



# EXPLORING INDONESIAN WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTION TO INLAND FISHERIES IN THE CONTEXT OF THE BLUE ECONOMY

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*TRANSFORMING AQUACULTURE AND FISHERIES FOR GENDER JUSTICE  
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# Introduction

- Indonesia Emas 2045 and Asta Cita (points 2–8)
- Blue Economy as a strategic approach
- Significance of inland fisheries for food security and livelihoods

Purpose: to explore and highlight the contributions of Indonesian women in inland fisheries within the framework of the Blue Economy.



# BLUE *Economy*



## Blue Economy Principles



Sustainability



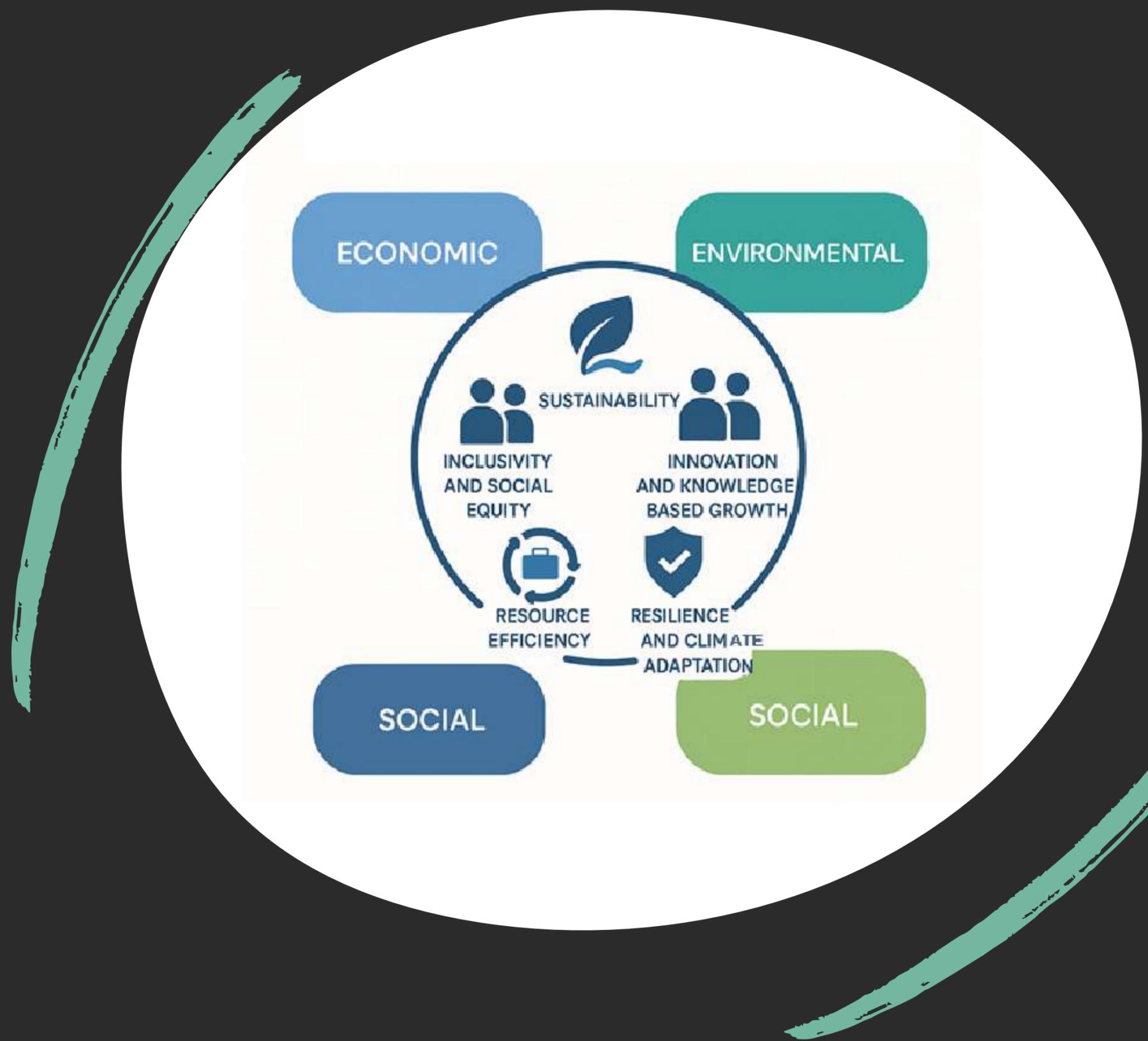
Equity & Inclusivity



Innovation & Efficiency



Resilience



## ECOSYSTEM OF INLAND WATERS

**Inland fisheries found in:**  
rivers, streams, deltas, floodplains,  
swamps, flooded forests, peatlands,  
ponds, lakes, rice fields, man-made  
reservoirs.



# *Case Study in Indonesia*



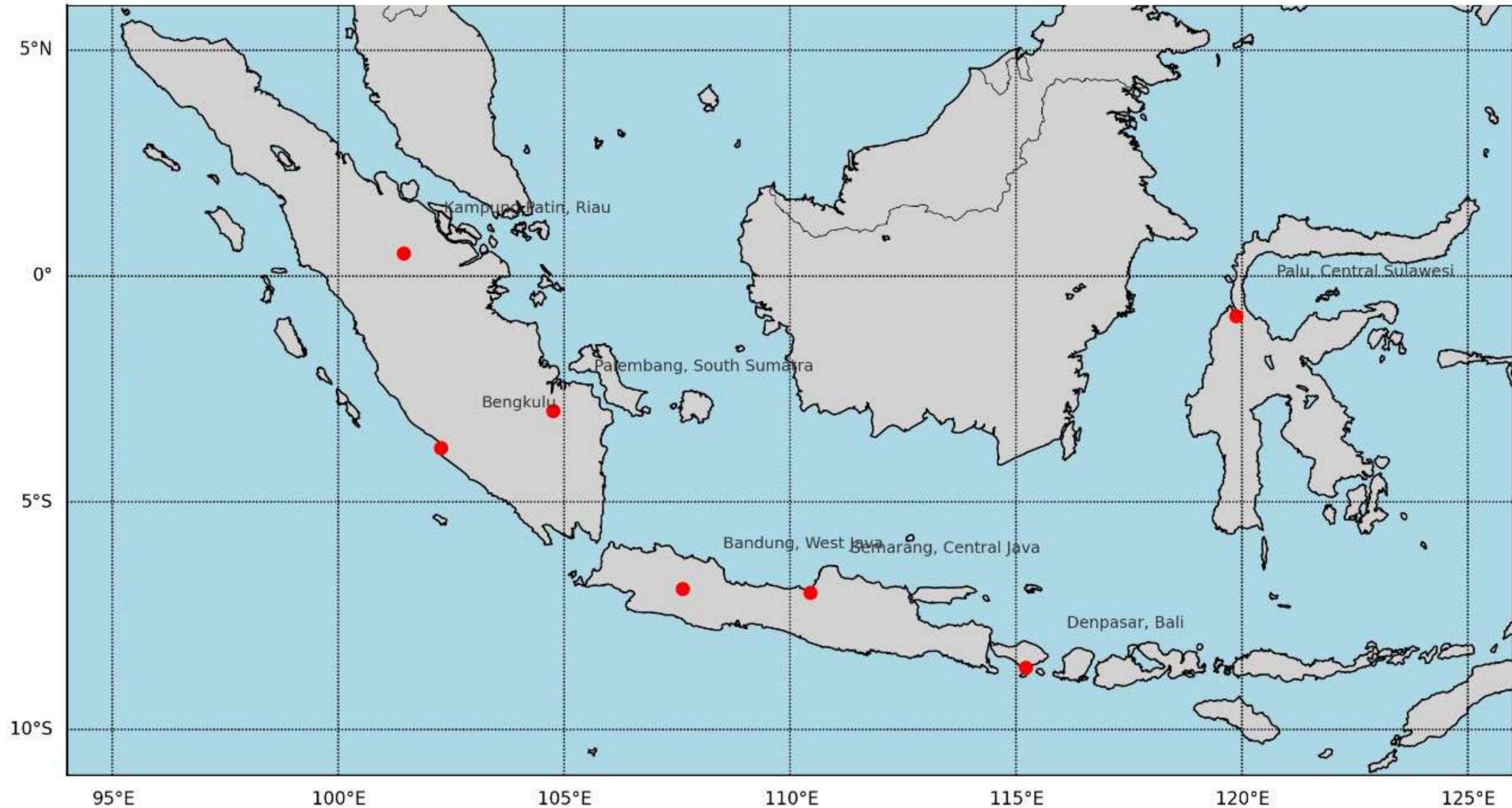
**Kampung  
Patin, Riau**



**Fish Processing,  
South Sumatra**



**Women in  
Eel Fisheries**



### MAP OF STUDY

**Riau Province (Kampung Patin), South Sumatra, Bengkulu, West Java, Central Java, Bali, Central Sulawesi**

## Riau Province (Kampung Patin)

Women actively participate in aquaculture and fish farming activities. Their roles include feeding fish, checking water conditions, and engaging in processing activities such as scaling and smoking fish.



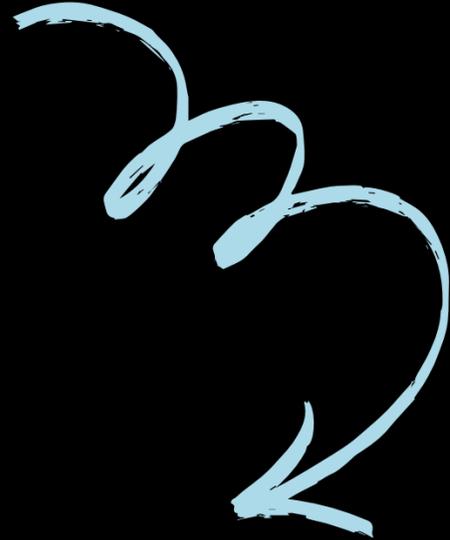
Fish clean processing



Smoked striped catfish

# South Sumatra

In South Sumatra, women lead small-scale fish processing businesses that produce traditional fish-based products.



Sun-dried the crackers



Dried Fish



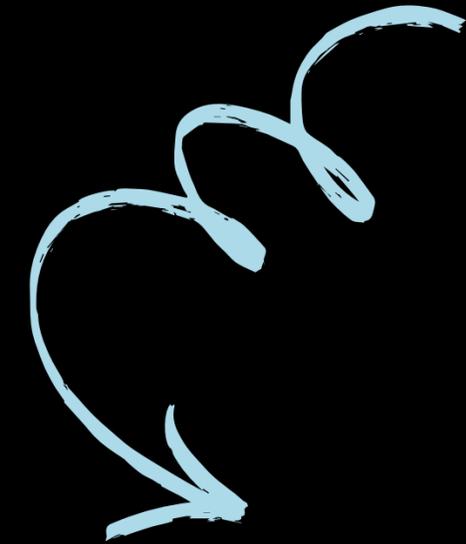
Fried Fish Ball



Fish Cracker

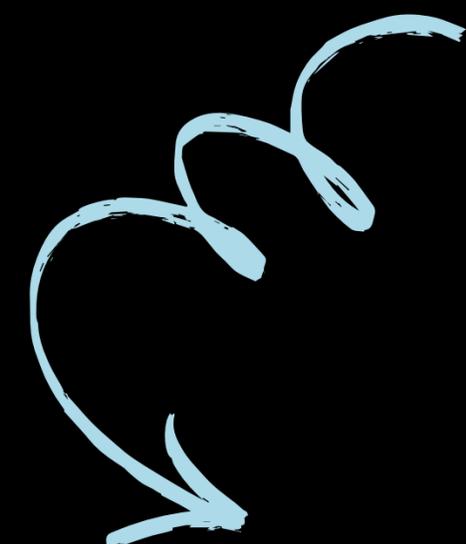


Fish Cake



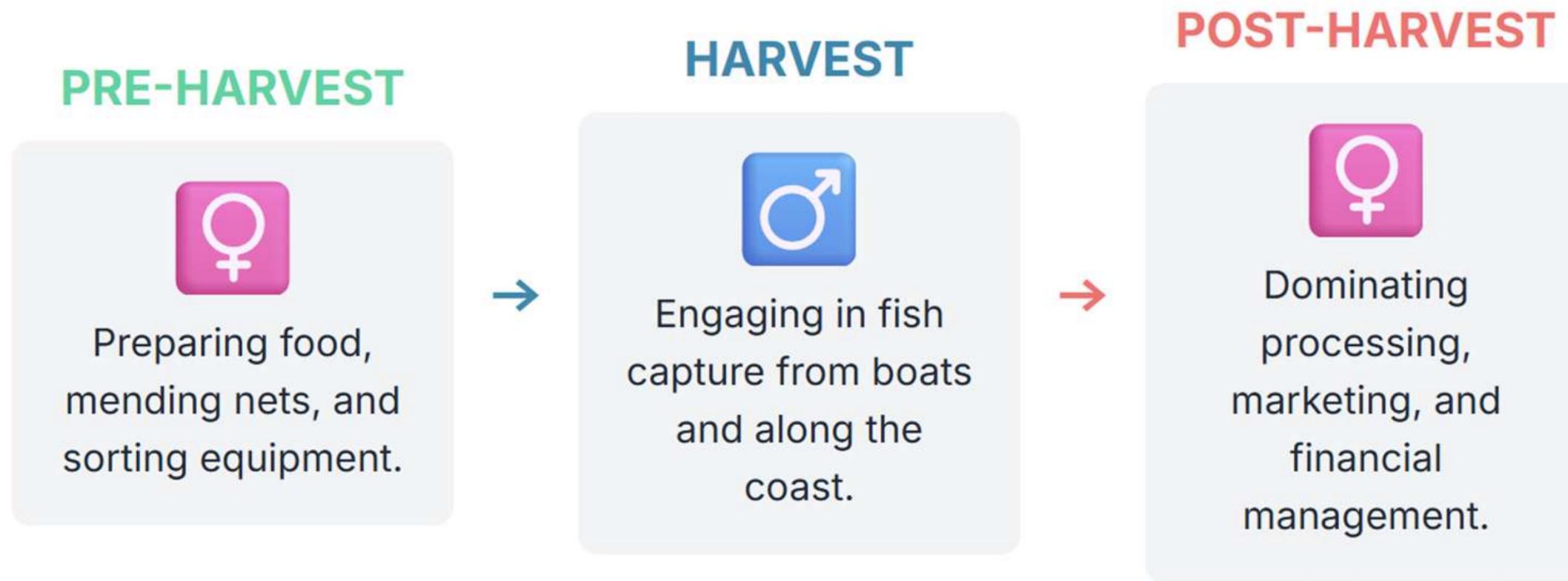
# Eel Fisheries (Bengkulu, West Java, Central Java, Bali, Central Sulawesi)

In the eel fisheries sector, women contribute substantially to processing and marketing activities.



# The Fisheries Value Chain: A Gendered Perspective

From preparing nets to selling the final product, the fisheries value chain relies on a distinct division of labor. While men typically dominate the capture phase, women are the backbone of pre-harvest preparation and post-harvest activities, where much of the product's value is created.



# Overcoming Systemic Barriers

To unlock their full potential, women must overcome significant hurdles that are deeply embedded in the fisheries sector.



## Limited Access to Finance

Lack of capital prevents investment in better equipment and scaling operations.



## Exclusion from Decisions

Being left out of governance leads to policies that ignore their needs.



## The Data Gap

A lack of gender-specific data makes their economic contributions invisible.

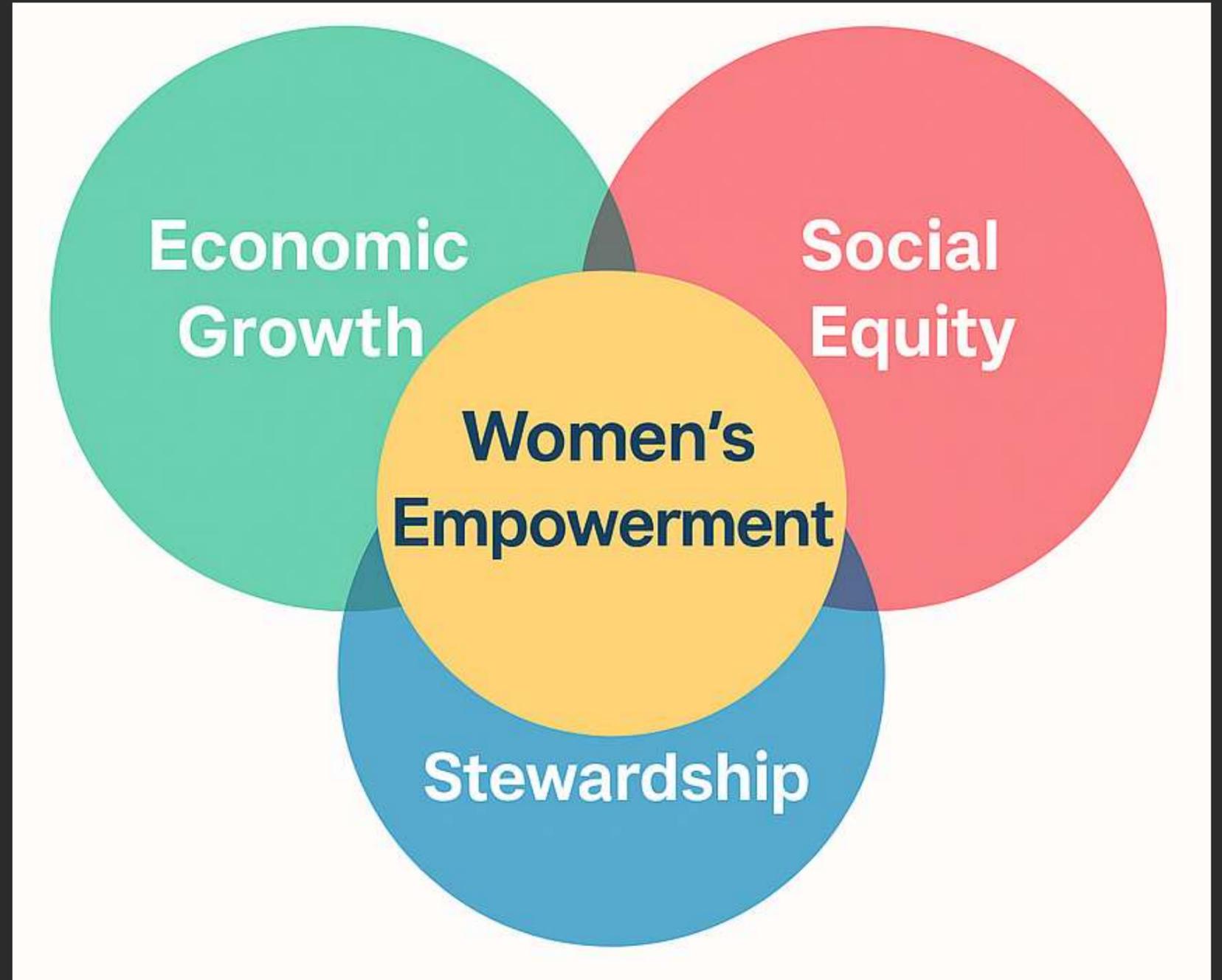


## Unequal Access to Education

Fewer opportunities for training in technology and business management.

Empowering women in fisheries is not just about gender equality; it's a cornerstone of the Blue Economy.

Their full participation strengthens economic growth, ensures social equity, and promotes environmental stewardship.



## SEAFDEC's Commitment to Action

SEAFDEC/IFRDMD is actively working to address these challenges through targeted initiatives that equip women with skills, amplify their voices, and ensure their contributions are recognized.



**Capacity Building & Training**



**Fostering Networks**



**Improving Data Collection**

THANK  
YOU!

