

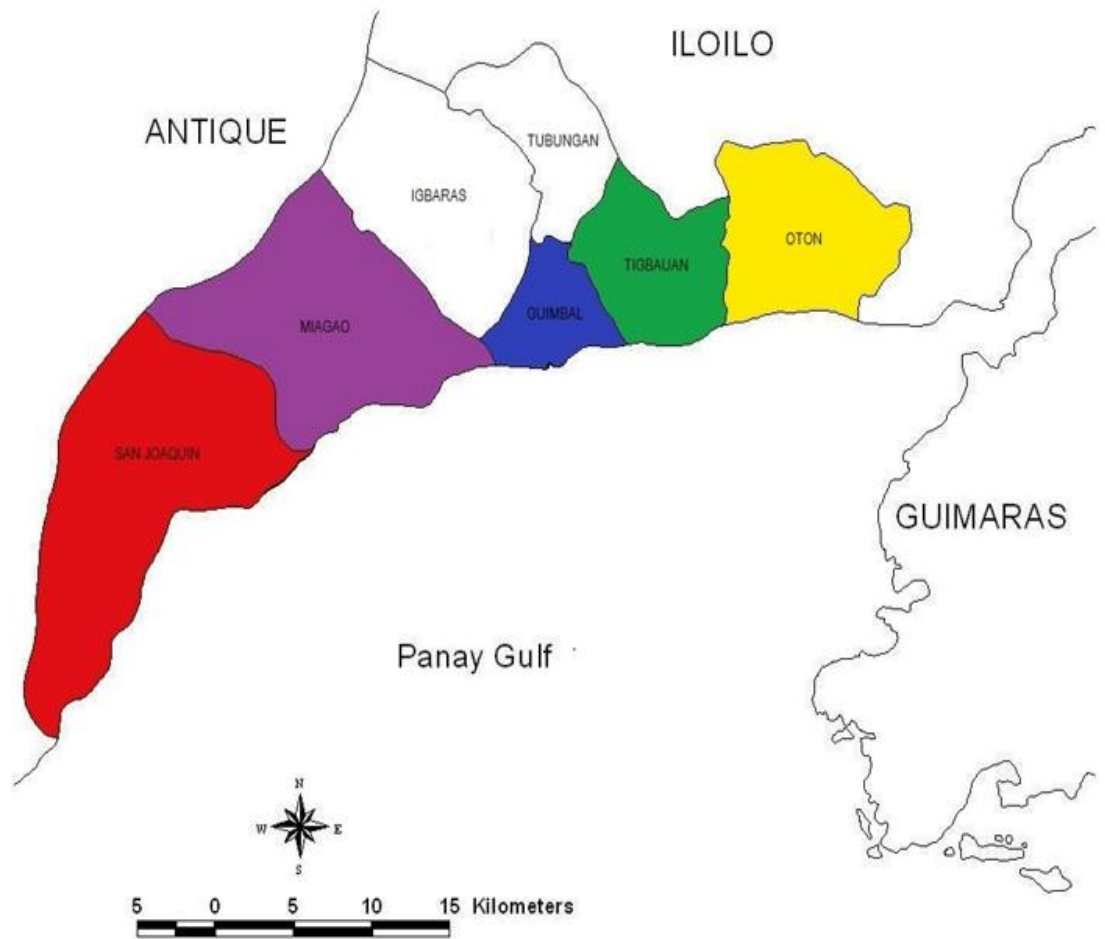
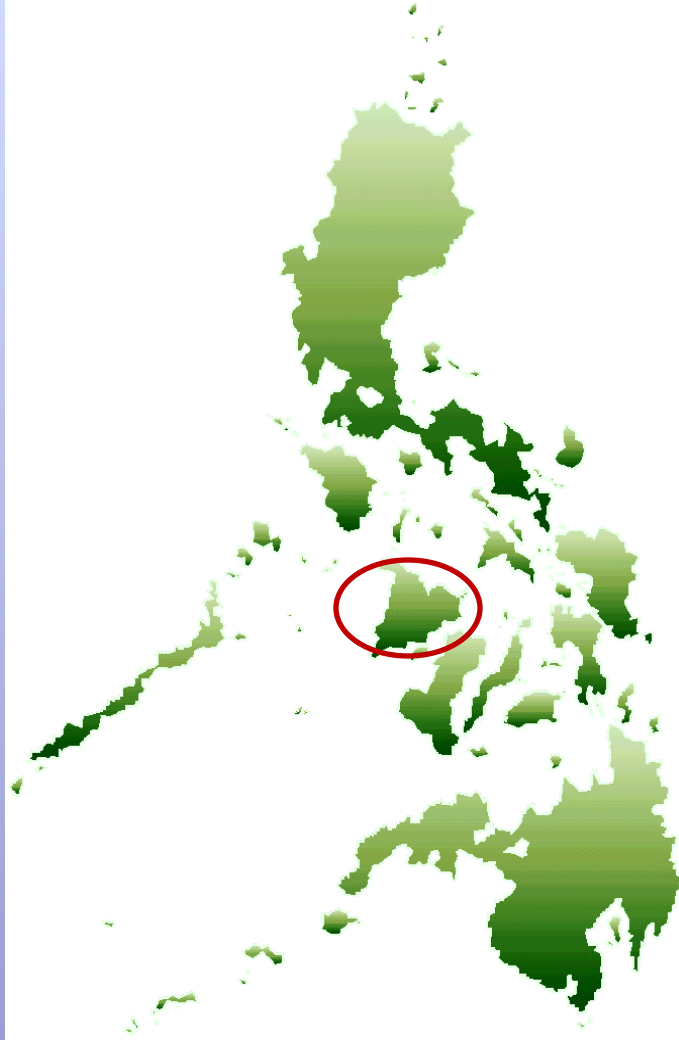
GENDER ROLES IN FISHERIES LAWS DISSEMINATION AND ENFORCEMENT

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- Total coastline of 60.8 km
- Major fishing and related activities: fish drying and salting, shellfish handicraft production, fish and shrimp paste production, prawn and milkfish fry gathering, prawn hatchery operations and salt making

Distribution of respondents

Gender	Oton		Tigbauan		Guimbal		Miagao		San Joaquin		Total	
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%
Female	13	12.0	3	3.5	1	1.2	5	3.3	12	6.8	34	5.6
Male	95	88.0	83	96.5	82	98.9	145	96.7	164	93.2	569	94.4
Total	108		86		83		150		176		603	

Respondents

f %

Orientation of communication materials

For both females and males	574	95.3
Not for females	21	3.5
Not for males	7	1.2

Orientation of dissemination strategies

For both females and males	483	80.1
▪ laws concern everybody		
▪ laws benefit everybody		
Males are the only target	120	19.9

- Some wives/women attend meetings for their husbands
- Activities should also target the women in the fishing communities in the dissemination of fisheries laws
 - easy to communicate with women
 - women are good in disseminating information because they are also good listeners
 - role of women as mothers can be utilized to relay relevant information to the family

Preference for gender of Extension Worker

	Respondents	
	f	%
No preference	396	65.7
Preference for female	76	12.7
➤ more dedicated to the job		
➤ more sincere		
➤ more approachable		
➤ less troublesome		
➤ does the job more satisfactorily		
Preference for male	131	21.7
➤ more capable physically		
➤ more knowledgeable about fishing		
➤ can join drinking activities		
➤ can exchange jokes with		
➤ can relate better with them		

Concern for the Woman Extension Worker

- Distance travelled, considering the extent of the coastline and the mountainous terrains
- Modes of transportation (land and water)
- Concern for the family if anything happens to her

Gender as an issue in compliance and enforcement

	Respondents	
	f	%
Not an issue	573	95.0
Considers it as an issue	30	5.0

- difficulty to be very assertive with troublesome fishers
- may not be effective during seaborne patrol operations

Women as partners in fisheries laws dissemination

- Women as mothers instill values into their family members
- Can encourage the fisher husband, sons and other family members to obey the laws
- Informal linkages and networks formed by women among family and friends in the community can serve as platform for ideas and discussions on resource management, etc.

Women as fisheries law enforcers

- Useful in the intelligence, surveillance, or information gathering aspect of enforcement
- The close interaction of women with the coastal ecosystems will make them effective partners in enforcement



Conclusion

- Although results reveal some differences in the roles played by men and women in the dissemination and enforcement of fisheries laws, gender is still not considered as an issue among the fisherfolk
- Planning for dissemination of fisheries laws should therefore target fisherfolk and other resource stakeholders regardless of gender although the role differences noted can be used as basis in the strategies to be employed



Women, regardless of their occupation, are stakeholders in the community and should be a major consideration in any coastal resource management activity.



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Maraming salamat po!