

Synthesis of IFAD's evaluations

between 2009 - 2018

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



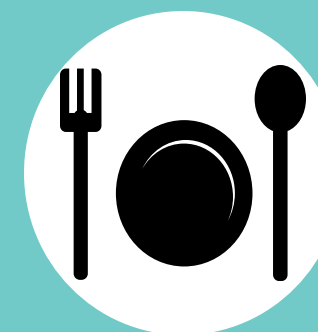
SUPPLY 17% OF GLOBAL ANIMAL PROTEIN



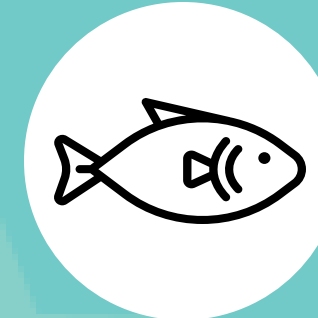
190 MILLION PEOPLE ENGAGED IN THE SECTOR
2.5% THE WORLD POPULATION



WOMEN REPRESENT APPROXIMATELY 50% OF SECTOR WORKERS



FOOD SECURITY, NUTRITION AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION



AQUACULTURE PRODUCES OVER 50% OF TOTAL FISH CATCHES

SUB-SECTOR ANALYSIS

98
PROJECTS

APPROVED BY IFAD

Aquaculture

32

Coastal Zones Resources (CZR)

15

Freshwater Fisheries

9

Marine Fisheries

21

Small Islands Development States (SIDS)

21

KEY FINDINGS

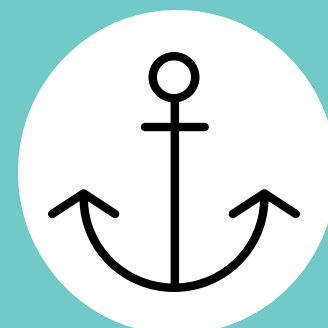
IFAD not a large player in aquatic resources



8.1%

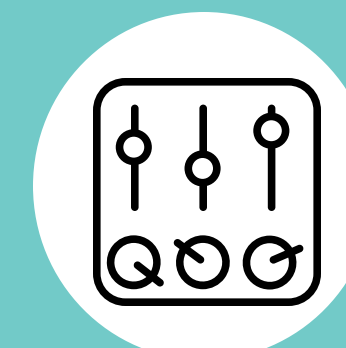
OF its total financial resources over 39 years in 36 countries

Better results in projects



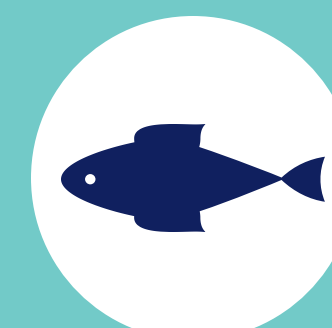
addressing marine capture fisheries

Positive results from



capacity development of fishers & fishmongers

Aquaculture & freshwater components tended to disappear



In multi-sectoral projects

Increase in use of ice



on board and in post-harvest

STRENGTHS



IFAD's long-term engagement in the sector and direct work at the community level



In-house expertise in sector since 2015



IFAD's commitment to the implementation of **Agenda 2030**
SDG14 Life below water

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

1



ANALYSIS OF LOCAL CONTEXT

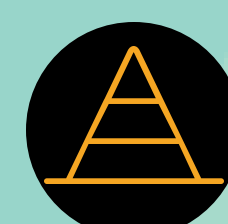
AT PROJECT DESIGN STAGE

2

AVAILABILITY OF DATA ABOUT IMPACT ON POVERTY ALLEVIATION

3

ISSUES SUCH AS SAFETY AT SEA



AND 'DECENT WORK' AGENDA

4

GREATER FOCUS ON GENDER EQUALITY



5

PARTNERSHIPS WITH SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS

CHALLENGES



COMPETITION BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND AQUACULTURE
FOR WATER RESOURCES

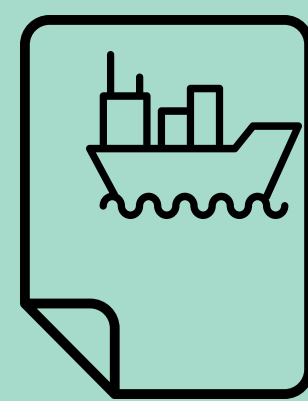


SUSTAINABILITY OF WILD FISHERIES THREATENED BY: OVER CAPTURE, POLLUTION & CLIMATE CHANGE



TARGETING FISHING COMMUNITIES
THAT ARE AMONG THE POOREST AND MORE MARGINAL GROUPS

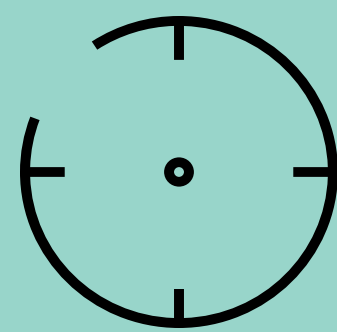
LESSONS LEARNED



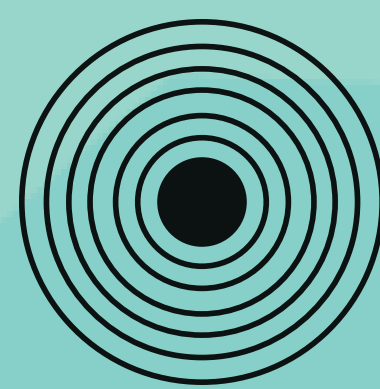
Adequate technical and management attention needed



Support development of national norms and policies



IFAD's long-term commitment to the sector



Adequate contextual analysis needed for up-stream and down-stream environments

Recommendations

1

IFAD should maintain its engagement in aquatic resources because of **their importance for livelihoods**

2

Develop more **partnerships with agencies specialized in the aquatic resources sector**

3

Projects in this sector should **mostly or fully focus on aquatic resources management**

4



Social development issues
(youth, gender equality, decent work)

5



Environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change in populations that depend on aquatic resources

IMPROVE attention and integrate: