

**International Symposium on Marine Environment and the Future of
Fishworkers,
Lisbon, Portugal,
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RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Fishworker's freedom to organize themselves is the cornerstone of small-scale fisheries development. Governments and international bodies must recognize fishworker's organizations and respect their autonomy.
2. The quality of the environment is a major condition for ensuring that employment, food and revenue are available for coastal populations. Protection of the sea and the coast is a priority. Fishworkers organizations and governments should participate jointly in the formulation of coastal planning and protection of aquatic resources.
3. Resources management must be carried out jointly by fishworker's organizations and governments. The resource must remain a collective property. Resource management methods should be an integral part of an overall fisheries policy that takes into account social, economic and ecological objectives.
4. The roles of women in the fisheries sector are recognized and must be supported. Their capacity to ensure the defence and promotion of their economic, social and cultural interests must be strengthened. Special attention should be paid to the living conditions of fishworker's children.
5. Scientific research must develop a capacity to take fishworker's knowledge in consideration, and respect their culture. Scientist who recognizes the importance of the environment should commit themselves to support fishworker's organizations in order to help them defend their rights of access to aquatic resources.
6. Access of foreign fishing vessels to the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) must in every case be approved and controlled by local fishworker's organizations. A coastal zone must be reserved for small-scale fishing. Foreign vessels fishing in the EEZ must be equipped with satellite detection devices so that their activity can be controlled. The extension of this method of control to the national and international levels should be discussed within the framework of the United Nations.
7. International fish marketing should be reoriented in such a way to give precedence to the interests of fishworkers and of Third World populations. Part of the revenue accruing from fishery agreements should be used for the organization of local and regional markets.

8. Blue Europe must be first and foremost a Europe of fishworkers. Joint evaluations of the impacts of the Blue Europe policies and fishery agreements with the ACP (Africa, Caribbean and Pacific) states must be carried out by the European Commission, ACP states and by fishworker's organizations in the ACP states. The same recommendations apply to the North Atlantic region.
9. Fishworker's organizations from the North and the South should cooperate in order to generate solidarity in an interdependent world.