RICH AQUACULTURE – POOR FISHERIES COMMUNITIES – GROWTH, EQUITY AND GENDER IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

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• Aquaculture supplies more than half of the worlds’ food fish.

• The sector will continue to grow

• Women play a central role in small-scale aquaculture

• Industrialisation, vertical and horizontal integration, may potentially exclude local communities, rural people and especially women from the aquaculture sector.
Norwegian aquaculture
A success story

• 600 % increase in Atlantic salmon production from 1990 to 2010
• Production per employee increased by 450% from 1994 to 2010.
• Export to 97 countries in 2012
The other side of the coin

- A nearly job-less growth
- Women’s employment in the sector has decreased from 20% in 1990 to 9% in 2010.
• The ownership to the farms have changed-from 8-900 farms to 142 fish farming companies in 2012

• In 2012 six large companies controls 57% of the 951 fish farming license.
From stakeholders to shareholders
• 53 fjord-and coastal communities has organised – demanding area lease from fish farms.
LESSONS LEARNT

• The ownership to the aquaculture sector should be kept locally
• A need to organise for smaller fish farms to protect the sector against buy-up from larger farms.
• Need for a license system
• Local ownership – more employment for women and richer coastal communities
Thank you!