



AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND WATER

Aid fact sheet: Updated October 2017

The agriculture and fisheries sectors provide livelihoods for millions of workers, particularly in rural areas, and underpin food security and nutrition. Water is a key resource for these productive sectors. Optimising the potential of agriculture, fisheries and water for economic development, while ensuring sustainable use of resources for long-term prosperity, is one of the biggest challenges facing our region.

Strategic direction

The *Strategy for Australia's aid investments in agriculture, fisheries and water* (February 2015) outlines the overarching rationale, objectives and priorities for the Australian aid program's investments in these sectors.

Australia's aid investments in agriculture, fisheries and water prioritise three key areas of engagement:

- strengthening markets;
- innovating for productivity and sustainable resource use; and
- policy, governance and reform.

Agriculture and fisheries are key drivers of pro-poor growth, and are an important source of jobs, incomes and trade. Meeting food demand in a sustainable way will require advances in productivity, market systems, natural resource management and governance. In line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Australia will continue to promote agricultural, fisheries and water development through innovative partnerships with the private sector, civil society and partner governments.

Sector performance in 2016-17

- Over 443,000 poor women and men adopted innovative agricultural and fisheries practices such as new growing techniques or improved crop varieties.
- Innovative agricultural development partnerships with private enterprise in Cambodia, Indonesia, Fiji, Timor-Leste and Pakistan are gaining momentum and delivering results.
- Support for Pacific regional fisheries agencies to increase tuna revenues to approximately US\$450 million (AUD\$568 million).
- Collaboration with the Government of Myanmar through the Australian Water Partnership to improve water management for the 40 million people who depend on the Ayeyarwady River.

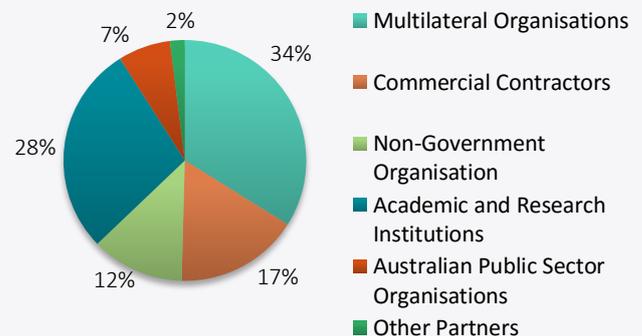
Key framework document

[Strategy for Australia's aid investments in agriculture, fisheries and water](#)

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND WATER ODA BY REGION	2016-17 Estimated Outcome (\$m)**	2017-18 Budget Estimate (\$m)**
Pacific	60.3	60.0
East Asia	115.5	121.5
South and West Asia	52.8	37.4
Africa and the Middle East	28.3	29.0
Rest of the World*	92.6	91.6
Total Australian agriculture, fisheries and water ODA	349.5	339.5

*Includes ODA that is not attributed to particular countries or regions.
**Due to rounding, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Australian Agriculture, Fisheries and Water ODA, by Partner Type 2015-16



Operational evaluations

- Mid-term review of the Market Development Facility (MDF) recognised the value of MDF's market-based approach to agricultural development and recommended it be extended.
- An independent review of the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) gave a positive assessment of FFA's performance, noting the high regard in which it is held by members and stakeholders.
- A mid-term review of the Australia Indonesia Partnership for Rural Economic Development (AIP Rural) demonstrated that the program is making important contributions to reducing rural poverty and supporting competitive markets in the agriculture sector in eastern Indonesia.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



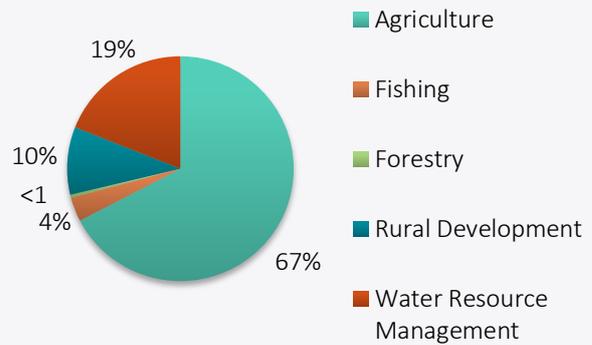
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Current priorities

- Support small scale farmers, fishers and entrepreneurs to meet their livelihood and food security needs.
- Work with partner governments and international organisations to support private-sector led agricultural development in low income countries, especially in the Indo-Pacific region.
- Help conserve the genetic diversity of food crops in gene and seed banks.
- Draw on our considerable expertise in agriculture, fisheries and water management by investing in agricultural and fisheries research, through the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research.
- Advocate for more open agricultural trading systems, through international and regional organisations.
- Promote demand for ethically and sustainably produced goods in Australia and in our region, driving faster and more pro-poor private sector-led growth in the Indo-Pacific.
- Lead international efforts on three priority issues identified by the High Level Panel on Water: increased water use efficiency through improved water management; promoting innovative technologies and practices; and establishing international standards for collection and sharing of water data, using the expertise of the Bureau of Meteorology, CSIRO and Geoscience Australia.
- Integrate women’s economic empowerment and gender equality outcomes in agriculture, fisheries and water investments.
- Support Indo-Pacific countries to increase revenues from the fisheries sector and maximise the potential of the blue economy.
- Strengthen regional efforts in the Pacific to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.
- Support coastal communities in Pacific island countries to manage coastal ecosystems and develop alternative livelihoods where fish stocks are under pressure.

Australian Agriculture, Fisheries and Water ODA, by Sub-Sector 2016-17



Gender equality

is a significant objective in **51%** of Australian aid investments in agriculture, fisheries and water sectors.



Disability inclusiveness

44% of investments identify and address barriers to inclusion and opportunities for participation of people with a disability.



Innovation

Through its aid investments in agriculture, fisheries and water, Australia is supporting innovation by catalysing private sector investment, brokering market opportunities and investing in the development and uptake of science and technology solutions.

Agriculture, fisheries water investments performance 2015-16:
% of aid investments rated 'Satisfactory'

