



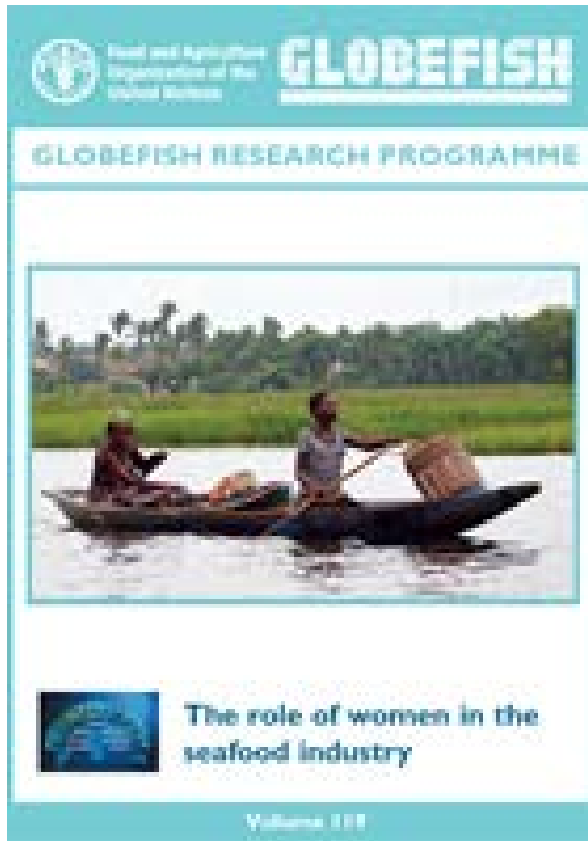
WOMEN IN THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY: DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS

GAF6 Bangkok, August 2016



- GLOBEFISH is the unit within the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department responsible for information and analysis on international fish trade and markets.

An educationnal message



- Study carried out in 2014/2015
- Compilation of existing research studies
- Two objectives
 - to disseminate available knowledge to the industry
 - To raise awareness of policy makers and business leaders

To know or not to know



Methodology

Step One

- What is the state of knowledge on the position of women and gender characteristics in the seafood industry?
 - **sex disaggregated data**
 - **qualitative data through dedicated social studies**

Step Two

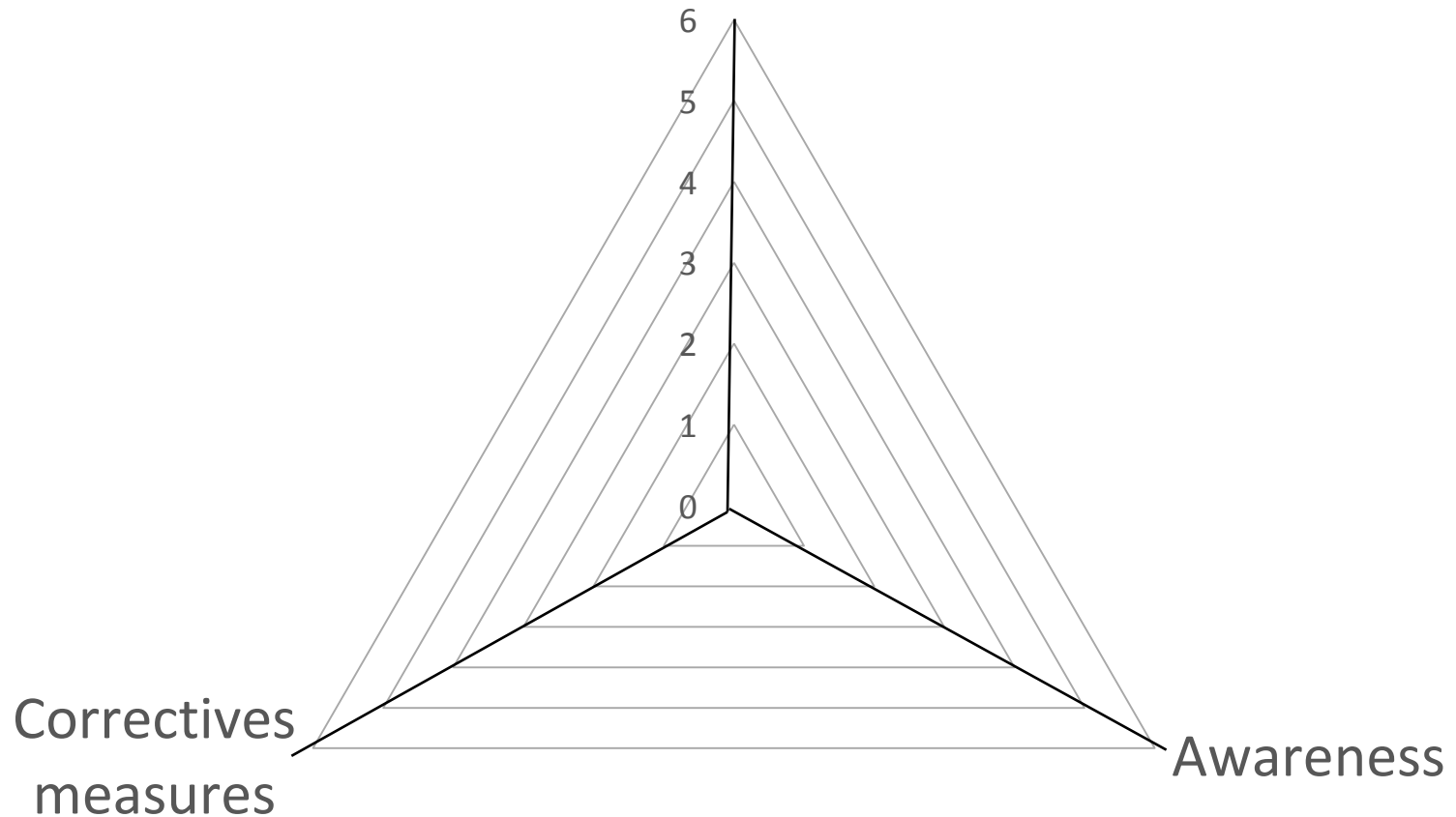
- Knowledge of the status of men and women **in the society**
 - Awareness of gender inequality (access to education, capital, network, visibility, power, etc.).
 - Has this issue been **publicized**, risen to people's awareness (by public authorities, by media, by women's group, trade unions, etc.).

Step Three

- What is done **in the seafood industry** in practical terms to correct the imbalance?
- What initiatives have been taken?
 - by the public sector
 - and/ or by private companies

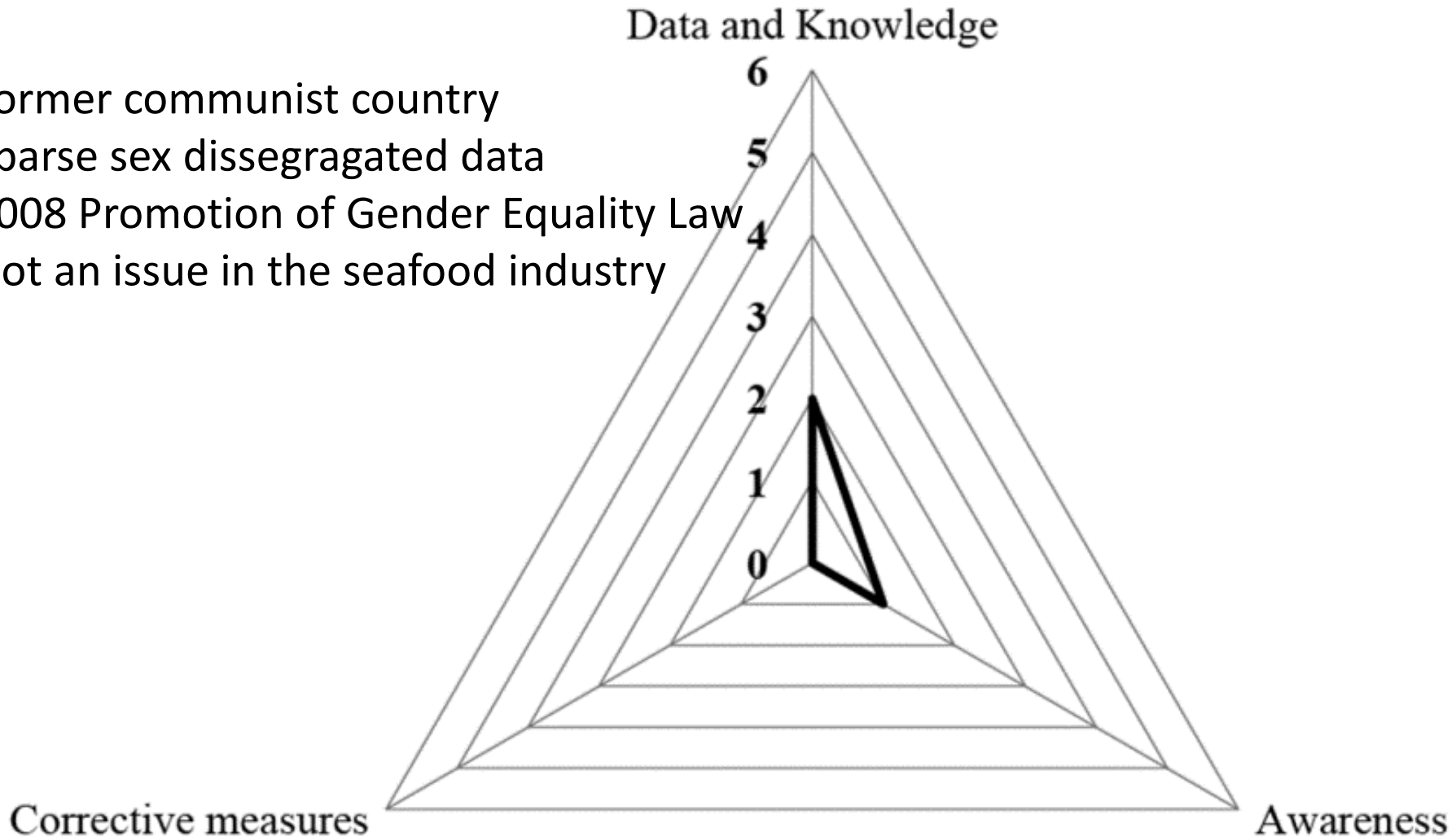
Graphic

Data and
knowledges



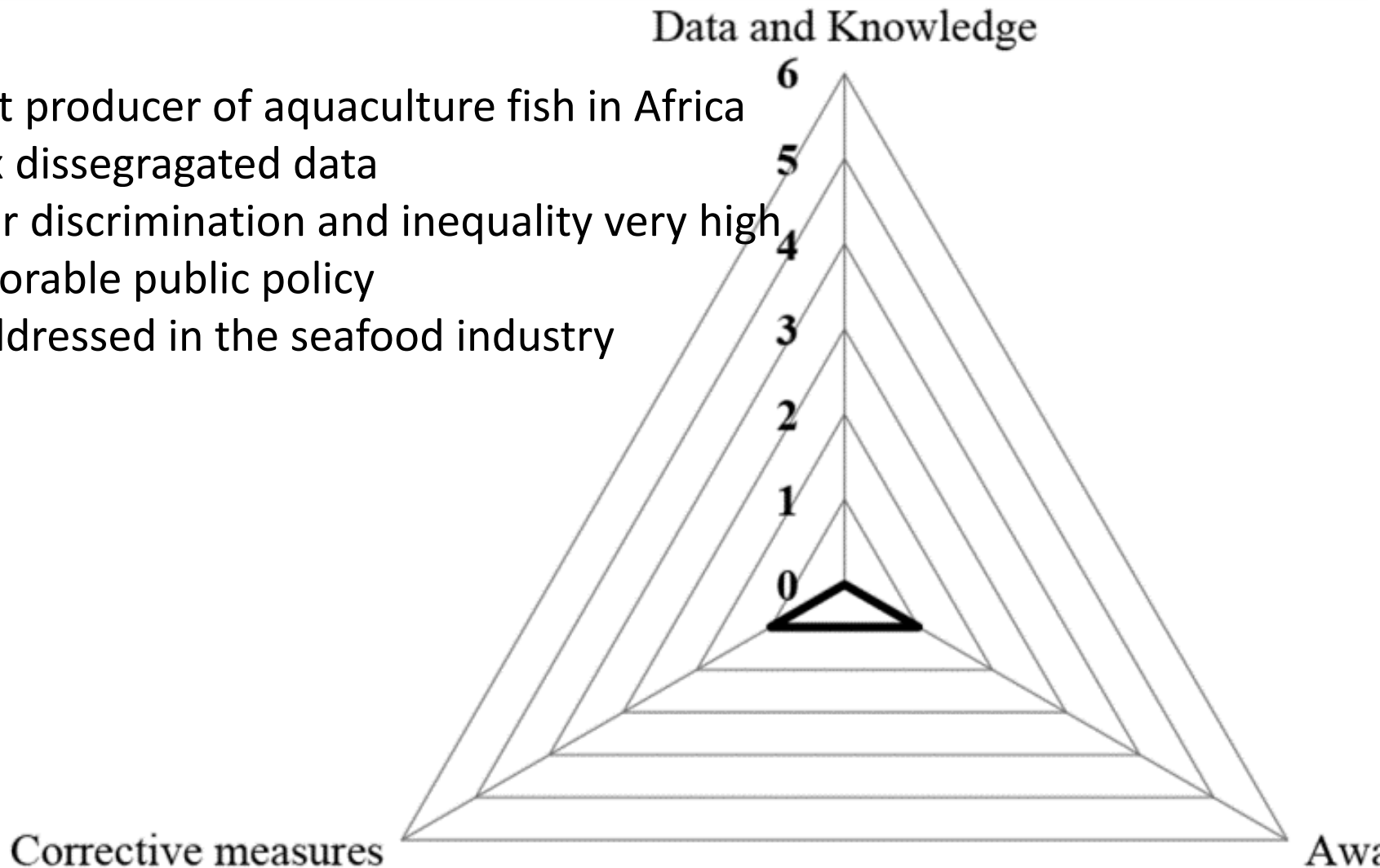
CROATIA

- Former communist country
- Sparse sex dissegagated data
- 2008 Promotion of Gender Equality Law
- Not an issue in the seafood industry



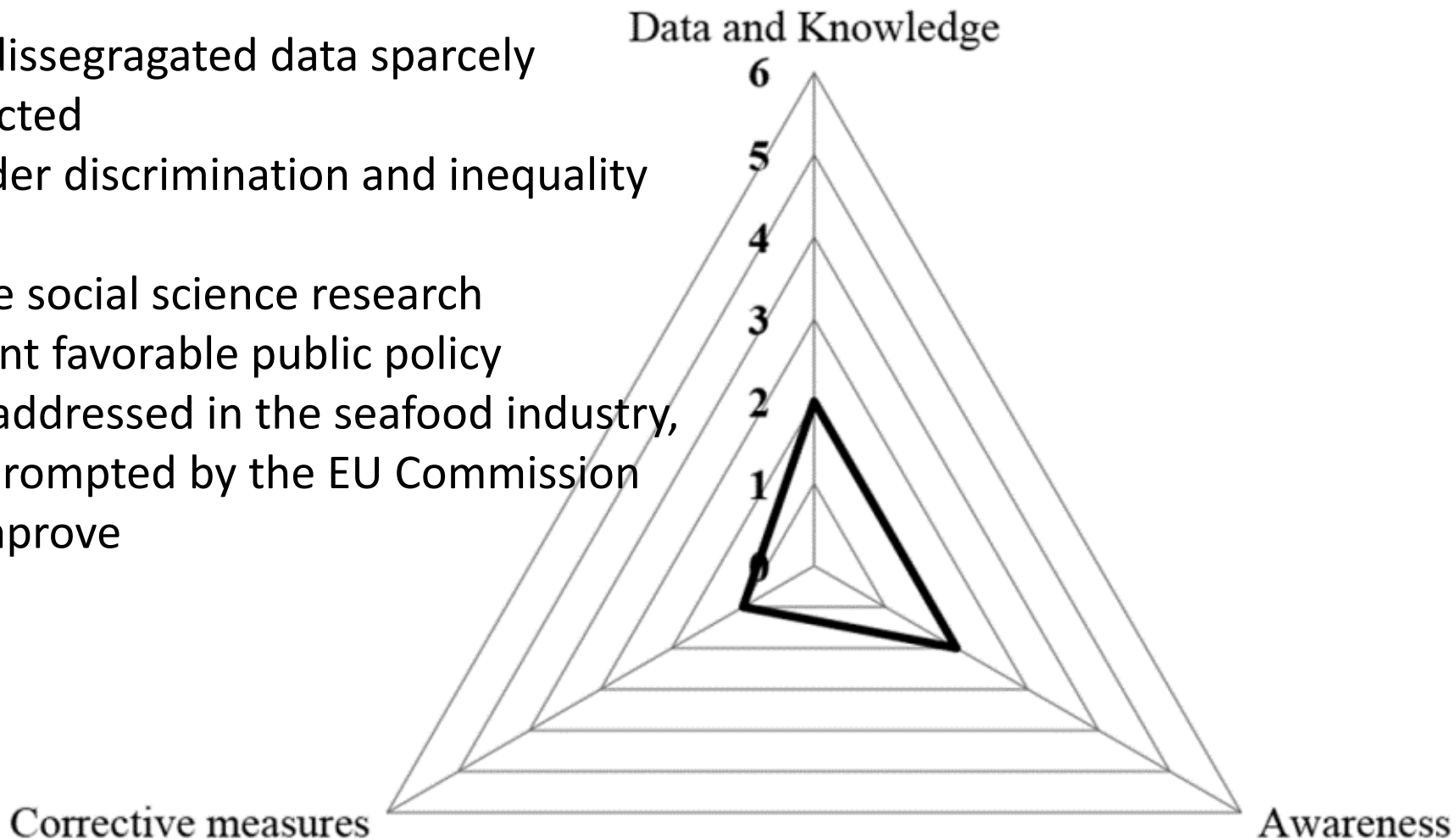
EGYPT

- Largest producer of aquaculture fish in Africa
- No sex disaggregated data
- Gender discrimination and inequality very high
- No favorable public policy
- Not addressed in the seafood industry



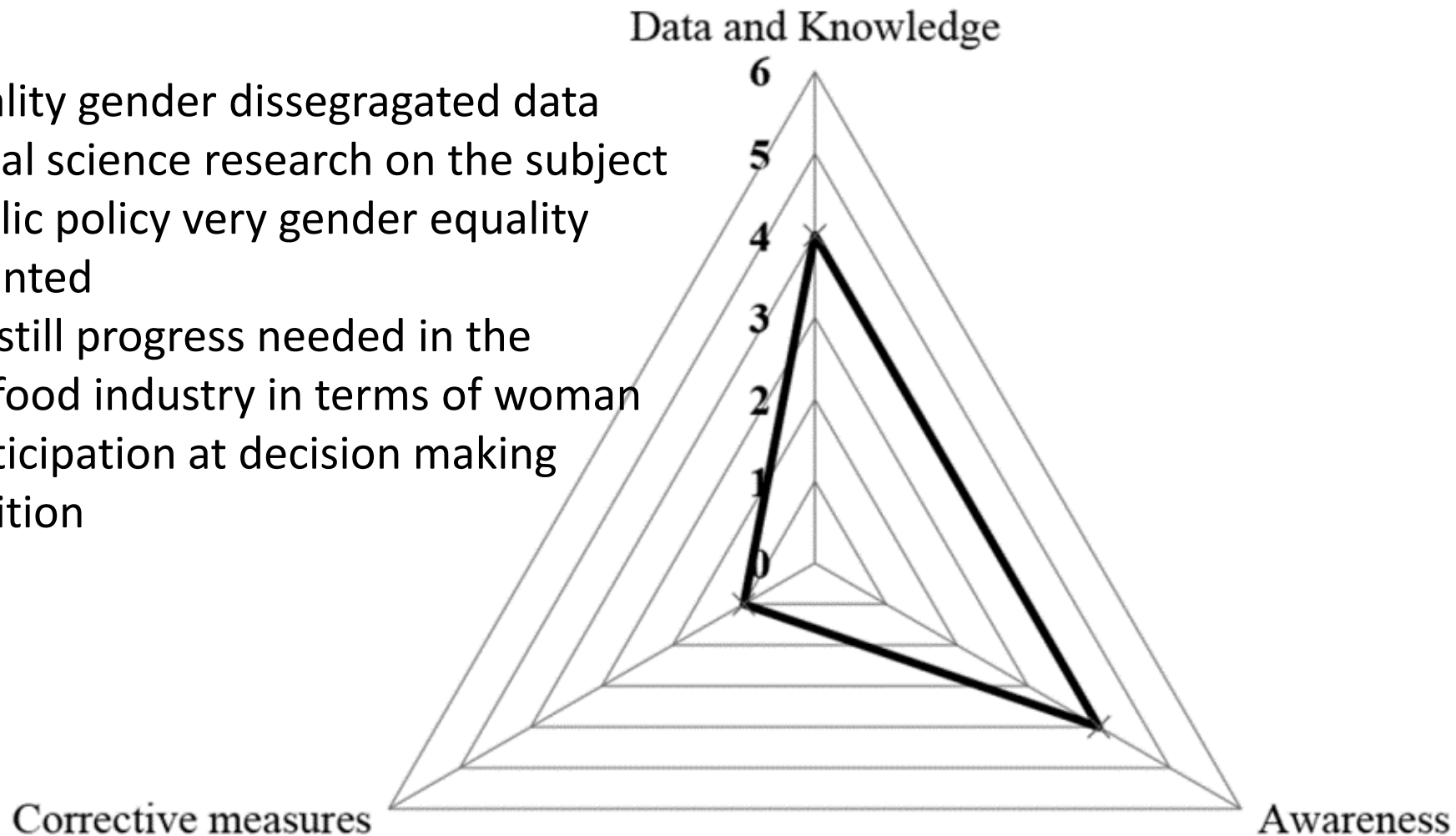
FRANCE

- Sex disaggregated data scarcely collected
- Gender discrimination and inequality high
- Some social science research
- Recent favorable public policy
- Not addressed in the seafood industry, yet prompted by the EU Commission to improve



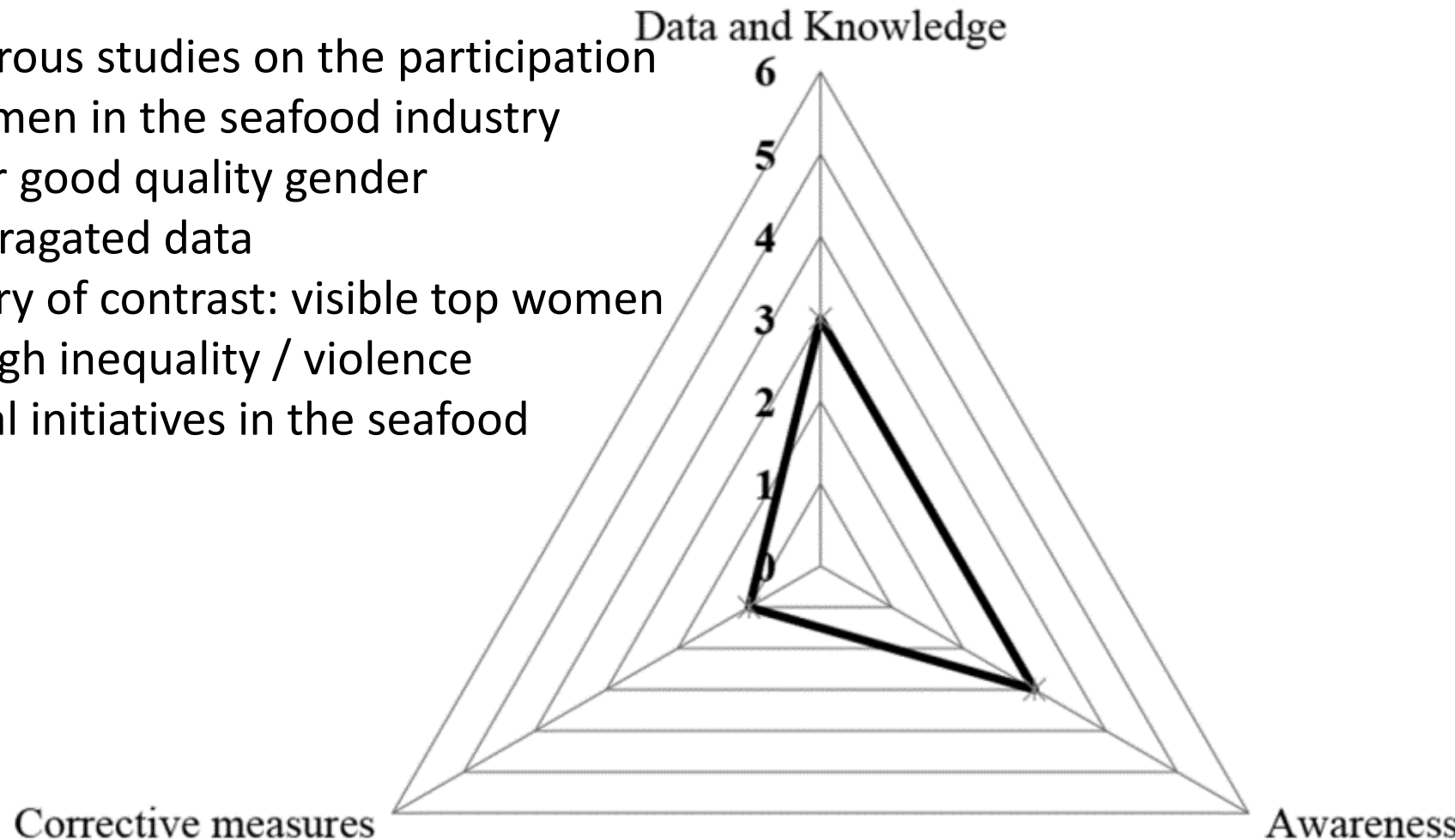
ICELAND

- Quality gender disaggregated data
- social science research on the subject
- Public policy very gender equality oriented
- Yet still progress needed in the seafood industry in terms of woman participation at decision making position



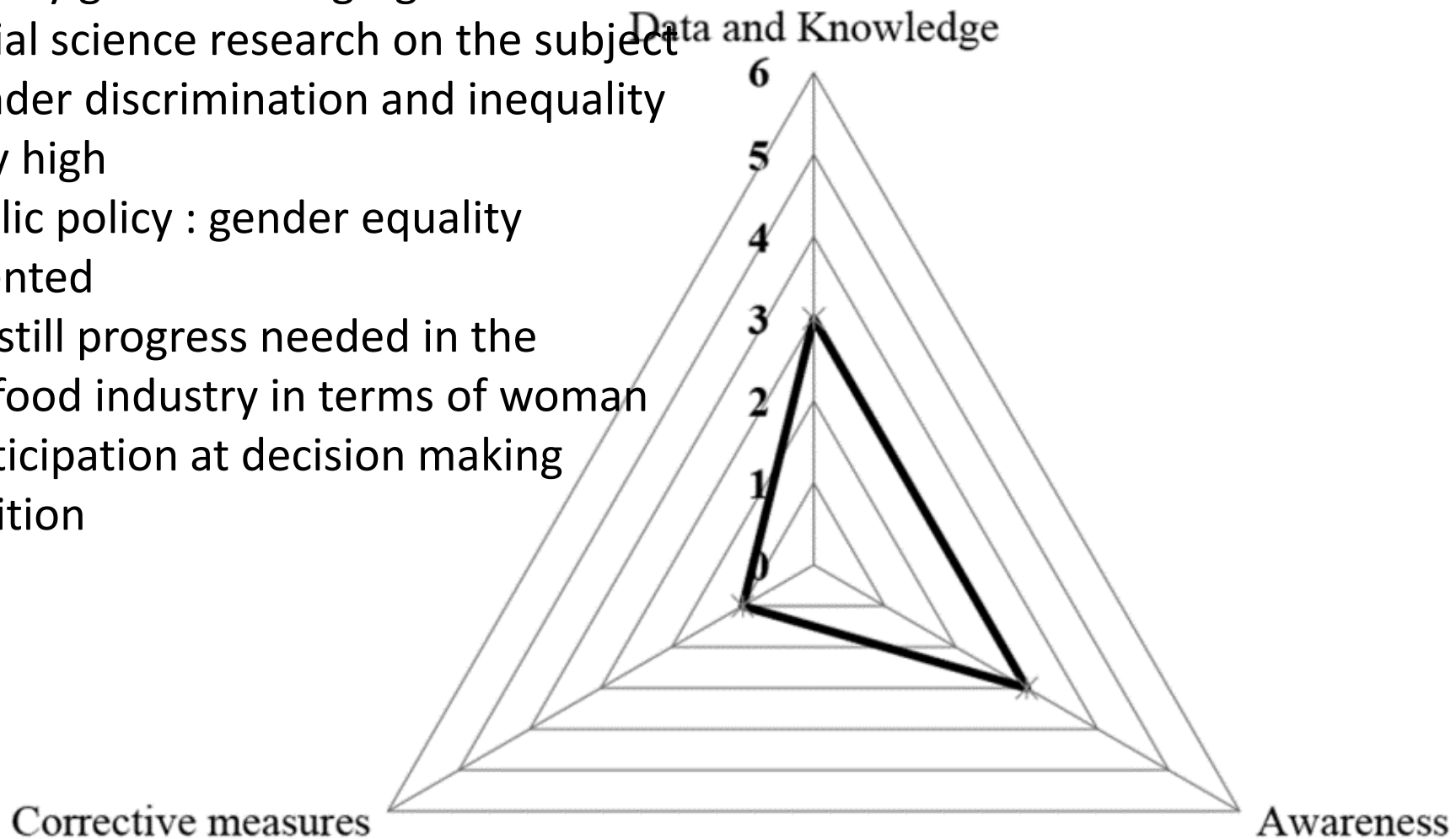
INDIA

- Numerous studies on the participation of women in the seafood industry
- Rather good quality gender disseggregated data
- Country of contrast: visible top women and high inequality / violence
- Several initiatives in the seafood sector



SENEGAL

- Quality gender disseggregated data
- Social science research on the subject
- Gender discrimination and inequality very high
- Public policy : gender equality oriented
- Yet still progress needed in the seafood industry in terms of woman participation at decision making position



Findings

- The **quality of data varies** greatly between countries
- The level of **awareness** of inequalities varies by country
- **Not linked** to the level of economic development. By opposite the presence of international development programme / NGO facilitate the gender issue
- In none of the six countries : project/ actions / corrective measures initiated by private businesses could be find

Conclusions

- Twenty years after the Beijing World Conference on Gender Equity, further efforts be made in most developing and developed countries
 - by public and private agents.
- This work demonstrates that the seafood industry is, by far, no exception.
- Still a lot to be made in production of data, in dissemination of knowledges and ACTIONS.

THANK YOU