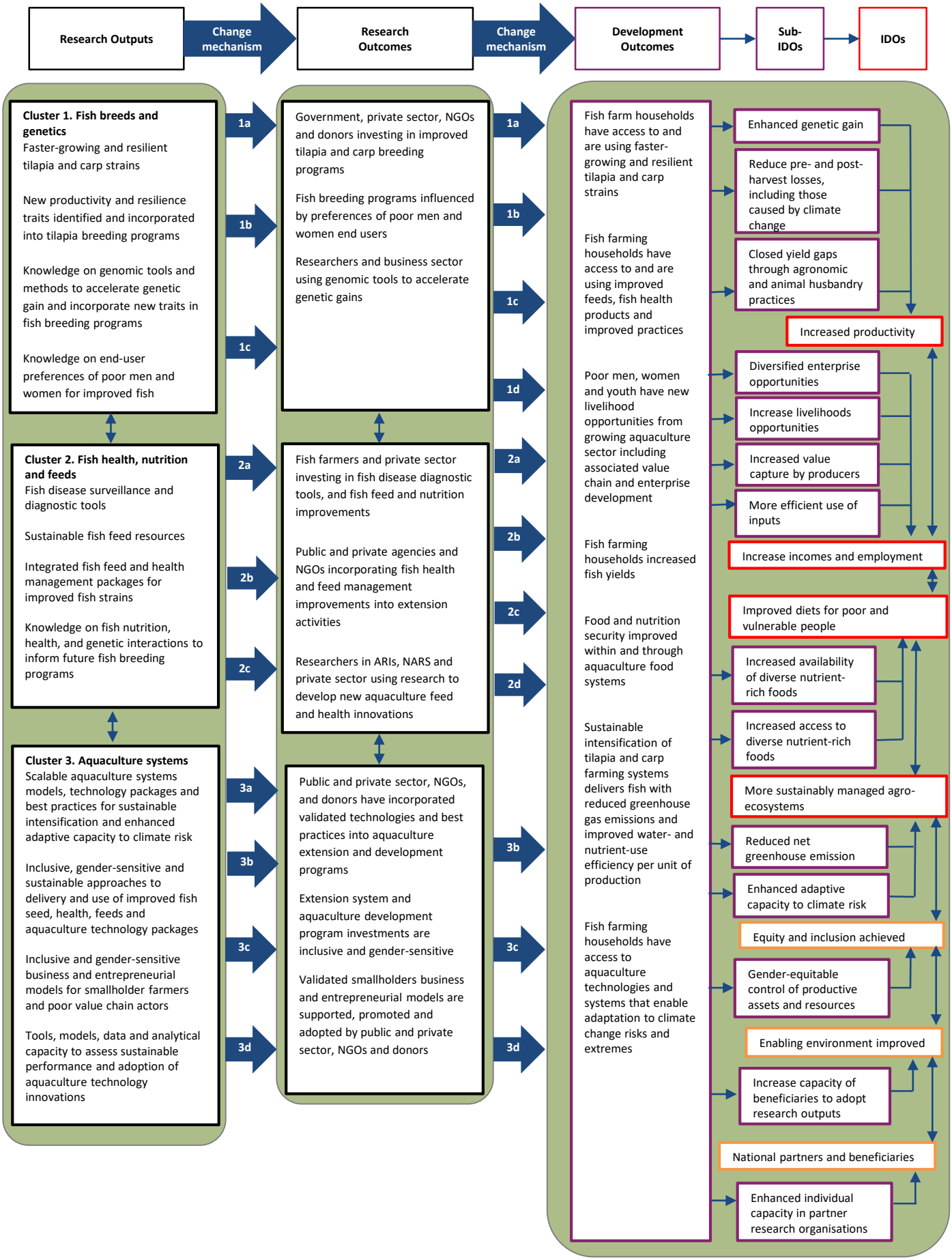
Research Outputs
Change mechanism
Research Outcomes
Change mechanism
Development Outcomes
Sub-IDOs
IDOs
Cluster 1. Fish breeds and genetics
Faster-growing and resilient tilapia and carp strains
New productivity and resilience traits identified and incorporated into tilapia breeding programs
Knowledge on genomic tools and methods to accelerate genetic gain and incorporate new traits in fish breeding programs
Knowledge on end-user preferences of poor men and women for improved fish
Cluster 2. Fish health, nutrition and feeds
Fish disease surveillance and diagnostic tools
Sustainable fish feed resources
Integrated fish feed and health management packages for improved fish strains
Knowledge on fish nutrition, health, and genetic interactions to inform future fish breeding programs
Cluster 3. Aquaculture systems
Scalable aquaculture systems models, technology packages and best practices for sustainable intensification and enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risk
Inclusive, gender-sensitive and sustainable approaches to delivery and use of improved fish seed, health, feeds and aquaculture technology packages
Inclusive and gender-sensitive business and entrepreneurial models for smallholder farmers and poor value chain actors
Tools, models, data and analytical capacity to assess sustainable performance and adoption of aquaculture technology innovations
1a
1b
1c
2a
2b
2c
3a
3b
3c
3d
Government, private sector, NGOs and donors investing in improved tilapia and carp breeding programs
Fish breeding programs influenced by preferences of poor men and women end users
Researchers and business sector using genomic tools to accelerate genetic gains
Fish farmers and private sector investing in fish disease diagnostic tools, and fish feed and nutrition improvements
Public and private agencies and NGOs incorporating fish health and feed management improvements into extension activities
Researchers in ARIs, NARS and private sector using research to develop new aquaculture feed and health innovations
Public and private sector, NGOs, and donors have incorporated validated technologies and best practices into aquaculture extension and development programs
Extension system and aquaculture development program investments are inclusive and gender-sensitive
Validated smallholders business and entrepreneurial models are supported, promoted and adopted by public and private sector, NGOs and donors
1a
1b
1c
1d
2a
2b
2c
2d
3b
3c
3d
Fish farm households have access to and are using faster-growing and resilient tilapia and carp strains
Fish farming households have access to and are using improved feeds, fish health products and improved practices
Poor men, women and youth have new livelihood opportunities from growing aquaculture sector including associated value chain and enterprise development
Fish farming households increased fish yields
Food and nutrition security improved within and through aquaculture food systems
Sustainable intensification of tilapia and carp farming systems delivers fish with reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improved water- and nutrient-use efficiency per unit of production
Fish farming households have access to aquaculture technologies and systems that enable adaptation to climate change risks and extremes
Enhanced genetic gain
Reduce pre- and post-harvest losses, including those caused by climate change
Closed yield gaps through agronomic and animal husbandry practices
Increased productivity
Diversified enterprise opportunities
Increase livelihoods opportunities
Increased value capture by producers
More efficient use of inputs
Increase incomes and employment
Improved diets for poor and vulnerable people
Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods
Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods
More sustainably managed agro-ecosystems
Reduced net greenhouse emission
Enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risk
Equity and inclusion achieved
Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources
Enabling environment improved
Increase capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs
National partners and beneficiaries
Enhanced individual capacity in partner research organisations