Aquaculture is the fastest growing food-producing sector in the world and generates significant employment opportunities.

A fish powder developed by WorldFish researchers has had significant benefits for child and maternal health in areas where dietary diversity is low.

Women account for 19% of all people engaged in the primary sector of fisheries and aquaculture, and around 50% of those involved in the whole sector, including value chain activities such as processing and trading.

Predominant gender and socio-religious norms limit women’s ability to engage and benefit fully from various aquaculture and capacity development opportunities.

The lack of gender-disaggregated data in fisheries hinders the development of gender-sensitive policies and planning.

Engagement in aquaculture has been shown to increase women’s economic empowerment as well as their self-esteem, confidence and respect from their families.

There is evidence that gender-transformative approaches are more effective than gender-accommodative approaches in changing gender norms and women’s intra-household decision-making powers.

Women’s involvement in aquaculture production has been linked to increasing productivity and income from fish ponds.

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Sources: