# **COUNTRY REPORT OF INDONESIA**



#### **NETWORKING IN GENDER**

The following description is a country report of Indonesia using the template given by Meryl:

- 1. If you are involved with a network in your institute, country or region:
- name and purpose of network :
- a) Indonesian Marine and Fisheries Socio Economics Research Network (IMFISERN); the main objective of this network is to encourage and to develop as well as to enhance the activites of social economic research in the fisheries and aquaculture in Indonesia. This network accommodates the society of social economic fisheries and its association. This network also eager to develop the network in gender (in fisheries and aquaculture). Nowdays, we have not master agenda of research and activities in gender. The research and activities with respect of gender a remained arrange partially by the respective stakeholders (individually).
- b) ISEI (Association of Indonesian Economist); this activities network mainly covered for economic issues. However, today people in the network are intense to give a special attention of gender issues. Moreover, with a cabinet of new president JOKOWI (commencing in 20th October 2014) has provided a special priority in enhancing Maritime & Fisheries sector. He develop a new departement incharge to success this mission. In addition, gender issues mention as the important agenda. We do expect these association (ISEI) and also IMFISERN and the other association or network which is not mention yet in this description (I will add later) will give a good favor to back up the GAF vision and mission.

#### when established, membership and current status of activities :

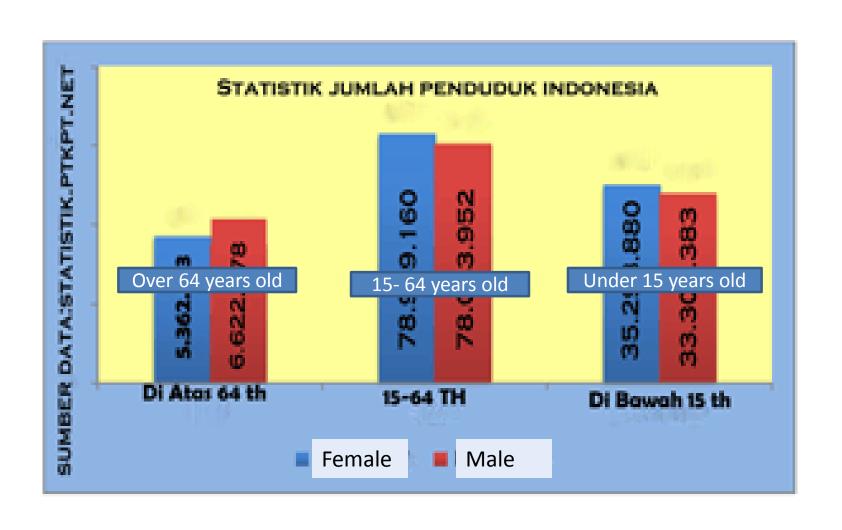
- a) the IMFISERN establish in 1990's, membership is open to social economist, biologyst, officer of the government, and the others relevan stakeholders in fisheries and aquacultures of Indonesia. The routine activities of this network annually and quarterly basis, but if there is neccessary activities will be conducted any time.
- b) ISEI was establish in 1970's, membership is open to economist of Indonesia. The routine activities of this network annually and monthly basis, but if there is neccessary activities will be conducted any time

#### major challenges and opportunities for your network

- ✓ The challenge is to maintain commitment among the member in achieving the goal of network, budget rising to finance the research and development of the network subject to the availability possible funds. The opportunities in the a new era of president JOKOWI is great since he give highly commitment in maritime and fisheries sector, particularly in gender issues.
- how you think your network could benefit from, and what it could share with other networks
- Our existing network will get a great benefit from a favorable of new president cabinet and the support of universities commitment in research and development including gender issues. For information, Diponegoro University (UNDIP), Hasanudin University (UNHAS), Sam Ratulangi University (UNSRAT) are considered as universities with focal point of research in fisheries and aquaculture. Moreover, with collaboration of IIFET, AFS, GAF, AFAF, etc, the Indonesian Network in Fisheries and Aquaculture could contribution a significant development and encourgement of gender issues and network. We expect can share with respective/ relevant network to promote gender issues and its development especially in Indonesia.

The following slides is a updating activities of IMFISERN Network reported by Zuzy Anna (the president of IMFISERN)

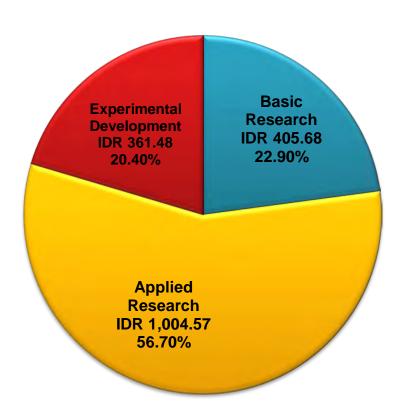
#### Gender Statistic



### ISSUE WOMEN EMPOWEREMENT IN INDONESIA

- So many laws, regulations on gender mainstreaming compare to Asian countries, but lack of in implementation
- After reformation there is change in nomenklatur of ministry women affair become ministry of women empowerement, and now plus children protection
- So many women riset centre in university formed, also NGO for women study, and religious organization concern on women isssue, but never sinergized their research, so that research become meaningless and little have impact or influence government policy

# INDONESIAN RESEARCH BUDGET



The Majority of R&D expenditure was allocated for applied research (56.70%), the remaining were for experimental development (20,40%) and basic research (22,90%)

Sources: R&D survey in Higher Education, 2009

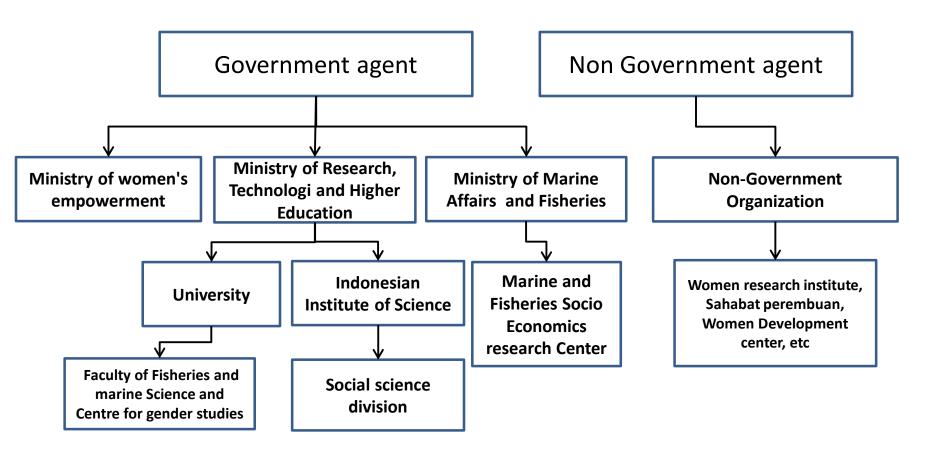
- Gender inequality: Women access and control to resources limited
- Women economic contribution in non productive activity are unconsidered: example: country's Welfare indicator (Brown GDP) still negate the women's contribution in household work.
- Men and women have different roles, which impact differently on the environment and development (Leduc, 2009).

Research need Rational: change the perception

- No specialist on Gender research, almost all researchers are specialist in other area. Gender research consider to be by product of other research.
- Still Limited in numbers, Too much of the focus went toward studying the fish, and fishermen, not enough toward studying the fisherwomen."
- Low Budget and Facilities, no incentives to study gender (exp: in socio economics research center of Marine affairs and fisheries Ministry only 5% from the whole yearly budgets, not every year ..)
- Much research is still using the old bullets to hit the moving targets
- Models are enormous, but applications in the country are lacking...
- The challenge is mounting, but less people are taking to take a risk
- It is not lack of data but....lack of creativity (move from homo economicus to homo creativicus)
- There are lots of battle grounds to exercise models.

## Indonesian Research in GAF: Issues

# INDONESIAN GENDER IN AQUACULTURE AND FISHERIES RESEARCH INSTITUTION: OPPORTUNITIES



# THANK YOU