



SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SFMP)

Provide Support to District
Assemblies for Planning Anti- CLaT
Intervention in MTDPs



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Cover photo: A group photograph after meeting at Gomoa-West District Assembly (Credit – Charles AMOS, FoN).

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ACRONYMS

AAKDA	Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese District Assembly
ASDA	Awutu-Senya District Assembly
CCMA	Cape-Coast Metropolitan Assembly
CLaT	Child Labor and Trafficking
CPC	Child Protection Committee
CEDECOM	Central Region Development Commission
CH	Challenging Heights
CR	Central Region
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DA	District Assemblies
DCPC	District Child Protection Committee
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
EDA	Ekumfi District Assembly
EMA	Effutu Municipal Assembly
FC	Fisheries Commission
FoN	Friends of the Nation
GEDA	Gomoa-East District Assembly
GES	Ghana Education Service
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GIS	Ghana Immigration Service
GoG	Government of Ghana
GPS	Ghana Police Service
GWDA	Gomoa-West District Assembly
IN	International Needs
KEEAMA	Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abirem Municipal Assembly
MMA	Mfantseman Municipal Assembly
NCCE	National Commission for Civic Education
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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FORWARD

As part of the Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP), Friends of the Nation (FoN) organized nine (9) separate District Child Protection Committees (DCPCs) meetings to Provide Support to District Assemblies for planning Anti- CLaT Intervention in MTDPs in March, 2019.

The meetings were also participated in by the other stakeholder agencies (i.e. Fisheries Commission, Department of Social Welfare, the Ghana Police Service, Ghana Immigration Service, Ghana Education Service, Information Services Department, National Commission for Civic Education, Traditional Leaders, Civil Society etc.).

The meetings were designed to assist the District Assemblies and the DCPCs to synchronize their action plans and community outreach programs for joint action (to increase efficiency, reduce duplication, and pool resources together to maximize efforts/results). In governance and natural resource management, maintenance of law and order, and also promotion of socio-economic well-being (livelihoods, food and human security) of the people, the collective efforts of all stakeholders compliment that of the key regulator central and local government. However, the issue of collaborative management (co-management) is paramount to the success of any fishery management program.

Currently, one major challenge in Ghana's fisheries sector is weak governance; in that there is low voluntary compliance by fishers, and also low participation of key stakeholders and this has contributed to Child Labor and Trafficking (CLaT) in the coastal fishing areas of the Central Region as many households are desperately poor, unable to provide food and other basic needs for themselves, and have become very vulnerable to the wiles and guiles of child traffickers who promise them a relief from their precarious situation but end up exploiting them in illegal fishing ventures on the Volta Lake and neighboring countries.

CLaT in fisheries contributes to unsustainable fisheries resource management by providing cheap labor (over capacity) and also other illegalities as per the laws of the country. In the precarious scenario of gradual collapse of the Ghanaian marine fisheries attributed to weak law enforcement, it is expedient to rope in all legitimate stakeholders to contribute to sensitization and promotion of voluntary compliance at the local level.

The goal of the five-year USAID-Ghana SFMP anti-CLaT component is to contribute to reduction of incidences of CLaT through Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities. It is in line with this goal that a number of training activities for the Assemblies, DCPCs, and stakeholders has been done, and also incorporation of anti-CLaT activities into the Medium-term Development Plans (2018-2021) for which FoN through the USAID-SFMP is assisting the Assemblies to implement their Action Plans 2019 by assisting them to synchronize their plans with other state and non-state actors especially as resources are hard to come by though the activities are duly budgeted for. SFMP is also contributing to the GOG's agriculture and fisheries development goals and the USAID's Feed the Future (ftf) development objectives to reduce poverty and hunger.

1. BACKGROUND

Ghana as a country has only recently been recently (June 2018) been upgraded from the Tier Two Watch-list on the US. State Department Trafficking in Person (TIP) Annual Report (noting the TIP Report is what is universally referred to as a reference document by national agencies and Civil Society when assessing a country's performance in combatting Human Trafficking). Between 2015 and 2016 (two consecutive years), the country was placed on the Tier Two Watch-list which meant the state has not "demonstrated adequate evidence that it is serious in combatting Human Trafficking".

This situation pushed Ghana precariously towards losing budgetary and bilateral support from the US (and potentially its allies) if the country did not redeem its image through appropriate and adequate remedial actions (if placed on the Watch-list for the third consecutive time). It therefore came as a big relief for the country when "because of efforts by Ghanaian Civil Society, and some critical actions by the new government", the country was accorded a "stay of execution" in 2017 and upgraded to Tier Two in June 2018.

It is within this context that Ghana as a country in striving to promote human rights and general better life for its citizenry, has:

- Produced the National Plan of Action (NPA 2017-2021) for combatting Child Labor and Trafficking (see appendix).
- The Fisheries Commission of the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MoFAD) recognizing the need to promote human rights within the sector, collaborated with the USAID-SFMP to produce the National Strategy for Combatting Child Labor and Trafficking in Fisheries, and
- District Assemblies within coastal-fishing areas of the Central Region incorporated anti-CLaT actions into their current MTDPs (2018-2021) with support from the USAID-SFMP initiative and allocated financial resources (budgets) for implementing it.

In setting the meetings on appropriate tangent (especially as many of the participants from the stakeholder agencies were new to the process, and also as a revision for the DCPC members), Kwesi Johnson gave an overview of the USAID-SFMP initiative, and zeroed in on the anti-CLaT component. He also added overviews of efforts by the Assemblies and national entities to date that needs continuation by way of the community outreach activities as in the Action Plans (2019) of the District Assemblies. After that, the Action Plans of the various stakeholders was sought and those of three agencies were provided after the nine (9) meetings. It came from the:

- i. Ghana Police Service;
- ii. Ghana Immigration Service;
- iii. Information Services Department of Ministry of Communication (ISD); and
- iv. International Needs.

1.1 Outline of the National Plan of Action (NPA)

The effort to promote joint actions for the partner Assemblies in combatting CLaT synchronizes with the Government of Ghana (GoG) National Plan of Action (NPA 2017-2021) for combatting CLaT. It recognizes that TIP cannot be easily eradicated, and a detailed plan with timelines and defined areas of responsibility are necessary to combat this crime.

It is within this context that the NPA has set out strategic outcomes and implementation plans to combat TIP over the next five years. Central to this process is strengthening the identification, screening and enforcement procedures against cases of suspected trafficking (which can be done by using the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) developed by

International Organization of Migration (IOM), on identification and screening and also by raising the awareness of trafficking indicators and tightening anti-trafficking procedures and data collection methods amongst key law enforcement agencies.

Through the setting up of new processes, victims of trafficking would be provided enhanced access to medical assistance and protection measures. The GoG also intends to increase dialogue with foreign governments to strengthen mutual cooperation in enforcement against perpetrators and providing increased care to victims. NGOs will also be engaged as key players in raising the awareness of TIP and delivering assistance to victims.

The key goals (specific objectives) outlined in the plan are to strengthen Ghana's capabilities along the holistic "4 P's" strategy, in the:

Prevention - Is the overarching theme that runs throughout the five-year lifespan of the plan. It is believed that by following the appropriate strategies and targeted interventions outlined, the government can effectively and progressively reduce the incidence of TIP. Chief amongst this is to gradually eliminate the push and pull factors, which constitute the root cause of trafficking, including expanding social protection to care for at risk communities. This will also go a long way in preventing the re-trafficking of victims.

To compliment these efforts the government will commit to implementing a coordinated campaign strategy to deepen the awareness and understanding of trafficking, in schools, communities and in families perceived to be at risk.

- Objective 1:** Increase public awareness and facilitate a deeper understanding of human trafficking issues.
- Objective 2:** Develop and implement systematic procedures for proactively identifying persons at risk of being trafficked.
- Objective 3:** Enhance social protection for high-risk communities.
- Objective 4:** Eliminate push and pull factors of trafficking.
- Objective 5:** Enhance identification of human trafficking networks.
- Objective 6:** Prevent the re-trafficking of victims.

Protection - The plan recognizes that providing enhanced care and protection to victims is the combined responsibility of a number of agencies and stakeholders. Victim care is a central theme of the plan and includes the rescue of victims and runs through to providing adequate privacy, security, health and psychosocial support during the investigation, trial and rehabilitation processes.

- Objective 1:** Coordinate inter-agency action to support victims of trafficking through an established referral system.
- Objective 2:** Ensure provision of comprehensive care to victims of trafficking.
- Objective 3:** Develop livelihood opportunities for rescued victims of trafficking.

Prosecution - To counter the challenges experienced hitherto relating to the prosecution of traffickers, the plan provides for the prioritization of trafficking cases by establishing procedures and systems at the Attorney General's Department to expeditiously try such cases. Parallel to this is the continued training of judges and prosecutors to effectively implement the Human Trafficking Act for the effective prosecution of cases.

- Objective 1:** Provide training to prosecutors and judges on the appropriate implementation of anti-trafficking laws.

Objective 2: Ensure Attorney General’s Department prosecutors receive robust human trafficking case dockets, review them faster, and monitor the prosecution of human trafficking cases.

Objective 3: Review the human trafficking laws to meet new demands.

Partnerships (with stakeholders to combat TIP) - A fundamental principle of the plan, as increased cooperation and coordination amongst key government ministries departments and agencies (MDAs), civil society, NGOs, the private sector, and foreign governments and UN agencies will be central to achieving the plans objectives. Similarly, improved mechanisms for communication, data collection and dissemination will prove crucial in the fight against TIP.

Objective 1: Improve data collection and information sharing amongst key stakeholders

Objective 2: Increase coordination among line ministries for enhanced budgetary prioritization and monitoring to deliver on the NPA.

Objective 3: Increase coordination and joint monitoring between key ministries, departments, agencies, and other stakeholders.

Objective 4: Increase cooperation amongst regional and international actors in the fight against cross-border trafficking.

Critical to addressing human trafficking in Ghana is the availability and sustainability of a progressively increasing source of funds. This plan has provided the GoG with an indicative budget and the hope is that timely funds will be annually released to the lead Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) and also to all other implementing MDAs and MMDAs to make effective the coordinated effort to incorporate this five-year plan into their annual work plans.



Figure 1. A group photograph with participants at the Gomoa-East District Assembly meeting

It is against this backdrop of the NPA as highlighted upon by the National Steering Committee Against Child Labor (NSCCL) at the National anti-CLaT in Fisheries Stakeholders Meeting held under the auspices USAID-SFMP in February 2019; and it clearly highlights joint actions as the way to go in efficiently combatting CLaT. It is therefore imperative for FoN under the USAID-SFMP to facilitate synchronization of collaboration between the stakeholder agencies and organizations in the Central Region.

Hitherto, all these organizations work on parallel lines and also without adequate resources. Planning and pulling resources together and implementing joint-actions will hopefully contribute to accelerating gains in combatting CLaT in the coastal-fishing areas of the Central Region.

2. OBJECTIVE

Friends of the Nation (FoN) organized nine (9) expanded District Child Protection Committee (DCPC) meetings to provide support to District Assemblies for planning their anti- CLaT Intervention in their MTDPs. The beneficiaries included:

- 1.** Effutu Municipal Assembly (in Winneba);
- 2.** Ekumfi District Assembly (in Ekumfi-Essakyir)
- 3.** Mfantseman Municipal Assembly (in Saltpond)
- 4.** Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese District Assembly (in Abura-Dunkwa)
- 5.** Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abirem Municipal Assembly (in Elmina).
- 6.** Cape-Coast Metropolitan Assembly (in Cape-Coast)
- 7.** Gomoa-West District Assembly (in Apam)
- 8.** Gomoa-East District Assembly (in Potsin)
- 9.** Awutu-Senya District Assembly (in Awutu-Beraku)

The objective of the meetings were:

- a.** To get the Assemblies to synchronize their community outreach Action Plans 2019 with that of all other stakeholder operating or have the mandate to operate within the Assemblies' jurisdictions.
- b.** To update all stakeholders to be aware on the convergence between sustainable fisheries and CLaT incidences within the coastal-fishing communities of the Central Region so as to situate their public engagement activities within that context.
- c.** To facilitate the Assemblies urgent support and prioritization to implement their own anti-CLaT programs within their MTDPs (2018-2021); and finally,
- d.** To update the DCPCs and stakeholder's awareness of the national issues, actions and implications of CLaT and Human Trafficking within the global context.

3. DETAILED SESSIONS

At each of the nine meetings, Mr. Kwesi Johnson briefed the house on why all stakeholders had been invited on board in the fight against Child Labor and Trafficking (CLaT). He stated that upon enquiries, all the invited agencies had action plans to combat CLaT but are suffering inertia because of the lack of funds. Meanwhile as a nation, we cannot continue to rest on our oars of the little success we chalked in 2018 after being upgraded from Tier Two Watch-list to Tier Two on the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) table.

For this reason, all have been brought together to deliberate on how best all stakeholders could synchronize their individual action plans for a composite plan. Specifically, he mentioned collaboration as the main objective amongst stakeholders to in the fight against CLaT activities. For this reason, all were brought together to deliberate on how best they could synchronize their individual Action Plans as an “expanded Child Protection Committee” to help curb the situation. He appealed to participating stakeholders that coming together should be a permanent feature in the community outreach activities. Working together as an expanded District Child Protection Committees (DCPCs) since they were all aim at achieving the same goal will be cost-effective especially in the face of shoe-string budgets of the Assemblies; therefore coming together for joint-actions would help minimize cost and avoid the duplication of efforts.

For this reason, as many relevant stakeholder institutions has been brought together to deliberate on how best they could harmonize their various Action Plans for a composite one and work together in joint-actions to contribute to reducing the menace, and eventually eliminating it.

He also added that it is no more hearsay but proven through studies and community/stakeholder engagements that CLaT is highly prevalent in the coastal-fishing communities of the Central Region and one of the push-factors is power induced by dwindling fish catches due to unsustainable fishery practices.

He intoned the fact that Ghana has too must to lose if it does not address issues of CLaT as it poses economic, security and social threats among other issues to us as a country.

He challenged the various DCPC and participants to overlook their challenges and concentrate on the use of available resources to execute their plans.

He further noted that CLaT issues were now part of the indicators in the assessment of District Assemblies, hence the need for all relevant agencies and departments to prioritize them in their activities.

Welcoming the FoN team for the program, the Chief Executive of the Effutu Municipal Assembly, Honorable (Mr.) John Bartholomew Ninson said CLaT is indeed an issue in the country where the powerful are preying on the vulnerable in society. He also expressed his concern about the *modus operandi* of some of the critical social intervention programs in the country (e.g. Livelihood Empowerment against Poverty – LEAP where he suggested that some of the indicators for determining “a poor vulnerable individual or a household” should be re-looked at. He argued that some very poor elderly people are living in home of absentee affluent people as caretakers (just for the benefit of the shelter but have absolutely no means economic support. Such vulnerable people should not be tagged as “rich” just because of where they live he intoned passionately.

In the Mfantseman Municipal Assembly (MMA) meeting in Saltpond, the Chief Executive Hon. (Mr.) Kenneth Kelly Essuman promised that he will expedite action to get the Municipal Child Protection Committee very active in all the communities. He also requested

that all development initiatives in the area should be brought to his attention for effective administrative support.



Figure 2. Mr. Kenneth K. Essuman addressing the MMA meeting

Mr. Essuman expressed his support for the planned fisheries closed season but expressed his concern saying that “hook and line fishery practitioners neither use illegal methods or catch juvenile fish and has to be ideally exempted”.

The District Chief Executive (DCE), Hon. (Mr.) Bismark Baisie Nkum, addressing the opening session at the Gomoa-West District meeting, expressed how grateful he was for FoN and USAID-SFMP for coming in at a time that anti-CLaT interventions were needed most. He cited the recent airing all over the globe the documentary on “child slavery” on the Volta Lake which has focused uncomfortable attention on the country, making it very critical for all of us to work hard to assuage the situation which is of a great concern to him and the entire District. He mentioned that his office will always support the fight against rights abuse of all person, a fact that they at Gomoa-West District Assembly demonstrated by hosting the 2017 World Day Against Child Labor commemoration for the Central Region in Apam with support from the USAID-SFMP.

He then pledged his support for the local District Child Protection Committee.

3.1 Department of Social Welfare/District Child Protection Committees

Mr. Kwame Asante (Social Welfare Officer at the Efutu Municipal Assembly) intimated that though activities has been captured under the MTDP and also Action Plan, with budget lines, funding continue to bedevil them plans. Though many coastal-fishing communities has been engaged. He suggested that a focal person be chosen from among them to act as a conveyor for the inter-agency collaboration in combatting CLaT together since they all have the same objective.

In relation to that, the entire house agreed that the Social Services Committee Chairman of the Assembly, Mr. Kofi Duodoo should be the focal person for the expanded MCPC.

In the Mfantseman Municipal Assembly meeting in Saltpond, the Chairman of the MCPC informed the house that the Committee was a committed one and had plans to embark on

community sensitization on the effects of CLaT. Their challenge was that the committee had not been inaugurated and hence was yet to receive motivation from the management of the Assembly. This was corroborated by Mr. Anis Mogtari (Social Development Officer with the DSW) who reported that several attempts had been made for the inauguration of the MCPC but had yielded no results.

This pronouncement was seen as an “indictment” on the Assembly and the Chief Executive Hon (Mr.) Kenneth Kelly Essuman promised that he will rectify as soon as the Committee puts in an official request.

Madam Yvonne Kwarah, newly-posted Director of Social Welfare (DSW) in the Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese District reported that the Department had an Anti- CLaT Action Plan for the year 2019; and added that they had partnered other agencies in conducting stakeholder analysis and consultative meetings.

She said they were yet to form school-based drama groups for Anti-CLaT campaign and organize community sensitization forum for communities. She added that they were also planning to record and paly jingles on anti-CLaT messages at the Community Information Centers (CICs) to sensitize the public.

Since funding is still an issue in spite of the fact that the activities has been budgeted for, she finds the plans for joint-actions very attractive.

Mr. Daniel Wallace Acheampong, Metropolitan Director in Cape-Coast reported that the DSW had an action plan (2019) which prominently features the Assembly’s Child Protection Committee (CPC) with a lot of anti-CLaT activities. He stated that the Assembly have been having periodic engagements with the 20 seriously affected communities on both the coast and the hinterland.

He notified the meeting that the CPC had been dissolved because the membership had outlived their tenure of office and a new one will be constituted and inaugurated soon.

Mr. Acheampong informed the meeting about the DSW’s partnership with the Ghana Education Service (GES) to form anti-CLaT clubs in the various public schools. This will include training of child peer-educators to assist for both anti-CLaT and sustainable fisheries.

He also cited child prostitution as another hazardous activity which children were used for in the Municipality. He ended that the department was hoping to bring it down by at least 40% by 2021 (though there is currently no baseline to measure against).

Concluding on the economic front, he said that the Assembly had partnered the Central Region Development Commission (CEDECOM) to support vulnerable but potentially productive families in livelihood enhancement activities to enable them overcome poverty which is the main cause of CLaT activities.

3.2 Fisheries Commission

Mr. John Effrim from the Fisheries Commission in Elmina reported that his office has been assisted by the USAID-SFMP to produce a National anti-CLaT in Fisheries Strategy which is the base material that they zonal officers are using to engage communities. A lot of sensitization has been in the fishing communities with the help of CSOs he intimated.

He said several steps had been put in place to combat CLaT activities by sensitizing the fisher folks on the effect and also empowering them to overcome poverty and cater for their children through initiatives supported by the USAID-SFMP like the “Ahotor stoves” energy saving fish-smoking ovens. He also said that the Commission was ready to partner all agencies in the fight against CLaT.

Mr. Effirim concluded that the Commission was currently putting measures in place to educate fishermen on the closed season which would begin from May to June 2019.

Madam Maud Arthur from the Regional Headquarters of the Fisheries Commission in Cape-Coast one of the strategies adopted her office in combatting CLaT and alleviating poverty is to collaborate intensely with CSO initiatives especially the USAID-SFMP, thus corroborating what her colleague said a day earlier in Elmina. She added that the Commission has plans to empower women through training in diversified livelihood activities (e.g. soap making, modernized fish processing methods – *a la* Ahotor stove, plastic waste collection for sale etc.).

Ms. Arthur also corroborated the information on the impending Fishery Close Season as scheduled for May to June 2019; mentioning that the time preceding the period will be used for community engagements in the coastal-fishing areas and there is actually the need for inter-agency collaboration to do that as CLaT in fisheries in the coastal-fishing areas of the Central Region is clearly a declining fishery resources induced problem.



Figure 3. Mrs. Faustina Baah stressing a point at the ASDA meeting

In Gomoa-East District Assembly (GEDA) and Awutu-Senya District Assembly (ASDA), the Zonal Fisheries Officer Mrs. Philothea Osei-Bonsu informed the meetings that the Fisheries Commission collaborates with the Ghana Police Service and Ghana Navy in their sensitization activities in communities for sustainable fisheries programs. For CLaT, they have been on community outreach activities together with other state agencies like the Ghana Health Service (GHS) and Ghana Education Service GES) with support from the USAID-SFMP on numerous occasions.

She added that as a means of improving the on the livelihood of the fisher folks and combating CLaT activities, the Commission had planned to empower women by giving them loans and training them in, modern fish processing methods and also other livelihood activities.

In Apam, Mr. Charles Teye, the Zonal Officer of the Fisheries Commission, reported that his office has been assisted by Civil Society (notably Development Action Association and Friends of the Nation as part of the USAID-SFMP) to do community outreach programs. He still sees the need for continuation of such with all other stakeholders from within both state and non-state actors.

3.3 Ghana Police Service

Mr. (Detective-Sergeant) Noah Addo, the Central Regional Anti-Human Trafficking Investigator of the Ghana Police Service based at the Regional Headquarters based in Cape-Coast informed the house that his Unit had engaged several coastal communities on anti-Human Trafficking issues since 2017.

He added that their outreach programs had paved way for children and even adults to report to the Unit on several occasion on suspected CLaT issues. He stated that though the Unit had an action plan for 2019, they were yet to embark on their outreach programs.

He added that their outreach programs had paved way for children and even adults to report to their Unit on several occasions on suspected CLaT issues.

Mr. Noah Addo stated that these meetings had been an eye opener and that he would ensure that the Police Service partner all other relevant stakeholders in their subsequent outreaches.

Chief Inspector of Police Mr. Jonathan Amoada of Essakyir in Ekumfi District Assembly stated that the Police Service in the area had been involved in investigating CLaT cases reported to them but had not been directly involved in public education and sensitization.

He noted that gaining first-hand information on such issues were very difficult, and that had been their challenge.

Mr. Mummin Mohammed of the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU) of the Ghana Police Service in Abura-Dunkwa (AAK District) and newly posted to the area also availed himself purposely for learning. He however pledged to collaborate with the DCPC in combatting CLaT as it is a criminal issue and that is what the police is there to fight mainly.

Mr. Isaac Koomson of the Metropolitan Police Command in Cape-Coast indicated that Police had not been very effective in the Anti-CLaT campaign in the metropolis because they are not well-resourced to do that. As a result, only a few outreach programs than planned for had been done by them. He was therefore upbeat about inter-agency collaboration with other stakeholders to combat the menace.

Police Officer Madam Cynthia Acquah of the District Police Command in Gomoa-West (Apam) reported that her station had engaged several coastal-fishing communities on several occasions on anti-human traffic issues. She stated that they were however yet to embark on any outreach programs for 2019.



Figure 4. Madam Cynthia Acquah of the GPS in Apam addressing the Gomoa-West District meeting

Madam Acquah mentioned that since the area is CLaT in fisheries-endemic, a team of regular a “local police” had been formed to patrol the beaches and apprehend children of school-going age who loiter the place or come to sell items during school hours. The police will soon start putting parents and guardians of such children before the law courts to augment the educational and sensitization programs. She concluded that the police in the district also engages in counseling sessions for survivors in collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare.

She added that she was passionate about the issues because she herself was once a victim and cringes whenever she reminisces upon the experience.

She stated that she would ensure partnering of other stakeholders in their subsequent outreaches, and is eagerly awaiting directives from her superiors at the Regional Headquarters in Cape-Coast.

The Police Service acclaimed FoN and USAID-SFMP for such an avenue and assured stakeholders to partner them in their subsequent outreaches.

3.4 Traditional Authorities

Naase Aprekua Kesse II from the Effutu Traditional Council, a queen-mother and a member of the EMA Child Protection Committee made it known that the Council have been supporting people individually members have been supporting vulnerable families as a way of contributing to combatting CLaT, to which she was advised that the Council should rather be doing that together as an institution and as a support to the activities of the District Assembly.

Nana Adwoa Bentsiwa III (queen-mother of Ayeldu near Abura-Dunkwa) and a member of the AAK District Child Protection Committee informed the house that the chiefs and elders of Ayeldu had collaborated with the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) to form “cultural groups” to act out plays for public education purposes on the effect of CLaT.

She stated that the Traditional Council had decided to invite FoN to come and educate the Queen-mothers' Association in the district on the effects of CLaT so as to get the message closer to the grassroots.

35 Information Service Department (ISD)

Mr. Isaac Commey, head of the Information Services Department (ISD) in EMA stated that though the Department had an Action Plan, executing it had been very challenging due to the unavailability of funds. He added that several letters had been written to the Assembly for funds but none had been approved.

In reaction to this, Mr. Anthony Bucknor, the Deputy Municipal Coordinating Director (DMCD) assured the house to re-write such proposals and pursue it and he would also do his best to ensure that they are approved as this is the first instance of him participating in the program of the MCPC and knowing what it is all about.

The DMCD also added that such issues of importance should be reiterated in the minutes of the Social Service Committee meetings till they receive the needed attention he concluded.

Mr. Nicholas Addo of the ISD Regional office in Cape-Coast reported that the outfit had partnered the DSW and engaged several communities on the effect of CLaT. He indicated that as a result of their joint outreach programs, the Ekon community had minimal reported CLaT cases as compared to the previous years (2018 and earlier years).

He added that other outreach programs had been done on Family Planning and HIV/AIDS in collaboration with the Ghana Health Service (GHS). Based on this experience, the ISD is very keen on working in multi-sectorial teams.

He stated the lack of financial support from the Assembly is the main challenge now.



Figure 5. Mr. Nicholas Addo of the ISD Regional office in Cape-Coast addressing the meeting

In the Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese District Assembly (Abura-Dunkwa), Mr. Eric Saah (District Information Officer), made it known to participants that the ISD was the mouthpiece of the government in the Assembly. He added that since the Department exists to educate the

public on government policies and projects, his outfit had in the past engaged the public in several outreach programs on CLaT. Now with this “positive paradigm shift” towards joint-actions, the ISD will collaborate with the other agencies in executing such programs.

This was supported by Mr. Patrick Owusu Afful of the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) that his office works closely with the Ghana Education Service in anti-CLaT outreach programs and uses the avenue created by Parent-Teacher-Association (PTA) meetings to educate the society. This he suggested should be adopted as one of the strategies as a “low hanging fruit” as with low cost implication.

In Elmina, Mrs. Sally Asieduwa Jackson, District Director of the ISD reported that the Department had been making use of all available gatherings to sensitize the public on topical issues and will gladly collaborate with stakeholders to educate the communities on the implications of CLaT.

At the meeting in Gomoa-Potsin (Gomoa-East District), Madam Ruby Nana Ofosua reported that the ISD has the mandated to educate the public on government programs and projects and report back public reactions.

She said the department had done a lot of public education on the effect of CLaT but the lack of funds is a major challenge to which she looks forward to partner other stakeholders in subsequent programs.

3.6 Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)

Mr. Joseph Daah, and Mrs. Loice Boahen of the Winneba Command of the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) who participated in the meetings at Effufu Municipal, Gomoa-West and Gomoa-East District Assemblies reported that the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) had also embarked on several community outreach programs as an agency without collaborating with any other entity.



Figure 6. Mr. Joseph Daah of the GIS addressing the GEDA meeting

He has seen the need for joint-actions based on the lessons he had at the meeting and assured the house that he would ensure that the other agencies are involved in their upcoming outreaches.

Senior Immigration Officer Madam Ivy Nartey from the Saltpond office of the GIS that oversees the EKumfi area reported that her outfit works with all other agencies when invited in public outreach program already. She intimated that she however has realized that with planned joint-actions, more effective programs could be achieved and that should be the way to go.

Madam Diana Anyiabavor of the GIS, informed the meeting in Elmina that Service had received training in combating CLaT and its related issues through formal training and also participating in a number of CSO fora. She added that they had also engaged several communities on the effect of CLaT activities.

She therefore pledged to co-operate with the other agencies to help combat the situation on behalf of her service.

In the Apam meeting, Ms. Loice Boahene of the GIS reported that they had also embarked on several outreach programs as an agency without involving others. However, interacting with other stakeholder agencies, she sees the need for joint actions in their upcoming outreaches.

3.7 Ghana Education Service

Madam Esther Coffie of the Ghana Education Service (GES) the Girl-Child officer in Ekumfi District reported that several outreach programs had been undertaken in most of the public schools as joint activity with the DCPC. She noted that the GES has been making use of all available gatherings to sensitize the public on the effects of CLaT, and noted that their focus had been to elicit proper parental care for children and also to keep them in school as long as possible to complete at least Basic Education Certificate of Education (BECE).

Madam Coffie informed the meeting that she was the schedule officer for public education within the GES in the district therefore being part of the DCPC has come in handy for the service to embark on joint actions. She noted that the public had been engaged on CLaT and its effects as well as equal attention paid to issues for both boy and girl children education.

Madam Winifred Lily Pearce of the Cape-Coast Metropolitan office of the GES stated that the “carefree” attitude of community-folk is contributory the cause of the rampant CLaT cases in the Central Region. She stressed on the need to empower the girl-child to be knowledgeable in issues of teenage pregnancy to contribute to reducing, and eventually put an end to CLaT.

Madam Pearce added that her the GES had been using avenues such as the Parent Teacher Association (PTA) activities to educate both the children and parents on the effect of CLaT and therefore is an avenue that the Assembly and partners can build upon.

Mr. Eric Acquah–Sampson of the Gomoa-West office of the GES reported that the agency has been using PTA and other forums as platforms to engage parents and children on the effects of CLaT related activities.



Figure 7. Mr. Eric Acquah-Sampson of the Gomoa-West office of the GES on the floor

He noted that most of the survivors who were brought back to school had been given special care to make them happy.

He added that teachers had been sensitized not to be quick in punishing truant school children but to investigate the cause of their truancy and inculcate in necessary principles.



Figure 8. Mrs. Lydia Parry of the ISD addressing the Awutu-Senya District meeting

4. ACTION IMPLEMENTED BY DISTRICT ASSEMBLIES

4.1 District Child Protection Committee/ Department of Social Welfare

Mr. Roland Amandi (Social Welfare Officer in Ekumfi District Assembly) reported that most of the activities on their Action Plan 2019 on CLaT had been implemented.

He noted that the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) had engaged public basic schools on effects of CLaT. They had also undertaken radio programs to educate the general public.

Sensitization in the fishing communities was also ongoing and that plans were underway to educate four fishing communities which are heavily affected by the menace (i.e. Ekumfi-Aakra, Ekumfi-Immuna, Ekumfi-Narkwa and Ekumfi-Immuna).

Mr. Amandi added that the DSW had engaged school children and the public to showcase placards with development messages on the effects of CLaT during the 6th March Independence Day 2019 commemoration.

In the Mfantseman Municipal Assembly (MMA) meeting in Saltpond, Mr. Anis Mogtari (Social Development Officer with Department of Social Welfare – DSW) said formal engagements has been embarked upon to the various traditional authorities to discuss CLaT issues. He however requested more support from the CSOs for the activities of the committee, and commended Friend of the Nation (FoN) and the USAID-SFMP for facilitating the creation the platform for the various stakeholders to deliberate on these issues regularly.

The chairman for the Social Services Sub-Committee in Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese (AAK) District, Mr. Raymond Benson stated that a lot of sensitization programs had been done on Anti-CLaT issues in some basic schools and some selected Zongo Communities (slum areas). He added that 50 children had been mobilized and sensitized on the Rights of Children.

However, there is the need to do more and welcomes joint actions since accessing funds is a major challenge of the committee.

Mr. Ebenezer Dadzie, Assemblyman of Liverpool Street in Elmina and member of the Municipal Child Protection Committee during the meeting at the Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abirem Municipal Assembly (KEEAMA) reported that several measures (e.g. community sensitization activities and assisting vulnerable households to keep children in school) had been put in place to help curb CLaT activities in the Municipality but it is yet to yield the desired result. He therefore suggested that at least two police check points be mounted at the two main entrances of Elmina Fishing Harbor to help minimize the illegal activities that go on there (both CLaT and Illegal Unregulated and Unreported – IUU fisheries).

Mr. Emmanuel Quainoo of the District Child Protection Committee (DCPC) member based in Gomoa-Hweeda, noted that they had been very vigilant in their activities as DCPC members resulting in reported cases that had yielded repatriation of victims.



Figure 9. Mr. Emmanuel Quainoo of the Gomoa-West DCPC

Mr. Quainoo hinted that it was during funeral activities that children are mostly trafficked. As a result watch-dog committees had been formed in the communities and assigned to take action (report) suspects or perpetrators.

He added that they use also such avenues to sensitize both parents and children on CLaT.

At the Gomoa-East District Assembly meeting held in the Methodist Church in Gomoa-Potsin, Honorable Alex Afful, Chairman of Justice and Security Sub-Committee reported that the DCPC has an Action Plan deduced from the District Medium Term Development Plan (2018-2021) of the Assembly. He noted that the DCPC had been inaugurated and plans were underway to inaugurate the community-based ones.

He added that just a week ago, a community sensitization program was done at Gomoa Feteh on the effect of CLaT.

Mr. Kwesi Johnson advised that it should be the law enforcement agencies Assembly and community initiative to enforce existing laws.

4.2 Supporting efforts by other CSOs

Mr. Ben Narh, District Director of Department of Social Welfare (DSW) in Gomoa-West District informed the meeting in Apam that with the assistance of Friends of the Nation, International Needs and Challenging Heights, a lot of outreach programs had been done. He cited the lack of funds as the most challenging issue at hand in implementing their programs. Noting that other agencies are already running their various parallel activities, Mr. Johnson charged the DSW and the entire meeting to use the little resources available to intensify their programs and should not continue to use “unavailability of funds” as an excuse.

He asked them to do a scan of individual uncoordinated activities and it will be revealed that a lot is actually going on. There is therefore the need for joint-actions as being mooted by FoN (as part of the plans for “way-forward” in the anti-CLaT program for the coastal-fishing areas of Central Region).

Ms. Lily Clotey of International Needs (IN) stated that her organization works hand-in-hand with the DSW in Gomoa-West District for child protection and to combat CLaT activities

resulting in few victim/survivor repatriation cases. She said they had supported the Assembly in the operation of Child Protection Committee at both the district and community levels.

She indicated that they had organized training for the committee members and ensured that rescued children are enrolled in school or apprenticeship. She added that they had developed profiles for all the survivors rescued by them.

Specifically, the IN carries intervention vulnerable families, survivors and children at risk of child trafficking (*see appendix 4*) in the Gomoa-West and Ekumfi District Assemblies.

Ms. Clottery concluded that some of selected survivors who had overcome trauma are made to share their experiences during outreach programs to deter others from indulging in such activities.



Figure 10. Ms. Lily Clottery of IN addressing the GWDA meeting

Mr. Ibrahim Nassam of Development Action Association (DAA) informed the meeting in Gomoa-West that his organization had done a lot of advocacy programs along the coast in relation to Anti-CLaT activities as part of the USAID-SFMP. He added that though the project has come to an end, DAA is still collaborating with Challenging Heights, a Winneba-based child welfare organization, the District Assembly and other NGOs to fight CLaT activities.

Both Ms. Clottery and Mr. Nassam welcome the idea of joint-actions for stakeholders.

5. CHALLENGES OF THE COMMITTEES

It was reported in Ekumfi District Assembly (Essakyir) that the District Child Protection Committee (DCPC) was actively working although it had not been formally inaugurated therefore lacking legal locus.

The Principal Planning Officer of Mfantseman Municipal Assembly (MMA) Mr. Samuel Kittah informed the house that all activities regarding combatting CLaT within the Assembly had been captured under the Medium Term Development Plan (MTDP 2018-2021) but the challenge has been the release of funds for the implementation of the activities (this the Chief Executive requested should be treated urgently through a formal approach to be addressed by his office).

Though all the assemblies have budgets, the release of the District Assemblies Common Fund which is very slow in forthcoming has disrupted their planned schedules to implement their various Action Plans 2019 to the letter.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

In all the Assemblies, Mr. Kwesi Johnson suggested at the meetings to (particularly at the chairpersons of the Social Service Committee) to ensure that the Child Protection Committee was inaugurated so as to start full operation.

At Effutu Municipal Assembly, Mr. Anthony Bucknor (the DMCD) supported Mr. Johnson's suggestion and added that it was only when the committee was inaugurated that they could be paid adequate attention within the Assembly's processes and be heard.

The chairman Mr. Kofi Duodu agreed to champion the move for the inauguration of the Committee and assured all that all key stakeholders and USAID-SFMP/FoN would be invited for the program.

Mr. Johnson also charged them to come together and synchronize their individual action plans for joint actions. He added that if the plan was drawn and made known to the public other stakeholders would voluntarily come around to support them.

He noted that Ghana was demonstrating evidence to combat CLaT at the local government level through such efforts (ensuring that it is incorporated into the MTDPs. Allocating budgets and more importantly implementing the Action Plans. He then asked all stakeholders to come together and work as a team in order to minimize cost on fighting CLaT in the Central Region. He also implored that in the face of scarce resource, stakeholders should endeavor pool resources together for joint-actions and use existing platforms to achieve their targets.

Madam Sarah Brown who is the conveyor of the Children and Gender Committee of the Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese District Assembly and a member of the DCPC requested that the program be extended to the farming communities (hinterland) since CLaT was also a great issue in those areas. Moreover, some children from the coastal areas find their way there as well to engage in exploitative labor instead of being in school.

She stated that to contribute to combatting CLaT issues, poverty alleviating activities should be put in place. She therefore admonished the Assembly to provide fruit processing machines and training to empower women in the hinterland. She therefore requested for support from CSOs and other stakeholders to help empower the women in the area.

7. CONCLUSION

The Municipal Chief Executive (MCE) of Mfantseman Municipal Assembly (MMA) Hon. Kenneth Kelly Essuman informed his Assembly's meeting that he believed in empowering all the agencies to enable them achieve their set targets. On that score he promised to ensure the inauguration of the Municipal and Community Child Protection Committees to get them activated.

Mr. Noah Addo of the Ghana Police Service stated that the meetings had been an eye opener and that he would ensure that they partner all relevant stakeholders in their subsequent outreaches. He added that their outreach programs had paved way for children and even adults to report to their Unit on several occasions on suspected CLaT issues. He acclaimed FoN and the USAID-SFMP for facilitating such an avenue and assured the house to partner all other relevant stakeholders in their subsequent outreach activities.

In the meeting at Ekumfi District Assembly, Chief Inspector of Police Mr. Jonathan Amoadu stated that the Ghana Police Service in the area had been involved in investigating CLaT cases reported to them but had not been directly involved in public education and sensitization. Henceforth, with support from the Regional Headquarters, he will work in tandem with the Assembly on outreach programs and involve more of his subordinates as a learning opportunity for them; noting that gaining first-hand information on such issues were very difficult, and that had been their challenge.

Mr. Kwesi Johnson charged the nine DCPCs and the stakeholder agencies to use the little resources available to kick start their programs and should not use the unavailability of funds as an excuse. He appealed to them to collaborate with each other since they all had the same agenda. There is a need for synchronization their individual action plans into common one, or carry out multi-agency joint action.

Listening to all the District Assemblies, together with their CSOs partners, they are actually doing more work within their Action Plans but have not been capturing it (because the funds is not directly from them). This Kwesi Johnson asked them to correct as it is a contribution from stakeholders and it all adds up to what the nation as a whole is collectively achieving in the combat against CLaT. This however does not imply that the Assemblies must rest on their oars.

In all the nine meetings, a WhatsApp platform was immediately created after the program to keep members sharing relevant information on timely basis.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Ghana Police Service



2019 ACTION PLAN FOR ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNIT **CAPE COAST, CENTRAL REGION**

In ensuring that the people of Central Region and Ghana as a whole is free and safe from human trafficking, the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) of the Ghana Police Service in Cape-Coast (Regional Headquarters) has put in place the following measures to prevent, protect and prosecute offenders of human trafficking.

- 1. OUTREACH OR SENSITIZATION PROGRAMS:** The AHTU, Cape Coast periodically carry out outreach programs in schools, fishing communities, lorry stations and markets as a way of sensitising the public about what human trafficking is, the dangers it poses to society especially vulnerable children and women and punishment for perpetrators of human trafficking.

A survey conducted by AHTU revealed that human trafficking is more prevalence in the following fishing communities:

- Senya-Beraku,
- Ekumfi-Immuna,
- Ekumfi-Aakra,
- Winneba,
- Apam,
- Assin-Fosu (non-fishing), and
- Gomoa-Dominase (non-fishing).

The AHTU will carry out awareness/outreach programs in the towns stated above according to the below planned schedule (in collaboration with relevant stakeholders).

SCHEDULES FOR OUTREACHES

S/NO.	MONTH	TOWN	TARGETS
1.	April	Senya Beraku/Dominase	Fisher folks/Community members
2.	May	Ekumfi Immuna/Ekumfi Essaky	Fisher folks/Community members
3.	June	Ekumfi Akraa	Fisher folks
4.	July	Winneba/Kasoa	Fisher folks/Community members
5.	August	Moree/Assin Fosu	Fisher folks/Community members
6.	September	Apam/Mankessim	Fisher folks/Community members
7.	October	Elmina/Komenda	Fisher folks/Community members

2. **PROTECTION (OF VICTIMS/SURVIVORS):** The AHTU will collaborate with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), District Assemblies (i.e. District Child Protection Committees – DCPCs) and other stakeholders (e.g. The Fisheries Commission, Department of Social Welfare, Ghana Education Service – GES; Ghana Health Service – GHS, Ghana Immigration Service – GIS; University of Cape-Coast Guidance and Counselling Department, Traditional Leaders etc.) to provide psycho-social services and awareness raising to ensure that victims or survivors of trafficking are given the necessary assistance to address their physical and emotional needs.
3. **PROSECUTION:** The AHTU is working vigorously to ensure that cases that are before the court are urgently dealt with whilst those under investigation are completed and forwarded to the Attorney General’s Department for further action.
4. **PARTNERSHIP:** The Police will be partnering other stakeholders (i.e. both state and non-state bodies) to embark on outreach programs for enhanced and effective sensitization and awareness creation activities. The Ghana Police Service in past years organized outreach programs on its own which would have attained better results if other relevant stakeholders were involved. From that experience, the service has decided to collaborate with stakeholders especially the Department of Social Welfare and Community Development during outreach programs by providing personnel from both the AHTU and the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU).

Appendix 2 – Information Services Department (ISD)

The Campaign of **ANTI –CHILD LABOR & TRAFFICKING** In the Central Region
ISD presentation on Its Programs and how it can partner the District Assemblies.

Overview of ISD (Introduction)

The Information Services Department (ISD) is the principal Public Relations outfit of the Government both home and abroad. It was established as a small unit during the 1939-1945 war to provide information on the progress of the war. The Department is represented in all the ten (10) Regions. The department is apolitical hence committed to delivery its mandate with swiftness, dedication and professionalism for the government of the day, ministries, Departments, Agencies and development partners for enhanced socioeconomic development.

Mission

- Creation of awareness of government policies, programs and activities, promoting Ghana’s international marketing agenda, providing public relations support to other Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and submitting feedback reports from the public to government.

ISD’s core functions

- Dissemination of information on government policies, programs and activities.
- Collation and assessment of public reaction to government policies.
- Provision of Public Relations support to the Presidency and MDAs.
- Keeping Ghanaians abroad abreast with developments in the country.

Child Labor & Trafficking In the Central Region

“Central Region has been identified as the root or source of all child and human trafficking activities in the country” “According to the Central regional Police Command, the region has been identified for being the source where children trafficked to other regions in the country to engage in child labor emanates from.” (Source: July 16, 2017 <http://www.todaygh.com>).

Operational Modules/Partnership with the MMDAS

Per the mandate of the department, ISD’s operations could be classified as follows.

- 1. Street Announcement:** Under this operation module, the Cinema commentator (CC) and the mobile Cinema Operator (MCO, driver) move the information Van from one Community to the another to deliver a message either from the Central Government or the MMDA where it operates to the general public through announcement.
- 2. Public Education Campaign:** With regard to this module, the van crew do not only make announcements but painstakingly they explain the government policies, programs and activities to the general public. Additionally, the cinema commentator (commentator) elicit questions, views or misgivings from the public and forward same to the government.
- 3. Film Show:** Film shows are very good avenues used by the departments to gather the people especially those in the rural Communities at night to deliver government policies to them. Under this module, the Van crew move to the community to announce their presence having gone to the palace to inform the Chief about the program. Sometimes the van crew are given accommodation by either the Chief or the Assembly Member to spend the night as the program would end up deep into the night.

After the initial arrangement are through, the crew move to their supposed room to rest. Around 5.00pm, the crew move to the venue allocated to fix the public Address (PA) system.

The crew then start to blur the air with music to create awareness after the test of the PA system is completed.

Around 6:30 – 7:00 pm, both young and old head towards the venue. At this time, interesting films are shown. Soon the venue is filled with the audience.

In the midst of the show, the commentator pauses the film show and then deliver the message.

Questions are allowed, and answers are provided. Those beyond the officers are noted for onward submission to the authorities. The film show resumes till it ends.

Town Hall Meetings

This concept is another interesting module. It is an innovation of the Ministry of Information as a way of making known government’s decision to the public to make governance accessible to the people through regular interactions at the assembly level.

It is aimed at facilitating a free-flow of information and a feedback mechanism is achieved, which strengthens a democratic governance

Challenges

- Inadequate and weak vehicles
- Inadequate funding of ISD activities.

Conclusions

- The ISD being the official mouthpiece of the Government of Ghana is very ready to go to the communities and districts (grassroots) to collaborate with the Assemblies and all other stakeholders in disseminating information on critical national issues (e.g. CLaT and Sustainable Fisheries).
- It has information vans that are used especially for screening films on issues topical interest which serves as both education and entertainment for communities.

S/N	District/Regional Office	Contact of MMDIOS	Names Of Cinema Commentator and MCO
1.	Regional office (Cape-Coast)	0244718062	Augustus Latieku (CC) Pearl Addo (CC) Kofi Donkor/ Ansah Paul/ Ibrahim Hakeem (MCO)
2.	Komenda-Edina-Eguafo Abirem	0244074257	Albert Scott Lutterodt (CC) Ishmael Ntow Gyabaa (MCO)
3.	Assin-South	0244792600	John Kwesi Andoh (CC) Stephen Twum (MCO)
4.	Assin Fosu	0248965082	

Appendix 3 – Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)

WORK PLAN FOR 2019 FROM WINNEBA COMMAND (Ghana Immigration Service)

MAIN OBJECTIVES : Capacity Building, Enforcement/operations And Combating Anti-Child Labor And Human Trafficking
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES : (a) To organize internal courses for officers on issuance of permits, extensions and Trafficking (b) To embark on Public Sensitization (On our local FM stations, Churches, house to house and durbars) (c) To embark on enforcement /operations
YEAR : 2019
COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS : (a) Migration Information Bureau (MIB) HQ (b) Anti-Human Trafficking Units (HQ) (C) GES, Assembly and Community Leaders and other Donor Agencies (NGOs)

WORK PLAN

SERIAL No.	MAIN ACTIVITIES	SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTPUT	BUDGET (RESOURCES)	SUCCESS OR PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TIME FRAME	RISKS/ ASSUMPTIONS
001a	Lectures	Lectures on issuance of permits, Extensions and Examining traveling documents. To visit Hotels	Officers ability to know all the requirements involved in extension, residence permits etc. Early and regular submission of returns	From imprest/ support from the Assembly From imprest	By Accessing them per the number of (extensions) an officer may process without or with minimal mistakes. If we receive 60% compliances	Within the First Quarter	Subject to the availability of Funds and resource personnel Subject to Funds and availability of vehicle
001b	Enforcement						

						Within the First Quarter	
002a	Lectures	Lectures on Trafficking and Child Labor	Officers ability to understand the concepts involved in trafficking	From imprest/support from Assembly	How these concepts will be applied on the field by Officers during the sensitization program	Within the Second quarter	Subject to the availability of funds and resource personnel
002b	Radio talks	Awareness creation on Anti-child labor and Trafficking	For the public to understand the negative effects of Child Labor and Trafficking	Support from the Assembly and other Donor Agencies	Feedback from the listeners (phone calls) during the program.	Within the Second quarter	Subject to the availability of funds and vehicle
002c	Enforcement	To visit hotels	Early and regular submission of returns	From imprest	If we receive 70% compliances	Within the Second quarter	Subject to funds and availability of vehicle
003a	House to house and Churches campaign on trafficking	Awareness creation on Anti-child labor and trafficking (CLaT)	Response from the individuals	Imprest/Support from the Assembly and other Donor agencies	Their response and comments	Within the third quarter	Subject to funds and availability of vehicle and motor bike
003b	Enforcement	To visit hotels	Early and regular submission of returns	From imprest	If we receive 80% compliances	Within the third quarter	Subject to funds and availability of vehicle

004a	Organizing a durbar and film show on Anti-child labor and trafficking	Awareness creation closer to the other communities.	Their level of participation	Support from the community and the Assembly	Interview them on their knowledge about Trafficking after the show and what they have learnt from the show.	Within the Fourth quarter	Subject to funds and availability of vehicle and motor bike
004b	Enforcement	To visit hotels	Early and regular submission of returns	From imprest	If we receive 90% compliances	Within the fourth quarter	Subject to funds and availability of vehicle

Appendix 4 – International Needs (IN)

International Needs (IN)

OVERVIEW OF GROWING UP FREE PROJECT

Project Title: Growing Up Free (GUF): An Effective Response to Child Trafficking in Ghana

Project Duration: Four (4) years [Starting from October, 2015 to September, 2019]

Project Goal: Contribute to the eradication of child trafficking in fishing communities in Ghana.

Project Coverage/location: Six (6) districts in Greater Accra, Central (Gomoa-West and Ekumfi Districts) and Volta Regions.

Project Focus: Prevention of child slavery and trafficking; Protection of victims of child slavery and trafficking; Prosecution of perpetrators-working in partnership with AHTU/IOM.

Project Communities

Gomoa West District
1. Mumford Odukum
2. Mumford Penkyi
3. Hweda
4. Gomoa-Dago
Ekumfi District
5. Immuna
6. Aakra
7. Ekumpono
8. Ekumfi-Narkwa
9. Srafa Mpono
10. Srafa Aboano
11. Ekumfi-Otuam

Project Activities

- Established/ strengthened Child Rights Clubs(CRCs) - 16 clubs
- Formation and training of Learning Groups (LGs) – 14
- Established/strengthened Community Child Protection Committees (CCPCs) in 14 communities.
- Strengthened District Child Protection Committees (DCPCs) – Gomoa-West and Ekumfi Districts.
- Enhanced the capacity of the CCPCs, CRCs, LGs and DCPCs through training
- World Day against Child Labor Celebrations organized (in Ekumfi-Otuam in 2017).
- Community sensitization on child trafficking organized (durbars, Faith Based Organizations, House-to-house).
- Recorded messages distributed for continuous broadcasting on COMPAS and Radio.
- Radio discussions on child trafficking.
- Educational support for survivors of child trafficking and at risk of trafficking.
- Payment of training fees for older survivors in vocational skills training.
- Medical screening for survivors of child trafficking.
- Provision of NHIS for survivors and those at-risk of trafficking.
- Provision of Mosquito nets for survivors and those at risk.
- Rehabilitation support for survivors of child trafficking.

- Provision of psychosocial counselling for families of survivors and those at risk of child trafficking.
- Livelihood support for families of survivors of trafficking.
- Formation of Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs)

Achievements

Description of Result/Achievement/ Outcome		Year / Figures				Grand Total
		2016	2017	2018	2019	
a.	Voluntary Returns	12	9	23	5	49
b.	At-risk of child trafficking	11	12	29		52
c.	Rehabilitation Support	1	2	5		8
d.	Reunification/Reintegration		1	2	4	7
e.	Arrest			1		1
f.	Families supported with livelihoods		5	15	2	22
g.	Livelihood activities (Village Saving & Loans Associations)		1	5	1	7
h.	Livelihood activities (Business Management Training)		2	1	1	4
i.	Older survivors enrolled in apprenticeship		1	3		4

Appendix 5 – Records of Participants

Effutu Municipal Assembly Hall; Monday 25 th March, 2019.			
	Name	Department/Community	Comments
1.	Kwesi Johnson	Friends of the Nation	Assisted all the Social Services Committee Chairpersons to moderate all the nine (9) respective meetings.
2.	Kofi Duodoo	Chairman, Social Services Committee	
3.	Joe Daah	Ghana Immigration Service	Senior Immigration Officer at the Winneba Command.
4.	Loice Boahene (Mrs.)	Ghana Immigration Service	Junior Immigration Officer at the Winneba Command.
5.	Rebecca Afrifa Cudjoe (Ms.)	Municipal Child Protection Committee	Retired Educationist
6.	Naase Aprekua Kesse II	Female Traditional Leader	Represents the Effutu Traditional Council
7.	Kwame Asante	Social Welfare Officer	
8.	Mercy Esi Harrison	Anti-CLaT Community Advocate	Teacher with Ghana Education Service and University of Education, Winneba.
9.	Detective Sgt. Noah Addo	Ghana Police Service, Regional Headquarters, Cape-Coast	As the only investigator of the anti-Human Trafficking Unit in the C. Region, he was nominated by the Regional Police Command to participate in all the meetings as he will assist the Regional Coordinator to supervise the Police's participation in any outreach activity.
10.	Isaac Commey	Information Service Department	
11.	Anthony Buckner	Deputy Municipal Coordinating Director	Represented the Municipal Chief Executive (MCE).
12.	Emmanuel Quaye	Department of Social Welfare, Apam	

	Name	Department/Community	Comments
13.	Rebecca Amofa Appiah	Human Res. Director, Ekumfi District Assembly	Recorder of all the nine (9) DCPC meetings
14.	Charles Amos	Friends of the Nation	Driver, assisted in all the nine (9) meetings.
Ekumfi Assembly Hall; Ekumfi-Essakyir, Monday 25th March, 2019.			
15.	Corazon Amissah	Social Development Officer	
16.	Roland Amandi	Social Development Officer	
17.	Evelyn Grant	Mass Education Officer	
18.	Emmanuel Quaye	Social Development Officer	
19.	Samuel Koomson	Information Service Dept.	
20.	Ivy Nartey	Ghana Immigration Service	
21.	Leonard Allotey	Assistant Director	
22.	Noah Addo	Ghana Police Service	
23.	Jonathan Amoadu	Ghana Police Service	Station Officer, Ekumfi-Essakyir
24.	Sylvanus Awortwi-Pratt	Assembly Member	Chairman, Social Services Sub-Committee
25.	Esther Coffie	Ghana Education Service	
26.	Ebenezer Monney	Social Services Sub-Committee	
Mfantseman Municipal Assembly Hall; Saltpond, Tuesday 26th March, 2019.			
27.	Hon. Kenneth K. Essuman	Municipal Assembly	Municipal Chief Executive
28.	Noah Essuman	Child Protection Committee member	Ghana Education Service
29.	Anis Mogtary	Social Development Officer	
30.	Bridget Awuku	Information Service Dept.	
31.	Solomon Lomotey	Ghana Immigration Service	
32.	Catherine Abakah	Child Protection Committee member	Assemblywoman, Anomabo.
33.	Samuel Kittah	Municipal Planning Officer	
34.	Charles Enchill	Ghana Education Service	
35.	Emmanuel Amankwa Bugyei	Chairman, Social Services Sub-Committee	
36.	Faustina Amissah	Ghana Police Service	

Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese District Assembly Hall; Saltpond, Tuesday 26th March, 2019.			
	Name	Department/Community	Comments
37.	Felix Moses	Social Development Officer	
38.	Yvonne Kwarah	Social Development Officer	
39.	Nathaniel Ninson	Social Welfare Officer	
40.	Mummin Mohammed	DOVVSU of Ghana Police Service	
41.	Nana Adjoa Bentsiwaa III	Traditional Leader	Queenmother of Ayeldu
42.	Eric Saah	Information Service Officer	
43.	Perpetual Owusu-Nyarko	Assistant Director	
44.	Raymond Benson	Chairman, Justice and Security Sub-Committee	
45.	Sarah Brown	Gender Convener/ DCPC member	Assemblywoman
46.	Matthew Kakra K. Boison	Child protection Committee	Assemblyman, Moree
47.	Cecilia Roberts	Child Protection Committee	
48.	Patrick Owusu Afful	National Comm. for Civic Educ. (NCCE)	
Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abirem Municipal Assembly Hall; Elmina, Wednesday 27th March, 2019.			
49.	Sally Asieduwa Jackson	Information Service Dept.	
50.	Getrude Banonkau Gyimah	Ghana Immigration Service	
51.	Priscilla Nyarko	Ghana Immigration Service	
52.	Diana Anyigbavor	Ghana Immigration Service	
53.	Ebenezer Dadzie	Child Protection Committee	
54.	Kwadjo Anane	Assistant Planning Officer	
55.	Godfred Nyarko	Social Development Officer	
56.	John Effrim	Fisheries Commission	
57.	Noah Addo	Ghana Police Service	
58.	Benedicta Aba Mends	Social Development Officer	
59.	Eugenia Agbanu	Ghana Police Service, Elmina	

Cape-Coast Metropolitan Assembly Hall; Elmina, Wednesday 27th March, 2019.			
	Name	Department/Community	Comments
60.	Ebenezer Dadzie	Assembly Member	
61.	Nicholas Addo	Information Service Dept.	
62.	Daniel Wallace Acheampong	Director Social Development	
63.	Bethel Otchere - Baffour	Social Development Officer	
64.	Winnifred Lily Pearce	Ghana Education Service	
65.	Prince N. B. Gaisie	Ghana Immigration Service	
66.	Maxwell Essel Kakraba	Assembly Member	
67.	Saeed Wahab	Chairman of Social services sub-Committee	Assembly member
68.	Noah Addo	Ghana Police Service	
69.	Isaac Koomson	Ghana Police Service	
70.	Maud Arthur	Fisheries Commission	
Gomoa-West District Assembly Hall; Apam, Thursday 28th March, 2019.			
71.	Hagar Blay	District Child Protection Committee	
72.	Joe Daah	Ghana Immigration Service	
73.	Loice Boahene	Ghana Immigration Service	
74.	Lily Clottey	International Needs	
75.	Sarah Boliyliwman	Department of Social Welfare	
76.	Ben Narh	Department of Social Welfare	
77.	Emmanuel Quaye	Department of Social Welfare	
78.	Emmanuel Quainoo	Child Protection Committee	
79.	John Egyir	Child Protection Committee	
80.	Cynthia Acquah	Ghana Police Service, Apam.	
81.	Eric Acquah-Sampson	Ghana Education Service	
82.	Ibrahim Nassam	Development Action Association	
83.	Isaac Anaman	Fisheries Commission	
84.	Charles Teye	Fisheries Commission	

	Name	Department/Community	Comments
85.	Prince Arthur	Justice and Security Sub-Committee	
Gomoa-East District Assembly Hall; Potsin, Thursday 28th March, 2019.			
86.	Akua Boatemaa	Freelance Child Rights Advocate	Recently was with Challenging Heights
87.	Alex Afful	Chairman, Social Services Sub-Committee	
88.	Stella Essandoh	Member, District Child Protection Committee	Chair, Nat. Fish Processors and Traders Assoc. (NAFPTA).
89.	Samuel Darbah	Chairman, Child Protection	
90.	Ruby Nana Ofosua	Information Service Dept.	
91.	Loice Boahene	Ghana Immigration Service	
92.	Joe Daah	Ghana Immigration Service	
93.	Philothea Osei-Bonsu	Fisheries Commission	
94.	Vera Ahensowa Saah	Social Welfare Officer	
95.	Ebenezer O. Ansah	Social Welfare Officer	
96.	Walter Odartey Lamptey	Assistant Director	
Awutu-Senya District Assembly Hall; Awutu-Beraku, Friday 29th March, 2019.			
97.	Neenyi Omano Kojo II	Traditional Ruler, Senya-Beraku	Member of the District Child Protection Committee
98.	Bismark Ocloo	Ghana Education Service	
99.	Andrews Ofori-Larbi	National Commission for Civic Education	
100.	Faustina Baah	Chairperson, Social Services	
101.	Kwesi Esseku	Child Protection Committee	Child Protection Committee
102.	Madam Joyce Obo	Queen-mother, Awutu-Beraku	
103.	Ms. Andriana Nettey	Social Welfare Officer	
104.	Oscar Agbotse	Director, Dept. of Social Welfare	
105.	Akua Boatemaa	Freelance Child Rights Advocate	Recently was with Challenging Heights

	Name	Department/Community	Comments
106.	Mrs. Philothea O-Bonsu	Fisheries Commission	
107.	Ishmael Afful	Ghana Immigration Service	
108.	Mrs. Lydia Parry	Information Service Dept.	
109.	Alhaji Musah Sagilo Issakah	Planning	
110.	Suleman Adjetey	Rep. for Imam	District Muslims' Council