



Republic of Mozambique - Impact evaluation of the Sofala Bank Artisanal Fisheries Project

94th Session of the Evaluation Committee

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Independent Office
of Evaluation



Investing in rural people

Sofala Bank Artisanal Fisheries Project

Background information

- **Development objective:** sustained improvement in the social and economic conditions of the artisanal fishers communities in the project areas
- **5 objectives and components:**
 - Community development; Fisheries development; Markets; Financial services; Policy, legal and institutional support
- **Target group:** fishers and their families as well as non-fishing families
- **Duration:** 2001-2012
- **Cost:** USD 34.31 million, IFAD's loan USD 20.25 million

Impact evaluation methodology

- Evaluation across all criteria, focus on **rural poverty impact**
- **Theory of change**
- **Mix-method approach**
 - **Quantitative:**
impact survey and
methods for data analysis
 - **Qualitative:**
FGDs, in-depth interviews

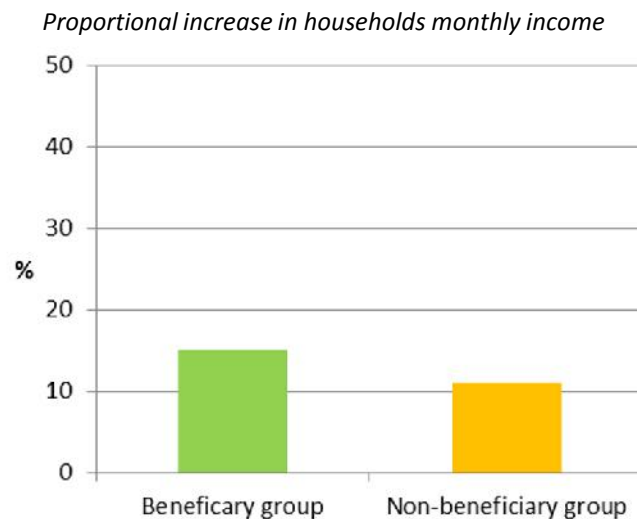
Impact evaluation methodology (cont.)

- Poor quality of available baseline and end-line data
- **Primary data collection:**
 - **Sample size:** 1 028 HH
 - **Sampling strategy:**
 - Identification of beneficiary and non-beneficiary groups
 - Mapping of confounding effects to reduce contamination and spill over effects
- **Data analysis:**
 - Recall questions (“**before and after**” analysis)
 - Quasi-experimental technique: propensity score matching (“**with and without**” analysis)

Main findings: areas of strength

Income and assets

- **Improved income** (15% proportional increase in the beneficiary group, 11% proportional increase in the non-beneficiary group)



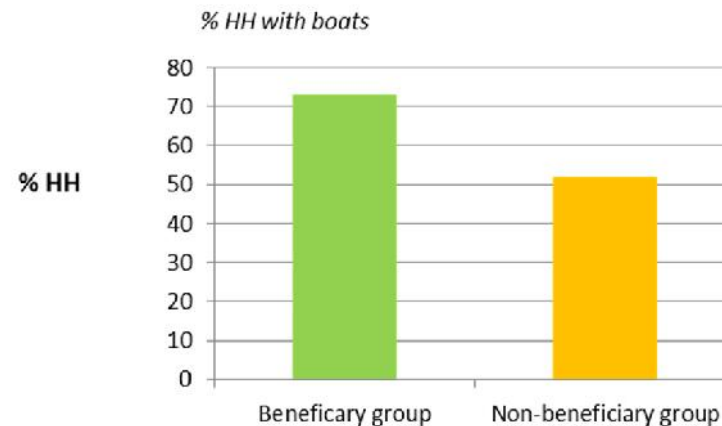
Source: IOE impact survey, 2016. Level of significance $p < 0.5$

- **Better physical assets**

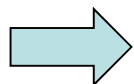
Main findings (cont.)

Key drivers of better income

- **Enabling policy environment:** adoption of the sub-sector policy framework (PESPA 2006-2016). PESPA to be renewed with the support of the WB.
- **Management of marine resources:**
 - Co-management approach
 - Better uptake of new practices in the beneficiary group (20% higher):



Source: IOE impact survey, 2016. Level of significance $p < 0.01$

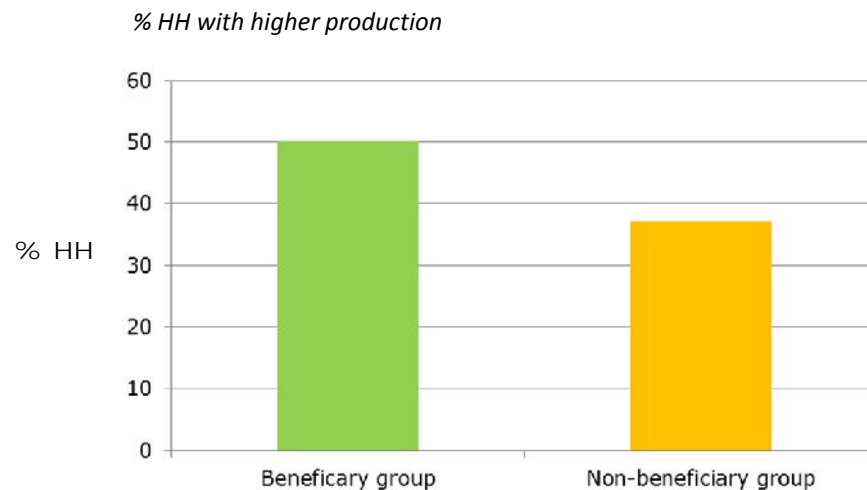


Expansion of fishing area, better access to resources

Main findings (cont.)

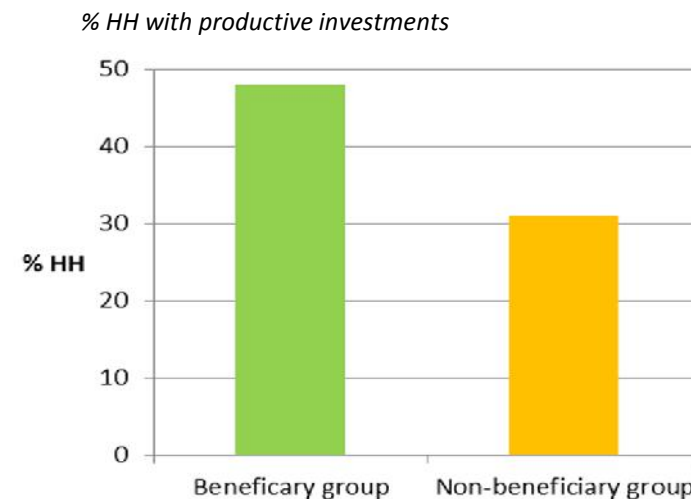
Key drivers of better income

- **Fish production** 12% higher in the beneficiary group:



Source: IOE impact survey, 2016. Level of significance $p < 0.1$

- Improved access to **informal microfinance** in the beneficiary group:



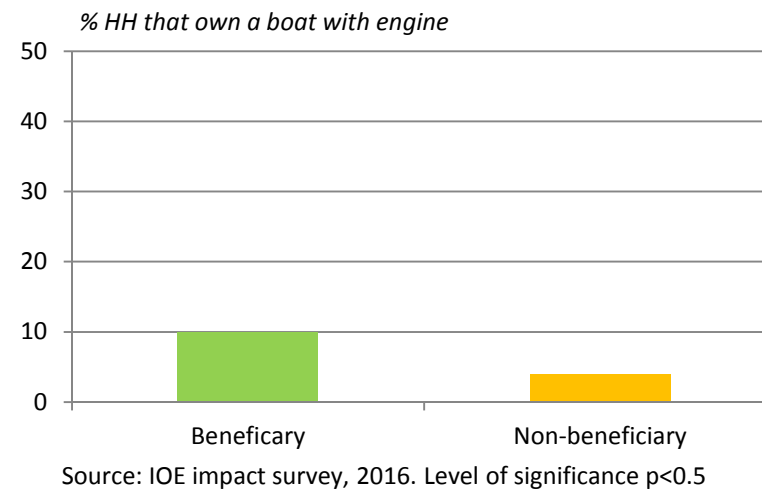
Source: IOE impact survey, 2016. Level of significance $p < 0.1$

- **Better access to markets:** improved post-harvesting activities and infrastructure

Main findings

Areas of challenge

- **Access to finance and markets:**
Poor linkages with formal financial sector and among private-sector actors along the fishery value chain.

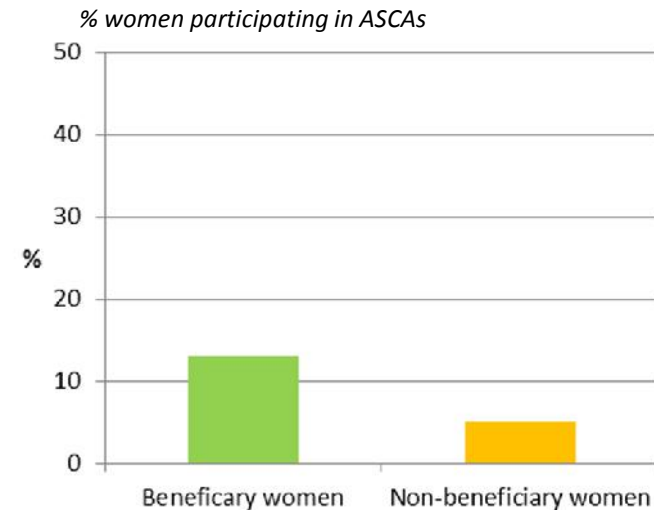


- No policies in PESPA on finance and markets

Main findings

Areas of challenge (cont.)

- **Gender equality and women's empowerment:** SBAFP implemented some activities that benefitted women
- Gender mainstreaming not secured by an adequate implementation strategy



Source: IOE impact survey, 2016. Level of significance $p < 0.1$

- Shortcomings in M&E, data quality and availability

Four Recommendations

- **Recommendation 1:** IFAD should work in close partnership with the Government of Mozambique and the World Bank in order to ensure that artisanal fishers' access to markets and finance are duly considered in the revised sectoral policy framework
- **Recommendation 2:** wider private sector engagement. IFAD and the Government should ensure that the role of the private sector is clearly articulated as key partners in fisheries development, both in upstream and downstream activities
- **Recommendation 3:** greater attention to gender mainstreaming. Specific activities should be carried out to empower women and ensure they can be more prominently involved in productive activities
- **Recommendations 4:** M&E needs to be better leveraged for promoting greater development effectiveness