Decent Work beyond the sea:

The role of women in Costa Rican fisheries

SSF keeps being a hard job where men and women are involved and it is more than fishing fish!







Is a family activity



Provides food security to all



Keeps being done at an early age



It is learned as a culture



10x more sea than land



This process

Is part of the efforts towards the implementation process of the SSF guidelines (Decent work)

One in an alliance between CoopeSoliDar R.L in Costa Rica and FAO.

O Brought as a result of follow-up on women mollusk gatherers towards a participatory management plan that will give them the possibility of recognition of their rights.

Objectives of the process

 I.- Identify some criteria to determine what employment and decent work mean for SSF in Costa Rica.

2.- Identify the levels of poverty , social security conditions in the coasts, available norms and legislation , weaknesses and challenges especially for women.

O 3.- Map the situation of employment and work in the coastal zones of Costa Rica that affect SSF.

They need the work to survive (Lujadoras women, organized the lines to go fishing again)



They work for the family

(Hard job and badly paid)



Women

Oconsidered decent work as a constant work, that guarantees vacations, social policies and security.

O They also mentioned that women between 50-60 years should not be discriminated, and are permanently in risk.

 Nicaraguan women coming to Costa Rica work in nondecent working conditions.

O They mentioned better payments to men for doing the same type of job.

Conclusions

✓ Fishers (men and women) believe they work with dignity but recognized that their labor, independent conditions and lack of resources make them stay in poverty and lack of hope.

Conclusions

- It was very evident that fishers have very little information concerning their labor rights and procedures, women do not have information at all.
- Institutions have a gap coming from the absence of training and capacity building of the sector , no promotion of the labor rights of the fishers including mollusk gatherers have been promoted.

O Even there are a lot of fishers, very few are organized

Recommendations

Ilaboration of a national census of the fishing sector.

O The need for insterinstitutional work that guarantees accessibility of the fishers to the social security service.

Institutions would promote for women to access dignified conditions related to social security

Recommendations

Oraining should be given and adequate access to labor rights, health and education rights.

 Institutions at a national level should apply the conventions and national norms established concerning the sector.

• Youth opportunities and options need to be provided.

Integral interinstitutional, public and private work.

Next Steps



New materials

mujeres en la pesca artesanal



5 training modules

Small-scale fishing

• Women participation in fisheries

O Decent Work

O Decent Work in Costa Rica

Ohildhood and youth participation in fisheries

The process brought to life:

- National recognition of the women and their situation concerning their active participation in SSF
- O The start of coordination between government and civil society to resolve the situation in which clearly we are far from equitable situations.
- A human rights approach to conservation
- Oraining in decent work
- Participatory work towards sustainable use of the resource.