# MANAGING MERCADO DEL MAR. A CASE OF WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP IN THE FISHING INDUSTRY

CARMEN PEDROZA-GUTIÉRREZ

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO

(UNAM)



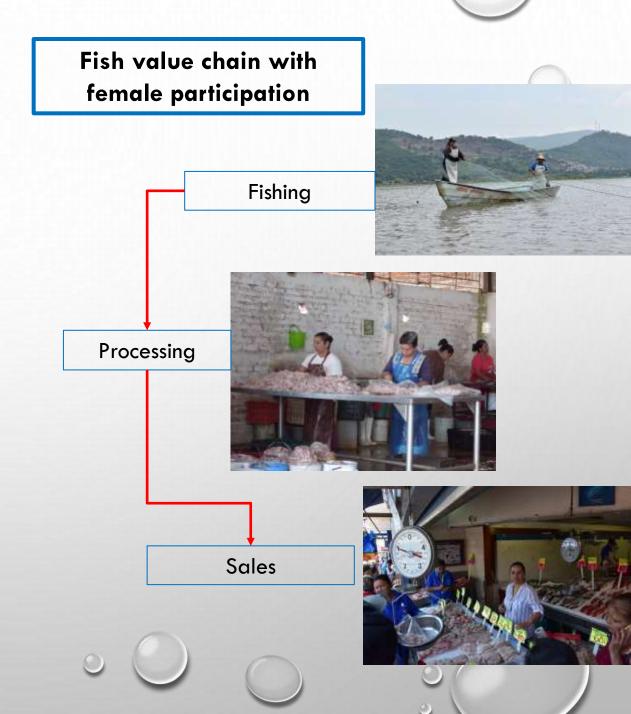




# **BACKGROUND**

 Currently, women's work in fisheries has been identified all along the value chain, dominating in post-harvest and administrative activities.

 However, most studies talk about women's work in low payment employments and not influencing positions. Studies about women's participation in the fishing industry as business leaders are not so common in literature.



# RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- The purpose of this article is to develop insights into this line of research, women in managerial positions within the fishing industry, by exploring women's experiences and hindrances in the Mercado del Mar, the second largest wholesale fish market in Mexico.
- More precisely, this paper attempts to identify the main drivers that led women in the Mercado del Mar into fish trading and to accomplish the main managerial positions into their fishing businesses, and an influential position in the MM.



#### METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH AND STUDY SITE

- The methodological approach used in this paper was A qualitative case study.
- Field data collection was between 2015 and 2017.
- The main data collection source were the in-depth interviews to most businesswomen in the fish market and observation from the daily activities in the market.



## THE MERCADO DEL MAR

- The Mercado del Mar was created in 1982, and today is the second largest fish market in Mexico, and number one in the amount and variety of shrimp traded.
- About 80 percent of fish from the Pacific
   Ocean side of Mexico passes through this market.
- It is possible to find more than 350 fish varieties throughout the year.





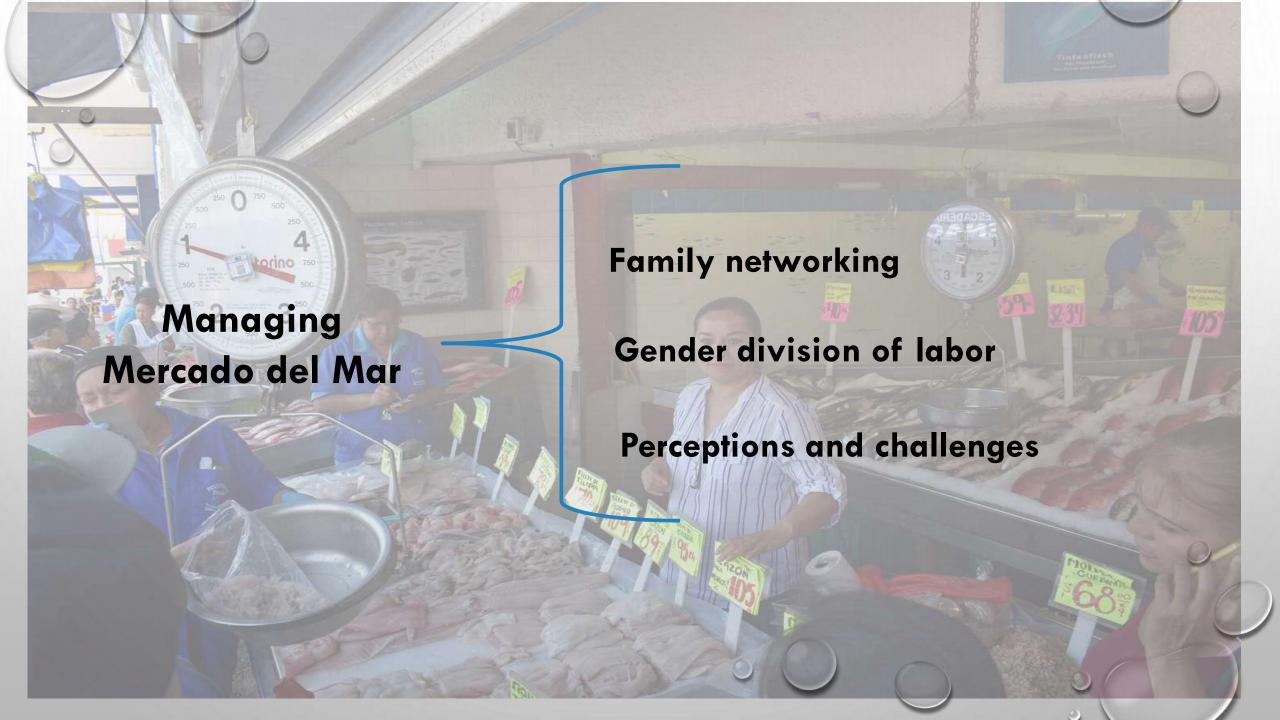
# THE NATURE OF TRADE

Guadalajara has a strong trading
 heritage that, in part, explains the strong
 presence of women fish traders in the
 management of the Mercado del Mar.

 Jalisco is one of the Mexican states with the highest rate of female labor force 40.1%, even higher than the national media 38.5%.









President and a manager, both of whom are women, and both of whom have vast experience in fish trade.



- Inheritance
- Family support managerial skills
- Family value chain

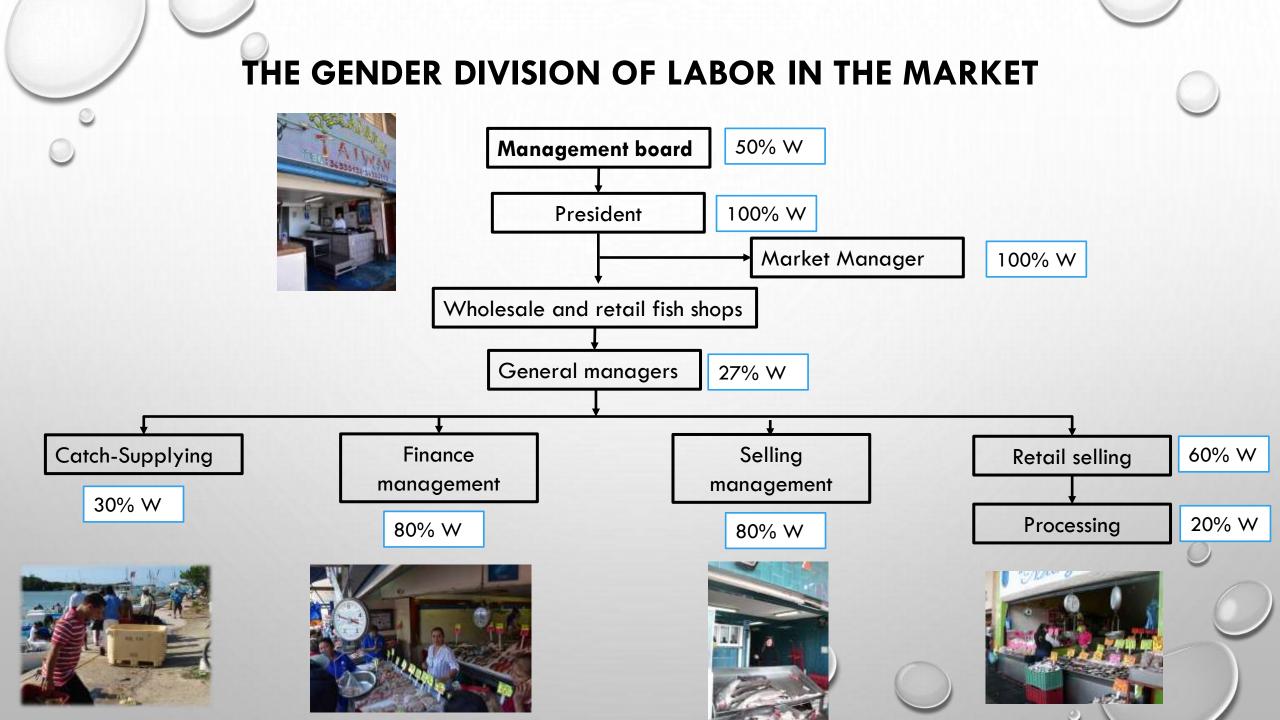
Catch-Supplying

Processing

Selling

- The fish trading businesses are **family run**, many into their second or third generation.
- They grew up while selling fish, and most of their knowledge and skills about a job or how to manage a business were learned by living the experience of trading fish into their families' fishing businesses.
- Each family member is in charge of different links or activities within the value chain.





#### PERCEPTIONS AND CHALLENGES IN THE PATH TO EMPOWERMENT

There were two types of perceptions of having success in business:

# A) Is it a matter of personality and education:

 "I think that success or failure is mainly due to each one's training and education, and the way of being, the character, of each person" (Administrator)

# B) it represents an extra challenge for women,

- "This is a men's business, and in the beginning women in this market faced many problems. It was difficult for me to make myself respected".
- "You have to assert your rights, in order to gain respect."

## **CONCLUSION**

#### Empowering through:

- Family as a supportive structure
- Managerial abilities
- The division of labor is not exclusively gender-based, but also ability-based.
- Different ways of being life training
- The opportunity to live in a city like Guadalajara.
- Despite the obstacles, these women have achieve a saying in the market decision-making processes (manage their households and take care of children)
- Empowerment is more likely to happen in the lives of women who are employed than in those of women who are not employed.







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