

Voluntary Guidelines for Securing  
Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries  
in the Context of Food Security  
and Poverty Eradication

# Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Framework

## What's Next in this Process?

IYAFA Asia Workshop: Bangkok Thailand  
5-8 May 2022



# The Purpose of the MEL Framework

## The MEL Framework is intended to:

- Gather information on small-scale fisheries
- Strengthen and enhance SSF Guidelines implementation
- Be a participatory and collaborative process
- Be accessible to different actors involved in small-scale fisheries

## The MEL Framework can be used by:

- Governments
- Fishworker organizations
- Fishing communities
- NGOs



# What's Next

Currently

Finalize MEL structure and indicator list

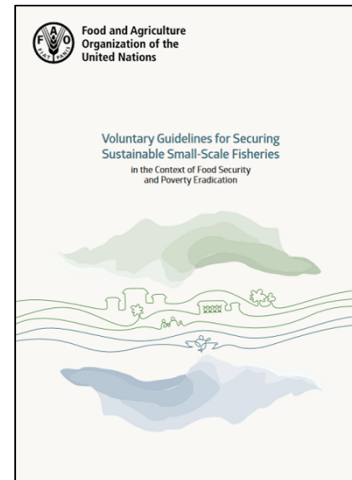
Draft handbook to guide the use of the Framework

Pilot the Framework in two countries (July and August 2022)

Digitalisation and Launch (September 2022)

The MEL framework is used

SSF Guidelines implementation strengthened



# The Indicators List

Five sets of indicators developed for each chapter of the **SSF Guidelines**:

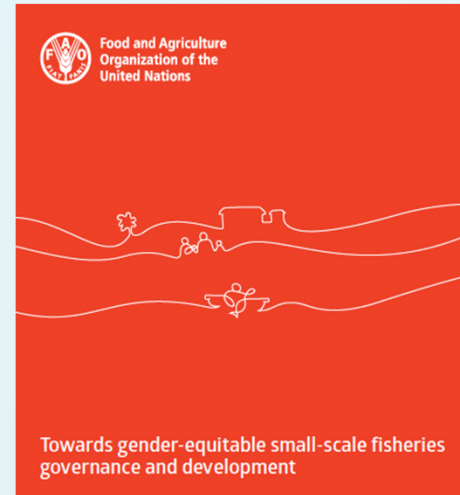
- **Chapter 5:** Governance of Tenure in Small-Scale Fisheries and Resource Management
  - **Chapter 5a:** Responsible Governance of Tenure
  - **Chapter 5b:** Sustainable Resource management
- **Chapter 6:** Social Development, Employment and Decent Work
- **Chapter 7:** Value Chains, Post-Harvest and Trade
- **Chapter 8:** Gender Equality
- **Chapter 9:** Disaster Risks and Climate Change

# How to Keep Track of Implementation

Indicator #	Overall Result (with reference to chapter and paragraph of SSF Guidelines)	Indicators of Progress (towards outputs, outcomes and impacts)	Indicator Data	Type of Data Relevant	Possible Data Sources	Data Collection Methods	Result Type
<b>Chapter 8: Gender Equality</b>							
210	Legislation, policies and measures that are not compatible (or gender blind) with gender equality are adapted, taking into account social, economic and cultural aspects [8.3, State]	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to ownership and/or control		SSF resources (fishing gear, permits, ownership of SSF business/org/co-ownership); Ownership type (land and sea ownership, land ownership, sea ownership, vessel ownership); Household type (SSF household, non-SSF household); Geographic location (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2)	FAO; Ministries of Land; Ministries of Fisheries; Ministries of Gender; Ministries of Justice/Human Rights	Document review	Output
211		Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex		Legal framework focus/area (overarching legal frameworks and public life, violence against women, employment and economic benefits, marriage and family); Geographic location (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2)	The World Bank Group; OECD Development Centre; UN Women; National Statistics Offices	Document review	Output
212		Number of existing laws, policies, regulations, and measures that have been changed to support greater gender equality		Scope (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2); Geographic location (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2)	States; CSOs	Document review; Key informant interviews (KII); Surveys	Output
213	New policies and legislation are established to realize gender equality (aligned with international conventions) [8.3, State]	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control		SSF resources (fishing gear, permits, ownership of SSF business/org/co-ownership); Household type (SSF household, non-SSF household); Geographic location (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2)	FAO; Ministries of Land; Ministries of Fisheries; Ministries of Gender; Ministries of Justice/Human Rights	Document review	Output
214		Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex		Legal framework focus/area (overarching legal frameworks and public life, violence against women, employment and economic benefits, marriage and family); Geographic location (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2)	The World Bank Group; OECD Development Centre; UN Women; National Statistics Offices	Document review	Output
215		Number of new laws, policies, regulations, and measures that support greater gender equality		Scope (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2); Measures type (Policy, law, regulation, measure); Geographic location (National, Sub-National 1, Sub-National 2)	States; CSOs	Document review; Key informant interviews (KII); Surveys	Output

# The Handbook

- The Handbook is the key for explaining and using the MEL Framework
- What could be included in the handbook:
  - Background and purpose of the MEL Framework
  - Country or region-specific examples of how the SSF Guidelines are being implemented
  - Recommendations for different actors involved in implementation



A handbook for insurance and fisheries stakeholders

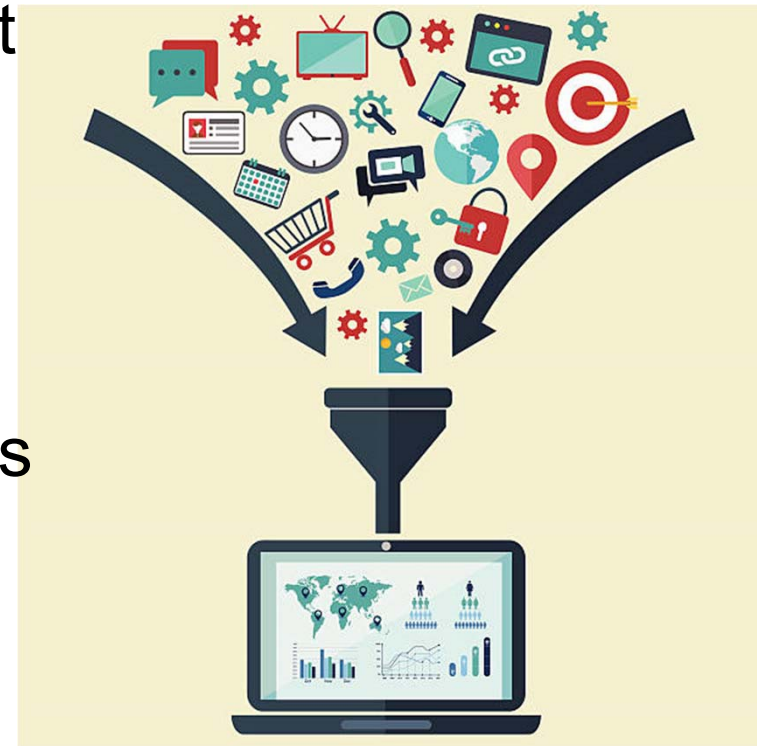
In support of the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication

A handbook

In support of the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries in the Context of Food Security and Poverty Eradication

# Piloting Process

- Piloting / testing process in two countries
- Other countries may also request to test the Framework
- Using the MEL Framework to collect information about Guidelines implementation
- Piloting will contribute important 'lessons learned' to help revise and fine-tune the Framework



**We need  
your  
inputs!**

## **Group Discussion:**

How can SSF Guidelines implementation be improved in your country?

