



AKTEA: the European network of Women in Fisheries

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Roles of women in fisheries and aquaculture



Pre harvesting: nets, bait longlines, vessels logistics, work in hatcheries....

Harvesting: Fish, shellfish, seaweed... AND **Farming:** shellfish (oysters and mussels), fish, seaweed (macro and micro algae)

Post harvesting: sell fish or shellfish, fish processing, in auctions, fish packaging, orders, tourism.....

Women contribution is recognize and equal salaries for equal diploma and job (eg fisheries (share) or biologists working in fish framing / Access to social benefits (health, retire pension, training, etc...

What about the invisible contribution of wives or partners of fishers and shellfish, fish farmers usually supporting the family enterprises

- Recognition is depending of the country... ..

Social Rights for wives or partners of fishers and aquaculture farmers



Council Directive 86/613/EEC on the **application of the principle of equal treatment between men and women engaged in an activity, including agriculture**, in a self-employed capacity, and on the protection of self-employed women during pregnancy and motherhood

1986 directive not (1998)

Implemented in France in 1998
assisting spouse status

Directive 2010/41/ of the European Parliament and Council on the **application of the principle of equal treatment between men and women engaged in an activity in a self-employed capacity** and repealing Council Directive 86/613/EEC

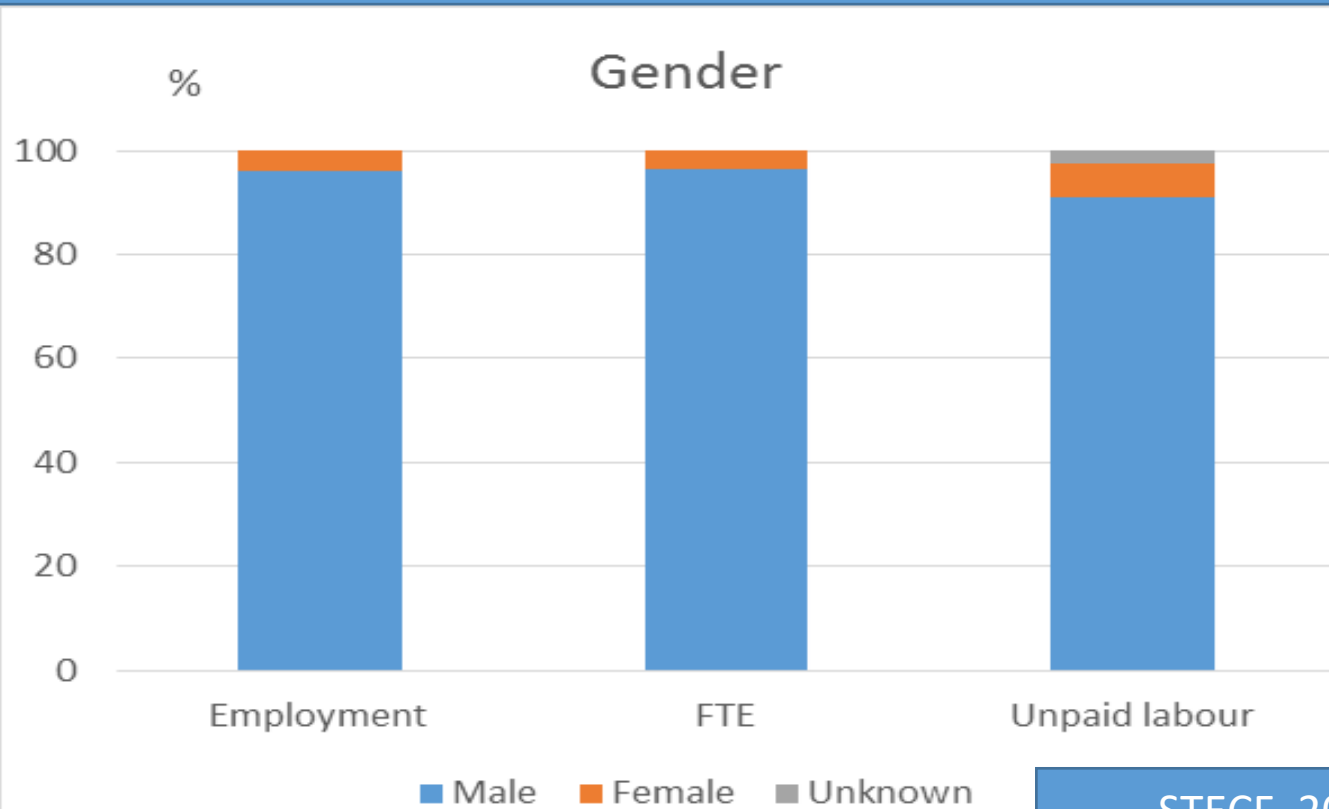
The 2010 directive is compulsory
Implementation in few Member States (eg. Slovenia)

Women employment in EU fisheries in numbers



Fisheries Data Collection Framework regulation: introduced social indicators and one of them gender

Employment in EU fisheries by gender, 2017



STECF, 2019

Total Employment: 147 414
Total FTE: 98 987
96.14% men
3.78% women
0.08% unknown.

Quality of data should be improved
see the ex. of Spain

AKTEA was established in 2006 in Ancona, Italy

Objectives:

Recognize visible and invisible roles of women

Promote women rights and participation into the decision

Defence of fisheries communities

By promoting

- Exchanges of experiences, problems and solutions between women

Main Action

- Lobby at EU level (EP and EC)





Current claims

- **More gender sensitive objectives** to guaranty better inclusion in CFP and EMFF
- **Gender mainstreaming for Monitoring Authorities** (available at EIGE)
- Specific **communication strategies** targeting women
- Use of **specific indicators** for better uptake of **women, youth, elderly, crew** and similar issues
- Need to support to fisherwomen formal and informal organisations at national levels
- Need to support women participation into decision making process related to fisheries management (eg. Advisory Councils)
- What about a positive discrimination

What about a positive discrimination?

