

Corrigendum

27/10/2022

The following corrections were made to the PDF of the report after it went to print.

Page	Location	Text in printed PDF	Text in corrected PDF
iv	Abstract	<p>At a global level there is increasing recognition of the role that fisheries policies and social protection can jointly play in combating poverty and hunger, whilst simultaneously promoting sustainable natural resources management. Efforts are being made at the country level to bring together these two domains, but more needs to be done. For fisheries-dependent communities, the full range of benefits derived from greater coherence between fisheries policies and social protection is not yet widely understood; nor are the means through which improved coherence can be promoted. This Framework for analysis and action seeks to fill these knowledge gaps. By drawing from concrete country experiences, the Framework for analysis and action clarifies the benefits of strengthening coherence between fisheries policies and social protection, and identifies options for achieving improved coherence through policy and programming.</p>	<p>Transforming blue food systems (oceans, inland waters, and sustainable aquaculture) is needed to meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as they provide humankind with a significant proportion of nutritious food and healthy diets, resilient livelihoods, equitable and sustainable management of fisheries resources. Growing empirical evidence shows that a blue food systems transformation can only be achieved through policy coherence (Target 17.14), by reconciling environmental sustainability and socio-economic wellbeing of fisheries-dependent communities. When designed and implemented in coherence with fisheries policies, social protection is a powerful tool to achieve those objectives. However, efforts still need to be made to increase the amount of data and evidence in favour of interconnected interventions associating social protection and fisheries policies.</p> <p>This <i>Diagnostic Tool</i> provides practical instruments for assessing the level of coherence between fisheries policies and social protection within a country. It helps to identify and map the scope and nature of links between the two sectors; and understand people's experiences and perceptions of these synergies and how the synergies (or</p>

