**Gender Issues in Fisheries and Aquaculture: Malaysia**

1. Lack of gender awareness and concern policy formulation and program planning. Policy and programs are very "FISH" oriented. Almost all programs available are focus on men and claim to be gender neutral. In Malaysia, except for Agro tourism, there seem to be very limited integrated program in the fishing sector.
2. The issues of access to productive resources often associated with low level of educational attainment. Women in fishing communities are also involved in time consuming activities and lack of appropriate technology which can save time in doing the tasks.
3. Limited evidence/ data available and accessible (could be available but not accessible) to enable proper gender analysis being done in the fishing sector. There are ample data on the fish but not much on the people in the fishing sector. The socio economic information on aquaculture sector is also limited. Even study on gender roles in fisheries and aquaculture in Malaysia is limited.
4. Much are focus on increasing income (immediate) but specific focus should be given to human capital investment so that the next generation of fishing communities can venture into high yielding fishing products either through downstream industry or technology driven production. Since Malaysia is projected to become an aged nation, the issue of social protection in old age is an emerging concern since fishermen families have no social protection program. This is true both for men and women.
5. With regards to women in this sector, there is no existing mechanism for women to be involved in decision making since the women group KUNITA is a non formal setup under the fishermen association, majority control by men.