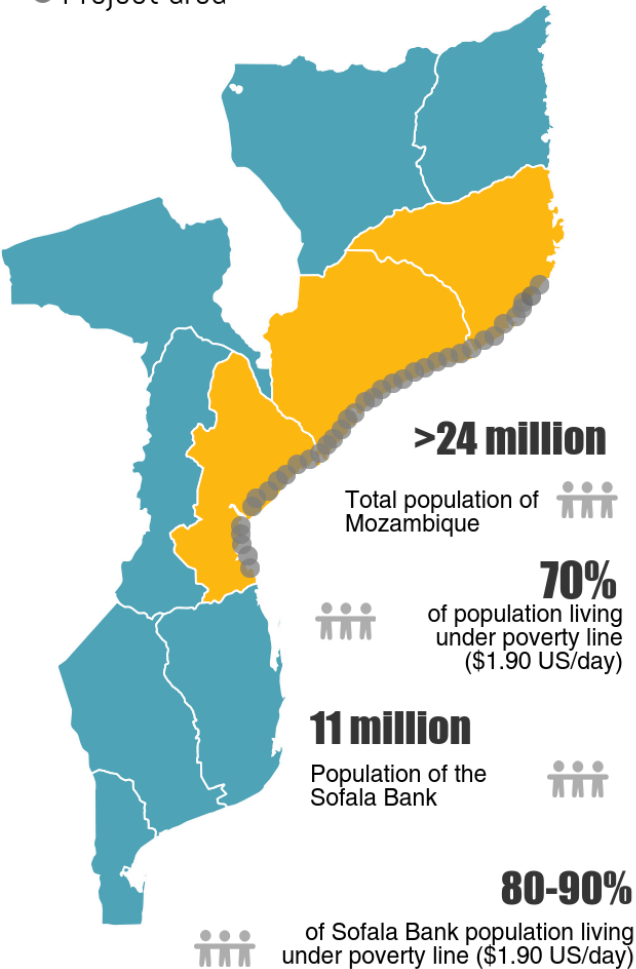


Sofala Bank Artisanal Fisheries Project – Mozambique

● Project area



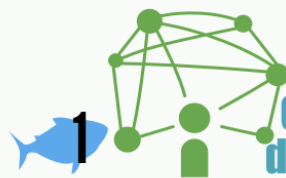
Coverage

Targeted 500,000 people, including 26,000 direct beneficiaries located in 290 fishing communities in six concentration areas along the coast.

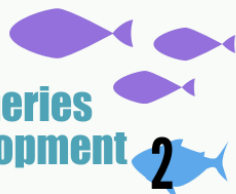
Development objectives



Sustained improvement in the social and economic conditions of the artisanal fishers communities in the project areas.



Community development



Fisheries development



Markets



Financial services



Policy, legal and institutional support



The SBAFP impact evaluation

Ex-post evaluation assessing the impact of the IFAD-funded programme in the Sofala Bank in Mozambique...



...using quantitative techniques and combining them with the qualitative component of the evaluation (mixed-method approach)

...and conducting a "with or without" and a "before and after" the project analysis.

The project was assessed against a set of internationally recognized performance criteria and IFAD specific evaluation criteria.

Relevance



Effectiveness



Efficiency



Impact



Sustainability



Innovation and scaling up



Gender equality and women's empowerment



Performance of partners



Key findings

AREAS OF STRENGTHS

ENABLING POLICY ENVIRONMENT: PESPA

The Plano Estratégico para o Sector da Pesca Artesanal (PESPA) promoted three key sub-sector policies: three mile exclusion zone, differentiated closed fishing seasons, and minimal mesh size

ACCESS TO MANAGEMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

Co-management approach to small scale fisheries resulted in better uptake of new practices

PRODUCTION

Expansion of fishing area and diversification of fishing gears lead to higher fish production

INCOME AND ASSETS

Improved access to informal microfinance and markets lead to better income and physical assets

STRENGTHENED HUMAN AND SOCIAL CAPITAL

Positive impact of investments into social infrastructures and community mobilization and empowerment

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

FORMAL MICROFINANCE AND PRIVATE SECTOR

There were poor linkages with the formal financial sector and the private sector

MARKETS ACCESS

Support to market access confined to infrastructure development and improvement of post-harvesting practices

POLICIES

No policies on microfinance and markets were promoted by PESPA

GENDER EQUALITY

Gender mainstreaming not secured by an adequate implementation strategy

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Shortcomings in M&E, data quality and availability, to attribute impact

Recommendations

1

Institutional framework and policies

IFAD should work with the Government of Mozambique and the World Bank to ensure artisanal fishers' access to markets and finance are duly considered in the revised PESPA.

2

Private sector engagement

Project design should include attention to gender mainstreaming, and include initiatives to empower women and involve them in productive activities.

3

Gender equality

IFAD and the Government should ensure that private-sector stakeholders are clearly identified as key partners in fisheries development.

4

Measuring and evaluation

M&E should be better leveraged for promoting greater development effectiveness.