



PROMOTING GENDER IN AQUACULTURE & FISHERIES IN LAO PDR

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LAO NATIONAL FOR PROMOTING GENDER IN FISHERIES
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GENERAL INFORMATION

- LAO PDR highly recommend in:
- Promoting equality between women and men
- To have a gender balance at the higher levels of decision making positions in every sector including Fisheries



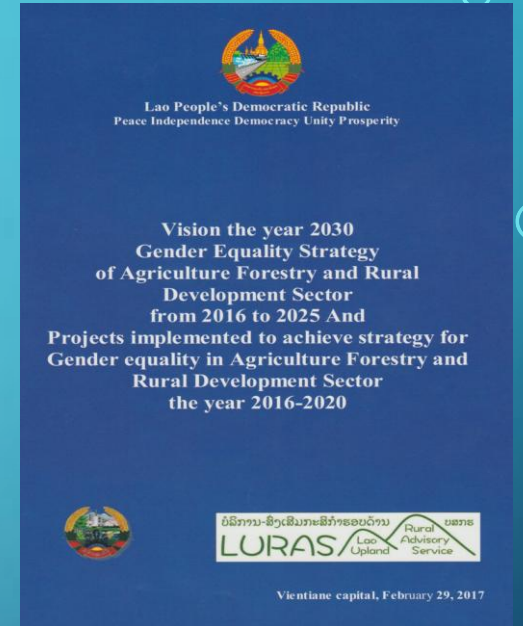
INTRODUCTION

- LAO PDR is a country whose culture compares women to those of the hind legs of an elephant
- Especially women in fishing communities, who have the least chance and opportunities to learn new skills and knowledge
- They should benefit from meetings, training, practice and learning by doing



INTRODUCTION (CON)

- The government wants more information on the status of gender equality in fisheries & aquaculture
- The department of Livestock and Fisheries follows the release of “the Vision the year 2030”
- They reach out to the rural fishing communities



INTRODUCTION (CON)

- Aims of the project
- Build up the capacity of the fishery officers in gender work in fisheries
- Give them tools to conduct gender research in the fishing communities



MATERIAL & METHODS

- Training courses (25)
(15 trainers from JACA/ NARC,
5 Regional 5 local)
- TOT (3) (1 Regional 2 local)
- Workshops (5), (JICA, MRC ,
SEAFDEC\USAID –Ocens)
- Surveys - MRC



RESULTS

- Government sector
(more women involve in decision level)
- Community level (more Women in
Community head _ village Head)
- Fisheries community level
(women and men help in fisheries community
and fisheries activities
(Five heads of Fishery Management Committee
and 20 Women heads for Women fish
processing group)



DLF	Sex	Total	Vet	Livestock	Fishery	L&F	Other	PH1 D	Ms	Ba	High dip.	Technical	Lower staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DLF central	TT	138	27	39	21	39	12	3	36	80	17	1	1
	F	50	3	15	7	19	6	0	5	36	8	0	0
	M	88	24	24	14	20	6	3	31	44	9	1	1
DLF Lao PDR	TT	1294	108	958	73	132	23	3	58	364	531	313	70
	F	387	24	292	23	40	8	0	8	106	163	110	22
	M	907	84	666	50	92	15	3	50	258	368	203	48

Figure 1 : The departments

No	Position of administration	Sub-total	Gender			
			Female	%	Male	%
1	Level I	0	0	0	0	0
2	Level II	12	2	17	10	83
3	Level III	56	3	5	53	95
4	Level IV	68	16	23.5	60	76.5
5	Level V	152	43	28	109	72
6	Level VI	125	48	38	77	70
7	Level VII	150	65	43	85	57
8	Level VII	208	80	38	128	72
Total		771	258	24	594	76

Figure 2: PAFOs and Capital

No	Administration level	Sub-total	Gender			
			Female	%	Male	%
3	Level III	18	0	0	18	100
4	Level IV	257	2	0.7	255	99.3
5	Level V	728	34	5	594	95
6	Level VI	1,249	153	12	1,096	88
7	Level VII	1,082	263	27	829	73
8	Level VII	512	133	26	379	74
Total		3,846	585	15.2	3,261	84.8

CONCLUSIONS

- There are gender differences at the decision-making level, so it's very important to consider how women can be more involved.
- An example: more women on the community level should get involved to address women's issues
- Encourage women to participate more in fisheries management
- We also see a growing awareness on the importance of gender equality
- More research is needed in understanding the roles of women in fisheries activities

The background is a solid teal color with a subtle gradient. In the four corners, there are decorative white line-art elements resembling circuit traces or neural network connections. These elements consist of thin lines that branch out and terminate in small circles, creating a sense of connectivity and technology.

**Thank you for your
attention**