

The human cost of fishing

The link between fisher safety International oversight

Peter Hom

A history of numbers



Earlier estimates

- 80 deaths/100,000 fishers
- Limited reliable data
- "...partially representative"

Our ambition

 Official statistics as well as grey literature, special requests, journalism, and social media (2000-2020)





All artisanal, small-scale, industrial, commercial, municipal, diving, inshore, shore based (including shellfish or crustacean gathering), inland or riverine fishing, as well as aquaculture workers.

Processors and recreational fishers are excluded.





= 1,000 fisher deaths

What we found

- >100,000 fishers die every year
- Who counts matters
- Consistent drivers





Why is fishing so dangerous?



Climate change



Sustainability



Governance



Poverty



Safety

Global case studies





West Coast & Inland Africa

Fatality rate: 1,000-1,800 / 100,000

Climate change, sustainability, governance, poverty, IUU, human & wildlife conflict, safety capacity



European Union

Fatality rate: 85-124 / 100,000

Smaller vessel – greater risk

Climate change, sustainability, governance, exploitation

Opportunity for action

Capacity development on safety & reporting

Reliable, accessible & trusted data

Transparency, info sharing, traceability

Global ratification of the Cape Town Agreement

> Joint Working Group – IMO, FAO, ILO

3 treaties, related synergies – PSMA, CTA, C188

Investigate & mitigate drivers Continue
efforts on IUU
activities
globally

In-country focus on small scale-fishers and their livelihoods





Thank you

