

Meryl J. Williams
Asian Fisheries
Society

Women's Worlds 2011

Ottawa 5 July 2011

Women, Gender and Fisheries on the Coasts of Southeast Asia



Gender/women in fisheries

3 study perspectives* used for women in fisheries/aquaculture

- 1. Socio-cultural studies (especially anthropology)
 - Fisheries as cultural, social practices
 - E.g., To Work and to Weep: Women in Fishing Economies, Nadel-Klein and Davis, 1988

2. Studies of development

- Critiques and analyzes of existing and changing practices
- E.g., Changing Tides: Gender, Fisheries and Globalization, Neis et al 2005
- E.g., Recasting the Net: Defining a Gender Agenda for Sustaining Life and Livelihoods in Fishing Communities, ICSF 2010

3. Applied development studies

- Social studies perspectives that see women as <u>instrumental</u> to improving fisheries
- E.g., many of the studies in the Asian Fisheries Society gender/women in fisheries symposia

^{*}Shepherd and McWilliam, 2011. Ethnography, Agency and Materiality: Anthropological Perspectives on Rice Development in East Timor. *East Asian Science: Technology and Society* 5:189-215.



Asian Fisheries Society

- Mainstream fisheries professional society
 - scientific society .. promotes networking and co-operation between scientists, technicians and all stakeholders involved in fisheries (including aquaculture) production, research and development ... objective is to enhance food security and income-generating opportunities for fisheries workers ...
- Women/gender and fisheries
 - 1995 PADEK WIF photo competition
 - 5 Symposia: 1998, 2001, 2004, 2007, 2011
 - List server 2002-2010, per WorldFish Center
 - Website 2010
 - http://genderaquafish.org/, Symposia content + news, notifications of new research results, resources

第九届亚洲渔业和水产养殖论坛 The 9th Asian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum (9AFAF)

主办单位: Organizers:



接換性の Beijing Yu Jing orters and sponsors: Zhejiang Kesh

Beijing Yu Jing Biotech Co. Ltd. Zhejiang Kesheng Feed Stock Co. Ltd. Ningbo Jessn Ocean Exploitation Co. Ltd.



Tong Wei Group Co. Ltd. Ningbo Tech-bank Co. Ltd. Baolai-leelai Biological Engineering Co. Ltd. 9ISTA 4ISSESR FAO&UN AguaFish-C



Some of the GAF3 presenters at 9AFAF, Shanghai Ocean University, April 2011



Asian Fisheries Society and GAF

Creation

- Stimulated by a man (M.C. Nandeesha)
- Receptive early leaders, participants

Persistence

- Core interest group
- AFS supportive
- WorldFish Center support 1998-2010 (staff time, proceedings, list)
- Some donor support (Australia, Norway, UK, FAO)
- Continuing researcher interest and support

Future challenges

- Leadership succession
- Lack of strong base of GAF research concepts and researchers, cf AFS Fish Health Section
- GAF not a priority in fish sector



Farisal Bagsit, Stella Williams and Cindy Jimenez at GAF3. Photo. F. Bagsit



GAF3 insights and reflections

- Southeast Asia: 23 of 48 papers/posters
 - Focus on:
 - Globalization: 2 presentations (Philippines, Taiwan)
 - Natural resource management: 10 presentations (regional, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam)





Gender roles in HACCP, tiger shrimp export (C.S. Baga, Phil)

- 80% workers are young women, 'on call'
- Cebu Technological University offers training
- Pride in work but don't want children to do it
- > the ambivalent benefits of shrimp export

2. Foreign spouses in Taiwan fishing communities (N.H. Chao, Taiwan)

- 'Marriage migrants' foreign spouses of fishers (China, Vietnam)
- Work for many different reasons
- Not marginalized but well adjusted and integrated
- > one of many complex cross-border migration women's issues of Asia

Globalization



Women in shrimp export processing plant, Bohol, Philippines. Photo. C.S. Baga



Foreign spouse, Taiwan, working in abalone hatchery. Photo. NH Chao



Applied development studies

- 1. Spain, FAO-Regional Fisheries Livelihood Programme (A. Lentisco, RFLP)
 - Gender theme incorporated
 - Serious gender analysis, tools with focus on the project cycle
 - > How to make the topic of gender more accessible?
- Disseminating fisheries legal information (C.N. Jimenez, Phil)
 - Survey of attitudes towards women and men in disseminating laws
 - > Another instrumental role of women verified



FAO-RFLP Workshop Cambodia 2010



Marginal, vulnerable

- 3. Central Vietnam (Nguyen Dang Hao, RFLP)
 - Low income, low productivity, natural disaster prone
 - Women's roles traditional, low voice in NRM
 - > Women's social status and their access requires fundamental changes
- 4. Southern Thailand (C. Lim)
 - 'Edging up the ladder'
 - Women and men in highly unequal power relations over fish resources, control of assets
 - Of 5 women studied, 2 had no dreams
 - > Challenge of empowering women to gain and use their skills



Pin, a successful fish processor, Thung Maha village, Nakhorn Sri Thammarat, Thailand. Photo. C. Lim



Marginal, vulnerable (Indonesia)

- Peri-urban (Semarang, Pekalongan,
 C. Java) (Zuzy Anna)
 - Economic, ecological, social, institutional, indicators of uncertainty
 - > Multiple coping strategies, 'life goes on'
- 6. Remote Pantar islands, East Nusa Tenggara (R. Fitriana)
 - Women are major marine resource users and traders but not regarded in management and use planning
 - > How to include the women in marine resource decision-making?



Pantar Island women travel by interisland ferry to market their catch.

Photo. Ria Fitriana



Environment, Climate Change

- 7. & 8. Philippine mangrove replanting studies (F. Bagsit, A. Ferrer)
 - Women stay the course, take on many roles but still men lead
 - > How to make this critical NRM task more lucrative?
- 9. CC in the Pacific (V. Vuki)
 - Women's coastal and farming affected but not included in education, decision-making
 - > Large cultural change needed to include women, youth
- 10. Philippine women fish dryers (M. Sumagaysay)
 - CC related weather shifts affecting fish drying work
 - > How to connect women to better forecasts?



Women discuss mangrove replanting. Photo. F. Bagsit



- Many coastal women are
 - Marginal, vulnerable, not included, poorly remunerated,
- YES, BUT ALSO
 - Resilient, contributing, strong
- Asian Fisheries Society could encourage
 - Better studies to provide
 - Better evidence that is
 - Better communicated and generates
 - Better lives
- High quality (1) socio-cultural studies, (2) studies on development and (2) applied studies on women in fisheries are all needed

Conclusions



Coastal stakeholder, Philippines.
Photo. C. Jimenez