



## SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SFMP)

### ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017



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**Cover photo:** Hon. Elizabeth Afoley Quaye, Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (1st left) and Mrs. Regina Solomon, President of NAFPTA President (2nd left) dancing with awardees at the Best Fisheries Award Ceremony in Accra. (Photo Credit: CRC)

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## ACRONYMS

AAK	Abura-Asebu-Kwaman Kesse
AOR	Administrative Officer Representative
CAP	Community Action Plan
CBFM	Community Based Fisheries Management
CCM	Centre for Coastal Management
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
CEWEFIA	Central and Western Region Fishmongers Improvement Association
CoP	Chief of Party
COTVET	Council for Technical, Vocational Education, and Training
CRC	Coastal Resources Center
CSLP	Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DA	District Assembly
DAA	Development Action Association
DFAS	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
DQF	Daasgift Quality Foundation
EG	Economic Growth
F2F	Fisherman-to-Fisherman
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
FC	Fisheries Commission
FEU	Fisheries Enforcement Unit
FFP	Fishers Future Plan
FMOC	Fisheries Management Operational Committee
FoN	Friends of the Nation
FSSD	Fisheries Statistical Survey Division
FtF	Feed the Future
FWG	Fisheries Working Group
GCAA	Ghana Civil Aviation Authority
GIFA	Ghana Inshore Fishermen's Association
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNCFC	Ghana National Canoe Fishermen's Council
GoG	Government of Ghana
HM	Hen Mpoano
ICFG	Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance
ICM	Integrated Coastal Management
ICT	Information, Communications Technology
IEC	Information, Education and Communications
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IR	Intermediate Results
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IUU	Illegal Unreported Unregulated
KEEA	Komenda- Edina-Abrem-Guano
LOC	Letter of Collaboration
LoP	Life of Project
LUSPA	Ghana Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCS	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
METSS	Monitoring Evaluation Technical Service Support
MFI	Micro Finance Institution
MOFAD	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
MoGCSP	Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Protection
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding

MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium-scale Enterprises
NAFAG	National Fisheries Association of Ghana
NAFPTA	National Fish Processors and Traders Association
NFMP	National Fisheries Management Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMFMP	National Marine Fisheries Management Plan
NRM	Natural Resources Management
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PMP	Performance Management Plan
SFMP	Sustainable Fisheries Management Program
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SOPs	Standard Operations Procedures
SpS	Spatial Solutions
SSG	SSG Advisors
STEP	Sustainable, Transparent, Effective Partnerships
STWG	Scientific and Technical Working Group
TFN	Tigo Fisheries Network
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UCC	University of Cape Coast
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
VSLAs	Village Savings and Loans Associations
WARFP	West Africa Regional Fisheries Development Program

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## 1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW / SUMMARY

Program Name:	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project
Activity Start Date And End Date:	October 22, 2014 to October 31, 2019
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Coastal Resources Center, University of Rhode Island
Agreement Number:	AID-641-A-15-00001
Name of Sub-awardees:	Central and Western Fish Mongers Association (CEWEFIA) Development Action Association (DAA) Daasgift Quality Foundation (DQF) Friends of the Nation Hen Mpoano SNV Netherlands Spatial Solutions SSG Advisors
Major Government Counterpart Organizations	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Fisheries Commission
Geographic Coverage	Ghana: Central Region, Western Region, Greater Accra Region, Volta Region
Reporting Period:	October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017

### 1.1 Program Description/ Introduction

The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP), a five-year project (October 2014-October 2019) is aimed at rebuilding marine fisheries stocks and catches through adoption of responsible fishing practices. The project contributes to the Government of Ghana's fisheries development objectives and US Government's Feed the Future Initiative. Working closely with the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development and the Fisheries Commission, USAID/Ghana SFMP aims at ending overfishing of key stocks which are important to local food security through the achievement of the following intermediate results:

- Improved legal enabling conditions for co-management, use rights and effort-reduction strategies.
- Strengthened information systems and science-informed decision-making.
- Increased constituencies that provide the political and public support needed to rebuild fish stocks.
- Implementation of applied management initiatives for several targeted fisheries ecosystems.



More than 100,000 men and women involved in the local fishing industry are expected to benefit from this project and tens of thousands of metric tons of additional high-quality low-cost food supply from fisheries can be regained via improved and sustainable management of the marine fish stocks in Ghana's waters.

The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at The University of Rhode Island's Graduate School of Oceanography is the lead implementer of the SFMP and works in consortium with other international and local partners, including SNV Netherlands Development Organization, SSG-Advisors, Hen Mpoano (HM), Friends of the Nation (FoN), the Central & Western Fish Mongers Improvement Association in Ghana (CEWEFIA), Daasgift Quality Foundation (DQF), Development Action Association (DAA), and Spatial Solutions (SpS).

The project complements and coordinates closely with two other sister projects in the USAID/Ghana Coastal Program Portfolio: The Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project (CSLP) and the University of Cape Coast/Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Science (UCC/DFAS) Institutional Strengthening Project.

The SFMP builds on the best practices and lessons learned from the USAID-Ghana's Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance (ICFG) Program, known locally as the *Hen Mpoano* (Our Coast) initiative. In this follow-up, SFMP is focusing efforts on small pelagic fisheries along the entire coastline as well as the demersal fisheries and essential mangrove fish habitat in the Western Region. Additionally, improvements in the value chain of smoked fish, important to tens of thousands of women fish processors will be supported. The project is also adopting deliberate steps towards reducing child labor and trafficking in the Central Region of Ghana.

Key government clients of this project include MOFAD, FC and the Regional Coordinating Councils and associated districts in the Central and Western, Greater Accra and Volta Regions. The Marine Police are also being provided with direct support to build their capacity. Additional direct support is provided to the University of Cape Coast and a number of local NGOs and women's associations that are active in fisheries management issues and serve either as core or supporting partners in the implementation of this project.

This progress report updates project progress through Year 3 (October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017) and provides information on how partners are contributing to the achievement of project targets and how these achievements will be sustained to meet the overarching goal of SFMP.

## **1.2 Summary of Results to Date relative to FtF and other USAID Standard Performance Indicators**

This section provides a summary of the results achieved in Year 3 based on PMP targets and in relation to the project goal and intermediate results targets. These are summarized in Table 1. Table 1 shows the FtF standard indicators that SFMP reports on. However, for a full list of indicators (FtF, other standard USAID indicators, and custom indicators) and narrative on each, see Annex 1.

Note: The table below has been revised to capture results according each quarter. Some indicator data were revised to reflect indicator definition at the end of the year as part of internal review process. Also some of the results delayed and were reported in the next quarters as an update of the previous quarter result thereby creating inconsistencies in the way the previous quarter result as reported. The revision of this result table is as a result of project internal review and the adoptive management process. This revision did not change the annual figures reported.

**Table 1: Summary of Results to Date on FtF standard Indicators**

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Annual Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY17	Q3 FY17	Q4 FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of hectares in areas of biological significance and/or natural resource showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-1)	0	10 hectares	N/A	0	0	0	11 hectares (4 woodlot & 7 mangroves)	110%	
1a. Biomass to produce MSY ( $B_{msy}$ )	Baseline established	Stable /increasing (Assumes major management measures put in place)	2015 Biomass is low at $B=30,000MT$ . Biomass target for MSY set at 310,000 MT	N/A	N/A	2015 Biomass is low at $B=30,000MT$ . Biomass target for MSY set at 310,000 MT	0	2015 Biomass is low at $B=30,000MT$ . Biomass target for MSY set at 310,000 MT	No, without management measures being implemented over the next year, unlikely that biomass declining trend will change
1b. Fishing Mortality at MSY ( $F_{msy}$ )	Baseline established	Stable/decreasing (Assumes major management measures put in place (e.g. 2nd fishing holiday etc.)	2015 fishing mortality is $F=0.8$ which is very high. Rebuilding target for $F_{msy}$ set at $F=0.3$	N/A	N/A	2015 fishing mortality is $F=0.8$ which is very high. Rebuilding target for $F_{msy}$ set at $F=0.3$ .	0	2015 fishing mortality is $F=0.8$ which is very high. Rebuilding target for $F_{msy}$ set at $F=0.3$	A Trawler seasonal closure was put in place for Oct 2016 and Feb-March 2017 which should show some reduced effort in 2016-17 data. If additional measures e.g. closed season and/or



Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Annual Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY17	Q3 FY17	Q4 FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)	0	100,000 (assumes national measure for small pelagics adopted)	0 closed season and fishing holiday not implemented	0	0	0	0	0	N
Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)	0	896	1737 M-168 F-1569	251 M-49 F-200	339 M-19 F-320	758 M-61 F-697	389 M-39 F-350	194% M-10% F-00%	Y
Value of new private sector investments in select value chains (FTF 4.5.2-38)	0	Tracked, No target	\$ 51,959	\$0	\$ 19,237	\$16,694	\$16,028	100	Y
Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations(CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FTF 4.5.2(11))	0	4 (1 new-NAFTA)	6 (4 ongoing, 2 new, GITA & NAFAG)	4	4 ongoing	4 ongoing	6 (4 ongoing, 2 new, GITA & NAFAG)	150%	Y
Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(27))	0	TBD	1693 M-329 F-1364	228 M-43 F-185	390 M98 F-292	628 M-91 F-537	447 M-97 F-350	100%	Y
Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(12))	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	100%	Y
Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/	0	1492	1766 M-801 F-965	156 M-85 F-71	364 M-254 F-110	1,009 M-319 F-690	237 M-143 F-94	118% M-45% F-55%	Y

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Annual Actual	Q1 FY17	Q2 FY17	Q3 FY17	Q4 FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
4.8.2-6)									
Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (4.8.1-29)	0	19,959	22,997	2,794	7,280	10,672	2251	115%	Y
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-1	0	1,987	3096 M-835 F-2261	0	703 M-273 F-430	1,767 M-380 F-1387	626 M-182 F-444	156% M-27% F-72%	Y
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) EG.3.2-2	0	5 Continuing	5 continuing M-1 F-4	0	5 M-1 F-4	5 continuing M-1 F-4	5 continu ing M-1	100% M-20% F-80%	Y
Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-6	0	\$30,497	\$56,579 M-\$0 F-\$56,579	0	\$8,372 M-\$0 F-\$8,372	\$2,142 M-\$0 F-\$2,142	\$46,065 M-\$0 F-\$46,065	186% M-0% F-100%	N
Number of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving agricultural-related credit as a result of USG assist (RAA) EG.3.2-3	0	TBD	300 M-0 F-300	0	65 M-0 F-65	45 M-0 F-45	190 M-0	75% M-0% F-100%	N/A

Note: The Results Performance Column depicts level of achievement expressed as a percentage of Actual versus Planned. Additional description and explanation is provided on each indicator as well as on indicators with high variance from the target in Annex 1.

\*Indicators revised are value of new private sector investments in select value chains (quarter 2 to quarter 4)

\*Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (quarter 1 to 4).

## 2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

### 2.1 Summary Progress Narrative & Implementation Status

#### PROGRESS SUMMARY

The main goal of SFMP is to rebuild key marine fisheries stocks for local food security with targets of increasing biomass and reduced fishing pressure expected over life of project. Through Year 3, implementation of management measures required to achieve this goal have not been possible, largely due to institutional resistance of the previous government administration.

A one-time seasonal closure was implemented in the industrial trawl fishery for three months, a significant achievement in itself, but it was not possible to move this forward to a permanent recurring annual closure during Year 3. Other management measures that would result in reduced effort and increased biomass were not achieved. These include registering and embossing all artisanal boats, capping new entrants (a future action to be developed by MoFAD and FC once registration is complete) and setting a schedule for reducing numbers of artisanal boats in the overall fleet, a universal closed season for the entire fishing sector at a biologically significant time of the year, national endorsement of an additional weekly fishing holiday (non-fishing day), and adoption of a national co-management policy enabling communities to actively manage local resources.<sup>1</sup> Measurable progress toward the goal of increased biomass and reduced fishing effort cannot be achieved without instituting these major management measures for the legal fishing industry in Ghana. In addition, SFMP has identified 'saiko' fishing impacts on small pelagics as a major illegal fishing issue that also must be addressed for rebuilding of small pelagics fish stocks.<sup>2</sup> Saiko fishing is not being addressed by the government at the current time.

While lack of adoption of the measures listed above is disappointing and must be achieved to meet the goals of the project, SFMP still performed well in Year 3 in terms of moving toward these and other areas of the program. Among other achievements in FY 17 (Year 3), 619,498 hectares of biological significant and/or natural resources came under improved management, 1737 (90% female) micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) received business development services, \$56,579 of rural loans were provided, 3096 people (73% female) received productivity or food security training, and 22,997 hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation was delivered. Along with others successes, these achievements significantly contributed to progress toward SFMP's overall goals.

Additional areas of progress are worth noting. SFMP's implementing environment changing significantly mid-Year 3. When a new government administration was seated in January 2017 new opportunities opened. A new Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development, a new Chief Director of the Fisheries Commission (SFMP's primary government counterpart), and new senior national and regional staff for the Fisheries Commission were installed with the new administration that are progressive and open to engagement on fisheries management issues. Within the new governance regime that emerged from January to June, 2017, visible more effective relationships emerged between SFMP, MOFAD and the Fisheries

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<sup>1</sup> The artisanal canoe fisheries make up more than 70% of legal fishing effort.

<sup>2</sup> Saiko fishing is the practice of trawlers actively capturing and flash-freezing small pelagics at sea, then transferring onto large artisanal boats, called canoes, for landing. Active trawler targeting of small pelagics is illegal as well as transshipment at sea. Informal estimates at only a sample of landing sites indicate that saiko effort may equal or exceed landing rates of legally caught fish.

Commission, and between SFMP partners and national and regional government staff. SFMP's relationship with the Ghana Industrial Trawlers Association contributed to increased private sector/government interaction around IUU, the need for new fishing gear regulations, and other fisheries management issues. Capacity developed among non-governmental organizations, particularly women's organizations focused on post-harvest processing and child labor and trafficking, was met with new opportunities for cooperation and support from MOFAD and FC.

Progress was made toward adoption and implementation of management measures required for rebuilding fisheries stocks important to rural and highly vulnerable populations. With support of the Fisheries Commission, a final draft national co-management policy went through the last series of public consultations directly engaging more than 400 women and men, fishermen, fish processors, private sector representatives, and government staff, making it the most open, participatory and transparent fisheries management policy development process in Ghana's history. Parallel co-management plans are in final draft for the Pra, Ankobra and Densu estuaries that were developed jointly by local communities, regional Fisheries Commission staff and local NGOs that demonstrate application of co-management concepts in line with the draft national policy.

SFMP supported the Ghana National Canoe Fisheries Council to lead final stages of national registration of all canoes in the artisanal fishing fleet. This is almost complete and marks the first step toward capping and ultimate reduction of overall artisanal canoe fishing effort. In FY 18 (SFMP Year 4), the process of registering and embossing all existing canoes will be completed and entered into a national database. This will be followed closely with registering canoe owners or managers (bosuns) by biometric smart card identification. Use of smart card identification will enable more effective enforcement, greater control of the distribution of subsidized fuel, and eventually the capping of new entrants into the artisanal fishing sector followed by reduction of the actual number of boats licensed to operate. An additional national weekly fishing holiday (non-fishing day) was approved by the National Canoe Council and Fisheries Commission and is awaiting public notice by the Ministry. While not sufficient to deal with the larger overfishing issue of too many canoes, these efforts will achieve shorter-term effort reduction in Year 4.

A national fisheries sector closed season that includes the canoe sector remains challenging. As currently written, the National Fisheries Management Plan exempts the artisanal sector from closed seasons. Most artisanal fishers and fish processors don't have the savings that would allow them to endure a lengthy closed season. In Year 3, SFMP successfully launched two public-private partnerships providing micro-insurance and small-scale voluntary savings plans using mobile phone mobile money platforms that eventually can help those most impacted by seasonal closures. Over 2500 persons have already signed up in the pilot phase of the micro-insurance program in the initial few fishing communities engaged. Based on the reenergized relationships with the Fisheries Commission and GITA, and these new platforms for helping fishers, fish processors and their families weather the loss of income during a closed season, conversations on an annually recurring, sector-wide fisheries closed season are expected to progress in Year 4.

Continued capacity development support for the University of Cape Coast in Ghana and through master and PhD students hosted at URI is developing the ability for increased analysis and scientifically informed decision making inside and outside government institutions. Two earlier PhD candidates working at UCC have returned to complete their research and are working with women's groups on community-based management implementation.

Early in Year 4, a learning exchange is planned for FC staff at deputy minister, chief director, and director levels (all new high level senior government staff) and private sector representatives to encourage cooperation on establishing a closed season, establishing new fishing gear regulations and revision of the Ghana National Fisheries Law to reflect the new awareness of threats to Ghana's fishing sector economy and its contributions to food security.

Given the successes and achievements outlined above and detailed below, progress was good toward SFMP's overall life of project goals of rebuilding key marine fisheries stocks for local food security and reducing fishing pressure. However, some risks remain. Renewed and energized cooperation with government partners could be threatened by government cabinet reshuffling which often happens near the end of the first year of new administrations. Major shuffling of staff would require building new relationships. The delays under the previous administration mean that significant changes in stock biomass are not likely to be measurable by the end of the project even if progress goes as expected in Years 4 and 5 on adoption and implementation of new management measures. The huge impact on small pelagics of illegal saiko fishing continues to grow and looms as a large threat over progress in management of legal fishing effort, and if not addressed by the government threatens to continue depletions of small pelagic stocks if with the adoption and implementation of management measures.

The SFMP team is taking these issues under consideration through a process of adaptive management. Encouraging public mobilization and open political support around sustainable fisheries management issues will receive increased funding in Year 4. Working with UCC, SFMP will elevate awareness of the need to take action, including the declaration of a national Red Alert for the fisheries sector backed by the highest levels of government with broad public support. Especially, the partnerships with MOFAD and the Fisheries Commission will be further strengthened to sustaining momentum past the life of SFMP.

Following is a more detailed report on activities and progress by SFMP Intermediate Result.

#### PROGRESS BY INTERMEDIATE RESULT

##### **IR1: Strengthened Enabling Environment for Marine Resource Governance**

Strengthened enabling environments for marine resources governance was identified by USAID as part of the RFA for the Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project. USAID and government counterparts recognized that policies were weak and largely unimplemented. New policies were needed to specifically address co-management, recurring sector-wide closed seasons during biologically significant spawning periods, additional weekly no-fishing days in all regions, registration of all canoes. In addition, public involvement in decision-making on fisheries management decisions was weak due to a lack of experience by the government in meaningful public consultation processes. In 2014 the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development initiated a process to revise the fisheries laws of Ghana to address emerging issues in the fisheries sector. Drafting instructions prepared for the Ministry to submit to the Attorney General's Department were reviewed and completed in FY 17 by a national committee of stakeholders (supported by and including membership of SFMP) but not yet submitted. In 2015, a new National Fisheries Management Plan (NFMP) 2015-2019 was adopted that laid out a plan of action. Implementation of the NFMP has been extremely weak and implementation of elements of the NFMP were added to SFMP's objectives.

The new government administration planned to submit the new Fisheries Bill to Parliament in 2018. In particular, it will address authorities related to co-management of fisheries resources. Currently, the Act requires that all co-management plans be reviewed and approved at the Cabinet level. It is unlikely that the Cabinet will take up reviewing small community co-management plans, which would essentially kill efforts to establish real co-



management between government, private sector and communities, pointing to the need for the new bill. Due to delays within government, including problems mobilizing the new administration, this timeline will not be met. Questions are surfacing from some parties about whether the law needs revising at all and the process for rewriting and public review of the law has not moved forward in a meaningful way. While the questions are largely related to a lack of understanding that the law needs additional elements, such as provisions for co-management, additional provisions better enabling action on registered canoes such as capping and reduction, and inclusion of articles regulating specific gear types relative to all fisheries, and other adjustments, these are likely to be significant enough tasks to perhaps delay submittal to parliament till 2019. However, sufficient authorities are in place through the current Act to enable progress on all these issues.

Outstanding issues identified before the drafting instruction is submitted to the Attorney General include:

- internal review and further inputs by leadership of the Fisheries Commission;
- outreach to fisherfolk associations and collation their inputs into the instructions;
- full briefing of the Minister on the readiness of the instructions for submission to the AG.

Although SFMP is gap filling for some activities, the Ministry and government are yet to budget for certain associated process costs which are resulting in additional delays. The Ministry has however assured that the process will be continued as soon as necessary budget allocation requests are submitted and approved by the Parliament.

SFMP is supporting a stakeholder engagement process in its FY 18 activities related to drafting of the Fisheries Co-Management Policy for Ghana. Co-management is a global fisheries best management practice and a government priority, but a roadmap on how to operationalize this in Ghana has not been realized, resulting in a lack of it's implementation locally. Establishing co-management in Ghana is critical for the sustainable management of resources because in the near- to medium term the government will not develop the resources and capacity to effectively reach and manage fisheries resources across the country. Parallel to human resources build-up is the need to build capacity. Combined, increases in personnel numbers and professional capacity are likely to take 10-15 years at minimum to reach effective levels, and perhaps longer. Co-management provides a management multiplier mechanism that will compound resources available on the government side by matching those with private sector and community resources.

The adoption of co-management policy is a key deliverable of SFMP in cooperation with the MoFAD/FC World Bank WARFP Program. In SFMP Year 3, the draft policy was completed and SFMP supported the Ministry and Fisheries Commission to undertake an outreach program that included both marine and inland fisheries stakeholders, and conducted with Fisheries Commission staff who will implement the policy. The outreach program included 7 sub-regional workshops with a total of over 400 participants plus a half-day information sharing seminar with senior staff and Fisheries Commission regional directors of the Fisheries Commission. SFMP staff and FC Regional Directors discussed details of the policy and staff received inputs that will be included in the final document before submission to Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of FY18/SFMP Year 4 for approval and adoption by the Ministry.

Parallel to the development of the policy, SFMP is supporting the demonstration of small scale fisheries co-management in three river estuaries (Ankobra, Pra and Densu). Co-management plans are in the final draft stages and will be submitted to the Ministry and FC

in FY18 for approval as official government supported plans. These have been developed with active participation of communities and regional and national Fisheries Commission staff.

Demonstrating another example of co-management, SFMP supported the development of local Fisheries Watch Volunteers (FWV) programs which has been lauded by fisheries stakeholders, the Ministry and the Fisheries Commission staff. Despite the rioting that occurred at Ada during the inauguration of the first batch of 50 trained FWVs, driven largely by fishers against increased monitoring and enforcement, the Ministry expressed its unqualified support for the VFW program formation. Further, in the last quarter of SFMP Year 3, the program received Cabinet approval and endorsement for the formation of the FWVs at landing beaches in Ghana to support efforts at fisheries law enforcement, combat fishing related illegalities as well as educating fisher folk on fisheries best practices through this program based on co-management.

The unfortunate incident of rioting fishermen temporarily put a voluntary hold on the activities of the Joint MoFAD/Fisheries Commission/SFMP implementation committee and no major activities for the FWVs were scheduled in the last quarter of FY17. Instead, this time was used to review and improve outreach and training developed to support further rollout of the FWV program. With the cabinet decision for the Minister to go ahead with the FWV activities, SFMP will continue to support the establishment, training and logistical support for the FWV in other coastal regions in the country. It is estimated that by the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of FY 18, six more FWV groups will be established with not less than 150 volunteers.

SFMP seeks to combat child labor and trafficking in the fisheries industry through behavior change communication focusing on reducing opportunities in source areas in which SFMP works. In Year 3, the child labor and trafficking component in the Central Region (a major source area) was led by SFMP implementing partners in collaboration with local anti-child labor and trafficking stakeholders, Fisheries Commission staff, staff from the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Protection (MoGCSP). SFMP completed the final details of the anti-Child Labour and Trafficking policy document for the fisheries sector and which will be submitted to the Human Trafficking Secretariat of MoGCSP. While preparing for submission to MoGCSP, the project sought to deepen behavior-change communications in the Central Region targeting adult caretakers (parents, guardians, etc.) who are the key perpetrators as a result of poverty or lack of knowledge on the damages of CLaT on children, especially vulnerable households. Training sessions were conducted to build the capacity of stakeholders on Anti-CLaT strategies and Community Action Plans (CAP) and systematic referral mechanisms and protocols were developed under Child Protection Compacts. Community Action Plans (CAPs) and implementation plans were drafted, validated by Moree and Elmina Communities through public consultation, and presented to the Komenda-Edina-Abrem-Guano (KEEA) Municipal and Abura-Asebu-Kwaman Kesse (AAK) District Assemblies. The CAPs have been integrated into their District Medium-Term Development Plans for 2018-2021 and budgeted in the 2018 budget year by the two District Assemblies.

## **IR2: Increased Use of Applied Science to Inform Decision-Making**

During FY 17, the project supported the Fisheries Sector Scientific and Technical Working Group (STWG), that includes academic, government and public representation, to update an assessment of the status small pelagic stocks. Strong conclusions were reached that current fishing effort remains beyond the level of sustainability for these stocks and biomass (stocks) continues to decline. The STWG used a model that estimates current biomass at only 12% of the level needed to assure sustainability of the stock, while fishing mortality increased by 14% from the previous year. In the absence of both effort (harvest) control

measures or the adoption of seasonal closures, the STWG concluded that the small pelagic stock will continue to decline with diminishing economic returns, leading to further deterioration of social conditions in fishing communities.

SFMP completed the installation and testing of laboratory equipment at UCC for fish age and growth determination, an important factor in measuring the maturity of fish caught and stock remaining, and trained UCC and FC staff using special training modules for modern techniques specifically tailored to Ghana's needs. The laboratory at UCC is the only functional laboratory for processing fish scales and otoliths (carbonate 'stones' in the inner ear of fish used to establish breeding age/maturity) in Ghana and will be shared by UCC and FC. Researchers and FC staff will use the laboratory to study fish population growth and mortality, and contribute important information for fish stock assessments and studies on the influence of climate change.

SFMP completed an advanced stock assessment training for ten selected participants from UCC, FC and Hen Mpoano. This one-week intensive training program in advanced fish stock assessment methods focused on how to best assess stocks in data poor environments specific to the small pelagic stocks of the Gulf of Guinea such as the Stock Production Model incorporating covariates (ASPIC) and the Virtual Population Analysis. The training included forecasting methods and the assessment of management scenarios for rebuilding fish populations. At the end of the course, participants were able to carry out single species assessment methods and understand the analytical steps to provide the status of any fish stock, as well as construct a series of management scenarios for the purpose of fisheries management and stock rehabilitation. SFMP will continue to support the FC in fish stock assessment training through an intensive program at URI for two selected Fisheries Commission officers who demonstrated competencies in previous trainings. Through this last step of intensive training for two Fisheries Commission staff, and with the return to Ghana of the FC officer who is pursuing a Master degree at URI in fish stock assessment, the FC will for the first time be able to rely exclusively on their own staff to conduct annual stock assessments and assist MoFAD and stakeholders in fisheries management. The FAO is interested in supporting stock assessments but primarily for offshore fisheries or regional and not national stock assessments. The Norwegian government is developing a fisheries sector project that might include stock assessment capacity development but it is in the very early stages.

SFMP completed in-country training of one fisheries officer from FSSD in computer networking and system engineering. The officer is now responsible for the maintenance of the computer network at FSSD and provides technical support to staff. This special training enhanced the FSSD's capacity in IT and provided in-house IT support that previously was not available. This improves their capacity to manage fisheries data collection and related databases, information that is essential for conducting scientific assessments of the status of fisheries stocks, and that are the basis for determining management actions necessary to sustain yields from the fishery.

SFMP facilitated a series of meetings with selected planners from the Central Region Land Use Planning Authority (LUSPA) to outline an Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) tool kit. Imagery from existing ortho-photos, Google Earth and those generated from UAV flights using the new drone purchased for use in Ghana were used for the meetings/trainings and produced pre-identified sites and potential issues for early future analysis. Among others, issues identified in specific sites included uncontrolled beach tourism development, degradation of coastal ecosystems and shoreline erosion. SFMP provided additional technical support to the Central Region Land Use Planning Authority to further enhance the capacity of

planners in managing coastal landscapes as well as the coastal zone through the use of advanced planning tools and state-of-the-art equipment. While the Land Use Planning Authority does not have direct fisheries management responsibilities, it is gaining in strength as an authority to regulate coastal development, road networks, and other physical infrastructure development that can have significant impacts on small pelagics in the near-shore waters.

SFMP reached a major milestone with the purchase of a Bramor fixed-wing unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV). The delivery of the aircraft and training by the vendor, C-Astral Aerospace based in Slovenia, took place in the Cape Coast region September 25-29, 2017. Trainees for pilot certification were from the University of Cape Coast, Center for Coastal Management, and Hen Mpoano. The newly trained pilots will schedule to obtain licenses from the Ghana Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA) as soon as possible. Previous regulations for pilot certification regarding UAV operations in Ghana were being followed for pilot training. However, these were recently rewritten, and made more stringent and similar to US pilot certification requirements. This changed the timeline for pilot certification in Ghana, delaying UAV pilot certification until Q2 of Year 4. Candidate pilots are currently allowed to fly for training or pleasure but not for commercial purposes.

The value of this new technology was made clear in July, 2017 when heavy rains caused the Pra estuary to flood, threatening homes in the Anlo Beach community. Several individuals from the community took matters into their own hands and breached the sand spit at the mouth of the Pra with the hope that flood waters would flow out to sea faster and reduce flooding threats to the community. Although well intentioned, breaching the barrier has had dramatic impacts from Anlo Beach west to Old Shama. The sand barrier has virtually disappeared and has created a hazard for canoes trying to navigate the now shallow and turbulent coastal waters between Anlo Beach and Old Shama. Aerial imagery was captured using Friends of the Nation's UAV in September, 2017 and is being processed to determine if the extent of damage can be quantified. With the acquisition of the new Bramor UAV, the entire lower Pra estuary will be surveyed in support of the community-based fisheries management work. In addition to supporting CBFM efforts, that imagery can also be compared to flights done in June, 2016 to assess the whole impact of breaching the coastal barrier.

### **IR 3: Improved Constituencies and Political Will for Policy Reform and Sustainable Use Practices**

SFMP is using behavior change communications and direct engagement to achieve a wide range of results on the ground at over a dozen key fisheries landing sites and, through mass media campaigns, reach audience well beyond these targeted sites. Additional efforts include support for public events and advocacy campaigns during major public events such as World Rural Women's Day, World Day against Child labor, World Oceans Day, and World Fisheries Day. In addition, SFMP supported and/or directly produced 104 information products disseminated through local media reports, radio shows, conference papers, and research studies. Copies of factsheets, success stories, and issues briefs were produced and distributed to stakeholders highlighting key issues. One-hundred copies of the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan were produced and distributed to stakeholders. Through the use of the 'M-notify' platform, an internet based messaging and communication platform, more than two hundred stakeholders received regular broadcast project messages on key fisheries issues through both in SMS and voice messages in both English and local languages of coastal fisherfolk. The CiviCRM data base is increasingly used to obtain additional descriptive information about fisheries sector stakeholders and will be used in an expanded

IEC campaign in Year 4. As SFMP increasingly integrates its IEC program with that of the Fisheries Commission, the set of over 2000 individuals and related contact information will form a useful tool including for text messaging and broadcast emails during the remaining period of SFMP.

Through the Fisherman-to-Fisherman (F2F) Dialogue program, collaboration between the Fisheries Commission (FC) and the major stakeholders who are members of the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council (GNCFC) has been increased. These members are one of the core constituencies responsible for depletion of Ghana's small pelagic stock. These fishermen see management initiatives from the FC as a forced restraint imposed on them by government and as such do not consent fully to implementation of many of the management measures introduced. In addition, there are many aspects of fisheries management that clearly misunderstood by some fisheries. Coupled with a lack of sense of ownership of the fisheries resource and related continuing destructive fishing practices, the communication gap with fishermen has been a main reason for that formal fisheries management practices failed to yield desired results. Facilitated by SFMP, executive members of the GNCFC and Chief Fisherman met to discuss how to support the Fisheries Commission in implementing the fisheries management measures approved in the National Fisheries Management Plan 2015-2019 (NFMP 2015-2019).

Seven regional F2F dialogues have been held to date across the coastal communities of Ghana with a total of 177 Chief fishermen and 120 members from GNCFC and NAFPTA in attendance. Executives of the women fish processors association signed a compact at the initial F2F Dialogue to reject the sale of unwholesome fish landed by fishermen, including those damaged from poor handling and fish suspected of harvesting dynamite and poisons. NAFPTA members declared their stand to mobilize other fish processors along the coast to do same. 177 Chief Fishermen from all four coastal regions also signed the compact indicating readiness to observe Sunday as an additional traditional fishing holiday (non-fishing day). Already, the majority of the fishing communities do not fish on Tuesdays. By adding an additional non-fishing day each week, weekly fishing effort will be effectively reduced by over 16%.

Chief fishermen in the Volta Region have adopted the F2F initiative and formed a Welfare Committee based on the model for 25 members in the region. This already shows signs of increased coordination among fishermen in the Volta region and provides a platform for the FC to engage leaders and fishermen and women processors in the region.

This F2F programs creates a sense of ownership and responsibility for the resource by stakeholders and develops public support which is an essential part of sustaining fisheries stocks in the future. The F2F program directly helps change fishermen's attitude and behavior regarding fishing practices and helps them support and comply based on a sense of awareness and input into the fisheries regulations put forth by the government.

#### ***IR 4: Applied Management Improved in Targeted Sites***

Successful implementation of the NFMP will contribute to ending overfishing and promote the rebuilding of key marine fish stocks, especially small pelagics. However, key stakeholders (GNCFC, NAFPTA, CSOs) have raised concerns about fishers' lack of in-depth knowledge and understanding of the content of the NFMP. This knowledge gap provides room for the fishers to resist management measures which could lead to the failure of the plan to achieve its objectives. Three regional fisheries stakeholder meetings were held in the Volta, Central, and the Greater Accra Regions on the NFMP to develop stakeholder support, critical for closing the knowledge gap, and developing political will that leads to

implementation. The meetings provided a platform for Regional Fisheries Commission officers to explain the content of the NFMP and address fishers' concerns about the implementation of the plan. Fisheries Commission staff discussed and outlined key responsibilities of stakeholders in supporting the successful implementation of the NFMP and stakeholders expressed concerns on full implementation.

A national CSOs and Fisheries Alliance meeting provided additional information to stakeholders on the content of the NFMP and created an ongoing platform for the national CSOs and Fisheries Alliance members to assess and review the implementation of the NFMP. The meeting resulted in an action plan that outlined additional interventions required to fill gaps to ensure successful implementation of the NFMP.

Resilience plans for the Pra and Ankobra estuaries were developed and community-based fisheries management plans drafted for the Densu, Pra and Ankobra estuaries. The plans were developed with direct participation of the local communities and related local government institutions. A number of meetings were held to provide to draft the roles and responsibilities of identified stakeholders to ensure buy-in and support for improved management of the estuarine ecosystem. SFMP, through its partners, facilitated the formation of estuary community-based fisheries co-management committees for these three sites. The formation of the co-management committees marks a key milestone for demonstrating fisheries co-management efforts at the community level in Ghana.

Inauguration of the co-management committees' members provided a platform for key stakeholders, including national policy makers, fisheries managers, community members and other key stakeholders, to be informed about the committee roles and responsibilities and to promote collaboration between the committees, community members and government. A series of training sessions were organized for the members to enhance their ability to meet their commitments and obligations to lead implementation of local community-based fishery management plans. Successful implementation of the plans will contribute to addressing declining fish stocks in these estuaries and the resulting socio-economic challenges estuarine households face as a result.

SFMP organized Fisheries Working Group (FWG) meetings in the four coastal Regions of Ghana. The FWG meetings focused on how the FWGs would promote the demonstration of fisheries co-management structures at the regional levels, develop plans on how to work with the Co-Management Operational Committee for the implementation of the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan (NMFMP) at the regional and local scale, and review the draft and provide useful recommendations to refine the co-management policy document. Successful implementation of fisheries co-management in Ghana will contribute to improved management, rebuild Ghana's fish stocks, and ensure food security for many Ghanaians.

Six Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) were established in rural and highly isolated communities in the Ankobra estuary and the provision of micro-credit services was provided to MSMEs in the Axim and Shama areas in FY 16 (SFMP Year 2). These efforts focus on enabling rural communities to expand their fisheries post-harvest businesses. In Year 3, an exchange program was organized for fifteen (15) participants from Kukuavile, Eziome and Ekpoazo VSLAs to visit Eshiem, a CSLP VSLA community to deepen the insight into procedures involved in member share purchases and welfare fund collection. Experiences were shared on successes and challenges across all members. Also in FY17, four additional VSLA groups were created one each in Princess Town and Akitakyi, and two in Miemia, in the Western Region of Ghana. Two of these groups, "Nyame Beye" group and "Nyame Bekyere" group, both of which are in Miemia, are now in their fourth month and have saved

GH¢910.00 and GH¢890.00 respectively. Groups in Akitakyi and Princess Town are expected to begin their savings soon.

SFMP's support for micro-finance for fish processors is to, as much as possible, reduce the difficulty associated with accessing loans from traditional banks by the fisher folks. Facilitated by SFMP, after credit appraisal during FY 17 recurring cycle loans totalling GHS 288,800.00 were disbursed to 300 MSMEs in Axim, Shama and Ankobra and is now helping expand their micro-businesses.

Resources were used in FY16 to work on a modified design smoker that is both fuel efficient and reduces PAH to international standards. Although there are other stove designs that are internationally compliant with PAH standards, these are too expensive to be accessible to small processors. In FY 17 (SFMP Year 3), the overall focus of SFMP implementing partners was on interventions that would lead to widespread scaling up of improved stove technologies. By deepening post-harvest processing knowledge, dissemination of relevant information, field extension services and financial mediation, SFMP teams were able to effectively coach and support effective awareness of the benefits of the newly developed, low PAH Ahotor stove. SFMP continued to refine development of the low PAH stove, increased business development support to MSMEs, continued collaboration with financial institutions to establish commercial partnerships to facilitate improved stove purchases/financing and expanded private sector engagements to provide structured finance to MFIs and potential stove users.

With MSMEs in fish processing roles being pivotal in sustainability of the fisheries sector, livelihood enhancement, and food security, comprehensive training packages were designed to build fish processors' capacity in fish processing business management. During the year, a total of 1737 (168 males and 1569 females) participants were trained in book/record keeping, management of small business enterprises, profit/loss calculation, savings culture, and product pricing among others. The need for demonstrating fish processing facilities has become paramount in facilitating awareness creation on healthy fish handling. Recognizing this, SFMP is supporting construction of the DAA Fisheries Training Center and is currently at over 80% completion. Refurbishment of the CEWEFIA fish processing unit will serve as a best practice training platform for fishers in the Greater Accra, Western and Central Regions.

Hygienic handling of fish starting at capture on boats through to hygienic processing is an important part of SFMP's gender component focusing on post-harvest value added. Icing of fish as soon after capture is part of the overall hygienic approach by preventing fish from deteriorating and those retaining higher value. Twenty large insulated ice containers were procured for selected fishing communities in the four coastal regions that will be distributed in collaboration with the Fisheries Commission and used to demonstrate healthy fish icing and handling procedures in the Quarter 1 of FY 18. The insulated containers were handed over by USAID to the Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development for distribution in an official ceremony and SFMP is now coordinating with FC on delivery. Insulated containers to be used by fishermen on four canoes to demonstrate icing at sea are in the process of being acquired to educate fishermen that proper handling for healthy fish begins immediately after being caught. Focusing on proper icing for healthy fish, the Fisheries Commission now has plans to work with SFMP in the purchase of additional ice boxes for additional locations and the proper use of ice to maintain fish freshness along the value chain.

### **Cross cutting Result Areas on Gender, Private Partnerships and Capacity Building**

The number of women participating in project supported meeting and training events has increased year on year, and this year the number of women exceeded men in NRM related

training events. The number of MSMEs benefiting from the project are primarily women-led businesses in the post-harvest sector. Through project supported leadership events and *hownam* dialogues, women are increasingly active in supporting responsible fishing practices. A gender training workshop was organized for FC zonal officers and project partners in the Western Region focusing on the MOFAD/FC gender mainstreaming strategy developed with assistance from SFMP. The training developed skills and knowledge of participants in the application of tools and approaches for gender mainstreaming in fisheries management and increased basic awareness of the MOFAD/FC strategy for gender mainstreaming. The annual meeting for the Gender Network was organized in Accra for 20 participants (14 females and 6 males) from diverse agencies in the fisheries sector including NAFAG, NAFPTA, Ghana Aquaculture Association (GAA), Fisheries Commission, and the Canoe Fishermen Council, among other local stakeholders.

SFMP successfully facilitated the signing of the Letter of Collaboration (LOC) for the Fishers Future Plan (FFP) Partnership with Millennium Insurance, UT Life Insurance, Vodafone Ghana, and BIMA as private sector partners in Year 2. The partnership was scaled up as an affordable life insurance package for fisher folk and coupled with a mobile money platform for premium payments and receipt of claims. The package is tailored to the needs of Ghana's fisher folk, allowing savings for retirement and payouts during periods of lean fishing or fisheries sector closed seasons. A total of 45 local community members from the pilot sites have been hired and trained as FFP sales agents responsible for education, sensitization and registration of fisher folk in the micro-insurance program. The Fishers Future Plan is available and enrolling participants in Shama, Moree, and James Town. Almost 2,700 fishers have enrolled in the FFP to date, with GHS 75,169 in premium payments collected and one claim paid. Private sector partners have contributed a total of \$248,377 in in-kind and direct investment to the partnership.

The Letter of Collaboration was signed to formalize partnership between Tigo Ghana, the Fisheries Commission, and the SFMP to extend tailored mobile services to fisher folk via The Fishers Network (TFN) mobile phone link. The TFN is currently operating and will eventually support the Fisheries Commission's extension efforts for sustainable fisheries management and improve local livelihoods and household incomes for fisher folk through improved information sharing, fisher folk savings on the costs of phone credit, messages on weather cautions and fisheries market information, and the promotion of additional digital financial services.

Capacity building of targeted institutions, both government and CSOs received significant material support including vehicles, IT equipment, and printers and computers, and short-term training in FY 15 and FY16 (SFMP Years 2 and 3). Key results achieved in FY 17 (SFMP Year 3) with local CSO partners include the development of standard operating procedures that are streamlined and regulate organizational operations and growth, standardized financial management procedures and development or clarification of human resource policies. Findings from the SFMP Mid-Term Review indicated that local partners like CEWEFIA, DAASGIFT, DAA, Hen Mpoano and FON are on the path to correct major organizational and procedural challenges such as not following the requirements of SOPs. Organizational capacity development helped partner CSO organizations to self-reflect and identify themselves solutions for improving their organizations, and all are continuing to improve organizational governance and management.

In addition to internal operational improvements, CSO partners have developed capacity in writing winning proposals and are thus diversifying their funding sources. Leadership training was organized for all CSO partners. In some cases, such as GITA and NAFPTA,



capacity resulted in clear improvements in organization, operations and organizational vision.

Project capacity development with regional and national Fisheries Commission staff and MoFAD has been a combination of training and learning-by-doing through involvement in SFMP supported initiatives. Particularly among Fisheries Commission staff, capacity development increased organizational and staff capabilities in:

- creating public-private partners (micro-insurance and mobile money savings)
- data collection using mobile platforms (e.g., landings data collection using mobile phones);
- consolidating data, data analysis and application for fisheries policy (e.g., stock assessment training and practice, formal ICT training, master's degree training for two FC staff at URI, among others);
- engaging the public in policy and legal review, development and implementation (F2F Dialogues, training and drafting of a new policy on co-management, public hearings and consultations on proposed legal revisions, etc.);
- increasing organizational leadership potential (leadership training)
- mainstreaming gender (development and adoption of the Fisheries Commission Gender policy, development of a draft Fisheries Sector Gender Strategy);
- increasing awareness of and action on child labor and trafficking (formal training, field training and development of an Anti-Child Labor and Trafficking Strategy for the fisheries sector).

## **2.2. Highlights of Year 3 Accomplishments**

### **IR 1: Strengthened Enabling Environment for Marine Resources Governance**

#### **Making Gains in Law Enforcement**

Agyeiman Opambour, a marine police officer at Takoradi in the Western Region of Ghana is upbeat about the progress of fisheries-law enforcement in his region. He works with his team to combat illegal fishing practices and to provide security for about the 2.6 million Ghanaians who depend on fisheries resources for their livelihoods.

A key roadblock to improving fisheries management in Ghana is that fisheries laws are inadequately enforced. Political interference reduces the likelihood that violators will be held accountable for infractions. In turn, the majority of fishermen have limited confidence that complying with these laws will benefit the fisheries sector, or their own interests. The Ghana Marine Police Unit has the mandate to enforce fisheries laws but requires external support in the areas of institutional strengthening and capacity development to discharge their duties more efficiently and effectively.

Improvements in fisheries-law enforcement are taking place through institutional strengthening of the Marine Police Unit. The efforts are part of the U.S. government's Feed the Future Initiative, supported by USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project, and implemented in collaboration with Ghana's Fisheries Commission and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. More than 300 marine police officers have been trained on fisheries law, sea patrols that mitigate illegal fishing practices, and development of an organizational system to sustain a culture of excellence.

Agyeiman, one of the beneficiaries of the training, reports, "The training has equipped me with leadership skills and improved my competence. Since August 2017, I have used my

newly acquired skills to provide leadership and mentoring to other police personnel and several Navy personnel. I have been seconded to the Fisheries Commission Fisheries Enforcement Unit, where I have supported the arrest and seizure of more than a thousand sets of illegal fishing gear in the Central and Western regions of Ghana.”

“Because I have become more knowledgeable and skilled, I have been seconded to the Fisheries Commission Fisheries Enforcement Unit, where I have supported the arrest and seizure of more than a thousand sets of illegal fishing gear in the Central and Western regions of Ghana. This helps deter fishermen from violating fisheries laws,” says Agyeiman. “Thanks to USAID and its partners for this opportunity. I am proud of my contributions to sustainable fisheries.”



**Figure 1: A Training Session for Marine Police Personal at Anyinase in the Western Region.**

The Project is also helping the Marine Police to develop organizational systems by formalizing standard operating procedures. These served as a foundation for the second major initiative—developing core competencies of field officers for enforcement of fisheries laws. An induction training curriculum was developed using the standard operating procedures and core competencies. General police academy recruits were given an orientation on the expected performance of officers working in the Marine Police Unit.

By strengthening the Unit and training officers, the Project seeks to restore confidence among all Ghanaian fisherfolk that fisheries-law enforcement will be adequately present and consistently applied. Achieving this goal is an integral part of rebuilding sustainable fisheries.

### **Supporting Nationwide Effort to End Child Labor and Trafficking (CLaT)**

The prevalence of child labor remains a major threat to Ghana’s development. In 1998, the Parliament of Ghana passed the Children’s Act (Act 560), which sought to mandate local Assemblies to eliminate child labor by constituting child protection committees to regulate child rights and protection. Yet, day-by-day the practice of child labor and trafficking

continues. There are estimated to be more than 2.7 million child laborers in Ghana today. Many of these children can be found in the fisheries sector.

In 2017, the U.S. State Department classified Ghana as a “Tier 2” country in its Trafficking-In-Persons Watch List for the second consecutive year. Next year, the classification must fall to “Tier 3” if there are no material improvements. A “Tier 3” country becomes ineligible for US development assistance, which would have severe consequences.

To contribute to the national effort to combat CLaT, the USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project, with support from the U.S. government’s Feed the Future Initiative, is conducting capacity development of fisheries-sector institutions at national, regional, and community levels. Partner NGOs across the four coastal regions—SNV Netherland’s Development Agency, Friends of the Nation, Development Action Association, and Central and Western Fish Improvement Association (CEWEFIA) —are on the front lines of implementation. Their work informed and supported the drafting of an Anti-Child Labor and Trafficking Strategy for the Fisheries Sector, due to be submitted shortly to the Ministry on Gender, Children and Social Protection. Child. The document helps provide guidance on how the National Plan of Action on Child Labor and Trafficking should be implemented for the fisheries sector.

Concurrently, members of more than ten District Assemblies in coastal areas have learned about and been trained on legal requirements for enforcement of the Children’s Act. The Assemblies were empowered to constitute Child Protection Committees so that children in their communities enjoy a safe environment. “Through the training, we have incorporated Anti-CLaT measures into our 2018–2021 Medium-Term Development Plans. This facilitates resource mobilization for a response at the grassroots level,” says Ben Narh, District Director of Social Welfare in the Ewutu Senya District.

An array of actions in the strategy are intended to alleviate poverty, improve livelihoods, and reduce teen-aged pregnancies in coastal-fishing areas of the Central Region. Endemic poverty is a leading cause of CLaT in fishing communities and single, female-headed households are most vulnerable. Declining fish stocks further threaten livelihoods and fuels migration of fishermen and women fish-processors looking for cheap labor. Their children are often left behind and do not regularly attend school.

With support from SFMP implementing partners, fishing communities are taking action to combat the practice. Community child-protection committees, which are legally recognized bodies, and child-protection advocates are trained as volunteers to identify at-risk households. SFMP also employs mass messaging, including weekly, hour-long radio campaigns broadcast at fish landing sites, and community drama plays at durbars (community gatherings) that bring together hundreds of people. One of the most important groups at these ‘durbars’ is parents who watch local actors narrate how CLaT harms children, families, and society.

Moree, a fishing community in the Ghana’s Central Region, has taken the lead in developing its own Community Action Plan. The plan focuses on CLaT prevention and institutes sanctions against those who engage in the practice. “We are happy to see communities rising to the call to end child labor and trafficking,” says Hannah Antwi, a development worker at Moree and a member of CEWEFIA, one of SFMP’s implementing partner NGOs. “We hope these interventions will help bring an end to the practice in the fisheries sector and ensure children attend school to become responsible future leaders.”



**Figure 2: School kids marching against Child Labor and Trafficking at Moree in the Central Region**

## **IR 2: Science and Technology Applied to Policy and Management**

### **Creating the Scientific Foundation for Rebuilding Fish Stocks**

The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project worked with Ghana’s Fisheries Commission to establish a Scientific and Technical Working Group (STWG) to help develop and implement the National Fisheries Management Plan for small pelagic and demersal species. This group’s overarching mission is to provide advice on fisheries management that is based on the best-available scientific information and that promotes long-term sustainability of fish stocks.

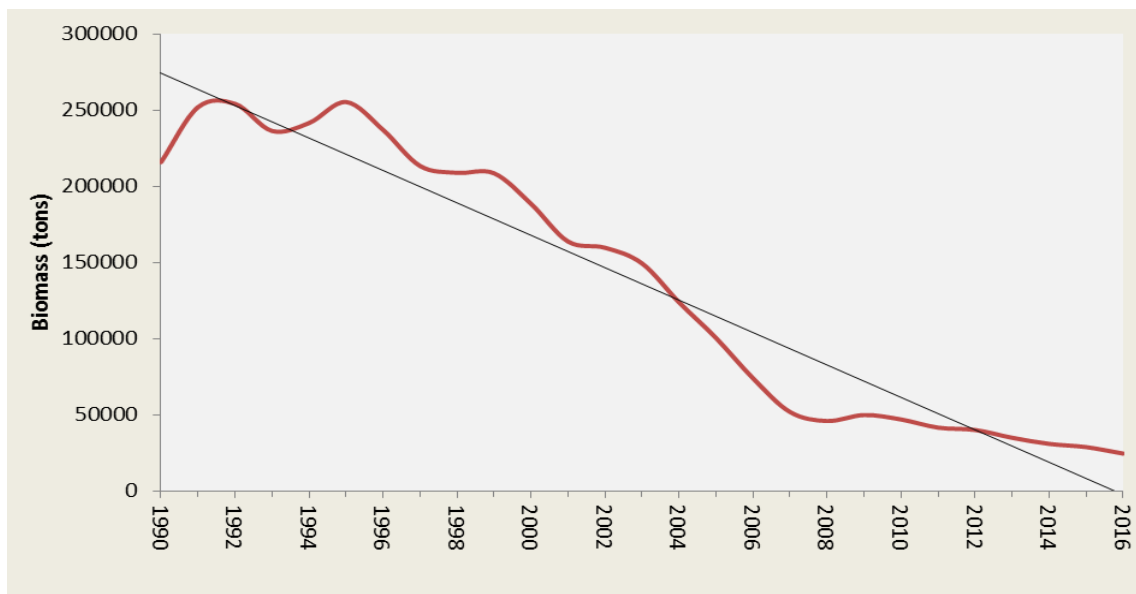
The membership of the STWG includes representatives from Ghana’s Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development, the Fisheries Commission’s Fisheries Scientific Survey Department, the fishing industry and fishing-trade groups, and academia. These individuals come together to exchange and review the most current information, knowledge and fisheries-related data drawn from diverse sources to improve the sector’s common understanding of the state of various fish stocks in Ghana. The group provides opportunities for a wide array of stakeholders to get involved in the discussions, including embracing and sharing fishermen’s local knowledge as a key contributor of data and information about the status of the resource. The STWG involves local participants to assist in the development of management recommendations that match realities on the ground.

Only a few years ago, there was almost no science-based information reaching the decision-making process in fisheries management. Ghana relied on data from sporadic scientific surveys conducted by the UN’s Food and Agriculture Organization. The Project saw an immediate need to build Ghana’s local capacity for collecting data and evaluating the status of fish stocks. Accurately evaluating Ghana’s fisheries stocks requires consistent, scientifically based assessment of the stocks and frequent monitoring that reveals the effectiveness of new management measures.

The STWG was formed in the first year of the SFMP and established targets required for stock rebuilding, especially key small pelagics that are key to food security in Ghana. The STWG also introduced peer-reviewed results in open and transparent forums, further ensuring that information driving decisions was accurate. The STWG reports produced are confirming that

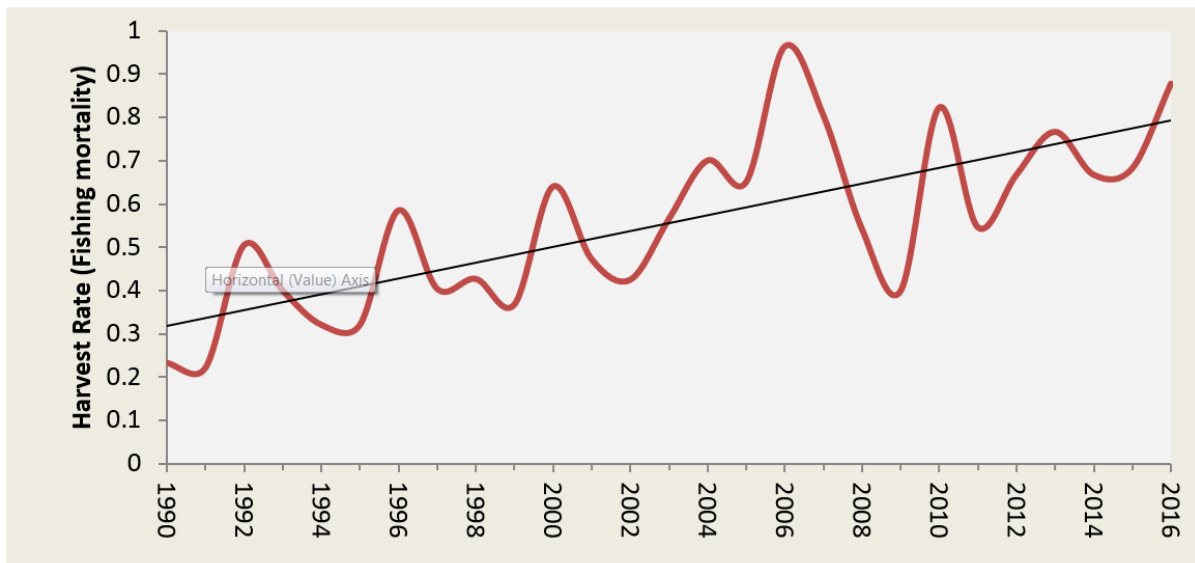
small pelagic fish stocks are severely overfished (See Figures 3 and 4). With the fishery in decline, the livelihoods of more than 100,000 fishermen, fish processors, and marketers are threatened by the prospect of low incomes and increasing poverty in their communities. It is estimated that 90% of these small fish, mostly sardines, anchovies, and mackerel, are consumed domestically providing 60% of national total protein intake, on average, with this figure climbing to 90% in some coastal villages. In response, STWG proposed a science-based management approach to end overfishing and begin to rebuild small pelagic stocks, the primary goal of the project.

The approach recommended a one-month closure (August) for all fisheries during peak spawning season of *Sardinella* and anchovies. In a stakeholders' consultation process that involved coastal communities and local government, participants came to consensus that a fisheries closure would be necessary. Study tours undertaken in the early and recent phases of the project reinforced the view among government and industry leaders that closed seasons are a quick way to see stocks rebound. This has been proven elsewhere and is considered a global best practice supported by science based information. Taking these actions in collaboration with stakeholders helps everyone come to consensus about actions needed and how to move forward. Continuing conversations reveal that there was substantial agreement on the facts, regardless of their source. Science-based information coming from industry, the national government, and academia was very much in line with local knowledge.



**Figure 3: Sardinella, Anchovies and Mackerel in Ghana's Waters - A 25-year trend**

The mutual agreement across stakeholders that stocks are in serious decline demonstrates there promising paths toward rebuilding fish stocks are possible. With intensive short-term training and graduate training of a number of young Ghanaian scientists such as is being done at the University of Rhode Island with support from SFMP, soon Ghana will have the local capacity to independently conduct its own annual stock assessments. The process is now underway to formalize the Science and Technical Working Group as a formal advisory body to the Fishery Commission to strengthen its role as an open, transparent and science-based body that openly involves all stakeholders in mapping the way forward on Ghana's fisheries.



**Figure 4: Harvest Rates of Sardinella, Anchovies, and Mackerel in Ghana's Waters – a 25-year Trend**

### **Graduate Students Prepare to Improve Ghana's Fisheries**

Following a visit to Ghana, University of Rhode Island President David Dooley, wrote: “The fisheries in the Gulf of Guinea are the most important source of protein for the majority of Ghana’s people, and the annual catch is in steep decline - currently it’s at about 10 percent of the historic highs for multiple key species. Success requires new research, new policies, new technologies, new business practices, new support services, and even significant cultural changes.”

Two staff from Ghana’s Fisheries Commission and seven University of Cape Coast master’s and Ph.D. candidates are presently taking full advantage of their opportunities at the University of Rhode Island. Supported through USAID’s Ghana Sustainable Management Project with funding through the US government’s Feed The Future Initiative, four students are completing course work for their masters’ degrees, and spent the summer of 2017 in Ghana gathering data for their research projects. Four Ph.D. candidates spent the fall semester taking

*“When the opportunity came for me to come here I was so excited,” Ph.D. candidate Evans Arizi says. “I felt that by coming here I would get the necessary materials and resources to be equipped to handle the opposition [to implementing and enforcing sustainable fishing laws in Ghana].”*

courses, analyzing research data, and writing dissertation chapters. These students meet weekly with Coastal Resources Center staff to review progress, develop skills, and share results. During their time in the U.S., they enjoyed a special dinner with President Dooley and, most recently, the opportunity to discuss fisheries issues with a high-level delegation from Ghana, including the Deputy Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development, the Chief Director of the Ministry, and the Deputy Director of the Fisheries Commission. (Figure 5).

The students are pursuing a wide range of research topics that can improve management of Ghana’s fisheries. Some topics are dedicated to better understanding fish stocks, like: “Determination of Population Genetic Structure of Sardinella in the South CECAF Region in

West Africa for Management of Ghanaian Sardinella Stocks” and “Assessment of the Fishery and Nutrient Value of Atlantic Chub Mackerel in Ghana.” Others focus on fisheries policy: “Effort Control in the Artisanal Canoe Fishery of Ghana: Implications and Likelihood of Success” and “Poor Coastal Sanitation, a Menace to the Coastal Environment; Case Study of a Coastal Community in Elmina.”

Their findings will provide critical, science-based information to managers and decision-makers in the fisheries sector and coastal governance. Importantly, these students will return to the University of Cape Coast and the Ghana Fisheries Commission as staff at both institutions and bring with them new skills, knowledge and capabilities to become part of the newest cohort of capable scientists in Ghana supporting evidenced based fisheries management.

Looking to the future, academic leaders from UCC and URI met again in April 2017 to explore an innovative dual-degree agreement between UCC and URI’s College of Environment and Life Sciences. This program is now moving forward and will enable UCC students to enroll at UCC with the support of a URI lead advisor and receive dual degrees at the completion of their studies. The project is expected to become operational during FY 18 (SFMP Year 4).



**Figure 5: Students debate options for fisheries management in Ghana with Thomas Insaadoo, Deputy Director, Fisheries Commission, and Francis Kingsley Ato Codjoe, The Honorable Deputy Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) and Papa Yaw Atobra**

### **IR 3: Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement**

#### **Fisherman-to-Fisherman Dialogue Sparks New Hope**

Ghana’s fisheries sector continues to struggle with fish-stock depletion due to overfishing. Insufficient collaboration between fisheries authorities and key stakeholders has been a stumbling block to implementation of measures that reduce overfishing. Fishermen see management initiatives from government as restraints imposed on them from outside. As such, they do not fully support implementation of new practices. If fishermen possess a

strong sense of ownership in fisheries management and the recognize their roles in fishing practices that are contributing to its failure, formal management measures are more likely to succeed and yield a rebound in fish stocks.

In January 2016, with support from the U.S. government’s Feed the Future Initiative through the USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project, a “Fisherman-to-Fisherman Dialogue” program was initiated. The program is being led by the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council that represents most of the artisanal fishing industry. The program is designed to encourage and empower fisherfolk to share information and work closely with the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development and its Fisheries Commission to implement the National Fisheries Management Plan. (Figure 6) Directly involving fishermen significantly increases the likelihood of success of management actions for the artisanal fishing sector and boost compliance and self-governance.

“The program was instrumental in convening all actors to meet and discuss fisheries-related issues” says Socrates Apetorgbor, Fisheries Specialist with the Project. Since 2016, regional dialogues have taken place in many coastal communities. “More than 170 Chief Fishermen from the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council and 120 women leaders from the National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) have participated,” Socrates adds.



**Figure 6: Greater Accra fisherfolk showing their signed compact of commitment to sustainable fishing.**

“After the dialogues, executives of the women fish processors association signed a compact rejecting purchase of unwholesome fish landed by fishermen. Chief Fishermen from all four coastal regions also signed a compact indicating their readiness to observe Sunday as the additional traditional fishing holiday across the regions”, Socrates says. “The ‘Fisherman-to-Fisherman Dialogue’ is making it possible for Fisheries Commission to directly engage fisherfolk in a new way to implement the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan while improving collaboration” he added.

As part of the F2F program, the Fisheries Commission has partnered with the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council to complete the registration and embossment of all canoes in the



coastal areas by October 31, 2017. “I feel we have made great progress with this,” says Socrates. Registration of all canoes is the first step toward capping the total number of canoes (artisanal fishing boats) by limiting new entries into the sector and eventually reducing these to numbers that are sustainable. Evidence from other countries shows that reducing the number of artisanal boats in the water, and thereby eliminating overfishing, actually results in increased catches and expanded economic opportunities around artisanal fishing.

Fisherman-to-Fisherman dialogues will be an important driver behind successful implementation of management measures, including roll out of fisherman ID cards. Fisherfolk involved with Fisheries Commission activities will have an opportunity to give direct inputs on the strategy through the F2F program. Directly involving fisheries will increase ownership and adoption, and ensure sustainability of the ID card program. “This program will be a big benefit to the Fisheries Commission in terms of sensitizing the over 100,000 fishermen in our artisanal fishing sector.” says Socrates.

A national resolution containing agreements and contributions from the stakeholders will be drafted and presented to the Fisheries Commission. It’s hoped the resolution will change fishermen’s attitudes and behaviors with respect to fishing practices by seeing for the first time that their inputs are being heard and acted upon by government to save Ghana’s artisanal fisheries sector from collapse.

#### **IR 4: Applied Management**

##### **Empowering Fisherfolk to Manage Local Estuarine Resources**

Empowering government, local communities and the private sector to work together to manage fisheries resources through co-management schemes is long recognized as the best way to sustain fisheries contributions to national and local economies and food security, particularly among the most vulnerable. Previous efforts to establish co-management programs in Ghana failed for a number of reasons including lack of a clear policy framework, lack of implementation capacity at local and national levels and few if any tangible living examples demonstrating how co-management can work.

In an effort to help provide a solid solution to the problem, USAID’s Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP) has been supporting a two-track approach of national co-management policy development with the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) while working with the Ghana Fisheries Commission and its regional offices to demonstrate co-management on the ground.

Responding to MOFAD’s desire to develop a framework policy that provides a roadmap of how to implement co-management, SFMP combined efforts with the World Bank-supported West Africa Regional Fisheries Project (WARFP) to support stakeholder meetings at national and regional levels to get widespread inputs for the draft framework. The draft itself was developed with inputs from hundreds of men and women, fish processors, artisanal fishers, commercial trawlers and inshore operators, as well as environmental NGOs and academia. The most recent series of consultations started in August 2017 and engaged over 400 people, making it one of the most participatory and transparent fisheries policy development processes in Ghana’s history.

Parallel to the development of the national co-management framework, draft local co-management plans have been developed with communities in the Densu, Pra, and Ankobra estuaries that include community-led resource profiles followed by written plans aligned with the draft national co-management policy guidelines. Local co-management plans include distinct goals, objectives and actions determined by local community members through a process facilitated by SFMP and regional Fisheries Commission staff.

Balertey Gormey, a senior program officer with Hen Mpoano in the Western Region, says “I feel like USAID’s Sustainable Fisheries Management Project has made a huge contribution to empower the local communities to manage their estuarine resources.” Many communities have adopted early actions such as mangrove reforestation and delineating proposed small-scale no-take areas to provide protected spawning areas to ensure fish stocks are replenished. “This is a major improvement as communities feel motivated to care for their local resources, environment and habitat”, says Balertey. Balertey is hopeful that that the local enforcement of co-management plans will be by local users with Fisheries Commission support if needed. The draft plans, consistent with existing policy declarations and the draft co-management policy, for the first time grant use rights over specific areas and fisheries resource types to local fisherfolk. “This is a strong motivator for sustainable management.”

### **Riverside Communities Restore Their Mangroves**

Residents of Ankobra in the Ellembelle District of Ghana’s Western Region have begun reaping the success of the USAID supported mangrove restoration program in their area. (Figure 7). Anthony Kweku Duah is chairman of the newly-formed Mangrove Restoration Committee, and he’s optimistic about the program. “I am happy to see the mangroves are coming back,” said Anthony.

It’s especially gratifying for Anthony as he recalls the numerous problems that have plagued the Ankobra River basin. Uncontrolled exploitation, mostly from illegal mangrove logging and illegal mining, decimated fish stocks and depleted the Ankobra’s mangrove forests. Observes Anthony, “Bamboo cutting laid waste to our river lands and limited fishing, especially the people’s ability to harvest shrimp and periwinkles.”



**Figure 7: Community folk undertaking mangrove restoration at Ankobra.**

With support provided through the U.S. government’s Feed the Future Initiative, the USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP) and implementing partner Hen Mpoano have been contributing to solutions by providing training and capacity-development in the Western Region. Their efforts to date include more than 28,000 red

mangrove propagules being raised, transplanted, and tended at severely degraded sites along the Ankobra's river banks. The community has a renewed sense of control over the situation and established the Ankobra Mangrove Restoration Committee to guide and oversee progress. The committee's membership is active, 45-persons strong, and includes representatives from the local traditional council.

"I was once a mangrove harvester," said Anthony. "But after participating in the training, I stopped cutting and started supporting efforts to re-educate my neighbors about restoration and how to manage the mangroves for everyone's benefit." He sees the program as a blessing for the entire community and future generations. "The generation after us will come to bless us for helping to bring back the mangroves," he said.

Halfway into the program, the community is seeing improvement. According to Anthony, "In 2013 before restorations started, I harvested and sold between GHS 400 and GHS 600 worth of shrimp each year. Then, in 2016, I harvested and sold more than GHS 2,300 worth of shrimp. That's unheard of, and I think the restoration program has everything to do with it." said Anthony. "We haven't reached the end of the season, but it's looking like this year's harvest will be even better than 2016."

Successful interventions have made it clear to local communities that socio-economic growth and environmental benefits are possible with restoration of the mangroves. "We need to intensify project activities for more people to see why this is so important." said Nato Cudjoe, a member of the Mangrove Committee. The Committee anticipates the restoration initiative will win public support, improve community development, and return the Ankobra River to its natural state. "If we continue this work, we'll replant all the degraded sites and more fish will be caught in the Ankobra River. This will improve our lives," said Anthony.

### **New Fish-Processing Technology Increases Value and Improves Health**

Kofi Oti Akyeampong is a fish farmer living in the Ashanti Region of Ghana. He is concerned about losing fish to spoilage in the post-harvest phase of production and how to improve the quality of his products. He is looking for ways to add value to his product while protecting the environment and his family's health. Fish farming is a growth industry in the Ashanti Region. Farmed species like tilapia and catfish - especially when fried, grilled, or smoked - are gaining in popularity over traditionally harvested fish like sardines.

Kofi is a user of new, unique fish-processing technology—an Ahotor (Comfort) oven. The Ahotor was developed with funding through the U.S. government's Feed the Future Initiative through USAID's Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP) in cooperation with the Ghana Fisheries Commission's Post-Harvest Unit. Kofi doesn't fit the typical profile of a Ghanaian fish processor. He is male and harvests and processes fish far from the coast. Yet Kofi was reached by SFMP's mass communication messaging program that promotes the Ahotor oven in Ghana through television, radio, newspapers, and public announcement systems to provide information to tens of thousands of fish processors working along the coast and in Lake Volta regions.

In February of this year, Kofi came upon one such advertisement for the Ahotor that appears in newspapers across coastal regions of Ghana. Intrigued by the ad, Kofi contacted the local NGO, an implementing partner with SFMP, to purchase and construct an Ahotor oven at his farm. According to Kofi, the fish from his own pond "turned out marvelous and delicious!"

He enthusiastically recommends the Ahotor and its new technology to other fish farmers in the region. Not only is the new technology of my Ahotor producing healthy, high-quality fish for market and saving me money, it's helping protect our forests by using less wood to smoke my fish", he says.



**Figure 8: Kofi Oti Akyeampong happily showcasing his new Ahotor Oven**

Kofi is among a growing number of fish processors in Ghana who realize that Ahotor ovens consume 30 percent less wood than a Chorkor—the oven predominantly in use in Ghana today. Kofi is smoking the fish himself and reaping the added value of his Ahotor oven. (Figure 8) The higher smoking efficiency of the Ahotor provides a direct economic benefit to small businesses and is reducing demand for fuel from surrounding forests. “Not only is the new technology of my Ahotor producing healthy, high-quality fish for market and saving me money, it’s helping protect our forests,” says Kofi.

Moreover, according to research by the Ghana Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, fish smoked by Chorkors contain far higher levels of PAH or Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, a known carcinogen. To significantly reduce levels of PAH in smoked fish, Ahotor ovens operate at lower temperatures and produce less smoke. The technical improvements are lowering cancer risk by reducing consumption of PAH and creating a safer, more comfortable work environment for the fish processors, who are mostly women and their children.

The project is scaling up partnerships across Ghana to introduce Ahotor ovens nationwide. The oven has been designed, tested, and rolled out in cooperation with Ghana’s Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the Ghana National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA), and partnerships with financing institutions are quickly making financing for the Ahotor ovens available at the community level.

### **Fish Processors Learn to Produce a Healthier, Higher-Quality Product**

Fish processing can play a significant role in increasing the value of fish and contribute to revenue generation for local communities. Yet, the work is innately unsanitary and there are inherent health risks for both the processors and the consumers. Processors spend all day, every day in a smoke-filled, hazardous workplace. Consumers purchase food that may be contaminated with pathogens or carcinogens.

In most of Ghana’s coastal communities, fish processors lack basic skills and knowledge about best techniques for hygienic fish-handling and preservation. Several news stories have reported that most processors don’t wash fish before processing or wash fish in dirty water, place fish on dirty surfaces, and expose them to pests and flies. Consumers are worried as the situation grows more alarming. Past attempts to correct the problems have been ineffective.

This problem is being addressed with support from USAID Ghana/Sustainable Fisheries Management Project in partnership with Ghana’s Fisheries Commission. Funded through the US government’s Global Feed The Future Initiative, the work of training processors on hygienic fish-processing and handling techniques across Ghana’s coastal communities has been carried out by the SFMP’s partner organizations including SNV Netherland’s Development Organization, Development Action Association, Central and Western Fish Improvement Association. Over the last three years, more than 2,500 fish processors have been trained on various techniques that produce healthier, higher-quality fish. (Figure 9).

Agnes Quansah, from Apam in Ghana’s Gomoa West District, benefited from the training as fish processing is her primary source of income. “My family’s livelihood depends on fish and I enjoy doing my work” she says. In the past, Agnes would dry fish on the bare ground. After training, Agnes has moved away from her old ways. Now she dries fish on raised racks provided by Development Action Association with SFMP funding. “The fish dried on raised racks are far better because they aren’t sandy and are very hygienic as compared to those we dry on the ground” she says.



**Figure 9: A fish processor happily demonstrating her fish on the new raised drying racks.**

Processors adopting new measures are being rewarded. The SNV Netherland’s Development Organization, in collaboration with the Fisheries Commission, trade organizations, and partners, has developed a recognition program to celebrate improvements and present these processors with certificates and labeling that can open doors to higher-paying markets and increased revenue.

Elizabeth Koomson from the Shama District in the Western Region also has switched to best practices. In Accra early this year, she received the award for Most Outstanding Hygienic Fish Handling and Packaging Practices. “Before, I was only concerned about making money. But after the training, I think of my health and the health of my customers too,” she said. “We add greater value, gain more profits, create jobs, and we will eat fish with satisfaction,” she added.

To help build capacity for permanent change, Benedicta Avega, project manager at SNV Netherland’s Development Organization, and her colleagues have been training fish processors on business development and the benefits of savings. “I love to see fish processors applying best practices on their work” says Benedicta. “I believe training and the new formal recognition of healthier, higher value products will improve the work of Ghana’s fish processors and empower them to produce quality fish. With all these trainings we can change things for better” she says.

## **IR 5: Gender Equality and Empowerment**

### **Role of Women Changing in Ghana’s Fisheries**

The women of West Africa command enormous value in the fisheries sector and play a vital role in its healthy function. Yet they seldom participate in fisheries management. Cultural norms and traditions perpetuate male-dominated conversations in which women are invisible and historically participate with disenfranchised voices. It’s well documented that when women have equitable roles in decision-making management measures are more lasting and effective, and the value chain is strengthened.

The Ghanaian government is fully committed to strengthening rights and promoting gender equality within all economic sectors. Responding to this commitment, the Fisheries Commission works closely with USAID’s Sustainable Fisheries Management Project and set out to improve gender mainstreaming within the organization and help women’s voices be heard in fisheries management. Invited by leaders at the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development and the Fisheries Commission, SFMP worked to craft a gender-mainstreaming strategy that has now been adopted and guides the Ministry’s efforts in several key activities from gender analysis and planning, to incorporating gender policies in management, to promoting use of sex-disaggregated data, and establishing accountability for gender policy implementation. The strategy became a powerful tool in December 2016 when it was signed by the Honorable Minister Sherry Avithey.

The “Gender Mainstreaming Strategy for the Fisheries Sector” strives to empower fisherfolk, especially women, by enabling their active participation in fisheries management and decision-making. It also facilitates access to, and control of, resources and opportunities in order to enhance individual contributions and promote equitable and sustainable development. The strategy outlines six key objectives:

1. Restructure programs work of the Ministry and the Commission and increase cooperation with stakeholders in the fisheries sector from a gender perspective;
2. Strengthen gender-mainstreaming capacity at policy and implementation levels of the fisheries value chain;
3. Create the enabling environment that enhances a gender-responsive, fisheries management process and ensures women and men have equal opportunities as decision-makers and co-managers;
4. Strengthen capacities of local fisheries associations to problem-solve through inclusive, open, and transparent communication, networking, and shared decision-making processes;

5. Improve the fisheries' value and provide post-harvest training and technical know-how to fisherfolk;
6. Strengthen the fisheries' knowledge creation and information management through gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation.

A first step toward implementation was to train zonal fisheries officers and partners from the Central, Western, and Volta regions of Ghana. These frontline agents of change developed a gender-mainstreaming action plan with implementation options. Their plan defines how to address gender issues in the fisheries sector and has become a basis and reference for monitoring and compliance. An officer in the Cape Coast Region was inspired to develop a protocol for organizing programs that ensures equal participation of men and women.

Changes in attitudes and action have been dramatic. Project investigators are consistently receiving testimony from stakeholders that suggest the strategy and interventions are working: "SFMP initiated the no buying bad fish campaign. Now we see women standing up and taking up their role. That can be attributed to the Project and the NGOs. Women have been emboldened and can now take decisions for themselves. The Fisheries Commission has adopted that approach and we have replicated that under the West Africa Fisheries Project. Through women's empowerment we have leverage."

"Women in the fisheries sector are voicing their views, not central government, but at the community level. They even speak on the radio. It was not like this before." Said Adiza Ama Owusu, a community development worker with the CSO Hen Mpoano. She adds, "Women are happy with the co-management process. Women get to talk. Traditionally women would get no input for laws and policies. Under the co-management process, women will talk and husbands will not beat them for speaking because they know it is the policy that women should speak."

## **IR 6: Public Private Partnership Development**

### **New Micro-Insurance Plan Promises Reliable Future**

Ghanaian fisherman are said to be one of the most hardworking groups in the world. They work from dawn to dusk, sometimes coming home empty-handed because of depleted fish stocks. The work is labor-intensive and, on most days, hazardous. Although the government has made laudable efforts to introduce insurance that mitigates a fisherman's loss in the event of tragedy, too many fisherfolk remain uninsured.

In a landmark response to the situation, USAID's Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP) and four private sector organizations (BIMA Ghana, Millennium Insurance, UT Insurance Company Limited, and Vodafone Ghana) introduced the Fisheries Future Plan - a disability and life micro-insurance policy tailored to meet the needs of Ghanaian fisherfolk and their dependents. The insurance package insures sustainable livelihoods for fishermen and fish processors and encourages a shift away from their reluctance about insurance firms in Ghana.

Four months into the roll out, the Fishers Future Plan paid its first benefit of GHC1500 (about \$300 US) to Gideon Agbewovi following the passing of his wife. "My wife was a fish processor who subscribed to a GHC60 monthly contribution to the new micro-insurance policy four months before her passing. However, my wife's claim was paid promptly and I have since invested the money to support my children's school fees," he says. (Figure 10).



**Figure 10: Gideon Agbewovi, (right) the first beneficiary of the Fishers Micro Insurance Scheme receiving his claims in Accra.**

A day after Gideon lost his wife, BIMA, distributors of the Plan, was notified and initiated the claims process. Gideon was pleased to receive payment less than 24 hours after submitting all documents. Because the beneficiary of her insurance plan was listed as her son, Stanley, the payment was presented to Gideon. “I have now seen the promises and benefits of Fishers Future Plan. I need to get myself registered for one and encourage my friends and families to do same to salvage their pain in hard times,” Gideon says.

After a successful pilot period in three fishing communities more than 2,000 fisherfolk purchased the plan, which is rolling out coast wide in FY 18 (SFMP Year 4). The Plan offers three to five-year combined savings and insurance packages. It also provides maturity benefits for premium holders and income support that can be used by fisherfolk during a lean fishing seasons or closed fishing season. By harnessing mobile money technology, the plan has made it easier to make contributions and claim payments via Vodafone cash. Over the next few years, this micro-insurance could benefit tens of thousands of fishing families.

The SFMP project and its partners will leverage community outreach campaigns to market the Fishers Future Plan coast wide, complementing government efforts to provide micro-insurance to fisherfolk. There are now more than 2,500 participants. Coast wide scale-up of the Fishers Future Plan is due to start by the end of the 2017 calendar year, affording a viable insurance package for the 2.2 million people who depend on fishing for their livelihood.

## **IR 7: Local Capacity Development**

### **Ghanaian Institutions Building Capacity for Success**

Rebuilding marine fisheries stocks and replenishing the harvests that are crucial to Ghana’s food security depends on the capacity of key institutions to empower stakeholders in the fisheries sector. The Fisheries Commission of the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development are institutions with a transformative role to play. Civil Society Organizations



in the fisheries sector are also essential given the scale and the scope of artisanal fisheries in Ghana. Spread along the 550 km coast, there are more than 13,000 motorized and non-motorized canoes, 300 landing sites and more than 160,000 people engaged in fisheries livelihoods, of which about half are women.

In support of the Government of Ghana's fisheries development objectives, the USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project has been providing organizational capacity development support to five units of the Fisheries Commission since 2014 - the Marine Fisheries Management Division, the Fisheries Scientific Survey Division, the Post-Harvest Unit, the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Unit, and the interagency Fisheries Enforcement Unit. Through the project, USAID has also invested in capacity development for civil society organizations and in particular women-led membership associations including Development Action Association, the Central and Western Region Fishmongers Improvement Association, and the National Association of Fish Processors and Traders.

As shown in the recent SFMP Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA), the Fisheries Commission and partner CSOs increased their capacity in significant ways as a result of the project's support. The Fisheries Commission benefitted from degree programs for staff, equipment, and technical training. The CSOs saw development of their Boards of Directors, development of standard operating procedures for administrative and financial management accountability, and increased development of the roles they play in providing services to the fishing sector community. The mid-term OCA documented these improvements and revealed measurable increases in each organization's ability to better serve constituencies in accordance with their official mandates, roles, and responsibilities.

Transformational change is required to empower stakeholders in Ghana's fisheries sector to adopt responsible fisheries practices and end overfishing. The Project is facilitating this change by designing and implementing organizational-capacity development activities that target the need to effect a fundamental change in organizational attitude and the approach to systemic challenges. The mid-term assessment found evidence that activities undertaken to create fundamental change - like fisheries policy dialogues and leadership training, and study tours to The Gambia, Senegal, and the Philippines - have significant impact and combined with other on-the-job training and engagements is significant changing the way Fisheries Commission and CSO partner organizations envision their roles. In turn, this is profoundly changing their efforts on the ground.

One Fisheries Commission representative noted: "The Commission previously looked at fisheries only as a technical subject. They now see the social dimension of fisheries. Local ecological knowledge is now used by us." A representative of Development Action Association observed: "Now we can call the Fisheries Commission and they come easily, and we have easy communications. Now the women know them."

Sociologists know significant change is more likely to occur amidst rising expectations. USAID's Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management project is both contribution to raising expectations through its public education and outreach programs, as well as direct engagement with fisheries communities, and building the capacity among government and civil society organizations to meet these rising expectations. Government support for organized civil society actors in the fisheries sector, including through legal frameworks that allow for delegation of authorities and responsibilities, can create a win-win situation for addressing challenges and achieving sustainable results with limited resources. One individual who was interviewed for the OCA highlighted the rising expectations and optimism for meeting them: "Our country is just playing. Other countries are doing better.

Why not Ghana?” USAID’s SFMP project is working to support the emergence of exactly these kinds of questions.

### **2.3 Implementation Challenges**

- The main challenge confronting the implementation of the post-harvest component of the project is establishing effective small-scale finance mechanisms for the Ahotor ovens that are accessible by small-scale fish processors. Women processors show considerable interest but the high price reduces motivation to purchase or finance it. Also, convincing financial institutions to risk capital in an as yet unproven market has continued to pose problems. To address these challenges, SFMP has taken actions that will increase accessibility of the Ahotor stoves. Working with the World Bank WARFP project, the Fisheries Commission has adopted the Ahotor model as its standard for post-harvest processing support across the country. Additional Ahotor stoves built with WARFP support across the country will help develop the financing market among small-scale fish processors and as a result increase commitment of financing institutions to increase their capital participation. In Year 4, SFMP will increase emphasis on retrofitting existing stoves which is roughly half the cost of building new ones. Parallel, SFMP will expand training and certification of local artisans in each region to increase availability of technical expertise and include the use of local materials, further reducing the construction price of the stoves. Additional staff will be hired bring additional expertise in rural financing and value chain enhancement expertise to the project.
- Activities funded through SFMP continue to compete with other donor projects and daily work demands for government staff attention. This is not an unusual project challenge but bears mentioning. To address this challenge, SFMP teams have significantly increased the time allocated for coordination, increased personal contact with Fisheries Commission staff by 130%, and increased focus on greater advance planning and notification of government partners so they can arrange their schedules.
- Sustainable management interventions in some areas meet resistance from strong local belief systems of fisher folks hinder behavior change. For instance, some fisher folk believe that fish are rained into water bodies during the rainy season and this determines abundance of fish, not excessive fishing effort. As a result, SFMP has increased its Fisher-2-Fisher dialogues program which continues to serve as an important venue for fishers to share information among themselves including discussing how to change traditional beliefs and approaches to managing their resources.
- Coordination across project partners remains challenging. Although significantly improved throughout Year 4, without ongoing encouragement individual partner organizations naturally tend to focus internally and move toward independent implementation of their individual work plans. Coordination is being greatly enhanced by increasing the management accountability of SFMP core office staff for coordination, communication and integrated planning among partners.

### **2.4 M&E Plan & Implementation Update**

During the year under review, the M&E unit of the SFMP updated its monitoring and evaluation plan according to USAID requirements. Key areas that were updated in the plan included the revision of PMP change tracker to capture revised USAID custom indicators, revision of some indicator’s targets due to changes in the scope of some project activities, adding of four new indicators based on the revised FTFMS indicators for FY17, and finally updating the plan with the results of project baseline, evaluation and special studies conducted in the previous year.

The M&E unit conducted data quality assessments with the 8 project sub-grantees according to USAID standards. This ensured that all data collected and reported to USAID meets the USAID ADS 5 data quality standards. Routine and joint monitoring visits with finance and program team to partners were conducted quarterly to review and assess partner performance of planned activities and capture reasons for their under or over performance to serve as lessons learned for overall project implementation. The M&E unit conducted quarterly capacity building for implementing partner's M&E officers, tracked implementing partner's monthly and quarterly project deliverables and reported to USAID, METSS and its online reporting portals such as TraiNet and Aidtracker. The project M&E team also conducted formative evaluations of VSLAs, microfinance efforts and MSME activities, although the report on findings and recommendations is not yet completed. The team coordinated with the CRC capacity building specialist on the mid-term OCA for GoG agencies, university partners and CSOs. Overall, no significant challenges were encountered by the M&E team during these activities to ensure that project deliverables are tracked, collected, reviewed and reported according to USAID standards.

### **3. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES**

- In May, 2017 a new Chief of Party assumed leadership of SFMP. The transition was smooth with no significant issues. This was largely due to the effective URI/CRC onboarding process requiring two weeks residence at CRC prior to arriving in Ghana and the continued support and involvement of the previous CoP who now serves as the Program Manager at CRC.
- There were three key staff changes in Year 3. New staff were hired into the senior communications officer position, new fisheries and post-harvest program officers were hired to increase coordination and oversight of these program areas, and there was a change in the senior fisheries advisor from expat to Ghanaian personnel. All these went smoothly and project operations benefitted from these changes.
- Two project partners, Spatial Solutions (SpS) and Daasgift Quality Foundation (DQF) completed their contracts under SFMP and closed their operations as of the end of Year 3. Appropriate transitions of community village savings and loan association (VSLA) support previously handled by DQF was smoothly transitioned to Hen Mpoano.
- The project underwent an official financial audit conducted by an outside audit firm. The process provided excellent lessons for SFMP moving forward at both the project management and partner level. However, the audit consumed a large amount of staff time, in some cases impacting other competing administrative obligations. While these impacts were managed, the considerable time consumed merits noting.
- During Year 3, contact and coordination with the Fisheries Commission was greatly increased. Technical program integration and communications coordination with the Fisheries Commission received increased emphasis, particularly in the second half of the project under the new government administration. Integration is integral to achieving the goal and objectives of SFMP but carries with it increased risk of additional demands on project resources, sometimes beyond the scope and budget of the project. Increased coordination means that project schedules are regularly impacted, often at the last minute. This presents difficult challenges to project teams to stay on schedule and, in some cases, meet deadlines for deliverables. Integration and coordination with the Fisheries Commission and MOFAD will continue to increase in Year 4 along with the attendant increasing challenges for project partners.

#### 4. LESSONS LEARNED

- Engagements with government institutions have to be managed appropriately. Along with increased cooperation, communication and integration with government partners is the need to understand and adapt to moving schedules and deadlines of government agencies and personnel. This can have a direct impact on the ability of SFMP to meet its own and USAID deadlines. For example, the Minister's desire to lead the national promotion of the Ahotor stove was welcoming news but also resulted in the last minute cancellation of a durbar (large community meeting with hundreds of participants) around which costs had already been incurred because the Minister for MOFAD had not been appropriately briefed on the event by her staff. This highlights the importance of increasing and more intensive cooperative advanced planning and flexibility with government staff in Year 4.
- Lessons from the USAID sponsored gender training highlighted the necessity for SFMP to work with the Fisheries Commission to develop a gender integration framework and mainstream it into the implementation of its activities. Although a gender strategy was already developed with SFMP support, awareness and implementation needs to be improved by providing in depth support through a gender integration framework or through additional organization wide training and outreach about the content of the gender policy.
- The audit highlighted that even with the intensive financial support provided through the first three years of SFMP, local partners still have capacity deficits that vary from partner to partner. The audit highlighted specific areas of capacity development needs for each partner. SFMP will use this information to tailor continuing capacity development for each partner in a more focused way throughout Year 4. In addition, each partner has provided a signed management response letter related to audit findings, stating how the deficiencies will be corrected moving forward. URI will send an administrative and accounting staff early in Year4 to review and assess progress in implementing those responses. Additionally, URI will contract another outside firm to conduct a compliance Audit of Year3 funds.
- URI has also instituted a new policy that partners will need to invoice monthly instead of quarterly. This will result in smaller cash advances being provided to partners (monthly rather than quarterly advances), that minimizes risk by reducing the level of unliquidated advances outstanding. SFMP in-country review of all supporting back up documentation is then conducted monthly instead of quarterly. However, this also requires partners to be up to date and timely on submission of invoices and the supporting documentation. This places increasing responsibility on the local partners to submit timely and accurate documentation in order to maintain positive cash flow to sustain smooth implementation of project activities.

## ANNEX 1. SUMMARY RESULTS TO DATE (ALL PROJECT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS)

This summary includes all standard USAID indicators as show as well in Section 1.2 as well as two additional custom indicator the project uses. This table and Table 1 provide summary results on all Year 3 indicators relative to targets.

InD No	Standard and SFMP custom Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	FY 15 Results	FY 16 Results	FY 17 Target	Results FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Cumulative Results (FY15+FY16+FY17)	LoP Target	On Target Y/N
<b>Goal: Rebuild marine fisheries stocks and catches through adoption of responsible fishing practices</b>										
1	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance and/or natural resource showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10 hectares	11 hectares	110	11 hectares	610,900 marine ha.	Yes for Year3 Uncertain for Year5 see explan. below table
1.a	Biomass to produce MSY ( $B_{msy}$ ) (Project Indicator)	Baseline established	N/A	N/A	Stable /increasing (Assumes major management measures put in place)	Decreasing 2015 Biomass is low at B= 30,000MT. Biomass target for MSY set at 310,000 MT	N/A	2015 Biomass is low at B= 30,000MT. Biomass target for MSY set at 310,000 MT	Stable or increasing	N
1.b	Fishing Mortality at MSY ( $F_{msy}$ ) (Project Indicator)	Baseline established	N/A	N/A	Stable/decreasing (Assumes major management measures put in place (e.g. 2nd fishing holiday etc.)	Increasing 2015 fishing mortality is $F=0.8$ which is very high. Rebuilding target for $F_{msy}$ set at $F=0.3$	N/A	2015 fishing mortality is $F=0.8$ which is very high. Rebuilding target for $F_{msy}$ set at $F=0.3$	Stable or decreasing	N

InD No	Standard and SFMP custom Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	FY 15 Results	FY 16 Results	FY 17 Target	Results FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Cumulative Results (FY15+FY16+FY17)	LoP Target	On Target Y/N
2	Number of indirect project beneficiaries (project custom indicator)	0	N/A	N/A	Counting 130,000 if the close season or second fishing holidays is adopted	0 (the close season and second fishing holidays were not implemented)	0	0	130,000 marine fishers processors and markers (23% women)	N
<b>IR 1:POLICY:Strengthened enabling environment for marine resources governance</b>										
3	Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case (FTF 4.5.1(24)): 1. Analysis 2. Stakeholder consultation 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval 5. Full implementation	0	1 Small pelagic	Child Labor drafted Demersal plan analysis conducted	7 Step 3 Ankobra (CBMP) Step 3-Densu (Oyster Plan) CLaT strategy – Step 4 Fish Act –Step 2 NMFMP-Step 5 Co-mgt. policy – Step 4	7 Step 3 Step 3 Ongoing Step 4 Step 3 Step 3 Step 3	N/A	Ankobra (CBMP) Step 3 Densu (Oyster Plan) Step 3 CLaT strategy – Step 4 Fish Act –Step 3 NMFMP-Step 3 Co-mgt. policy –Step 3	7 (Ankobra CBMP, Densu Oyster Plan, CLaT strategy, Fish Act, NMFMP, Co-mgt. policy and Pra CBMP)	Y

InD No	Standard and SFMP custom Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	FY 15 Results	FY 16 Results	FY 17 Target	Results FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Cumulative Results (FY15+FY16+FY17)	LoP Target	On Target Y/N
	<b>IR2:SCIENCE &amp; RESEARCH :Increased use of science and applied research to inform decision-making and the implementation of management plans</b>									
	See cross cutting Indicators									
	<b>IR3:CONSTITUENCIES :Constituencies and political will for policy reform &amp; implementation built, demanding sustainable use and conservation</b>									
6	Number of information products disseminated in local media reports, radio shows, conference papers, and research studies (Project indicator).	0	18	21	36	104	289%	143 (102%)	140	Y (over target)
	<b>IR 4:APPLIED MANAGEMENT :Improved management of marine resources to conserve bio-diversity &amp; provide other benefits</b>									
7	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-26)	0	N/A	N/A	619,473 hectares	619,495.7 Hectares	100%	619,495.7 Hectares (84 %)	735241	Y
8	Number of DAs supported with USG Assistance (Ghana CDCS, IR 2.3 indicator)	0	4	4	4 Ongoing same DAs	5	125%	5 (125%)	4	Y Over target)
9	Improvement in fisheries enforcement and prosecutorial chain to counter IUU fishing (increase/decrease in prosecutions and percent that lead to conviction) (Project Indicator)	0	N/A	N/A	Increasing	No	0	No	Increasing	No (80% of the fisheries infractions from 2016 to 2017 had not been prosecuted).

InD No	Standard and SFMP custom Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	FY 15 Results	FY 16 Results	FY 17 Target	Results FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Cumulative Results (FY15+FY16+FY17)	LoP Target	On Target Y/N
10	Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG Assistance (EG 4.5.1)	0	1	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	3 (100%)	3	Y
11	Number farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)	0	N/A	N/A	100,000	0	0%	0%	111,000	N
12	Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)	0	751 M-36 F-715	985 M-186 F-799	896	1737 M-168 (10%) F-1569 (90%)	194%	3473 (80 %) M-390 (11%) F-3083 (89%)	4324	Y (over target)
21	Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-6	0	N/A	N/A	\$30,497	\$ 56,579	186 %	\$ 56,579 (47 %)	\$121711	Y (over target)
22	Number of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving agricultural-related credit as a result of USG assistance (RAA) EG.3.2-3	0	N/A	N/A	400	300	75%	300 (55%)	550	N (below target)
<b>IR 5 Gender</b>										
<i>See crosscutting indicators</i>										
<b>IR 6: Public Private Partnerships</b>										
13	Value of new private sector investments in select value chains (FTF 4.5.2-38)	0	N/A	N/A	Track	\$ 51,959	N/A	\$ 51,959	Tracked, no target	N/A
16	Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(12))	0	N/A	1	1	1	100%	2 (100%)	2	Y
<b>IR7 Capacity Development</b>										



InD No	Standard and SFMP custom Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	FY 15 Results	FY 16 Results	FY 17 Target	Results FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Cumulative Results (FY15+FY16+FY17)	LoP Target	On Target Y/N
4	Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop and implement managed access fisheries management plans	0	N/A	N/A	16 ongoing, NAFPTA replaces FA	15 (10 GoG, 5 CSOs)	94%	15 (94%)	16	Y
	Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations(CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FTF	0	2	1	4(1 new NAFPTA)	6 (2 new GITA & NAFAG)	150%	6 (150%)	4	Y
15	Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(27))	0	164	1144	1300	1693 M-329 (19%) F-1364 (81%)	130%	3001 (115%)	2608	Y (over target)
<b>Cross Cutting Indicators (summarized for all IRs)</b>										
5	Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1-28)	0	816 days	1,019 days	704	593 days	84%	2428 (67%)	3634	N
17	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/ 4.8.2-6)	0	890 M-621 F-269	1,047 M-496 F-551	1,492 persons	1766 M-801(45%) F-965 (55%)	118%	3703 (72%) M-1918(52%) F-1785(48%)	5126	Y (over target)
18	Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (4.8.1-29)	0	9832 person hours	18,846 person hours	19,959 person hours	22,997 Person hours	115%	51675 (87%)	59080	Y (over target)

InD No	Standard and SFMP custom Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	FY 15 Results	FY 16 Results	FY 17 Target	Results FY17	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	Cumulative Results (FY15+FY16+FY17)	LoP Target	On Target Y/N
19	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-1	0	N/A	N/A	1,987	3096 M-835 (27%) F-2261(73%)	156%	3096 (49%) M-835 (27%) F-2261(73%)	6387	Y (over target)
20	Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) EG.3.2-2	0	N/A	N/A	5 Continue	5 M – 1 (20%) F – 4 (80%)	100%	5 (100%) M – 1 (20%) F – 4 (80%)	5	Y

## EXPLANATION OF SELECTED INDICATORS

### **Number of hectares in areas of biological significance and/or natural resource showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-1)**

11 hectares are under improved biophysical conditions. CEWEFIA youth groups have planted 4 hectares of Acacia trees in a woodlot in the Pra estuary watershed and those trees are being maintained and now stand from 5-10 feet tall. Hen Mpoano has planted 7 hectares of mangrove seedlings in degraded mangrove areas in the Ankobra estuary. Seedling survival has been good although an exact survival rate has not been calculated. CEWEFIA will be planting additional hectares of Acacia trees as the planting cannot be done all at once but staggered yearly to coincide with a staggered annual sustainable cutting/harvesting strategy. Hen Mpoano intends to reforest more mangrove areas and we expect that in Year 4 we will likely increase slightly the results for these two ecosystems.

### ***Biomass to produce MSY ( $B_{msy}$ ) and Fishing Mortality at MSY ( $F_{msy}$ ) (Year 5 target)***

Indicators 1a and 1b are project indicators under indicator 1 that are specific to the small pelagic fishery and the much larger LoP target. We are tracking the indicator but do not expect to see results until Year 5. Current tracking still shows these two biological measures heading in the wrong direction as insufficient management measures are in place to significantly reduce Fishing mortality. Until fishing mortality is reduced, biomass is highly unlikely to increase as biomass decline is predicated on overfishing ( $F_m$ ) as the main cause of decline and not environmental variability or climate change. The strategy to achieve the LOP is through the implementation of a closed season and holiday fishing holiday and capping canoe registration. The first two measures result in lower Fishing mortality, and the third, the cap, prevents it from going up further by means of added canoes.

The project is working hand in hand with MOFAD, FC and all stakeholders to get high consensus for the closed season, additional one-day fishing holiday and a canoe fleet cap in FY18 and provide the scientific justifications for these measures. However, the Minister must still sign the directives that put these regulations into action. If one or more of these is put in place, then the Fishing mortality LoP target (decreasing  $F_m$ ) will be met. Biomass improvements will lag by a year or two after fishing mortality is reduced and therefore we may not be able to directly measure this result over life of project. However, we can reasonably assume it will occur as a result of implementation of the management measure(s).

The original project design assumed a major management measure for the canoe fleet would be implemented in Year 2 or 3 of the project. However, with a Presidential election and the change in government administration in Year 3, and additional work needed to brief the new administration on the need for such policies, and need to build widespread stakeholder support, these initial projections proved overly optimistic. The new administration seems willing to consider these measures, fisherfolk and their associations are coming on board and realizing the need for actions to improve the fishery, some of which are already called for in the existing management plan. Therefore, while beyond the projects direct ability to control, we are confident at least one management measure will be formally adopted and implemented in the coming year. Climate change however, through increasing sea surface temperatures is predicted in the long run to reduce abundance of sardinella that needs cold water conditions. The Guinea Current –Large Marine Eco-system is on the fringe of preferred cool temperatures now and further SST could

start to impact recovery as well as projected increases in biomass (e.g. biomass target may have to be reduced eventually).

**Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case:**

In Year 3, the project continued to support the targeted agricultural (fisheries) enabling environment policies. The project targeted to support seven policies and these are at various stages of completion as indicated in Annex 1 above. The Densu Oyster CB-FMP, Ankobra CB-FMP, Pra CB-FMP and National Co-Management Policy have all gone through stakeholder consultation and all are undergoing continuing revision in preparation for submission to the Ministry for approval in Year 4. The Gender Strategy for the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development was adopted in December 2016, and an Anti-Child Labor and Trafficking (CLaT) inter-ministerial strategy is submitted to Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Protection for formal adoption expected in FY18. The National Marine Fisheries Plan (NFMP) during the year has undergone various stakeholders' consultation and review. National associations have completed caucuses and announced their readiness to accept a second fishing holiday as stipulated in the National fisheries management plan and which would mark a major implementation milestone when formally established by the Minister and all necessary inputs captured for the revision. Fisheries sector stakeholder meetings have informed the fisherfolk on the contents of the plan and the Science and Technical Working Group has proposed an additional all fleets seasonal one-month closure to the Ministry. The Ministry closed the trawl fishery for 3 months (Nov. 2016. Feb-March, 2017).

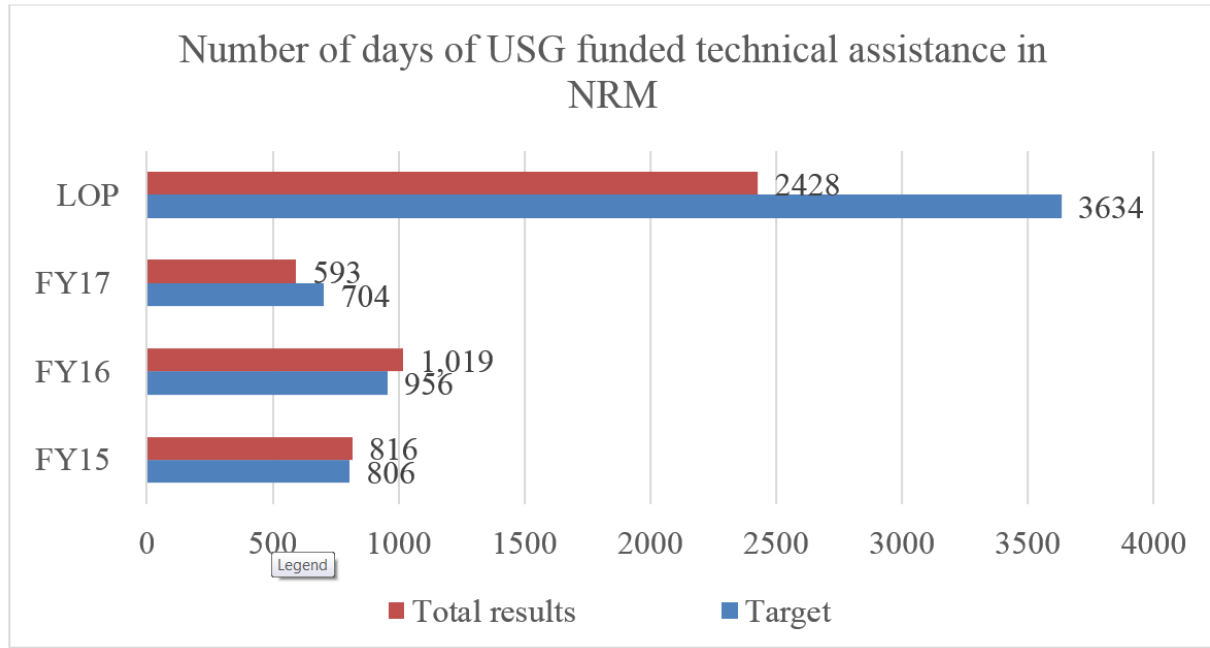
**Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop and implement managed access fisheries management plans**

During year under review, the project conducted a mid-term OCA for both GoG and CSO partners to ascertain the level of capacity improvement after receiving so much trainings in various areas, forms and the provision of equipment or inputs such as vehicles, computers, printers, servers, furniture etc. The mid-term OCA reports indicates that, 15 Institutions, (10 GoG units now including the monitoring and evaluation unit of FC and 5 CSOs namely HM, FON, CEWEFIA, DAA and DQF) capacity have been improved in various forms as compared to the baseline out of the LOP target of 16 institutions (NAFPTA –the 16<sup>th</sup> targeted institution - mid-term assessment was delayed to Oct 2017). Review for the GNCFC are ongoing and will be reported in FY18. Baseline OCA for GITA and NAFAG was also conducted within the year and will added to the LOP target (increase of 3) for final assessment in FY19.

**Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1-28)**

Technical/program experts from URI, SSG and SNV spent 593 days providing technical assistance to the project in the year under review. The number of days was below target (84%) due to cancellation of some trips. For instance, SGG international TA for FWV implementation evaluation was considered not needed because it was too soon after their establishment. URI international TA – professors did not believe traveling in-country to supervise graduate students was necessary so these trips were not conducted. The reduction in international travel did not affect progress towards the performance outcomes related to TA and resulted in some cost savings. Cumulatively, 2428 days representing 67% of the LOP target were spent by Technical Experts at various workshops and training events and technical advisory services in NRM for the

past three years. LOP target will be adjusted downward as less international TA is anticipated in the final phase of the project. The chart below (Figure 11) shows the number of days of technical assistance on yearly basis.



**Figure 11: Number of days of international technical assistance in NRM on yearly basis**

**Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-26)**

Small pelagic and demersal stock assessments completed by STWG indicate severe overfishing beyond the level of sustainability for these stocks and biomass continues to decline with diminishing economic returns, leading to further deterioration of social conditions in fishing communities. This prompted the STWG to recommend to the Fisheries Commission a closed season of all fleets in August during the spawning season for all fleets based on this stock assessment.

F2F (Fisher – to – fisher) dialogues – stakeholder groups including 177 Chief Fishermen from all four coastal regions under Canoe Council signed the compact indicating readiness to observe Sunday as the additional traditional fishing holiday as recommended in the national marine fisheries plan. The majority of the fishing communities do not fish on Tuesday as a traditional practice. NAFPTA also signed a compact at the maiden F2F Dialogue to reject the sale of unwholesome fish landed by fishermen. The women declared their stand to mobilize other fish processors along the coast to do same.

Three community-based fisheries management plans were drafted for the Densu, Pra and Ankobra estuaries. A woodlot was planted and maintained in the Pra estuary area as a sustainable source of fish smoking fuelwood supply and additional areas of mangrove forests were replanted by communities in the Ankobra estuary.

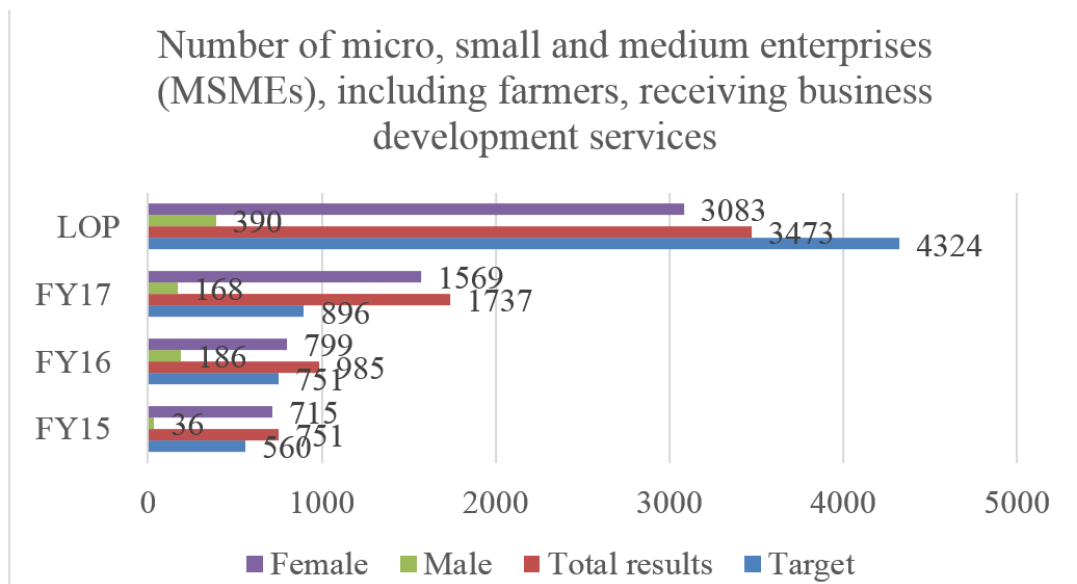
**Number farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)**

This target of 100,000 small scale fishermen assumed a major management measure would be implemented by MOFAD/FC in Year 3 such as a closed season for the canoe fleet, and/or a second one-day fishing holiday. While the science and technical working group has recommended a one-month closed season, this recommendation is still pending at MOFAD/FC for action. The National Canoe Fishermen’s Council and the National of Fish Processors and Traders Association have both endorsed an additional one-day fishing holiday but this measure as well has not yet been put into implementation. A written scientific recommendation and other justification is being drafted for consideration by the Minister. While this target was not met in Year3, we are confident one or both of these measures will be formally approved in Year4.

**Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)**

At the end of Year 3 reporting period, a total of 1,737 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) received various business development services through a well-designed curriculum to improve on the knowledge and skills of these beneficiaries out of the yearly target of 896 representing 194%. Males formed 168 (10%) and females constituted 1569 (90%). The target was exceeded as partners rolled out MSMEs activities in Volta region and additional qualified beneficiaries were identified and were included in each training with the budget provided. (Figure 12).

Cumulatively, the project has so far trained a total of 3,473 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) representing 80% of the LOP target. Out of the cumulative total, 390 (11%) are males while 3083 (89%) are females. There are more females because the MSMEs benefiting from and targeted by the project are primarily women-led fish processing and marketing businesses.



**Figure 12: Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services**

### **Value of new private sector capital investments in select value chains (FTF 4.5.2-38)**

This indicator was introduced in Year 3 to capture the value of private sector capital investment in selected value chain after the formal partnership agreement (micro-insurance partnership) was officially signed between UT Life Insurance, Millennium Insurance, BIMA and Vodafone Ghana. Contributions started in Year 3 and at the end of year, partners reported \$51,959.23 as capital investment.

### **Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producer organizations, water user's associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FTF 4.5.2(11))**

During the year under review, the project exceeded its target of four producer organizations Development Action Association (DAA), Central and Western Fishmongers Association (CEWEFIA), National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) and Ghana National Canoe Fisherman Council (GNCFC) by 150% because two more producer organizations namely National Fisheries Association of Ghana (NAFAG) and Ghana Industrial Trawlers Association (GITA) were engaged. These associations received capacity building trainings and a baseline OCA was also conducted for these association to help strengthen their management.

### **Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(27))**

This indicator captures the number of members of producer organization the projects supported in achieving during the year under review namely Development Action Association (DAA), Central and Western Fishmongers Association (CEWEFIA), National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) and Ghana National Canoe Fisherman Council (GNCFC). This counts the number of members that received various form of assistance, either through material support, meetings and trainings. The total number of membership met were 1693 (19% males and 81% females) as against the target of 1300 members representing 130% achievement. The reason for over achieving targets is as a result of the roll on of Volta regions. The overall number of members of NAFPTA and GNCFC in the region that directly participated in project activities more than expected. There was high percentage of female participants because the three of the organization (CEWEFIA, DAA and NAFPTA) are women dominated organizations (e.g. Women fish processors and traders). The project cumulatively achieved 115% of the LOP target with the same reason given above. Since 2 new groups have been added for FY18, the target for this indicator will be adjusted upwards.

### **Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(12))**

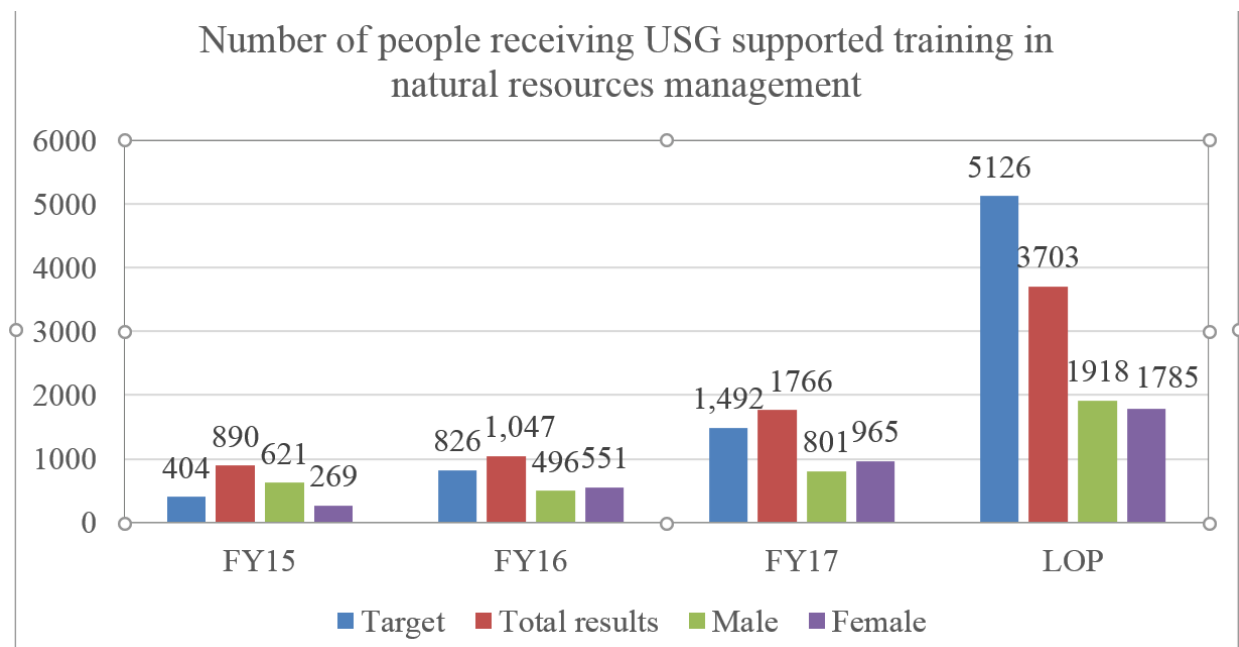
Cumulatively the project has since year one signed two partnership agreements. In year 2, a partnership agreement (micro-insurance partnership) was officially signed between UT Life Insurance, Millennium Insurance, BIMA and Vodafone Ghana. This special micro-insurance product is likely to benefit tens of thousands of fisherfolks in the upcoming years and provides for a death and permanent disability benefit as well as a savings like payout of funds when the policy comes to term. This provision provides an income support benefit for the closed season which is a major concern of fisherfolks and mitigates short term economic impacts of the closed season. This year, over 2,000 fisherfolk signed up for the product in the first three pilot communities where it was launched.

In the year under review, the project again signed a Letter of Collaboration formalizing a partnership between Tigo Ghana, the Fisheries Commission, and the SFMP to extend tailored mobile services to fisherfolk via the Tigo Fisheries Net (TFN). The TFN is currently operating and will support the Fisheries Commission’s extension efforts for sustainable fisheries management and improve local livelihoods and household incomes for fisherfolk through improved information sharing; fisherfolk savings on the costs of phone credit, messages, and data; and the promotion of digital financial services.

**Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/ 4.8.2-6)**

In Year 3, 1,766 people (Male-801 and Female-965) benefitted from various forms of capacity building activities ranging from series of trainings in NRM. (Figure 13). The result exceeds the target of 1492 by 118% because, partners extended the training on National Fisheries Management Plan to include MSMEs. Also, Co-management policy, gender, leadership, Anti-CLaT training went down to more groups and individuals at the districts and community level. In terms of cumulative results, 3,703 people (1918 (52%) males and 1785 (48%) females) received USG supported training in natural resources management and or biodiversity conservation and climate change, representing 72% of the Life-of-Project target.

The graph below shows the detailed results disaggregated by sex. It should be again noted that the number of female participants exceed males in this reporting year in contrast to FY 15 where these trainings were dominated by males. Extra effort to insure more equitable participation of women in these events has succeeded both in FY 16 and in FY 17 even though male dominate the trainings cumulatively.



**Figure 13: Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management**



**Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (4.8.1-29)**

This indicator counts the number of USG support training (with defined curriculum and set learning objectives) hours that were completed by training participants in NRM. At the end of year, the project recorded a total of 22,997 person hours representing 115% achievement of the FY17 target. This target was over exceeded because partners extended the training on National Fisheries Management Plan to include MSMEs beneficiaries. Also, Co-management policy, gender, leadership, Anti-CLaT training went down to more groups and individuals at the districts and community level. Cumulatively, the project has recorded 51,675 person hours representing 87% of LOP target.

**Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-1**

This indicator counts the number of individuals to whom significant knowledge or skills have been imparted through interactions that are intentional, structured and purposed for imparting knowledge or skills. This indicator counts farmers, ranchers, fishers and other primary sector producers who receive training in a variety of best practices in productivity, post-harvest management, linking to markets, etc. 3096 (representing 165% of yearly target) individuals constituting 835 (27%) males and 2261 (73%) females received significant knowledge and skills through various forms of trainings during the year under review representing 49% achievement of its LOP target of 6387 individuals. The yearly target was over-achieved because of the overwhelming demand of post-harvest training activities in the Volta region resulted in increased in number of participants in planned training events and the extension of training on the National Fisheries Management Plan and Anti-CLaT trainings activities to the MSMEs beneficiaries.

**Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) EG.3.2-2**

This is also one of the newly added indicators in Year 3. This indicator measures the number of people who are currently enrolled in or have graduated during the reporting year from a degree-granting technical, vocational, associate, bachelor, master, or Ph.D. program. The project enrolled 5 people (1 male and 4 females) in FY 16 and FY 17 from the various units of the Fisheries Commission and UCC to read master and Ph.D. in fisheries related program at the University of Rhode Island in USA. Four of the students are in a Master's program and one student pursuing a PhD. Masters students are expected to graduate in FY 18 and the PhD student in FY 19.

**Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-6**

This is another newly added indicator. This indicator sums cash loans disbursed during the reporting year to direct beneficiary producers (farmers, fishers, etc.), input suppliers, transporters, processors, and other MSMEs in rural areas that are in a targeted agricultural value chain, as a result of U.S. Government assistance. DQF a Micro Financial Institution and an implementing partner during the year gave a recurring cycle loans of \$56,578 after credit appraisal exceeding the target of \$30,497 by 186%. These loans were given in cycles to beneficiaries. Some of these beneficiaries received the loans twice within the reporting year after successful payment. These loans ranged from minimum of GHS200.00 to a maximum of GHS1000 to curb the difficulty associated with accessing loans from the traditional banks by the

fisher folks in the rural areas. Cumulatively, the project has achieved 47% of the LOP target. However, we will discontinue these activities in FY 18-19 and the target will be revised downward. This is due to the fact that the partner providing these services will not have their sub-agreement renewed in FY 18 and we have no other provider to continue these activities in the areas targeted. However, other partners are increasing their Village Savings and Loan group formation and development so the projects responsiveness to the need for micro-business capital is being met in other ways and captured under other indicators

**Number of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving agricultural-related credit as a result of USG assistance (RAA) EG.3.2-3**

This indicator counts the total number of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) that have received U.S. Government assistance that resulted in a loan (in a formal or informal financial institution, including a micro-finance institution (MFI), commercial bank, etc.) during the reporting year. During the year under review, 300 MSMEs (75% of annual target) all females received loans from DQF a micro finance institution and a partner to the project. These loans were to help these MSME expand their micro-businesses in Axim, Shama, Ankobra and Asanda communities. The SFMP target was not achieved because the provision of loans requires minimum due diligence and appraisals to be conducted which resulted in few qualified beneficiaries being identified. Through DQF, the project could only roll on 146 new MSMEs in addition to the 154 existing MSMEs due to the appraisal processes involved. To address this situation, SFMP has recruited a new staff person with experience in small scale finance and collaboration with financial institutions that provide small scale financing. She will start in January 2018. In addition, SFMP engaged additional financial institutions operating in project areas to establish commercial partnerships via an appropriate asset financing model to enable fish processors to acquire the improved stoves. Financial institutions were strategically selected to ensure full implementation of the financing scheme across the coastal regions. These financial institutions will be further engaged by the new staff person who is also expected to bring expertise regarding assistance that can be provided to community loan applicants.

## ANNEX 2. TRAINET REPORT

This report includes trainings that count towards two indicators: Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2), and Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/4.8.2-6). For indicator reporting they are included in one or the other of these result areas based on the type of training provided, but not double counted in any cases for both indicators

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Actual	Males	Females	Total Participants	USAID Budget per
Training of Technical officers of the FC in fisheries sampling and biostatistics, Takoradi - CRC Y3Q2	1/11/2017	1/13/2017	8066	8066	17	2	19	425
Training of SFMP Local Partners(DAASGIFT and CEWEFIA) in Business Development, Elmina and	2/7/2017	2/10/2017	470	470	14	7	21	22
ToT on Ahotor stove -SNV (YR3Q1)	10/26/2016	10/26/2016	405	405	4	5	9	45
Traditional Leaders Training on Anti-Clat, Apam - DAA Y3Q3	5/26/2017	5/26/2017	550	550	22	15	37	15
Training for community Anti CLAT champions -DAA (YR3	12/16/2016	12/16/2016	1083	1083	18	11	29	37
Environmental Compliance Training Workshop, Takoradi-	8/18/2017	8/18/2017	647	647	11	7	18	36
Fisheries Management , Cape Coast-GITA Y3Q2	3/20/2017	3/24/2017	465	465	1	0	1	465
Fish Processors Group Sensitization and Training on Fisheries Management Plan, Winneba - DAA	7/18/2017	7/18/2017	226	226	20	23	43	5
Fire Prevention and Safety Training- CEWEFIA YR3 Q1	12/19/2016	12/22/2016	1875	1875	26	135	161	12

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Actual	Male s	Female s	Total Participant s	USAID Budget per
Fisheries Gender and Advocacy Training, Elmina, Moree, Anlo, Sekondi- CEWEFIA Y3Q3	5/17/2017	5/18/2017	7600	7600	32	90	122	62
Quarterly monitoring and evaluation capacity building training for implementing partners - CRC Y3Q2	2/21/2017	2/24/2017	4615	4615	7	3	10	462
Training on Child Protection Panel FoN- Y3Q2	2/14/2017	2/16/2017	2256	2256	34	13	47	48
Technology Refresher Training for stove building companies, Accra -	7/5/2017	7/6/2017	1864	1864	20	2	22	85
Training of enumerators for MSMEs mid-term formative assessment -CRC Y3Q3	4/3/2017	4/6/2017	24190	24190	5	3	8	3024
Fisheries Leadership training course, Shama- CRC Y3Q3	6/19/2017	6/23/2017	11058	11058	23	9	32	346
Use of Mobile Application in fisheries data collection, Aburi - CRC Y3Q2	1/17/2017	1/18/2017	2094	2094	25	2	27	78
Traditional Leaders Training on Anti-Clat, Elmina- DAA Y3Q3	6/27/2017	6/27/2017	550	550	25	10	35	16
Refresher training for community Anti CLAT- DAA (YR3 Q1)	11/17/2016	11/17/2016	535	535	7	2	9	59
Training on Leadership and conflict management- Hownam dialogue, Apam- SNV Y3Q3	4/25/2017	4/26/2017	2258	2258	7	13	20	113
MSME's in Fish Processing Business Development in Volta Region- SNV	5/2/2017	5/10/2017	3851	3851	6	206	212	18
Training of financial institutions on stove performance indicators and financing, Elmina - SNV Y3Q4	8/28/2017	8/30/2017	6301	6301	14	4	18	350
Healthy Fish Training, Accra - DAA Y3Q4	8/1/2017	8/16/2017	1462	1462	11	114	125	12

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Actual	Male s	Female s	Total Participant s	USAID Budget per
Fisheries Gender and Advocacy Training, Elmina, Moree, Anlo, Sekondi- CEWEFIA Y3Q3	5/17/2017	5/18/2017	7600	7600	32	90	122	62
Quarterly monitoring and evaluation capacity building training for implementing partners - CRC Y3Q2	2/21/2017	2/24/2017	4615	4615	7	3	10	462
Training on Child Protection Panel FoN- Y3Q2	2/14/2017	2/16/2017	2256	2256	34	13	47	48
Technology Refresher Training for stove building companies, Accra -	7/5/2017	7/6/2017	1864	1864	20	2	22	85
Training of enumerators for MSMEs mid-term formative assessment -CRC Y3Q3	4/3/2017	4/6/2017	24190	24190	5	3	8	3024
Fisheries Leadership training course, Shama- CRC Y3Q3	6/19/2017	6/23/2017	11058	11058	23	9	32	346
Use of Mobile Application in fisheries data collection, Aburi - CRC Y3Q2	1/17/2017	1/18/2017	2094	2094	25	2	27	78
Traditional Leaders Training on Anti-Clat, Elmina- DAA Y3Q3	6/27/2017	6/27/2017	550	550	25	10	35	16
Refresher training for community Anti CLAT- DAA (YR3 Q1)	11/17/2016	11/17/2016	535	535	7	2	9	59
Training on Leadership and conflict management- Hownam dialogue, Apam- SNV Y3Q3	4/25/2017	4/26/2017	2258	2258	7	13	20	113
MSME's in Fish Processing Business Development in Volta Region- SNV	5/2/2017	5/10/2017	3851	3851	6	206	212	18
Training of financial institutions on stove performance indicators and financing, Elmina - SNV Y3Q4	8/28/2017	8/30/2017	6301	6301	14	4	18	350
Healthy Fish Training, Accra - DAA Y3Q4	8/1/2017	8/16/2017	1462	1462	11	114	125	12



Program Name	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Actual	Male s	Female s	Total Participant s	USAID Budget per
Functional Literacy, Axim, Ankobra, Shama- DQF Y3Q2	12/8/2016	3/20/2017	4703	4703	1	99	100	47
Hownam Dialogue, Anlo- CEWEFIA Y3Q1	12/14/2016	12/15/2016	6711	6711	26	108	134	50
Business Skills and Advocacy Training 2, Tsokomey- DAA Y3Q2	2/21/2017	2/22/2017	1295	1295	7	19	26	50
Leadership and Conflict Management Training, Takoradi- HM Y3Q3	5/30/2017	5/30/2017	2040	2040	14	36	50	41
Governance and Leadership Training for GITA and NAFPTA Board of Directors, Tema - SNV Y3Q3	5/10/2017	5/11/2017	6963	6963	8	13	21	332
Competency Base Workshop with MPU, FoN Y3Q2	3/9/2017	3/9/2017	3840	3840	31	2	33	116
Business Skills Training, Winneba - DAA Y3Q2	3/9/2017	3/10/2017	1978	1978	3	47	50	40
Two day Training on leadership skills and the use of integrated referral mechanisms under child protection for CCPC's and advocates, Cape Coast- CEWEFIA Y3Q2	2/9/2017	2/10/2017	4099	4099	56	30	86	48
Fire safety and prevention -CEWEFIA (YR3 Q1)	12/19/2016	12/22/2016	417	417	0	0	0	0
Business Development and Management, Asanta and Axim -	1/10/2017	3/14/2017	5628	5628	0	100	100	56
Gender Advocacy/ Mainstreaming workshop, Takoradi- DAASGIFT Y3Q3	3/13/2017	3/13/2017	1510	1510	27	24	51	30
UCC Pilot training and Image Processing - CRC(YR3 Q1)	12/21/2016	12/21/2016	1856	1856	6	1	7	265

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Actual	Male s	Female s	Total Participant s	USAID Budget per
Communication Workshop, Takoradi - CRC Y3Q4	8/21/2017	8/22/2017	4594	4594	11	4	15	306
Training for District Child Protection Committee, Cape	6/14/2017	6/16/2017	3835	3835	43	30	73	53
Conflict management, Essiama - HM Y3Q4	8/24/2017	8/24/2017	595	595	4	4	8	74
Training on woodlot management benefits and sustainable harvesting, Anlo-	5/11/2017	5/11/2017	6769	6769	46	24	70	97
Oyster Biology and Ecology, Tsokomey-DAA Y3Q3( TEN DAYS)	4/4/2017	5/3/2017	2342	2342	24	116	140	17
Business Development Training, Axim, Ankobra, Shama - DQF	4/6/2017	4/8/2017	19997	19997	0	200	200	100
Knowledge and skills building on the inclusion of women in community groups, Takoradi - HM Y3Q3	4/18/2017	4/18/2017	1191	1191	17	15	32	37
Fisheries Watchdogs Training	12/11/2016	12/13/2016	30	0	51	35	86	0
Hygienic Fish Handling, Hygienic Fish Packaging, Elina, Moree, Sekondi - CEWEFIA Y3Q2	1/12/2017	1/13/2017	2563	2563	18	139	157	16
Basic Advocacy Training -DAA (YR3 Q1)	10/6/2016	10/7/2016	493	493	5	15	20	25
Training of Data Collectors on the use of GPS, Cape Coast- SPS Y3Q2	1/10/2017	1/12/2017	6770	6770	32	1	33	205
First Training session of the Pra Estuary Fisheries	5/16/2017	5/18/2017	1645	1645	21	4	25	66
Training on Fisheries Management Plan with Fish Processors, Apam & Winneba-DAA Y3Q3	4/4/2017	6/8/2017	1380	1380	44	243	287	5



Program Name	Start Date	End Date	Budget	Actual	Males	Females	Total Participants	USAID Budget per
Training of enumerators to collect data on CLaT activities, Elmina, KEEA - CEWEFIA Y3Q4	6/27/2017	6/27/2017	207	207	2	4	6	35
Advocacy in fisheries management, Essiama - HM, Y3Q4	8/22/2017	8/23/2017	1304	1304	4	5	9	145
Training workshop on the FC/MOFAD gender mainstreaming strategy for FC zonal officers and partners, Takoradi - HM	1/17/2017	1/18/2017	566	566	6	4	10	57
Use of Smart phones for Fisheries Data Collection, Elmina -CRC	2/22/2017	2/24/2017	7671	7671	21	3	24	320
Training on how to use Ahotor stove, IEC message and Financing Scheme	10/25/2016	10/26/2016	3312	3312	14	58	72	46
<b>Tota</b>			<b>29851</b>	<b>29848</b>	<b>1068</b>	<b>2576</b>	<b>3644</b>	<b>116</b>

### ANNEX 3. TABLE OF FISHERIES STORIES REPORTED IN THE LOCAL MEDIA

See separate document “ TABLE OF FISHERIES STORIES REPORTED IN THE LOCAL MEDIA”

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
1.	Ahomka Radio, Radio Peace, Radio 360	Talk show	Talk show on fisheries management issues such as CLaT	Oct – Dec 2016 (Every Tues)
2.	Radio Central	Radio	Efforts in Ghanaian fishery unsustainable	Oct 3, 2016
3.	Daily Graphic, Pg 10	News Item	Ghana's Coast: Hazards, planning, management, disaster response	Oct 4, 2016
4.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 18	News Item	Duakor, Ekurofo Mpoano fishermen praise President	Oct 6, 2016
5.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 26	News Item	Bui Power Authority moves to boost fish production	Oct 7, 2016
6.	Daily Graphic, Pg 13	News Item	Drivers participate in programme to reduce child trafficking	Oct 7, 2016
7.	Citi Fm online	News Item	<a href="http://citifmonline.com/2016/10/09/well-build-10-landing-sites-for-fishing-communities-npp/">http://citifmonline.com/2016/10/09/well-build-10-landing-sites-for-fishing-communities-npp/</a>	Oct 9, 2016
8.	Daily Graphic, Pg 10	Letter	Stop drying fish on pavement	Oct 10, 2016
9.	Daily Graphic, Pg 61	News Item	Duakor, Ekurufo Mpoano get landing beach c'ttees	Oct 10, 2016
10.	Radio Ada	Talk show	Radio Advocacy programme on Fisheries	Oct 12, 2016
11.	Daily Graphic, Pg 60	News Item	Fisher folk to benefit from micro-insurance initiative	Oct 13, 2016
12.	Ghana News Agency	News Item	<a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/insurance-policy-rolled-out-for-fisher-folks-109043">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/insurance-policy-rolled-out-for-fisher-folks-109043</a>	Oct 15, 2016
13.	Ghana News Agency	GNA Feature	<a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/features/ghana-needs-to-build-resilient-coastal-and-fishing-communities-109032">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/features/ghana-needs-to-build-resilient-coastal-and-fishing-communities-109032</a>	Oct 15, 2016
14.	B&FT, Pg 6	News Item	Fishing community to benefit from micro-insurance...as USAID, four others sign agreement	Oct 17, 2016

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
15.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 7	News Item	NGO facilitates efforts to end child labour	Oct 18, 2016
16.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 28	News Item	Adopt safe techniques to save fishing industry	Oct 18, 2016
17.	B&FT, Pg 5	Editorial	African waters must not be misused	Oct 18, 2016
18.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 32	News Item	\$100m invested in fisheries	Oct 19, 2016
19.	Daily Graphic, Pg 40 & 41	News Feature	Ghana to honour fishermen for good practices	Oct 19, 2016
20.	News Ghana.com	News Item	<a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/losing-aquatic-matter-through-sand-winning-in-coastal-areas/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/losing-aquatic-matter-through-sand-winning-in-coastal-areas/</a>	Oct 21, 2016
21.	Modern Ghana.com	Feature Article	<a href="https://www.modernghana.com/news/729183/winning-the-sand-and-losing-fisheries-a-growing-coastal-be.html">https://www.modernghana.com/news/729183/winning-the-sand-and-losing-fisheries-a-growing-coastal-be.html</a>	Oct 21, 2016
22.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 32	News Item	Ghana imported \$135m fish products in 2013	Oct 21, 2016
23.	The Daily Dispatch, Pg 8	Feature Article	Winning the sand and losing fisheries - A growing coastal belt problem in Ghana	Oct 21, 2016
24.	Daily Graphic, Pg 43	News Item	Enforce fisheries laws to protect life - Ayitsey	Oct 22, 2016
25.	Joy online	News Item	<a href="http://www.myjoyonline.com/business/2016/October-23rd/government-to-strictly-enforce-fisheries-law-mahama.php">http://www.myjoyonline.com/business/2016/October-23rd/government-to-strictly-enforce-fisheries-law-mahama.php</a>	Oct 23, 2016
26.	ATL FM online	News Item	<a href="http://www.atlfmonline.com/about-us/our-mission/item/1969-ghana-s-fish-stock-nearing-depletion">http://www.atlfmonline.com/about-us/our-mission/item/1969-ghana-s-fish-stock-nearing-depletion</a>	Oct 23, 2016
27.	Spy News Agency	News Item	<a href="http://spynewsagency.com/winning-the-sand-and-losing-fisheries-a-growing-coastal-belt-problem-in-ghana/">http://spynewsagency.com/winning-the-sand-and-losing-fisheries-a-growing-coastal-belt-problem-in-ghana/</a>	Oct 24, 2016
28.	Daily Graphic, Pg 32	News Item	Government introduces closed fishing season. To help replenish depleting fish stock	Oct 24, 2016

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29.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 17	News Item	National Fish Festival celebrated at Anloga	Oct 24, 2016
30.	The Ghanaian Observer, Pg 9	Feature Article	Winning the sand and losing fisheries - A growing coastal belt problem in Ghana	Oct 24, 2016
31.	Spy News Agency	News Item	<a href="http://spynewsagency.com/the-invisible-fisheries-could-drive-nutrition-security-in-ghana/">http://spynewsagency.com/the-invisible-fisheries-could-drive-nutrition-security-in-ghana/</a>	Oct 25, 2016
32.	News Ghana.com	News Item	<a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/oyster-business-booming-in-ghana/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/oyster-business-booming-in-ghana/</a>	Oct 25, 2016
33.	Modern Ghana.com	Feature Article	<a href="https://www.modernghana.com/news/730163/the-invisible-fisheries-could-drive-nutrition-security-in.html">https://www.modernghana.com/news/730163/the-invisible-fisheries-could-drive-nutrition-security-in.html</a>	Oct 25, 2016
34.	The Daily Dispatch, Pg 6 & 8	Feature Article	The invisible fisheries' could drive nutrition security in Ghana	Oct 26, 2016
35.	The Ghanaian Observer, Pg 4	Feature Article	The invisible fisheries' could drive nutrition security in Ghana	Oct 26, 2016
36.	Ghana Web.com	Feature Article	<a href="http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/features/Winning-the-sand-and-losing-fisheries-a-growing-coastal-belt-problem-in-Ghana-480505">http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/features/Winning-the-sand-and-losing-fisheries-a-growing-coastal-belt-problem-in-Ghana-480505</a>	Oct 26, 2016
37.	Daily Graphic, Pg 29	News Item	Fisheries committee trained in combating illegal fishing	Oct 27, 2016
38.	Adacommunityonline.com	News Item	<a href="http://adacommunityonline.com/2016/10/27/nene-ada-calls-for-measures-to-sustain-fishing-in-the-lower-volta-basin/">http://adacommunityonline.com/2016/10/27/nene-ada-calls-for-measures-to-sustain-fishing-in-the-lower-volta-basin/</a>	Oct 27, 2016
39.	Modern Ghana.com	Feature Article	<a href="https://www.modernghana.com/news/731160/the-myth-of-fish-test-kit-in-ghana.html">https://www.modernghana.com/news/731160/the-myth-of-fish-test-kit-in-ghana.html</a>	Oct 28, 2016
40.	The Ghanaian Observer, Pg 4	Feature Article	The myth of fish test kit in Ghana	Oct 28, 2016
41.	The Ghanaian Observer, Pg 11	News Item	Fishermen are not catching some species of fish as before - Agbogah	Oct 28, 2016

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42.	Citi FM online.com	News Item	<a href="http://citifmonline.com/2016/10/29/adb-donates-fishing-equipment-to-fishermen-hit-by-tidal-waves/">http://citifmonline.com/2016/10/29/adb-donates-fishing-equipment-to-fishermen-hit-by-tidal-waves/</a>	Oct 29, 2016
43.	Ghana Web.com	Feature Article	<a href="http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/Ghana-can-benefit-from-Oyster-481433">http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/Ghana-can-benefit-from-Oyster-481433</a>	Oct 29, 2016
44.	Ghana Web	Feature Article	<a href="http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/features/The-myth-of-fish-test-kit-in-Ghana-481776">http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/features/The-myth-of-fish-test-kit-in-Ghana-481776</a>	Oct 29,2016
45.	Citi FM online.com	News Item	<a href="http://citifmonline.com/2016/10/30/npp-government-to-establish-an-outboard-motor-assembling-plant/">http://citifmonline.com/2016/10/30/npp-government-to-establish-an-outboard-motor-assembling-plant/</a>	Oct 30, 2016
46.	News Ghana.com	News Item	<a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/fish-test-kit-myth-or-fact/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/fish-test-kit-myth-or-fact/</a>	Oct 31, 2016
47.	B&FT, Pg 23	News Item	ADB supports tidal waves victims	Oct 31, 2016
48.	Daily Graphic, Pg 43	News Item	ADB supports tidal wave victims	Nov 1, 2016
49.	Daily Graphic, Pg 62	News Item	7 Companies donate towards awards for fishermen	Nov 3, 2016
50.	The Daily Dispatch, Pg 8	Feature Article	The myth of fish test kit in Ghana	Nov 3, 2016
51.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 4	Editorial	Ayeeko!! Galant farmers and fishers	Nov 4, 2016
52.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 9	Features	National Farmer's Day: Appreciating the toil of our farmers and fisher folk	Nov 4, 2016
53.	Citi FM online.com	News Item	<a href="http://citifmonline.com/2016/11/05/ghana-to-import-10000-tons-of-fish-feed-in-2017/">http://citifmonline.com/2016/11/05/ghana-to-import-10000-tons-of-fish-feed-in-2017/</a>	Nov 5, 2016
54.	Daily Graphic, Pg 68	Advertorial	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Best Fisheries Practices Awards. Call for applications	Nov 7, 2016
55.	The Ghanaian Times,Pg 10&21	News Item	Ghanaian farmers, fisher folk honoured	Nov 7, 2016
56.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 20	News Item	Ghana projects to produce 100,000 tonnes of fish in 2018	Nov 8, 2016

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57.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 7	News Item	Motorised boat to operate on River Ankobra	Nov 9, 2016
58.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 11	News Item	Akufo-Addo promises landing beach at Ekumfi Otuum	Nov 11, 2016
59.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 27	News Item	3 Fish processors win award	Nov 11, 2016
60.	Radio Ada	Discussion	Communities Forum	Nov 13, 2016
61.	Joy online.com	News Item	<a href="http://www.myjoyonline.com/business/2016/November-20th/fisheries-Ministry-partner-insurance-company-to-provide-insurance-for-fishers.php">http://www.myjoyonline.com/business/2016/November-20th/fisheries-Ministry-partner-insurance-company-to-provide-insurance-for-fishers.php</a>	Nov 20, 2016
62.	Ghana News Agency	News Item	<a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/government-takes-steps-to-grow-fisheries-sector-110385">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/government-takes-steps-to-grow-fisheries-sector-110385</a>	Nov 21, 2016
63.	Ghana News Agency	News Item	<a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/govt-to-ensure-one-million-fishermen/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/govt-to-ensure-one-million-fishermen/</a>	Nov 22, 2016
64.	GTV, Obonu, Jubilee Radio, Twin City Radio, Skyy Power FM	Discussion	World Fisheries Day 2016 discussions	Nov 22, 2016
65.	Citi FM online	News Item	<a href="http://citifmonline.com/2016/11/23/one-million-fishermen-to-be-insured-next-minister/">http://citifmonline.com/2016/11/23/one-million-fishermen-to-be-insured-next-minister/</a>	Nov 23, 2016
66.	ATL FM	News Item	<a href="http://www.atlffmonline.com/h-ot-events/item/7207-fishermen-sign-fisherman-to-fisherman-compact-agreement">http://www.atlffmonline.com/h-ot-events/item/7207-fishermen-sign-fisherman-to-fisherman-compact-agreement</a>	Nov 24, 2016
67.	Ghana News Agency	News Item	<a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/science/fishers-commit-to-responsible-fishing-practices-110588">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/science/fishers-commit-to-responsible-fishing-practices-110588</a>	Nov 25, 2016
68.	Graphic Online	News Item	<a href="http://www.graphic.com.gh/audios/use-of-condoms-for-fishing-cause-shortages.html#.WDhfJT53H_4.facebook">http://www.graphic.com.gh/audios/use-of-condoms-for-fishing-cause-shortages.html#.WDhfJT53H_4.facebook</a>	Nov 25, 2016
69.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 32	News Item	Stop unauthorised fishing	Nov 25, 2016
70.	Daily Graphic, Pg 48 & 49	Special Feature	Developing fishing communities. The premix fuel factor	Nov 28, 2016

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71.	Daily Graphic, Pg 44 & 53	Special Focus	Regatta 2016. WR Canoe fishermen and Tullow/TEN partners strengthen ties	Nov 28, 2016
72.	B&FT, Pg 24	News Item	Star Micro-Insurance to provide insurance scheme for fisher folk	Nov 28, 2016
73.	The Ghanaian Times, Pg 25	News Item	C/Region fisher folk receive ICT devices	Nov 29, 2016
74.	Daily Graphic, Pg 42		Two provide insurance cover for fisher folk	Nov 29, 2016
75.	Joy online.com	News Item	<a href="http://www.myjoyonline.com/news/2016/December-2nd/fisheries-Ministry-to-launch-fish-landing-site-project-in-anloga.php">http://www.myjoyonline.com/news/2016/December-2nd/fisheries-Ministry-to-launch-fish-landing-site-project-in-anloga.php</a>	Dec 2, 2016
76.	Daily Graphic, Pg 43	News Item	Anloga to get modern fishing landing site	Dec 6, 2016
77.	Daily Graphic, Pg 37	News Item	Innovative vegetable production for fishing communities	Dec 8, 2016
78.	GTV Life	Documentary	Towards a sustainable fishery	Dec 11, 2016
79.	Daily Graphic, Pg 41	Opinion Article	Child Labour. A global canker	Dec 20, 2016
80.	B&FT, Pg 15	News Item	Fish farming activities picks up in W/R coastal district	Dec 23, 2016
81.	Daily Graphic, Pg 42	News Feature	Smoked Fish to eat or not to eat <a href="http://www.graphic.com.gh/features/features/smoked-fish-to-eat-or-not-to-eat.html">http://www.graphic.com.gh/features/features/smoked-fish-to-eat-or-not-to-eat.html</a>	Feb 8, 2017
82.	The Ghanaian Times	News Item	No Fish Shortage, Fisheries Minister Assures	Feb 9, 2017
83.	Joynewsonline.com	News Item	Gov't to reduce import duty on fishing equipment by 2018 - Afoley Quaye <a href="http://www.myjoyonline.com/news/2017/february-9th/vetting-live-fisheries-and-aquaculture-minister-designate-in-the-hot-seat.php">http://www.myjoyonline.com/news/2017/february-9th/vetting-live-fisheries-and-aquaculture-minister-designate-in-the-hot-seat.php</a>	Feb 9, 2017
84.	Joynewsonline.com	News Item	Fishermen deserve as much attention as farmers - Fisheries Minister-designate <a href="http://www.myjoyonline.com/news/2017/February-9th/fishermen-deserve-as-much-attention-as-farmers-fisheries-minister-designate.php">http://www.myjoyonline.com/news/2017/February-9th/fishermen-deserve-as-much-attention-as-farmers-fisheries-minister-designate.php</a>	Feb 9, 2017
85.	Ghanaweb.com	News Item	Women oyster harvesters ready for community co-management plan <a href="http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/Women-oyster-harvesters-ready-for-community-co-management-plan-509010">http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/Women-oyster-harvesters-ready-for-community-co-management-plan-509010</a>	Feb 11, 2017

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
86.	Citifmonline.com	News Item	Reducing fish imports: Ministry to regulate artisanal fishers - <a href="http://citifmonline.com/2017/02/11/reducing-fish-imports-Ministry-to-regulate-artisanal-fishers/#sthash.wqgASTnM.dpuf">http://citifmonline.com/2017/02/11/reducing-fish-imports-Ministry-to-regulate-artisanal-fishers/#sthash.wqgASTnM.dpuf</a>	Feb 11, 2017
87.	Ghanatrade.gov.gh	Editorial	Women oyster harvesters ready for community co-management plan <a href="http://www.ghanatrade.gov.gh/Trade-News/women-oyster-harvesters-ready-for-community-co-management-plan.html">http://www.ghanatrade.gov.gh/Trade-News/women-oyster-harvesters-ready-for-community-co-management-plan.html</a>	Feb 11, 2017
88.	Newspaper Article	Discussion	Co-Management of Pra Estuary	Feb 13, 2017
89.	Newspaper Article	Discussion	Management Plan for Pra Estuary Development	Feb 27, 2017
90.	Daily Graphic Pg. 71	News Item	Fisheries Ministry Launches Fish for Food Project <a href="http://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/fisheries-Ministry-launches-fish-for-food-project.html">http://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/fisheries-Ministry-launches-fish-for-food-project.html</a>	Feb 29, 2017
91.	Ghana News Agency	News Item	USAID Awards Fishers for outstanding practices <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/usaaid-awards-fishers-for-outstanding-fishery-practices-114029">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/usaaid-awards-fishers-for-outstanding-fishery-practices-114029</a>	March 7, 2017
92.	GH Headlines.com	News Item	USAID awards fishers for outstanding fishery practices <a href="http://ghheadlines.com/agency/ghana-news-agency/20170307/38219468/usaaid-awards-fishers-for-outstanding-fishery-practices">http://ghheadlines.com/agency/ghana-news-agency/20170307/38219468/usaaid-awards-fishers-for-outstanding-fishery-practices</a>	March 7, 2017
93.	GhanaShafaqna.com	News Item	USAID awards fishers for outstanding fishery practices <a href="http://ghana.shafaqna.com/EN/GH/177972">http://ghana.shafaqna.com/EN/GH/177972</a>	March 7, 2017
94.	3News.Com	News Item	USAID honours fisherfolk for actions toward improved food security <a href="http://3news.com/usaaid-honours-fisherfolk-for-actions-toward-improved-food-security/">http://3news.com/usaaid-honours-fisherfolk-for-actions-toward-improved-food-security/</a>	March 7, 2017
95.	Ghanaweb.com	News Item	USAID honours fisherfolks for responsible fisheries practices <a href="http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/USAID-awards-two-fish-processors-for-responsible-fishing-practices-402759">http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/NewsArchive/USAID-awards-two-fish-processors-for-responsible-fishing-practices-402759</a>	March 7, 2017
96.	Modernghana.com	News Item	USAID Honors Fisherfolk For Actions Toward Improved Food Security <a href="https://www.modernghana.com/news/760423/usaaid-honors-fisherfolk-for-actions-toward-improved-food-sec.html">https://www.modernghana.com/news/760423/usaaid-honors-fisherfolk-for-actions-toward-improved-food-sec.html</a>	March 7, 2017



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97.	EIN News	News Item	USAID Honors Fisherfolk for Actions Toward Improved Food Security <a href="http://www.einnews.com/pr_news/370220227/usa-id-honors-fisherfolk-for-actions-toward-improved-food-security">http://www.einnews.com/pr_news/370220227/usa-id-honors-fisherfolk-for-actions-toward-improved-food-security</a>	March 7, 2017
98.	Daily Graphic	News Item	USAID rewards Fishers for exemplary fisheries practices	March 8, 2017
99.	Thefishsite.com	News Feature	Fish shortage looms large <a href="http://www.thefishsite.com/articles/2257/fish-shortage-looms-large/">http://www.thefishsite.com/articles/2257/fish-shortage-looms-large/</a>	March 23, 2017
100.	Daily Graphic	News Item	Child Trafficking: The Story of Abaidoo <a href="http://www.graphic.com.gh/features/features/child-trafficking-the-story-of-abaidoo.html">http://www.graphic.com.gh/features/features/child-trafficking-the-story-of-abaidoo.html</a>	March 29, 2017
101.	Ghana News Agency	News Item	Fisher folk to benefit from 'Tigo Fishers Network Initiative' <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/fisher-folk-to-benefit-from-tigo-fishers-network-initiative--115074">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/fisher-folk-to-benefit-from-tigo-fishers-network-initiative--115074</a>	31st March, 2017
102.	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Closed Season	April 4, 2017
103.	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Role of Chief Fisherman To Combat IUU	April 11, 2017
104.	Radio Windy Bay	Radio Discussion	Radio Sensitization and Education Programme on Fisheries Management Plan in Apam & Winneba (IUU Fishing)	April 18, 2017
105.	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Role of The Market Queens (Konkohen) In Fisheries Value Chain	April 25, 2017
106.	Ankobra Radio	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement for the World Ocean's Day	June 3-6, 2017
107.	Shama Radio	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement for the World Ocean's Day	June 3-6, 2017
108.	Sky Power FM	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement for the World Ocean's Day	June 3-6, 2017
109.	Obonu FM	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement for the World Ocean's Day	June 3-6, 2017

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110	Jubilee Radio	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement for the World Ocean's Day	June 3-6, 2017
111	Ahomka Radio	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement for the World Ocean's Day	June 3-6, 2017
112	Peace FM	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement for the World Ocean's Day	June 3-6, 2017
113	Ankobra Radio	Radio Announcement	25 Minutes Radio Discussion on World Oceans Day	June 7, 2017
114	Shama Radio	Radio Announcement	25 Minutes Radio Discussion on World Oceans Day	June 7, 2017
115	Sky Power FM	Radio Announcement	25 Minutes Radio Discussion on World Oceans Day	June 7, 2017
116	Obonu FM	Radio Announcement	25 Minutes Radio Discussion on World Oceans Day	June 7, 2017
117	Jubilee Radio	Radio Announcement	25 Minutes Radio Discussion on World Oceans Day	June 7, 2017
118	Ahomka Radio	Radio Announcement	25 Minutes Radio Discussion on World Oceans Day	June 7, 2017
119	Peace FM	Radio Announcement	25 Minutes Radio Discussion on World Oceans Day	June 7, 2017
120	Radio Windy Bay	Radio Discussion	Radio Campaign on Child labour and trafficking	May 3, 2017
121	Radio Windy Bay	Radio Discussion	Radio Campaign on Child labour and trafficking	May 5, 2017
122	Radio Windy Bay	Radio Discussion	Radio Campaign on Child labour and trafficking	May 24, 2017
123	Radio Windy Bay	Radio Discussion	Radio Campaign on Child labour and trafficking	May 25, 2017

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124	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Benefits of Ahotor Stove I	May 16,2017
125	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Benefits of Ahotor Stove II	May 23, 2017
126	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Research on PAH in Smoked Fish	May 30, 2017
127	Daily Graphic	Feature Story	SFMP Community Durbar to create awareness on AHOTOR oven (Pg 13)	May 22, 2017
128	GNA	News Item	Fishmongers asked to adopt hygienic fish smoking methods	May 23, 2017
129	modernghana.com	News Item	Fishmongers in Western Region asked to patronize smokeless oven for fish processing	May 23, 2017
130	Ghanaweb.com	News Item	Chief fishermen growl for powers to fight illegal fishing <a href="http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/Chief-fishermen-growl-for-powers-to-fight-illegal-fishing-544716">http://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/Chief-fishermen-growl-for-powers-to-fight-illegal-fishing-544716</a>	May 31, 2017
131	GNA	News Item	EPA holds debate to commemorate World Oceans Day <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/epa-holds-debate-to-commemorate-world-oceans-day-117989">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/epa-holds-debate-to-commemorate-world-oceans-day-117989</a>	June 2, 2017
132	Ankobra FM	Radio Announcement	Announcement of the World Oceans Day Events	June 6, 2017
133	Radio Shama	Radio Announcement	Announcement of the World Oceans Day Events	June 6, 2017
134	GBC Radio	Radio Announcement	Announcement of the World Oceans Day Events	June 6, 2017
135	Obonu FM	Radio Announcement	Announcement of the World Oceans Day Events	June 6, 2017
136	Ahomka FM	Radio Announcement	Announcement of the World Oceans Day Events	June 6, 2017

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137	Jubilee Radio	Radio Announcement	Announcement of the World Oceans Day Events	June 6, 2017
138	GTV	Radio Discussions	Media Airtime World Oceans Day Events	June 6, 2017
139	Radio Windy Bay	Radio Discussions	Radio Campaign on Child labour	June 6, 2017
140	Ghanabusinessnews.com	News Item	Fishers to enforce fisheries laws <a href="https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/05/25/fishers-to-enforce-fisheries-laws/">https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/05/25/fishers-to-enforce-fisheries-laws/</a>	June 7, 2017
141	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Fishmongers asked to adopt hygienic fish smoking methods <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/fishmongers-asked-to-adopt-hygienic-fish-smoking-methods-117208">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/fishmongers-asked-to-adopt-hygienic-fish-smoking-methods-117208</a>	June 7, 2017
142	Ghanabusinessnews.com	News Item	Fishermen vow to continue light fishing <a href="https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/05/22/fishermen-vow-to-continue-light-fishing/">https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/05/22/fishermen-vow-to-continue-light-fishing/</a>	June 7, 2017
143	Graphic.com.gh	News Item	Irate fishermen disrupt meeting on illegal fishing in accra <a href="http://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/irate-fishermen-disrupt-meeting-on-illegal-fishing-in-accra.html">http://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/irate-fishermen-disrupt-meeting-on-illegal-fishing-in-accra.html</a>	June 7, 2017
144	Newsghana.com.gh	News Item	Fishmongers advised to employ hygienic fish smoking methods <a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/fishmongers-advised-to-employ-hygienic-fish-smoking-methods/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/fishmongers-advised-to-employ-hygienic-fish-smoking-methods/</a>	June 8, 2017
145	GNA	News Item	Bortianor Fisher-folks want collective action against illegal fishing <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/bortianor-fisher-folks-want-collective-action-against-illegal-fishing-117997">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/bortianor-fisher-folks-want-collective-action-against-illegal-fishing-117997</a>	June 8, 2017
146	Newsghana.com.	News Item	Elmina initiates steps to ensure that child labour and trafficking end <a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/elmina-initiates-steps-to-ensure-that-child-labour-and-trafficking-end/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/elmina-initiates-steps-to-ensure-that-child-labour-and-trafficking-end/</a>	June 10, 2017

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
147	Ghanabusinessnews.com	News Item	Opinion leaders in Elmina initiate steps to end child labour and trafficking <a href="http://www.businessghana.com/site/news/general/146590/Opinion-leaders-to-end-child-labour-">http://www.businessghana.com/site/news/general/146590/Opinion-leaders-to-end-child-labour-</a>	June 10, 2017
148	Citifmonline.com	News Item	Action plan against child abuse in fishing launched <a href="https://citifmonline.com/2017/05/30/action-plan-against-child-abuse-in-fishing-launched/">https://citifmonline.com/2017/05/30/action-plan-against-child-abuse-in-fishing-launched/</a>	June 11, 2017
149	Newsghana.com.gh	News Item	Omanhen of Elmina to crusade against illegal fishing <a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/omanhen-of-elmina-to-crusade-against-illegal-fishing/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/omanhen-of-elmina-to-crusade-against-illegal-fishing/</a>	June 11, 2017
150	Peacefmonline.com	News Item	Report Child Trafficking Incidents to Police - USAID Chief <a href="http://peacefmonline.com/pages/local/news/201706/317558.php">http://peacefmonline.com/pages/local/news/201706/317558.php</a>	June 11, 2017
151	Citifmonline.com	News Item	US threatens to cut aid to Ghana over child labor menace <a href="http://citifmonline.com/2017/06/15/us-threatens-to-cut-aid-to-ghana-over-child-labour-menace/">http://citifmonline.com/2017/06/15/us-threatens-to-cut-aid-to-ghana-over-child-labour-menace/</a>	June 12, 2017
152	GNA	News Item	SFMP starts with World Day against Child Labor <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/sfmp-starts-with-world-day-against-child-labour--118105">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/sfmp-starts-with-world-day-against-child-labour--118105</a>	June 12, 2017
153	Ghanabusinessnews.com	News Item	Ghana risks losing donor support from US to fight child labour – USAID <a href="https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/06/15/ghana-risks-losing-donor-support-from-us-to-fight-child-labour-usaid/">https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/06/15/ghana-risks-losing-donor-support-from-us-to-fight-child-labour-usaid/</a>	June 12, 2017
154	Allafrica.com	News Item	Ghana: World Oceans Day 2017 Commemorated in Ghana <a href="http://allafrica.com/stories/201706120918.html">http://allafrica.com/stories/201706120918.html</a>	June 13, 2017
155	Radio Peace	Radio Discussions	Radio Campaign on Child labour and trafficking	June 13, 2017
156	Daily Guide	News Item	Campaign on Child labour and trafficking	June 13, 2017
157	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Institutional weaknesses must be addressed - FoN	June 13, 2017

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
			<a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/institutional-weaknesses-must-be-addressed-fon-118197">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/institutional-weaknesses-must-be-addressed-fon-118197</a>	
158	Radio Silva	Radio Discussions	Current state of the fish stocks	June 15, 2017
159	Radio Sharma	Radio Discussions	Current state of the fish stocks	June 15, 2017
160	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussions	Radio Campaign on Child labour and trafficking	June 16, 2017
161	Radio Silva	Radio Discussions	Steps to rebuilding targeted fish stocks	June 18, 2017
162	Radio Sharma	Radio Discussions	Steps to rebuilding targeted fish stocks	June 18, 2017
163	Graphic.com.gh	News Item	Ghana records 2.7 million child labourers <a href="http://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/ghana-records-2-7-million-child-labourers.html">http://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/ghana-records-2-7-million-child-labourers.html</a>	June 27, 2017
164	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Community Action Plan for Moree And Elmina	June 19, 2017
165	Ghanabusinessnews.com	News Item	Armed fishermen attack taskforce on sea <a href="https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/06/27/armed-fishermen-attack-taskforce-on-sea/">https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/06/27/armed-fishermen-attack-taskforce-on-sea/</a>	June 27, 2017
166	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Elmina Bakatue Festival Celebration	July 2, 2017
167	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Role of Religious Leaders in Combatting CLaT (I)	July 25, 2017
168	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	National Awareness Creation Ahotor Stove	August 16, 2017

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
169	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Role of Religious Leaders in Combatting CLaT (II)	August 17, 2017
170	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Role of Parents in the development of their children (I)	August 22, 2017
171	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	The Role of Parents in the development of their children (I)	August 29, 2017
172	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Fish Handling, Ahotor Campaign and Tigo Fisheries Network	September 5, 2017
173	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Hygienic Fish Handling Practices	September 12, 2017
174	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Campaign and durbar on New Improved Fish Smoking Oven (Ahotor) and Best Hygienic Fish Handling Practices Awards	September 19, 2017
175	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Education as a solution for development in the fishing industry	September 26, 2017
176	Daily Graphic	Feature Story	USAID Promotes Healthy Fish Processing in Ghana	June 29, 2017
177	Radio Shama		Radio Discussion on Fisheries Issues	8 weeks
178	Radio Silver		Radio Discussion on Fisheries Issues	8 weeks
179	Radio Ankobra		Radio Discussion on Fisheries Issues	8 weeks
180	Ahomka FM	Radio Discussion	Weekly Radio Programme	Weekly Show
181	Citifmonline.com	News Item	Ghanaians eating too much fish – Fisheries Alliance convener <a href="https://citifmonline.com/2017/09/07/ghanaians-eating-too-much-fish-fisheries-alliance-convener/">https://citifmonline.com/2017/09/07/ghanaians-eating-too-much-fish-fisheries-alliance-convener/</a>	September 7, 2017
182	Graphic.com.gh	News Item	Chorkor Smoker fish can cause cancer – Researchers recommend new technology <a href="https://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/chorkor-smoker-fish-can-cause-cancer-researchers-recommend-new-technology.html">https://www.graphic.com.gh/news/general-news/chorkor-smoker-fish-can-cause-cancer-researchers-recommend-new-technology.html</a>	September 9, 2017

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
183	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Sixteen fishmongers honoured for hygienic fish handling and best practices <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/sixteen-fishmongers-honoured-for-hygienic-fish-handling-and-best-practices-122259">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/sixteen-fishmongers-honoured-for-hygienic-fish-handling-and-best-practices-122259</a>	September 14, 2017
184	Newsghana.com.gh	News Item	USAID Supports Fisheries Ministry with Insulated Containers <a href="https://www.newsghana.com.gh/usaaid-supports-fisheries-Ministry-with-insulated-containers/">https://www.newsghana.com.gh/usaaid-supports-fisheries-Ministry-with-insulated-containers/</a>	September 14, 2017
185	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	USAID gives Fish Insulated Containers to Ghana <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/usaaid-gives-fish-insulated-containers-to-ghana-122287">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/usaaid-gives-fish-insulated-containers-to-ghana-122287</a>	September 14, 2017
186	Ghanaweb.com	News Item	Tigo Business launches communication solutions for Fisher folk <a href="https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/Tigo-Business-launches-communication-solutions-for-Fisher-folk-582319">https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/Tigo-Business-launches-communication-solutions-for-Fisher-folk-582319</a>	September 21, 2017
187	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Tigo Business launches communication solutions for Fisher folk <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/tigo-business-launches-communication-solutions-for-fisherfolk--122551">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/tigo-business-launches-communication-solutions-for-fisherfolk--122551</a>	September 21, 2017
188	Businessghana.com	News Item	Tigo Business launches Communication Solutions for Fisherfolk <a href="http://www.businessghana.com/site/news/Business/152336/Tigo-Business-launches-Communication-Solutions-for-Fisherfolk">http://www.businessghana.com/site/news/Business/152336/Tigo-Business-launches-Communication-Solutions-for-Fisherfolk</a>	September 21, 2017
189	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Journalists demand increased efforts to prosecute child traffickers <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/journalists-demand-increased-efforts-to-prosecute-child-traffickers-122459">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/journalists-demand-increased-efforts-to-prosecute-child-traffickers-122459</a>	September 19, 2017
190	yen.com.gh	News Item	Children along Ghana's coast being sold as low as 50 cedis Read more: <a href="https://yen.com.gh/98405-children-ghanas-coast-sold-50-cedis.html#98405">https://yen.com.gh/98405-children-ghanas-coast-sold-50-cedis.html#98405</a>	September 19, 2017
191	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Strict Measures soon to curb illegal fishing <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/strict-measures-soon-to-curb-illegal-fishing-122821">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/strict-measures-soon-to-curb-illegal-fishing-122821</a>	September 27, 2017



No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
192	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Gov't declares red alert on illegal fishing <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/govt-declares-red-alert-on-illegal-fishing-122820">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/govt-declares-red-alert-on-illegal-fishing-122820</a>	September 27, 2017
193	Obonu FM	Radio Discussion	15 Minutes Radio Discussion on the Fishers Future Plan	September 25, 2017
194	Obonu FM	Radio Announcement	Radio Announcement of the Official launch of the 'Fishers Future Plan'	September 25-30, 2017
195	Peace FM	Radio Discussion	15 Minutes Radio Discussion on the Fishers Future Plan	September 26, 2017
196	Ghana Television	TV Discussion	15 Minutes TV Discussion on the Fishers Future Plan	September 27, 2017
197	Ghanaweb.com	News Item	USAID and partners launch "Fishers Future Plan" <a href="https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/USAID-and-partners-launch-Fishers-Future-Plan-586056">https://www.ghanaweb.com/GhanaHomePage/business/USAID-and-partners-launch-Fishers-Future-Plan-586056</a>	September 28, 2017
198	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	USAID and partners launch "Fishers Future Plan" <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/usaaid-and-partners-launch-fishers-future-plan--122862">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/usaaid-and-partners-launch-fishers-future-plan--122862</a>	September 28, 2017
199	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Fishermen should obey fishing regulation - Osafo-Marfo <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/fishermen-should-obey-fishing-regulation-osafo-marfo-122899">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/social/fishermen-should-obey-fishing-regulation-osafo-marfo-122899</a>	September 29, 2017
200	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Gov't Subsidies in fishing, causing more harm than good <a href="http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/gov-t-subsidies-in-fishing-causing-more-harm-than-good-122872">http://www.ghananewsagency.org/economics/gov-t-subsidies-in-fishing-causing-more-harm-than-good-122872</a>	September 29, 2017
201	Ghananewsagency.org	News Item	Gov't Subsidies in fishing, causing more harm than good <a href="https://www.businessghana.com/site/news/general/152787/Gov-t-Subsidies-in-fishing-causing-more-harm-than-good">https://www.businessghana.com/site/news/general/152787/Gov-t-Subsidies-in-fishing-causing-more-harm-than-good</a>	September 29, 2017

No.	Platform/ Media House	Segment Type	Topic/ Issue	Date
202	Ghanabusinessnews.com	News Item	Government subsidies of over \$48m in fishing said to be causing more harm than good <a href="https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/10/01/government-subsidies-of-over-48m-in-fishing-said-to-be-causing-more-harm-than-good/">https://www.ghanabusinessnews.com/2017/10/01/government-subsidies-of-over-48m-in-fishing-said-to-be-causing-more-harm-than-good/</a>	October 1, 2017
203	Daily Graphic	Announcement	Communique: Conference on Fisheries and Coastal Environment, Accra, 2017	October 9, 2017

## ANNEX 4. LIST OF PUBLICATIONS PREPARED TO DATE BY SFMP

These publications are available electronically in the following locations:

The Coastal Resources Center

[http://www.crc.uri.edu/projects\\_page/ghanasfmp/](http://www.crc.uri.edu/projects_page/ghanasfmp/)

Ghanalinks.org

<https://ghanalinks.org/elibrary> search term: SFMP

USAID Development Clearing House

<https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/content/search.aspx> search term: Ghana SFMP

### IR 1 Strengthening Enabling Environment for Governance

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[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL034\\_SNV\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL034_SNV_FIN508.pdf)

1. Adeborna, D. (2015). **Child Labour Curriculum Design**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and SNV Netherlands Development Organization. GH2014\_POL026\_SNV. 32 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL026\\_SNV\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL026_SNV_FIN508.pdf)
2. Adeborna, D. (2015). **Child Labour and Trafficking Assessment Tool Presentation**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and SNV Netherlands Development Organization. GH2014\_POL038\_SNV. 32 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL038\\_SNV\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL038_SNV_FIN508.pdf)
3. Adeborna, D. (2016). **Household at Risk Tool Training Workshop Report**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP), Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Netherlands Development Organisation. GH2014\_POL054\_FoN. 8 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL054\\_SNV\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL054_SNV_FIN508.pdf)
4. Adeborna, D., Johnson, K. (2015) **Child Labour Literature Review and Scoping Study Report**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island, Netherlands Development Organization and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL025\_SNV. 40 pp. [http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL025\\_SNV\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL025_SNV_FIN508.pdf)
5. Boachie-Yiadom, T., Eduful, F., Yamoah, K. K. (2015). The Stakeholder Association Leaders Meeting of Small Pelagics Options. USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL003\_FoN. 18 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL003\\_FoN\\_FIN5081.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL003_FoN_FIN5081.pdf)
6. Friends of the Nation. (2015). **Western Regions Fisheries Working Group**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation.

- GH2014\_POL044\_FoN. 25 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL044\\_FoN\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL044_FoN_FIN508.pdf)
7. Friends of the Nation. (2015). **Central Region Coastal-Fishing Communities Anti-ClaT Sensitization Program**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL028\_FON. 31 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL028\\_FON\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL028_FON_FIN508.pdf)
  8. Friends of the Nation. (2015). **Maiden Meeting of Western Region Fisheries Working Group (W/R-FWG) 2015**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL56\_FoN. 13 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL056\\_FoN\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL056_FoN_FIN508.pdf)
  9. Friends of the Nation. (2015). **Prosecutorial Chain Workshop, Western Region, Proceedings**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL014\_FoN. 12 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL014\\_FoN\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL014_FoN_FIN508.pdf)
  10. Friends of the Nation (2015). **SWOT Analysis workshop for Shama District Agriculture and Coastal Sub-committee**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. GH2014\_POL015\_FoN. 17 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL015\\_FoN\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL015_FoN_FIN508.pdf)
  11. Friends of the Nation (2015). **Baseline for Prosecutions: Summary of Fisheries Arrests and Prosecution in the Western and Eastern Commands**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL013\_FoN. 30 pp. [http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL013\\_FoN\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL013_FoN_FIN508.pdf)
  12. Friends of the Nation (2015). **Fisheries Law Enforcement Training, May 19-21, 2015**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP) Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation, Adiembra –Parks and Gardens. GH2014\_POL058\_FON 30 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL058\\_FON\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL058_FON_FIN508.pdf)
  13. Ghana Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development and Ghana Fisheries Commission. (2016). **Fisheries Management Plan of Ghana. A National Policy for the Management of the Marine Fisheries Sector**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. GH2014\_POL005\_FC\_FisheriesMgtPan. 48 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL005\\_FC\\_FisheriesMgtPlan2016.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL005_FC_FisheriesMgtPlan2016.pdf)
  14. Hen Mpoano (2015). **SFMP Fisheries Commission Presentation**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Hen Mpoano. GH2014\_POL023\_HM. 47 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL023\\_HM\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL023_HM_FIN508.pdf)
  15. Hen Mpoano. (2015). **National Fisheries Dialogue, November 2 – 4, 2015**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP), Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Hen Mpoano, Windy Ridge, East Tanokrom – Western Region. GH2014\_POL006\_HM. 54 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL006\\_HM\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL006_HM_FIN508.pdf)

16. Johnson, K.B.R., Eduful, F. (2015). **Anti Child Labour and Trafficking Field Survey Report**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL040\_FoN. 33 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL040\\_FoN.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL040_FoN.pdf)
17. Kyei, K.K., Boachie-Yiadom, T. (2015). **Baseline of fisheries prosecutions in the Western and Eastern Commands**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Friends of the Nation. GH2014\_POL039\_FoN. 8 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL039\\_FoN\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL039_FoN_FIN508.pdf)
18. Lazar, N. (2016). **Fishermen To Fishermen (F2F) Dialogue Supporting The Directive Actions of The National Fisheries Management Plan 2015-2019**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. Prepared for the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council (GNCF). GH2014\_POL076\_CRC. 10 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL076\\_CRC\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL076_CRC_FIN508.pdf)
19. Maderazo, M. SSG Advisors (2016). **Supporting the Fisheries Commission's Community Fisheries Watchdog Committees: Legal Review of the Bantay Dagat Program in the Philippines**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and SSG Advisors. GH2014\_POL051\_SSG. 23 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL051\\_SSG\\_508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL051_SSG_508.pdf)
20. Ricci, G. (2015). **Report on Competencies for Enforcement**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. GH2014\_POL016\_CRC. 16 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL016\\_CRC\\_FIN508-1.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL016_CRC_FIN508-1.pdf)
21. Smith N., Hannah, A. and Takyi, M. (2016). **The Formation And Inauguration Of Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCS) at Elmina and at Moree in the Central Region**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association GH2014\_POL066\_CEW. 12 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL066\\_CEW\\_FIN508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL066_CEW_FIN508.pdf)
22. SSG Advisors. (2016). **Supporting the Fisheries Commission's Community Fisheries Watchdog Committees: Design Document**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and SSG Advisors. GH2014\_POL049\_SSG. 20 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL049\\_SSG\\_508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL049_SSG_508.pdf)
23. SSG Advisors. (2015). **Study Tour to the Philippines**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and SSG Advisors. GH2014\_POL018\_SSG. 42 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL018\\_SSG\\_FIN.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL018_SSG_FIN.pdf)
24. SSG Advisors. (2016). **Multi-Stakeholder Workshop to Design a Citizen Watch on Water Initiative for Fisheries Co-management in Ghana**. The USAID/ Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and SSG Advisors. GH2014\_POL017\_SSG. 49 pp.  
[http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014\\_POL017\\_SSG\\_508.pdf](http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL017_SSG_508.pdf)
25. Takyi, M. (2015). **Community Champions / Advocates Orientation Guide on Child Labour and Trafficking (CLaT)**. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project

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