THE DANISH INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUITY IN FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

Experiences and lessons from larces scale industry and SSF in Chile Bangladesh and Ghana

Photo courtesy: Stanislav Beloglazov/Shutterstock

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SUSTAINABLE OCEANS: A HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TO FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE

- 5-year project funded by SIDA since 2018 strong gender focus
- Responding to lack of HRBA in fisheries & aquaculture
- In-depth multi-year studies assessing human right impacts in fisheries and aquaculture in Bangladesh, Chile and Honduras
- Smaller studies in Africa; Ghana, Senegal & Madagascar
- Global activities: briefings, tools, policy processes
- Frameworks: International, regional & national human rights, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and SDGs



S RESULTS TOOLS

Home > Projects > Promoting human rights in fisheries and aquaculture

PROJECTS

Promoting human rights in fisheries and aquaculture

Starts: 2018 Ends: 2022

Period:



By documenting & addressing human rights implications the project seeks to promote a sustainable development of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.

Purpose

Forced labour, limited access to marine resources and markets among smallscale fishers. Increasing Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing, commercial exploitation and lack of respect for indigenous peoples' rights. In many parts of the world the fisheries- and aquaculture sectors face severe





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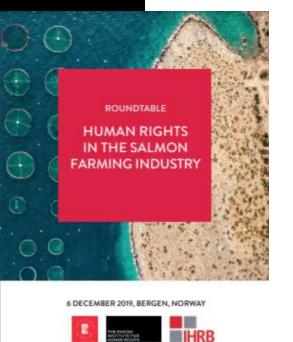
THE DANISH INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



Sector-wide Human Rights Impact Assessment (SWIA) In small-scale artisanal fishing communities in Barguna and Cox's Bazar district of Bangladesh



Sector-wide impact assessment in small-scale artisanal fisshing communities in Bangladesh



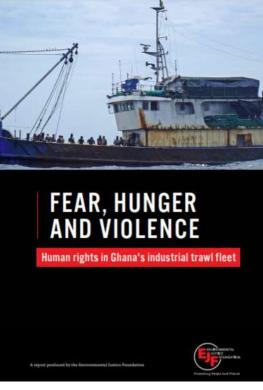
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Report of Roundtable on human rights and salmon farming, by DIHR, IHRB and Rafto Foundation





Sector-wide impact assessment of the Chilean salmon industry



Study by NGO Environmental Justice Foundation on human rights in Ghana's industrial trawl fleet



Sector-wide impact assessment of the lobster diving industry in Honduras

THE SALMON INDUSTRY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE Sector-Wide Impact Assessment







October 2021

LABOUR ISSUES





Falta de cumplimiento para necesidades de trabajadoras embarazadas

Además de descuentos por asistir a control y hostigamiento para que renuncien



HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACTS IN THE BANGLADESHI SHRIMP SECTOR

Impacts on women workers - Key study findings

- Gender wage gap: women workers do not receive equal pay for equal work as their male colleagues
- A large number reported the absence of gender segregated sanitary facilities at workplace
- Pregnant women do not have special provisions at workplace and work the same hours as other women/men
- Overtime is common to supplement low wages, but affects women disproportionately as they also have to take care of children
- Limited availability of child care facilities
- No reports of sexual harassment but harassment and discrimination prevalent





Sector-wide Human Rights Impact Assessment (SWIA) in small-scale artisanal fishing communities in Barguna and Cox's Bazar district of Bangladesh



HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACTS IN ARTISANAL FISHING COMMUNITIES IN BANGLADESH

Key findings regarding impacts on women and girls:

Livelihoods, standard of living:

- Fishing is a dangerous threat to the whole family's livelihood. Women live with fear and sense of insecurity
- **Poor access to social security** when husband dies (75 % receive no compensation)

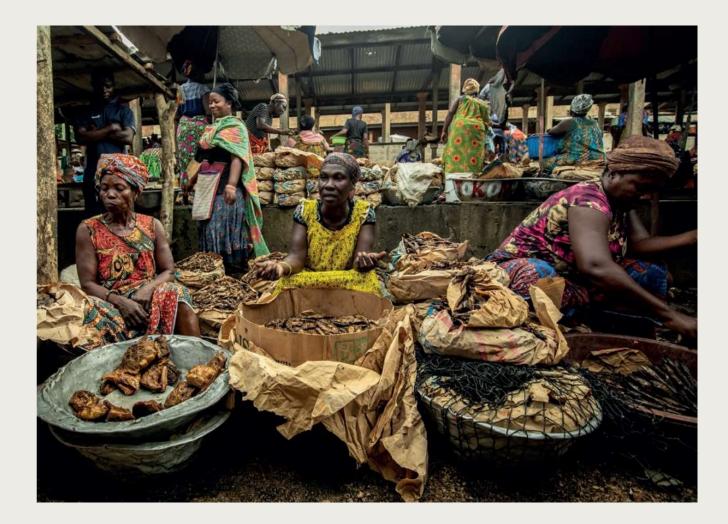
Personal integrity:

- Women do not feel safe in their own homes when their husbands are at sea –fear violence and abuse
- 68% have experienced problems while husbands are at sea, 10% report sexual assaults

Unequal pay:

- 64% of women interviewed engage in income-generating activities, mostly post-harvest processing
- Double discrimination: unequal pay; harassed and criticized for working with men

GHANA: HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACTS OF ILLEGAL AND OVERFISHING



- Large no. of women involved in fish processing, distributing and marketing across Ghana
- Small scale fishing has a positive impact on the rights of women: increased access for rural women to income generating opportunities
- But: inequalities between men & women:
- Limited government support is available to women working in fish processing and trading activities, including limited access to:
- a.) subsidies;
- b.) skill upgrading/training;
- c.) support to form cooperatives
- d.) Lack of social security coverage
- e.) secondary education
- f.) sufficient food and sanitary facilities

COMMON TRENDS:

Women working in fisheries & aquaculture along the value chain, from industrial to small scale, face:

- Systemic discrimination in the workplace and community
- Are paid less and valued less
- Limited access to capacity building & training
- Limited access to & participate in decision-making processes
- Health and well-being impacts incl. sexual assault



Photo courtesy: Dr. M. Gulam Hussain



Photo: World Bank

Recommendations:

- Need for stronger laws and policies on gender equality and non-discrimination + implementation of human rights instruments
- Company commitment to human & women's rights in accordance with UNGPs and SDG 5 + 8 and practice HRDD
- Inspections + certification audits should be more gender sensitive in terms of content & process
- Bring human rights/gender fisheries and aquaculture disciplines closer together
- Capacity building stakeholders in understanding gender and women's rights in fisheries and aquaculture
- More research + public data needed on impacts on women in fisheries and aquaculture -> public information can raise the bar
- Give affected women a voice: more participation at all levels bring them to fora like this

THANK YOU!

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Photo: Tulika Bansal