



THE MONTEREY FRAMEWORK FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



The seafood sector has spent decades working on environmental sustainability. Yet human rights violations persist in fisheries and aquaculture—often accompanied by other serious issues including institutionalized inequality, undermining of food and livelihood security, and loss of access rights.

BUSINESS RISK – COLLECTIVELY THESE FACTORS DRIVE SOCIAL INSTABILITY, POVERTY AND RESOURCE DECLINE

Now, companies can commit to the Monterey Framework and support activities associated with a broader definition of sustainable seafood—one that encompasses both environmental and social responsibility. The Monterey Framework, [published in Science](#), consists of three pillars that address civil, political, ecological, social, and cultural human rights.

PRINCIPLE 1



PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS, DIGNITY, AND ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Fundamental human rights are respected, labor rights are protected, and decent living and working conditions are provided, particularly vulnerable and at-risk groups

Rights and access to resources are respected and fairly allocated and respectful of collective and indigenous rights

PRINCIPLE 2



ENSURE EQUALITY AND EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITY TO BENEFIT

Recognition, voice, and respectful engagement for all groups, irrespective of gender, culture, political, or socioeconomic status

Equal opportunities to benefit are ensured to all, through the entire supply chain

PRINCIPLE 3



IMPROVE FOOD AND LIVELIHOOD SECURITY

Nutritional and sustenance needs of resource-dependent communities are maintained or improved

Livelihood opportunities are secured or improved, including fair access to markets and capabilities to maintain income generation

SMART MOVE – ALIGNMENT WITH THE MONTEREY FRAMEWORK HELPS BUSINESSES TO MEET GLOBAL STANDARDS, UPHOLD INVESTOR EXPECTATIONS, AND HELP FULFILL UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

