on self-regulations and independent standards acceptable to consumers worldwide. Women should also experience the dignity of undertaking their own initiatives for improving the quality of fish.

The local communities must have first preference to the harvested resource over any overseas markets with complete disregard to market forces price structures.

Transparency & accountability in all trade agreements [bilateral, multilateral, country, transnational corporations] entered into by national governments most especially on the issues of food sovereignty, health, education and economies in the world.

(xv) Improve fish handling, health and hygiene facilities in marketplaces

Promoting health and hygiene in fish markets should be considered important. Regulations to improve hygiene standards should first be implemented in harbors and landing centers. Coastal local-level administrative units should be involved in keeping beaches and fish landing centres clean of debris and filth. There should be provision for toilets in market places, raised platform for keeping fish, and safe water in adequate quantity and quality to help improve health and hygiene standards. There should be training and support to women to improve quality of fish sold.

Fishers' associations should manage infrastructure facilities like fish landing centres and fishing harbours. They should be used as a tool for improved fleet management and quality control.

(xvi) Fisheries access agreements should be socially-responsible

International fisheries agreements, particularly between the European Union and third countries in the developing world should not adversely impact upon the life and livelihood of artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, coastal, beach based and inshore fisher peoples. Negotiation of such agreements should ensure their participation.

The traditional/ artisanal fishers and the dependant communities linked to them shall have undisputed property rights to the sea and land and all resources therein and thereon.

(xvii) Fisheries access agreements between national government and transnational companies

Fisheries access agreements between national government and transnational companies should be consulted with other stakeholders. Artisanal, informal, indigeneous, small scale, coastal, inshore, beach based fisher people should be recognized as people with important and decisive informal advice, before any agreement that can affect their livelihood.

(xviii) Consider fisher peoples as an ally in conserving coastal and marine biodiversity

Artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, coastal, inshore fisher peoples should be recognized as powerful allies in the efforts to conserve, restore and protect coastal and marine biodiversity. It is important to protect and strengthen their rights to access and use biodiversity in a responsible manner to pursue sustainable livelihoods, and to participate in decision-making and resource management processes at all levels.

Recognize traditional ecological knowledge of traditional, artisanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, coastal, and beach based inshore fisher peoples and ensure equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of traditional knowledge, innovations, and practices relevant to the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components.

(xix) Develop effective disaster management regimes in coastal areas

Considering the vulnerability of coastal populations, particularly fisher peoples, to natural disasters such as cyclones, earthquakes and tsunamis, effective participatory mechanisms should be developed at the regional, national, and local levels to prevent, or if that is difficult, to mitigate the effect of natural disasters on the life and livelihood of fishing communities, and to help them rebuild their fisheries-based livelihoods in a time-bound manner. While we stress the need for safety that the houses should be away from the waves, we should not forget the fishing and housing should be organically linked for our livelihood.

"THE LIFE OF THE PLANET AND THE DEPEND A NT HEALTH AND THE WELFARE OF THE WHOLE HUMANITY MUST NOT BE SACRIFICED TO THE GREED OF A FEW."

Política pesquera Global Del Bosquejo WFFP

I. Fondo

Cerca de un cuarto de la acción de los peces marinos debajo-se explota o se explota moderado; sea alrededor a medias explotado completamente y que produce retenes cerca de sus límites sostenibles máximos, y un cuarto es overexploited, agotado o recuperándose de la reconstrucción del agotamiento y de la necesidad. La organización de alimento y de acuicultura de las Naciones Unidas (FAO) observa que los niveles realizables de la producción de los peces marinos se han alcanzado ya por todo el mundo y llama para planes de recuperación comunes más rigurosos para reconstruir la acción que ha sido cerca agotada pesca excesiva y para prevenir la declinación de esos que son explotados en o cerca de su potencial máximo.

El desarrollo costero incluyendo la extensión urbana e industrial y la acuicultura y las actividades industriales en el Hinterland plantean muchas amenazas a la salud de ecosistemas marinos cuando contaminan y degradan hábitat costeros críticos, según FAO. Estas alteraciones land-based y costeras afectan al contrario los sustentos de las comunidades y de las industrias costeras de la pesca, por ejemplo, con una reducción de la producción sostenible de acción de pescados, modificación de la composición de la especie del recurso, salud y diversidad, un aumento en inestabilidad y variabilidad del ecosistema y una reducción de la calidad y de la seguridad de los mariscos.

Ha sido estimado por FAO que hay cerca de 28 millones de personas dependientes en las industrias pesqueras para el empleo y renta, de cuales son 21 millones en industrias pesqueras marinas de la captura. Todos los Pescadores excepto cerca de 200.000 emplearon en los buques de pesca marinas grandes trabajan en los recipientes menos de 24 toneladas gruesas totales o 100 de la longitud de m. Esto incluye a cerca de 11 millones de Pescadores a tiempo completo. La mayoría de los Pescadores llenos y por horas del mundo está en el artesanal y las industrias pesqueras en reducida escala y casi 6 millones de ellos se creen ganar a una renta menos que US\$1 al día. Cerca de 90 por ciento de ellos están en Asia, seguido por África y Suramérica. Mientras que el número total de Pescadores en países en vías de desarrollo se parece aumentar, su número se parece declinar en países desarrollados.

Por lo que la flota pesquera del mundo, después de años de la extensión, el número de recipientes decked ha seguido siendo estable aproximadamente 1.3 millones, dice FAO. Además, hay cerca de 2.8 millones de recipientes descolados, of which 65 per cent are not powered. Large marine fishing vessels (above 100 gross tons or 24 m length overall) number about 24,000. About 85 per cent of total decked vessels, 50 per cent of powered undocked vessels and 83 per cent of total non-powered vessels are concentrated in Asia.

In 2002, according to FAO, 38 per cent of world fish production entered international trade in various forms. The share of developing countries was 49 per cent by value and 55 per cent by quantity. Trade in developing countries is gradually evolving from the export of raw material for the processing industry in developed countries to high-value live fish or value-added products. Some developing countries are also importing raw material for further processing and re-export.

Fishing is emerging from an employer of last resort to an "attractive profession" — as FAO calls it in the 2004 *The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture*— for migrant agriculture workers to earn a better income in countries like China, which has the largest number of fish workers in the world.

2. Analisis razonado para una politica pesquera global

El foro del mundo de la gente del pescador

(WFFP) esta parado para la digmdad humana, justicia social y derechos humanos, para el empowerment de la gente del pescador, para la seguridad del alimento, desarrollo sostenible, seguridad social y ecologica, y las derechas preferenciales de tradicional, artesanal, informal, indigena, en reducida escala, costero, gente costera del pescador a los recursos vivos marinas en aguas costeras.

WFFP supervisa amenazas al sustento de tradicional, artesanal, informal, indigena, en reducida escala, costero, gente costera del pescador que no recurre a pescar con red barredera, y para proteger sus intereses legitimos en la conservacion de recursos vivos marinas, acceso equitativo a los recursos de la industria pesquera, proteccion del habitat marina y el bienestar de comunidades costeras. Contaminacion de industrias quimicas, acuacultura costera intensiva, destruccion de mangles que destruye la tierra del cuarto de mhos de pescados, construccion de las presas por aguas arriba que reducen el flujo de aguas alimento-ricas de alcanzar la costa, el engranaje de pesca destructivo tiene gusto de pescar con red barredera inferior sin suscribir a un plan de la gerencia, y pesca de la dinamita, son los ejemplos de tales amenazas.

WFFP aboga el reconocimiento positivo de, tradicional, artesanal, informal, indigena, en reducida escala, costero, hacia la onlla, gente del pescador en los textos de convenciones internacionales y regionales, acuerdos, codigos, etc, respecto a industrias pesqueras, biodiversidad y ecosistemas costeros y marinas. WFFP exige su reconocimiento tambien bajo legislacion nacional y provincial que se adopta para resolver obligaciones internacionales.

WFFP reconoce que podrian el artesanal y las industrias pesqueras en reducida escala que usaban tecnicas selectivas de la pesca sostenible y equitativo cosecha mas de la produccion de los peces marinos en el mundo. En este contexto, el WFFP quisiera acumular la capacidad institucional de sus miembros que consideran, the social,

economic, características ecologicas y culturales de tradicional, artesanal, informal, indigena, en reducida escala, costero, e industrias pesqueras y gente costeras del pescador.

WFFP aboga una politica pesquera global para el gobierno, conservacion y gerencia eficaces de los recursos de las industrias pesqueras y de los habitat de los pescados, operaciones responsables de la pesca, el compartir equitativo de recursos a traves de las zonas economicas exclusivas (EEZs) y tratamiento justo de Pescadores a traves de las fronteras, seguridad y condiciones mejores del trabajo en el mar y la Seguridad Social, la comercializacion responsable de los pescados de la practica de la cosecha del poste y los pescados sostenibles negocian para la seguridad alimenticia, y uso sabio de interior, biodiversidad costera y manna.

WFFP reconoce la importancia del tener politicas el gobemar de ediciones humanas del desarrollo en areas costeras como el agua potable potable y segura, educacion para los ninos, e instalaciones del saneamiento y de la salud para todos.

3. Política pesquera Global de WFFP

(i) Guarde las derechas de la gente del pescador

Las derechas de tradicional, artesanal, informal, indigenous, small-scale, costero, hacia la orilla, comunidades de la pesca a los recursos de la industria pesquera que pertenecen a sus zonas de pesca tradicionales, and whether or not they use fishing gear, si se salvaguarda especialmente. These rights include the right of these communities to participate in the use, gerencia y conservacion de estos recursos.

(ii) Desarrolle los regi'menes de la gerencia para los recursos vivos y no-que viven costeros

La importancia de la gerencia de las industrias pesqueras se debe reconocer, especialmente regimenes que padrian proporcionar idealmente el empleo y la renta sostenibles para igual, o aun baje, nivel de la produccion de la industria pesquera.

La legislacion nacional de las industrias pesqueras debe principalmente estar para la conservacion de los recursos marinas de las industrias pesqueras y para la proteccion de los que trabajen a bordo de los buques de pesca. Esto se podia seguir por una legislacion integrada para las industrias pesqueras y la acuacultura que abarcaba las aguas de tierra adentro marinas y, cuando sea apropiado. Las industrias pesqueras armonizadas y sostenibles en las aguas territoriales y el EEZ son posibles solamente dentro de un marco de legislacion nacional.

En la luz de nuevos progresos en lo referente al aceite y exploracion y explotacion del t gas, es importante adoptar la legislacion no solamente para los recursos vivos como pescados y otras formas de biodiversidad, pero tambien manejar la exploracion y la

explotación de los recursos no que viven del EEZ tales como reservas del aceite. En todos estos legislaciones, una perspectiva humana debe ser mantenida.

Hay necesidad de la legislación eficaz de prevenir la contaminación marina de fuentes de la industria pesquera y de la no-industria pesquera en las aguas territoriales y nacionales.

Todas las industrias pesqueras y actividades relacionadas habitat de los pescados se deben combinar bajo ministerio de las industrias pesqueras, cuando sea apropiado, incluyendo medidas de proteger mangles, corales, y especie puesta en peligro manna tal como tortugas, delfines, y especie seleccionada del tiburón.

(iii) Promueva la pesca selectiva y necesitanda mucho trabajo

Promueva el uso del engranaje y de las técnicas de pesca selectivo y necesitando mucho trabajo y elimínelo, o prohíba, el pescar con red barredera, hacia industrias pesqueras sostenibles y el empleo sostenible.

(iv) 'No' to individual transferable quotas

Output control measures such as vessel-based catch quotas should not lead to the introduction of individual transferable quotas that could result in high grading and concentration of ownership of fisheries resources in the hands of a few. The possibility of arriving at optimum fleet size for different categories of fishing vessels based on total allowable catch (TAC) should be considered instead of output control measures.

(v) Regulate or prohibit trawling and other forms of destructive fishing

The destructive power of trawlers should be regulated considering that the fishing power of each trawler is much higher today than ever before. Varios pescan con red barredera el engranaje se utilizan que se diseñan ser especies -, bottom-, y agua-columna-específicos y son más eficientes lejanos que las redes barrederas convencionales.

El engranaje de pesca danoso como mini redes de la red barredera y del empuje y ciertas formas de redes del monofilamento se debe prohibir, en caso de necesidad.

Debe haber restricciones en combinaciones del arte-engranaje-motor en artesanal e industrias pesqueras en reducida escala, en caso de necesidad.

(vi) No amplie la capacidad de la pesca de una manera indistinta

La capacidad existente de la pesca no necesita más future se amplie como medida preventiva hasta que las estimaciones confiables de la acción y el gravamen apropiado del TAC se hace especialmente en países con capacidad significativa de la pesca. Esto podía también facilitar la flota pesquera nacional existente para ajustarse al grado practicable.

Un gravamen apropiado de la capacidad de la pesca se debe hacer conjuntamente con el estado de los recursos marinos de las industrias pesqueras antes de considerar la nueva construcción del recipiente. Esto tiene que ser seguida por el registro eficaz y arreglos que licencian.

Mientras que mira en diversas opciones de la reducción de la flota, los gobiernos deben decidir a no publicar ningunas licencias de pesca nuevas y a no congelar el tamaño de la flota del barco rastreador, en detalle. La reducción del tamaño de la flota de las unidades no selectivas de la pesca en industrias pesqueras atestadas puede mejorar vueltas en la pesca.

Los subsidios deben desempeñar un papel importante en esquemas de compra nueva del financiamiento, especialmente de las unidades destructivas de la pesca tales como barcos rastreadores y monedero-seiners, mientras que los subsidios que conducen a la capacidad excesiva deben ser quitados.

Solamente los recipientes dueño-funcionados se deben permitir pescar excepto bajo circunstancias especiales. Recipientes más viejos que enganchan a pescar con red barredera y a la monedero-pesca con ja'bega con ja'bega se deben retirar de la pesca. Los barcos rastreadores que no son mar digno deben ser retirados y no ser substituidos.

El empleo alternativo se debe proporcionar a los trabajadores que pierden trabajos cuando se introduce el programa de la reducción de la flota.

La reducción de la capacidad se debe considerar en el artesanal y las industrias pesqueras en reducida escala, también. Industrias pesqueras de reglala gerencia es también importante para tales industrias pesqueras con capacidad excesiva.

En artesanal e industrias pesqueras en reducida escala, subsidies that enhance harvesting capacity in countries with recognized excess capacity in such fisheries should be curtailed including assistance for acquisition of fishing craft, gear and engine.

(vii) Introduzca las medidas eficaces del esfuerzo-control

Además de la reducción de la capacidad, there is need to introduce effort control measures. Tales medidas deben incluir: regulaciones del tamaño de acoplamiento, tamaño de restricción del engranaje, reduciendo el número de las unidades del engranaje incluyendo la reducción del número del engranaje a bordo de cada barco rastreador, reducción de tiempo de la pesca en el mar, especialmente reduciendo pescando con red barredera horas e introduciendo la interdicción estacional en la pesca y encierros estacionales de las áreas.

(viii) Mejore los arreglos institucionales para la gerencia de las industrias pesqueras

La gerencia de las industrias pesqueras se debe basar en el principio subsidiario y debe haber descentralización de las funciones de la gerencia de las industrias pesqueras al nivel local.

Además de iniciativas del gobierno, animase a las comunidades locales de la pesca deben que tomen programas de la reducción de la flota y de control del esfuerzo.

La Co-gerencia o el gobierno que trabaja en sociedad con los tenedores de apuestas de las industrias pesqueras para las industrias pesqueras de manejo es una herramienta de gerencia importante si esta puesta en ejecución derecho. El papel del gobierno debe principalmente ser el de un facilitador, la aplicación de empresa funciona en ediciones de gerencia de las industrias pesqueras del local-nivel solamente bajo circunstancias excepcionales.

Debe haber los arreglos flexibles donde la necesidad de setting-up las zonas para accionarlos buques de pesca no-accionados localmente se determinan.

Genuine member-based co-operatives and trade unions of fisher peoples should be promoted, las cooperativas y los sindicatos de los Pescadores Miembro-controlados deben ser permitidos funcionar, donde el alcance de la cooperativa y del sindicato se redefine para incluir no solamente la comercialización y la fuente de entradas, y organización de Pescadores, pero también gerencia de recurso.

(ix) Introduzca los esquemas de la garantía del empleo para los trabajadores en industrias pesqueras

Hay necesidad de tratar la naturaleza informal del artesanal y del sector pesquero en reducida escala, especialmente la necesidad de la ayuda de gobierno en la forma de empleo garantizado a los trabajadores en industrias pesqueras, y la necesidad de destacar la derecha al alimento adecuado y a la seguridad nacional del alimento, incluyendo el de la pesca y de las comunidades costeras, considerar las pautas voluntarias 2004 de FAO para apoyar la realización progresiva de la derecha al alimento adecuado en el contexto de la seguridad nacional del alimento.

(x) Proporcione la protección exclusiva para los buques de pesca no-accionados de los Pescadores a bordo

Es importante proporcionar la protección exclusiva para las unidades de pesca no- accionadas a bordo de los Pescadores. Hay una mayor necesidad de una zona exclusiva para las unidades de pesca no-accionadas.

el

(xi) mejora las medidas del bienestar para los Pescadores

Las ventajas de bienestar deben tratar principalmente las necesidades de fishworkers y de sus dependientes, y los que tienen solamente equipo rudimentario de la pesca.

Social security provisions should be extended to the fisheries sector including: asistencia medica, ventaja de enfermedad, subsidio de desempleo, ventaja de la vejez, ventaja de lesion del empleo, ventaja de la familia, ventaja de maternidad, subsidio por enfermedad y ventaja de los sobrevivientes.

Los mecanismos para prevenir el abuso de fishworkers bajo sistema del salano y sistema de la parte deben ser desarrollados. Debe haber disposicion de salario minimo bajo sistema del salario, y una parte equivalente del salario minimo debe ser obligatoria en un sistema de la parte.

Provisiones para la edad minima, examinacion medica, seguridad y salud y acuerdo ocupacionales del trabajo de los Pescadores, el documento de la identidad en la convencion propuesta de la pesca de la organizacion de trabajo internacional (la OIT) se debe extender al artesanal de los Pescadores a bordo y a los buques de pesca en reducida escala que emprenden viajes internacionales.

Mujeres en subsectores de proceso y que preprocesan, both domicile and migrant, si tenga el salario minimo y ayuda medica, así como la proteccion de las sus derechas. Ademas de otras ventajas, los trabajadores migratorios de las mujeres deben ser proporcionados la comodidad decente y segura.

Las ventajas del comercio internacional deben contribuir al desarrollo humano del artesanal y de las comunidades en reducida escala de la pesca. el (xii) introduce las medidas de seguridad del mar para los Pescadores

Las medidas de seguridad del mar se deben incorporar en la legislacion de las industrias pesqueras en el nivel del estado. El entrenamiento para la seguridad se debe hacer obligatorio para todos los Pescadores. Todos los buques de pesca deben tener equipo del ahorro de la vida a bordo y deben ser mantenidos en orden de funcionamiento.

Pescadores del convite del (xiii) arrestados para la pesca ilegal de una manera humana

Las penas costeras del estado para las violaciones de los leyes y de las regulaciones de las industrias pesqueras en el EEZ no deben incluir el encarcelamiento o ninguna otra forma de castigo corporal. Las penas para la pesca ilegal se deben basar en los pncipios de la necesidad y de la proporcionalidad.

Debe haber intercambio del registro de la pesca entre los paises vecinos, para evitar detenciones innecesanas de Pescadores. Si un estado costero detienen a los Pescadores mientras que emprenden pescando operaciones el estado de la bandera debe ocuparse de las familias de los Pescadores durante el periodo de su encarcelamiento.

el comercio internacional del

(xiv) en pescados y productos pesqueros 110 debe danar la gente del pescador

El pescador puebla especialmente a mujeres en comunidades locales debe ser protegido contra la competicion malsana de la importacion de pescados y de productos pesqueros.

Los acuerdos de WTO de la importancia a las industrias pesqueras deben proteger los intereses del sustento del artesanal y de Pescadores en reducida escala. La escalada de la tarifa de pescados y de productos pesqueros debe ser eliminada

Los movimientos similares a la agricultura organica deben ser desarrollados en industrias pesqueras, para vender especialmente pescados seguros del ' ', de acuerdo con autoregulaciones y estandares de la independiente aceptables a los consumidores por todo el mundo. Las mujeres deben tambien expenmentar la dignidad de emprender sus propias iniciativas para mejorar la calidad de pescados.

el

(xv) mejora los pescados que dirigen, instalaciones de la salud y de la higiene en mercados

Promover salud e higiene en mercados de pescados se debe considerar importante. Las regulaciones para mejorar estandares de la higiene se deben primero poner en ejecucio'n en puertos y centros del aterrizaje. Las unidades administrativas del local-nivel costero deben estar implicadas en guardar los centros del aterrizaje de las playas y de los pescados limpios de la ruina y de la inmundicia. Debe haber disposicion para los tocadores en mercados, plataforma levantada para guardar pescados,. y agua segura en cantidad adecuada y la calidad a ayudar a mejorar estandares de la salud y de la higiene.

There should be training and support to women to improve quality of fish sold.

Fishers' associations should manage infrastructure facilities like fish landing centres and fishing harbours. They should be used as a tool for improved fleet management and quality control.

los acuerdos del acceso de las industrias pesqueras del

(xvi) deben ser social-responsables

Acuerdos internacionales de las industrias pesqueras, particularly between the European Union and third countries in the developing world should not adversely impact upon the life and livelihood of artisanal, informal, indigena, en reducida escala, costero, y gente costera del pescador. La negociacion de tales acuerdos debe asegurar su participacion.

el

(xvii) considera a gente del pescador como aliado en la conservacion de biodiversidad costera y marina

Artisanal, informal, indigena, en reducida escala, costero, la gente costera del pescador debe ser reconocida como aliados de gran alcance en los esfuerzos de conservar, restaure y proteja la biodiversidad costera y marina. Es importante proteger y consolidar las sus derechas de tener acceso y de utilizar a biodiversidad de una manera responsable para perseguir sustentos sostenibles, y para participar en procesos de la gerencia de la toma de decision y de recurso en todos los niveles.

Reconozca el conocimiento ecologico tradicional de tradicional, artisanal, informal, indigena, en reducida escala, costero, la gente costera del pescador y asegura compartir equitativo de las ventajas que se presentan del uso del conocimiento tradicional, mnovaciones, y practicas relevantes a la conservacion de la diversidad biologica y al uso sostenible de sus componentes.

el

(xviii) desarrolla regimenes eficaces de la gerencia del desastre en areas costeras

En vista de la vulnerabilidad de poblaciones costeras, particularmente gente del pescador, a los desastres naturales tales como ciclones, terremotos y tsunamis, los mecanismos participantes eficaces se deben desarrollar en el regional, nacional, y niveles locales a prevenir, o si eso es dificil, para atenuar el efecto de desastres naturales en la vida y el sustento de las comunidades de la pesca, y para ayudar a reconstruir sus sustentos industria-basados en tiempo-limitan manera.

Politique De la Peche Globale De l'Ebauche WFFP

I. Fond

Environ un quart des stocks de poissons de mer sous-sont explodes ou moderelement explodes ; soyez environ moitie entierement exploite et produisant des crochets pres de leurs limites soutenables maximum, et un quart sont overexploited, epuise ou recuperant de la reconstruction d'epuisement et de besoin. L'organisation de nournture et d'agrtculture des Nations Unies (la FAO) observe que les niveaux realisables de la production de poissons de mer deja a ete atteints dans le monde entier et reclame des plans de retablissement courants plus rigoureux pour reconstruire les stocks qui ont ete pres epuisee peche finie et pour empecher le declin de ceux qui sont explodes ou pres derriere leur potentiel maximum.

Le developpement cotier comprenant l'expansion urbaine et industrielle et l'aquiculture et les activites industrielles dans l'hinterland constituent beaucoup de menaces a la sante des ecosystemes marins quand ils polluent et degradent les habitats cotiers critiques, selon la FAO. Ces changements sur terre et cotiers compromettent les vies des communautes et des industries cotieres de peche, par exemple, par une reduction du rendement soutenable de stocks halieutiques, modification de composition d'especes de ressource, sante et diversite, une augmentation d'instabilite et de variability d'ecosysteme et une reduction de qualite et de surete de fruits de mer.

It has been estimated by FAO that there are about 28 million people dependent on fisheries for employment and income, de ce qui sont 21 millions dans la peche marine de capture. Tous les pecheurs excepte environ 200.000 employes sur de grands bateaux de peche marins travaillent sur des navires moins de 24 tonnes brutes globales ou 100 de longueur de m. Ceci inclut environ 11 millions de pecheurs a temps plein. La majorite des plein- et a temps partiel pecheurs du monde sont dans l'artisanal et la peche de petite taille et presque 6 millions d'eux sont censes gagner a un revenu moins qu'un fil par jour. Environ 90 pour cent d'eux sont en Asie, followed by Africa and South America. Tandis que tout le nombre de pecheurs dans les pays en voie de developpement semble augmenter, leur nombre semble diminuer dans les pays developpes.

En ce qui concerne la flotille de la peche du monde, apres des annees d'expansion, le nombre de navires ornes est demeure stable a environ 1.3 million, dit la FAO. En outre, il y a environ 2.8 millions de navires faits sortir, de ce que 65 pour cent ne sont pas actionnes. Les grands bateaux de peche marins (au-dessus de 100 tonnes brutes ou de 24 4 longueurs de m d'en general) numerotent environ 24.000. Environ 85 pour cent de navires ornes totaux, 50 pour cent de navires faits sortir actionnes et 83 pour cent de navires non-actionnes totaux sont concentres en Asie.

En 2002, selon la FAO, 38 pour cent de production de poissons du monde ont écrit le commerce international dans diverses formes. La part des pays en voie de développement était de 49 pour cent par valeur et de 55 pour cent par quantité. Les échanges des pays en voie de développement évoluent graduellement de l'exportation de la matière première première pour l'industrie de transformation dans les pays développés aux poissons de haute valeur ou aux produits à valeur ajoutée. Quelques pays en voie de développement importent également la matière première première pour une transformation plus ultérieure et une réexportation.

La pêche émerge d'un employeur de dernier recours "à une profession attrayante" - pendant que la FAO l'appelle dans les 2004 l'état de pêche et d'aquaculture du monde pour que les ouvriers migrants d'agriculture gagnent un meilleur revenu dans les pays comme la Chine, ce qui a le plus grand nombre d'ouvriers de poissons dans le monde.

En 2002, selon la FAO, 38 pour cent de production de poissons du monde ont écrit le commerce international dans diverses formes. La part des pays en voie de développement était de 49 pour cent par valeur et de 55 pour cent par quantité. Les échanges des pays en voie de développement évoluent graduellement de l'exportation de la matière première première pour l'industrie de transformation dans les pays développés aux poissons de haute valeur ou aux produits à valeur ajoutée. Quelques pays en voie de développement importent également la matière première première pour une transformation plus ultérieure et une réexportation.

La pêche émerge d'un employeur de dernier recours "à une profession attrayante" - pendant que la FAO l'appelle dans les 2004 l'état de pêche et d'aquaculture du monde pour que les ouvriers migrants d'agriculture gagnent un meilleur revenu dans les pays comme la Chine, ce qui a le plus grand nombre d'ouvriers de poissons dans le monde.

WFFP préconise l'identification positive de, traditionnel, artisanal, sans cérémonie, indigène, de petite taille, côtier, près de terre, peuples de pêcheur dans les textes des conventions internationales et régionales, accords, codes, etc., au sujet de la pêche, biodiversité et écosystèmes côtiers et marins. WFFP exige leur identification également sous la législation nationale et provinciale qui sont adoptées pour rencontrer des engagements internationaux.

WFFP identifie que l'artisanal et la pêche de petite taille employant des techniques sélectives de pêche pourraient soutenir et équitablement moissonner plus de la production de poissons de mer dans le monde. Dans ce contexte, le WFFP voudrait accumuler la capacité institutionnelle de ses membres tenant compte, le social, économique, caractéristiques écologiques et culturelles de traditionnel, artisanal, sans cérémonie,

indigene, de petite taille, cotier, et peche et peuples cotiers de pecheur.

WFFP preconise une politique de la peche globale pour le gouvernement, conseivation et gestion efficaces des ressources de peche et des habitats de poissons, operations responsables de peche, partage equitable des ressources a travers des zones exclusives (EEZs) et traitement juste des pecheurs a travers des frontieres, surete et meilleurs etats de travail en mer et la securite sociale, la vente responsable de poissons de pratique en matiere de moisson de poteau et les poissons soutenables commercent pour la securite alimentaire, et utilisation sage d'interieur, biodiversite cohere et marine.

WFFP identifie l'importance d'avoir des politiques regir les issues humaines de developpement dans des secteurs cotiers comme l'eau potable potable et sure, education pour des enfants, et equipements d'hygiene et de sante pour tous.

3.Politique De la Peche Globale de WFFP

(i) Gardez les droites des peuples de pecheur

Les droites de traditionnel, artisanal, sans ceremonie, indigene, de petite taille, cotier, pres de terre, les communautes de peche aux ressources de peche concernant leurs fonds de peche traditionnels, et s'ils utilisent des attirails de peche, should be specially safeguarded. Ces droites mcluent la droite de ces communautes de participer a l'utilisation, gestion et conservation de ces ressources.

(ii) Developpez les regimes de gestion pour les ressources

vivantes et non-vivantes coheres

L'importance de la gestion de peche devrait etre identifiee, particulierement regimes qui pourraient idealement fourmr l'emploi et le revenu soutenables pour la meme chose, ou meme abaissez, niveau de production de peche.

National fisheries legislation should mainly be for the conservation of marine fisheries resources and for the protection of those who work on board fishing vessels. This could be followed by an integrated legislation for fisheries and aquaculture encompassing both marine and inland waters, le cas echeant. La peche harmomsee et soutenable dans les eaux territoriales et l'EEZ est possible seulement dans un cadre de legislation nationale.

A la lumiere de nouveaux developpements par rapport au petrole et l'exploration et l'xploitation dc gaz, il est important d'adopter la legislation non seulement pour les ressources vivantes comme des poissons et d'autres formes de biodiversite, mais controler

ornes totaux, 50 pour cent de navires faits sortir actionnes et 83 pour cent de navires non-actionnes totaux sont concentres en Asie.

En 2002, selon la FAO, 38 pour cent de production de poissons du monde ont ecrit le commerce international dans diverses formes. La part des pays en voie de developpement etait de 49 pour cent par valeur et de 55 pour cent par quantite. Les echanges des pays en voie de developpement evoluent graduellement de l'exportation de la matiere premiere premiere pour l'industrie de transformation dans les pays developpes aux poissons de haute valeur ou aux produits a valeur ajoutee. Quelques pays en voie de developpement importent egalement la matiere premiere premiere pour une transformation plus ulterieure et une reexportation.

La peche emerge d'un employeur de demier recours "a une profession attrayante" - pendant que la FAO l'appelle dans les 2004 l'etat de peche et d'aquiculture du monde pour que les ouvriers migrants d'agriculture gagnent un meilleur revenu dans les pays comme la Chine, ce qui a le plus grand nombre d'ouvriers de poissons dans le monde.

En 2002, selon la FAO, 38 pour cent de production de poissons du monde ont ecrit le commerce international dans diverses formes. La part des pays en voie de developpement etait de 49 pour cent par valeur et de 55 pour cent par quantite. Les echanges des pays en voie de developpement evoluent graduellement de l'exportation de la matiere premiere premiere pour l'industrie de transformation dans les pays developpes aux poissons de haute valeur ou aux produits a valeur ajoutee. Quelques pays en voie de developpement importent egalement la matiere premiere premiere pour une transformation plus ulterieure et une reexportation.

La peche emerge d'un employeur de demier recours "a une profession attrayante" - pendant que la FAO l'appelle dans les 2004 l'etat de peche et d'aquiculture du monde pour que les ouvriers migrants d'agriculture gagnent un meilleur revenu dans les pays comme la Chine, ce qui a le plus grand nombre d'ouvriers de poissons dans le monde.

WEFP preconise Identification positive de, traditionnel, artisanal, sans ceremonie, indigene, de petite taille, cotier, pres de terre, peuples de pecheur dans les textes des conventions internationales et regionaies, accords, codes, etc., au sujet de la peche, biodiversite et ecosystemes cotiers et marins. WFFP exige leur identification egalement sous la legislation nationale et provinciale qui sont adoptes pour rencontrer des engagements internationaux.

WFFP identifie que l'artisanal et la peche de petite taille employant des techniques selectives de peche pourraient soutenable et equitablement moisson plus de la production de poissons de mer dans le monde. Dans ce contexte, le WFFP voudrait accumuler la capacite institutionnelle de ses membres tenant compte, le social, economique, caracteristiques ecologiques et culturelles de traditionnel, artisanal, sans ceremonie,

indigene, de petite taille, cotier, et peche et peuples cotiers de pecheur.

WFFP preconise une politique de la peche globale pour le gouvernement, conservation et gestion efficaces des ressources de peche et des habitats de poissons, operations responsables de peche, partage equitable des ressources a travers des zones exclusives (EEZs) et traitement juste des pecheurs a travers des frontieres, surete et meilleurs etats de travail en mer et la securite sociale, la vente responsable de poissons de pratique en matiere de moisson de poteau et les poissons soutenables commerceront pour la securite alimentaire, et utilisation sage d'interieur, biodiversite cohere et marine.

WFFP identifie l'importance d'avoir des politiques regir les issues humaines de developpement dans des secteurs cotiers comme l'eau potable potable et sure, education pour des enfants, et equipements d'hygiene et de sante pour tous.

3.Politique De la Peche Globale de WFFP

(i) Gardez les droites des peuples de pecheur

Les droites de traditionnel, artisanal, sans ceremonie, indigene, de petite taille, cotier, pres de terre, les communautes de peche aux ressources de peche concernant leurs fonds de peche traditionnels, et s'ils utilisent des attirails de peche, should be specially safeguarded. Ces droites mcluent la droite de ces communautes de participer a l'utilisation, gestion et conservation de ces ressources.

(ii) Developpez les regimes de gestion pour les ressources

vivantes et non-vivantes coheres

L'importance de la gestion de peche devrait etre identifiee, particulierement regimes qui pourraient idealement founir l'emploi et le revenu soutenables pour la meme chose, ou meme abaissez, niveau de production de peche.

National fisheries legislation should mainly be for the conservation of marine fisheries resources and for the protection of those who work on board fishing vessels. This could be followed by an integrated legislation for fisheries and aquaculture encompassing both marine and inland waters, le cas echeant. La peche harmonisee et soutenable dans les eaux terntoriales et l'EEZ est possible seulement dans un cadre de legislation nationale.

A la lumiere de nouveaux developpements par rapport au petrole et l'exploration et l'exploitation de gaz, il est important d'adopter la legislation non seulement pour les ressources vivantes comme des poissons et d'autres formes de biodiversite, mais controler

egalement l'exploration et l'exploitation des ressources devie de l'EEZ telles que des réservations d'huile. Dans tous ces legislation, a human perspective should be maintained.

Il y a besoin de la legislation efficace d'empecher la pollution marine des sources de peche et de non-peche dans les eaux territoriales et nationales.

Toutes les peche et activites relatives par habitat de poissons devraient etre combinees sous un ministere de peche, le cas echeant, y compris des mesures de proteger des paletuviers, coraux, et especes mises en danger marines telles que des tortues, dauphins, et especes choisies de requin.

(iii) Favorisez la peche selective et a forte intensite de main d'oeuvre

Favorisez l'utilisation des attirails et des techniques de peche selectifs et a forte intensite de main d'oeuvre et l'eliminez, ou interdisez, peche au chalut, vers la peche soutenable et l'emploi soutenable.

(iv) 'aucun' a differentes quotes-parts transmissibles

Les mesures de controle de rendement telles que des quotas de peche navire-bases ne devraient pas mener a l'introduction des differentes quotes-parts transmissibles qui pourraient avoir comme consequence revaluation et la concentration elevees de la propnete des ressources de peche dans les mains de quelques uns. La possibility d'arrivee a la taille optima de flotte pour differentes categories des bateaux de peche bases sur le crochet permis total (TAC) devrait etre consideree comme au lieu de pour produiree des mesures de controle.

(v) Reglez ou interdisez la peche au chalut et d'autres formes de peche destructive

La puissance destructive des chalutiers devrait etre reglee considerant que la puissance de peche de chaque chalutier est aujourd'hui beaucoup plus eleve que toujours avant. Plusieurs chalutent la Vitesse qui sont employes sont conc^us pour etre des especes -, le fond -, et eau-colonne-specifiques et sont plus efficaces bien que les chaluts conventionnels.

Des attirails de peche nocifs comme de mini filets de chalut et de poussee et certaines formes de filets de monofilament devraient etre interdits, au besoin.

Il devrait y avoir des restrictions aux combinaisons de metier-vitesse-moteur dans l'artisanal et la peche de petite taille, au besoin.

(vi) N'augmentez pas la capacite de peche d'une façon aveugle

La capacité existante de pêche n'a pas besoin d'être augmentée comme mesure conservatoire jusqu'à ce que des évaluations fiables d'actions et l'évaluation appropriée du TAC soient faites particulièrement dans les pays de la capacité significative de pêche. Ceci a pu également faciliter la flotte de la pêche nationale existante pour s'ajuster jusqu'au degré faisable.

Une évaluation appropriée de la capacité de pêche devrait être faite en même temps que le statut de ressources marines de pêche avant de considérer la nouvelle construction de navire. Ceci doit être continué par un enregistrement efficace et des arrangements d'autorisation.

Tout en examinant différentes options de réduction de flotte, les gouvernements devraient décider de ne publier aucun nouveau permis pêchant et de ne pas geler la taille de la flotte de chalutier, en particulier. Reducing the fleet size of non-selective fishing units in overcrowded fisheries can improve returns on fishing.

Les subventions devraient jouer un rôle important dans des arrangements de rachat de financement, particulièrement des unités destructives de pêche telles que des chalutiers et purse-senseur, considérant que des subventions qui mènent à la surcapacité devraient être évitées.

Seulement on devrait permettre aux navires propriétaire-actionnaires de pêcher excepté dans des circonstances spéciales. Des navires plus anciens s'engageant en chalutant et bourse-en seinant devraient être retirés de la pêche. Des chalutiers qui ne sont pas mer digne devraient être retirés et non remplacés.

L'emploi alternatif devrait être fourni aux ouvriers qui perdent les travaux quand le programme de réduction de flotte sont présentes.

Capacity reduction should be considered in the artisanal and small-scale fisheries, aussi. Pêche réglementaire la gestion est également importante pour une telle pêche avec la surcapacité.

Dans l'artisanal et la pêche de petite taille, des subventions qui augmentent moissonner la capacité dans les pays de la capacité excessive identifiée dans une telle pêche devraient être raccourcies comprenant l'aide pour l'acquisition du métier de pêche, vitesse et moteur.

(vii) Présentez les mesures efficaces d'effort-commande

En plus de la réduction de capacité, il y a le besoin de présenter des mesures de contrôle d'effort. Such measures should include: mesh size regulations, taille limite de vitesse, réduisant le nombre d'unités de vitesse comprenant réduire le nombre de vitesses à bord de chaque chalutier, réduction du temps de pêche en mer, particulièrement par la réduction chalutant des heures et en présentant l'interdiction saisonnière de la pêche et les fermetures saisonnières de secteurs.

(viii) Ameliorer les arrangements institutionnels pour la gestion de peche

La gestion de peche devrad etre basee sur ie pnncipe subsidiaire et il devrad y avoir de decentralisation des fonctions de gestion de peche au niveau local.

En plus des initiatives de gouvernement, les communautes locales de peche devraient etre encouragees a prendre des programmes de reduction de flotte et de gestion d'effort.

la Co-gestion ou le gouvernement fonctionnant dans l'association avec des depositaires de peche pour la peche de gestion est un outil de gestion important si correctement mis en application. Le role du gouvernement devrait principalement etre celui d'un facilitant, l'application entreprenante fonctionne dans des issues de gestion de peche de local-niveau seulement dans des circonstances exceptionnelles.

Il devrait y avoir des arrangements flexibles ou le besoin d'installer des zones pour actionnedes bateaux de peche non-actionnes est localement determinees.

Des co-operatives et les syndicats membre-bases veritables des peuples de pecheur devraient etre promus. on devrait permettre aux les cooperatives et les syndicats des pecheurs Membre-commandes de fonctionner, la ou la portee de la cooperative et du syndicat est redefinie pour inclure non seulement le marketing et l'approvisionnement en entrees, et organisation des pecheurs, but also resource management.

(ix) Presentez les arrangements de garantie d'emploi pour des ouvriers dans la peche

Il y a le besoin d'adresser la nature sans ceremonie de l'artisanal et du secteur de la peche de petite taille, particulierement le besoin de soutien gouvernemental sous forme d'emploi garanti aux ouvriers dans la peche, et la necessite d'accentuer la droite a a nourriture proportionnee et a securite nationale de nourriture, y compns cela de la peche et des communautes coheres, tenir compte des directives 2004 volontaires de la FAO pour soutenir la realisation progressive de la droite a a nourriture proportionnee dans le contexte de la securite nationaletie nourriture.

(x) Provide exclusive protection for fishers on board non-powered fishing vessels

It is important to provide exclusive protection for fishers on-board non-powered fishing units. Il y a un plus grand besoin de zone exclusive pour les unites pechantes non- actionnees.

le

(xi) ameliorer des mesures d'assistance sociale pour des pecheurs

Les avantages d'assistance sociale devraient principalement satisfaire les besoins des fishworkers et de leurs personnes a charge, et ceux qui ont seulement l'equipement

rudimentaire de peche.

Des dispositions de securite sociale devraient etre prolongees au secteur de la peche comprenant: soin medical, prestation maladie, allocation de chomage, old-age benefit, avantage de dommages d'emploi, avantage de famille, avantage de maternite, indemnite d'invalidite et avantage des survivants.

Des mecanismes pour empecher l'abus des fishworkers sous le systeme de salaire et le systeme de part devraient etre developpes. Il devrait y avoir disposition de salaire minimum sous le systeme de salaire, et une part equivalente de salaire minimum devrait etre obligatoire dans un systeme de part.

Dispositions pour l'age minimum, examen medical, surete et sante et accord professionnels du travail des pecheurs, le document d'identite dans la convention proposee de peche de l'Organisation internationale du travail (OIT) devrait etre prolonge a bord a l'artisanal de pecheurs et aux bateaux de peche de petite taille qui entreprennent des voyages internationaux.

Femmes dans les sous-secteurs de traitement et de pretraitement, domicile et migrateur, si ayez le salaire minimum et l'aide medicale, aussi bien que la protection de leurs droites. En plus d'autres avantages, des ouvrieres migratrices de femmes devraient etre equipees de logement decent et sur.

le

(xii) presentent des mesures de securite de mer pour des pecheurs

Des mesures de securite de mer devraient etre incorporees a la legislation de peche au niveau d'etat. Training for safety should be made mandatory for all fishers. Tous les bateaux de peche devraient avoir l'equipement d'economie de la vie a bord et ils devraient etre maintenus dans l'ordre d'entretien.

pecheurs de festin de

(xiii) arretes pour la peche illegale d'une fa<;on humanitaire

Les penalites coheres d'etat pour des violations des lois et des reglements de peche dans l'EEZ ne devraient inclure l'emprisonnement ou aucune autre forme de punition corporelle. Des penalites pour la peche illegale devraient etre basees sur les pncipes de la necessite et de la proportionnalite.

Il devrait y avoir echange de registre de peche entre les pays voisins, pour eviter des arrestations inutiles des pecheurs. Si des pecheurs sont detenus tout en entreprenant pechant des operations par un etat cotier l'etat de drapeau devrait s'occuper des familles des pecheurs pendant la penode de leur incarceration.

le commerce international de

(xiv) en poissons et produits des peches ne devrait pas nuire a des peuples de pecheur

Fisher peuple particulierement des femmes dans les communautes locales devrait etre protege contre la concurrence malsaine de l'importation des poissons et des produits des peches.

Les accords d'OMC d'importance pour la peche devraient proteger les interets de vie de l'artisanal et des pecheurs de petite taille. On devrait eliminer l'escalade de tarif des poissons et des produits des peches. Les avantages du commerce international devraient contnbuer au developpement humain de l'artisanal et des communautes de petite taille de peche.

Des mouvements semblables a l'agnculture organique devraient etre developpes dans la peche, vendre particulierement les poissons surs de ' base sur art de l'auto-portrait- regulations et normes independantes acceptables pour des consommateurs dans le monde entier. Les femmes devraient egalement eprouver la dignite d'entreprendre leurs propres initiatives pour ameliorer la qualite des poissons.

(xv) ameliorent des poissons manipulant, equipements de sante et d'hygiene dans les marches

La promotion de la sante et de l'hygiene sur des marches de poissons devrait etre consideree importante. Des reglements pour ameliorer des normes d'hygiene devraient d'abord etre mis en application aux ports et aux centres d'atterrissage. Des appareils administratifs de local-niveau cotier devraient etre impliquees en gardant des centres d'atterrissage de plages et de poissons propres des debris et des ordures. Il devrait y avoir disposition pour des toilettes dans des marches, plateforme augmentee pour garder des poissons, et l'eau sure de a quantite proportionnee et de qualite a aider a ameliorer des normes de sante et d'hygiene.

Il devrait y avoir formation et appui aux femmes pour ameliorer la qualite des poissons vendus.

Les associations de Fisher devraient controler des equipements d'infrastructure comme des centres d'atterrissage de poissons et des ports de peche. lis devraient etre employes comme outil pour la gestion et le controle de qualite ameliores de flotte.

(xv) Improve fish handling, equipements de sante et d'hygiene dans les marches

La promotion de la sante et de l'hygiene sur des marches de poissons devrait etre consideree importante. Des reglements pour ameliorer des normes d'hygiene devraient d'abord etre mis en application aux ports et aux centres d'atterrissage. Des appareils administratifs de local-niveau cotier devraient etre impliquees en gardant des centres

d'atterrissage de plages et de poissons propres des debris et des ordures. Il devrait y avoir disposition pour des toilettes dans des marches, plateforme augmentee pour garder des poissons, et l'eau sure de a quantite proportionnee et de qualite a aider a ameliorer des normes de sante et d'hygiene.

Il devrait y avoir formation et appui aux femmes pour ameliorer la qualite des poissons vendus. Les associations de Fisher devraient controler des equipements d'infrastructure comme des centres d'atterrissage de poissons et des ports de peche. lis devraient etre employes comme outil pour la gestion et le controle de qualite ameliores de flotte.

les accords d'acces de peche de

(xvi) devraient etre social-responsables

Accords internationaux de peche, en particulier entre l'union europeenne et les pays tiers au monde en voie de developpement ne devrait pas defavorablement effectuer sur la vie et la vie de l'artisanal, sans ceremonie, indigene, de petite taille, cotier, et peuples cotiers de pecheur. La negociation de tels accords devrait assurer leur participation.

le

(xvii) considerent des peuples de pecheur en tant qu'allie en conservant la biodiversite cotiere et marine

Artisanal, sans ceremonie, indigene, de petite taille, cotier, des peuples cotiers de pecheur devraient etre identifies en tant qu'allies puissants dans les efforts de conserver, reconstituez et protegez la biodiversite cotiere et marine. Il est important de proteger et renforcer leurs droites d'acceder et employer a la biodiversite d'une fa<?on responsable pour poursuivre des vies soutenables, et pour participer aux processus de gestion de prise de decision et de ressource a tous les niveaux.

Identifiez la connaissance ecologique traditionnelle de traditionnel, artisanal, sans ceremonie, indigene, de petite taille, cotier, les peuples cotiers de pecheur et assurent le partage equitable des avantages surgissant de l'utilisation de la connaissance traditionnelle, innovations, et pratiques concemant la conservation de la diversite biologique et l'utilisation soutenable de ses composants.

le

(xviii) developpent des regimes efficaces de gestion de desastre dans des secteurs cotiers

Vu la vulnerability des populations coheres, particularlyly fisher peoples, aux desastres normaux tels que des cyclones, tremblements de terre et tsunamis, des mecamsmes participators efficaces devraient etre developpes au regional, national, et niveaux locaux a empecher, ou si c'est difficile, pour attenuer l'effet des desastres normaux sur la vie et la vie des communautes de peche, et pour aider ils a reconstruire leurs vies peche-basees dans temps-bondissent la façon.



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

3 November 2006

The General Secretary
Mr. Lucas Fernando,
National Union of Fishermen
Negambo
Sri Lanka.

Dear Mr. Fernando,

RE - Request for financial audit

At the Coordination Committee meeting of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP), we took a serious view of the fact that, despite repeated attempts by officials of the WFFP, you have not submitted the audited statement for the money that your organization received for tsunami relief and rehabilitation work. The amount in question is Euros 20,000 (twenty thousand Euros only (SLR 2357650.00) which you received via the National Fisheries Solidarity (NAFSO) in two separate bank transfers on 31.01.2005 and 09.09.2005. Your failure to submit the audited statement is contributed to the harm in the credibility of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples.

We have to inform you, that in an effort to restore credibility to the organization, WFFP, in accordance with a decision of the Coordination Committee, have written to the Home Ministry of Sri Lanka informing them of the money that you have received from the WFFP, via NAFSO. (Find copy of the letter attached.)

We have to inform you further, again in accordance with a decision of the Coordination Committee, that the membership of your organization in the WFFP is suspended until you submit the audited statement of the expenses for the money your organization received.

We regret to take such stern action, but it is done only for the good of the WFFP of which your organization is a member. We hope that you take these decisions and actions in the right spirit and collaborate in such a way that we may reestablish full fellowship with your organization.

With kind regards,
And on behalf of the WFFP CC:

Dao Gaye
(Co-ordinator)
Pauline Tangiora
(Co-ordinator)
Robert Alvarez
(Treasurer)



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

3 November 2006

Cecily Plathottam
SCJM Convent,
Edappally,
Kochi
Kerala, India

Dear Cecily

Re - World Forum of Fisher People (WFFP)

The Coordinating Committee of the WFFP has recently met in Basque Country as decided upon by the last General Assembly meeting held in 2004. And the office bearers were mandated to write to you as follows:

- * Herewith we confirm that, by virtue of decision 11 taken in Kenya 2004, the WFFP office in India is closed and that no staff will be maintained there. Accordingly we emphasise that this also means that your volunteer services is no longer required. We take this opportunity to formally express our appreciation for the work you have done for WFFP in the past.
- * We request you to return all the belongings of WFFP, NFF and all other materials held in the Valiathura office to Sr Philimon Mary, the secretary of NFF, by December 15th 2006.

Thank you and we trust that you will abide by this decision.

Yours truly,
Dao Gaye
(Coordinator)
Pauline Tangiora
(Coordinator)
Hemrna Kumara
(Secretary General)



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

7 November 2006

Presidente,
Diputacion De A CORUNA.

Sr. Salvador Fernandez Moreda,

Dear Sir,

Assistance to Tsunami affected People through WFFP

The Coordination Committee of World Forum of Fisher Peoples, [WFFP] met at Basque Country, France from 2-7 November 2006, convey its great appreciation and gratitude to the Government of Galicia, for ' their deep concern over the tsunami affected people in Asia.

Further, the WFFP Coordination Committee would like to convey its gratitude to the Galicia Government for selecting WFFP to channel funds to tsunami affected people through AGAMAR. We are assured the uttermost care and effectiveness to reach the available funds to the most needed and displaced communities due to tsunami.

WFFP is utmost care to make sure that the funds properly administered and accounted for.
Thanking you,

Sincerely,

Herman Kumara
General Secretary
World Forum of Fisher Peoples

Registered Office: Itsas Geroa, 40 Rue Francois Bibal, Saint Jean De Luz, 64500 France.

Tel/Fax: +33 559 262 906. Email: itsas.geroa@club-internet.fr

Office of the Permanent Invitee: 48, Vayakarai, Manavalakurichy-P.O., KKDT., Tamilnadu-629252 India. Tel / Fax :+(91) 465 237297, Email: thomas_kochorry@gmail.com Mobile- + (91) 936 064 5772



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

INTERNATIONAL PRESS STATEMENT

Issued by: Naseegh Jaffer - member of the Co-ordinating Committee (WFFP)

Subject: Outcome of the Investigation into allegations of financial misappropriation by officials of the World Forum of Fisher People (WFFP)

Date: Monday 31 July 2006

In December 2005 the WFFP Coordinating Committee (WFFP-CC) resolved to appoint an independent commission to investigate the validity of the allegations of financial misappropriation of Tsunami Relief Funds by Fr Thomas Kocherry (India) and Herman Kumara (Sri Lanka) - both who serve on the WFFP-CC. These allegations were widely made by Sr. Cecily Plathottam, a former volunteer in the WFFP office, and received nominal support from two individuals.

The Investigating Commission consisted of John Kearny (Canada), Sarath Fernando (Sri Lanka) and Ruth Manorama (India). All three of them are credible and well known progressive international development professionals. The Investigation is complete and they have handed over their final report - which is now being made available to the WFFP-CC members and the international community at large.

We are pleased to note that their report completely exonerates both Thomas Kocherry and Herman Kumara from any wrong doing. They found no evidence that suggests that they raised any funds for Tsunami Relief work and pocketed it privately. They indeed raised an amount of €154600.00 which was equally shared (77 300 euros each) between DISHA, in India and NAFSO in Sri Lanka. These amounts were disbursed from the WFFP account in France and an independent audit of the funds given to DISHA shows that they can account for every cent given to them. The funds donated to NAFSO were equally shared amongst the four affiliated groups of WFFP in Sri Lanka and three of these have returned completely clean independent financial audits. The audit of the fourth group is nearing completion. The Commission found that there is no evidence that any additional funds were received.

We would welcome genuine "whistleblowing", if real evidence of any wrong doing exists. The manner in which the allegations were made, and continue to be made, is totally misguided and is fuelled by misplaced emotions. It is clear that the accusers are hellbent on character assassination and not interested in constructive problem engagement. There can be no place for such ongoing wasteful behaviour when the developmental challenges of the worlds poor people requires urgent attention.

WFFP endorses the bold statement of the investigating commission that commends the good work that both Thomas Kocherry and Herman Kumara has done in support of the victims of the Tsunami. We are proud of the work that they have done in the name of WFFP. We thank them

for having done so. We pray that they will continue this good work and that the international community will reach out, acknowledge it, and support it wholeheartedly.

For WFFP this matter is now laid to rest and we will take active steps to implement the recommendations of the Commission with respect to the location and functioning of the organisation. We would encourage Sr. Cecily and her friends to cease with their baseless and negative utterances.

End

For a copy of the Investigation Report email me at: naseegh@masifundise.org.za

Report from the Investigation Facilitators to the Coordinating Committee of WFFP

August 2006

Introduction

The last CC meeting in Hong Kong adopted a resolution to institute an independent commission to investigate the allegations of financial misappropriation within WFFP. The meeting also mandated both Naseegh Jaffer and Xavier Ezeizabereina to facilitate the work of this commission. This report is a brief summary of the execution of this resolution and our proposals based on the findings and recommendations of this commission.

In certain respects some of our proposals may be interpreted as hard hitting but the intention is not to attack or hurt anyone. Rather it is an attempt to protect the organisational collective and the individual people associated with WFFP. Moreover it should be seen as preventative measures so that similar incidents do not recur.

Preparing the Investigation

While the investigating team was nominated by the CC it was a challenge to confirm their participation as they were not easily contactable due to their heavy work schedules. This difficulty resulted in the investigation being delayed by about three months. All three people nominated for the investigation team eventually accepted this responsibility.

In addition to providing them with the terms of reference as decided upon by the CC we also prepared and provided them with:

- 1 a more detailed briefing document that outlined the context, and related circumstances, wherein which the allegations were made;
- 2 a comprehensive set of supporting documents being the WFFP constitution and various emails, taken from both Xavier's and Naseegh's computers, as they pertain to the allegations.

Through email communication the team agreed that the investigation process should take the following format:

- 1 Naseegh would send the relevant documents to them to study;
- 2 Sarath Fernando would set up and conduct interviews with the relevant people in Sri Lanka and prepare a report that will be inserted into the main investigation report;
- 3 The entire team would assemble in Trivandrum in April in order to conduct interviews, share their thoughts and develop a set of findings together with recommendations, jointly.
- 4 They also agreed on the names of the people to be interviewed and Naseegh was asked to contact these people in order to set up the interviews.
- 5 They also agreed to spend enough time together in Trivandrum so that they could complete their report whilst still together.

Conducting the investigation

The processes identified during the preparatory stages were duly carried out and the team assembled in Trivandrum from 17th to 23rd April 2006. Naseegh joined them in order to assist with logistics and to provide additional information and guidance as the process unfolded. In order to maintain the independent character of the investigation, Naseegh was not present in any of the interviews nor did he sit in the meetings where the team made their findings and decided upon their recommendations.

They completed their report whilst still in Trivandrum and handed it to John Kearny to add the final touches and to submit it to Naseegh. The report was translated into French and Spanish and was publicly released at a press conference on 31st July 2006 together with a press statement giving Xavier and Naseegh's reaction to the report. The report was only handed to the CC members, for their information and scrutiny, at the same time as it was released publicly. The proceeding of the press conference was recorded and a copy of it is available.

Findings and Recommendations contained in the report

In essence, the Investigation found no evidence of any financial misappropriation and that the allegations were baseless and without any foundation. We propose that the CC accepts and endorses the report, its findings and its recommendations.

The report makes three key recommendations. Below we repeat each of the recommendations and our reaction or proposal/s for consideration by the WFFP CC.

1 *The WFFP should make every effort possible to restore the good reputation and dignity of Fr. Thomas Kocherry and Mr. Herman Kumara immediately. It is important to fully inform the international community of the outstanding work of these two men in responding to the needs of the Tsunami victims.*

To give effect to this we, with help from Santiago, placed the report in the public domain through a well publicized international press conference. We, on behalf of WFFP also publicly released a statement restoring the good name of Fr Thomas Kocherry and Herman Kumara and wherein which we thanked and commended both of them for the good work that they have done in responding to the victims of the Tsunami. The report and statement is also being sent to each WFFP member and we have requested the Secretary General to place it on the WFFP website.

2. *All organizations receiving and distributing Tsunami relief funds should "submit their records to an official audit as soon as possible if they have not done so already*

We have made sure that the WFFP account in France is submitted for an independent (2004) audit and that the 5 groups who received the Tsunami funds are also independently audited. Four groups returned completely clean audit reports. The audit of the fifth group is still awaited. Should the outstanding audit report not be forthcoming then disciplinary steps should be taken against the group at fault. These audit reports will also be placed on the WFFP website.

3 *It is important that the WFFP fully implement the resolution passed through a constitutional and democratic process at the Coordinating Committee meeting in Kenya in November 2004 to move its office from Trivandrum, India to Negumbo,*

Sri Lanka. In so doing, the organization might also consider: a. The development of a transition strategy to close the Trivandrum office in a way that is fair to all the parties affected, and b. Steps toward a clearer definition of roles, lines of communication, procedures, and the balance of power and authority between the Coordinating Committee, Coordinator, and General Secretary.

We propose that the CC consider the following:

- 1 That the tasks and role of the India office, as envisaged by the Kenya resolution 11, be changed. That the office closes entirely and that all WFFP members and associates are informed of the new contact details so that all communications goes directly to the Secretary General in Sri Lanka.
- 2 WFFP should deregister in India and consider registration as a legal entity in a suitable neutral country.
- 3 Cecily Plathottam should be officially contacted in order to:
 - 3.1 thank her for her past services to WFFP and to formally state that the spirit of the Kenya resolution 11 stands and that her volunteer services is no longer needed;
 - 3.2 request her to hand over any invoices or accounts of legitimate costs that WFFP incurred up to date so that we can consider it for possible settlement - this should be done within a predetermined timeframe;
 - 3.3 request her to hand over all documents and equipment that belongs to WFFP and NFF that she has removed from the office;
 - 3.4 offer her a 'severance' gratuity that should help her seek employment.
- 4 Return all documents and assets that belong to NFF to NFF and Thomas's documents to him and the WFFP documents to The Secretary General.
- 5 Donate all furniture and equipment to NFF or other appropriate entity in Trivandrum.
- 6 Should Cecily refuse to comply with the above then the CC should consider legal steps against her to ensure recovery of our property.
- 7 The CC establishes an internal 'working group' that will be charged with the responsibility of reviewing the constitution in order to:
 - 7.1 allow for 'Honorary' CC membership and "Patron" of WFFP that should replace the notion of "permanent invitee". The power, tenure, role and responsibility of such positions should be defined in the constitution;
 - 7.2 more clearly define the roles, lines of communication, procedure, and the balance of power and authority between the Coordinating Committee, Coordinators, and general Secretary.

Paragraph seven, above, should be finalised in time to be presented to the next General Assembly for discussion and adoption.

Finances

A financial report, detailing all expenditures related to the investigation, is annexed.

Conclusion

With the submission of this report our task is done. Thanks to the investigating team. And, in particular, to Thomas and Herman: we will continue to clear your name of these allegations. Rest assured of our continued support.

Naseegh Jaffer
Xavier Ezeizabereina

INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGATION OF MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS IN WFFP - April 2006

Income and expenditure report

Currency = Indian Rupees

Income

1. Cash and Travelers Cheques received (S. Fernando) 108 500.00

Expenditure

2. International Travel 83 605.00 373 280.00

 Fernando 14390

 Manorama 5643

 Jaffer 63572

3. Local Travel 9 206.00

4. Subsistence (Per diem) 23 400.00

 Kearny 5 400

 Manorama 5 400

 Fernando 6 300

 Jaffer 6 300

5. Accommodation 72 017.00

6. Meals & Refreshments 3 411.00

7. Telephone 2 506.00

8. Internet & Stationery & Copying 439.00

9. Courier Services 200.00

10. Translations 158 344.00

11. Press Conference 20 152.00

(Shortfall) (264 780.00)

Total **IR 373 280.00**

Notes

A The leading number above denotes the marked supporting voucher as attached

B Kearny covered his own international travel cost

C The meals & refreshments cost was for joint occasions

D The shortfall was covered and is still due as follows:

Masifundise - IR 244 628.00 and Santiago - IR 20 152.00

E The total is roughly equivalent to USD 8000.00.

The budget was USD 7000.00 but this excluded the translations and press conference.

Signed:

Naseegh Jaffer

NATIONAL FISHERIES SOLIDARITY
WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLE
TSUNAMI RELIEF REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT
PERIOD
1ST JANUARY 2005 TO 31ST DECEMBER 2005

CANAGEY WIJEYERATNE & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

**NATIONAL FISHERIES SOLIDARITY
WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLE
TSUNAMI RELIEF REHABILITATION PROGRAMME**

AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the annexed Receipts and Payments account for the period 1st January 2005 to 31st December 2005 with the books and records of the National Fisheries Solidarity World Forum of Fisher People Tsunami Relief Rehabilitation Programme and have obtained all the information and the explanations which we have required.

In our opinion the above Receipts and Payments account shows a true and fair view of the receipts and payments incurred by the programme for the said period.



Canagey M. Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

COLOMBO: 31ST AUGUST 2006

NATIONAL FISHERIES SOLIDARITY
 WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLE
 TSUNAMI RELIEF REHABILITATION PROGRAMME
 RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS ACCOUNT
 For the period 1st January 2005 to 31st December 2005

	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Receipts</u>		
WFFP	9,387,970	
Interest Income	<u>203,763</u>	9,591,733
<u>Payments</u>		
<u>Transfers to Member Organizations</u>		
National Union of Fisheries	2,357,650	
United Fisheries & Fishworkers Congress	2,300,200	
Women's Development Organization	2,000,000	
NAFSO - Housing Project at Kalutara	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>8,657,850</u>
Balance as at 31st December 2005		<u><u>933,883</u></u>



218

WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLE'S PROJECT

**WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION
FOR THE PERIOD OF SEPTEMBER 08TH ,2005 TO FEBRUARY
25th, 2006**

WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION
(WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLE'S PROJECT)

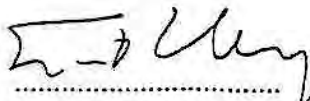
Fort
Matara

Page 01

BLANCE SHEET
As at February 25th , 2006

	Note	Rs.
ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, Plant & Equipment		-
CURRENT ASSETS		
Current A / C 0810 - 09360210 -001 Seylan Bank		10,000
		<u>10,000</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>10,000</u></u>
FUNDS & RESERVES		
Excess/(Deficit) For The Year		-
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued Expenses	I	10,000
		<u>10,000</u>
Total Equity & Liabilities		<u><u>10,000</u></u>

The above Balance Sheet of World forum of fisher people's project of women's development federation as at 25th, February 2006 and attached Income & Expenditure Account for the period have been prepared from the information and explanation furnished by aforesaid firm.



Chartered Accountants

April 26 th , 2006
Hambantota .

220

WOMEN ' S DEVELOPMENT FEDERATION
(WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES PROJECT)

Page 02

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
For The Period of September 08 th , 2005 To February 25 th , 2006

	Note	Rs.
INCOME		
Transfer from Grant Account	2	153,589
		<hr/>
		153,589
 EXPENDITURE		
Programme Expenses	3	80,817
Administration Expenses	4	72,772
		<hr/>
		153,589
		<hr/>
Excess/(Deficit) For The Year		<u><u>NIL</u></u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

For The Period of August 08st , 2005 To February 25st , 2006

	Rs.
1 Accrued Expenses	
Audit Fee	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>
2 Fund Account	
Grant from WFFP	2,000,000
less : Donation Given	1,846,411
	<u>153,589</u>
Transfer to Income & Expenditure A/C	153,589
	<u>-</u>
3 Programme Expenses	
Allowances for Trainers	39,000
Travelling	18,700
Treatment Expenses	22,700
Miscellaneous	417
	<u>80,817</u>
4 Administration Expenses	
Hall Charges	4,000
Administration Expenses	22,750
Stationary	25,722
Allowances for Coordinators	10,300
Audit fee	10,000
	<u>72,772</u>

DISHA
concern for environment, social health, and human rights

Kolkata May 19, 2006

To
Herman Kamara
General Secretary
World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP)

Sub: WFFP Tsunami Relief Disbursement Report including Audited Accounts.

Dear Sir,

We are happy to furnish the final report of the WFFP Tsunami Relief Disbursement along with the Auditor's Report (in original) for your perusal.

A FAX of the Audited Report has already been sent to you on 17th May '06.

Please acknowledge receipt of the same by e-mail. Please also feel free to communicate any further query if necessary.

Looking forward to working together for sustainable fishing and conservation of the world's coastal and marine resources.

With warm regards,
Sasanka Dev
Secretary,
Society for Direct Initiative for Social & Health Action (DISHA)

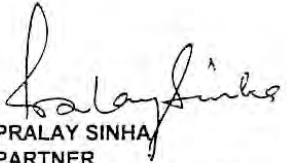
Enclosure:

1. WFFP Tsunami Relief Fund Disbursement - Final Report.
2. Copy of WFFPs letter Dt. 20.05.2005. to DISHA.
3. Copy of DISHA's letter Dt. 28.05.2005 to NFF Chairperson.
4. Copy of the agreement between NFF and DISHA.
5. Copy of the final list of beneficiaries.
6. Auditor's Report (in original).

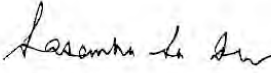
Society for Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action (DISHA)
20/4, Sil Lane. Kolkata - 700 015, Phone : 328 3989. e.mail : fordisha@cal2.vsnl.net.in.

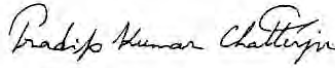
Society for Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action (DISHA)				
20/4 Sil Lane, Kolkata - 700015				
Receipts & Payments Accounts of Tsunami Relief Fund				
for the year ended 31st March 2006				
Receipts	31.03.06		Payments	31.03.06
	in Rs			In Rs'
Opening Balance			Relief Disbursed	3770000.00
Canara Bank			Administrative Expenses	
SB AJc 16587			Salary	44000.00
Grants	4050220.00		Telephone & Postage	12610.00
			Travel	89594.00
			Meeting	43938.00
			Bank charges	6860.00
			Honourarium	71000.00
			Printing & Stationary	9860.00
			By Closing Balance	2358.00
Total	4050220.00		Total	4050220.00

Examined the Receipts and Payments Accounts of Tsunami Relief Fund of the Society for Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action (DISHA) and found correct.


PRALAY SINHA
 PARTNER
 MEMBERSHIP NO.51769
 DUTTA GHOSH & ASSOCIATES
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
 4 Ripon Street, Kolkata 700 016
 Place: Kolkata
 Date: 6th May 2006.




 Secretary
 Society for Direct Initiative
 for Social & Health Action


 Pradip Kumar Chatterjee
 Society for Direct Initiative
 for Social & Health Action



එක්සත් ධීවර හා ධීවර කම්කරු සංගමය
 ஐக்கிய மீனவர் மீன்பிடித தொழிலாளர்கள் சங்கம்
 UNITED FISHERMEN'S AND FISH WORKERS' CONGRESS

15 ජය. මහින්ද මාවත, රජමාවත, රත්මලන, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. දුරකථන අංක } 324053 ගැස්සේ } 324053 ලි.ප.අංක පස්සි මිලසුරු Reg. No: 6561
 எஸ். மஹிந்த மாவத்தை, ரஜமாவத்த, ரத்மலான, இலங்கை. தொலைபேசி } 075-546194 பெண்ண } 334822 E-mail: udfishcon@sltnet.lk
 S. Mahinda Mawatha, Rajamawatha, Ratmalana, Sri Lanka. Telephone } 078-885469 Fax } unifishcon@sltnet.lk

ලියා වැද්දා ග්‍රැෆික්

0772601172

2006. 05. 24

නර්මන් කමාර සහෝදරයා
 ජාතික ධීවර සහයෝගිතාවය
 10, මල්වත්ත පාර
 මීගමුව

ප්‍රිය සහෝදරය,

විගණනය කරණ ලද ගිණුම් වාර්තාව

සුනාමියෙන් විපතට පත්වූන් වෙත ආධාර කිරීම සඳහා ලෝක ධීවර ජනතා සම්මේලනය විසින් ජාතික ධීවර සහයෝගිතාවය හරහා අප සංවිධානය වෙත ලබා දුන් ආධාර මුදල් වියදම් කිරීම පිළිබඳ වරලත් ගණකාධිකාරී විසින් විගණනය කරණ ලද ගිණුම් වාර්තාව මේ සමග එවමු.

මෙම වාර්තාව ලබා දීමේදී අතෙහි ප්‍රමාදය ගැන කණගාටුව ප්‍රකාශකර සිටීමු.

මෙයට විශ්වාසි.

සරණපාල සිල්වා,
 ප්‍රධාන ලේකම්

225

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
UNITED FISHERMAN'S AND FISH WORKER'S CONGRESS**

For Accounting Period Ended 30th April 2006

UNITED FISHERMAN'S AND FISH WORKER'S CONGRESS

15, S. MAHINDA MAWATHA, RAJAMAWATHA, RATHMALANA.

**RECEIPTS & PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD OF 14 MONTHS - FROM 9TH FEBRUARY
2005 TO 30TH APRIL 2006**

RECEIPTS.

National Fisheries Solidarity (NAFSO)	2,300,000.00
Fixed Deposit Interest	<u>27,162.74</u>
	2,327,162.74

PAYMENTS

Dry Rations Distribution	151,480.50
Distribution of Fishing Gear	646,919.00
Aid for Self Employment	165,000.00
Purchasing Boats and Nets	761,358.00
Picketing Campaign in Colombo	20,500.00
Aid for the Construction of Houses and Equipment for Pre-School	30,705.00
Stationery	3,159.00
Organizing Allowances	22,500.00
Fixed Deposit Bank of Ceylon	<u>500,000.00</u> 2,301,621.50
Cash at Bank	<u>25,541.24</u>

The above Receipts and Payment Account for the period of 14 months from 09/02/2005 to 30/04/2006 have been prepared in accordance with the books of account produced and information furnished.


CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Colombo

23rd May 2006

227



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

07 November 2006

Robert Alvarez,
Treasurer, WFFP.

Dear Robert/Michel/Beatrice

Please transfer the following amount to NAFSO ACCOUNT towards paying the Air Travel of the WFFP CC meeting in Basque from 2-7 November 2006. The details of the amount is attached.

Total Amount: 14826 Euros [PLS REFER Attachments 1 & 2]

NAFSO BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS:

Bank : Commercial Bank, No. 24 & 26, Fernando Avenue, Negombo.

Account Number: 8140499701

Swift Code : CCEY LKLX

Also please transfer 1500 Euros to ITSAS GEROA towards the payment of the extra expenses incurred in conducting WFFP CC meet in Basque.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

Dao Gaye

Robert Alvarez

Herman Kumara



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

Attachment 1

Pauline Tangiora's ticket	2250
Dao Gaye	1230
J.C. Yoyotte	336
Natalia Lanio	152
Naseegh Jaffer	1167
Total	5135 Euros

Attachment 2

Printed copy attached	9691 Euros
-----------------------	------------

Grand Total 14826 Euros

Handwritten signatures:
1. A signature that appears to be "Naseegh Jaffer".
2. A signature that appears to be "Dao Gaye".
3. A signature that appears to be "J.C. Yoyotte".

1) MR. SAMITH ROSHAN	CMB/BIQ/CMB	48,615.00	838.00
2) MR. HERMAN KUMARA	ECO/BIQ/FCO	32,498.00	578.00
3) MR. THOMAS KOCHERRY	PAR/BIQ/PAR	11,234.00	197.00
4) MR. SAVARI MUTHU	TRV/DXB/PAR/BIQ/PAR/TRV	47,267.00	
	VISA	3,900.00	
	INSURANCE	1,265.00	920.00
5) MR. DEBNATH	DEL/BIQ/DEL	38,982.00	
	VISA	3,900.00	
	INSURANCE	887.00	768.00
6) MR. GAYE/DAO	XXN CHARGES	4,455.00	78.00
7) MR. SHAH MOHAMED ALI	KHI/DXB/PAR/DXB/KHI/PAR/BIQ/PAR	53,244.00	934.00
8) MRS. TAHIRA ALI	KHI/DXB/PAR/KHI/PAR/BIQ/PAR	53,244.00	934.00
9) MS PICTOU SHERRY	YHZ/YUL/PAR/YYZ/YHZ/CDG/BIQ/CGG	62,954.00	1,105.00
10) MR. JEAN CLAUDE	PTP/ORY/BIQ/ORY/PTP	44,374.00	778.00
11) MR. MARQUEZ/JORGE VARELA	TGU/IAH/PAR/BIQ/PAR/IAH	84,287.00	1,479.00
12) MR. OTIATIO PETER	NBO/PAR/BIQ/PAR/NBO	61,664.00	1,082.00

552,770.00 9,691.00



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

November 7, 2006


Herman Kumara
NO. 10 Malwaththa Road
Negombo, Sri Lanka

Dear Herman:

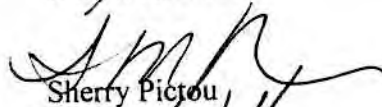
On behalf of the Coordinating Committee of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP), we wish to express our deepest sympathy and condolences to you and your family for the loss of your Father. May his spirit live on through all your work and contributions to the betterment of the lives of fisher folk world wide. Our thoughts and prayers are with you.

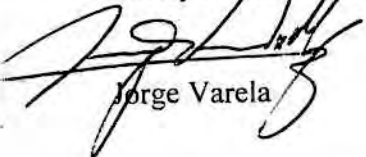
Respectfully,

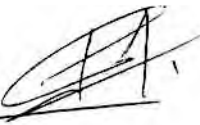

Thomas Kocherry

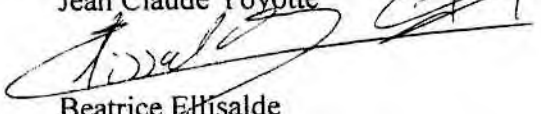

Harekrishna Debnath

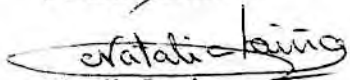

Robert Alvarez


Sherry Pictou


Jorge Varela

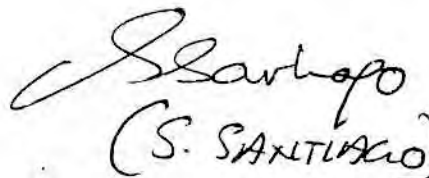

Jean Claude Yoyotte


Beatrice Eltsalde


Natalia Lanio






(S. SANTIAGO)



WORLD FORUM OF FISHER PEOPLES (WFFP)

Forum mondial des populations de pêcheurs

Foro Mundial de Pueblos Pescadores

International Secretariat: Secretary General, [WFFP], National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, No. 10, Malwaththa Road, Negombo, Sri Lanka.

Tel: 00 94 31 487 0658 & 00 94 31 22 39750, Fax: 00 94 31 4 872 692,

Mobile: 00 94 77 318 45 32 Email: wffp.gs@gmail.com Web: <http://wffp.fisheries.org>

November 7, 2006

Naseegh Jaffer
601 Main Road
Observatory
7945 Cape Town, South Africa

Dear Naseegh,

On behalf of the Coordinating Committee of the World Forum of Fisher Peoples (WFFP), we wish to express our deepest sympathy and condolences to you and your family for the loss of your Father. May his spirit live on through all your work and contributions to the betterment of the lives of fisher folk world wide. Our thoughts and prayers are with you.

Respectfully,

Thomas Kocherry

Harekrishna Debnath

Robert Alvarez
Sherry Picrou
Jorge Varela
Jean Claude Yoyotte
Beatrice Elhialde
Natalia Lanio
(S. SANTIAGO)