

A CONVERSATION WITH WOMEN BEGINNING THEIR CAREERS IN AQUACULTURE AND ALLIED FIELDS

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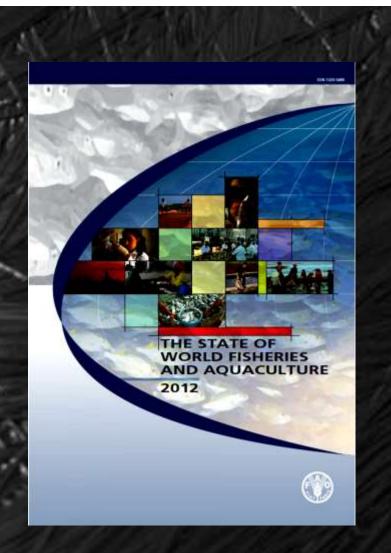


THE STATE OF WOMEN IN AQUACULTURE

What do we know about women in aquaculture, beyond our personal experiences?

FAO SOFIA 2012, Selected Issue in Fisheries and Aquaculture

Mainstreaming Gender in Fisheries and Aquaculture: From Recognition to Reality



THE STATE OF WOMEN IN AQUACULTURE

UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

UN and 23+ international organizations agreed to the Millennium Development Goals, including gender quality and empowering women

1979

1997

1979

UN Economic and Social Council adopted gender mainstreaming for advancement of women and equality

Despite this, women tend to marginalized in a variety of ways...the issue at hand is how to ensure genuine and active mainstreaming of gender and the many facets of gender considerations in the fisheries and aquaculture sector

THE STATE OF WOMEN IN AQUACULTURE



CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN TO AQUACULTURE



In Belize, most processors are women from rural communities where unemployment levels are high and poverty is greatest

In Bangladesh, women's NGOs and other entrepreneurs have encouraged women to participate in aquaculture





In Cuba, female workers constitute 27% of the aquaculture workforce

CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN TO AQUACULTURE

In Estonia, the gender ratio of the aquaculture workforce is 1:1

In Israel, In some sectors, women make up ~95% of the highly skilled workforce





In Sri Lanka, women constitute 5% of the workforce in shrimp aquaculture, but 30% of those engaged in ornamental fish production

CONTRIBUTIONS OF WOMEN TO AQUACULTURE



In Malaysia, ~10% of the aquaculture workforce are women, primarily involved in freshwater aquaculture and hatchery operation

In Jamaica, ~8-11% of fish farms are owned/operated by women and women dominate the processing workforce





In Panama, 80% of the workforce in processing plants are women

DIFFERENCES IN POWER

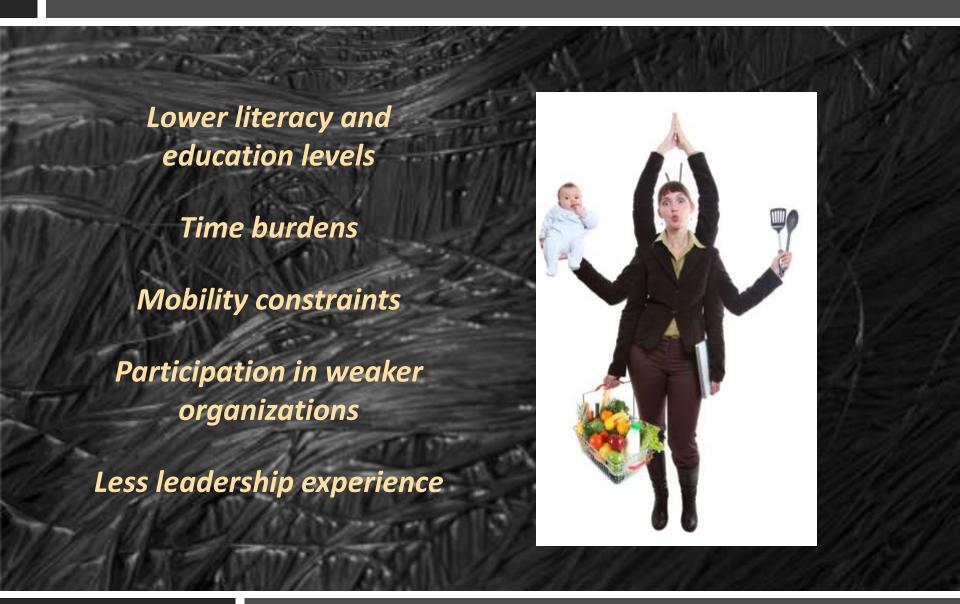
There are vital differences in the power positions of men and women in fisheries and aquaculture



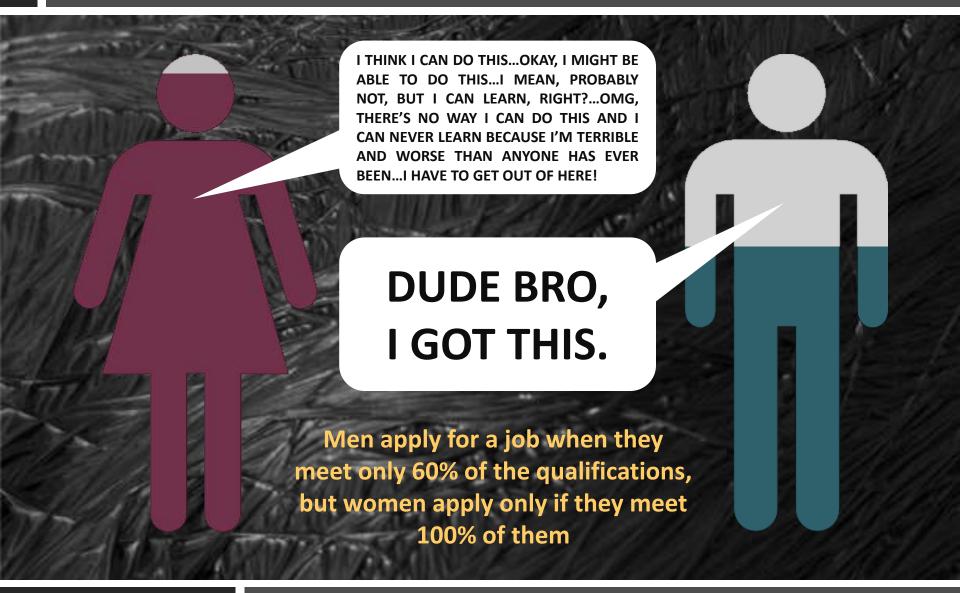
Less control over the value chain Activities are less profitable Access only to lower quality fish **Exclusion from the most** profitable markets and highly paid positions Bigger losers from increasing

market globalization

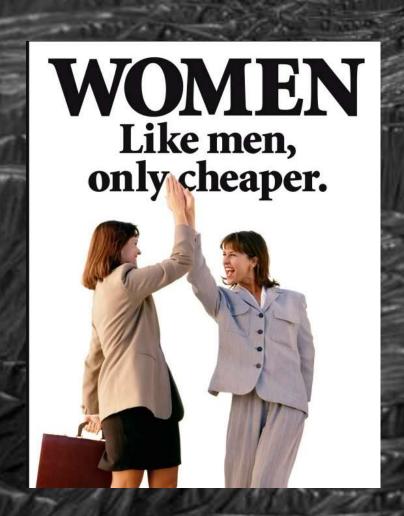
FACTORS WEAKENING WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION



THE CONFIDENCE GAP



THE WAGE GAP



American women earn only 80-95% of what men earn

More women work part-time

More women leave the workforce for family care

Women tend to favor "family friendly" industries, occupations, and workplaces

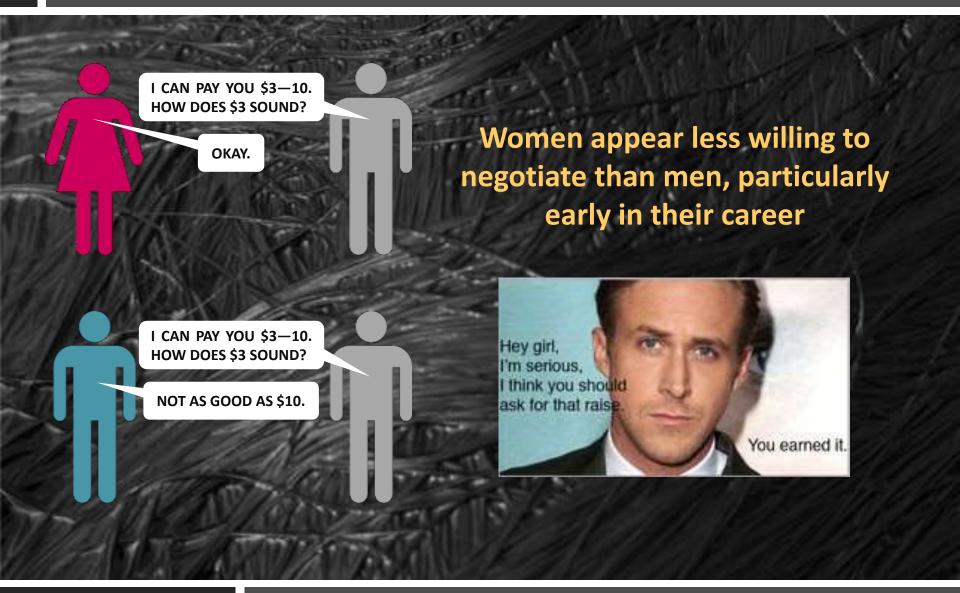
THE WAGE GAP





REPAIRING PONDS & OTHER LABOR PROCESSING—COOKING

ASKING FOR MORE



GETTING AHEAD



I have noticed you are awesome.

I, too, am awesome.

Let us go be awesome together.



Career advancement strategies yield different results for men and women

Making achievements known and gaining access to powerful others are most effective for women

Keeping options open and changing jobs helps men, but hurts women

DON'T EXPECT A SISTERHOOD



Evidence suggests that women don't look out for each other in the workplace

60% of bullies are men, but female bullies target women more than 70% of the time

Women don't have to be each others allies by default, but they shouldn't be enemies either

RECOGNIZE THAT PEOPLE MIGHT NOT GET IT





WHAT SOME FRIENDS THINK I DO

WHAT I ACTUALLY DO

Communicating what you do, why it's important, and why you value your career strengthens your personal and professional support networks



Friends, family, and colleagues who understand what you do are more likely to support what you do and help you succeed at it

QUESTIONS

