

Gender Dynamics and Influence of Patriarchal System in Small-Scale Community Fisheries Management in Nandoni Dam

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ABSTRACT This paper demonstrates the gender dynamics and the influence of the patriarchal system on the community fisheries management of Nandoni dam, Limpopo Province, South Africa. A purposive sampling technique was used to sample participants for the study and a qualitative method/approach of data collection was used to conduct the study. The data was collected through key informant interviews, structured interviews, focus group discussions and observations. Data was analyzed according to themes and by grouping responses in accordance with their relevance to these themes. The findings are that the Nandoni dam community fishery employ both men and women and it is managed by local authorities. Actual fishing roles at the dam are male-structured. Women are involved through fish processing and marketing. The conclusion is that fishing is traditionally understood as a male activity. It would therefore be helpful for programs to build on women's current fishery work, tackling issues directly related to their interests.