



Au service
des peuples
et des nations

Synthesis report of final evaluation



25/06/2018

Project "support for formulation the fisheries and aquaculture strategy (with special attention to artisanal fisheries) 2015-2020 and launching actions priorities and preparatory »

Partner Institution: MADRP

Implementation: DGPA

Starting date of the project: October 27, 2013

Deadline of project: According to the Convention 2015. Effective: 2018 /

Extension: 60 months

Funders

Algerian Government USD 413, 030, UNDP 455,000 USD

Overall budget: 868,030 USD

Atlas award ID: 00076168

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PROJECT "SUPPORT FOR FORMULATION THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE STRATEGY (WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ARTISANAL FISHERIES) 2015-2020 AND LAUNCHING ACTIONS PRIORITIES AND PREPARATORY »

Reminder on Project | 1

To improve the food and nutrition security of the population, Algerian Government has started a clear and innovative policy for socio-economic development, tourist industry and environmental sector in accordance with the national strategy through the project "Support for the formulation of the National Strategy for Fisheries and Aquaculture (with special attention to artisanal fisheries) 2015-2020 and and launching actions priorities and preparatory ", initiated in October 2013 and finalized in May 2018.

This project is part of the cooperation between the UNDP and the Algerian Government, Oriented to Axis 1 of the Frameworks for Strategic Cooperation (CdCS)- 2016-2020 : economic diversification and building capacity for economic integration and job creation- following the sustained involvement of economic actors and social partners, as well as the implementation of industrial sectoral policies (UNIDO, UNDP) Fisheries and Aquaculture (UNIDO), and tourism (UNDP).

The project is implemented by the MADRP according to the national execution modality (NIM) UNDP with technical assistance of FAO and UNIDO, whose modalities of their support will be the subject of a letter of agreement.

The project has a total budget of USD 868,030, of which US \$ 455,000 under UNDP and US \$ 413,030 in respect of the Algerian Government, in accordance with the shared cost mechanism.

The project's objectives

Consists of contributing to strengthening sustainable food security and developing local productive systems. This overall goal can only be achieved by achieving a number of specific objectives, namely:

1. Ameliorate the availability of fisheries and aquaculture products, important for consumption
2. Consolidate and preserve jobs and improve social protection schemes for professionals in the sector, particularly the most vulnerable fringes
3. Develop the means and instruments of sustainable management fishery resources.

The final evaluation mission of project

The final evaluation mission of the project, took place from 17th January to 31th, May 2018, the expertise has taken stock of the degree of success achieved in achieving the objectives of the project, as well as the factors that contributed to or hindered the achievement of results.

Scope of the Assessment | 2

The final evaluation of the project covers the activities carried out from October 2013 to May 2018, it is intended to:

- ❑ Appreciate the initial and current project objectives relevance
- ❑ Evaluate results achieved and activities implemented in relation of project document objectives
- ❑ Formulate recommendations and concrete operational proposals in order to correct possible problems and malfunctions highlighted by the evaluation at the level of relevance, efficacy, efficiency, viability and impact of the project.

Evaluation intervention logic

The final evaluation of the project analyzes the relevance, the efficacy, efficiency and impact of its activities, is also interested in the sustainability of the results. In fact, triangulation will be used to interpret the available data by examining the information collected by different methods and different stakeholders. In order to do this, the following approach has been adopted:

Evaluation mission steps

This evaluation will be divided into three major stages:

- ❑ Documentary review phase
- ❑ Interviewing phase (MAE-MF-MADRP-DGPA-UNPD-FAO-UNIDO)

Focus group / Interview / Investigation
MADRP frames
DGPA frames:
DGPA executives benefiting from GIS training
Leader beneficiary of study trip 'IFREMER, GIS, evaluation
and monitoring training (Turin/ ILO, Italy).

- ❑ Phase report writing, presentation and validation

Evaluation Results | 3

Planned activities and realized

The specific objective of the project is achieved as planned.

Output 1. The strategy is adopted, implemented (December 2014) and implemented by DGPA.

Output 2. The project document (support for the implementation of strategy) is available.

Output 3. Institutional and organizational processes prior to the implementation of the strategy are implemented.

RELEVANCE

Excellent participatory and innovative approach for the sector

The project meets well to the economic objectives of the Algerian Government, privileged by the UNDP program: economic balances, blue economy development, reduction of poverty and environment protection.

Strong points :

Elaboration methodology of strategy chosen (Prospective and participative in the short and medium term)

Overall and specific objectives are consistent with the needs of society and the sectors are in line with the national and international commitments.

EFFICACY

Immediate results (output) are achieved

The strategy elaboration and its appropriation by the sector.

Establishment of a monitoring and evaluation mechanism: the main element of the project, the managers have already been trained.

Elaboration of texts (Legal study) following the recommendations of the GFCM¹ et ICCAT², ... etc.

The participatory approach of the 3 regional adoption workshops and the final workshop (Algiers).

- Also for the Workshop of Saharan Aquaculture (El Oued 2018)

Not reached (switched to DIVICO II)

Communication Plan: [Objections and reservations on the international expert work. Unsatisfactory \(supported by DIVECO II\).](#)

Factors that facilitated the project:

Good coordination between stakeholders; good project management and groups involved in the project.

A harmony between executives DGPA, MADRP and the United Nations Agencies.

Factors that hindered the realization of the project:

Budget planning (underestimated), respect of deadlines (Signature of letters of agreement, between United Nations Agencies)

¹ General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM-FAO)

² International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna

The approach and tools developed are appropriate:

Approaches and tools have been developed through technical expertise, strategic and high-level training (Product 1).

Sector managers have adopted the results of monitoring evaluation, training, GIS, action plan PNGC (Product 2 & 3), and the study trip (IFREMER)

EFFICIENCY

The budget was spent as planned. (Delay reported: Signature letters of agreement, recruitment of international experts, validations of texts).

Unplanned activities

Remaining: Communication budget

Is assigned to the conference on 'Saharan Aquaculture Promotion and Development', whose aim is to valorize and optimize the water resources by the development of aquaculture in Saharan zones from 08th to 10th May 2018. El Oued.

Activities made not planned

2015 Remainder:

Is assigned to the GFCM Regional Conference on Artisanal Fisheries, held in Algiers from 07 to 09 March 2016.

The Ministry contributed to the management of resources: A contribution from the sector contributed to the project.

Initially, the project experienced 2 periods of extensions, initiated in 2013 and completed in 2018. Some hazards such as the merger of the two ministry, restructuring and reorganization of the ministry's administration to a Directorate DGPA and the extension of the project, have delayed its realization

DURABILITY

The sustainability element of the project is identified in the 2nd project to support the implementation of the strategy.

Ownership of results by beneficiaries

Saharan Aquaculture was not foreseen in the project document, but should be maintained for its importance for the development of the fisheries sector

The main constraints encountered:

During the programming of the project the duration was underestimated during the product 3, mainly related to the non-availability of the resources, the letters of agreement and the search of experts, realigned – and validation of expertise.

External factors that had a positive (or negative) influence on project benefits:

Motivating technical assistant for the sector

The administrative solidarity, technical and financial strength of the partner was a factor that strongly influenced the progress of the project and its sustainability.

HORIZONTAL THEMES

Integration of the Gender Approach in the Project

The gender is integrated into the intervention: (equality of treatment - remuneration and compensation).

Approach has been taken into account in decisions with participation of executive's women in the project, in the project design and implementation.

Equal participation - right of access to training and positions of responsibility

The work climate is inclusive which has allowed managers to work effectively together.

The intervention follows an environmental approach: expertise and strategy, involvement of ecological associations

Involvement of Civil Society: Participation in decision-making

Involvement of Professionals, and financing infrastructure (support systems)

The intervention promotes good governance

Rigorous rules on the selection of profiles and the monitoring of the execution works

Good management of representatives of the Algerian Government

The Tripartite (MAE, UNDP and MADRP) provided excellent project supervision and coordination and ensured compliance of activities with the work plan throughout the project.

The members of the Steering Committee have been diligent in scheduling periodic meetings to monitor the progress of the activities.

Involvement at the local level through committees.

Involvement of the process from the base to political

Recommendations | 4 in order to enhance opportunities for maintaining project achievements, the implementation strategy should be supported by other strengthening programs

1) **International partnership and cooperation**

For the development of technical and scientific collaboration and the deployment of technologies, while preserving biodiversity.

2) **Risk Management**

Different expertise were carried out by international experts, to remedy the difficulties encountered in the field, it is recommended in the mission work in pairs and the accompaniment of a national expert.

Allow more time to complete the project because of slowness when signing letters of agreement, as well as for recruitment of international experts and validation of texts

Provide a provision for delay in the project schedule and the estimate of allocated budgets and continue to look for ways to reduce these delays

Staff Stability

Activity monitoring should be led by a stable team (maintain appropriate national planning and maintain a stable of the executives involved in the project until its completion to ensure perfect coordination)

The installed cell for the follow-up of all reinforcement programs (Support Project, DIVECO I and II, etc.) should be stable

3) **Policies and strategies supported**

Aid Strategies

The technical and financial partners and the government, in general and at the national level, should develop strategies to optimize the complementarities between aid instruments, should consider, inter alia, the implications of the transaction costs of existing and proposed configurations, and the levels involved. available and desirable harmonization among donors

The assistance strategy should include specific proposals for the use of budget support itself.

4) **Strengthen institutional capacity**

Results appropriation

For more ownership, it's recommended that the DGPA follow up and take up the recommendations of the studies made in this project.

Noting that good and bad practices in project formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation are not highlighted as no mid-term evaluation has been planned.

5) Communication

Communication plane

Expertise

The recommendations that were not supported by Fisheries I and DIVECO II, must be supported during the Fishing II project.

Implementation of Capability Management Plan 'PNGC' supported by DIVECO II: strengthening research in social science and creating links with universities and entrepreneurship.

Legal framework / Environment

It is necessary, on the basis of the legislation, to implement the proposals of the texts and recommendations of the legal expert.

Publication and dissemination of information:

The studies of expertise, important sources of data have not been object of publication and diffusion, it's recommended to diffuse them.

It is recommended to create an information cell to have data online

Improve marketing and communication for the sector (Collaborate with MTIC to deploy an ICT implementation, innovative blockchain technology to eradicate illegal fishing in the industry)

Develop the aquaculture environment / agriculture interaction

6) Encourage more synergy

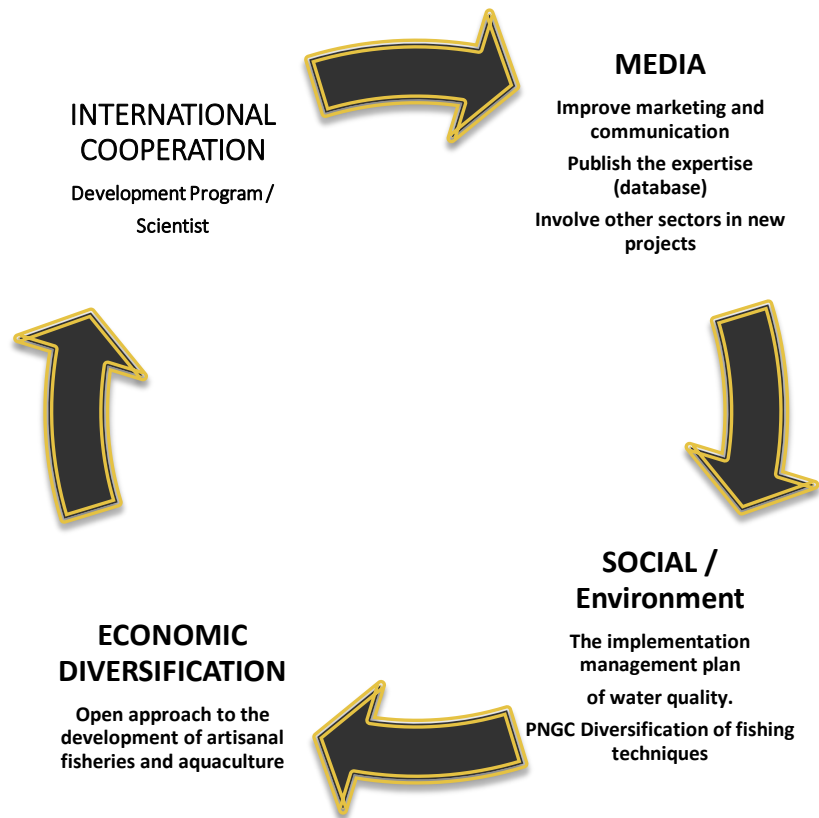
A need for coordination with the structures involved in hygiene and sanitation and NGO partners, need to boost consultation frameworks strengthening the regional platform for dialogue between artisanal fishermen associations and promote artisanal fisheries and sustainable aquaculture in order to create a synergy between the different support programs.

7) Governance and consultation support

Set up a task force or thematic group of donors

Strengthening research in social science and creating links with universities and entrepreneurship

Integrate with the UNDP CAPDEL project actions on economic governance and articulate with the pilot sites of DIVECO II.



Conclusion | 5

- ❑ The results of the final evaluation of the project (2013 - 2018), demonstrate the soundness of the project as it responds to the UNDP's economic objectives favored by the UNDP, and consistent with the United Nations' 2030 SDGs.
- ❑ The technical support of the agencies, through the combination of their efforts, to the sustainable development of the country, which made it possible to respond to the needs of the sector to pursue the **Millennium Development Goals** as well as the **SDGs** and the development and implementation of the project by integrating different sectors into one: **Rural Development, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Industry and Environment**.
- ❑ If concrete support had to be shown, to support the Algerian Government's efforts for economic diversification, this project is a good example.
- ❑ The role of FAO as a leading technical agency in the field of fisheries and aquaculture, has provided a strong technical framework to the project with the team leader, through various studies necessary for the design of the project.
- ❑ Jointly, UNIDO works to promote sustainable industrialization and expressed its keen interest to be one of the actors in the implementation (phase 2) of the strategy to the implementation of the related action plan strengthening fisheries resource industries.
- ❑ This interagency cooperation is to be promoted and systematized because it's establish high visibility for the United Nations agencies, and allows a pooling of efforts and means, a great strength in the achievement of common results.
- ❑ From the conception of the project to its validation, this project promotes **good governance**, follows a **participative, innovative and environmental** approach, and **integrates gender** in the development of the different activities-mobilization of actors for responsible fisheries, especially civil society and youth in economic and cultural life. This approach is totally appropriate for the sector to reduce regional and social inequalities and is fully in line with what was expected from the CPAP³ implementation, including economic diversification that will be supported by a plurality of actors.
- ❑ Ownership of results by managers, the strategy is based on its three products whose results are achieved. Monitoring and evaluation is the quality element of this project, which should be the next kingpin of the future projects
- ❑ The project is therefore perfectly in line with the growing attention given by the Algerian Government to the strengthening of fishing and aquaculture activities and the promotion of a non-hydrocarbon productive economy generating wealth and employment.
- ❑ Institutional and organizational processes conducive to the implementation of new projects: The strategy implemented can support other strengthening programs in relation to the blue economy in consultation with other development projects with adaptation to change climate change while ensuring sustainability of the resource.
- ❑ The exchange of information, expertise established by UNDP / FAO / UNIDO should be published and uploaded online

³ Country Programme Action Plan