

AID TO FISHERIES – WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS?

Despite many decades of aid to the fisheries sector, there are few known efforts to document lessons learned. The purpose of the study, **Fishing Aid: Mapping and Synthesising Evidence in Support of SDG 14 Fisheries Targets** is to inform future interventions related to SDG 14 – life under water – in general and its fisheries targets in particular.

SOME CONCLUSIONS FROM THE REPORT:

- 1 During the 1990s, donor support shifted focus from fish production to fishing management for sustainable fishing.
- 2 Reducing illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, and also overfishing, require improved monitoring, regulatory and enforcement capacity, and increased efforts to provide alternative incomes for those who will lose from stricter regulation.
- 3 There is more to gain from increasing the value of fish products, than from catching more fish.
- 4 There is considerable focus on monitoring industrial fisheries - whereas difficulties in monitoring small-scale fisheries hardly are addressed.
- 5 Attaining the SDG target of sustainable yields might only be possible with greater financial commitments from the international community.
- 6 The topic of fisheries subsidies has received comparatively little attention and the work conducted under the auspices of the World Trade Organisation has so far not borne fruits.



The report can be downloaded at www.eba.se

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