

28 July 2016

Dear colleagues:

I am pleased to submit the full, revised proposal for FISH, the CGIAR research program on fish agri-food systems. I do so on behalf of the program's five managing partners: the International Water Management Institute, James Cook University, The Natural Resources Institute at the University of Greenwich, Wageningen University, and WorldFish.

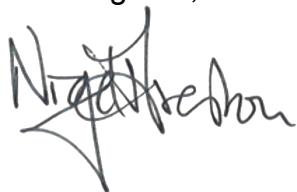
We have welcomed the opportunity to develop a new CRP focused on enhancing the contribution of fisheries and aquaculture to reduce poverty and improve food security and nutrition. By pursuing the research agenda described through a network of multi-stakeholder partnerships, we believe that FISH will make a unique contribution to doing so. Specifically, we aim to make the following quantified contributions to the system-level outcomes targets of the CGIAR by 2022:

- Providing improved breeds, aquafeeds, fish health and aquaculture and fisheries management practices that are adopted by 4.9m producer households;
- Assisting 3.5m people, with at least 50% women, to exit poverty through gender-inclusive livelihood improvements;
- Reducing the number of people suffering from deficiencies in essential micronutrients by 2.4m, with at least 50% of them women;
- Assisting 4.7m more women of reproductive age to consume an adequate number of food groups;
- Decreasing greenhouse gas emissions by 20%, and increasing water and nutrient use efficiency by 10%, in 4.8m metric tons of annual farmed fish production;
- Restoring 3.3m ha of ecosystems through more productive and equitable management of small-scale fishery resources and rehabilitation of degraded aquaculture ponds.

In preparing the proposal we have drawn on the very helpful commentary of the ISPC on the pre-proposal and on the full draft proposal. We have responded in particular by: placing an overarching impact pathway and theory of change at the center of program design, supported by nested impact pathways and theories of change at flagship and cluster levels; focusing our research in six countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Tanzania and Zambia) where all flagships aim to contribute over time, and from where we will scale through dissemination of international public goods generated through our research; and strengthening our explanation of the comparative advantage of the program, the role of partnerships, and our cross-CRP collaborations. The recent revisions address a number of additional points of clarification. An explanation of the response to the ISPC commentary is provided in Addenda 1 and 2.

We look forward to moving ahead with the research agenda outlined in this proposal to enhance sustainability, productivity and access to fish by those most in need.

Kind regards,



Nigel Preston
Director General