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SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SFMP)

Inter-Community School Debates Competition



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THE
UNIVERSITY
OF RHODE ISLAND
GRADUATE SCHOOL
OF OCEANOGRAPHY



Development
Action Association

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Cover photo: Scene from the Anti CLaT Quiz Competition held in Cape Coast

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ACRONYMS

CLaT	Child Labor and Trafficking
CEWEFIA	Central and Western Fishery Improvement Association
DAA	Development Action Association
FC	Forestry Commission
FON	Friends of the Nation
SFMP	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project
SNV	Netherlands
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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1. BACKGROUND

Fishing is an important economic activity in Ghana, and it accounts for 5 percent of agricultural Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The sector also accounts for 60 percent of animal protein consumed in Ghana, and employs over 2.6 million Ghanaians, representing 10 percent of the workforce. However, Ghana's open access to fisheries is increasing the use of illegal fishing practices, over-exploitation of the fish stocks and exploitation of children.

Of the estimated 1.9 million Children (14.2 % of the children's population in Ghana) involved in hazardous work, over 50,000 of them can be found in the fishing industry. Children as young as 4 years old, are traded as commodities and made to work all day and night on the sea and on the Volta Lake.

This is illegal and contravenes the Laws of Ghana (Human Trafficking Act 694, 2005, Children Act 560 of 1998). It is an infringement on the rights of the child, and affects their physical and mental health with significant implications on the social and economic development of Ghana.

The National Plan of Action against the Worst Forms of Child Labour in Ghana recognises the need for special attention and efforts to address the underlying problems which make children in most fishing communities more vulnerable to exploitation. Ghana has still not fully met the minimum standards for the elimination of people trafficking According to the Trafficked in Person Report by U.S department of state, Ghana is a country of origin, transit, and destination of CLaT and has therefore been placed on Tier 2 Watch List for three (3) consecutive times.

Fishermen who engage children in fishing, say they are cheaper source of labor and easier to control. Some also believe they are doing the children as well as their parents a favor because the parents are so poor that they are unable to feed their children while passing on the vocation their forefathers taught them.

A strategy on Anti- Child Labour and Trafficking in Fisheries has therefore been developed for implementation by MoFAD/FC with support from USAID/SFMP in consultation with key stakeholders. This strategic document acknowledges that a holistic, integrated, and multi-sectorial approach is required in promoting a CLaT-free fisheries sector.

USAID/SFMP through its local non-governmental partners, sensitizes fisher folk and all other stakeholders on CLaT issues. SFMP also offers capacity building support to MOFAD and the Fisheries Commission. These efforts will inform and encourage fisher folks and other stakeholders to work more closely with MoFAD and the Fisheries Commission to minimize CLaT.

1.1 Objectives

Government agencies, community leaders, traditional authorities, fish processors, and other stakeholders are now taking initiatives to educate citizens on child labor and trafficking. Public education is critical in the fight against Child labor and trafficking.

When community members become enlightened, aware and understand issues of child labor and its negative effects on children, they are willing to help eliminate CLaT in their various communities.

The objectives of the inter school quiz competition on CLaT are to;

- Sensitize the public especially school people on the existence and prevalence of CLaT in the fishing communities in the Central region of Ghana

- Generates awareness and interest of school children on the subject of CLaT and to serve as ambassadors in propagating the Anti CLaT message.

1.2 Expected outcomes

The expected outcome of the inter school quiz is that:

- School-going children will be aware of CLaT issues in their communities
- Gain knowledge on how they can prevent CLaT and which agencies they can contact for assistance.

1.3 Venue and Participating Schools

The quiz took place at the conference room of the Cape Coast Municipal Assembly in the Central Region of Ghana on the 8th of June 2018.

There were four (4) participating schools while pupils from four (4) other schools were in the audience. The schools were pre-selected in consultation with the District Education office. The members of the debating team were all JHS students.

Table 1 below shows the names of the schools that participated in the quiz competition.

Table 1. Details of participating schools, districts and individual contestants.

Name of School	District	No. Students Representation	
Egyaa M/A Basic School	Mfantseman	3	Christopher Mensah, Daniel Acquah and Esther Acquah
Bantuma M/A Basic School	KEEA	3	Aaron Hammond, Dorothy Assifuah and Ebenezer Teye Nartey
Moree M/A JHS	AAK	3	Rebecca Edzii, Emmanuel Andoh and Christopher Okrah
Ekon M/A JHS	Cape-Coast Metro	3	Genevieve Arthur Mensah, Matthew Mensah and Enoch Eshun

1.4 Other Participants

The program which was organized by SFMP's partners was actively supported by the Oguuaa and Anomabo Traditional Councils (representing the Central Regional House of Chiefs), Department of Social Welfare, Ghana Education Service, CEDECOM and Central Regional Coordinating Council, Chief Fisherman from Cape Coast Area, Anti CLaT Advocates from Apam, Winneba, Mumford, Elmina, etc.

Osabarima Kwesi Atta II, Paramount Chief of Oguuaa Traditional Council was the chairperson for the occasion, admonished children to be respectful towards all adults and practice contemporary learning with traditional values.

He also admonished the gathering against poor sanitation and sand winning along the coast.



Figure 1. A line up of the participating contestants introducing themselves before the quiz

The Chief Fisherman of Cape-Coast (Nana Arthur Norman) called for the strict enforcement of fisheries laws to protect the fishery livelihood, and advised the children and their parents to take education serious because they can only become "good and responsible fishers" in future.

The Metro Director of GES, Mr. Philip Kwesi Inkoom entreated the children to take their education serious and be vocal if their human rights are being abused by their parents and guardians.



Figure 2. Supporters of the various participating schools seated in the audience



Figure 3. Some other non-student stakeholders invited to the quiz competition

Madam Hannah Antwi, a program officer with CEWEFIA, in her opening remarks, welcomed all present to the program. According to her, the purpose of the quiz competition is to sensitize, educate and empower the children to resist child labor. Children are supposed to enjoy their childhood not used as laborers, which is why SFMP is creating awareness on the issue.

She intimated that, this year's Anti-CLaT Day will be held in Cape Coast on the Theme "Resist child labor – improve the Safety & Health of young workers towards achieving sustainable development Goal 8". She reminded the pupil of the lyrics in the song "Arise Ghana youth for your country" and all the pupil sang together. She added that "we should reflect on the lyrics in the song as we fight and resist against child labor.

2. INTER SCHOOL QUIZ COMPETITION

2.1 General Set-up

The quiz competition begun with introduction of all participants from the 4 competing schools who wore Anti CLaT branded T- Shirts. The quiz moderator then explained the rules for the competition to the contestants. There were three (3) rounds of questions with each contesting school having equal opportunities to answer.

The emphasis of the quiz questions was not to test the knowledge of the students and the audience at large but was designed in a way to provide information regarding child labor and trafficking to all present. In this regard, a concept note with details materials on the thematic CLaT areas was given to each of the participating school in advance. There was an additional section on general knowledge where participants were tested on their knowledge of some famous people and land marks in Ghana..



Figure 4. Quiz facilitators getting ready to moderate the quiz program
(*left; time keeper, middle; quiz master. Right; record/score keeper*)



Figure 5. Contestants representing Egyaa M/A School



Figure 6. Contestants representing Moree M/A School



Figure 7. Contestants representing Ekon M/A School



Figure 8. Contestants representing Bantuma M/A School

2.2 The Competition

There was generally three (3) rounds of questions with each round focusing on specific knowledge set that will sensitize the students on both the causes, effects, preventions and legal frame work for fighting child labor and trafficking.

2.2.1 Round 1

General knowledge questions based on the JHS syllables (comprising math, science, etc.)

Round one of the quiz which serve as a warm-up round for the competition bothered on general knowledge in math, science and technology. These questions were selected from the academic curriculum of the students which they have already studied in school. Each school had the opportunity of answering five (5) questions worth three (3) points for a correct answer with a transferrable bonus point of one (1) should the school answer a bonus question correctly.



Figure 9. Participating school all set for the inter school community quiz competition

Moree JHS led the round with 25 points followed by Bantuma JHS with 22 points, Egyaa JSH with 17 points and Ekon JHS had 11 points.

2.2.1 Round 2

Round two (2) of the quiz completion focused on the definitions and terms used in Anti CLaT, such as what constitute child labor and trafficking, what is child work, what constitute worst forms of child labor, what constitute child bondage, etc. These materials were contained in the concept note developed and distributed to the schools prior to the competition day. The questions set for this round were such that, they provided information on the above mentioned themes rather than quizzing the students. Most of the questions had multiple choices answers. An example of such a question is found below;

“There is an ACT in Ghana, which was enacted in the late 1990s to reform and consolidate the law relating to children, to provide for the rights of the child, maintenance, and adoption, regulate child labor and apprenticeship, for ancillary matters concerning children generally and to provide for related matters.”

What is this ACT called?

- a. The Children Act 1998
- b. The Slave Act 1998
- c. The Apam Act 1998
- d. The Central Region Act 1998

By this question, the contestants could easily identify the correct answer by identification. More examples of the questions used in round two (2) are found in the appendix of this report.

At the end of round two (2) of the competition, Moree JSH still maintained a comfortable lead into the round three (3) with the rest following in the order as above.

2.2.3 Round 3

Round three (3) being the last round of the completion was organized in a way to have to sections of True or False and picture identification and description part. The idea was to use these questions to access quickness of responses from student on matters bothering on CLaT. This will help sharpen the responses of the students in replying many misconceptions regarding what constitutes child labor and trafficking. The picture identification section which feature prominent and influential people such as former and present presidents of Ghana was motivate the students, parents, teachers and all present, that by preventing children into child labor and trafficking, we can increase their chances of making it in life just like these successful people. Appendix 4.2.3 contained some of the questions used in round 3 of the quiz completion.



Figure 10. Some observers and supporters of the participating schools

3. RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

After three (3) rounds of quiz competition, with the final result shown in the table below.

Table 2. The final results and position of the participating schools after the entire quiz program.

No	Participating School	Quiz Position
1	Moree Methodist JHS	1 st
2	Egyaa M/A JHS	2 nd
3	Bantuma M/A JHS	3 rd
4	Ekon M/A JHS	4 th

All the schools were scheduled to receive their respective awards during the commemoration of the World Day Against Child Labor to be held in Cape Coast Victoria Park on the 12th June 2018.

The award includes assorted Anti CLaT branded exercise books, Anti CLaT ICE materials, USAID/SFMP branded bags and leaflets, copies of the Fisheries Management Plan. While each participating school receives an award, individual contestants will also be given an individual award during the commemoration durbar.



Figure 11. All contestants of the quiz in a pose with the invited dignitaries and the quiz organizers after the conclusion of the program



Figure 12. Osabarima Kwesi Atta II of Oguaa Traditional Council giving his final remarks

The inter school's community quiz competition on CLaT was organized by USAID/SFMP's partners DAA, CEWEFIA, FON and SNV was successful and was actively supported by many other stakeholders such as the Oguaa and Anomabo Traditional Council, Department of Social Welfare, Ghana Education Service, etc.

APPENDIX: QUIZ QUESTIONS

Round 1

WDACL – QUIZ QUESTIONS

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

*Instructions: All correct answers carry a maximum mark of **3 point**. Questions that attract a wrong answer are **transferable** to the next competing school until all competing have had their turns in answering. A bonus correct answer carries a maximum of **2 points***

Only one attempt for each question

There is a maximum of 30 seconds to attempt a right answer.

1. In which direction does the earth rotate on its own axis?

- Ans:
 - a. West to East
 - b. East to west
 - c. North to south

2. Which Municipal Assembly does Cape Coast fall under?

- Ans:
 - a. Efutu Municipal
 - b. Gomoa West

c. Cape Coast Metropolitan Assembly

3. Which of the following water body is found in Ghana?

- Ans:
 - a. Pra River
 - b. Mississippi River
 - c. Hankoon River
 - d. Yangsen River

4. Where does digestion of food starts from?

- Ans:
 - a. Stomach
 - b. Teeth
 - c. Mouth

- d. Head
5. Name the type of air plants take in to prepare their food?
- ANS:
 - a. Nitrogen
 - b. Carbon Dioxide
 - c. Gasgen
 - d. Oxygen
6. Which organ of the body is responsible for circulating blood to the whole body?
- Ans:
 - a. Hand
 - b. Heart
 - c. Height
7. What is a figure of 3 sides called
- a. Square
 - b. Rectangle
 - c. Triangle
 - d. Circle
8. If a figure with three sides is called a triangle, what is a figure with 4 equal sides called?
- Ans:
 - a. Pentagon
 - b. Triangle
 - c. Hexagon
 - d. Square
9. If a figure with three sides is called a triangle, what is a figure with 5 sides called?
- Ans:
 - a. Pentagon
 - b. Nonagon
 - c. Triangle
 - d. Hexagon
10. If a figure with three sides is called a triangle, what is a figure with 8 sides called?
- Ans:
 - a. Octagon
 - b. Hexagon
 - c. Pentagon
 - d. Heptagon

11. What is the capital town of Ashanti region?

- Ans: Kumasi

12. What is the capital town of Volta region?

- Ans: **Ho**

13. What is the capital town of Northern region?

- Ans: Tamale

14. Ghana share boundary to the **North** with - ?

- Ans:
 - a. Burkina Faso
 - b. Mali
 - c. Niger
 - d. Gulf of Guinea

15. Ghana share boundary to the **West** with ?

- Ans:
 - a. Togo
 - b. Mali
 - c. Ivory Coast or La Cotdivoire
 - d. Gulf of Guinea

16. Ghana share boundary to the **East** with - ?

- Ans:
 - a. Togo
 - b. Mali
 - c. Ivory Coast or La Cotdivoire
 - d. Gulf of Guinea

17. Which of the following communities does not have a fishing landing site in Ghana?

- Ans:
 - a. Elmina
 - b. Moree
 - c. Axim
 - d. Assin Fosu

18. If $2x = 4$, what is x ?

- a. 5
- b. 3
- c. 2

19. If $3x = 9$, what is x ?

- a. 5
- b. 3

- c. 2
20. If $4x = 4$, what is x ?
- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
21. If $5x = 10$, what is x ?
- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
22. What is sodium chloride?
- Ans:**
- a. Charcoal
- b. Table salt
- c. Orange
23. Which is the simplest sugar?
- Ans:**
- a. Salt
- b. Water
- c. Glucose**
24. Ghana has several public universities in Ghana, please name any 2?
- Repeat 4 times

Round 2

CHILD LABOUR AND TRAFFICKING AWARENESS

ALL QUIZ QUESTIONS AND ALL QUESTIONS CARRY

EQUAL MARKS

Instructions: All correct answers carry a maximum mark of 3 point. Questions that attract a wrong answer are transferable to the next competing school until all competing have had their turns in answering. A bonus correct answer carries a maximum of 2 points

Only one attempt for each question

There is a maximum of 30 seconds to attempt a right answer.

1. An element of ownership or control over another's life, deceit, and the restriction of movement and by the fact that someone is not free to leave or to change employer is known as?
 - a. Training
 - b. Freedom
 - c. Slavery
 - d. Employment

2. Any work performed by a child which is detrimental to his/her health, education, physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development is known as :
 - a. Life skills
 - b. Training
 - c. Child labor
 - d. Education

3. Children are not allowed to be engaged in full time labor because?
 - a. It gives them more money
 - b. It compels a child to do their homework early.
 - c. It requires children to attempt to combine school attendance with long and heavy work.
 - d. It damages children health and personal development

4. All forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, such as the sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom and forced or compulsory labor, including forced

or compulsory recruitment of children, offering of a child for prostitution is known as?

- a. Worst forms of child labor
 - b. Worst forms of fishing
 - c. Worst forms of treatment
 - d. Kundum Festival
5. Trafficking negatively impact children in many ways, which of the following is **NOT** a recognised negative impact of child labor and trafficking on children?
- a. Enslavement
 - b. It impacts on the child's right to family life as it often separate children from their families
 - c. It makes the child eats a lot of fish
 - d. It deprives children of their right to childhood and education
6. What is child labor? (*Define*)
Any work performed by a child which is detrimental to his/her health, education, physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development. Under the Children Act 1998 (Article 32)
7. What is child trafficking? (*Define*)
According to the human trafficking act 694, 2005 - the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receiving a person for the purpose of exploitation within or across a Ghanaian border by means of threat, force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, the abuse of power or exploitation of vulnerability, or giving or receiving payments and benefits to achieve consent abduction.
8. What is child work? (*Define*)
A positive participation of children in an economic activity, which is not detrimental to their health or mental and physical development; on the contrary, it is a beneficial work, which strengthens or encourages the child's development. This includes activities such as helping their parents around the home, assisting in a family business or earning pocket money outside school hours and during school holidays.
9. Mention two factors that contribute to child trafficking in the fishing communities in Ghana?
- (Poverty, ignorance of the effects of child labor and trafficking, cultural practices & norms)*
10. Mention two of the Ghana's law or international law that addresses the right of the child and fight against child labor and trafficking.

- the Children's Act, 1998 (Act 560)
- the Human Trafficking Act, 2005 (Act 694)
- the Domestic Violence Act, 2007 (Act 732)
- the Criminal Code, 1960 (Act 29),
- Criminal Code (Amendment) Act
- 1998 (Act 554)
- the Child Rights Regulations
- the Labour Act, 2005 (Act 651)

11. Which ministry in Ghana is generally responsible for seeing child labor and trafficking?

The Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare (MESW)

12. When it comes to fisheries, which ministry or government agency has taken the mantle to fight child labor in fisheries?

Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MoFAD), Fisheries Commission.

13. Name two state agencies who are keenly involved in the fight against child labor? (Ghana Police – Anti Human Trafficking Unit, Ghana Immigration, Social Welfare, Fisheries Enforcement Unit, etc)

14. What does the acronym C.L.A.T (CLaT) stand for?

Ans: Child Labor and Trafficking.

15. What does the acronym S.F.M.P stand for?

Ans: Sustainable Fisheries Management Project

16. What does the acronym USAID stand for?

Ans: United State Agency for International Development

17. Name two agency that you can report cases of child labor or trafficking cases (even if it is based on suspicion)?

(Ghana Police, Department of social Welfare, Your Head Master (If you are in school), Community Chief, etc.

18. Name **one** primary barrier exist that prevent children from leaving their traffickers:

(lack of funds for transportation; children do not know how to get home - especially if they were taken when they were very young; traffickers will physically stop them through search parties and will then punish them for running away, fear).

19. Name **one** primary barrier exist that prevent children from leaving their traffickers: (lack of funds for transportation; children do not know how to get home - especially if they were taken when they were very young; traffickers will physically stop them through search parties and will then punish them for running away, fear).

20. Name **one** primary barrier exist that prevent children from leaving their traffickers: (lack of funds for transportation; children do not know how to get home - especially if they were taken when they were very young; traffickers will physically stop them through search parties and will then punish them for running away, fear).

21. A worker from the department of social welfare who is responsible for protecting the rights of victims and acting in their best interest is known as:

- a. Police officer
- b. Amponfohene
- c. Chief Fisherman
- d. Social worker

22. The community committee that provide proactive monitoring of children within a community and could include prominent community members, including a representative of the Traditional Council, Queen mother, religious leaders, assembly member, teacher, youth group, or children's representative is known as:

- a. Community Child Protection Committee
- b. Community boxers
- c. Community soldiers
- d. Community Child Abuse Committee

23. There is an ACT in Ghana, which was enacted in the late 1990s to reform and consolidate the law relating to children, to provide for the rights of the child, maintenance, and adoption, regulate child labour and apprenticeship, for ancillary matters concerning children generally and to provide for related matters.

What is this ACT called?

- e. The Children act 1998
- f. The slave act 1998
- g. The Apam Act 1998
- h. The Central Region act 1998

24. How many Ghanaians does the fishing industry directly employ in Ghana?

- a. 5million
- b. 2.6 million
- c. 2 million
- d. 1.5 million

25. A worker from the department of social welfare who is responsible for protecting the rights of victims and acting in their best interest is known as:
- a. Police officer
 - b. Amponfohene
 - c. Chief Fisherman
 - d. Social worker

Round 3

**SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT
WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR
INTER SCHOOL ANTI CLaT QUIZ COMPETITION - APAM
TRUE/FALSE SECTION**

Instructions: All correct answers carry a maximum mark of 1 point; however, a wrong answer carries a penalty point of 1 point to be deducted from competing school accrued points. Questions that attract a wrong answer is NOT transferable to the next competing school.

Only one attempt for each question

There is a maximum of 15 seconds to answer.

1. SFMP is a 5 year fisheries project with sponsorship from USAID (The American People)
 - Ans: True
2. Children who become victims of child labor and trafficking often do not go to school and will *likely* struggle to succeed in life.
 - Ans: True
3. A person with “*reasonable grounds*” to believe that another person is a trafficked person can report that belief to a social worker or the police.
 - Ans: True
4. There are more children involved in child labour around the world than the entire population of Ghana, Togo and Ivory Coast combined.
 - Ans: True
 - (There are more than 215 million children involve in child labour around the world)
5. Some victims of child labor are traded as commodities, used as cheap labour and slaves. They are made to work day and night on the sea and on the Volta Lake.
 - Ans: True
6. A child can perform *any task* or *work* so far as the father or mother permits him/her without considering the type and nature of work?
 - Ans: False
7. Kofi is a 14 year old boy, he is healthy, strong, he can go to fishing on the sea for *long hours* with his father after school
 - Ans: False
8. Lake Volta is the largest man-made lake in the world?
 - Ans: True
9. Nearly 50,000 children work in Ghana’s fishery sector with tens of thousands working on Lake Volta alone.

- Ans: True
- 10. Approximately 125,000 children work in the mining industry where there are subjected highly dangerous working conditions.
- Ans: True
- 11. In 2015 the amount paid per child ranged from 10 - 10,000 GH¢ with the amount frequently falling below 50GH¢.
- Ans: True
- 12. People who engage in this inhuman trade use the following tactics of false promises of a good job and/or education.
- Ans: True
- 13. People who engage in this inhuman trade use the following tactics of false promise of large future pay-out.
- Ans: True
- 14. People who engage in this inhuman trade use the following tactics of Exchange of money or favour to parents or guardians.
- Ans: **True**
- 15. People who engage in this inhuman trade use the following tactics of Violence and Threats.
- Ans: True
- 16. People who engage in this inhuman trade use the following tactics Isolation of the child from family.
- Ans: True
- 17. The International Labor Organization (ILO) estimates that 284,000 children work in the cocoa industry West Africa.
- Ans: True
- 18. Mr Quansah uses chemicals to fish after which he cleans his harvested fish with clean water; the fish is safe to eat.
- Ans: **False**
- (Chemical contamination Imation on fish can be very dangerous to human consumption even if it was clean with clean water)
- 19. Defecating at the beach is acceptable so far the sea wave washes it away into sea.
- Ans: False
- 20. Child trafficking must always involve movement from one comfortable location to another uncomfortable location regardless of the distance involved.
- Ans: True.
- 21. Child Trafficking is permissible so far the parent or guardian gives the permission and does not take money for the child.
- Ans: False
- 22. Children involved in prostitution or drug sale is considered to be a “worst form” of child labor?
- Ans: True
- 23. The sustainable fisheries Management Project (SFMP) is sponsored by USAID (from the American people)

- Ans: True
- 24. Any child who has **completed JSH** can decide to learn a trade with the permission of his/her parent or guardian.
- Ans: True
- 25. It is allowable for children to take on part-time job, appropriate to their age, outside of school hours and involving light work, to earn some pocket money.
- Ans: True
- 26. Child labour can be referred to as modern day “*slavery*”
- Ans: True
- 27. Under the laws of Ghana, any person below the age of 18 years is considered to be a child.
- Ans: True
- 28. Child trafficking is legal in Ghana so far as the child is your relative or you know the father.
- Ans: False
- 29. Under the laws of Ghana, any person below the age of 15 is considered a child?
- Ans: *False*
- (A person below the age of 18 years Children Act 560 of 1998).
- 30. Ghana is a country of origin child labour and Trafficking
- Ans: True
- 31. Ghana is a country of transit child labour and Trafficking.
- Ans: **True**
- 32. Ghana is a country of destination of child labour and Trafficking.
- Ans: **True**
- 33. You can report to the nearest police station on child trafficking using the following phone numbers **18555**
- Ans: True
- 34. Identifying trafficked persons is vital to ensuring victims are granted access to comprehensive protection and support services.
- Ans: True
- 35. A person with “reasonable grounds to believe that another person is a trafficked person” can report that belief to the police.
- Ans: **True**
- 36. Elmina has one of the biggest fishing landing sites in Ghana.
- Ans: **True**

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT
WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR
INTER SCHOOL ANTI CLaT QUIZ COMPETION - APAM
PERSONALITY PICTURE AND FAMOUS LANDMARKS IDENTIFICATION
SECTION

Instructions: All correct answers carry a maximum mark of 2 point Questions that attract a wrong answer is NOT transferable to the next competing school. Only one attempt for each question

There is a maximum of 15 seconds to answer.



A. H.E Jerry John Rawlings
Former President of Ghana



B. H. E. John Agyekum Kuffour
Former President of Ghana



**C. H.E. John Evans Atta Mills
Former President of Ghana**



D. H.E. Osagyefo Dr Kwame Nkrumah
Former President of Ghana



E. KAKUM NATIONAL PARK



AKOSOMBO DAM



**The Flag Staff or Jubilee House
(The Seat of Ghana Government)**



ADOME BRIDGE



Hon. KWAMENA DUNCAN



Osabarima Kwesi Atta, Paramount Chief of Oguaa Traditional Area



Otumfou Osei Tutu II Asante Hene



H. E Dr Mahamudu Bawumia

**DESCRIBE THESE PICTURES TO YOUR BEST OF YOUR ABILITIES
(30 SECONDS)**



