Synthesis of IFAD’s evaluations between 2009 - 2018

**SUB-SECTOR ANALYSIS**

- **Aquaculture**: 32 projects
- **Coastal Zones Resources (CZR)**: 15 projects
- **Freshwater Fisheries**: 9 projects
- **Marine Fisheries**: 21 projects
- **Small Islands Development States (SIDS)**: 21 projects

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

COMPETITION BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND AQUACULTURE FOR WATER RESOURCES

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

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

CHALLENGES

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. Improve attention and integrate:
   - Social development issues (youth, gender equality, decent work)
   - Environmental sustainability and resilience to climate change in populations that depend on aquatic resources

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