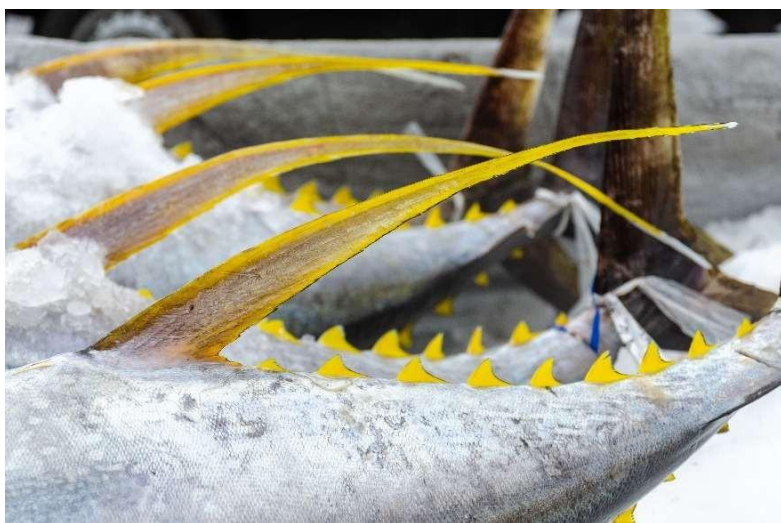


Financing the Fisheries & Aquaculture sectors at AFD



FiCS Agri PDB & Ocean Coalition webinar
20/10/2026

#MondeEnCommun

SCOPE OF “OCEAN” ACTIVITIES OF AFD GROUP

Take into account dependencies and impacts



OCEAN STRATEGY OF AFD GROUP (2026-2030)

1. IMPROVE THE GOVERNANCE OF MARINE AND COASTAL SPACES AND RESOURCES

- Support the production of knowledge and integrated decision-making support tools;
- Strengthen the capacities of public institutions of maritories (maritime territories);
- Improve maritime security.

2. PROMOTE A SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE BLUE ECONOMY

- Improve the well-being and the economic, environmental, and social resilience of coastal communities;
- Integrate international climate and biodiversity standards into maritime sectors.

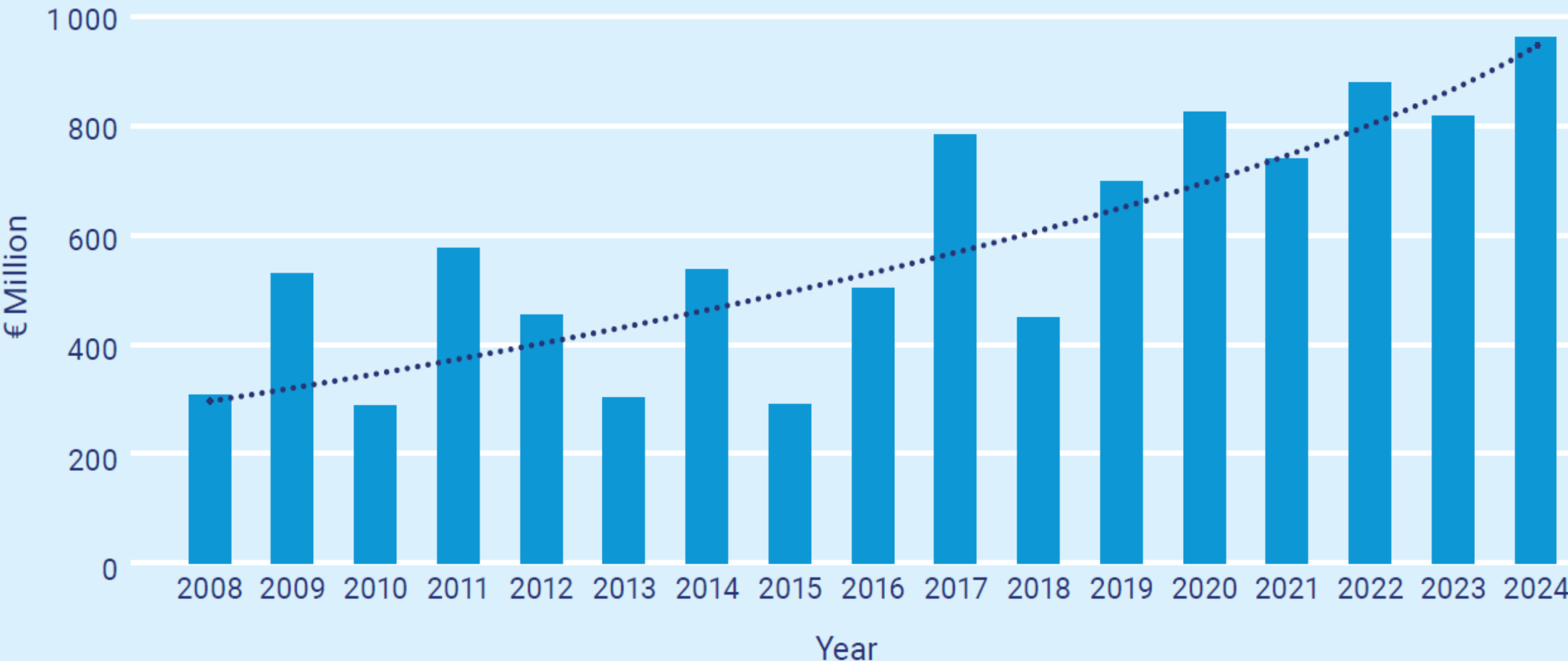
3. PROTECT MARINE AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

- Mitigate pressures from human activities on the Ocean, particularly pollution originating from land-based sources;
- Conserve / restore marine and coastal biodiversity.

2 CROSS-CUTTING AXES

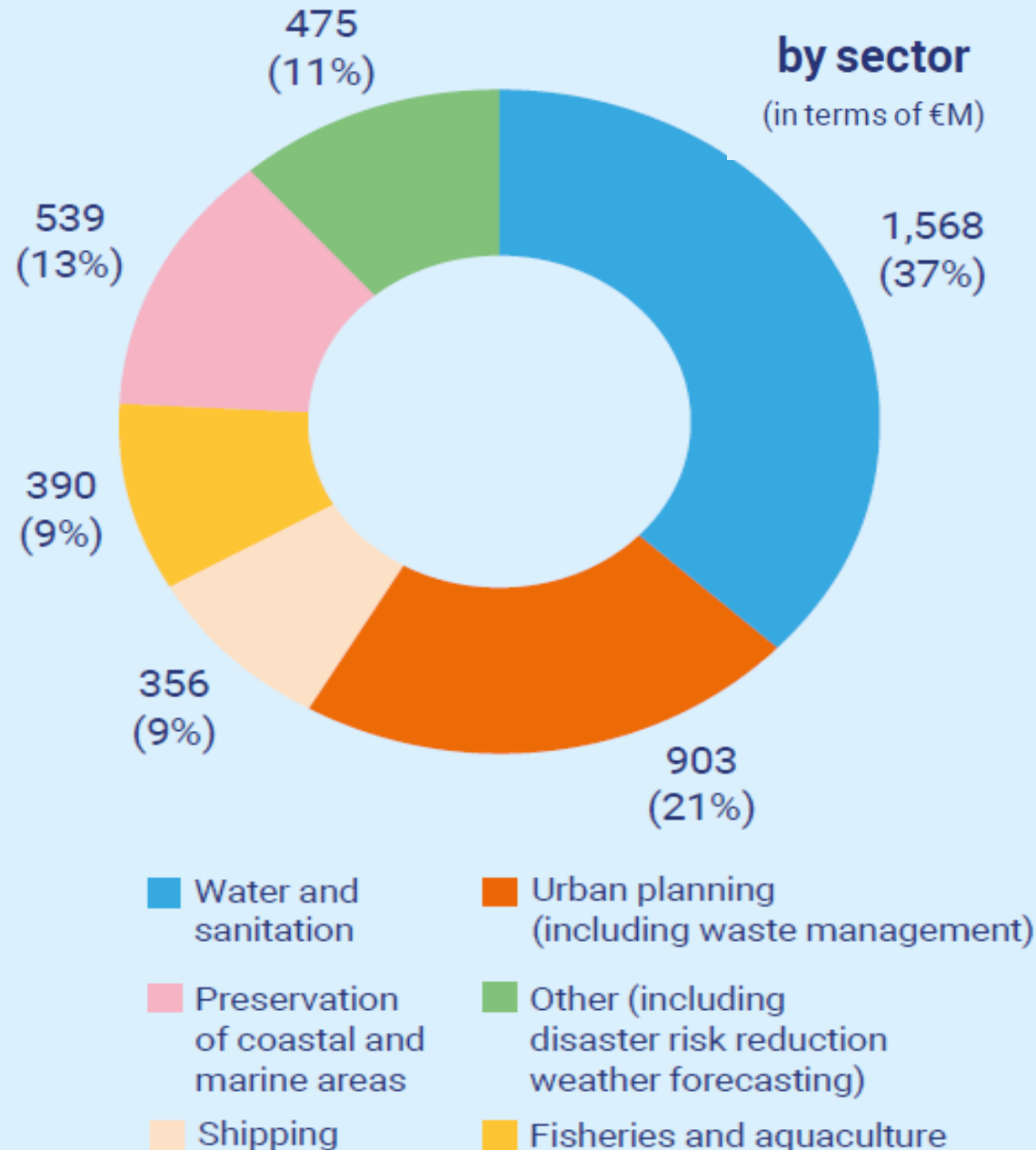
- STRENGTHEN THE RESILIENCE OF ECOSYSTEMS, POPULATIONS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE
- SUPPORT ISLAND AND OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

Average annual totals of AFD Group's Ocean financing since 2008



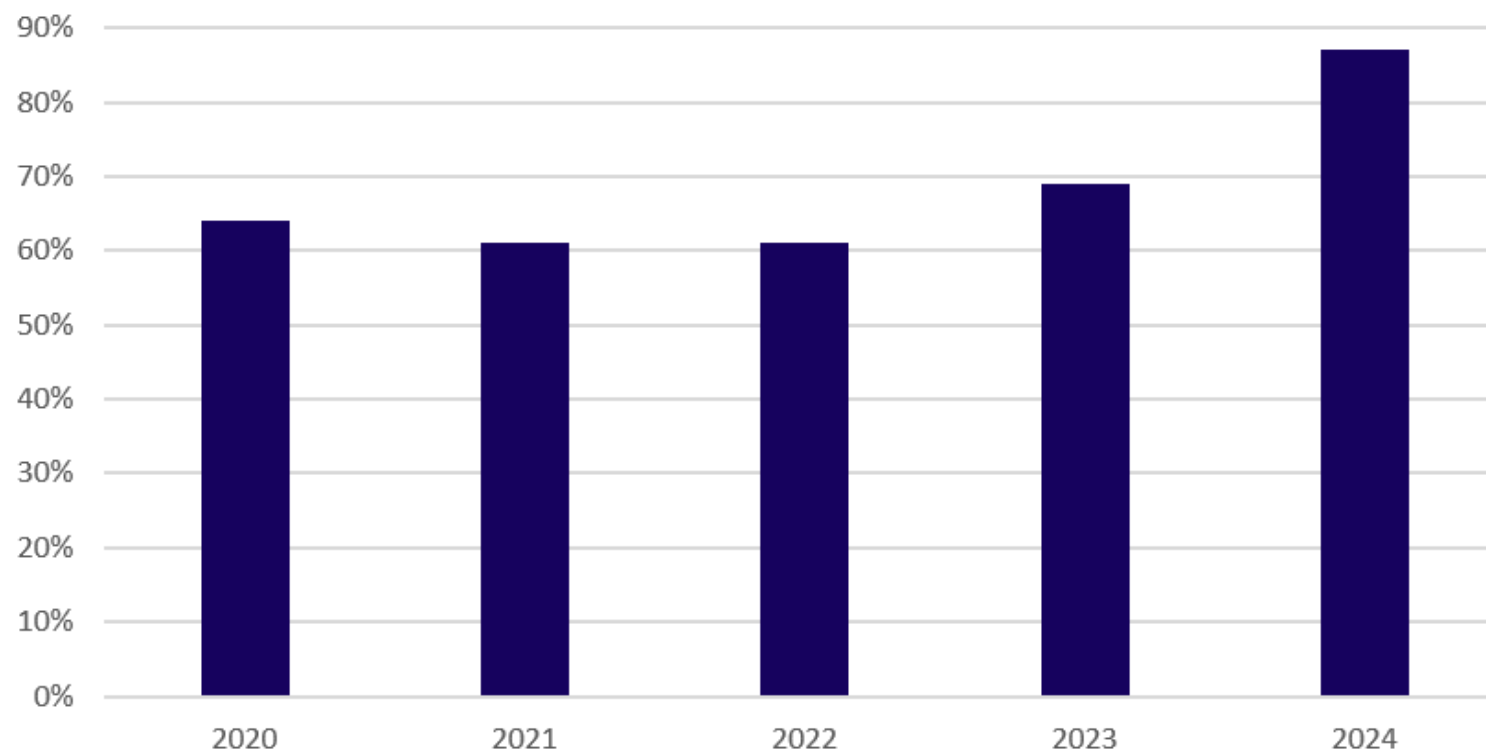
Breakdown of AFD Group's Ocean financing between 2020 and 2024

- 350 projects
- 4,2 billion€
(6,7% of AFD activities)

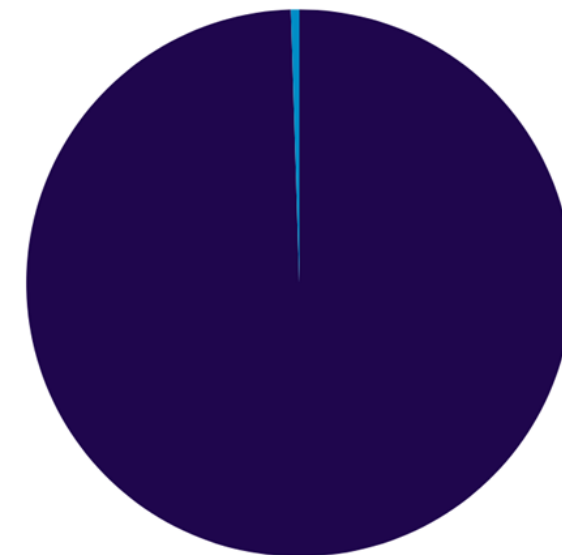


AFD OCEAN PORTFOLIO AND “PLANET” IMPACT

Percentage of biodiversity finance
within ocean finance



■ Climat ■ Pas climat



87 %

had a positive impact on
biodiversity and climate
in 2024

WHAT DOES A FISHERIES PROJECT AT AFD LOOK LIKE?



KNOWLEDGE – SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT:

- Ocean and coast observation
- Reliable assessment and monitoring of fisheries resources and the state of marine ecosystems
- Monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) systems
- Fisheries management plans
- Training of scientists and administrators



SUPPORT TO THE INDUSTRY/ SECTORS:

- *Production*, processing, market access
- Port infrastructure and services through an eco-ports approach
- Information systems (prices)
- Reducing the sector's carbon footprint (optimization of infrastructure and fleet)
- Certification and labeling when offering a socio-economic opportunity for stakeholders



No direct support for fleet building!

No industry-focused project is complete without a management component!

No project supporting an increase in fishing effort to unsustainable levels!



NON-ALIGNED ACTIVITES

Tourism	Infrastructure dedicated to mass cruise tourism
Fisheries	Any activity that increases the risk of IUU fishing or overfishing; Destructive fishing practices
Aquaculture	Projects that do not comply with the FAO guidelines
Mining	Any activity related to the exploitation of deep-sea mining, including exploration
Desalination	Desalination project not aligned with the AFD doctrine note

HOW TO SUPPORT THE SECTORS AS A PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT BANK?



FINANCIAL TOOLS:

- Loans: project loans, budget support, financial intermediation
- Grants: blended finance, delegated funds
- Garantees & Equity

WHO DO WE SUPPORT:

- Central governments
- Public non sovereign entities:
- Private actors
- Local communities and NGOs

HOW DO WE SUPPORT:

- We invest with a transformativce ambition towards better sustainability
- 3-fold support: financial, capacity building and expertise sharing
- E&S, gender, climate

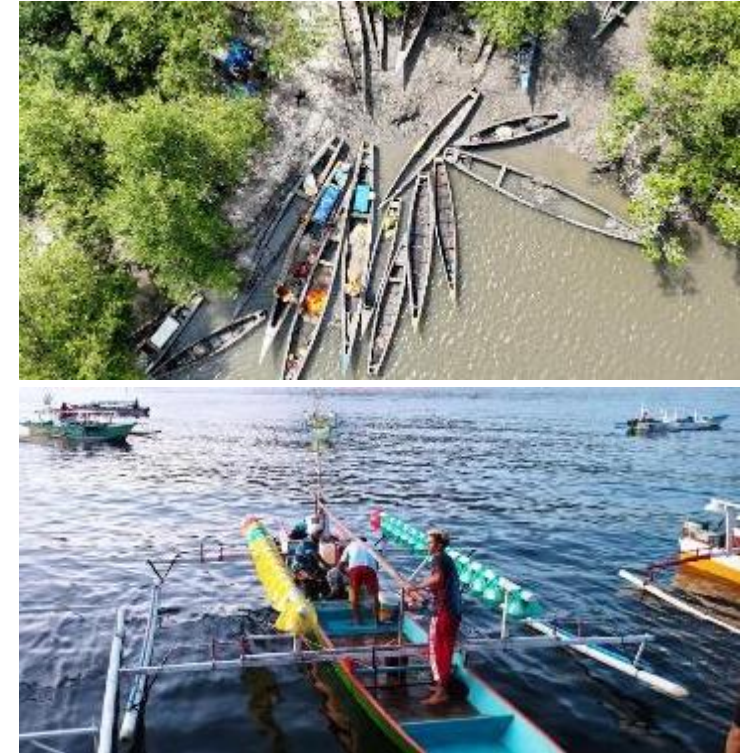


CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES



- Aligning fisheries and aquaculture financings with biodiversity and climate objectives: *data & knowledge, ecosystem approach*
- Mainstreaming E&S standards
- Supporting smallholder farmers for better economic and community resilience
- Grant-dependent sectors (subsidies, community initiatives, conservation...): *how to adapt when grant availability is reducing?*
- Private sector support: challenge to reach smaller actors, less leverage for a transformative approach

Let's discuss!



A FEW PROJECT EXAMPLES



INDONESIA - ECO FISHING PORTS



- Climate, Biodiversity, Sustainable Fishing
- Sovereign loan + grant (AT)
- AFD: **€98.6M** loan
EU: **€3.55M** grant
- Beneficiary: Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia (KKP)

CONTEXT & DESCRIPTION

- Fishing is a key sector of the Indonesian economy, contributing 2.6% to GDP in 2018.
- Fishing ports play a vital role in structuring the sector and improving the management of marine resources.
- Given that Indonesia is a country prone to natural disasters, managing the environmental and climate impacts and challenges related to the fishing sector is essential.
- Objective: to modernize four fishing ports in order to improve their performance and sustainability, in accordance with international standards.

WHY ECO FISHING PORTS?

Sustainable management of the fisheries sector:

- Improving stock assessments to define quotas based on scientific data
- Monitoring and tracing of landed catches
- Conservation and restoration of port ecosystems

Managing environmental issues in fishing ports

- Solid and liquid waste management
- Carbon footprint assessment and energy savings
- Implementation of the ISO 14001 standard for public buildings and private companies.

INDONESIA – KRISNA : OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH PROJECT



- Oceanography & Marine Biodiversity
- USD **108M** AFD (loan)
- + € **3.45M** EU grant
- Beneficiary : Indonesia's National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)

DESCRIPTION

- Main objective: to deploy Indonesian **oceanographic research** to meet the national priorities of the archipelago.
- Provision of **2 new oceanographic research vessels** , capable of navigating (high seas + coastal)
- Various types of **campaigns at sea** , including during the monsoon (physical and chemical oceanographic campaigns, underwater mapping, geological sampling, seismic campaigns, marine biology or assessment of fisheries resources...).

KEY MESSAGES

Knowledge **and science** (especially oceanographic research) are essential for **protecting and sustainably managing the oceans** .



CAMBODIA – SUSTAINABLE COASTAL AND MARINE FISHERIES



CONTEXT & DESCRIPTION

- Overfishing and climate change have led to a significant decline in fish stocks, affecting coastal communities and businesses and causing prices to rise.
- **Objective** : to rebuild fish stocks by regenerating 37% of ecosystems (mangroves, corals and seagrass beds) and to diversify the incomes of coastal communities, with an emphasis on resilience to climate disturbances.
- **3 expected**
 - Adaptation of coastal and marine fisheries
 - Development of climate-resilient coastal infrastructure
 - Incubation and development of sustainable marine businesses

KEY MESSAGES

An **ecosystem approach** to fishing (revitalizing fisheries through the restoration and protection of their habitats), while creating new economic opportunities and improving coastal resilience to climate change.

- Climate, Biodiversity, Sustainable Fishing
- Agreement signed in 2022
- Total project cost: **USD 104.08M** , with :
 - ❑ AFD: **USD 20M** ready for certain activities of components 1 & 2
 - ❑ ADB: **USD 41M** in concessional loans Quang Nam Province
 - ❑ ASEAN Infrastructure Fund (AIF): **USD 10M** loans
 - ❑ ASEAN Development Fund: **USD 22M grant**
 - ❑ The Royal Government of Cambodia: **USD 11.8M**

GUINEA – KOUNKI PROJECT – CLIMATE RESILIENCE, FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



CONTEXT & DESCRIPTION

- Climate, Biodiversity, Sustainable Fishing
 - Agreement signed in 2025
 - Total project cost: **USD 126M**, including:
 - ☐ IDA: **USD 100M** loan
 - ☐ AFD: **USD 20M** loan
 - ☐ PROBLUE: **USD 5M** Grant
 - Beneficiary : Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy
- Climate change, the degradation of natural resources and the lack of infrastructure, capacity and financing in fisheries and aquaculture value chains limit the sector's potential to improve community resilience and contribute to food security and growth.
 - **Objective** : To strengthen the climate resilience of fishing and aquaculture communities in target areas and improve sustainable fish production.
 - Project components:
 - Strengthening sustainable, climate-resilient, and community-based fisheries management
 - Strengthening value chains (artisanal fishing and aquaculture)
 - Strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacity of targeted communities