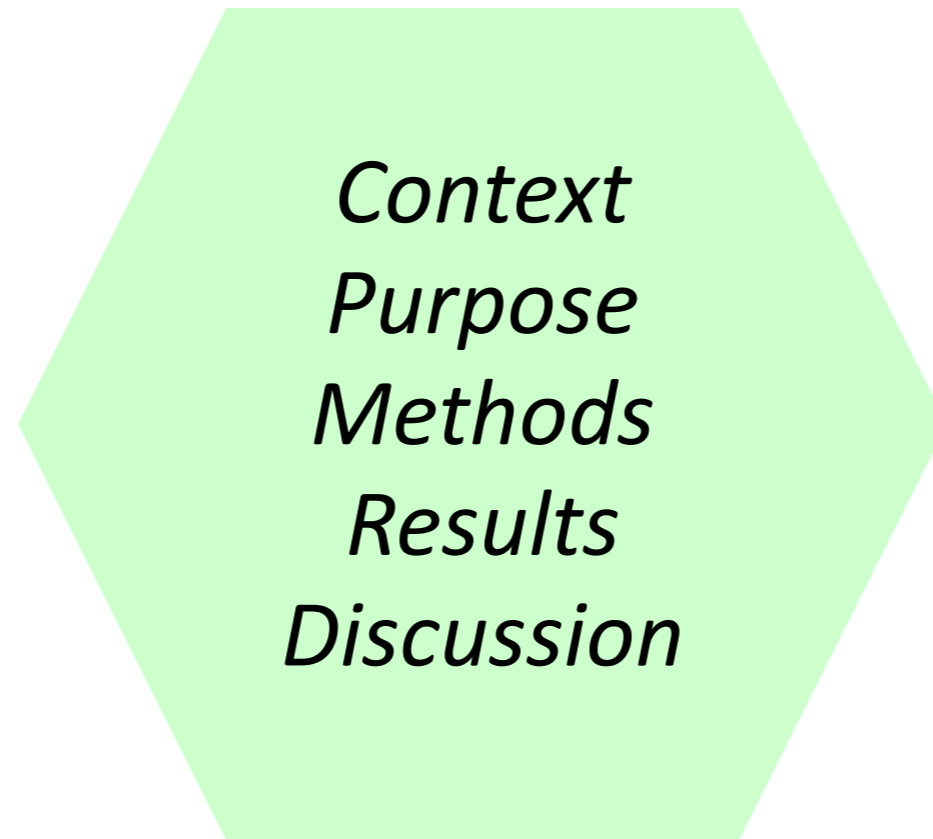


Caribbean fisherfolk perspectives on gender equality in the Small-scale Fisheries Guidelines

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Outline



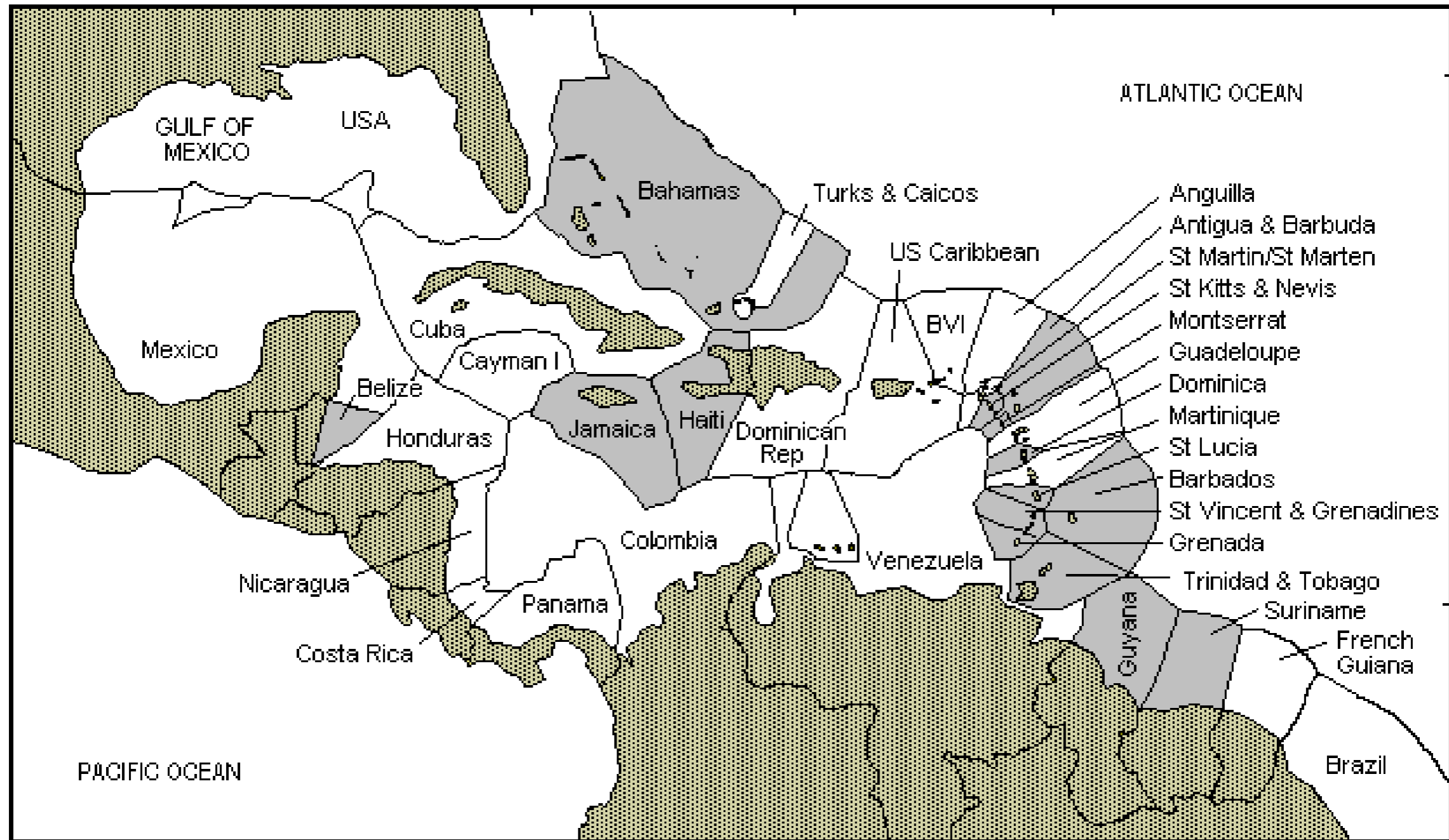
Gender In Fisheries Team (GIFT)

Led by UWI-CERMES, with partners to conduct applied interdisciplinary research and outreach to better understand and assist with policy and practice concerning gender in Caribbean small-scale fisheries. Focus on gender in SSF Guidelines and in the countries of CRFM and CNFO.

Context: geographical scope of RFB and NGO

Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM)

Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organisations (CNFO)



Caribbean hypothetical EEZs — shaded areas are Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Member States

Caribbean Sea ~2 million sq km
17 countries of CRFM and CNFO

Purpose

Rough and rapid scoping of perspectives of mainly CNFO fisherfolk leaders on content of the Gender section (No. 8) of the SSF Guidelines in their CRFM countries and fisheries



Methods

Design survey

- Content from SSF Guidelines
- Simple, quick ratings

Implement survey

- CNFO fisherfolk leaders network
- Communicate electronically

Analyse data

- Exploratory Excel
- Limited by sample size, type

Validate findings

- Fisherfolk invited to provide feedback

GENDER EQUALITY IN COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

FAO uses its partners and implementing the Small-Scale Fisheries (SSF) Guidelines is generally one of the topics in the SSF Guidelines is "Gender Equality". Using the short assessment survey (SAS) tool, its partners are gathering information that compares the situation of men and women fisherfolk, women fisherfolk leaders, and women fisherfolk organizations. The survey results are used to assess gender equality in fisheries. This tool will be included in the survey. The full text of the survey results is available in the public document.

Country: _____ Sex (circle one): M F
 Is valid: _____ Age (write number): _____ years
 Date: _____ Last school (write age): _____ yrs Sec. _____

Statement based on the content of the SSF Guidelines	strongly disagree	disagree	neither agree or disagree	agree	strongly agree	do not know
1. Men and women are currently treated equally in society	1	2	3	4	5	7
2. Women and men currently have equal opportunities in society, e.g. in education, professions, pay, politics, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	7
3. Fisheries management and development do not equally take the needs of both men and women equally into account	1	2	3	4	5	7
4. There is no discrimination against women in fisheries	1	2	3	4	5	7
5. There is equal participation of men and women in the decision-making processes for fisheries plans, policies	1	2	3	4	5	7
6. Women are encouraged equally with men to participate actively in the existing fisheries organizations you know	1	2	3	4	5	7
7. Men and women have equal access to fisheries technical services, training and others for capacity development	1	2	3	4	5	7
8. Women and men have equal access to formal credit for fisheries such as bank or credit union loans, or grants	1	2	3	4	5	7
9. The equality of men and women is backed by legislation	1	2	3	4	5	7
10. There is a national policy on gender equality in fisheries	1	2	3	4	5	7

Do you think that anything needs to be done now to ensure that women and men in the fishing industry in your country have equal rights and opportunities?
 Circle one (no based on your own experience and views) and explain your response in the "Why?" box below

	Yes	No
Why?		

Thank you for your participation

Survey question equality topics

Societal level

- Treatment in society
- Opportunities in society
- Equality backed by legislation
- National gender policy on equality



Fishery level

- Fisheries management and development needs met
- Discrimination in fisheries
- Participation in fisheries decision-making
- Participation in fisherfolk organisations
- Access to capacity development
- Access to formal credit

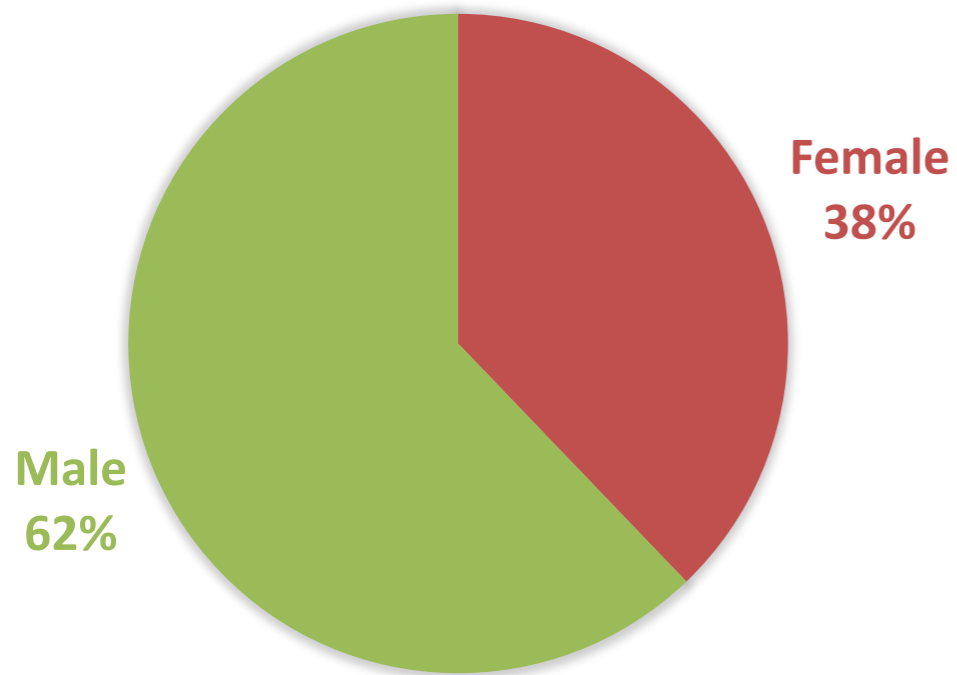
Survey Results

Caribbean Fisherfolk Perspective on Gender

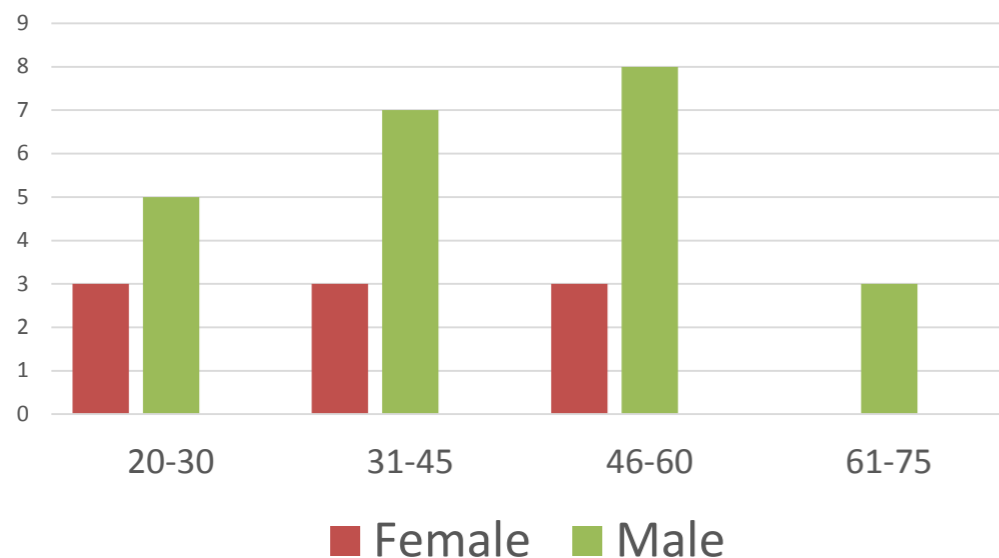


Composition of the sample

Sex of respondents



Sample age range by sex



- Locations: 13 CRFM countries
- Sample size: 38 respondents
- Male: 62%
- Female: 38%

Sample variation by age

- 20-30: M- 62.5%, F-37.5%
- 31-45: M- 70%, F- 30%
- 46-60: M-72.7%, F-27.3%
- 61-65: M-all males

Sex and age undetermined for some of sample

Both men and women had mainly secondary and tertiary education

Societal level findings

Treatment in society

- 80% do not agree that men and women are treated equally

Opportunities in society

- 68% said women and men have equal opportunities

Equality backed by legislation

- 45% said men and women have equality backed by legislation

National gender policy on equality

- 57% indicated being aware of a gender equality policy

Fishery level findings

Fisheries management and development needs met

- 65% disagreed that the needs of men and women were equally taken into account

Discrimination in fisheries

- 58% said no discrimination against women in fisheries exists in their country

Participation in fisheries decision-making

- 53% do not agree that men and women participate equally in fisheries decision making processes

Fishery level findings

Participation in fisherfolk organisations

- 50% do not agree that women and men are encouraged equally to actively participate in fisherfolk organisations

Access to capacity development

- 76% reported that there is equal access to fisheries technical services, training and others for capacity development

Access to formal credit

- 71% said men and women have equal access to credit from financial institutions

Some comments on gender equality

“Everybody should have equal rights in my country, we need more education for women as far as fishing is concern”

“I really do think women are responsible for placing a glass ceiling and limiting themselves. Reducing their involvement in the industry”

Conclusions

Inequality is greater in Caribbean societies generally than fisheries specifically, but in both men and women are not treated equally

Inequalities exist in several topics included in the SSF Guidelines

Both men and women are aware of the need to achieve equality

There is much for the GIFT to do in Caribbean fisheries gender mainstreaming (see later presentation on Caribbean perspective)

Thank you

For more information on gender in Caribbean fisheries,
and related activities, visit the GIFT web pages at

<http://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/projects/gift/overview.aspx>