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SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SFMP) Progress Report



APRIL 1 - JUNE 30, 2018

THE
UNIVERSITY
OF RHODE ISLAND
GRADUATE SCHOOL
OF OCEANOGRAPHY



Hɛn Mpoano



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Cover photo: Basia Esi, the youngest member of the Adenku cultural troupe, leading a cultural performance during the official launch of the CEWEFIA Fish Processing and Demonstration Center at Elmina, May 22, 2018. (Photo credit: CRC/URI)

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ACRONYMS

CBFMP	Community-Based Fisheries Management Plan
CECAF	Fisheries Committee for Eastern Central Atlantic (FAO)
CEWEFIA	Central and Western Region Fishmongers Improvement Association
CLaT	Child Labor and Trafficking
CRC	Coastal Resources Center
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAA	Development Action Association
DFAS	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DOPA	Densu Oyster Pickers Association
EG	Economic Growth
F ₂ F	Fisher to Fisher (Dialogues)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FC	Fisheries Commission
FEU	Fisheries Enforcement Unit
FFP	Fishers Future Plan
FoN	Friends of Nation
FSSD	Fisheries Scientific and Survey Division of the Fisheries Commission
FtF	Feed the Future
FY	Fiscal Year
GIFA	Ghana Inshore Fishermen's Association
GIS	Geographic Information System
GITA	Ghana Industrial Trawlers Association
GNCFC	Ghana National Canoe Fishermen's Council
GOG	Government of Ghana
HM	Hen Mpoano
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IR	Intermediate Results
IUU	Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (Fishing)
LOP	Life of Project
LUSPA	Land Use and Planning Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MASLOC	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MOFAD	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
MoGCSP	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection
MPU	Marine Police Unit
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
MT	Metric Tones
NAFPTA	National Fish Processors and Traders Association
NFMP	National Fisheries Management Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMFMP	National Marine Fisheries Management Plan
NRM	Natural Resource Management
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
SFMP	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

SSG	SSG Advisors now Resonance Global, an implementing partner of SFMP
TA	Technical Assistance
TFN	Tigo Fishers Network (Mobile Phone Communications Network)
TV	Television
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UCC	University of Cape Coast
UCC-DFAS	University of Cape Coast Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Science
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United State Government
VSLA	Village Savings and Loans Association
WDACL	World Day against Child Labor

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1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY

Table 1 Sustainable Fisheries Management Project Summary

Program Name	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP)
Activity Start 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	Hen Mpoano (HM) Friends of the Nation (FoN) Netherlands Development Organization (SNV) Resonance Global Central and Western Fishmongers Association (CEWEFIA) Development Action Association (DAA)
Major Counterpart Organizations	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) Fisheries Commission (FC)
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Ghana: Central Region, Western Region, Greater Accra Region, Volta Region
Reporting Period	April 1 – June 30, 2018

1.1 Program Description/Introduction

The objective of the USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP), a five-year project (October 2014 - October 2019), is to rebuild marine fisheries stocks and catches through adoption of responsible fishing practices. The project contributes to the Government of Ghana’s fisheries development objectives and the US Government’s **Feed the Future Initiative**. Working closely with the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) and the Fisheries Commission (FC), USAID/Ghana SFMP aims to end overfishing of key stocks important to local food security through 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 leads a consortium of other international and local partners, including SNV Netherlands Development Organization, Resonance Global (formerly SSG-Advisors), Hen Mpoano, Friends of the Nation, the Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association in Ghana (CEWEFIA) and the

Development Action Association (DAA). SFMP also works with other organizations that are not formerly part of the consortium but receive support and play important roles in achieving the goals of the project. These include the National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA), the Ghana National Canoe Fishers Council (GNCFC), and others. The project complements and coordinates closely with two other 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 implemented from 2009 - 2014. In this follow-up, SFMP is focusing efforts on small pelagic fisheries along the entire coastline as well as fisheries and essential mangrove fish habitat in three coastal estuaries - The Densu, Pra and Ankobra systems. Additionally, improvements in the value chain of smoked fish, important to tens of thousands of women fish processors is supported. The project is also undertaking actions towards reducing child labor and trafficking in the Central region of Ghana. Key government clients of this project include the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development, the Fisheries Commission, the Regional Coordinating Councils, Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA) and associated districts in the Central and Western Regions; and the Marine Police. Additional support is provided to a number of local NGOs and women's associations that are active in fisheries management issues and serving either as core or supporting partners in the implementation of this project.

This progress report details activities, results, and lessons learned during the third quarter of Project Year 4 (FY18). It also explains how partners contributed to the achievement of targets and how these achievements will be sustained to meet the overarching goal of SFMP.

1.2 Summary of Results

Highlights of activities and achievements for the third quarter of Year 4 include the following:

Strengthening Enabling Environment for Marine Fisheries Management: SFMP met with the Fisheries Commission Board to discuss best ways of supporting the legislative review process. SFMP informed the Board of its support for the process and pointed the Board to a legal resources website that SFMP had developed as one-stop shop where all necessary legal documentation can be accessed (<http://rhody.crc.uri.edu/gfa/>). This site can also be located by searching for *Ghana Fisheries Law Revision*. Additional resources will continue to be uploaded to this site. SFMP is working together with other CSOs involved in fisheries to update the website with new information while the website has been made accessible to the Ministry, the Fisheries Commission and their consultants and the public. SFMP assisted GITA (Ghana Industrial Trawler Association) as a prime stakeholder to review relevant aspects of the Drafting Instructions to the Attorney General for the amendment of the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Act. The drafting instructions, when completed, will provide guidance on specific section of the Act that require amendment, as well as background on the intentions of each recommended amendment.

Based on the available scientific information on the stock status of the small pelagic species, the Scientific and Technical Working Group (STWG) recommended to the Minister of MoFAD to consider a seasonal closure for August 2018. In May 2018, MoFAD announced its intention to implement a one-month fishing closed season for all fleet with the inauguration of a Closed Season Committee to see to the implementation of the policy. The announcement sparked considerable media debate with the intent to educate fishers and the

public on the closed season. Parallel, the Ministry Closed Season Committee conducted regional visits to engage fishers. As MoFAD rolls out the policy to begin the stock rebuilding process, SFMP is supporting the stakeholder engagement process and aiding MOFAD in generating support for the acceptance of policy and its smooth implementation. The closed season is yet to be officially declared but is regularly mentioned by Ministry and Fisheries Commission staff in public meetings. Official declaration by the Minister is expected.

Science and Research Applied to Policy and Management: Improving the quality and timeliness of fish stock assessments is a high priority for the Fisheries Commission. The SFMP provided specialized training at URI for 3 months for 2 mid-career staff of Fisheries Scientific Survey Division (FSSD) of the Fisheries Commission (FC). Areas covered in the training included advanced methods in fish stock assessment, fisheries management strategies and the role of science, and methods for communicating technical information to decision makers and fisheries stakeholders. Participants have now returned to Ghana to lead the fish stock assessment work for the FC and provide technical support to the STWG.

SFMP collaborated with UCC to carry out a fisheries leadership course to equip Community-Based Fisheries Management Committee members with team building and conflict resolution skills to increase their leadership skills and effectiveness in community organizing and decision-making. The joint leadership course provided opportunity for the committee members from the three CBFM pilot areas to exchange ideas and share experiences.

Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement: The Fisher-to-Fisher (F2F) Dialogue program continues to improve effective collaboration between MoFAD/FC and fishers and fish processors. The program builds the needed constituencies that provide political will and public support for hard choices and changed behavior to rebuild the nation's small pelagic fish stocks. SFMP supported F2F training programs in the Central and Western region during this reporting period. Fishermen in the two regions reiterated their commitment to support the FC in the canoe registry data clean-up, led by FSSD and the GNCFC with SFMP support, in order to have accurate data on active canoes (current fishing effort). Completion of the exercise in the next quarter will inform decision makers on the canoe fleet size, and the needed actions. The F2F also provides opportunities to educate fishers on the proposed August closed season for all fleets. Although agreeing in principle on the need to close the fishery, fishers found the proposed August start date unacceptable as this provides too little time to prepare. Some also complained that they had already taken out loans based on the expected large August 'bumper' catch.

During the quarter, SFMP and its implementing partners engaged fishers and the general public in discussions on ecological, social and economic impacts of IUU fishing and the strategies to eliminate this practice. These discussions were held on national TV and radio as well as through video screening at the landing beaches of Gomoa Fetteh and Senya Beraku in the Central Region, and Tema Newtown, Prampram, and Ada in the Greater Accra region.

Traditional leaders were engaged in the Volta Region to educate them on the implementation of the National Fisheries Management Plan (NFMP). The meeting also discussed the use of customary and traditional approaches to promote sustainable fisheries management including durbars, festivals and traditional council meetings. The traditional leaders recognized the need to coordinate and mediate in conflict resolution among fishers. They agreed to use their authority to encourage fisherfolk to support the implementation of the Fisheries Management plan, especially the additional holidays and the closed season.

This quarter witnessed greatly increased visibility for fisheries issues in mass media as a result of increased focus on engaging stakeholders at the national, regional and community

levels in the lead up to the expected closed season. Messages centered on reducing post-harvest losses through the adoption of the Ahotor oven, prevention of child labor and trafficking, adopting best fisheries practices, understanding the dire status of the small pelagic fish stocks, disseminating the successes to date in fisheries co-management, and the need for and role of a closed season in rebuilding stocks. In partnership with MoFAD/FC, a one-day orientation workshop was held for editors and morning show hosts to educate and expose them to challenges in the fisheries sector and generate their support toward addressing them. Twenty-six information products were disseminated in the local media, with most focused on the implementation of a closed season.

Supporting Implementation of Applied Management Initiatives: SFMP's implementing partners continued to focus on supporting the government in carrying out key elements of the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan including post-harvest loss reduction, improved processing technologies, improved health indicators, improved knowledge on stocks and increased economic opportunities.

Engagement continued with the Fisheries Commission to support review and adoption of the national co-management policy. It is expected this policy will be adopted in the next quarter, followed by endorsement of the three community-based fisheries management plans developed with communities in the Ankobra, Pra and Densu estuaries to demonstrate co-management in practice. To increase awareness about the community-based fisheries management plans beyond the estuarine communities, leaders of the communities discussed the plans and strategies for their implementation on radio. They also responded to questions from the general public regarding implementation of the plans. This activity increased the confidence of leaders who continue to actively build community support for the implementation of the estuarine fisheries management plans.

A shellfish peer-to-peer study tour to oyster communities in the Republic of Benin to exchange lessons on co-management supported women-led fisheries co-management planning processes for sustainable management of the Densu oyster fishery.

The two main areas of emphasis in work with MSMEs continue to increase awareness of the health and economic benefits of the Ahotor oven and engagement on the new Class 1 recognition scheme that focuses on improved hygiene during post-harvest handling of smoked fish in Ghana. During the quarter the CEWEFIA and DAA fish processing and training centers were launched on 29th May and 19th June 2018, respectively, which will become demonstration Class I hygienic fish processing centers as well as use of the Ahotor oven which reduces health impacts of processors and consumers of smoked fish.

The Multidisciplinary Stakeholder Committee responsible for developing the Class 1 healthy fish recognition scheme neared finalization of the certificate, logo, application form and labels needed to operationalize the pilot in coastal communities in the Volta, Central and Western Regions. The working documents and the checklist/standard for the scheme were formally presented to the Minister for review and endorsement.

Fish processor groups participated in various group trainings in the Volta and Greater Accra Regions in business development, meeting the Class 1 hygienic fish processing standards, home and processing center management, establishment of VSLAs and promotion of the Ahotor oven. The project is in the process of establishing eight VSLAs in the Volta Region.

The team recognized the need to train and certify 32 new artisans on the Ahotor oven in more communities within the intervention zones (Central and Volta Regions). Also the SFMP team is negotiating financing options for fish processors through the Management of the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC). SFMP continued working with NAFPTA

to make its members aware of the loan packages offered by MASLOC. So far, 194 women have applied for GHS318,000 in loans to construct double-unit Ahotor ovens and GHS418,500 as working capital. To jumpstart the diffusion of more Ahotor stoves to increase their visibility among processors, the SFMP agreed to support full subsidies for approximately 200 MSMEs identified by the Post-Harvest Unit of the Fisheries Commission, as well as additional stoves for MSMEs identified by DAA and CEWEFIA through their training programs.

In the fight against Child Labor and Trafficking (CLaT), representatives of fisheries associations (NAFPTA, GNCFC, GITA, and NAFAG), Ghana Education Service, Ghana Police Service (AHTU), Ghana Health Service, Department of Social Welfare and anti-CLaT advocates received training on implementation of the CLaT strategy and related issues. This deepened participant skills in operationalizing the systematic referral mechanism and protocols to fight CLaT.

The SFMP in collaboration with the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations held a durbar (public meeting) at Cape Coast to commemorate the World Day against Child Labor (WDACL). The theme for this year's celebrations was "Resist child labor; improve the safety and health of young workers towards achieving SDG 8". The desired outcome of this year's WDACL celebration was to increase political and social will and enhance behavioral change towards reducing CLaT. Discussions with MOFAD/FC and Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection focused on increasing awareness in the fight against CLaT toward achieving TIER 1 status in the US State Department's Trafficking in Persons Report.

Direct applied management training with USAID funds across natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change during the quarter totaled 1,230 persons (673 men and 557 women). Also 1,765 persons (753 men and 1,012 women) received short-term agricultural sector productivity and food security training and 816 (178 men and 632 women) members of producer organizations and community based organizations received training and assistance in business management and development. Also 535 (80 men and 455 women) MSMEs received business development services.

Supporting Gender Equity and Empowerment: As part of SFMP's strategy to empower women in fisheries management, a total of 151 women fish processors/traders received training on conflict management and leadership in the Western and Central regions. Consequently, the majority of the trainees are able to speak confidently during public meetings in the communities. The SFMP organizational and capacity assessment revealed increased confidence and knowledge of SFMP partners in decision making and public speaking on key SFMP issues.

SFMP provided coaching support to MOFAD/FC and the implementing partners towards implementation of the Fisheries Gender Mainstreaming Strategy. Discussions are still ongoing for FC to mainstream the strategy into their programs.

To assess the impacts, SFMP conducted a qualitative impact assessment in June 2018. The survey instrument was designed to determine to what extent the gender mainstreaming strategy has been implemented and the expected outcomes achieved. Seven (7) focus groups and 15 key informant interviews were conducted in Accra, Central and Western Regions. A preliminary analysis of the interviews suggest that the beneficiaries have been positively impacted by the project's activities. The full gender assessment analysis will be completed in Quarter 4.

Promoting Strategic Private Sector Partnerships: SFMP conducted a fisherfolk needs assessment on digital financial services and status of the Fishers Future Plan (FFP) initiative.

The outcome and recommendations will be used by partners to guide implementation of the FFP to ensure its success and sustainability. It will also aid Vodafone in customizing appropriate digital financial services platforms to increase uptake of Vodafone Cash and associated micro-insurance and savings plans in fishing communities. Two firms (OSJ Consult and BTL Marketing Solutions) were identified to take BIMA's role in terms of customer recruitment. A formal agreement will be finalized and signed in Q4 to allow the two firms to commence work in FFP communities.

Current enrollment in the FFP is about 3,550 people in three catchment communities, with customer deposits near GHS 240,000. Overall, about GHS 4,000 in claims have been paid to three beneficiary families with an average of about GHS 1,200 per family.

Also, SFMP liaised with Airtel-Tigo to finalize the platform that would allow the Fisheries Commission to send fisheries information to fisherfolk via their mobile phones. Demonstration of the platform was done with officials of MOFAD/FC for them to understand its functionality. Appropriate inputs were shared by MOFAD/FC for Airtel-Tigo's consideration. SFMP is closely coordinating with Airtel-Tigo to speed-up the formation of the new Airtel-Tigo team that will oversee the coordination and management of the TFN.

Supporting Improved Capacity Development: The final semester for the four Master Degree students supported by SFMP to attend URI focused on supporting their completion of data analysis and writing chapters of thesis and papers. In addition, the Ph.D. student, Evans Arizi, passed his comprehensive exams and is completing his final stage of research in Ghana during the summer of 2018. All of the Master degree students were able to defend and complete their research projects by the end of June, 2018, with the exception of Evelyn Takyi, who returned to Ghana to present initial results of the DNA analysis of the Sardinella stock with her advisor Dr. Marta Gomez-Chiari and Najih Lazar from CRC. She will complete her thesis by end of December of 2018.

Rebecca Essamuah, a PhD student from UCC, completed a one-semester study abroad program on coastal zone management at URI under the tutelage of Dr. Richard Burroughs. She also participated in some internship activities with CRC's US-based team working on climate change coastal resilience activities in Rhode Island. She returned to Ghana at the end of May, 2018. This was a collaborative activity with UCC and the costs of her international travel and living allowance was paid for under the USAID UCC capacity strengthening project.

NAFPTA was supported to undertake a mid-term review of its action plan which was developed through SFMP's Organizational Capacity Assessment (OCA) done in October 2017. Feedback from the assessment indicated that NAFPTA had implemented 33% of the activities in their OCA Action Plan. From the assessment, the leadership of NAFPTA was ready to make optimum use of the results and recommendation of the organizational capacity assessment. A key driver of progress is the full implementation of the newly developed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Board Charter, and Administrative and Financial manuals.

Table 2 summarizes the standard USAID indicators for SFMP showing results completed in the second quarter of FY 18 vis-a-vis targets. Significant deviations between results and targets are explained in Annex A which also shows custom project indicators.

Table 2 Summary of Results: Year 4 Quarter 2 (April 1 – June 30, 2018)

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 4 (FY18) Results	Q1 FY18	Q2 FY 18	Q3 FY 18	Q4 FY 18	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	Tracked	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A (Tracked annually)	
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/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory) 5. Full and effective implementation	0	Target	Q3 Results							
		Policy, plan or Strategy	Step 1. Analysis	Step 2. Stakeholder consultation	Step 3. Drafting or revision	Step 4. Approval	Step 5. Full and effective implementation			
		Fish Act –Step 3	Completed	On-going					N	
		CLaT strategy– Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				Y	
		Co-mgt. policy –Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				Y	
		NMFMP-Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				Y	
		Pra (CBMP) - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				Y	
		Ankobra (CBMP) -Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				Y	
		Densu (Oyster Plan) Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				Y	
		Gender Strategy -Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Approved			Y	

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 4 (FY18) Results	Q1 FY18	Q2 FY 18	Q3 FY 18	Q4 FY 18	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop, implement, manage and access fisheries management plans	0	19 (16 Ongoing, 3 New added)	1 (33%)	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	1 (33%)	N (2 assessments were conducted out of the 3. 1 out of the 2 showed improvement in capacity. The last assessment will be conducted in Q4)
Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1-28)	0	770	466 (61%)	76	143	247	N/A	466 (61%)	N
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	3,205 hectares	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A (Tracked annually)
Number of District Assemblies supported with USG Assistance (Ghana CDCS, IR 2.3 indicator)	0	5	6 (120%)	6 ongoing	6 ongoing	6 ongoing	N/A	6 (120%)	Y
Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG Assistance (EG 4.5.1)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of 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 (0%)	0	0	0	N/A	0 (0%)	N (no significant management measure yet implemented by FC)
Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), including	0	950	751 (79%) M-121(16%)	37 M-37	179 M-4	535 M-80	N/A	751 (79%) M-121(16%)	Y

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 4 (FY18) Results	Q1 FY18	Q2 FY 18	Q3 FY 18	Q4 FY 18	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)			F-630 (84%)	F- 0	F-175	F-455		F-630 (84%)	
Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-6	0	\$37,723	771 (2%)	0	771	0	N/A	771 (2%)	N
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	100	5 (5%)	0	5	0	N/A	5 (5%)	N
Value of new private sector investments in select value chains (FtF 4.5.2-38)	0	Tracked, No target	\$15,246	\$15,046	0	\$200	N/A	\$15,246	N/A
Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producer organizations, water users associations, women groups, trade and business associations, and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FtF 4.5.2(11))	0	6 (2 new-NAFAG and GIFA)	6 (100%)	2	3	1	N/A	6 (100%)	Y
Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FtF 4.5.2(27))	0	2,530	1,658 (66%) M-247 (15%) F-1411 (85%)	285 M-22 F-263	557 M-41 F-516	816 M-184 F-632	N/A	1,658 (66%) M-247 (15%) F-1411 (85%)	N
Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FtF 4.5.2(12))	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A (target of 2 over LoP already achieved)

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 4 (FY18) Results	Q1 FY18	Q2 FY 18	Q3 FY 18	Q4 FY 18	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
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	3,124	2,617 (84%) M-1,430 (55%) F-1,187 (45%)	117 M-55 F-62	1,256 M-696 F-560	1,244 M-679 F-565	N/A	2,617 (84%) M-1,430 (55%) F-1,187 (45%)	Y
Number of persons/hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (4.8.1-29)	0	42,328	26,731 (63%) M-14,801 (55%) F-11,930 (45%)	1,278 M-544 F-734	12,125 M-6622 F-5503	13,328 M-7,635 F-5,693	N/A	26,731 (63%) M-14,801 (55%) F-11,930 (45%)	N
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-1	0	4,074	3,368 (82%) M-1,551 (46%) F-1,817 (54%)	154 M-92 F-62	1,435 M-700 F-735	1,779 M-759 F-1,020	N/A	3,368 (82%) M-1,551 (46%) F-1,817 (54%)	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	5 (100%) M-1 (20%) F-4 (80%)	5 M-1 F-4	5 ongoing M-1 F-4	5 ongoing M-1 F-4	N/A	5 (100%) M-1 (20%) F-4 (80%)	Y

¹ This indicator is similar to the Feed the Future indicator: Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (FtF 4.5.2-13)

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Progress Narrative and Implementation Status

IR 1: Strengthened Enabling Environment for Marine Resources Governance

Legislative Reforms

The legislative reform process gained further momentum as the MOFAD requested the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to support the process by conducting a legal review of relevant laws and compulsory international conventions related to fisheries management in Ghana.

An FAO consultant held meetings with SFMP to understand how civil society is supporting the process and what resources (legislative) can support the work. SFMP met with the Fisheries Commission Board to discuss how to effectively support the legislative review process. SFMP informed the Board of its support for the process and introduced them to a SFMP-developed legal resources website created to provide a one-stop shop for all legal documentation (<http://rhody.crc.uri.edu/gfa/>). SFMP is working together with other CSOs involved in the fisheries sector to update the website with new information. Meanwhile the website has been made accessible to MOFAD/FC and their consultants. Discussions on the way forward suggest that the amended draft bill may reach Parliament by June 2019.

Fisheries Co-management Policy

The FC received the national co-management report from SFMP in December 2017 for review and comments. Some comments received from the FC did not adequately address the main policy issues, including how it will be funded. SFMP raised further questions for MoFAD/FC to address before the policy could be finalized. It is expected that the policy would be finalized, approved and adopted in the last quarter of FY18.

Harmonizing Regional Fisheries Policies

SFMP completed the regional fish genetic study of round and flat sardinella collected within the CECAF area from Morocco to Angola. The results show that round sardinella from the northern areas (Mauritania and Senegal) seem to have different genetic markers than those in the population of the Gulf of Guinea while there were no differences between fish collected in Ghana, Togo, Benin, Liberia, Nigeria and Angola. The results for flat sardinella were not conclusive and required further analysis for samples from Nigeria and Benin.

The purpose of the study is to identify if there are separate fish stocks in the region and how far sardinella stock exploited in Ghana extends beyond the EEZ of Ghana. This information will inform Ghana's management decisions of these two keystone small pelagic species.

Fishing Closed Season

Section 84 of the Fisheries Act 2002, mandates MoFAD to declare a fishing closed season as part of the measures to rebuild declining fish stocks while Section 42 of the law points to the need for such decisions to be based on best available scientific information. In 2017, the Scientific and Technical Working Group (STWG), after analyzing available scientific information on the stock status of the small pelagic species, recommended to the Minister (MoFAD) to consider a seasonal closure for August 2018. In May 2018, MoFAD announced its intention to declare a one-month fishing closed season for all fleets with the inauguration of a Closed Season Committee to oversee the implementation of the policy. SFMP served on the Committee whose membership included representation from all the fleets (artisanal, inshore and trawlers) as well as the fish processors (NAFPPTA), Fisheries Commission and MoFAD.

The announcement sparked considerable media debate with the intent to educate fishers and the public on the policy while the Closed Season Committee also conducted regional visits to engage fishers. Some sections of fishers and communities expressed reservations, citing among other concerns late announcement of the policy, financial and socio-cultural implications as well as enforcement of other policies and regulations.

While MoFAD intends to roll out the policy to begin the stock rebuilding process, SFMP is supporting the stakeholder engagement process and court support for the acceptance of the policy and its smooth implementation.

IR 2: Science and Research Applied to Policy and Management

Improving FC Data System and Stock Assessment Capacity

Improving the quality and timeliness of fish stock assessments is a high priority for the Fisheries Commission. The SFMP provided specialized training at URI for 3 months for 2 mid-career staff (Emmanuel Dovlo and Reynolds Obeng) of FSSD of the FC. They successfully completed the training led by Najih Lazar, a senior fisheries adviser from URI, including advanced methods in fish stock assessment, fisheries management strategies and the role of science; communicating technical information plainly to decision makers and fisheries stakeholders. In addition, special training sessions were conducted on fisheries data collection, cooperative research, the use of mobile application and other technological innovations to collect and manage fisheries data.

The two FSSD officers also attended a week-long meeting of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council. During the training, they visited the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's Northeast Fisheries Science Center, and the Northeast Fisheries Management Council. They also participated in Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop and in a session of the New England Fisheries Management Council. They will return to Ghana on July 1st, 2018 to lead the fish stock assessment work for the Fisheries Commission and provide technical support to the Scientific and Technical Working Group.

Fisheries Leadership Course

The Community-Based Fisheries Management Plans for the three pilot areas in Ankobra, Pra and Densu is in the final draft stage awaiting approval from MoFAD/FC. The full implementation of the plans to sustainably manage the respective resources identified in the three communities require local leaders equipped with the skills to influence members of the community to adhere to agreed principles. They require team building and conflict resolution skills to effectively manage the resource users without lording over them while liaising with government.

In view of this need, the leadership development course was expanded to reach the co-management committee members of the three pilot areas. SFMP collaborated with UCC to carry out a 3 day fisheries leadership course to equip the committee members with team building and conflict resolution skills. The two extension officers trained by SFMP took turns to facilitate the training sessions. The joint leadership course provided the opportunity for the committee members to exchange ideas and share experiences. Committee members of the Pra CBFM area shared their experience and challenges in mangrove restoration. This provided insight to committee members of the Densu management area who had adopted a similar approach in restoring the mangroves in their community. The committee members in all three pilot sites identified ways to improve the mangrove restoration program. Lessons learned in the field visit provided hope to the Densu CBFM members who had witnessed slow growth

of their seedlings due to discharge from the nearby dam. Having been exposed to similar approaches in the respective areas, the committee members felt the challenge to succeed in managing their respective resources. They resolved to work together with their respective resource users as well as share the lessons from other pilot areas to encourage their members and build ownership of the CBFM plans. Participants gained in-depth understanding on the need to work as a team and how to carefully manage conflicts that may arise as they begin to implement measures in the plan.



Figure 1 *Sharing experience in mangrove restoration in the Pra pilot site*

GIS Literacy Training for Implementing Partners

By virtue of the spatial relevance of SFMP activities, SFMP's implementing partners are required to collect and contribute spatial data to the M&E system. This requires the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of geographical data. In order to improve capacity of IPs to collect and analyze spatial data, SFMP organized a two-day GIS literacy training. Participants who were mainly M&E and GIS officers (2 women; 6 men), were equipped with skills in the use of mobile phones and GPS for spatial data collection, as well as analysis and visualization of M&E data with GIS techniques. The trained officers are now able to collect and process data with GPS units/mobile devices, conduct some basic analyses on the data and produce customized maps with new and existing data.



Figure 2 *M&E/GIS officers of IPs taking GPS coordinates during GIS and GPS training.*

IR 3 Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement

Fisher-2-Fisher (F2F) Dialogue Program

The F2F continue to improve effective collaboration between government and key stakeholders in the fisheries sector, gradually building the needed constituencies that provide the political will and public support necessary to make hard choices and changed behavior needed to rebuild the nation's stock.

In Q3, SFMP supported the F2F training program in the Central and Western region. In all, 759 fisherfolk (551 men and 208 women) and 20 officers from the FC participated in the training events. Fishermen in the two regions reiterated their commitment to support the FC in the canoe registry clean-up. As a follow up to initial comments on the inflation of the number of canoes due to the registration of inactive vessels, the fishers proposed effective collaboration between fisheries zonal officers and chief fishermen to clean up the registry of all inactive vessels as well as persons without canoes. In response to this initiative, the FC agreed to print and share the canoe registry with the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council (GNCFC) who will facilitate this exercise in the respective landing sites through the chief fishermen. This is the first time the FC and fishers are working together to clean up the registry since the inception of the registration and embossment exercise. The significance of this collaborative exercise is to build trust between government and stakeholders. It is the first significant step to address the issue of overcapacity since fishers rejected the FCs report of over 14,000 canoes.

The FC printed and distributed the canoe registry to all Chief Fishermen on May 29, 2018. This exercise is a follow up commitment from the fishers to support the canoe registry clean-up in order to have accurate data on active canoes. Completion of the exercise in July will inform decision makers on the canoe fleet size and the needed actions to either reduce or maintain the numbers.

The F2F also provided opportunity to educate the fishers on the proposed August Closed Season for all fleets. In as much as fishers agreed in principle on the need to close the fishery, they found August unacceptable. Fishers indicated that August was too close as they were



Figure 3 Left: A facilitator explaining the significance of closed season to a section of participants during F2F in Half Assini. Right: a fish processor reporting out to participants during F2F in Takoradi, Western region.

unprepared since they had already taken loans for their fishing expedition and hope to use the

month to repay their debt. After the breakout sessions which allowed fishers to discuss and propose measures to effectively implement additional non-fishing day, moratorium on new entrants of canoes, canoe registry clean-up and closed season, they found the August timing the most difficult decision to accept. Fishers proposed a September closure since August is a bumper season. They however suggested that ample time be given to enable them save towards an August closure in 2019. They admonished government to take effective measures to enforce and curb IUU to save the fishery. The fishers admitted having erred in adopting irresponsible fishing practices which have contributed to the deplorable state of the stock but emphasized that the government needs to support them to reverse the current trend.

The fishers also called on the government to implement and codify the agreed two weekly non-fishing days across the four coastal regions. This has become necessary since fishers have already begun flouting the Tuesday traditional non-fishing day due to the lack of fish. They believe the two days are their contribution to reducing the excessive pressure on the fishery resource. Fishers agreed amongst themselves to use the two weekly non-fishing days to rest, address issues at the landing sites and attend social functions.

The F2F provided the platform to confirm projections from the STWG report. Fishers reported that three (*Sardinella aurita*, *Sardinella madarensis* and *Scomber colias*) of the four target species projected to collapse by 2020, were hard to land, which has led to their importation. They were delighted to have contributed to scientific findings to make informed decision. This further provides a sense of ownership to management measures which in turn improves the willingness of stakeholders to voluntarily adopt key measures thereby improving voluntary compliance in the communities.

Public Outreach and Communications

Engagement of mass media by SFMP continues to increase this year around support for implementation of the National Fisheries Management Plan. This quarter saw a high coverage of fisheries issues including on the government intention to declare a closed season, CLaT and Ahotor oven awareness campaigns. Heightened communication effort continues to be a core strategy for SFMP engagement of stakeholders at the national, regional and community levels.

Media Engagement: Intensive media engagements were carried out to generate public support for fisheries issues across the country. Messages centered on reducing post-harvest losses through adoption of the Ahotor oven, prevention of CLaT, best fisheries practices, and fisheries co-management. These were executed through television and radio discussions, newspaper and online articles. In partnership with MoFAD/FC, a one-day orientation workshop was held in Accra for Thirty (30) editors and morning show hosts to educate and expose them to challenges in the fisheries sector and generate their support toward addressing them. The orientation workshop created much visibility for fisheries issues in the media, and laid the needed foundation for media discussions on the implementation of a closed season.

Publications and online campaign: Information, education and communication (IEC) materials were developed to further update stakeholders on fisheries related issues. These IEC materials were Factsheets, success stories, T-shirts, banners and program briefs. In addition to this, a MailChimp mass email platform was used to continually share project and fisheries issues with stakeholders on weekly and/or bi-weekly basis. Feedback received indicated that stakeholders are happy with the circulation of issues through the MailChimp platform. The platform currently has about 500 stakeholders who receive project news on weekly basis through a formatted email message service that includes links to relevant news and information websites. SFMP also uploaded 28 new technical documents in Q3.

Event Management and Coordination: The communications unit supports the planning and coordination of key events for SFMP. Events in this quarter included the launch of the CEWEFIA Fish Processing Center at Elmina in the Central region, WDAFL 2018 commemoration at Cape Coast in the Central region, and the launch of DAA Fisheries Training Center at Kokrobite in the Ga South Municipality of the Greater Accra region. These events received massive media coverage.

Support for Partners: SFMP continues to provide general communication advice to implementing partners in the areas of community and media engagements, development of communication materials, securing clearance on communication materials from USAID and event management.

The unit did a series of media engagements on CLaT during the period. This included a one-hour TV discussion on GBC24, airing of an 8 minutes TV documentary on CLaT on JOY NEWS and GHone TV. SFMP also had 30 minute radio discussion on STARR FM and GHone TV, as well as a TV and radio announcement on UTV and JOY FM as part of pre-media engagements for the WDAFL 2018. Media coverage and stories generated from the commemoration of WDAFL 2018 in Cape Coast were massive.

CiviCRM Contact Management

The SFMP CiviCRM contact management system continues to serve as a very powerful tool for managing stakeholder contacts for the project. This system is used to identify and keep track of stakeholders engaged in project activities and continuously update knowledge and awareness of sustainable fisheries management issues and actions needed. Within the quarter, about 200 new stakeholder contacts were uploaded to the system which now has a total of 5,998 individuals.

IR 4 Applied Management

Implementation of the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan

IUU Radio/TV Discussion and Video screening in the Central and Greater Accra regions

Illegal Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing remains a significant threat to the development of Ghana's fishing industry, due in part to its pervasiveness among all fleets. SFMP engaged fishers and the general public in discussions on ecological, social and economic impacts of IUU fishing and the strategies to eliminate this practice. These discussions were held on national TV and radio as well as through video screening at the landing beaches of Gomoa Fetteh and Senya Bereku, all in the Central Region and Tema Newtown, Prampram, and Ada in the Greater Accra region. Through the radio and TV discussions, key messages on the impact of IUU fishing were communicated to a wide audience in fishing communities. The messages focused on strict and non-selective enforcement of the fisheries laws, hefty punishment for the use of illegal fishing gear and methods, as well as the need to immediately halt illegal transshipment ("*saiko*").

Traditional leaders including chiefs and queen mothers are the custodians of the lands and coastal beaches. They are also the overlords of all fishers within their jurisdiction including chief fishermen. The chiefs are important stakeholders who could effectively promote fisheries governance at both regional and local levels and therefore the need for continuous engagement.

In view of the above, SFMP organized a meeting on May 10, 2018 in Keta to engage traditional leaders in the Volta Region. In total 54 traditional leaders including 44 men and 10 women participated. The meeting provided a platform to educate the traditional leaders about the implementation of the NFMP. The meeting also discussed the use of customary and

traditional approaches to promote sustainable fisheries management including durbars, festivals and traditional council meetings.



Figure 4 Left: IUU Discussion on national Television. Right: IUU discussions on ATL FM in the Central Region of Ghana

Regional Traditional Leaders' Engagement on implementation of National Fisheries Management Plan.

The traditional leaders recognized the need to play coordination and mediation role to resolve conflicts among fishers. They agreed to use their authority to encourage fisherfolk to support the implementation of the NFMP, especially the additional holidays and the closed season. The chiefs also agreed to institute traditional measures to contribute to addressing conflict among fishers, especially in the selection of chief fishermen and fisherfolk leaders. The meeting also provided that platform to collate inputs for the ongoing fisheries legislation review. The traditional leaders recommended that future fisheries laws should include traditional sustainable fisheries practices and support stewardship role of traditional leadership in fisheries management and governance.



Figure 5 Group picture of participants at the Volta Region Traditional Leaders meeting

Fisheries Working Group Regional Meeting with GNCFC on NFMP with Canoe Owners, Crewmembers, etc.

The canoe/gear owners, boat/canoe captains, service boys and fishing crew members etc. are the key actors who influence the day-to-day fishing activities and practices. They contribute to the adoption of responsible fishing practices at the respective landing beaches. SFMP recognized the urgent need to engage these groups to fill the gap created over the past years of stakeholder engagement.

In view of this, SFMP collaborated with FC to organize meetings for these fisherfolk in the Western and Volta regions. In attendance were 145 fisherfolk including 124 men and 21 women. The FC used the opportunity to inform and share the status on the implementation of the NFMP 2015-2019. The meetings enhanced rich exchange of information and consensus building among the fishers towards the implementation of the NFMP; especially on the registration, moratorium and additional holiday for the canoes. Participants recommended the need for government to engage and consult with fisherfolk regularly to improve the dialogue, promote participatory planning and decision making.

Law Enforcement

Evaluation of Marine Police Unit Performance

Ghana's Marine Police Unit (MPU) has made significant changes over the past few years to strengthen its capacity and their staff to engage fisheries stakeholders and to enforce fisheries laws. The MPU determined that they wanted to formalize the capacity development tools and activities that SFMP and UNDOC have provided. Therefore, SFMP is assisting the MPU in developing an induction curriculum to guide the on-boarding of new officers. The curriculum builds off of the competencies developed by MPU in collaboration with SFMP, as well as the short-courses on fisheries law enforcement. The curriculum has been produced and is ready to be presented to MPU for formal review process. However, a continuing lack of financial resources hinders effective enforcement.

Support Competency-Based processes to enhance deterrence for Fisheries Management Plans.

The goal of SFMP is to contribute to rebuilding of marine fish stocks (small pelagics) through adoption of responsible fishing. However, one of the important components to achieving responsible fishing is enforcement and compliance to fisheries laws, regulations and management plans. But the competence of the fisheries enforcement agencies in Ghana has been identified as inadequate and weak to provide the requisite deterrence and the commensurate compliance, and has not been able to address the wide spread IUU fishing in Ghana.

To address this issue, SFMP is implementing a professional staff development program for fisheries enforcement officers with the aim to raise their performance for enhanced fisheries deterrence. A series of competence review meetings with heads of the MPU and the Fisheries Enforcement Unit (FEU) were held in June. In all, 15 MPU and FEU heads were engaged to review the Competency-Based processes. The review meetings provided the platform to review key staff competence especially the requisite knowledge, skills and attitude. These meetings recommended the need for skills and competence-based tutorials in rescue swimming, communication and other fisheries compliance and enforcement protocols. The key objective of the competency-based tutorials is to support effective fisheries deterrence and promote adoption of responsible fishing as part of efforts to contribute to rebuilding of marine fisheries stock (small pelagics) and catches.

Community-Based Management



Figure 6 Leaders of Ankobra estuarine fishers' association responding to questions about the Ankobra closed season during a radio talk show on Ankobra FM

Fisheries co-management plans have been developed for the Ankobra, Pra and Densu estuaries. The community-based fisheries management plans were developed through a community-based approach that brought together local stakeholders, district government and regional FC representatives to demonstrate how co-management could work once the draft co-management plan developed by SFMP in cooperation with the FC is adopted.

Ankobra Community-Based Fisheries Management Plan

Socialization of fisheries management plan with estuarine communities

To be successful in its implementation, the Ankobra CBFMP has to be understood and owned by the estuarine resource users. To achieve this, drama on closed areas and season were staged in five (5) Ankobra estuarine communities, namely Kukuavile, Ajomoro Eshiem, Eziom, Adelekezo and Sanwoma.

Key messages central to the management plan included the need for seasonal closures of river tributaries to fishing, the need to observe agreed mesh size rules, avoidance of chemicals, maintenance of vegetation along the banks of the Ankobra river and support to curb illegal gold mining operations in the Ankobra watershed. The drama which was staged in the Nzema dialect promoted a better appreciation of the issues and ownership of the estuarine fisheries management plan. Community members expressed their commitment to protecting the close areas and also enforcing the rules governing closed seasons.

Radio Discussion on Ankobra Community-Based Fisheries Management Closed season and Area

Leaders of the estuarine communities discussed the CBFMP and strategies for its implementation on radio as means of increasing awareness among estuarine communities. This activity increased confidence of leaders of the association of Ankobra fishers, who are now actively building community support for the implementation of the estuarine fisheries management plan.

Restoration of degraded sites within the Ankobra CBFM plan area

Harvesting of Ankobra estuarine mangroves for fish smoking poses a threat to maintenance of a healthy estuarine fishery because mangroves serve as habitats. Mangrove rehabilitation exercises were therefore carried out at the CBFMP area to enhance the vegetative cover as well as its conduciveness as fish habitat. Over 12,500 mangrove seedlings were re-planted at

different time periods involving about 50 estuarine community members. The area under restoration has increased considerably since the inception of the replanting exercise, thus enhancing ecological status of the management area.



Figure 7 Weekly re-planting activities and nursery management at the Ankobra fisheries management plan area

Quarterly review meetings and training workshops

An implementation review meeting was organized for the Ankobra community-based fisheries management association. A one-day training on co-management for chiefs of the estuarine communities was also organized to enable them to have better understanding of the community-based fisheries management process. It also provided an opportunity to build a cordial relationship between the chiefs and leaders of the association, which will facilitate implementation of the estuarine fisheries management plan.

Pra Community-Based Fisheries Management Plan

Implementation of Pra CBFMP, Closed Areas, Fishing Gear regulations.

The adoption of the Pra CBFMP is dependent on a formal approval of the National Co-management Policy by MoFAD. Stakeholders in the community whose livelihood depend on the fisheries resource in the estuary have begun to implement some of the management measures in the plan. The measures proposed include closed areas and season for three months (May, June and July) for one of the seven areas identified as critical habitats and breeding grounds in the Pra estuary.

Before the commencement of the closed season, SFMP supported the Pra Fisheries co-management committee in April to hold peer-to-peer information sharing and communication meetings in the 11 communities. These meetings were used to prepare the community for the closed season to ensure compliance. The meetings provided the platform for the community to consolidate consensus for the closed season. The community durbars and local community information centers were used to further explain the benefits of seasonal closure to the fishers.

The co-management committee were supported to conduct series of monitoring visits to the sites to track implementation of the closed season. A monitoring team from USAID/METSS and SFMP also conducted monitoring visit to the field. The team after visiting the sites and interacting with community members observed high compliance for the closed season. This is a good indication that effective implementation of the closed season will protect tilapia and other fish species, which are mostly gravid (pregnant) during the May to July closed season. The implementation of measures in the plan even before formal approval shows the level of

commitment of the community to support sustainable initiatives aimed at managing their fishery resources.

CEWEFIA finalized the cassia management plan for the Pra area. The Shama District Assembly issued the Cassia Management Committee with a certificate to indicate that the District Assembly supported their effort to protect the natural resources, especially the mangroves.

The Densu Community-Based Fisheries Management Plan

Stakeholder Engagement Workshops

On 21st May 2018, as part of efforts to ensuring smooth implementation of the Densu CBFMP and maximize support for its sustainability, the Densu Oyster Management Plan Committee held a stakeholder engagement meeting at Bojo Beach Resort, one of the key direct users of the Densu estuary. The key objective of the meeting was to interact with the management of the Beach Resort to educate them on CBFMP and their responsibilities in the management plan. The Bojo Beach Resort is situated in one of the main harvesting sites of the oyster fishery at Tsokomey and as such their activities has impact on the ecology and biology of the oyster fishery. The meeting highlighted some of the environmental degradation challenges that the resort posed to the water quality needed for oyster growth. The meeting ended with the management of Bojo Beach Resort pledging their full support for the implementation of the plan.

Mangrove Replanting at Densu Estuary at Bortianor/Tsokomey

Mangroves have numerous ecological functions of sustaining the ecosystem through soil stabilization, coastal protection, fish habitats and spawning grounds, and vital sources of protein for coastal communities. For this reason, Densu Oyster Pickers Association (DOPA) has embarked on mangrove restoration at the estuary with technical support from SFMP. The mangrove restoration exercise took place in May 2018 with approximately six thousand (6,000) seedlings of the red mangrove species planted on 2 acres of land. The mangrove restoration exercise would lead to improved oyster growth and more sustainable oyster fishery in the Densu estuary. Mangrove restoration at the Densu estuary forms part of the early management measures proposed in the Densu management plan to restore the oyster fishery in the estuary.



Figure 8 *DOPA members transporting mangrove seedlings to the restoration sites (left) and planting seedlings in the Densu estuary (right)*

Densu Oyster Pickers Association Study Tour to Benin

A shellfish co-management peer-to-peer study tour to western Benin oyster communities from May 6 – 10, 2018 was part of a series of peer-to-peer capacity development actions

facilitated by SFMP to support the women-led fisheries co-management planning process for sustainable management of the Densu River estuary oyster fishery.

The study tour brought together participants from Ghana, The Gambia and Benin. They included 5 members of the DOPA and 3 members of the TRY Oyster Women's Association of The Gambia, who have been providing technical assistance to DAA and DOPA. Public institutions accompanying DOPAs efforts participated, including a representative each from the University of Cape Coast, the Ghana Forestry Commission and the Ghana Fisheries Commission. A representative of the Sakumo lagoon traditional river chief in Ghana joined the group because he observed the impact of DOPA's pilot 5 month closed season and wanted to know more about the process and the potential to apply such management measures to the tilapia fishery in the Sakumo lagoon. Dr. Alphonse Adité, Zoology Department Head of the Sciences and Technologies Faculty of the University of Abomey-Calavi in Benin, hosted the study tour. More than 100 women oyster producers from 11 villages along the Western Benin coastal lagoon, Lake Aheme and Lake Nokoue participated together with traditional leaders. Representatives of the Benin Department of Fisheries, USAID/Benin and the Ouidah Mayor's Office joined for the final session.

Lessons learned and effective practices were shared in 13 thematic areas, including co-management, mangrove and oyster habitat stewardship, alternative livelihoods, processing and marketing, and networking.

Supporting women oyster harvesters to identify and implement effective approaches for improved management of natural resources in the Densu estuary, a RAMSAR site and wetland of international importance, contributes to local, national and global objectives for biodiversity conservation, economic growth, food security, good governance and gender equity.

Value Chain and Post-Harvest Improvements

Labeling of Healthy fish program

Training on market opportunities for healthy fish

The project post-harvest team carried out a number of trainings towards strengthening smoked fish processors in the Volta and Greater Accra regions. The training included business development, Class 1 Certification Scheme, Home Management, promotion of the Ahotor oven. One participant who had earlier been trained on records keeping gave testimony on how a financial institution was willing to grant her loan because they found her credit worthy on inspection of her record book.

Training of certification auditors

In support of the Class 1 recognition scheme, fisheries zonal officers from the northern and southern parts were trained as auditors to assess the kitchens of processors enrolled on the scheme. In total, 66 fisheries officers and community liaisons including 45 men and 21 women were trained.

Healthy fish certification program

A multidisciplinary committee for the Class 1 Certification scheme rolled out the pilot phase to ensure that smoked fish sold on Ghanaian markets were wholesome and safe for human consumption. The post-harvest team carried out screening of 44 kitchens of fish processors in the Volta region. A follow-up inspection showed that 11 kitchens were ready. SFMP is therefore constructing Ahotor ovens for these kitchens, so as to set them up for the scheme.

Training of Trainers (ToT) on Fish/Oyster Value Addition and processing methods

Fish and oyster processors benefited from training on value addition. The training highlighted the benefits of processing oysters hygienically in a safe environment to avoid contamination. The training included hygienic oyster/fish handling, preservation, oyster sauce, oyster sandwiches. It was expected that fish processors would be able to improve their post-harvest processes and add value to their products for sustained income. The training was facilitated by resource persons from the Gambia as an exchange study tour between oyster harvesters in Ghana and their peers in the Gambia.



Figure 9 Madam Fatou Janha (left) from the Gambia taking the lead in the oyster value addition through bottling. Displayed oyster/fish products (right) by the value addition trainer of trainers at the iDFTC.

Launch of CEWEFIA and DAA processing and training centers

The CEWEFIA processing and training center was launch for use by the fish processors. The Paramount chief of Elmina commended USAID/GHANA for providing CEWEFIA with this great facility. The Deputy Minister of Fisheries encouraged the women to use the facility to process fish under hygienic environment to help in increasing their profit margin.

DAA training center was launched at Kokrobite in the Ga South Municipality of the Greater Accra region for fish processors. With the capacity to train about 300 processors annually, the center will equip fish processors with skills in hygienic fish handling, processing, and preservation techniques and with the use of the Ahotor oven. It would also package fish products for the market.

Extension Strategy for Widespread Scale-up of Improved Smoker Technology

Ahotor community oven demonstrations and sensitization

Fish processors in Winneba in the Efutu Municipal Assembly of the Central region benefited from a one-day demonstration and sensitization forum on Ahotor oven. The forum is to create the needed awareness and build market aggregation for adoption of the ovens. A total of 109 fish processors (10 men) participated. Thirty-four (34) fish processors expressed in the Ahotor oven.

To advance marketing and uptake of the Ahotor oven, SFMP negotiated financing options for fish processors with the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC). SFMP is currently working with NAFPTA to sensitize their members on the loan packages offered by MASLOC (interest rate of 1% per month on loan amounts up to GHS 5,000, payable-bi weekly in 6/12 months).

A reconnaissance survey was undertaken in Elmina and Okeyreko in Winneba with the production team of TV3 Edziban cookery show to film the use of the Ahotor oven by two

early adopters. The show sensitized fish consumers on low smoke emissions in the provision of healthy fish and fuelwood savings when using the Ahotor oven.



Figure 10 Fish processors from Winneba in the Central Region of Ghana participating in an Ahotor oven demonstration and sensitization forum

To strengthen the supply chain and meet the demand currently being generated as a result of the outreach activities, the team recognized a need to train and certify artisans in more communities in the Central and Volta regions. The team trained 32 new artisans in the construction of Ahotor oven.

Improvements in local small pelagic fisheries supply chain

A five-day training on basic business management was organized for selected small scale fishers to build their capacity and enable them effectively manage their businesses. It is anticipated that the women will put the skills into practice and improve upon management of their businesses.

SFMP organized a two-day training for 51 fish processors (3 men, 48 women) on Fish Value Addition in Elmina, Moree, Shama, Anlo, Sekondi, Ngyeresia, Ankobra, Axim and Asanta in order to enable fish processors diversify their channel of income generation and maintain their businesses.

Annual meeting with MoFAD/FC

Members of producer organizations from the Central, Volta and Greater Accra regions had their annual dialogue with MoFAD/FC to discuss key and pertinent issues concerning fish processors. The Chief Director of MoFAD confirmed that the Ministry is committed to ensuring sustainable fisheries by ending over-exploitation through the announcement of a mandatory one month closed season.

MSME Business Development

MSMEs Exchange Visit

Twenty-three fish processors participated in a one-day exchange visit to oyster intervention communities to interact and learn about alternative livelihood activities in oyster harvesting. Another exchange activity for fish processors from the Western region was organized to visit the CEWEFIA training and processing center in order to understand how the compliance facility operates and how it will benefit them.



Figure 11 Representatives of fish processors' associations (right) in discussion with MOFAD. Group picture of participants (left)

Monitoring of VSLA activities

The Ajomoro Eshiem *Nyame Ne Me Boafo* VSLA with 38 members (21 men, 17 women) successfully passed audit and shared-out their savings contribution. The group saved with total contributions of GH₵7,627.50 for 12 months. The group accumulated a social fund of GH₵ 3,080.00 over the two cycles. It intends to use the fund contributions to purchase a coconut processing machine to generate income. Interactions with some members revealed they will invest in their various trading and farming activities.

Furthermore, three VSLA groups *Nyame Ne Me Boafo* (Ajomoro Eshiem); *Nyame Nti Ebe Ye Yie* (Adelekezo's) and Peace and Love (Kukuavile) were monitored to verify compliance to rules and procedures. It also facilitated collection of management information systems (MIS) data on the groups.



Figure 12 Members of the Ajomoro Eshiem VSLA group sharing-out their savings

Use of Insulated Fish Containers

Fish insulated containers and use of crushed or flake ice are seldom utilized by majority of fish processors along the coastal regions of Ghana. As such, fish landed are poorly handled along the value chain. The fish is carried exposed to the environment in open pans/receptacles as headloads to the processing sites without the use of ice. Accumulation of dust and exposure to flies contaminate such fish further. Consequently, any processed products are rendered unhygienic.

The purpose of introducing fiber glass insulated containers to fishing communities engaged in fish processing are many fold, i.e. to introduce the benefits of the use of insulated containers in fish handling among others.

Between January and February 2018, twenty (20) fish processing associations/cooperatives or groups were distributed across the four coastal regions, namely Volta, Greater Accra, Central and Western regions.

Madam Latiorkor Ofori of the Bortianor Seaside Fish Processors and Fresh Fish Group stated that the insulated container had impacted their fish trade positively with increased profit from sale of hygienic fish on ice; and that fish left over after the day's sales that were stored on ice in the container maintained its freshness the next day as the ice did not melt even after 24 hours. Madam Regina Awuku of Tema Fishing Harbor Fish Processors Association remarked that her group loaded 24 crates of fresh fish into one container and experienced customer preference for their fish, and therefore they were able to make good business by selling all the fish.

Further to this, individual processors have shown interest in acquiring their own insulated containers to boost their trade. It is therefore expected that smaller-sized potable containers will be fabricated and introduced to small-scale entrepreneurs.

Reducing Child Labor and Trafficking (CLaT) in the Fisheries Sector

CLaT is a sensitive issue that deprives children of their rights and basic opportunities such as free compulsory basic education. Some of these children are enslaved and exploited in various forms that cause significant harm to them, their families and society. The following activities were carried out to address CLaT.

Celebration of World Day against Child Labor (WDAACL)

The International Labor Organization (ILO) launched the WDAACL in 2002 to focus attention on the global extent of child labor and the actions and efforts needed to eliminate it. Each year on 12 June, the World Day brings together governments, employers and workers organizations, civil society, as well as millions of people from around the world to highlight the plight of children involved in child labor and what can be done to eliminate it.

SFMP and partners in collaboration with FC and the Ghana Education Service (GES) embarked on a working visit to educate, sensitize and distribute anti-child labor materials to school pupils in two schools (Wesley Methodist Girls Basic School and Philip Quacoo Boys Junior High School) located within the fishing communities in Cape Coast as part of the activities marking the commemoration of the WDAACL. At Wesley Methodist Girls Basic School, 35 pupils were engaged while 30 pupils and 5 teachers were interacted with at the Philip Quacoo Boys JHS. The children had fruitful discussion with officials who indicated helping any school, students and parents on issues related to CLaT. The students and teachers were appreciative of the knowledge they acquired and requested for such interactions to be continued in other schools within the fishing communities.

As part of the celebrations, SFMP in collaboration with the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations and four schools embarked on a float through the principal streets of Cape Coast. The theme was "Resist child labor; improve the safety and health of young workers towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8". The desired outcome of this year's WDAACL was to ensure increased political and social will; and enhance behavioral change towards reducing CLaT. Consequently, increasing awareness in the fight against CLaT aimed at achieving TIER 1 status as per the US State Department's trafficking in persons report.



Figure 13 Metropolitan Director of Education (left), Sara Agbey of SNV (right) delivering their address on CLaT at Wesley Methodist Girls' school



Figure 14 School pupils in a placard walk as part of the commemoration of the World Day Against Child Labor (WDACL)



Figure 15 Dignitaries during the commemoration of WDACL

Prior to the WDACL, school pupils, teenagers, teachers, parents and traditional leaders participated in a USAID-SFMP funded inter-schools quiz competition on CLaT. The competition received massive support from the traditional leaders of Oguaa and Anomabo Osabarima Kwesi Atta II and Nana Mbrobah Dabo I, respectively; as well as District Assembly and other institutional stakeholders.

The competition featured four Junior High Schools (JHS) from four fishing districts. The participating schools were Egyaa M/A JHS, Bantuma M/A JHS, Moree M/A JHS and Ekon M/A JHS.



Figure 16 Role play (left) and poem recital (right) during the durbar on WDA CL



Figure 17 Traditional leaders (left) and invited schools (right) during the inter-school quiz competition.

The objective of the inter-school competition was to sensitize school pupils, parents and the general public on CLaT, while reinforcing the notion that fighting CLaT would lead to a better reward. Moree JHS emerged as the winning school, followed by Egyaa JHS, Bantuma JHS and Ekon placing 2nd, 3rd and 4th respectively. The schools were rewarded during the durbar.

Continuous coaching support to GOG and CSOs on the implementation of CLaT strategy

SFMP partners organized a refresher training for anti-CLaT advocates in Winneba, Mumford and Apam to equip participants on the CLaT strategy and help anti-CLaT advocates to fuse the strategy into their work plans. In total, 30 anti-CLaT advocates and others from the Department of Social Welfare (16 men, 14 women) were trained.

SFMP used the Torkor model, an effective tool for combatting CLaT in training fish workers to share experiences, ideas and develop a strategy with the stakeholders in order to address CLaT in fishing communities.

Training for leadership of fisheries associations, co-operatives, and unions on CLaT

One of the strategies adopted in Year four (4) of the Project was to support Fisheries Associations (NAFPTA, GNCFC, GITA, NAFAG) and other stakeholders (the Ghana Education Service, Ghana Police Service, Ghana Health Service and the Department of Social Welfare) to function effectively in advocacy, reduction and elimination of CLaT in source communities. The training was aimed at building capacity of the stakeholders on the use of systematic referral mechanism and protocols developed under the Child Protection Compacts; so as to incorporate anti-CLaT prevention strategies into their work plan. In total, 28 participants attended (13 men and 15 women).



Figure 18 Contestants representing four participating schools during the inter-school quiz competition on CLaT

Local media capacity building on CLAT

In order to increase the awareness level on CLaT, a two-day local media capacity building activity was held for information officers at Elmina and Moree on how to capture CLaT related issues in the targeted communities. The workshop was attended by 17 officers (15 men, 2 women) from community information centers, local radio stations, FC and department of Social Welfare. They pledged to support the prevention of CLaT in fisheries through allocation free airtime to sensitize the general public.

Refresher Training for Anti-CLaT Advocates

To equip community volunteers and advocates with the needed skills to enable them embark on a successful behavioral change, a one-day refresher training was conducted for 32 anti-CLaT advocates (16 men, 16 women). Some beneficiaries of the training had opportunity to practice what they had learned by serving as panelists on a radio talk show on Radio Windy Bay on CLaT in Winneba on the day after the training.



Figure 19 Community anti-CLaT advocates during a refresher training session on CLaT in Apam.

Training of fisher groups/associations on CLaT

Fish processing associations benefited from a one day training on CLaT to equip them with the needed basic concepts to help detect and prevent occurrences in their fishing communities; educate them on family planning methods and techniques. The orientation also aimed at equipping fish processors with family planning methods aimed at reducing family sizes. A total of 196 participants (37 men, 159 women) were trained.



Figure 20 Fish processors discussing root causes of CLaT through picture identification exercise.

Coordinating the Prevention Working Groups

The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) with support from SFMP organized a working group (Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Development Partners, Non-Governmental organizations and experts on the field of trafficking) meeting on the implementation of the National Plan of Action (NPA) for the Human Trafficking Secretariat to engage stakeholders and effectively coordinate activities in the area of prevention. Implementing partners were tasked to have their activities tailored towards implementation of the NPA under the 4Ps (Prevention, Prosecution, Partnership and Participation) in an action plan and thematic areas. Stakeholders provided inputs into the reporting templates and procedures.

Engagement of traditional authorities and community members on CLaT

As part of the efforts to eradicate CLaT from the fishing communities, SFMP held a two-day workshop for 68 traditional authorities and 85 community members in Elmina and Moree.

The workshop aimed at adopting the Torkor Model of GAWU to help prevent CLaT. They chiefs pledged to prevent IUU and CLaT in their communities.

Media Engagement on Child Labor and Trafficking

Media Engagement for World Day against Child Labor

As part of behavioral change communication campaign activities, SFMP organized a series of radio programs to discuss the WDACL celebration and the need to make CLaT in fisheries socially unacceptable. The radio programs provided a wider platform for the Department of Social Welfare (DSW), Ghana Education Service (GES), Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) and the Police service to educate and sensitize listeners on the role of their agencies in combating CLaT and encourage fisherfolk to collaborate and report any suspected cases. Some anti-CLaT advocates used the radio platforms to sensitize listeners on the need for communities and leadership to work together to make CLaT socially unacceptable.

Anti-CLaT Community Public Video Shows and Campaigns

Among the strategies adopted in embarking on behavioral change is the screening of audio-visuals that focus on the dangers of CLaT. The videos were shown in Apam and Winneba to 189 community fisherfolk (93 men, 96 women) to educate them on CLaT detection and prevention.



Figure 21 A section of community fisherfolk viewing the video on anti-CLaT at Apam (right) and Winneba (left)

Focus Group Discussions (PTA, Churches/Mosque)

Other focus groups (schools, churches, mosques, fishermen/fishmongers associations) in Apam, Mumford and Winneba were sensitized on CLaT, aimed at building larger constituencies to prevent CLaT in their communities. This outreach also served as an avenue to recruit more community anti-CLaT advocates. Four focus group discussions held with religious bodies in Apam and Winneba engaged 168 adults (60 men, 108 women).

“This sensitization forum has really helped me to understand the issues now; it has also reminded me of the tactics that traffickers use to get children from our communities as it happened to me” Sister Adjoa Mensah Akyemfo from Mumford.

IR 5 Gender

Gender Mainstreaming in Fisheries

Leadership training for fish processing groups

As part of SFMP's strategy to empower women in fisheries management, a number of gender leadership, conflict management and team building trainings were conducted in the Western and Central regions for 151 women. These trainings were facilitated by selected women leaders from the various local groups who benefited from earlier trainings in leadership and conflict management. The peer approach used for the training empowered and enhanced social cohesion among the trainees.



Figure 22 Women participants engaged in hands-on activities during the training

Impact of the SFMP Gender program.

SFMP has implemented a number of gender oriented activities in fisheries management based on the gender mainstreaming strategy developed in Year 2. To assess its impacts, SFMP conducted a qualitative study to determine the extent and outcomes of implementation of the gender mainstreaming strategy.

A preliminary analysis appeared to indicate that the men and women beneficiaries were positively impacted by the project activities. Women have been empowered to engage in fisheries management, partner organizations have increased their gender capacity, and FC understands the importance of gender mainstreaming. The full gender analysis will be completed in Quarter 4.

IR 6 Public Private Partnerships

Fisheries Future Plan (FFP)

A fisherfolk needs assessment on digital financial services and status of the FFP initiative was conducted with 200 fisherfolk (100 FFP customers and 100 non-FFP customers) in James Town, Moree and Shama. The findings will aid Vodafone in customizing appropriate digital financial services to increase uptake of Vodafone Cash in fishing communities and associated savings.

SFMP liaised with insurance partners (Millennium Insurance, UT Life Insurance and Vodafone) to identify two firms (OSJ Consult and BTL Marketing Solutions) to take BIMA's role in customer activation. A formal agreement will be finalized and signed in Q4 between the FFP partners and the two firms, allowing the two firms to commence work in FFP communities. As part of the task, the firms will be given a target of registering close to or

more than 15,000 customers in the entire coastal region by December 2018 with about 70% of the registered customers fulfilling their monthly deposit.

In collaboration with the FFP partners, durbars (public meetings) were organized in James Town, Moree and Shama to reassure FFP policyholders and potential customers of FFP stability in light of BIMA's reduced role. The durbar aided partners to give feedback to customers following learnings from the pilot stage and share activities and plans for the FFP going forward. The events also helped the FFP to solicit real-time feedback from customers.

Current enrollment in the FFP is about 3,550 people in three catchment communities, with customer deposits near GHS 240,000. Overall, about GHS 4,000 in claims have been paid to three beneficiary families – with an average of about GHS 1,200 per family.

Tigo Fishers' Network (TFN)

SFMP liaised with Airtel-Tigo to finalize the platform that would allow FC to send fisheries information to fisherfolk via their mobile phones. Demonstration of the platform was done with MOFAD/FC for them to understand the functionality. Appropriate inputs were shared by MOFAD/FC for Airtel-Tigo's consideration.

Focus group discussions were organized with about 90 folks sampled from 2 catchment communities (Moree/Elmina, and Axim) to discuss the current status of the TFN, customer satisfaction, services and feedback to date, and how the TFN might be best improved or expanded to increase fisherfolk interest and enrollment. Findings will be compiled into a lessons learned paper for the new Airtel-Tigo TFN team.

SFMP is coordinating with Airtel-Tigo to speed-up the formation of the new Airtel-Tigo team that will oversee coordination and management of the TFN. The FC has been duly informed on current developments. Airtel-Tigo is currently restructuring their staff as a result of the merger between Airtel and Tigo. This has affected private sector staff working on the Tigo Fishers' Network (some have been made redundant, others have been moved to new departments, etc.) and as such has delayed the implementation of activities on the TFN.

IR 7 Capacity Development

GoG Capacity Development

The final semester for the four Master's Degree students focused on supporting their completion of data analysis and writing chapters of thesis and papers. In addition, the PhD student Evans Arizi passed his comprehensive exams and is completing his final stage of research in Ghana. Another PhD student from UCC, Rebecca Essamuah, arrived as a visiting scholar, working with Dr. Richard Burroughs of the Department of Marine Affairs on her study of pollution issues in Fosu Lagoon, the research site located near the UCC campus in Cape Coast, Ghana. Emeritus Director of CRC Stephen Olsen led a two-part examination of project impacts and outcomes drawing upon CRC experience and student examples in February. Vida, Evelyn and Rebecca took the initiative to participate in the Rhode Island Chapter of the Society for Women in Marine Science (SWMS) held at the Graduate School of Oceanography, with Rebecca also contributing a poster to the event.



Figure 23 Ivy Akuoka and other classmates at graduation

All of the Master's degree students were able to defend and complete their research projects by end of June 2018, with the exception of Evelyn Takyi, who returned to Ghana to present initial results of the DNA analysis of the sardinella stock with her advisor Dr. Marta Gomez-Chiari and Najih Lazar from CRC, and will complete her thesis by end of August 2018. This work was featured in Spring 2018 edition of URI's publication on research.



Figure 24 Evelyn Takyi (third from left) featured as a member of Dr. Marta Gomez-Chiari's lab

Source: URI Momentum: Research and Innovation, Spring 2018.

(<http://digitalcommons.uri.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1012&context=researchcondevpubs>)

More detail can be found in the report “Summary of the 2016-2018 directed study course for Graduate Students studying integrated fisheries management.”

http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_SCI045_CRC_FIN508.pdf

CSO Capacity Development

Mid-term Review of Action Plans for GITA and NAFPTA

As regards capacity development and institutional strengthening, a mid-term evaluation was conducted for Ghana Industrial Trawlers Association (GITA) to measure progress made in terms of compliance with agreed actions to ensure growth of the association. Per the evaluation, GITA's compliance to agreed actions can improve so as to benefit from the USAID Forward initiative. A total of nine (9) executives participated in the mid-term evaluation. The Acting President of the association (Mr. Sammy Nii Okai Quaye) stated that “the mid-term evaluation has given us a true picture of GITA in implementing the action plan” and admonished executives not to relent in giving their best to the OCA process. Also the manager for GITA secretariat (Mr. Gilbert Sam) said that, “SNV and SFMP have helped us in so many ways which we have to be grateful for and every time we call on them, they respond”.

As part of the OCA, SFMP is helping GITA develop a Board charter that will regulate activities of the Board to ensure effective association governance. The Board charter will be finalized by end of 2018.



Figure 25 Mr. Sammy Nii Okai Quaye (in white long sleeved shirt) with members of the GITA Board.

SFMP supported NAFPTA to review their baseline OCA in the mid-term project implementation stage where it had made some giant strides as regards compliance with the developed action plan. It was obvious that the leadership of NAFPTA was ready to ensure that the organization made optimum best use of OCA; though progress was steady but quite slow.

Capacity Development Programs for NAFPTA, GITA and GNCFC per issues identified in their OCA

SFMP supported GITA per the instructions of MoFAD/FC in a two day workshop aimed at reviewing the drafting instructions to the Attorney-General for the development of a Fisheries and Aquaculture bill. A total of 32 participants (27 men and 5 women) attended the review workshop. The drafting instruction if completed will regulate the fisheries sector of Ghana.

SFMP helped NAFPTA to print 50 copies of their Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). This document would serve as a guide to their financial, procurement and administrative issues.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Monitoring Evaluation Knowledge Management and Learning Plan

SFMP monitoring and evaluation unit organized a capacity building workshop for the implementing partners on GIS and Data Quality Assessment. Within the period, the unit continued to collect and track deliverables for reporting to USAID.

USAID/METSS Data Quality Assessment (DQA)

USAID and METSS conducted DQA to assess the integrity of the SFMP data collection methods and the M&E systems. A four-member team from USAID and METSS reviewed the project data collection procedures and documentation through checking of sampled data for errors, among others. The team recommended that the data collection tools for two indicators be revised. Also some indicator definition should be revised to cover only specific project interventions areas. They recommended that the M&E unit should document and track all errors identified.

The team conducted field visit to verify data reported on standard indicators. The team interacted with members of the Ankobra conservation committee during a mangrove

replanting session under the Ankobra CBFMP. Also, they interacted with cassia plantation committee members under the Pra CBFMP at Anlo Beach to assess the work that had been done. The committee members at both sites explained the concept and need for the replanting of mangrove and cassia, and how to ensure sustainability of the plantations.



Figure 26 USAID/METSS team interacting with Ankobra mangrove growers at Ankobra mangrove replanting site during the field visit

M&E Plan and Update

The monitoring and evaluation plan for FY18 was revised again in June after the USAID and METSS Data Quality Assessment in May to incorporate the recommendations on indicator data collection tools. The plan has been resubmitted for approval.

Implementation Challenges

Demand aggregation for the Ahotor oven is very slow because of its high cost, even though there is much interest. After saving with the banks to qualify for loans, the processors preferably use the accrued money to purchase fresh fish for sale or for processing instead of constructing the Ahotor oven.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equity and Female Empowerment

Please see Section 2, IR5 for information on activities directly related to this issue.

3.2 Sustainability Mechanisms

SFMP consistently works closely with government representatives to assure sustainability of project interventions. Organizational capacity assessments were conducted near the end of Year 3 of partner organizations to inform the last two years of SFMP capacity development. A key issue with government partners continues to be lack of organizational capacity because of the relative newness of the MOFAD and FC. Insufficient staff capacity is directly linked to underfunding by Parliament. A recent Ghana government study estimated that over 1000 new staff were needed in 2018 to meet Ministry and Fisheries Commission responsibilities. Parliament approved less than 100. This situation creates challenges for SFMP that are beyond the control of project staff. However, as the new administration enters its second year SFMP is gaining new and encouraging traction on reforms and innovations. The project continues to link its government capacity development efforts to NGO engagements to reinforce planning and implementation and it is expected that the suite of reforms and innovations supported by SFMP will be sustained past the life of project.

The Fisher-to-Fisher program is linking government directly to stakeholders is showing particular promise to ensure broad support for SFMP-introduced innovations. Regional Fisheries Commission officers and some chief fishermen are adopting this platform and funding with their own funding sources.

SFMP supported NAFPTA in the development of SOPs, and is providing continuous capacity and advisory support to the fisheries associations. SFMP conducted mid-term reviews to support the beneficiary associations to implement their action plans and provide some level of coaching support.

Early in Year 5, the last year of SFMP, a more detailed sustainability plan will be developed that outlines specific SFMP preparations for sustained action past the life of the project.

3.3 Environmental Compliance

In order to avoid environmental failure and safeguard the reputation of USAID, SFMP complies with USAID environmental compliance regulations and procedures.

The two major construction activities that were monitored included DAA Fisheries Training Center and the CEWEFIA Training Center. These activities were completed and the areas cleared of all debris and potentially harmful waste materials. During the construction of these centers, the contractors ensured that mitigation measures from the EMMP attached to their contracts were adhered to.

SFMP continued monitoring the construction of Ahotor ovens. So far all ovens constructed met the required standards.

3.4 Global Climate Change

See Section 2, IR4.1: Planted mangroves stocks may be impacted by rising sea surface temps.

3.5 Policy and Governance support

See Section 2, IR1 which describes SFMP's policy and governance support initiatives.

3.6 Local Capacity Development

See Section 2, IR7 for capacity development activities of government, producer, processor and CSO groups.

3.7 Public Private Partnerships

See Section 2, IR 6 for activities on development of public-private partnerships.

3.8 Science, Technology, and Innovation

See section 2, IR 2 and IR 6 for activities on the scientific and technical innovations achieved during the quarter.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

SFMP works through its implementing partners to continuously engage stakeholders including government agencies, the private sector and fisherfolk at the community, district, regional and national level. They were reached through trainings, meetings, services, field work, sensitization and education, radio programs and audio-visuals.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Quarter 3 saw steady momentum for implementation of a one-month closed season for the entire fishing sector targeted for August 2018. The CoP led an overall review of budget expended versus budget available relative to targets and needs and prioritized support for

implementing and monitoring the closed season. The increased expenses anticipated to occur in support of the closed season will come mainly from savings on completed activities and exchange rate savings overall.

Slow progress in the strategy of bank and micro-financing of Ahotor stoves led the SFMP to move ahead with plans to support full funding (subsidy) for approximately 200 stoves sought by the Post-Harvest Unit of the Fisheries Commission as well as additional stoves in DAA and CEWEFIA sites. The purpose is to increase visibility and market demand for the Ahotor stoves. While financing is expected to eventually come through MASLOC, there is a need to have a greater number of demonstration stoves in use to help accelerate demand. The subsidy is a temporary tactic until the financing options are fully in place and operating.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

The highlights of lessons learned during the course of implementation of project activities include:

- A fish processor said that a bank approached her to access a personal loan because of how well she kept her records due to SFMP small business training. This inspired other participants at the workshop to improve upon their record keeping.
- Fisheries associations' members now understand their roles and capabilities as advocates and have supported their peers to understand issues that concern them better. For instance, NAFPTA embarked on a health screening and information sharing meeting on the Ahotor oven for their members and they observed that about 80 percent have health issues due to the nature of their work.
- Engaging stakeholders with the right approach and right message promotes effective collaboration. This is the case for the involvement of stakeholders and government institutions in the planning and organization of the World Day Against Child Labor 2018.
- Increased mobilization of mass media through SFMP has, as expected, created much higher visibility, and public and political attention, for fisheries issues. Momentum and ownership of fisheries issues by media is now reaching levels seen in fighting the illegal small scale mining called galamsey that effectively mobilized government to fight it.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS FOR NEXT QUARTER

Selected highlights of upcoming activities in the FY 18 fourth quarter include:

IR1

- Stakeholder engagement on the Fisheries Bill.
- Printing of hard copies of co-management Policy.
- Establish SPMC Committee, appointment of members.
- Inauguration of Committee.
- Meetings with producer associations (GNCFC, GITA, NAPFTA, others).
- National dialogue on fisheries.
- Meeting with Parliamentary Committee on fisheries.
- Regional workshop in Accra for 30 participants to disseminate sardinella stock discrimination analysis (DNA results) and update regional small pelagic fish stock assessment and management recommendations.

IR2

- Annual meetings of the STWG.
- Training the STWG in Fisheries Management in collaboration with UCC.

- Fisheries leadership course.
- Plan and prepare to send second and final cohort of UCC graduate students from UCC-DFAS to study abroad at URI for the fall semester starting in September 2018.
- Complete UAV image analysis/processing (Ankobra, Pra and Densu).
- Provision of Geospatial data for USAID Ghana Links Portal.
- Provide mapping support for DAA on CBFM plan.

IR 3

- Community drama performances, TV, video shows on CLaT, postharvest and Resource Management – August, 2018.
- Elmina Bakatue Festival. – July 2018.
- Weekly radio talk shows/community radio/information centers on postharvest, IUU and CLaT – July to September, 2018.
- Multi-stakeholder meeting – July, 2018.
- Monitor/evaluate performance and deliverables of creative services and media relations firms – September 2018.

IR4

- National Multi-Stakeholder and Traditional Leaders’ Engagement meeting on NFMP (Close Season).
- Fisheries Working Group regional meeting on NFMP (closed season) with GNCFC, canoe/gear owners, boat/canoe captains, service boys and crew members.
- Pra Fisheries Co-management plan implementation communication and engagement meetings.
- Work with women and youth to maintain the cassia woodlot plantation in Anlo – July to September, 2018.
- Stakeholder engagement workshops - Consultation on draft Densu Oyster Co-management Plan with fisher folks, traditional authorities and community, policy makers, etc.) – July and August, 2018.
- Five-day training on roles and function of Densu Estuary Oyster Management Plan committee members. – August, 2018.
- Improve financing channels available to fish processors in the Volta and Western Regions by following up on current efforts by MASLOC - July to September, 2018.
- Set up 20 VSLAs for 500 women fish processors in the Volta Region and Greater Accra Regions - July to September, 2018.
- Instituting a network of trained Ahotor oven construction artisans and linking them to demand aggregators in fishing communities - July to September, 2018.
- Facilitate the implementation of the Class 1 recognition scheme to meet the required standards for selling in high-end markets - July to September, 2018.
- Launching an awareness campaign targeting both fish processors and smoked fish consumers - July to September, 2018.
- Pilot and support Healthy Fish Certification program in the Volta Region - July–September, 2018.
- Presentation of certificates to first group of Class 1 certified fish processors - August 15th, 2018.
- Extensive Research on PAHs and microbiological profiles on smoked fish- July - September, 2018.
- Training on hygienic fish handling, business skills development and fire safety training for selected 125 MSMEs – July and August, 2018.

- Meeting with FC and MoFAD on post-harvest activities – August, 2018.
- Coordinate the “Prevention working group” with the Anti-Human Trafficking secretariat of MoGCSP on implementation of the National Plan of Action on the elimination of human trafficking. - July, 2018.
- Anti-CLaT implementing partner coordination meeting - July, 2018
- Monitoring of CLaT activities in the communities – September, 2018
- Zonal Review workshops with District Child Protection Panels in the Central region on CLaT.
- Press engagement and Behavior Change Campaign on CLaT.

IR5

- Coaching support to FC on the implementation of the Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (The Gender Desk for FC) - July - August, 2018
- Coaching for Partners using gender lens checklist for DAA, SNV and CEWEFIA (FON, DQF, Hen Mpoano) - July, 2018.

IR6

- Undertake community assessment as part of FFP scale-up plans – July to September, 2018.
- Engage the two new firms for customer activation to commence registration of customer’s coast wide - July to September, 2018.
- Develop an auto-deduction platform to allow FFP to automatically deduct contributions from the FFP mobile money wallets of policyholders - July to September, 2018.
- Train new community sales agents, fixed agents (mobile money merchants) to assist in distribution and customer support services in FFP communities.- July to September, 2018.
- Develop and submit a pilot Lessons Learned report based on TFN focus groups conducted - July to September, 2018.
- Coordinate with Airtel-Tigo as the new TFN team is formed using the Lessons Learned report as a guide - July to September, 2018.
- Airtel-Tigo to work with the FC to pilot the tech platform among officers of MOFAD/FC - July to September, 2018.
- Lead a Year 2 work planning session with TFN and develop a Year 2 work plan/scorecard for the partnership – July 2018.

IR7

- Capacity Assessment and Development for NAFAG - July - August, 2018
- Capacity Development Programs for NAFPTA, GITA and GNCFC per issues identified in their OCA - July - August, 2018.

8. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BUDGET LINE ITEMS	TOTAL FUNDS OBLIGATED TO DATE JUNE 30, 2018 (US\$)	TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED TO DATE, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018 (US\$)	BALANCE OF SUB-OBLIGATED FUNDS, REMAINING AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 (US\$)	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES JUNE 30- SEPT 30, 2018 (US\$)	
DIRECT COSTS - SFMP	8,292,363	7,442,586	849,777	816,971	1
SUBGRANTEES AND GRANTS	8,060,480	7,964,453	96,027	831,607	2
CONSTRUCTION	259,606	215,000	44,606	-	
TRAINING	191,050	191,050	-	35,870	
TOTAL DIRECT COST	16,803,499	15,813,089	990,410	1,684,448	
INDIRECT COST	2,267,331	1,991,116	276,215	212,413	
GRAND TOTAL USAID	19,070,830	17,804,205	1,266,625	1,896,860	
NOTES:					
¹	Projected expenditures through December include encumbrances for CoP contract amendments				
²	Projected expenditures through December include encumbrances for sub-contract amendments				

ANNEX A PROGRESS SUMMARY

The summary Table below includes all standard USAID indicators as shown in Section 1.2 as well as SFMP custom indicators. It measures planned versus achieved during the reporting quarter and gives a cumulative performance in each quarter.

Table 1a: PMP Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Project Custom Indicators

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline Data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status – FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Project Goal: Rebuild targeted fish stocks via adoption of sustainable practices and exploitation levels											
Project Goal 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)	Biophysical assessments, landing data, maps	2015	0	Tracked	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This indicator is tracked annually (Quarter 4)
1.a Biomass to produce MSY (B_{msy}) (Project Indicator)	Project record and surveys	2015	0	Stable /increasing (Assumes major management measures put in place)	2017 Biomass is low at B=21,750 MT.	0	2017 Biomass is low at B=21,750 MT.	N/A	N/A	2017 Biomass is low at B=21,750 MT. (7%)	Biomass for 2017 of 21750MT is far below target of 310,000MT MSY.
1.b Fishing Mortality at MSY (F_{msy}) (Project Indicator)	Project record and surveys	2015	0	Stable/decreasing (Assumes major mgt. measures put in place)	2017 fishing mortality is F=0.88	0	2017 fishing mortality is F=0.88	N/A	N/A	2017 fishing mortality is F=0.88	0.88 is high as compared to rebuilding FMSY target of F=0.3
Number of indirect project beneficiaries (number), the	Project record and surveys	2015	0	Counting 130,000 if the close	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This will be counted when management

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline Data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status – FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
percentage of which are female (percent)				season or second fishing holidays is adopted							measures are implemented (e.g. closed season or second fishing holiday).
Intermediate Result (IR): POLICY: Strengthened enabling environment for marine resources governance											
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/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory) 5. Full and effective implementation	Copies of laws, policies, strategies, plan or regulation	2015	0	FY18 Target	Q 3 Results						Targets may be achieved by quarter 4. CLaT strategy and Co-management Policy projected to be approved in Q4.
				Policy, plan or Strategy	Step 1. Analysis	Step 2. Stakeholder consultation	Step 3. Drafting or revision	Step 4. Approval	Step 5. Full and effective implementation		
				Fish Act – Step 3	Completed	On-going					
				CLaT strategy– Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
				Co-mgt. policy – Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
				NMFMP- Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
				Pra (CBMP) - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
				Ankobra (CBMP) - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
				Densu (Oyster Plan) Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline Data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status – FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
				Gender Strategy - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Approved			
Intermediate Result (IR): SCIENCE & RESEARCH: Increased use of science and applied research to inform decision-making, law enforcement and the implementation of management plans											
Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop and implement managed access fisheries management plans	Project records, capacity assessment reports	2015	0	19 (16 Ongoing, 3 New added)	1 (33%)	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	1 (33%)	2 assessments were conducted out of the 3 planned. 1 out of the 2 showed improvement in capacity. Final assessment would be done in FY19.
Intermediate Result (IR): CONSTITUENCIES: Constituencies and political will for policy reform & implementation built											
Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1-28)	Trip reports, project records	2015	0	770	466 (61%)	76	143	247	0	466 (61%)	Indicator target will not be achieved as most external TA planned was cancelled. Had high days in Q3 as a result of FY19 work planning. A staff of Resonance Q2 days was captured in Q3.
Number of information products disseminated in local media reports, radio	Sample of reports	2015	0	63	56 (89%)	15	15	26	N/A	56 (89%)	Indicator target to be achieved by end of Q4.

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline Data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status – FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
shows, conference papers, and research studies (Project indicator).											
Intermediate Result (IR): APPLIED MANAGEMENT: Improved management of marine resources											
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)	GIS Maps, policy documents	2015	0	3205 hectares	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Activities ongoing. Indicator target will be fully tracked in quarter 4
Number of DAs supported with USG Assistance (Ghana CDCS, IR 2.3 indicator)	Project records, mgt. plans	2015	0	5	6 (120%)	6	6 ongoing	6 ongoing	N/A	6 (120%)	Target achieved and ongoing assistance to DAs.
Improvement in fisheries enforcement and prosecutorial chain to counter IUU fishing (increase/decrease in prosecutions and percent that lead to conviction) (Project Indicator)	Project, police, district attorney, and FEU records	2015	0	Increasing	Unknown	Unknown as data not received yet	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not able to determine	Will be reported when data is acquired from southern and western commands.
Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG Assistance (EG 4.5.1)	Assessment reports	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No target for FY 18. Target for LOP met – 2
Number farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)	Project records	2015	0	100000 (assumes national closed season or	0 (0%)	0	0	0	N/A	0 (0%)	No significant management measure yet implemented by FC. This

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline Data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status – FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
				other measure for canoes/small pelagics adopted)							indicator will be tracked when management measures are implemented
Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)	training participant records, lists of micro-enterprises supported	2015	0	950	751 (79%) M-121(16%) F-630 (84%)	37 M-37 F-0	179 M-4 F-175	535 M-80 F-455	N/A	751 (79%) M-121(16%) F-630 (84%)	Indicator target will be fully accomplished by the end of Q4. Had high results because most activities were scheduled in Q3
Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-6	Private sector financial records, program data	2015	0	\$37,723	771 (2%)	0	771	0	N/A	771 (2%)	The post-harvest unit is negotiating with MASLOC to provide loans for ovens and seed capital to MSMEs in Q4.
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	Private sector financial records, program data	2015	0	100	5 (5%)	0	5	0	N/A	5 (5%)	The post-harvest unit is negotiating with MASLOC to provide loans to over 100 MSMEs in Q4 for ahotor stoves.

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline Data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status – FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Value of new private sector investments in select value chains (FTF 4.5.2-38)	Private sector financial records, program data	2015	0	Tracked, no target	\$15,246	\$15,246	0	\$200	N/A	\$15,246	Indicator Target on track.
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))	Project document	2015	0	6 (2 new-NAFAG & GIFA)	6 (100%)	2	3	1	N/A	6 (100%)	Target achieved. support is ongoing to producer organizations throughout the year
Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S)(FTF 4.5.2(27))	Project documents	2015	0	2530	1,658 (66%) M-247 (15%) F-1411 (85%)	285 M-22 F263	557 M-41 F-516	816 M-184 F-632	N/A	1,658 (66%) M-247 (15%) F-1,411 (85%)	Target to be achieved by end of FY 18. Achieved high results because most of the members were trained during the quarter.
Cross Cutting Indicators											
Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(12)_	Project documents	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No target for FY18 LoP target already achieved - 2

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline Data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status – FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
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)	Project training reports and participant lists	2015	0	3,124	2,617 (84%) M-1,430(55%) F-1,187 (45%)	117 M-55 F-62	1,256 M-696 F-560	1,244 M-679 F-565	N/A	2,617 (84%) M-1,430 (55%) F-1,187 (45%)	Indicator target will be achieved by the end of Q4. Some activities are scheduled to be implemented in Q4.
Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (FtF 4.8.1-29)	Project training report.	2015	0	42,328	26,731 (63%) M-14,801 (55%) F-11,930 (45%)	1278 M-544 F-734	12125 M-6622 F-5503	13,328 M-7,635 F-5,693	N/A	26,731 (63%) M-14,801(55%) F-11,930 (45%)	Indicator target will be achieved. Activities are scheduled to be implemented in Q4.
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-1	Project training report.	2015	0	4074	3,368 (82%) M-1,551(46%) F-1,817 (54%)	154 M-92 F-62	1435 M-700 F-735	1,779 M-759 F-1,020	N/A	3,368 (82%) M-1,551 (46%) F-1,817 (54%)	Indicator target will be achieved. More activities are scheduled to be implemented in Q4 per the work plan.
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) EG.3.2-2	Project training report.	2015	0	5	5(100%) M-1(20%) F-4(80%)	5 Ongoing M-1 F-4	5 Ongoing M-1 F-4	5 Ongoing M-1 F-4	N/A	5(100%) M-1(20%) F-4(80%)	Indicator target achieved. All 5 students continuing. 4 graduated in Q3, one in FY19.

ANNEX B TRAINET REPORT

This report includes trainings that count towards two indicators: including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2-37), 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.

Table 3 Trainings Reported for the Period April 1 – June 30, 2018.

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	USAID Budget (USD)	USAID Actual (USD)	Total Male Participants	Total Female Participants	Total Participants	USAID Budget Per Participants (USD)
F2F Regional Training between GNCFC and NAFPTA, Apam, Elmina, Saltpond- CRC Y4Q3	4/10/2018	4/12/2018	9406	9406	247	111	358	26
Training of certification auditors, Tamale, Elmina- SNV Y4Q3	4/11/2018	4/17/2018	4116	4116	44	30	74	56
Training on the use and maintenance of Improved Smoking oven, Central and Western region - CEWEFIA Y4Q3	4/11/2018	4/18/2018	4504	4504	16	339	355	13
Refresher Training for CCPCs and anti-CLaT advocates, Cape Coast - CEWEFIA Y4Q3	4/12/2018	4/12/2018	1598	1598	46	20	66	24
Introduction to Co-management, Ankobra, Ellembelle - HM Y4Q3	4/13/2018	4/13/2018	612	612	10	0	10	61
Refresher training for community anti-CLaT advocates, Apam, Gomoa West, Central - DAA Y4Q3	4/18/2018	4/18/2018	21	21	18	17	35	1
Training on CLaT issues, SOPs and referral mechanisms, Cape Coast - SNV Y4Q3	4/19/2018	4/20/2018	3550	3550	11	14	25	142
F2F regional training between GNCFC and NAFPTA, Axim, Dixcove, Takoradi, Jomoro - CRC Y4Q3	4/24/2018	4/27/2018	10465	10465	294	119	413	25

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	USAID Budget (USD)	USAID Actual (USD)	Total Male Participants	Total Female Participants	Total Participants	USAID Budget Per Participants (USD)
GITA stakeholder workshop to review draft instructions for Fisheries & Aquaculture bill, Tema - SNV Y4Q3	4/25/2018	4/26/2018	1262	1262	27	5	32	39
Business management workshop for MSMEs, Central and Western regions - CEWEFIA Y4Q3	4/30/2018	5/4/2018	10588	10588	19	143	162	65
Training on fish value addition, Elmina, Axim - CEWEFIA Y4Q3	5/2/2018	5/11/2018	3104	3104	3	48	51	61
Oyster and Fisher value addition training, Tsokomey - DAA Y4Q3	5/4/2018	5/4/2018	21	21	3	26	29	1
Group strengthening for selected groups in Volta and Greater Accra - SNV Y4Q3	5/7/2018	5/21/2018	6049	6049	14	197	211	29
Training on the Torkor model, Cape Coast - CEWEFIA Y4Q3	5/15/2018	5/16/2018	3217	3217	39	46	85	38
Training of community information officers, Ataabadze, Moree - CEWEFIA Y4Q3	5/17/2018	5/18/2018	1398	1398	13	2	15	93
GIS Literacy Training for IPS, Mankessim - HM Y4Q3	5/21/2018	5/22/2018	498	498	6	2	8	62
2nd M&E officer capacity building training workshop, Mankessim - CRC Y4Q3	5/23/2018	5/24/2018	3611	3611	5	1	6	602
VSLA ToT for CEWEFIA staff, Takoradi - CEWEFIA Y4Q3	5/30/2018	6/1/2018	2348	2348	2	6	8	294
Training for field enumerators to conduct house hold monitoring on CLaT, Elmina - CEWEFIA, Y4Q3	6/4/2018	6/4/2018	280	280	4	2	6	47
Training of artisans on the construction of Ahotor ovens, Biriwa and Keta - Resonance, Y4Q3	6/12/2018	6/21/2018	3733	3733	37	0	37	101

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	USAID Budget (USD)	USAID Actual (USD)	Total Male Participants	Total Female Participants	Total Participants	USAID Budget Per Participants (USD)
3rd Country trainings								
Study Tour to Benin by Ghana Densu Estuary Oyster Communities and DAA	5/6/2018	5/10/2018			4	8	12	
US Based short term training								
Stock Assessment	4/01/2018	6/30/2018	27,778	27,778	2	0	2	13,889
Integrated Coastal Zone Mgt	1/15/2018	5/27/2018			0	1	1	
US based Long term Degree training								
Graduate degree training in fisheries	Sept 2016	Various May/June Dec2018, Aug 2019			1	4	5	

ANNEX C NEWLY RELEASED PUBLICATIONS

The following documents were compiled and processed for branding and Section 508 accessibility compliance during the quarter.

IR 1 Strengthened Enabling Environment

Fiatui, G. (2017). Leadership Skills Training. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island GH2014_POL080_CEWEFIA. 15 pp.
http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_POL080_CEWEFIA_FIN508.pdf

IR 2 Science and Research Applied to Policy and Management

Adams, O., Donkor, P., Kankam, S., Mensah, J. (2017). A Planners' Guide to Integrated Coastal Management in the Central Region of Ghana. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island; Spatial Solutions Limited, Accra; Hen Mpoano, Takoradi; and University of Ghana, Cape Coast, Ghana. GH2014_SCI037_SpS_HM_UCC. 65 pp.
http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_SCI037_SpS_HM_UCC_FIN508.pdf

Afoakwah, Richmond, Osei, Mensah Bonsu Dan and Effah, Elizabeth. (2018). A Guide on Illegal Fishing Activities in Ghana. USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project. Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. Prepared by the University of Cape Coast, Ghana. GH2014_SCI048_UCC 64 pp.
http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_SCI048_UCC_FIN508.pdf

Lazar, N., Yankson K., Blay, J., Ofori-Danson, P., Markwei, P., Agbogah, K., Bannerman, P., Sotor, M., Yamoah, K. K., Bilisini, W. B. (2018). Status of the small pelagic stocks in Ghana and recommendations to achieve sustainable fishing 2017. Scientific and Technical Working Group. USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. GH2014_SCI042_CRC 22 pp.
http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_SCI042_CRC_FIN508.pdf

Robadue, D., Torell, E., McNally, C., Kaine, K., Lazar, N. (2018). Summary of the 2016-2018 directed study course for Graduate Students studying integrated fisheries management. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. GH2014_SCI045_CRC 32 pp.
http://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_SCI045_CRC_FIN508.pdf

Spatial Solutions. (2017). Report on the Second Training of Central Region Town and Country Planning Department Officers, January 10 to 12, 2017. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Spatial Solutions. GH2014_SCI062_SpS 20 pp.
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IR 3 Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement

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