



HUMAN RIGHTS AT SEA

GLOBAL TUNA ALLIANCE
17 SEPTEMBER 2020
INTRODUCTORY BRIEFING





HUMAN RIGHTS AT SEA

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Est. 2014

Human Rights at Sea

Our Position & Philosophy

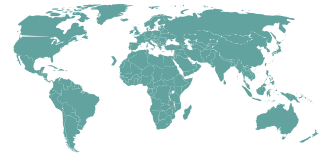
'Human rights apply at sea, as they do on land'

We are raising global awareness of abuses at sea &
Delivering social change through legal and policy development



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

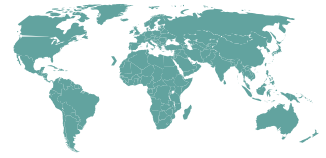
#humanrightsatsea



Call to Action

Application of human rights throughout the maritime environment, at all times, without exception.





Mission

To explicitly raise awareness, implementation and accountability of human rights provisions throughout the maritime environment, especially where they are currently absent, ignored or being abused.





Vision

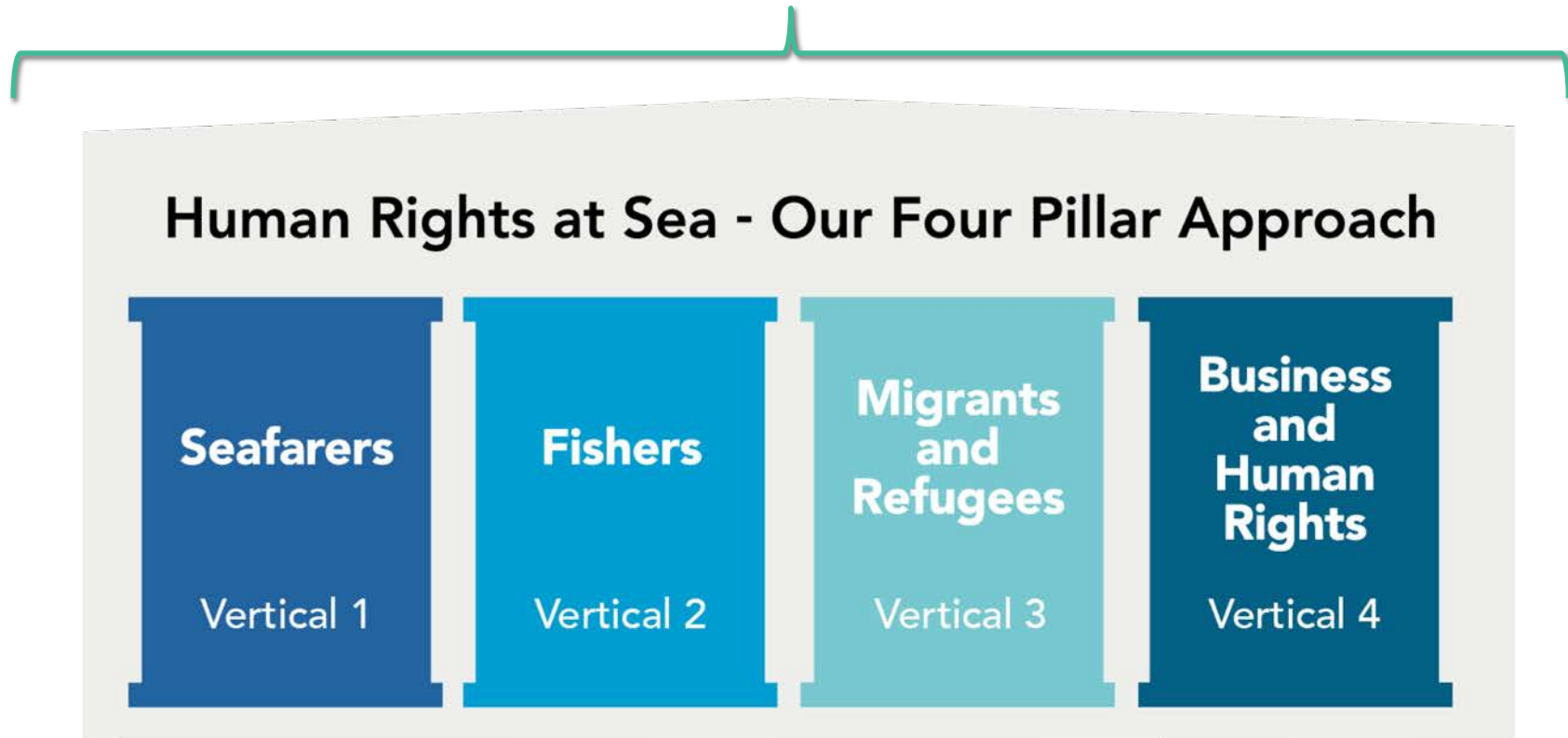
To end human rights abuse throughout the maritime environment.





Our Four Pillar Approach

Human Rights at Sea



Human Rights at Sea - Our Four Pillar Approach

Seafarers

Vertical 1

Fishers

Vertical 2

**Migrants
and
Refugees**

Vertical 3

**Business
and
Human
Rights**

Vertical 4



Sustainable Development Goals



The SDGs contain 169 targets and over 230 indicators to monitor progress against these.

We believe our work covers six SDGs.

SDG 4: Reflects our development of basic educational materials.

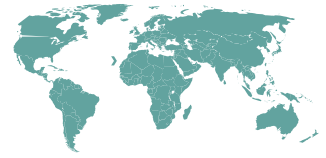
SDG 5: Reflects our work for Gender at Sea.

SDG 8: Reflects our exposure of abuses at sea which go against decent work.

SDG 9: Reflects our industry partnerships and innovations, such as the Geneva Declaration and Arbitration as a route to effective remedy.

SDG 10: Reflects our advocacy to constant highlight and reduce worker inequalities due to failure to apply rights.

SDG 16: Reflects our work to build HRAS as a platform, concept and philosophy for achieving justice.



Facts: Global Shipping Industry



>55,000
Merchant Ships



>1.6 Million Seafarers



90%

Global Trade by sea

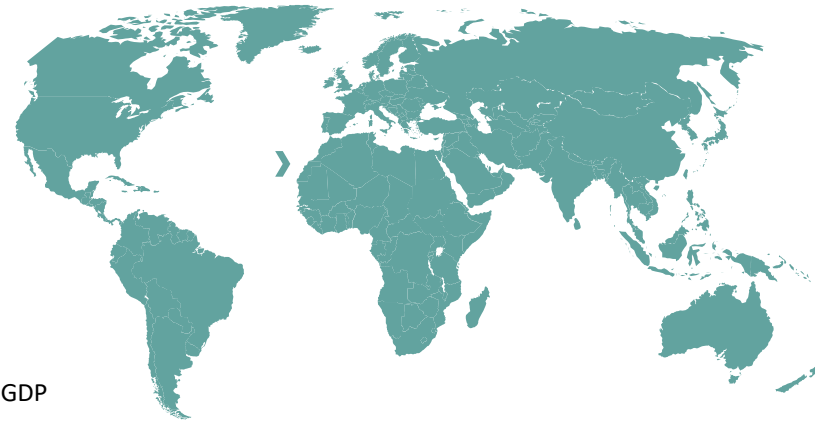


€57 Billion

European shipping contribution to EU GDP



21 Million People employed



50 Billion Tonne Miles

Total World Seabourne Trade 2014



5% : \$380 Billion

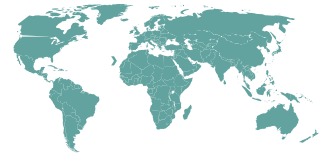
Total World Income



197 Flag States

2030

- World sea-bourne trade >160 Trillion tonnes (ICS)
- Average annual World economic growth (GDP): circa 2.3 - 2.5% (UNCTAD)
- World population 8.5 Billion persons (UN DESA Population Division)



Facts: Global Fishing Industry

4.6 Million

Vessels in the world fishing fleet

85%

of motorised fishing vessels <12m in length overall (LOA)

75%

of worlds fishing vessels in Indonesia



>**56 million people** engaged in fish capture & aquaculture

>**20 million persons** full-time fishers

>**162 Million tonnes:** Annual global production of fish, crustacians, molluscs & other aquatic animals

>**\$160 billion:** Annual global aquaculture production value

>**1million tonnes** of fish caught by 21 countries per annum

>**75% of the global catch** by only 21 countries



Facts: Migrant Movement to Europe

59.9 Million

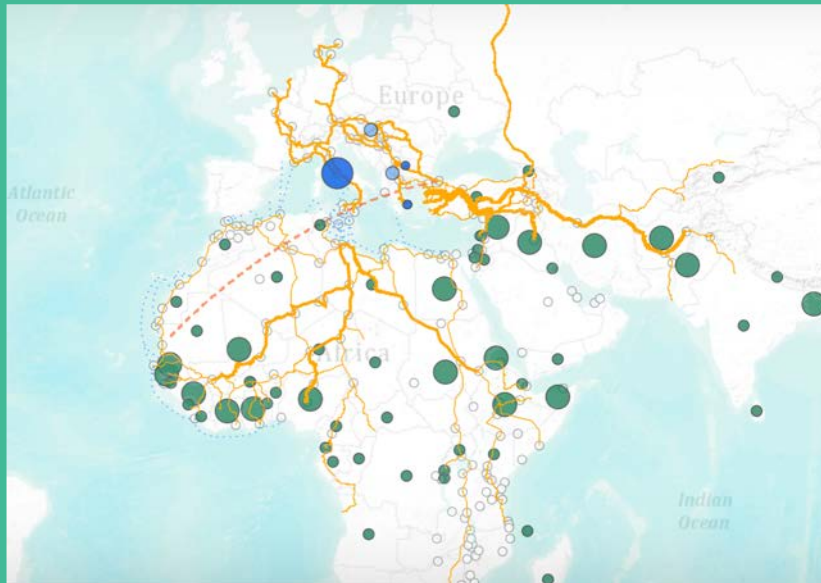
59.9 million people around the world have been forced to flee their homes by armed conflict, generalized violence and natural disasters, while staying within their countries (2015).

16.1 Million

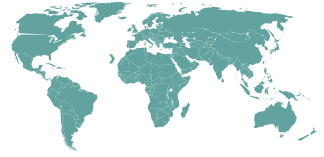
In 2015, UNHCR reported that **16.1 million refugees** fled their country of origin to other country.

2020

>387k arrivals
>20k dead or missing in the Mediterranean



Since 2015 the shipping industry has rescued >50k migrants & refugees

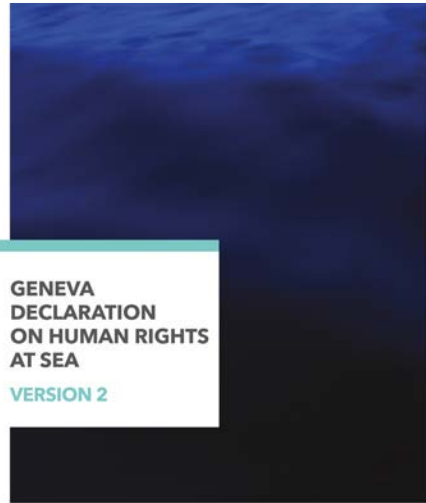


ONGOING WORK



Ongoing Work Areas

Geneva Declaration on Human Rights at Sea



**GENEVA
DECLARATION
ON HUMAN RIGHTS
AT SEA**
VERSION 2

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www.humanrightsatsea.org/publications/
www.gjhras.com

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Human Rights at Sea Arbitration

Arbitration as a Means of Effective Remedy for Human
Rights Abuses at Sea



**Fishermen's Welfare & Human Rights:
Ascension Island EEZ**

A Comparative Independent Assessment of the Potential Risks
to the Welfare and Human Rights of Fishermen Operating within
the Ascension Island Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) onboard
Foreign Flagged Tuna Longline Vessels

The Report was commissioned by the Royal Government of Ascension Island on behalf of the Ascension Island
Government and prepared by the RSPB in partnership with the John Ellerman Foundation. The RSPB is a registered charity
and is the only UK-based environmental charity with a global presence.

hras
international

John Ellerman
Foundation

Arbitration as route to
Effective Remedy

Research, Advocacy,
Investigation Lobbying



SUCCESSSES & DELIVERY

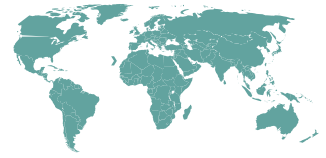


Our Successes to Date

IMHR | THE INTERNATIONAL
2016 | MARITIME HUMAN
RIGHTS CONFERENCE
14 SEPTEMBER 2016

'Respect, Responsibility and Remedy
in the Maritime Environment'





Our Successes to Date

**IMHR
2018**

THE INTERNATIONAL
MARITIME HUMAN
RIGHTS CONFERENCE
29 OCTOBER 2018 FISHMONGERS' HALL, LONDON

www.mar-rights.com

MARITIME BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS



**TICKETS
AVAILABLE
TO PURCHASE
NOW**

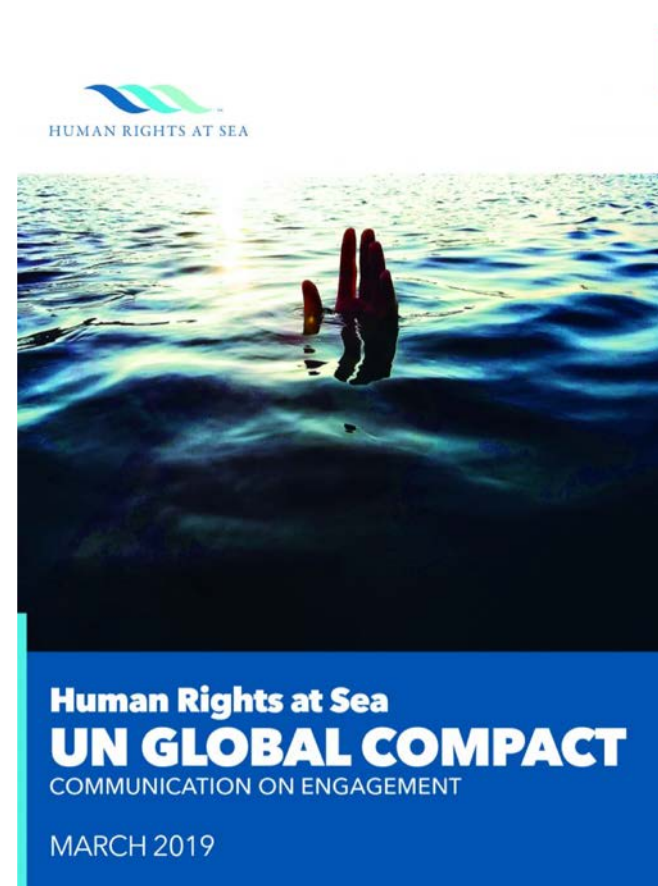
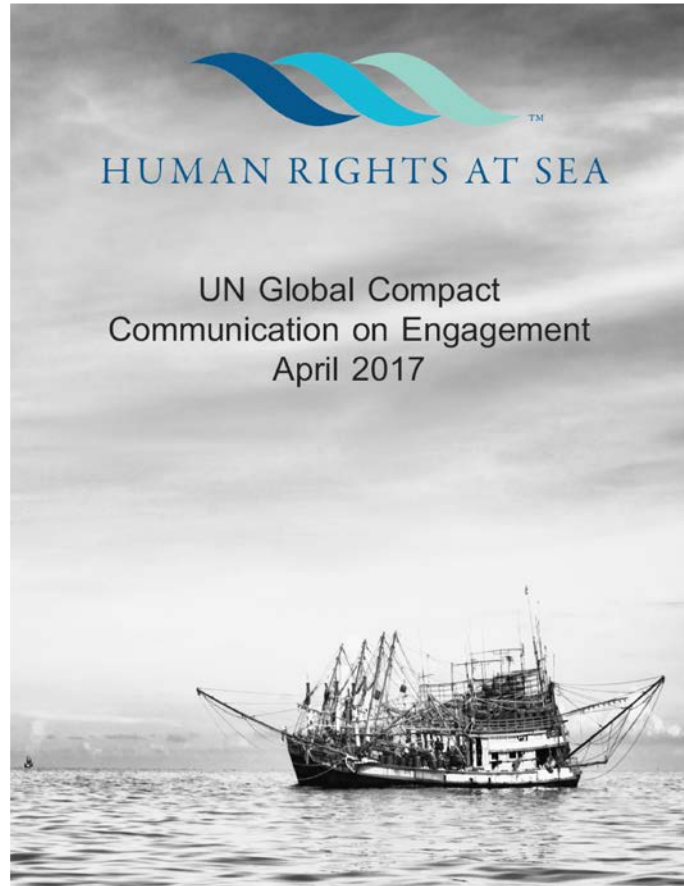
The 2nd International Conference on International Maritime Human Rights will openly tackle human rights requirements in the maritime environment relating to business and human rights action. It will explore and address abuses in the global maritime supply chain and it will investigate human rights protections and available remedies for abuses.
To purchase tickets or for general queries please contact: conference@humanrightsatsea.org or www.mar-rights.com

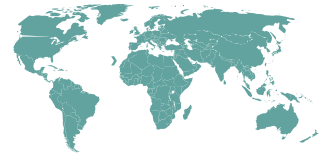
"Respect, Responsibility and Remedy in the Maritime Environment"





UN Global Compact - Member since 2015





Missing Seafarers & Fishers Reporting Programme



Original Project Initiative
Launched 30 January 2015

The Missing Seafarers & Fishers Reporting Programme©

The Missing Seafarers & Fishers Reporting Programme is a flagship programme delivered free to the international community by the independent human rights charity Human Rights at Sea.

[VISIT MAIN SITE](#)



Missing		Missing		Missing		Missing	
Missing		Deceased		Missing		Missing	
Missing		Deceased		Missing		Missing	
Missing		Deceased		Missing		Deceased	
Bulk Jupiter	Missing		01/01/2015	Deceased			

www.missingseafarers.com



INDIA Engages: Mumbai 28 Feb 19

1654
Views

34
Shares



Indian Government Makes Human Rights at Sea Commitment



BY [THE MARITIME EXECUTIVE](#) 2019-03-03 15:42:14



Taiwan Government Recognition



Following issuing of the HRAS Baseline Fisheries Report IN Oct 19, the Taiwanese Government engaged and issued a detailed response in Feb 20.

<https://www.humanrightsatsea.org/2020/03/08/taiwan-government-positively-and-comprehensively-responds-to-human-rights-at-sea-fisheries-report/>



February 27, 2020

David Hammond Esq.
Chief Executive Officer
Human Rights at Sea
Langstone Technology Park, Langstone Road, Havant
PO9 1SA, United Kingdom

Subject: Taiwan Fisheries Agency's Response to "Baseline Study on the Awareness and Application of Human Rights in Taiwan's Fishing Industry," published by Human Rights at Sea

Dear David Hammond Esq.,

I would like to thank Human Rights at Sea for identifying the possible flaws in the aspects of human rights in Taiwanese fishery and offering recommendations for improvement.

Regarding the report "Baseline Study on the Awareness and Application of Human Rights in Taiwan's Fishing Industry," published in October 2019, this Agency takes this opportunity to clarify some issues. Please see the attachment for more details.

Being the competent authority of fishery, this Agency continues to enhance the rights and benefits of the fishing crew through various advanced measures, policy advocacy, and caring events. In future, this Agency will cooperate with Human Rights at Sea. If you have further recommendations, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely yours,


Chih-Sheng Chang
Director General of Fisheries Agency

Enclosure: as the attachment



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www.humanrightsatsea.org/publications/

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Original Project Initiative

Launched 4 April 2019

The Geneva Declaration on Human Rights at Sea©

The protection of human rights at sea rest on four fundamental principles:

1. Human rights apply at sea to exactly the same degree and extent that they do on land.
2. All persons at sea, without any distinction, are entitled to their human rights.
3. There are no maritime specific rules allowing derogation from human rights.
4. All human rights established under treaty and customary international law must be respected at sea.

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www.gdhras.com



Original Project Initiative

Launched 24 March 2020

Arbitration as a Means of Effective Remedy for Human Rights Abuses at Sea©

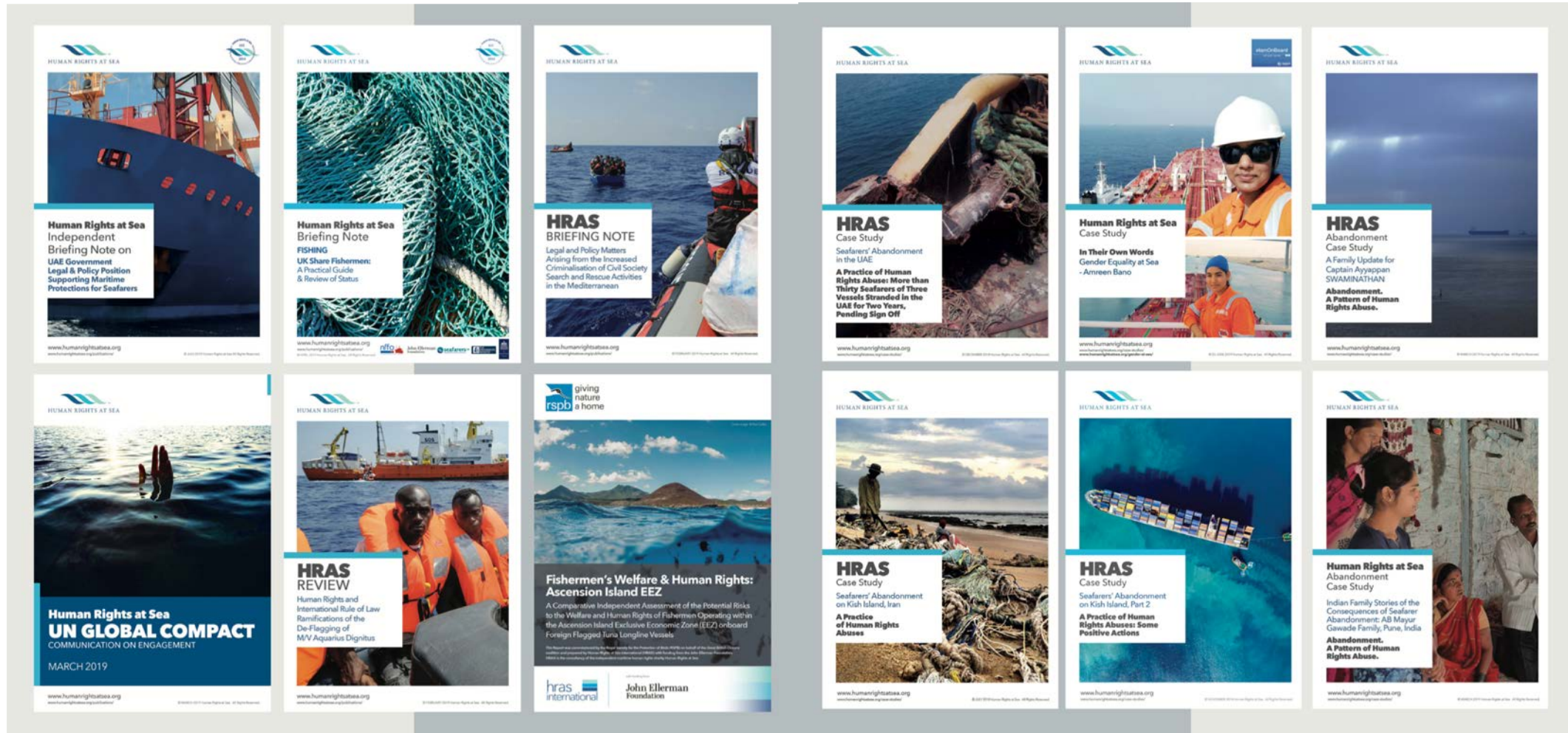
L'arbitrage comme mécanisme permettant d'obtenir une réparation effective pour la violation des droits humains en mer

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www.hrasarb.com



Our Work - Examples



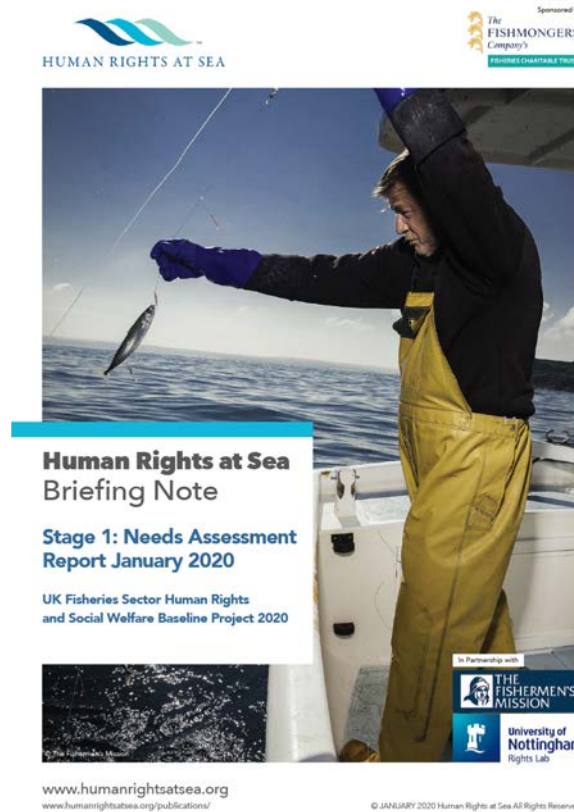
The grid displays 12 posters, each representing a different piece of work by Human Rights at Sea. The posters are arranged in two rows of six. Each poster features a central image related to the topic, such as a ship, fishing nets, a fisherman, or a case study scene. The text on each poster includes the title, subtitle, and a brief description of the content. The Human Rights at Sea logo is present in the top left corner of each poster.

- Poster 1 (Top Left):** Human Rights at Sea Independent Briefing Note on UAE Government Legal & Policy Position Supporting Maritime Protections for Seafarers.
- Poster 2 (Top Row, 2nd):** Human Rights at Sea Briefing Note FISHING UK Shore Fishermen: A Practical Guide & Review of Status.
- Poster 3 (Top Row, 3rd):** HRAS BRIEFING NOTE Legal and Policy Matters Arising from the Increased Criminalisation of Civil Society Search and Rescue Activities in the Mediterranean.
- Poster 4 (Top Row, 4th):** HRAS Case Study Seafarers' Abandonment in the UAE. A Practice of Human Rights Abuse: More than Thirty Seafarers of Three Vessels Stranded in the UAE for Two Years - Pending Sign Off.
- Poster 5 (Top Row, 5th):** Human Rights at Sea Case Study In Their Own Words Gender Equality at Sea - Amreen Bano.
- Poster 6 (Top Right):** HRAS Abandonment Case Study A Family Update for Captain Ayyappaan SWAMINATHAN Abandonment. A Pattern of Human Rights Abuse.
- Poster 7 (Bottom Left):** Human Rights at Sea UN GLOBAL COMPACT COMMUNICATION ON ENGAGEMENT MARCH 2019.
- Poster 8 (Bottom Row, 2nd):** HRAS REVIEW Human Rights and International Rule of Law Ramifications of the De-Flagging of M/V Aquarius Dignibus.
- Poster 9 (Bottom Row, 3rd):** Fishermen's Welfare & Human Rights: Ascension Island EEZ. A Comparative Independent Assessment of the Potential Risks to the Welfare and Human Rights of Fishermen Operating within the Ascension Island Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) onboard Foreign Flagged Tuna Longline Vessels.
- Poster 10 (Bottom Row, 4th):** HRAS Case Study Seafarers' Abandonment on Kish Island, Iran. A Practice of Human Rights Abuses.
- Poster 11 (Bottom Row, 5th):** HRAS Case Study Seafarers' Abandonment on Kish Island, Part 2. A Practice of Human Rights Abuses: Some Positive Actions.
- Poster 12 (Bottom Right):** Human Rights at Sea Abandonment Case Study Indian Family Stories of the Consequences of Seafarer Abandonment: AB Mayur Gawade Family, Pune, India Abandonment. A Pattern of Human Rights Abuse.



UK Fisheries Human Rights and Social Welfare Baseline Assessment Project 2020

A baseline report was delivered to participating stakeholders in Jan 20. It setup the Stage 2 field work which was put on hold indefinitely due to COVID-19.



PARTICIPANTS¹



¹ Selected non-exhaustive influential Fishing Sector stakeholders who voluntarily agreed to engage with the research work.



Reporting - Impact



Human Rights at Sea
IMPACT REPORT
 OF HUMAN RIGHTS DEVELOPMENT WORK IN THE MARITIME ENVIRONMENT
 KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF YEAR SIX



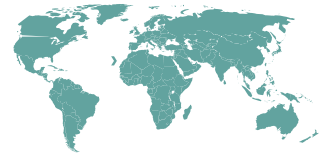
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<https://www.humanrightsatsea.org/reports/>



Reporting – Annual Reports



<https://www.humanrightsatsea.org/reports/>



BUSINESS & HUMAN RIGHTS AUDIT 2019

Welfare Review of non-EEA Fishermen Working onboard ANIFPO Member Vessels in the Northern Irish Fisheries Sector

Commissioned by Anglo-North Irish Fish Producers Organisation (ANIFPO)

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Human Rights at Sea Baseline Study

On Levels of Understanding of Human Rights among Koli Fishermen Working in and around Mumbai, India



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Human Rights at Sea Briefing Note

FISHING

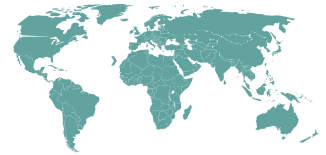
UK Share Fishermen: A Practical Guide & Review of Status



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Human Rights at Sea Baseline Study

On the Awareness
and Application
of Human Rights
in Taiwan's Fishing
Industry

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www.humanrightsatsea.org/publications/

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 NO. 680

SANCTIONS

The Global Human Rights Sanctions Regulations 2020

Made 5th July 2020
Laid before Parliament at 11:00 a.m. on 6th July 2020
Coming into force at 1:00 p.m. on 6th July 2020

The Secretary of State⁽¹⁾, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1(1)(c) and (3)(b), 3(1)(a) and (d) (i), 4, 9(2)(a), 10(2)(a) and (c), (3) and (4), 11(2) to (9), 15(2)(a) and (b), (3), (4)(b), (5) and (6), 16, 17(2) to (5) and (8), 21(1), 54(1) and (2), and 62(4) and (5) of the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018⁽²⁾, and having decided, upon consideration of the matters set out in sections 2(2) of that Act, that it is appropriate to do so, makes the following Regulations:

Human Rights at Sea Insight Briefing Note

Sanctions as a Tool to Protect Human Rights at Sea

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www.humanrightsatsea.org/case-studies/

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Human Rights at Sea Insight Briefing Note

The Role of a Fisheries Observer

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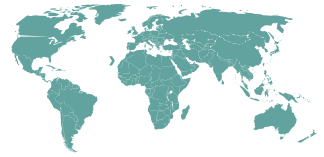
Fisheries Work



FISHERIES OBSERVER DEATHS AT SEA, HUMAN RIGHTS & THE ROLE & RESPONSIBILITIES OF FISHERIES ORGANISATIONS

1st JULY 2020

1 July 2020 Report: Fisheries Observer Deaths at Sea, Human Rights and the Role and Responsibilities of Fisheries Organisations



- 1. Recommends transparent and unimpeded investigations** into all cases of human rights violations against Fisheries Observers and crew, including the full and unredacted public disclosure of the facts, findings and outcome by the State authorities involved, for public scrutiny by those related international fisheries certification organisations, Observer associations and civil-society entities with a vested interest.
- 2. Recommends regular engagement of Interpol**, alongside flag, port and coastal State authorities, for all violations of individual fundamental human rights of Fisheries Observers and crew, including, but not limited to, murder (homicide), violence towards the person resulting in bodily harm, sexual assaults, slavery, trafficking and deaths at sea.
- 3. Recommends that any Observer death, disappearance, illness or injury must be immediately reported to the Observer programmes**, and subsequently there should be forfeiture of confidentiality with full disclosure of any VMS data associated with any voyage where an Observer disappears or dies at sea.
- 4. Recommends that there must be a mandated provision of personal communication devices** independent of any vessel communications electronic systems for all Observers working at sea, globally.
- 5. Recommends that international fisheries certification organisations** should mandate all registered vessels, as part of the contractual terms and conditions for use of their schemes, to promote, and where able, to assure continuous operation of AIS on all certified vessels to allow public cross-referencing with VMS data at all times, independent access, review and monitoring of vessel and fleet VMS data; two Observers per vessel, or one Observer plus on-board tamper-proof equipment supporting electronic monitoring.



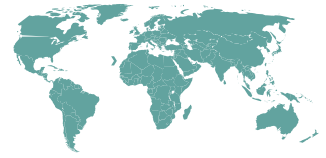
6. Recommends that international fisheries certification organisations should maintain centralised, consistent, up-to-date, and publicly available lists of all certified vessels, and where applicable include available registration details, as well as those suspended and/or excluded, with regular proactive public disclosure of the reasoning for suspension and/or exclusion.

7. Recommends that international fisheries certification organisations should immediately freeze the certificates of all vessels involved in allegations of human rights abuse until investigations are concluded. This would allow buyers to avoid problematic vessels, protect the remainder of the supply chain, and provide reassurance that due process is being carried out by competent authorities.

8. Recommends that all fisheries management organisations, fisheries certification organisations and bodies, and fisheries management platforms should have, as a bare minimum, public-facing policies that reflect published business strategies to include fundamental human rights protections and necessary safeguards for all workers in their area of influence, reflecting international legislative and voluntary human rights and labour rights norms.

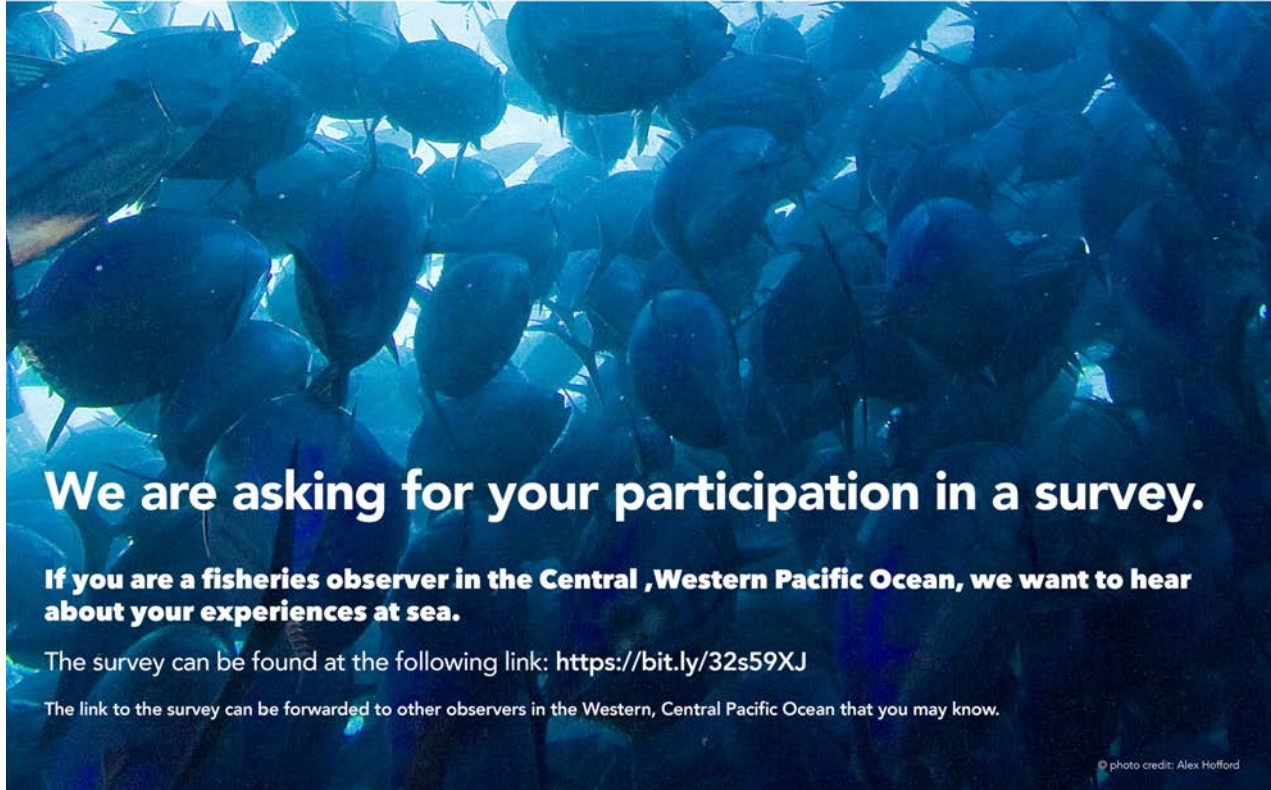
9. Recommends that all fisheries management organisations should introduce internal collation and reporting mechanisms for the recording of incidents of human rights and labour rights abuses, for subsequent investigation by the competent authorities. This should include published pathways for internal reporting, investigation, external independent review, and routes to remediation and effective remedy.

10. Recommends that in the circumstances of a death at sea, employers must act expeditiously to compensate families for their loss, while ensuring that, at all times, effective insurance policies are in place.



FISHERIES OBSERVER SURVEY WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC REGION **YOUR VOICE. YOUR VIEW.**

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2020



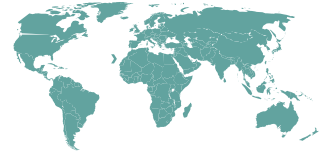
We are asking for your participation in a survey.

If you are a fisheries observer in the Central ,Western Pacific Ocean, we want to hear about your experiences at sea.

The survey can be found at the following link: <https://bit.ly/32s59XJ>

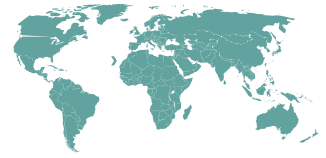
The link to the survey can be forwarded to other observers in the Western, Central Pacific Ocean that you may know.

© photo credit: Alex Hofford



Next Stages

- **Publishing** of a follow-up independent international report on the 10 Recommendations from 1 July Fisheries Observer Report
- **Publishing** of the independent Fisheries Observer Survey with University of Nottingham Rights Lab: **Closes 16 October 2020**
- **Report(s) submission(s)** to WCPFC (9-12 Dec 20) & applicable UN Agencies
- **Support to partners**, NGOs, IOs and State bodies with ongoing HRAS fisheries work – collaborative basis



HUMAN RIGHTS AT SEA

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CEO

Human Rights at Sea

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University of
Nottingham
Rights Lab

WCPO Fisheries Observer Survey

Dr Jess Sparks

Associate Director, University of
Nottingham Rights Lab



University of
Nottingham
Rights Lab

Rights Lab

University of Nottingham Beacon of Excellence



Aims of the Rights Lab



Data and Measurement Programme

How many slaves are there in the world, and where are they?



Communities and Society Programme

Why does slavery persist and what creates resilience against slavery?



Ecosystems and the Environment Programme

How is environmental change interconnected with slavery?



Law and Policy Programme

How can we close the implementation gap, between principle and practice?



Business and Economies Programme

What are the impacts of slavery on our economies and how can businesses tackle slavery?

- ❑ World's largest group of modern slavery researchers
- ❑ Problem-oriented, transdisciplinary approach involving academics across all faculties
- ❑ Global and domestic partners
- ❑ 5 core programs



How is environmental change interconnected with labour rights and working conditions?

What we do:

- Map the synchronous occurrence of environmental degradation and labour exploitation
- Model the ecological dimensions of precarious work

Where:

- Agricultural, forest, marine, freshwater ecosystems



University of
Nottingham
Rights Lab

Fisheries Observer Survey

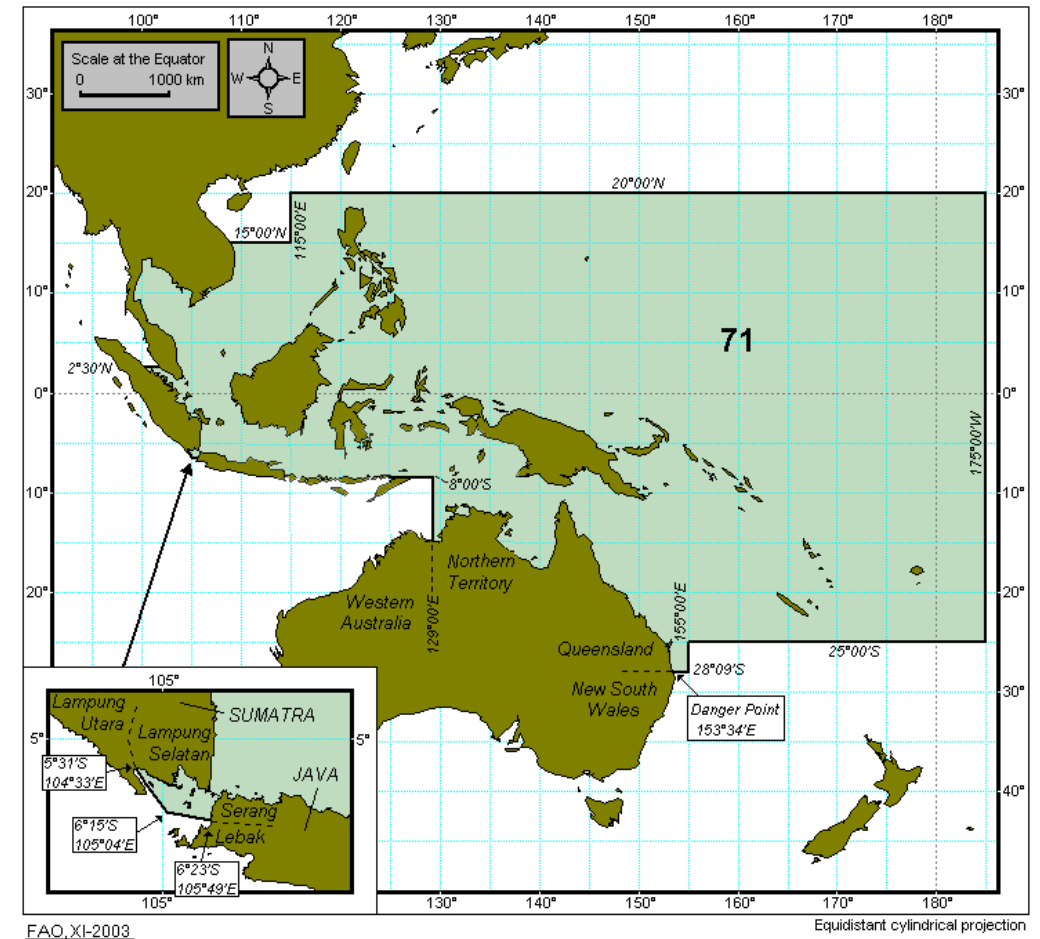


- Explore the working conditions for fisheries observers in the WCPO fisheries by:
 - Establishing baseline measures of norms around working conditions
 - Understanding the extent and nature of labour abuses and harassment
 - Identifying factors that increase the risk of poor working conditions

- Develop a self-administered questionnaire that can be re-administered over time to:
 - Identify patterns, trends, and changes in working conditions
 - Yield data for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of regulatory changes and other interventions



- Three inclusion criteria
- Sample area
- Three-pronged recruitment strategy
 - Self-circulation/promotion
 - Key informant/stakeholder engagement
 - Snowball sampling
- Anonymous, online survey instrument in English
- Study design and survey instrument approved by the UoN Ethics Committee





- Descriptive statistics
- Inferential statistics
 - Identification of relationships, trends, and patterns
 - Probability and predictions
 - Some limitations due to sampling approach and size
- Reliability and validity of the survey instrument
 - Are we collecting the right variables?



University of
Nottingham
Rights Lab

Contact

Email: jessica.sparks@nottingham.ac.uk



@j_decker_sparks or @rightsbeacon

Website:

<https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/research/beacons-of-excellence/rights-lab/>