









Women as advocates against forced labor on fishing vessels

Women Work in Fisheries, Too! November 29, 2021



Shaping the Future | Gender Justice for Sustainable Aquaculture and Fisheries



- About the SAFE Seas Project
- Results of the study on the Effects of Forced Labor/Trafficking in Persons on Female Relatives of Male Fishers
- Recommendations

Topics

Safeguarding Against and Addressing Fishers' Exploitation at Sea (SAFE Seas)

Project duration : January 2018 - november 2022

Grant Fund: United states department of labor

IMPLEMENTING COUNTRIE

1. PHILIPPINES

- Manila
- Palawan (Puerto Princesa City and Taytay), Sarangani (Kiamba and Glan) and General Santos City

2. INDONESIA

- Jakarta
- Central Java and Bitung, North Sulawesi

Project Outcomes

Improved enforcement and coordination to combat labor exploitation including forced labor and human trafficking in fishing vessels

Improve and strengthen frameworks for legal, policy, and regulations to address forced Labor/Trafficking In Persons (FL/TIP) among fishers

Improve processes and quality of labor-inclusive inspections on fishing vessels

Project Outcomes

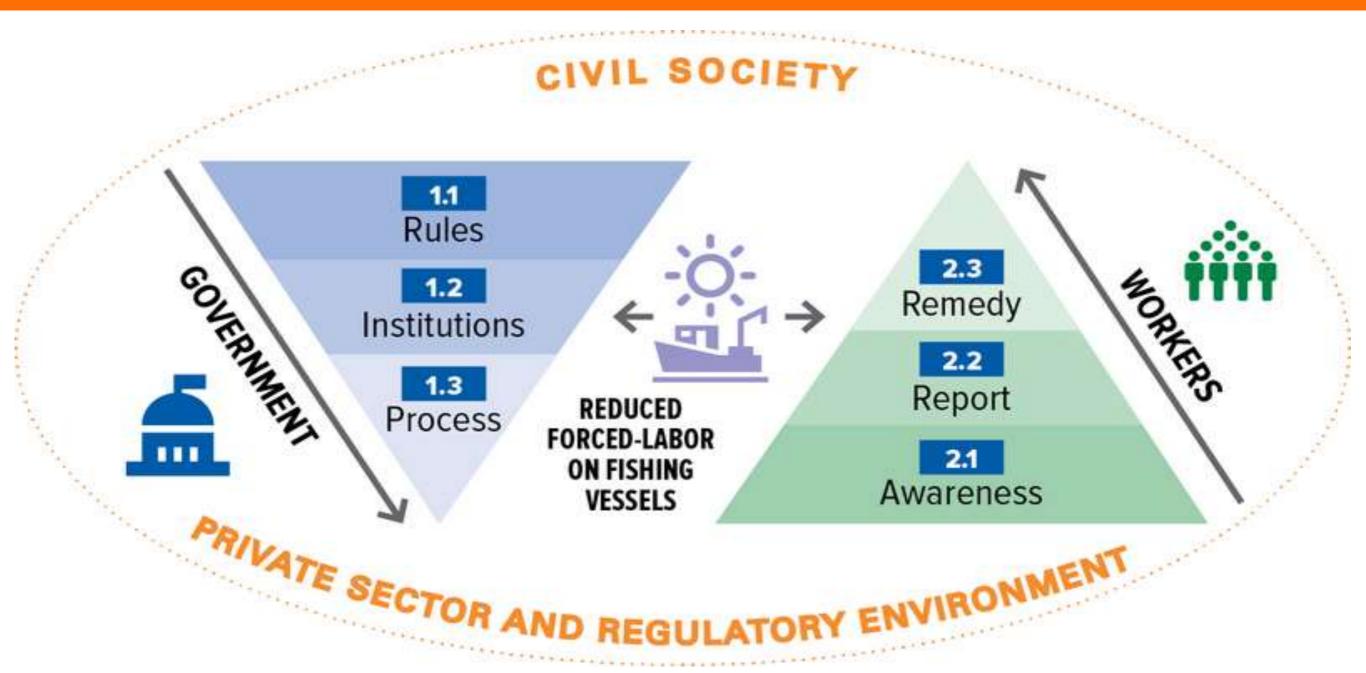


Improved understanding among government, private sector, local communities and fish workers of acceptable work conditions in the fishing industry

Improved ability of fishers and their families to report exploitative working conditions

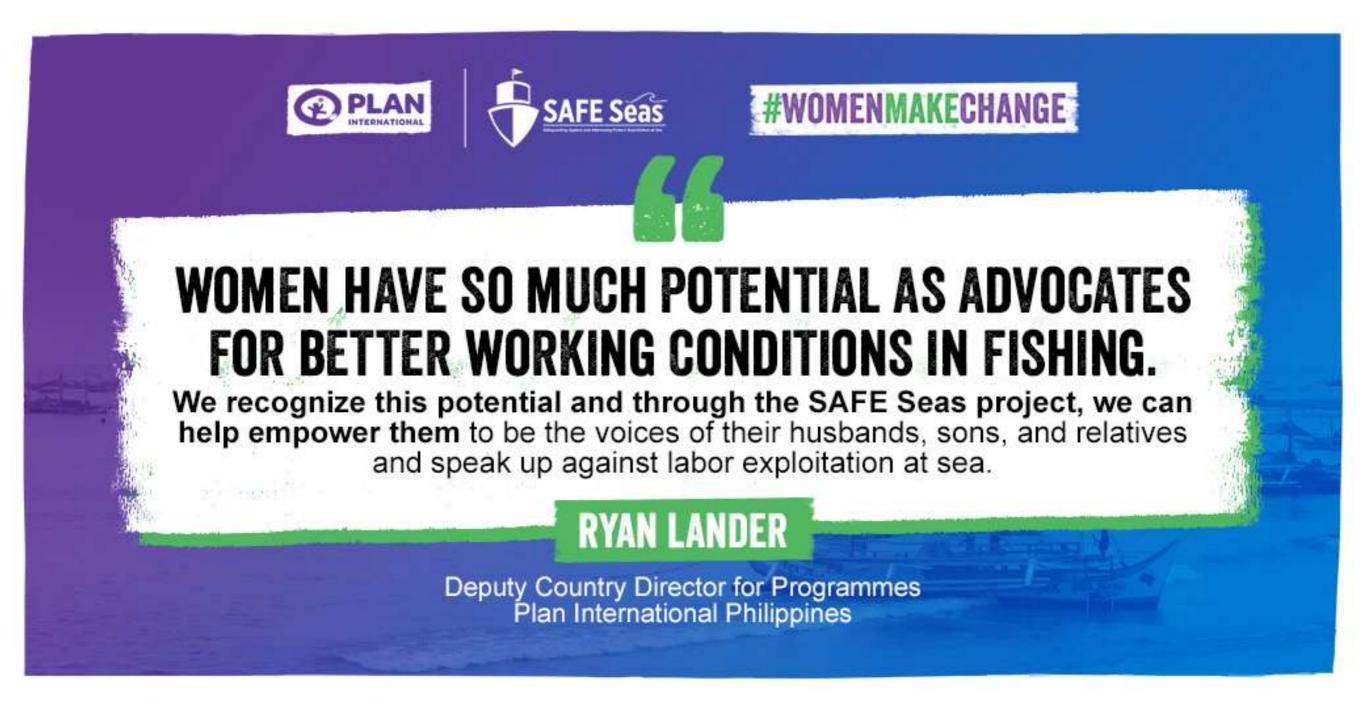
Improved access to remedies of FL/TIP and/or exploitative working conditions

Project Strategy



Harmonized regulations and policies, improved and strengthened multidisciplinary inspection and coordination mechanisms and ensured stakeholder buy-in through Information and education campaigns

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Effects of Forced Labor and Trafficking In Persons on Female Relatives of Male Fishers

OBJECTIVES:

- To asses women's awareness and knowledge of FL/TIP on fishing vessels.
- To explore women's experiences and coping strategies to the impact of FL/TIP
- To asses gender norms and gender relationships in the fishing community
- To identify potential future roles for women and how women's agency can contribute to prevention and protection against FL/TIP

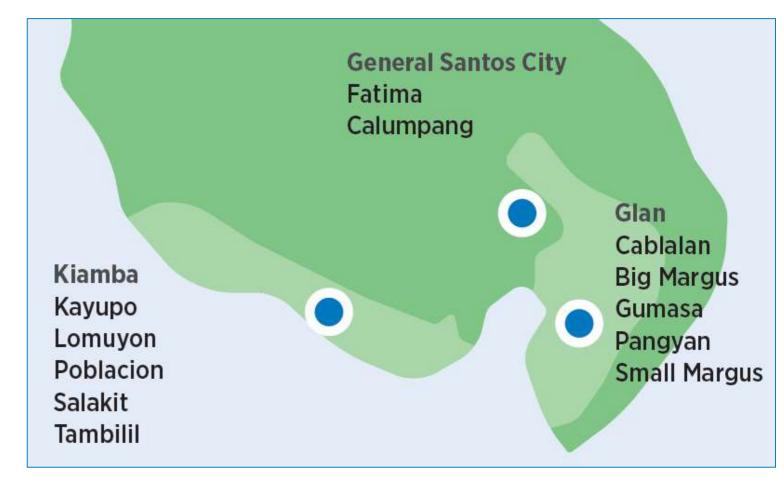
Study location, respondents, & data gathering

Conducted on February 2020

Wives or female relatives of fishers working in GenSan and Sarangani were surveyed

> In-depth interviews with wives or female relatives of fishers

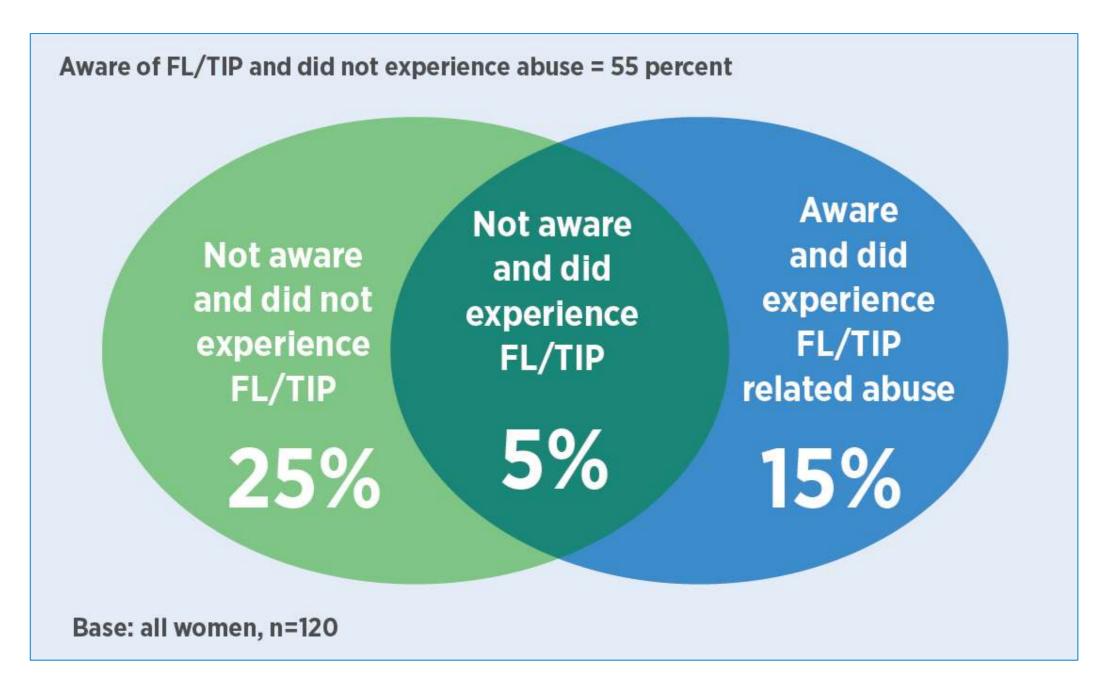
Focus group discussions with women's groups (4) and men's groups (2)



Key informant interviews with NGOs, local government officials, journalists, community members, fisher associations, and boat owners

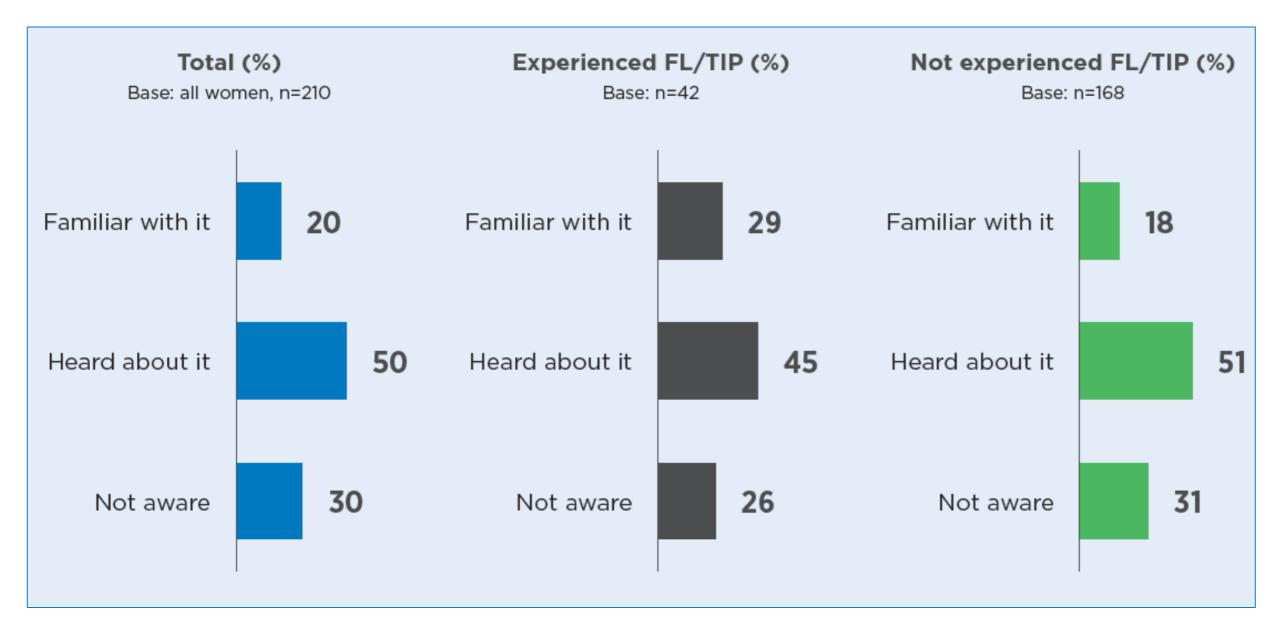
WOMEN'S AWARENESS OF FL/TIP

Results show that raising awareness alone may not provide a safeguard against FL/TIP. Being unaware of FL/TIP is not strongly connected with abuse experience.



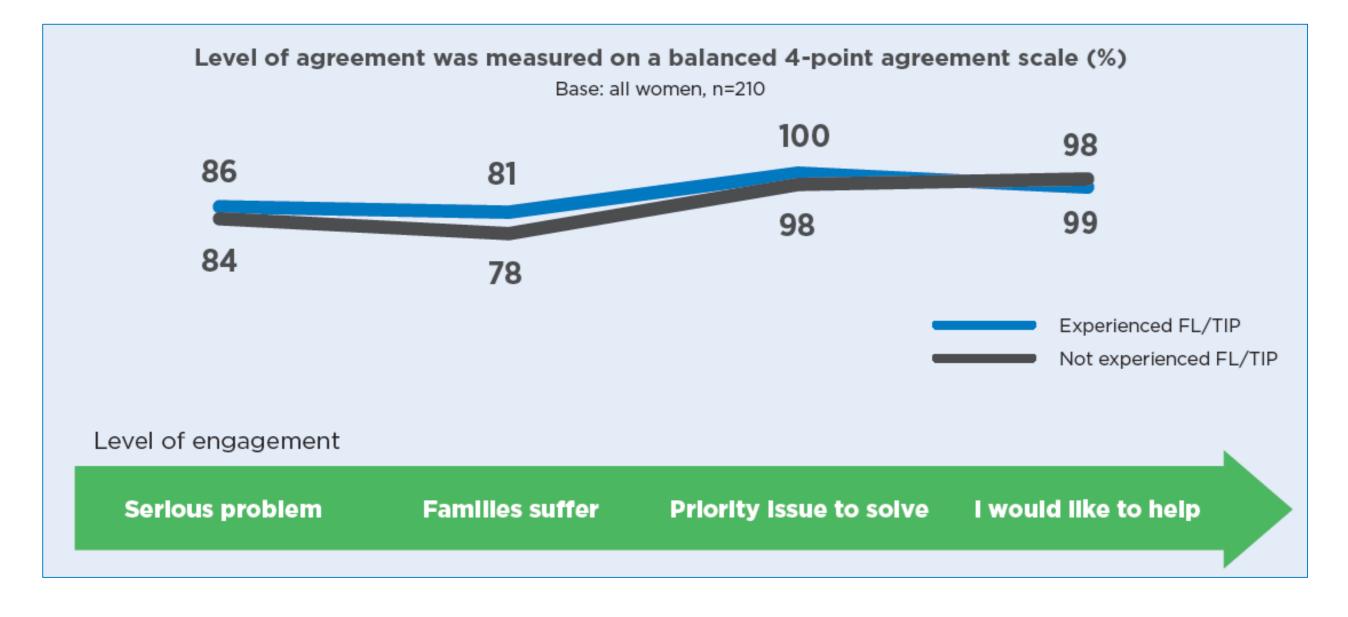
WOMEN'S AWARENESS OF FL/TIP

Existing gap: Even if the fisher relative has experienced abuse, this does not automatically translate into women being aware of FL/TIP. Also, awareness does not necessarily protect women from the impact of FL/TIP.



WOMEN'S AWARENESS OF FL/TIP

Women who experienced the impacts of FL/TIP and those who have note equally recognizes FL/TIP as a problem and a priority issue that should be solved. Majority also showed willingness to do something and help.

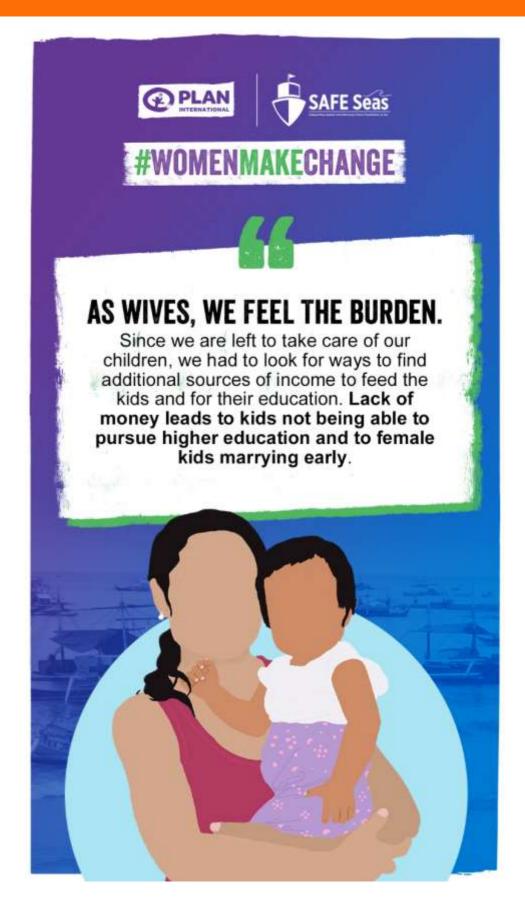


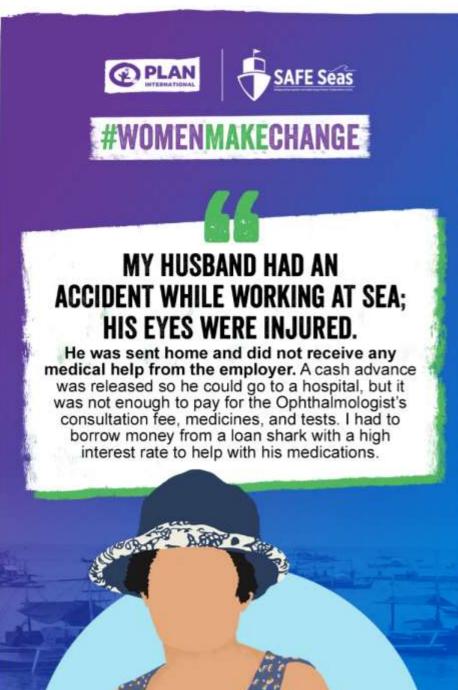
IMPACT OF FL/TIP ON WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES

Most mentioned negative impacts of FL/TIP on women and fishers' families are:

Stress

- Having to work extra to make ends meet
- Debt burden





MOST COMMON COPING STRATEGY:

BORROWING MONEY FROM like loan sharks with high interest are or from boat owners in the form of cash advances.

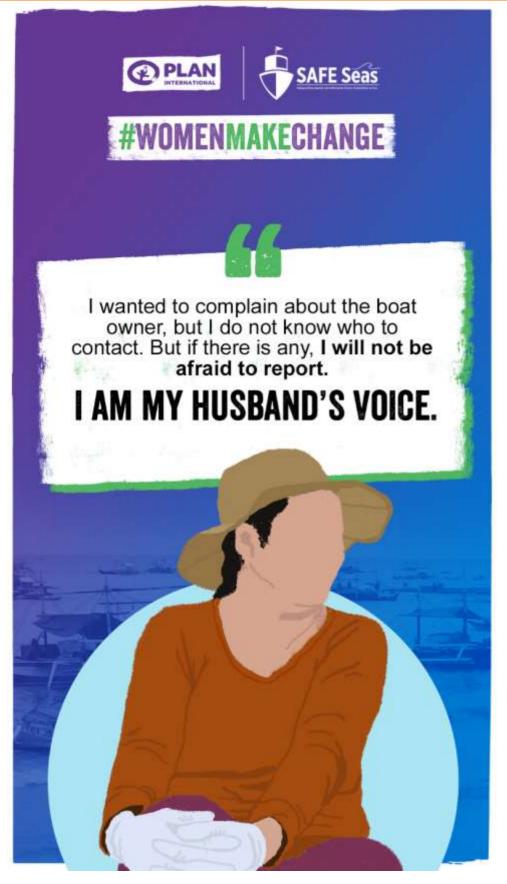
The study shows that women often appear to be the lead decision-makers regarding household finances and negotiating loans. Nearly half (49%) of the respondents had debt with an average loan size of Php14,500.00

GENDER NORMS AND BARRIERS

- Gender norms and social values determine the role of women and men within and outside the household.
- Beliefs around gender roles are reflected in the division of work at home – women do most of the daily household chores.
- Much of the work women do, although productive, is often **unpaid or underpaid**.
- Women also carried out fishing support activities but it is not formally recognized.



CHILD-BEARER STAY-AT-HOME



WOMEN AS ADVOCATES AGAINST FL/TIP ON FISHING VESSELS

- Women are central to their family's wellbeing, especially when experiencing financial difficulties.
- Considering their participation and representation in local community organizations, women may have considerable influence at the community level.
- They can also play crucial roles in advocating and applying pressure to the local government for more action against labor violations.

Recommendations

- Raise awareness on FL/TIP and its wider gendered impact; and educate women on labor rights, legal services, and advocacy strategies;
- Enable access to affordable loans and social protection programs;
- Promote livelihood and skills development for greater agency; and
- Build capacity and coordination of relevant stakeholders to ensure coordinated efforts to improve the protection and livelihood of fisher households











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Thank you!



