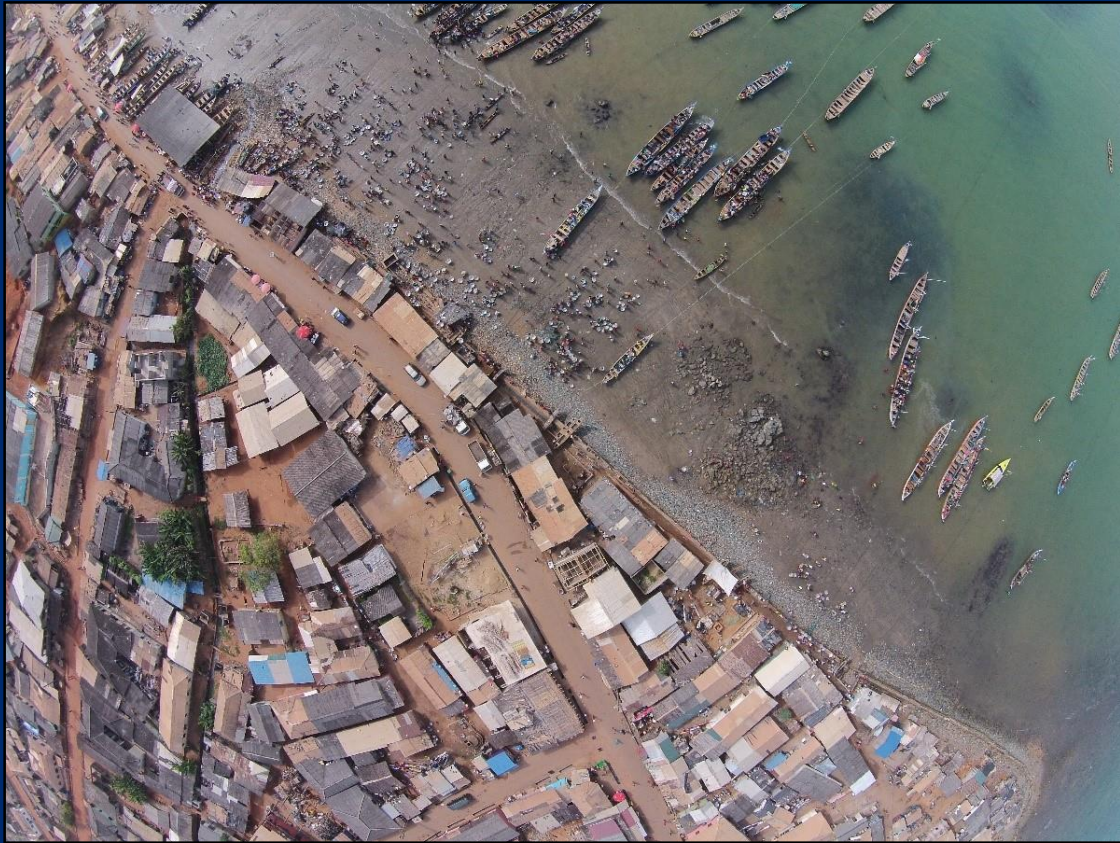




SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SFMP)

Progress Report



JANUARY 1 - MARCH 31, 2016
(Revised 10-31-2018)



This publication is available electronically on the Coastal Resources Center's website at http://www.crc.uri.edu/projects_page/ghanasfmp/

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Cover photo: High resolution UAV photo mosaic of a section of the Axim beach landing site in the Western Region

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ACRONYMS

AU-IBAR	African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources
AOR	Administrative Officer Representative
BOQ	Bill of Quantities
CCM	Centre for Coastal Management
CEWEFIA	Central and Western Region Fishmongers Improvement Association
CR	Central Region
CRC	Coastal Resources Center
CREW	Community Resilience through Early Warning
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DA	District Authorities
DAA	Development Action Association
DMTDP	District Mid-Term Development Plan
DQF	Daasgift Quality Foundation
DFAS	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
FC	Fisheries Commission
FoN	Friends of Nation
FSSD	Fisheries Scientific and Survey Division of the Fisheries Commission
FtF	Feed the Future
HM	Hen Mpoano
GIFA	Ghana Inshore Fishermen's Association
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNCFC	Ghana National Canoe Fishermen's Council
IR	Intermediate Results
IUU	Illegal Unreported and Unregulated (Fishing)
MOFAD	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MFI	Micro-Finance Institution
NADMO	National Disaster Management Organization
NFMP	National Fisheries Management Plan (Marine Sector)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
SFMP	Sustainable Fisheries Management Program
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SSG	SSG Advisors
STWG	Scientific and Technical Working Group
UCC	University of Cape Coast
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WARFP	West Africa Regional Fisheries Development Program
WR	Western Region

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ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Program Name:	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project
Activity Start and End Date:	October 22, 2014 to October 31, 2019
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Coastal Resources Center University of Rhode Island
Agreement Number:	AID-641-A-15-00001
Name of Sub-awardees:	Hen Mpoano Friends of the Nation SNV Netherlands SSG Advisors Spatial Solutions Central and Western Fish Mongers Association (CEWEFIA) Development Action Association (DAA) DQF Quality Foundation
Major Counterpart Organizations	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Fisheries Commission
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Ghana: Central Region, Western Region, Greater Accra Region, Volta Region
Reporting Period:	January 01 – March 31, 2016

1.1 Program Description / Introduction

The objective of the USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP) five-year project (October 2014-October 2019) is to rebuild marine fisheries stocks and catches through adoption of responsible fishing practices. The project contributes to the Government of Ghana’s fisheries development objectives and USAID’s Feed the Future Initiative.

Working closely with the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development and the Fisheries Commission, USAID/Ghana SFMP aims to end overfishing of key stocks important to local food security through achievement of the following intermediate results:

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

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

The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at The University of Rhode Island’s Graduate School of Oceanography is the lead implementer of the SFMP and works in consortium with other international and local partners, including SNV Netherlands Development Organization,

SSG-Advisors, Hen Mpoano, Friends of the Nation, and the Central & Western Fish Mongers Improvement Association in Ghana/CEWEFIA, DQF Quality Foundation, Development Action Association (DAA), and Spatial Solutions. The project compliments and coordinates closely with two other projects in the USAID/Ghana Coastal Program Portfolio: The Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project (CSLP) and the University of Cape Coast/Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Science (UCC/DFAS) Institutional Strengthening Project.

The SFMP builds on the best practices and lessons learned from the USAID-Ghana's Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance (ICFG) Program, known locally as the *Hen Mpoano* (Our Coast) initiative. In this follow-up, SFMP is focusing efforts on small pelagic fisheries along the entire coastline as well as the demersal fisheries and essential mangrove fish habitat in the Western Region. Additionally, improvements in the value chain of smoked fish, important to tens of thousands of women fish processors will be supported. The project is also adopting deliberate steps towards reducing child labour and trafficking in the Central Region of Ghana. Key government clients of this project include MOFAD, FC and the Regional Coordinating Councils and associated districts in the Central and Western Regions; and the Marine Police. Additional support is provided to a number of local NGOs and women's associations that are active in fisheries management issues and serving either as core or supporting partners in the implementation of this project.

This progress report hereby details activities, results, and lessons learned during the second quarter of Year 2 (January 01, 2016 to March 31, 2016). It also explains how partners significantly contributed to the achievement of set targets and how these achievements will be sustained to meet the overarching goal of SFMP.

1.2 Summary of Results to Date

SFMP implemented a total of 32 activities in the second quarter of FY 16. Highlights of achievements during this period are outlined below.

In support of improved enabling conditions for fisheries management:

- ***Development of a draft policy framework for fisheries co-management in Ghana:*** Working closely with the WARFP and MOFAD, a policy framework for co-management in fisheries was drafted. The draft document was the subject of a two-day review workshop. Co-sponsored by the World Bank supported WARFP and the USAID SFMP, it brought together over 40 participants from the fisheries industry, including GNCFC, GIFA, GITA, NAFAG, NAPFTA, GNICFA, Volta Estuary Clam Harvesters Association, CSO's working in both the marine and freshwater fisheries, academia and graduate students, the Marine Police, and MOFAD/Fisheries Commission.
- ***The Citizens Watch on the Water:*** A two-day participatory design workshop was held that brought together experts from the Philippines with representatives of the government, law enforcement agencies, fishermen and fish processors to co-design a program of how fisher folk can contribute to enforcement and protection of coastal resources in Ghana. After a briefing the Minister, she requested that pilots be launched starting next quarter.
- ***Child Labor and Trafficking:*** In Elmina and Moree, SFMP partner CEWEFIA formed community child protection committees tasked to work closely with anti-CLaT advocates in preventing child labor and trafficking in project target areas. A total of 34 people have been selected to be part of this committee with 23 men and 12 women. It is envisaged that these committees will work with the advocates to mitigate the incidence of CLaT in these districts where available statistics show the highest prevalence along the coastal districts.

Supporting strengthened information systems and science based decision making:

- **The STWG:** Working sessions prepared a scientific recommendation on a fishing closed season per request by the Fisheries Commission. This is part of a suite of options approved in the National Fisheries Management Plan approved and gazetted in October 2015 by MOFAD. A recommendation for a closed season on all fleets on all fish stocks was made by the STWG in a written memorandum to the Minister, and they requested a meeting with the Minister to brief her on the rationale behind the recommendation.
- **Material Support to the FC:** A major purchase of IT and computer equipment was made and delivered to the FSSD/FC as part of the material support provided to improve data collection and analysis capabilities by this Division of the Fisheries Commission.

Supporting implementation of applied management initiatives:

- **Implementation of the NMFP:** The SFMP coordinated planning with the Fisheries Commission for the establishment and training of members of the Fisheries Management Operational Committee (FMOP). The primary purpose of the FMOC is to facilitate, monitor, review performance and provide guidance and recommendations on the implementation of the National Fisheries Management Plan to the Fisheries Commission. A TOR has been prepared and process for nominating members developed as well.
- **Fisheries supply chain improvements:** 138 persons (77% women) representing micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) received business development services, primarily in the areas of improved handling and processing of fish and in microcredit and village savings schemes.

Promoting strategic private sector partnerships:

- **Micro insurance for fishfolk:** Working closely with Millennium Insurance and UT Life, a micro-insurance product has been specifically designed for fisherfolk. The proposed term plus product is affordable with payments as low as 1 Cedi per day and provides life and accident insurance, a payout during lean or closed fishing seasons and a lump sum or graduated (pension-like) payment on maturity of the policy. The Minister was briefed on this product and roll out to fishers expected to start by the end of the project workplan year after approval by the National Insurance Commission and MOFAD.

Supporting improved capacity development:

- **Short term in-country training:** 584 persons (50 % women) received 8,000 person hours of training in various aspects of fisheries management, including the following:
 - **Long-term overseas degree training:** A PhD candidate from the University of Cape Coast (Evans Arizi) began classes in late January 2016. He will be followed by two UCC and one Fisheries Commission master's degree candidates, all of whom were accepted for admission starting in September, 2016. Ivy Gyimah and Rosina Cobina will study Marine Affairs (policy) and Evelyn Takyi in Biological and Environmental Sciences concentrating on Fish Genetics.
 - **Third country training:** A 10-day Regional Study Tour on Women's Empowerment and Post-Harvest Improvements in The Gambia and Senegal involved 11 members of five women-led civil society organizations (CSOs) and the Fisheries Commission. They met with peer organizations with similar missions that have developed successful community-based strategies for sustainable fisheries management and value chain improvements.
- Table 1 below summarizes the standard USAID indicators showing results completed in FY 15 vis a vis targets. Significant deviations between results and targets are explained in Annex 1. Annex 1 shows both USAID standard and custom project indicators.

Revision of PMP Results

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

Table 1 Summary of Results: Year 2 Quarter 2 (Jan - March, 2016)

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2016	Annual Target	Year 2 (FY16) Results	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of hectares in areas of biological significance and/or natural resource showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-1)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: (FTF 4.5.1(24)) 1. Analysis 2. Stakeholder consultation/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory) 5. Full and effective implementation	0	Fish Act analysis Small pelagic analysis Child labor analysis Demersal analysis	1	1	0	N/A	N/A	25%	Y
Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop and implement managed access fisheries management plans	0	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2016	Annual Target	Year 2 (FY16) Results	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1-28)	0	956	438	194	244	N/A	N/A	46%	Y
Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-26)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of DAs supported with USG Assistance (Ghana CDCS, IR 2.3 indicator)	0	4 (Ongoing)	4	4 ongoing	4 ongoing	N/A	N/A	100%	Y
Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG Assistance (EG 4.5.1)	0	2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)	0	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)	0	751	138 M-32(23%), F-106(77%)	0	138 M-32 (23%), F-106 (77%)	N/A	N/A	18%	N
Value of new private sector investments in select value chains (FTF 4.5.2-38)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2016	Annual Target	Year 2 (FY16) Results	Q1 FY16	Q2 FY16	Q3 FY16	Q4 FY16	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations(CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FTF 4.5.2(11))	0	3	2	0	2	N/A	N/A	66%	Y
Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(27))	0	1144	1144	0	1144	N/A	N/A	100%	Y
Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(12))	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/ 4.8.2-6)	0	826	584 M-215 (37%) F-370 (63%)	200 M-22 (11%) F-178 (89%)	384 M- 193 (50%) F- 192 (50%)	N/A	N/A	71%)	Y
Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (4.8.1-29)	0	16,080	8811	4,674	4,137	N/A	N/A	55%	Y

*Target for the year was updated and results for FY15 was taken off. Gender breakdown was also added as part of internal review and adoptive management process conducted at the end of the year.

* Number of direct project beneficiaries (number), the percentage of which are female (percent) (IDA Core Indicator) disaggregated by rural, urban (IR 2.1 indicator from Ghana CDCS) was revised from direct to indirect beneficiaries and taken off from the standard indicator

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Progress Narrative & Implementation Status

IR 1: Strengthened Enabling Environment for Marine Resources Governance

This component employs a combination of legal and policy reform initiatives to be carried out at the national level with significant stakeholder engagement through a blend of a bottom-up and top-down approaches. MOFAD/Fisheries Commission is mandated to spearhead all fisheries policy arrangements. The SFMP is working closely with the Ministry/Commission to facilitate effective marine resource governance. To this end, SFMP employ these activities in fulfillment of this intermediate result.

Fisheries Co-Management

SFMP this quarter worked closely with the MOFAD consultant, Prof. Martin Tsamenyi, to develop a draft policy framework for fisheries co-management in Ghana. The draft document was the subject of a two-day workshop for fisheries stakeholders to review and revise the draft framework document. The workshop, co-sponsored by the World Bank WARFP and the USAID SFMP, brought together over 40 participants from the fisheries industry, including GNCFC, GIFA, GITA, NAFAG, NAPFTA, GNICFA, Volta Estuary Clam Harvesters Association, CSO's working in both the marine and freshwater fisheries, academia and graduate students, the Marine Police, MOFAD/Fisheries Commission, the World Bank WARFP and SFMP.

The co-management framework policy document will undergo further revisions based on the workshop outputs and on additional round of review prior to submission to the Minister for approval. The approval of the framework document will pave the way for the development of a draft legal text for consideration during the intended revision in 2018 of the Fisheries Act 625 of 2002 to give full expression and create a legal space for expanded fisheries co-management in Ghana.

National Stakeholder Engagements

SFMP held a short briefing session with the Board of the Fisheries Commission to highlight the USAID/SFMP support for the fisheries Sector of Ghana. The Board agreed to meet SFMP at full day's briefing on the USAID Ghana/SFMP collaboration and support for the fisheries sector of Ghana. The meeting to be held in the third quarter (April), will provide the platform for collaborative planning of activities to support the fisheries sector.

In a similar vein, the SFMP has requested to meet the select committee of Ghana's Parliament responsible for food and agriculture (including fisheries) to discussion issues pertaining to the fisheries sector. The select committee agreed to meet the SFMP hierarchy at a day's seminar in the third quarter (April 2016)

Strengthened Law Enforcement

SFMP in this period focused on providing continued technical and material support to Marine Police as well as planning for the police using a competency-based training approach.

Competence-Based Assessment for Marine Police on Fisheries Enforcement

SFMP continued with the planning sessions in January for the development of competence-based approach (CBA) for improved fisheries enforcement. Consultative meetings were held with Marine Police Officials and senior leadership in Accra and other fisheries enforcement officers for an assessment of competence-based approach. Information acquired at these

meetings were used to assess the Knowledge, Skills and Attitude (KSA) needed for strengthened fisheries enforcement. A preliminary framework has been drafted for MPU field officers and supervisors and will be validated and scaled-up during the CBA workshop scheduled for the third quarter of this year.

Continue Tracking of Fisheries Cases for both the Western and Eastern Commands

Summary data on number of fisheries arrests and prosecutions were collated by FoN for both the Western and Eastern fisheries enforcement commands. Information gathered for Western command covers number of arrest, fisheries prosecution cases, Arbitration, etc. from October 2015 to February 2016 in these commands and will be submitted next quarter after it has been processed and duly analyzed.

Material Support to Law Enforcement

A final list for material support for the Marine Police Aiyinase School was finalized through a series consultative meetings held by FoN with the Marine police in February. Following these consultations, key items which includes conference chairs, projectors, office desks and executive chairs, computers, printers, photocopier, etc. The equipment purchase has gone out to bid with delivery expected in the next quarter. With these purchases, the training center will become operational for use of subsequent training of marine police via SFMP and for the academies ongoing training for new MP recruits and refreshers courses.

Citizen Watch on Water Program (CWOW)

Two legal consultants were recruited– one in the Philippines and another, locally – to conduct comprehensive legal reviews of the policies and institutions needed to support a Citizen Watch program in Ghana (modeled on the Philippine Bantay Dagat program). Initial research was completed including stakeholder interviews in both countries (Philippines and Ghana), as well as desk reviews, and initial reports drafted with recommendations. The consultants concluded that there is adequate legal space to start “Sea watch” pilots in Ghana now, although their role will need to be limited to education and surveillance. An expanded role on direct involvement with arrests and evidence confiscation as is allowed in the Philippines will require legislative amendment. Recommendations of legislative amendment will be forthcoming for inclusion in the 2018 Fisheries Act planned revisions.

SFMP again engaged the services of an experienced workshop facilitator, the legal consultant from Philippines and a bio-conservation expert from the Philippines – with deep experience with the *Bantay Dagat* program – to implement a two-day participatory design workshop with key stakeholders of the Ghanaian fisheries sector. The workshop brought together representatives of the Ghanaian government, law enforcement agencies, fishermen and fish processors to collaboratively co-design a program that fisher folk can contribute to the management and protection of coastal resources in Ghana. In a briefing held with the Minister on the outcomes of this workshop, she urged SFMP and the MCS unit of the FC to move quickly in initiating pilot schemes in the next quarter.

Reducing Child Labor and Trafficking In Fisheries

Radio programs on Child labor and Trafficking

SFMP through FoN organized a two (2) radio programs on CLaT at Ahomka FM in the Central Region, the purpose of this radio program was to inform listeners and the public on interventions carried out by SFMP on CLaT in the central region. The radio programs were part of activities aimed at contributing to behavior change with focus of making CLaT practices socially unacceptable through effective communications and local actions by stakeholders. The discussions presented a platform for listeners to be educated on the need to address the high incidence of CLaT in coastal communities.

SFMP again held similar programs in Apam and Winneba. A further relationship has been built with a local radio station (Radio Peace) to air CLaT issues and report on anti-CLaT activities held in the region. This series of programs will target fishers and present an opportunity for community members to ask questions as well as share experiences.

Stakeholders' Child Labor and Trafficking Planning Meeting

A 1-day stakeholder planning meeting was held on CLaT in Cape-Coast in the Central Region in February. This meeting used an integrated approach as it included representatives from: Department of Social Welfare, Districts Assemblies, The Traditional Council, Media, CSOs, SFMP Partners, Community leaders, Fisheries Commission, Ghana Immigration Officers, Police personnel, Focal persons identified during the CLaT survey and key partners.

Among other issues discussed, much attention was given to the root cause for the CLaT practices in the Central Region. At the end, a three-pronged approach was reached to addressing the issue. The first being the need for extensive communication, education and sensitization of the relevant stakeholders including communities and vulnerable households to make the practices socially unacceptable. The second focuses on identification and working with key actors to address the underlying causes of CLaT among the vulnerable households. The proposed actions included, livelihood support, improved access to development services (health, education, economic opportunities, etc.)

The third was to engage the security agencies for extensive enforcement and deterrence actions through on-the-ground investigations to identify the key perpetrators of the CLaT practice and effect their arrest and prosecution.

Community Sensitization Meetings on CLaT and inauguration of Community Child Protection Committee

Nine community sensitization meetings were held this quarter in selected districts in the region namely Ekumfi-Narkwa, Eku-Mpoano, Ekumfi-Otuam, Ekumfi-Immuna, Gomoa-Dago, Mumford, Abandze, Anomabo and Biriwa. This meeting employed a multi-dimensional approach to mitigating the problem of CLaT. Participants in these meetings included representatives from District Assemblies, Local Traditional Leaders, Assembly Members, Chief fishermen, community opinion leaders, representatives of identifiable groups, women fish mongers, fisher folks, vulnerable households identified during the CLaT survey, Local Media persons, Social Welfare Officers, Youth, Selected basic schools and school children. This was aimed at strengthening community response to CLaT in an integrated and effective manner.

Again, in Elmina and Moree, SFMP through CEWEFIA formed community child protection committees that are tasked to work more closely with anti-CLaT advocates in preventing child labor and trafficking in project target areas. A total of 34 people have been selected to be part of this committee with 23 men and 12 women. With this intervention in place, it is envisaged that these committees will work with the advocates to mitigate the incidence of CLaT in these districts where available statistics show the highest prevalence along the coastal districts.

Refresher Workshop for CLaT Advocates and CPCC Members

A refresher workshop was held for advocates of anti-CLaT and members of the CPCC. This workshop sought to develop strategies to create an enabling environment for advocates and CPCC members to work effectively whiles engaging all structures at the community level. As a follow-up to the initial workshop, this workshop solidified experiences of the advocates as well as consolidated lessons to achieve desired results. This workshop preceded several radio discussions, community outreaches and sensitization to reduce CLaT.

Anti-CLaT Ambassador (An edutainment on anti-CLaT)

Adjetey Anang (a lead actor in the country) has agreed to work with SFMP through SNV to lead an edutainment on anti-CLaT. As such, a terms of engagement have been reached. This will be done with a short local drama group in the central region. A video shoot is ongoing and will be finalized in April 2016. This activity strategically uses local engagement as a tool to mitigate child labor and trafficking. Thus, the use of local drama groups.

IR 2: Science and Technology Applied to Policy and Management

Scientific and Technical Working Group (STWG)

The STWG held a series of working sessions to prepare a scientific recommendation on a fishing closed season per request by the Fisheries Commission. This is one of the options approved in the National Fisheries Management Plan (2015-2019), and gazetted in October 2015 by MOFAD. As a policy guidance document, the plan addresses a range of overfishing issues in all fisheries through several management options including fisheries seasonal closure. The plan did not specify the terms and conditions of the seasonal closure.

The STWG analyzed existing data and recommended that since Ghana fishery involves several species and the use of several fishing gears, the fisheries closure should be considered for **all species and all fishing methods during the full month of August which coincides with the peak spawning period of small pelagics**. In other words, the closure involves artisanal, semi-industrial and industrial fishing sectors (Tuna fishery is not included). The recommended fishing closure is consistent with the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan and Fisheries Act. The STWG also recommends that the closures take effect for the 2016 fishing season and stay into effect in subsequent seasons until scientific evidence suggests a different strategy is needed.

The STWG presented the recommendation to the Fisheries Commission's Director and the Fisheries Commission's staff. Based on their input, the STWG submitted the final documents to the Minister of MOFAD. A meeting will be scheduled with the Minister to present and discuss the findings of the STWG and evaluate the biological and the socio-economic implications on fish and fishing communities.

ICT Innovations for Effective Fisheries Management

SOG completed drafting the ICT Strategy document, which captured and synthesized the ideas put forward in the workshop conducted last quarter. The Strategy will serve as an ICT roadmap for fisheries management in Ghana.

UCC/DFAS/CCM Capacity Development

Evans Arizi has begun his residency for his Ph.D. at the University Of Rhode Island Department Of Fisheries, Animal & Veterinary Science, joining the team of Dr. Humphries laboratory and will focus on fish stock assessment (<http://ahumphrieslab.com/team/>).

Two additional individuals from UCC were accepted for Master degree training at URI starting in the fall of 2016. Ivy Gyimah will study Marine Affairs (policy). Evelyn Takyi will be in the Biological and Environmental Sciences program, concentrating on Fish Genetics.

Their studies will start in September, 2016.

The SFMP, in coordination with UCC and the FSSD, is now in the process of procuring a list of equipment for the age and growth laboratory renovated under USAID-Capacity Development grant implemented by UCC-DFAS. This laboratory will be managed by UCC with shared access to FSSD for applied stock assessment and research. Age and growth information allows managers to understand the dynamics of fish stocks and how fish populations react to environmental stresses (i.e. climate change).

In March, 2016 Chris Damon held meetings with UCC and other participants concerning the drone flights carried out in December in order to describe the methods and results for the UAV pilot project and to answer questions. Each group was enthusiastic about the high quality of the imagery and indicated additional flights could directly support their project activities. Copies of the image mosaics and source imagery were provided to HM, UCC Dept. of Geography, Spatial Solutions and WR district planning office. In addition, a brief presentation was given during the Pra Estuary Resiliency mapping workshop (FoN) held at the Shama District Planning Office to make participants aware of emerging technologies that could support their work. Suggestions for next survey areas include:

- Pra wetland complex (FoN, CEWEFIA, SpS) including Anlo Beach and Old Shama to aid in the ongoing vulnerability mapping
- Village over-flights (WR TCPD) to evaluate the utility in the street naming project
- Fosu Lagoon, erosion hot spots (UCC) to support ongoing research and the development of coastal management plans for CR districts.
- Fish landing sites (SpS) to aid redevelopment planning

A sample of the results of the test flights can be seen here: <http://edc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicGallery/index.html?appid=b4f53ef2fa3247f69db507a81d70ebc6>.

Improving FC Data Systems and Stock Assessment Capacity

As part of a comprehensive improvement strategy of the fisheries data collection systems in Ghana, the Senior Fisheries Advisor concluded a series of training for the Fisheries Commission-FSSD staff during quarter:

Training in Fisheries Data Collection Systems (*Good data, Good decisions*)

The SFMP conducted a 5-day training in Tema from February 15 to 19, 2016 for the Fisheries Commission's staff in fish data collection systems. The primary objective of this course is to illustrate sampling methods for improving routine data collection and strengthen the capacity of the Fisheries Commission's staff in modern techniques in fisheries sampling and statistical computing using MS Excel. The design techniques are based on international standards, illustrated with the collection of fisheries statistics and analysis from the region.

A full-day session was dedicated to present existing fisheries data collection systems, canoes, inshore, trawls, and tuna fisheries by FSSD staff responsible for these programs. Together they discussed and developed a vision for way forward and laid goals and targets for data collection improvements. The group discussed several issues and challenges preventing the advancement of staff with modern techniques in fisheries data collection. They identified the issues and opportunities for the way forward.



Photo: Participants at the Fisheries Data Collection Systems workshop

Training in Biological Fisheries Sampling, Creating Databases in MS Access

The SFMP conducted a second training for the Fisheries Commission's staff from March 21 to 24, 2016 in Dodowa on biological sampling and use of MS Access to create and manage fisheries databases.

The purpose of the training is to enhance skills and knowledge of the Fisheries Commission, FSSD in biological sampling and data management. The trainees had the opportunity to go through a series of lectures on biological techniques supported by hands on exercises. The training provided an overview of sampling techniques, measuring lengths, weights and collecting age and growth information. This was followed with a training in database systems and database development using MS Access.

At the end of the training, the trainees acquired a good working knowledge of MS Access, basics and intermediary. Each one created a database from scratch and managed to do queries and develop reports by end of the training. All fisheries databases of the Fisheries Commission are developed in MS Access.



Photo: Participants at the biological fisheries sampling and databases workshop.

On the right, the Regional Director of the Greater Accra receiving a certificate of completion from the Senior Fisheries Advisor.

Enhancing fisheries data collection system. Computer equipment for the FC- Fisheries Scientific and Survey Division

The SFMP Senior Fisheries Advisor and the IT manager from CRC-URI delivered computer equipment (5 laptops, 5 desktops, 5 monitors, NAS server, backup drives, 1 printers and 10 power stabilizers) to the FC-FSSD. This is to upgrade computer systems and setup a local area network for FSSD’s data entry and data management staff.

The overall vision is to establish a local area network at the Tema’s FC headquarter to allow data exchange and data entry on a web-based database. This model will be later expanded to allow the regional offices to edit and enter data at the regional offices to increase efficiency and timeliness of the data entry and analysis for improving fisheries assessment and management.



Photo: Delivery of IT and computer equipment to the Fisheries Scientific and Survey Division

Fishing Capacity Assessment

No activities this quarter.

Environmental Planning Data Hubs for the Western and Central Regions

Training for 20 planners in the Western region was completed. Planners were trained in the use of Quantum GIS for coastal zone planning in the face of rapid infrastructural development in the region. The training also addressed the gaps in the implementation – e.g. data transfers between districts - of the GIS hub model in the region. These lessons will be replicated in the Central region hub. The training resulted in the development of a structure that would ensure the regular transfer of new data and data updates from the districts to the region and vice versa. This process will be monitored by SFMP’s GIS officer on regular basis.



GIS Training in the Western Region

A scope of work for the refurbishment of the hub and provision of the minimum IT equipment to support a functional hub was developed and procurement processes initiated after USAID approval of this additional construction activity that was provided through an amendment to the cooperative agreement. The review of bids and selection of contractors for rehabbing the facility occurred in late March. IT equipment has been procured and will be delivered after the facility is refurbished and LAN installed. The Town and Country Planning office was very supportive throughout the process both in developing the detailed specifications for the building refurbishment and participated in the bid review and contractors selected. A definitive timeline for CR rehab work is needed, since the somewhat delayed procurement impacts both the CR district planner training (SpS) and the second WR/CR knowledge exchange workshop (HM) scheduled in YR2.

IR 3: Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement

Quarter Two activities focused on building on earlier gains made by the project to strengthen engagements particularly at the grassroots, to elicit more public support and political will to rebuild the fish stocks and implement measures included in the National Marine Fisheries Plan (NFMP). The specific activities for the quarter are described below:

Strategic Communications Campaigns in Support of MOFAD/FC Policy Initiatives

A draft Communications Strategy to disseminate information contained in the National Fisheries Management Plan has been developed after approval from the Fisheries Commission to socialize the document. First month in Q3 will focus on finalizing the document and developing information, education and communications material such as audio-visuals, posters on the impact of some fisheries management measures and factsheets on the NFMP, for stakeholder engagement processes.

Two videos have been produced to support sustainable fisheries Management. One has been developed with key messages to reduce IUU fishing and promote more sustainable fishing practices. The second is a video on the Senegal - Gambia study tour that shares lessons learned of fisheries co-management in those countries as well as empowering women in fisheries management and post-harvest improvements.



Stakeholders at IUU video screening

African Journalists for Sustainable Fisheries Workshop

Ten journalists from Ghana who were sponsored by the USAID/Ghana SFMP to participate in an international fisheries communications workshop have set the pace and will serve as model for the formation of an African Journalist Network for Sustainable Fisheries. The workshop was organized for about 150 journalists across 40 African countries in Elmina

Ghana from 29th February – 4th March, 2016 and was organized jointly by the World Bank, African Union – InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU- IBAR) and USAID/Ghana SFMP. SFMP provided technical resource persons and helped organized fisheries stakeholder focus groups in the field and a “café” session for in-depth interviews of stakeholder. A key message provided in the technical panel on the first day is the importance of small scale fisheries for food security and livelihoods in Africa and Ghana in



Two Ghanaian Journalists (Catherine Frimpomaa in pink and Kingsley Boadu in yellow behind PC) addressing participants about the Ghana Journalist Network

particular. One of the journalists was nominated by participants to represent West Africa for the creation of an African Network and coordination of activities for the sub-region. The Ghanaian journalists already have a network (of about 30 journalists) whose establishment was facilitated by USAID/SFMP and

have benefitted from 2 orientation workshops aimed at increasing quality fisheries reportage in the media. Media reports on fisheries are gradually receiving more attention in the Ghanaian media since establishment of the group. Three radio stations in Western and Central Regions now have segments dedicated to fisheries issues and run every Tuesday.

59th Annual Independence Day Celebration

For the first time in the history of Ghana’s Independence Day Celebration, the District Assembly officially wrote to fish processors in Apam – inviting them to participate in the Independence Day Parade. The fish processors form an organized group receiving capacity building from SFMP through DAA. Fish processors in Winneba also participated in the 6th March Parade held in the area. A local basic school adopted by DAA for SFMP’s antiCLaT peer education program also participated in the March with support from USAID/SFMP. Participants used placards to communicate diverse messages on value addition and anti-CLaT. This activity establishes the need to have a multi-dimensional approach towards ameliorating child labor and trafficking where stakeholders, government and community members become fully aware of the consequences of these practices.



Radio Sensitization and Education on Healthy Fish Handling

A total of 11 radio programs on IUU fishing, CLaT, healthy fish campaign and post-harvest improvements were conducted in the quarter on media houses in Western, Central and Greater Accra Regions aimed at achieving a greater audience to elicit behavior change on

child labor and trafficking as well as to enhance best practices for sustainable fishing among fishing communities. Three out of the four media houses are members of the Ghana Journalist Network for Sustainable Fishing. CEWEFIA has engaged Ahomka FM (a local radio station) while DAA has engaged Radio Peace (local station in Winneba) to sensitize community members on healthy fish handling and the need to develop positive behaviors.

Hen Mpoano, through BUSAC funding supported a fisheries segment on the Tuesday talk show of Radio 360 (Western Region) for a month where SFMP partners and fisherfolks were invited as panelists to discuss issues on IUU. FoN also conducted 2 talk shows on CLaT with Ahomka FM. This opportunity presented a platform where community members asked questions related to sustainable fishing practices, fish handling and value addition.

Document Production and Distribution

During Q2, significant progress was made in the technical review, editing and formatting of SFMP technical and program management documents. A total of 72 documents, primarily from Year 1 but including several Year 2 products have reached the final stage of technical review and editing, of which only ten are presently online. The remainder will be converted to 508 compliant PDFs and posted on both the CRC website and DECS the USAID Development Clearing House in the month of April. The work flow will also shift from the initial need to conform a large volume of materials to meet branding and editorial standards to a more continuous workflow combined with continued capacity development of partners.

IND # 6: NUMBER OF IEC MATERIALS PRODUCED AND DISSEMINATED (Custom Indicator)		
No	IEC Type	Title
2	Success Stories	USAID/ Ghana SFMP recognizes role of women in fisheries Ghanaian Journalists for Sustainable Fisheries to serve as model or Africa
11	Talk Shows	On IUU, CLaT, Healthy Fish Campaign
15	News items	On TV, Radio, newspaper, Online
2	Video documentaries	IUU, Study tour to Senegal-Gambia
30	Total number of IEC products in Q1	

IR 4: Applied Management

Small Pelagic Fisheries Management

Small pelagic fisheries is part of the national fisheries management plan adopted in 2015. The SFMP coordinated planning with the Fisheries Commission for the establishment and training of members of the Fisheries Management Operational Committee (FMOP). The primary purpose of the FMOC is to facilitate, monitor, review performance and provide guidance and recommendations on the implementation of the National Fisheries Management Plan to the Fisheries Commission. The Senior Fisheries Advisor prepared the TOR, reviewed by the Chief of Party and staff of the Fisheries Commission. The final version was submitted to the FC for soliciting nominations. A first meeting is targeted by end of April 2016.

HM coordinated with Senior Fisheries Advisor and a Technical Advisor from URI to complete the protocol for mapping fishers' local ecological knowledge on sardinella. This included the use of nautical charts to map out fishing grounds, spawning areas and breeding grounds of sardinella. Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) Mapping was carried out in Moree and Half Asini. This was done using Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to elicit information on the biology of small pelagic species (Sardinella, Mackerel and Anchovy). The focus groups consisted of Chief Fishermen, Fishmongers, Fishing crew, and Captains. The information

garnered from the FGD will be used to prepare questionnaires for detailed one-on-one interviews with fishermen and fish mongers. The outcome of the local ecological knowledge will be used to fill existing knowledge gap within the fisheries to compliment the available scientific information on life history parameters.



Local Ecological Focus Group Meetings in Moree and Half Assini

Data collection and analysis for the fisheries profile of the small pelagics were completed. The Senior Fisheries Advisor is finalizing the technical report during the next quarter. A high end publication is underway working with graphic designer selected for this purpose.

The Western Region Demersal Fisheries Management Initiative

Under the cooperative research and capacity building programs undertaken with the University of Cape Coast, Students from UCC completed 12 months of continued monthly field sampling of selected demersal species indicators (*Galeoides decadactylus*, *Pseudotolithus senegalensis*, *Brachydeuterus auritus* and *Pentanemus quinquarius*). Data analysis and report preparation and dissemination will be completed during the next quarter. The purpose of this study is to establish a baseline fisheries assessment on key demersal species in the Western Region. In addition, a pilot project on cooperative research with fishermen and other stakeholders was initiated. Monthly trips were conducted to collect representative samples of four key species from various fishing gear at the landing sites between the Pra and Ankobra estuaries. Length, weight, sexual maturity, scale and otoliths were systematically measured and recorded. A total of 1,988 individuals were measured between January and March 2016. The monthly trips also involved training of fishermen and women processors on simple techniques on how to identify the species and collect basic biological information of the selected species.

Overall demersal resources are primarily targeted by industrial and semi-industrial trawlers. They operate from Tema, Sekondi and Elmina. A demersal fisheries profile was initiated to characterize the demersal fishing canoes and semi-industrial and industrial vessels fishing with hook and line, longlines, gillnets and trawl nets.

Integrated Community Fisheries Management and Resilience Plans for the Ankobra River Estuarine and Mangrove Ecosystem

With the support of Spatial Solutions, HM organized an information dissemination workshop in Ellebelle District to share the Ankobra climate vulnerability and spatial options assessments and relevant information on the Ankobra area with key stakeholders and fostered a collaborative planning process to tackle issues relative to estuarine fishery management and habitat degradation. An 11 member working group/committee was identified from key government institutions, traditional authorities, estuarine communities and academia to lead detailed planning processes for the estuary. A total of 35 participants (28 male and 7 female)

participated in the workshop which was well represented by relevant stakeholders and partners.

With the support of staff of UCC/DFAS, HM trained seven data collectors comprising community assistants and TCPD technical officers on how to profile estuarine resource users including their traditional management practices and perceptions. Data collectors were also trained using protocols for assessing estuarine fishery and their subsistence and or commercial value. Field work to develop the profile has since commenced.

Spatial Solutions initiated activities aimed at developing flood hazard plans for Sanwoma and Axim fish landing sites. Activities performed to date included reconnaissance survey, onscreen mapping, field data collection, data cleaning and processing. These activities included consultations with Daasgift Quality Foundation and fish processors in both Sanwoma and Axim. Extent of sea level rise, flooding and erosion in both communities have been captured and are being used in the analysis to determine vulnerability and adaptation options.

HM organized a study tour for 11 participants (5 women and 6 men) mainly from the Ankobra estuarine communities to the Volta estuary and Ada. This tour has exposed participants to good practices for mangrove restoration to meet livelihood and conservation objectives.

Village savings and loan associations were successfully formed in two Ankobra Riverine Communities, Adelekazo and Eshiem. The names of the association are the *Nyame Beye* and *Nyame Ne Boafo* Savings and loan Association respectively and have 45 members in total.

These are the first of their kind within these communities and members are very excited about it.



New village savings and loan has a meeting

Integrated Community Fisheries Management and Resilience Plans for the Pra River Estuarine and Mangrove Ecosystems

Social-ecological profiling of the Pra River Estuary and Mangrove Ecosystems commenced during the second quarter. As part of the process, FoN conducted an intensive scoping exercise and desk top study to identify information including past and current interventions in the Pra Estuarine areas. This review will ensure that SFMP's resilience planning and interventions for the areas will be complementary. The literature review revealed that substantial work has been done in the Pra River, key information gathered included the work of ICFG from 2009 to 2014 that conducted; profiling of the Shama Old Town fish landing site, shore classification, land use mapping, mangrove and coastal zone use designation, and desired future uses. Other information compiled included information prepared by FoN in 2014 through a project supported by IUCN funding, which collated socio-ecological and

economic data including a flora and fauna survey, development of management plans, creation of local institutions for conservation and replanting of about 42,000 mangrove seedlings in degraded areas. FoN also included the development of community action plans for the 2014-2017 Shama District Mid-Term Development Plan (DMTDP) in 2014.

A detailed ecological assessment of the Lower Pra River by Dr. Okyere of UCC also provides key ecological information including biological data for the area, also NADMO's current Community Resilience through Early Warning (CREW) project for the area is being conducted to understand the flooding hazard risk in the area and enhance capacities for disaster risk reduction with early flood warning systems.

A 2-day Pra river estuary resilience planning and lessons learning workshop was held in the Shama District in March. The workshop provided the platform for sharing of the initial findings of the Literature review and the lessons from the Ankobra river resilience planning process. Participants for this work included; Shama District Assembly Planners and departmental heads, traditional leaders and community members from the lower Pra river area, SFMP Partners (FoN, HM, Spatial Solutions, CEWEFIA, UCC and CRC), other participating stakeholders included NADMO, Ghana Education Service, and the Ghana Health Service. At the workshop, Christopher Damon of URI also shared experiences of the UAV Imagery conducted in Sanwoma, Axim and Iture. Spatial Solutions also shared resilience mapping processes and procedures. NADMO and the Shama District Planners also explained the CREW Project and the DMTDP respectively.

Participants recommended that there was the need for floor hazard mapping and simulations for the lower Pra River area to inform planning. Other recommendations included strengthening of local institutions to facilitate the design and implementation of resilience actions at the District and community levels.

Spatial Solutions have initiated desktop studies to review relevant literature, compile existing data for the Pra area including 1974 Topo sheet, 2005 orthophoto, coastal classification physical properties and socio-economic characteristics. This data and information are being processed in preparation for field validation.

Mangrove plantation and management training carried out by SNV was aimed at increasing participants' knowledge on the effective approach for mangrove plantation establishment and management to enhance the Integrated Community Fisheries Management and Resilience Plans for the Pra and Ankobra River Estuarine and Mangrove Ecosystem. Both theoretical and practical approaches were used to provide participants with hands-on information on mangrove plantation and management methods. The training broadened participants understanding on mangrove nursery, afforestation, rehabilitation, restoration among others. 48 participants participated in the training including SFMP partners. Opinion leaders, Chief of Anlo beach, representative from Coastal Sustainable Landscape Project and mangrove growers from Ankobra and Pra Estuaries. Out of the 48 participants trained, 13 of them were female and 35 of them were male. Due to the labor intensiveness of mangroves establishment, in general males are more dominant in the training.

Central and Western Region Fishing Community Livelihood Development Value Chain and Post-harvest Improvements

Progress continued on capacity development for value chain improvements, focusing on post-harvest processing and marketing.

Business Model Training

Overall for Year 2, the post-harvest strategy is "learning to scale". This involves the piloting of various business models for nation-wide scale up of improved fish smoking stove in

addition to stove technology research and development to further improve available fish smoking stoves to resolve PAHs issues. During the second quarter, the following activities were undertaken:

A Post-harvest partner's coordination meeting held on 7th January 2016 included a brainstorming session was held to develop a strategy for scaling up stoves. The discussions centered on developing market-led business strategies/models, market segmentation study and impact assessment tool. Further brainstorming sessions were held with a number of women groups from NAFPTA, DAA, CEWEFIA and DAASGIFT. Seventy-six (76) participants (mostly fish processors, traders and asset/logistics owners and traders; and some partners) were involved in the focus group discussions. The outcome of the brainstorming sessions led to the development of a business model options report. An extensive survey has been carried out in 8 communities in the Western and Central regions to finalize the development of the market segmentation study report, and the investment impact assessment tool. A validation workshop is scheduled for April 2016, to finalize the reports.

Improved Fish Smoker Production

SNV conducted training for project partners and stakeholders on fish smoking fuelwood value chain with special attention on the role of mangroves. The training was conducted to educate participants on the findings and recommendations from a previous study carried out by SNV in Year 1 on fuelwood value chain, to guide the promotion of sustainable mangrove forest management and fuelwood utilization along the coast. The specific aim was to increase participants' knowledge on fuelwood and mangrove value chains, exploitation levels and management interventions necessary for sustainability. Forty (40) participants attended the workshop with 13 of them being project implementing partners and the remaining 27 being various actors along the fuelwood value chain in the fisheries industry.

A training for Anlo Beach women group and stakeholders on fuelwood value chain was intended to enlighten Anlo beach fish processing women on fish smoking fuelwood value chain with special attention on the role of mangrove wood. It also provided participants with knowledge on existing fuelwood species and mangrove value chains, exploitation levels and consequences on the ecosystem as well as management interventions for sustainability. The training event proved to be a revelation for major stakeholders present such as the EPA, chiefs and representatives from the district assembly. A representative from EPA ensured participants of maximum support to anyone who intends to venture into woodlot development. The chiefs also acknowledged the importance of the workshop by showing strong commitment to work with CEWEFIA in their woodlot plantation activities. This is a clear indication that SFMP, with consistent efforts, can improve the enabling environment for private sector investment. A total of 72 participants were trained including stakeholders such as the EPA, Chiefs, and the District Assembly.

SNV recruited a team of stove experts (made up of one international expert and three local experts) to carry out the stove technology research and development activity to address stove PAH concerns of existing stoves. This activity will be carried out with the support of Food Research Institute (FRI) of CSIR and Fisheries Commission. FRI is providing space, use of laboratory and technical support for the activity.

Under the adoption of the new technologies sub-component, the evaluation of 50 improved Morrison Stoves constructed in Year 1 was completed. This activity was carried out in Winneba, Apam, Senya Bereku and Gomoa Fetteh. The activity involved the administration of questionnaires to 35 respondents whose stoves have been completed; two focus group discussions with beneficiaries at Apam and Senya Bereku; and an evaluation meeting with the two stove companies and a micro-finance institution (MFI).

Stoves constructed in three communities were up to standard and in very good condition, whereas stoves constructed in Senya Bereku, need to be revisited and repaired. However, from the customer satisfaction survey conducted, it is evident that that stove usage is high. Some benefits that respondents stated include reduction of fuelwood cost, production of quality fish and reduction of insect infestation when smoked fish are stored in the Morrison trays as compared to storing fish in the chorkor trays. An energy audit was carried out on three stoves (Chorkor clay, Morrison clay cemented and Morrison brick) to evaluate their energy efficiencies.

The report on energy efficiency is yet to be finalized but from the energy audit, the chorkor stove uses twice as much wood as compared to the Morrison use per definite smoking session.

A 3-week technical support training in Fire and Safety has been completed in Shama, Axim and Ankobra supported by Daasgift Quality Foundation. Participants received orientation on the use of the items and equipment to be used, as well as various methods of putting off fire before they were taken to the field for the practical training and demonstrations. During the third week a demonstration was conducted on the appropriate steps to be taken in case of fire outbreak, with participants invited to gain experience in the use the traditional methods to put off fire, that is, with water, dry sand and wet cocoa sack or blanket. Participants were also trained on how to operate a fire extinguisher.

Financial Resources for Stove Installation

Stove construction was suspended during Quarter 2 as the SFMP team continued to evaluate and interpret the results of recently completed studies on stove design and efficiency. Under this activity Daasgift was tasked to construct 100 improved stoves and train 10 Artisans, however, due to a directive from the Fisheries Commission this activity has been suspended. In January, 4 Artisans were trained in the construction of the Morrison stove at Axim.

Hygienic Fish Handling

On 20th January, 2016, DAA facilitated a one-day forum on Post-Harvest fish packaging in Accra at the SFMP head office. Present were the Representatives from FC, CSIR, FDA and other SFMP partners (Daasgift, CEWEFIA). As one of the outcomes of the forum partners were to pay a one day working visit to a model fish processor in Elmina. As a result of this, an implementation plan has been adopted to ensure that fish processors adopt not only attractive packaging but a healthy one as well.

CEWEFIA organized a hygienic fish handling training workshop in Moree in the AAK District and Anlo Beach in the Shama District. In attendance were fish processors and fishermen. The main aim for bringing the two stakeholders together is to help each party to have insight on post-harvest fish loss and how it can be managed by those at the downstream of the fish value chain at sea, landing beaches, markets, communities and homes. The Training also looked at maintaining quality from net to plate. In Moree, a total of 42 females and 12 males participated, and in Anlo a total of 33 females and 18 males.

Training in hygienic fish handling via Daasgift Quality Foundation also commenced in Axim and Shama respectively on 16th March, 2016 and in Ankobra on 17th March, 2016. The first week of the HFH training saw participants being taken through the characteristics and features of quality fish as well as how to measure the quality of fish.

Participants were also taken through how to handle fish properly, how to detect fish spoilage and ways of maintaining quality after landing. Participants were encouraged to share their knowledge and ideas on the various topics. With the help of facilitators, participants were grouped and made to work on assignments for presentation.



Training session on hygienic fish handling

A community study tour on Post -Harvest Improvements in the fisheries value chain was organized in Elmina by CEWEFIA, Daasgift and DAA in collaboration with the Fisheries Commission, Food and Drugs Authority and Food Research Institute. The purpose of the tour was to identify hygienic fish processing and packaging sites to serve as Demonstration Sites under the SFMP project. The team visited the Family Tradition and CEWEFIA fish processing sites to observe fish handling, processing and packaging processes. This was in line with SFMP's goal of promoting hygienic fish handling and processing.

DAA Fisheries Training Center

For the refurbishment of the Interim DAA Fisheries training center, contracting procedures are completed and work started on the 18th March per contract schedule.

The recruitment process for staff of the DAA Training center has commenced. CVs have been received and shortlisted. Interviews and staff contract is expected to be completed by 31st March 2016, and personnel expected to start work on 1st April 2016.

On the 18th March 2016, DAA hosted Mr. Justice Odoi, the M&E Specialist from USAID Ghana as he paid a working visit to the proposed site for DAA Fisheries Training Center (DFTC) at Tsokomey in the Ga South Municipal assembly. He used the opportunity to interact with some board members of DAA who were present during his visit. He asked for some clarification from the architect on the design and how the access road could be utilized. The opportunity was also used to visit DAA temporal training center and a school in the community which DAA helped to establish.

The DAA training Center construction was approved in an amendment to the URI-USAID cooperative agreement based on architectural and business plans developed previously. The architectural drawings for the DAA Fisheries Training Center are ready. The Bill of Quantities (BOQ) has also been finalized. Work on acquiring building permits - fire, environmental and building is still ongoing. SNV's sub-recipient contract is being amended to manage and supervise the construction of the Center now that the approval form USAID for the Center has been received.

IR 5: Gender Equality and Empowerment

SFMP this quarter commenced a baseline to understand the roles played by women in leadership and management of fisheries in Ghana. An initial survey instrument has been designed and will be shared with the METSS team before executing. This initiative follows a lesson from the Senegal and Gambia tour which suggests the use evidenced-based approach

to call for an increased involvement in women in leadership roles. It is expected therefore that this information acquired will form the basis for advocacy and formulation for the upcoming policy document on gender mainstreaming in the fisheries sector.

A gender mainstreaming workshop was organized in February. This was aimed at building capacity of partners and government stakeholders to adequately mainstream gender into fisheries which is a key step to the achievement of intermediate result 5. A wide range of participants were drawn which included the Fisheries Commission, private sector partners, SFMP partners and other civil organizations. This presented an opportunity to look into an analysis of gender in the fisheries sector of Ghana as well as focusing on emerging gender-related issues in the fisheries sector. An action plan to address these challenges was drafted by participants and will be incorporated into SFMP gender strategy. It is worth stating that a gender network has been established to fully oversee the implementation of this plan into SFMP operations.

CEWEFIA undertook a four -day awareness creation in the targeted communities (Moree, Elmina and Anlo) on the lessons learnt in the Senegal- Gambia study tour. A total of 225 participants were present in the communities (Moree – 84, Elmina – 97, Anlo – 74). This activity also provided information on fish processing and other good fishery practices to ensure balanced decision making by processors.

CEWEFIA also undertook a three-day gender advocacy workshop in the 3 target communities to bring the various players in the fishery sector together to appreciate their roles and how they correspond to each other at every level of the fish value chain as a catalyst to rebuilding fish stocks. A total of 86, (Elmina 11 males and 9 females, Moree 9 males and 26 females, and Anlo 10 males and 21 females) participated in the workshop in District Assembly Officials and Opinion leaders.

In the first quarter, 500 people had attended Rural Women’s Day on October 2015. DAA followed through with a series of meetings with the Municipal and District Assemblies in Winneba and Apam. This has successfully led to the institution of an annual forum with the Effutu Municipal Assembly in Winneba. The first of such forum was held on the 15th of March 2016 in Winneba. The forum saw 99 people participating, 91 of them being female and only 8 males including the newly appointed Municipal Chief Executive Hon. Francis Tagoe. The main objective of the event was to bring together the municipal assembly and some women fish processors to dialogue on issues affecting their work especially the construction of appropriate fish market near the landing site. This forum allowed fish processors in Winneba to freely express and discuss their main concern of fish proper fish market. The full inclusion of fish processors in Winneba marked the high degree of success. The Chief Executive praised the women for their hard work and dedication in helping protect the fish stocks in the sea. The forum ended with a firm resolve from the Chief executive to fully implement the municipal assembly plans of constructing a befitting fish market near the main landing site despite the challenges of land ownership they are facing. DAA together with fish processors will continue to appeal to the municipal assembly with every opportunity presented until the “fish market dream” in Winneba is realized.

IR 6: Strategic Private Sector Partnership Development

Stakeholder Consultations

In February, SSG undertook brief consultation with VOTO Mobile (an ICT firm) on modalities for design of an ICT platform that can relay information on best fishing practices, weather tips, etc. to fisherfolk. Consultation is still ongoing.

Partnership Strategy

SSG has submitted an overarching Partnership Strategy Document for SFMP, defining strategic partnerships and secondary partnerships, as well as core guiding principles for partnership development under SFMP.

Partnership Forums

On March 10, SSG led a Partnership Forum in Accra, bringing together participants from the private sector, government, fisherfolk associations and SFMP to discuss a possible partnership between SFMP, Millennium Insurance and fisherfolk associations to design an affordable micro-insurance and pension package, tailored to the fisheries sector in Ghana.

Through an interactive, participatory approach, SSG led participants in outlining partnership objectives, key activities, and possible areas of innovation.

IR7: Local Capacity Development

A study tour to Senegal and Gambia for women-led organizations on SFMP was achieved. This tour was aimed at understanding the critical role of women play in post-harvest management in the fisheries sector. A major lesson learned from this tour was; Women processors risk losing their livelihood to male processors in a situation where there is uncontrolled competition. This suggests that government's intervention in safeguarding the women's role while encouraging healthy competition is a deep step in promoting sustainable Value Chain Improvements in the fisheries sector.

SFMP successfully procured computer equipment and software for the TCPD office, Marine Police Academy, Fisheries Commission FSSD. Building refurbishment for the TCPD in the Central Region will take place in the second half of the year as bids have been reviewed and contractors selected. Purchasing of furnishings to make the Marine Policy Academy training center functional will occur in the next quarter.

SFMP is in the process of procuring four new Ford vehicles for the Fisheries Commission which has experienced some delays due to the need to obtain waivers for import duties. This procurement is expected to be completed in the next quarter.

Rosina Cobina, one of the two applicants from the Fisheries Commission, was accepted to study at URI in Marine Affairs starting in September 2016. The other application is pending awaiting retaking of the GRE in an effort to improve her score to a more acceptable standard.

Implementation Challenges

Research on a new improved fish smoking stoves is still ongoing, and this has delayed training of artisans, construction of improved smoking stoves and organization of community meetings in landing sites to orient and sensitize for adaptation of improved smoking stoves. IN addition, the Fisheries Commission is wanting to conduct its own independent evaluation of the Morrison smoker design before that will authorize that design to be promoted. This evaluation is being planned and scheduled for start in April.

In some cases, training on packaging and branding which was scheduled to commence in February has delayed because a partner had yet to receive the final packaging and branding standards from Fisheries Commission.

Under hygienic fish handling, there were delays on the part of Fisheries Commission on the production of hygienic fish handling training manual. As a result, training which is currently ongoing, began a month late.

Although there is now considerable demand for additional flights of the small UAV that was demonstrated in Q1, these cannot proceed in Q3 without a waiver of the \$1000 permit fee which is applied to both commercial and research flights.

M&E Plan and Update

Quarterly capacity building for partners was held in January at Takoradi. Among several modules treated, partners were particularly exposed to fundamentals of monitoring and evaluation, USAID program cycle (focus on results framework) and acceptable M&E reporting including Data Quality issues. A similar training will be held in Quarter 3 with extension to fisheries commission to focus on data analysis and management.

The M&E plan has been revised and submitted to the mission. Targets for indicator 5, 6, 10, 12 and 17 have been revised to reflect changes made in year 2 work plan.

Results for indicator 12 so far stands at 10.37% due to FC’s directive which instructs that partners wait for an approved manual for some activities including healthy fish handling and preservation methods. Again, scale-up of the Morrison stove has been suspended following the latest research which postulates it’s higher PAH level (making it internationally unacceptable for human health). This has halted several activities mostly targeting MSMEs (Indicator 12). It is expected that with work on new improved stove technology to address the PAH issue expedited in quarter 3, targets should be accomplished by end of the year.

The baseline assessment report is nearing completion and will be finished in the next quarter and meetings planned to present results. Some selected findings of are provided below.

Fishing households experiencing moderate to severe hunger during the interview period were 21 percent, which is considerably lower compared to the PBS results (39%). Household Hunger Rank was statistically significantly related to literacy with those unable to read or write more likely to experience moderate to severe hunger.

Hunger Level	SFMP (N=716)	PBS
No Hunger	78.7%	60.6%
Moderate to Severe Hunger	21.3%	39.4%

PBS (Population Based Survey) SOURCE: Zereyesus et al. 2014

Comparing the women’s dietary diversity index, a strikingly low number of women of reproductive age in fishing households have a high dietary diversity of only 1.6 percent compared to women in farming households of 17 percent. Fishing respondents had a much higher percentage with a low dietary diversity (62%) compared to farming household respondents (41%). Over 85 percent of fishing household respondents reported eating fish in the past 24 hours, whereas only 7 percent reported eating dark green leafy vegetables. High rates of landlessness (80% own no agricultural land) and poverty among fishing households may contribute to these findings.

Dietary Diversity Rank	SFMP (N=253)	PBS
High Dietary Diversity	1.6%	17.4%
Medium Dietary Diversity	36.4%	42.1%
Low Dietary Diversity	62.0%	40.5%

PBS (Population Based Survey) SOURCE: Zereyesus et al. 2014

Survey respondents in the Volta region overwhelmingly perceive that light fishing has decreased a lot (85%). Respondents in Greater Accra perceive it has increased a lot (79%). The Central and Western regions, a majority perceive light fishing to have increased somewhat or a lot. Overall, the majority of respondents perceive the problem is increasing. Respondents blame inshore and canoe fishers as those mainly responsible for illegal fishing whereas local and foreign trawlers were the least likely to be identified as conducting illegal fishing.

Changes in light fishing	Region				
	Central	Greater Accra	Volta	Western	Total
Decreased a lot	14.36	4.93	84.42	10.28	17.74
Decreased somewhat	6.93	4.48	0.00	6.07	5.17
Stayed about the same	3.96	2.24	0.00	3.27	2.79
Increased somewhat	27.23	6.28	1.30	24.30	17.04
Increased a lot	40.59	78.92	1.30	51.87	51.68
Do not know	6.93	3.14	12.99	4.21	5.59
N	202	223	77	214	716

On child labor and trafficking, the conventional wisdom is that this is mainly a problem in the Central Region only. However, the baseline results of respondents perceptions suggest it is also a significant problem in the Western Region.

Perceptions on Trafficking Children in Fishing Communities (N=716)					
Response	Region (% of respondents)				
	Central	Greater Accra	Volta	Western	Total
No one ever	45.5	78.9	68.8	41.6	57.3
Only a few	42.1	15.7	28.6	54.7	36.2
Many	12.4	5.4	2.6	3.7	6.6

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

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

3.2 Sustainability Mechanisms

In order to assure sustainability of project activities, emphasis is placed on:

- Involvement of relevant government officials in procurement processes undertaken has been highly participatory with government staff involved in developing specifications for procurement. In some cases, this has resulted in a longer timeframe for procurement but more buy-in and assurance that it meets the needs of the intended beneficiaries.
- Capacity building and development of local stakeholders is described throughout the report and a key strategy to enhance sustainability of project outcomes.

3.3 Environmental Compliance

A visit to the Central Regional TCPD office was made to be able to prepare a monitoring protocol for the renovation activities to commence after the amendment of the cooperative agreement. The DAA Center environmental review report was finalized and sent to USAID for approval before any construction work can begin.

As part of the SFMP promotion of healthy and hygienic fish handling interventions, some women processors will benefit from the construction of raised platforms for drying salted and fermented fish in Apam in the Gomoa West District Assembly. The site identified for the construction of raised platforms in Apam was inspected and the unfavorable environment was reported for the attention of responsible partners. There were not any construction activities this quarter by partners and hence no field visits to monitor construction activities.

In order to ensure compliance to host country environmental regulations which include the Wild Animals Preservation Ordinance (1901), Rivers Ordinance (1903), Land Planning and soil Erosion Ordinance etc., SNV reviewed and updated wood fuel value training manual for environmental compliance. The manual conformed to the required environmental regulations, stated above and was updated with health and safety issues. SNV also assisted in reviewing the environmental compliance form for year two as well as the environmental assessment report for the DAA Fisheries training center. Three monitoring sessions have been carried out this quarter on the stove construction process to ensure environmental compliance. All the stoves constructed are environmentally compliant (slope levels below 5%, all the stoves are a good distance away from water bodies and no natural vegetation was destroyed to build the stoves. Also, materials were sought from environmentally conducive sources)

The Mangrove plantation development and management training manual developed by SNV has been reviewed for environmental compliance. This was done to ensure that the manual presents an environmentally conscious information.

Mitigation measures have been developed for the contractor who will carry out the refurbishment of Interim Fisheries Training Center. This is detailed out in the TOR attached to the contractor's contract. The contractor will be assisted in training his staff on the adherence of safety measures presented in the mitigation plan.

3.4 Global Climate Change

See Section 2, IR4.5: Pra and Ankobra Resilience plans for information on climate activities

3.5 Policy and Governance support

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

3.6 Local Capacity Development

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

3.7 Public Private Partnerships

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

3.8 Science, Technology, and Innovation

Please see Section 2, IR2 for descriptions of activities of the science and technical working group on fisheries, collaborative research undertaken with UCC, and development of an ICT strategy for the project. Some additional notes are provided below:

Chris Damon of the URI Environmental Data Center returned in Quarter 2 to provide the completed imagery from the first ever UAV generated high resolution imagery of selected project locations, including Spatial Solutions, Hen Mpoano and the University of Cape Coast Geography Department, the Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project, USAID and planners in the Western Region. Each group was enthusiastic about the quality of the imagery and indicated additional flights could directly support their project activities. Imagery can be reviewed

here:

<http://edc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/PublicGallery/index.html?appid=b4f53ef2fa3247f69db507a81d70ebc6>



Visualizing food risks in Sanwoma based on flights with a UAV.

Under URI-UCC collaboration, a new technique for isolating microsatellite DNA markers was tested for small pelagic species (*Sardinella aurita* and *Sardinella maderensis*).

Microsatellite markers are needed to thoroughly understand the genetic population structure, genetic diversity and resource history of a target species. This research will continue to develop and may be a research topic for the UCC potential graduate student.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Stakeholder participation and involvement is a key pillar of the SFMP approach and a central means to achieving the overall project goal to restore Ghana's marine fisheries to a healthy and sustainable state. As such, stakeholder participation is mainstreamed into all of the intermediate results categories including IR3; building constituencies and political will for reform, IR; national policy initiatives, national dialogues and workshops, IR 4; applied management initiatives, IR 5; gender, and IR 6; private sector partnership activities have involved substantial numbers of fisheries stakeholders.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

The SFMP Accra office had their cooperative agreement amended by USAID in February 2016 for procurement of some capital items and construction of Town and Country Planning Department Office GIS/training room in Cape Coast and for the DA Training Center Construction. While USAID acted quickly on the request for amendment, we ensured that we had detailed costing estimates for the constructions amendment requests before this request was made, and that local beneficiaries were fully engaged in that process.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

Working with the Fisheries Commission on the implementation process of the national fisheries management plan, it was realized that fisheries management is an integrated process of information gathering, analysis, careful planning, communication and coordination with various stakeholders in order to accomplish the sustainability objectives.

In building an enabling environment to promote private sector investment, decision making bodies such as government officials, district assemblies, traditional heads, EPA, forestry commission etc. responded to the call to provide necessary support, upon being educated and trained in the need of protecting the biodiversity by reducing over exploitation of wood plantations. It is, however, up to implementing partners of SFMP to follow up with decision makers. For instance, because of the training held in Anlo beach, a representative from the Environmental Protection Agency, Mr. Amoako expressed his enthusiasm for being part of the training. He indicated his readiness to support anyone as far as woodlot plantation is concerned.

Community training meetings must be organized in a way not to coincide with market days of the community. When this happens trainees fail to attend meetings.

During the quarter, it was learned that reorganizing the fisher folks after a very long break in meetings and training became very difficult, therefore arrangements have been made to engage them at least once a week.

During the trainings it was learned that the participants understood the lessons better when pictures, diagrams and drama is used to explain the topics.

From the Senegal/Gambia study tour, it was noticed that some group facilities provided for the women were working well and others had been abandoned. The Cayar women work together on the group's fish processing facility to serve a special market while they maintained their individual stoves. In some other places, the women had abandoned the group stoves and were working with their individual stoves. In the fish processing facilities to be provided under the SFMP, characteristics of the associations and communities should be taken into consideration when providing group-owned interventions. For instance, in communities where fish processors migrate to process fish, group-owned processing facilities could work since they could be rented out to the migrating processors. Developing a segregated market for higher quality fish could also encourage the use of group-owned processing facilities.

The women of REFEPAS used data to strengthen their voice in advocating for women's views to be considered in decision-making. To realize the inclusion of women in fishery management, data on the number and importance of women should be used to provide concrete evidence to propel the gender equality in co-management objective.

Study tour to the Volta estuary has proven very successful in terms of increased knowledge and motivation for participants to replicate lessons learned on mangrove conservation and estuarine fisheries management in the Ankobra area. Through the study tour, participants have a better appreciation of the economic value of mangrove wood, mangrove forest management, land tenure arrangements for mangrove conservation and development and enforcement of community rules for managing mangrove and estuarine fishery. Overall, the study tour has reinforced the benefits of learning visits in catalyzing action for improved stewardship of natural resources at the local scale.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

Major activities planned in the next quarter include:

- Visit to UCC of URI President David Dooley and other high level officials (April 15-18, 2016)
- The STWG organized an independent review workshop that will take place April 13-15 at the University of Cape Coast, and involve 24 local and international experts from UCC, UG, KNUST, NOAA and independent consultants to review reports and make additional research recommendations to the Fisheries Commission.
- The SFMP is partnering with the FCWC, NOAA, Sea Around Us Project from the University of British Columbia and the University of Cape Coast to host a regional workshop on fishing capacity assessment and catch reconstruction planned for May 17-18, 2016. A series of meetings took place at SFMP to prepare the concept note and make arrangements for the workshop. The overall objective of the workshop is to share experiences (best practices, lessons learned) on fishing capacity management and explore appropriate methods within the existing fisheries information systems in the sub-region of FCWC. In addition, participants will develop strategies and action plans to improve fishing capacity assessment and controls and the inclusion of the catch reconstruction in the context of the national fisheries management plans. Members from the STWG will participate in the workshop to address effort reduction scheme for Ghana and share with international experts the new techniques in capacity assessment and effort reduction strategies.
- Mr. Adjetej Anang, a local film star will participate in this year's world celebration against child labor in Biriwa. He will take a deep dive into CLaT issues in coastal regions in Ghana and advocate for a child-friendly environment for children to thrive.
- Visit to Ghana by the URI Office of Sponsored Projects to conduct internal audit review of the field office and implementing partners and plan for external audits to be conducted later in the year.
- Procurement of 4 vehicles for the Fisheries Commission MCS Unit, and furnishings for the Marine Police Academy
- Fisheries Alliance and other CSOs meeting to discuss and draft input for the implementation of the Fisheries management plan and 20 major landing site stakeholder engagements on the Fisheries Management Plan.
- Additional training events for Marine Police, MSC, FEU and naval patrol officers, competence development workshops for Marine Police Unit and prosecutor's chain platform for the W/R.
- Annual DAA meeting with the Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development to advocate for women's participation in fisheries management and other issues.

8. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budget Item	Total Funds Obligated to Date (US\$)	Total Funds Expended to Date, through March 31, 2016 (US\$)	Pipeline (US\$)	Estimated Expenditures and Encumbrances April - June 2016 (US\$)
Direct costs	4,796,123	2,491,105	2,305,018	862,063
Sub-grantees and grants	4,475,594	3,133,810	1,341,784	736,000
Construction	15,000	15,000	0	-
Training	68,501	-	68,501	20,000
Total Direct	9,355,218	5,639,915	3,715,303	1,618,063
Indirect	1,142,826	663,740	479,086	224,136
Total	10,498,044	6,303,655	4,194,389	1,842,199

Revision of PMP Results

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

ANNEX A: PROGRESS SUMMARY

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

PMP Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Project Custom Indicators

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2016		Quarterly Status – FY 16				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Project Goal Indicators: Project Goal: Rebuild targeted fish stocks via adoption of sustainable practices and exploitation levels											
Number of hectares in areas of bio. Sig. or natural resource showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-1)	Biophys assess., landing data, maps	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This indicator will be tracked in 2019
Number of indirect project beneficiaries (the percentage of which are female) (IDA Core Indicator) (Goal level indicator from Ghana)	Project record and surveys	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This will be tracked in FY 2017
Intermediate Result (IR): POLICY: Strengthened enabling environment for marine resources governance											
Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/ steps as a result of USG assistance: (FTF 4.5.1(24)) 1. Analysis 2. Stakeholder consul/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory) 5. Full and effective implementation	Copies of laws, policies, strategies, plan or regulation	2015	0	Fish Act analysis Small pelagic analysis Child labor analysis Demersal analysis	1	1	0	N/A	N/A	25%	Baseline yet to be established
Intermediate Result (IR): SCIENCE & RESEARCH: Increased use of science and applied research to inform decision-making											
Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop and implement managed access fisheries mgt plans	Project records, assess. reports	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Indicator will be tracked in FY 2017

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2016		Quarterly Status – FY 16				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Intermediate Result (IR): CONSTITUENCIES: Constituencies and political will for policy reform & implementation built											
Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1-28)	Trip reports, project records	2015		956	438	194	244	N/A	N/A	46%	Indicator on target to be achieved
Number of information products disseminated in local media reports, radio shows, conference papers, and research studies (Project indicator).	Sample of reports	2015	0	55	61	31	30	N/A	N/A	111%	Target exceeded, will be reviewed in Q3.
Intermediate Result (IR): APPLIED MANAGEMENT: Improved management of marine resources											
Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1)	GIS Maps, policy documents	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This indicator will be tracked from FY 17, to FY 19
Number of DAs supported with USG Assistance (Ghana CDCS, IR 2.3 indicator)	Project records, mgt. plans	2015	0	4 (Ongoing)	4 ongoing	4 ongoing	4 ongoing	N/A	N/A	100%	Ongoing assistance to DAs.
Improvement in fisheries enforcement and prosecutorial chain to counter IUU fishing (increase/decrease in prosecutions and percent that lead to conviction) (Project Indicator)	Project, police, DA, and FEU records	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Data acquired for western command, will be reported next quarter
Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG Assistance (EG 4.5.1)	Assessment reports	2015	0	2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0%	Preparation works are being done
Number farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)	Project records	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This indicator will be tracked in FY17, 18 and 19
Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)	training participant records, lists of microenterprises	2015	0	751	138 M-32(23%), F-106(77%)	0	138 M-32 (23%) F-106 (77%)	N/A	N/A	18%	

Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2016		Quarterly Status – FY 2016				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women’s groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations(CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FTF 4.5.2(11))	0	2015	0	3	2	0	2	N/A	N/A	66%	Y
Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(27))	0	2015	0	1144	1144	0	1144	N/A	N/A	100%	Y
Cross Cutting Indicators											
Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(12)_	Project documents	2015	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	This will be reported at the end of the FY
Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/ 4.8.2-6)	Project training reports and participant lists	2015	0	826	584 M-215 (37%) F-370 (63%)	200 M- 22 (11%) F-178 (89%)	384 M-193 (50%) F- 192 (50%)	N/A	N/A	71%	Indicator on target
Number of person hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (FtF 4.8.1-29)	Project training report.	2015	0	16,080	0	4,674	4,137	0		55%	Indicator on target.

The following were updated

*Target for the year was updated and results for FY15 was taken off. Gender breakdown was also added as part of internal review and adoptive management process conducted at the end of the year.

* Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producer’s organizations, water user’s associations, women’s groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FTF 4.5.2(11)) and Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FTF 4.5.2(27)) were added as part of internal review and adoptive management process conducted at the end of the year.

* Number of direct project beneficiaries (number), the percentage of which are female (percent) (IDA Core Indicator) disaggregated by rural, urban (IR 2.1 indicator from Ghana CDCS) was revised from direct to indirect beneficiaries.

ANNEX B: TRAINET REPORT

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

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	USAID Budget (USD)	USAID Actual (USD)	Total Male Participants	Total Female Participants	Total Participants	USAID Budget Per Participant (USD)
Anti-Child Labour and Trafficking Advocates Training- Year 2 Quarter 2	02/16/2016	02/17/2016	996	1,102	6	8	14	71
Fuelwood value chain training on Mangroves- Y2Q2	12/22/2015	12/22/2015	1,845	1,845	21	19	40	46
Training for Anlo Beach Women Groups and other on Fuelwood Value Chain Y2Q2	01/13/2016	01/14/2016	1,678	1,678	33	39	72	23
Gender Advocacy Workshop (Anlo)- Y2Q2	03/10/2016	03/10/2016	1,010	1,010	10	21	31	36
Gender Advocacy Workshop (Elmina)- Y2Q2	03/10/2016	03/10/2016	1,207	1,207	11	9	20	60
Gender Advocacy Workshop (Moree)- Y2Q2	03/14/2016	03/14/2016	960	960	9	26	35	27
Hygienic Fish Handling Workshop in Anlo- Y2Q2	03/21/2016	03/21/2016	863	863	18	33	51	17
Hygienic Fish Handling Workshop in Moree- Y2Q2	03/18/2016	03/18/2016	785	785	12	42	54	15
Anti CLaT Advocates Training- Y2Q2	02/16/2016	02/17/2016	1,108	1,108	6	8	14	79
Study Tour To The Volta Region Y2Q2	03/21/2016	03/23/2016	3,317	3,317	6	5	11	302
Refresher Training For Western	02/25/2016	02/26/2016	2,027	2,027	20	4	24	84

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	USAID Budget (USD)	USAID Actual (USD)	Total Male Participants	Total Female Participants	Total Participants	USAID Budget Per Participant (USD)
Region TCPD Officers Y2Q2								
Training of Collectors for the Ankobra Resource Users and use Patterns Profile Y2Q2	02/11/2016	02/11/2016	288	288	6	1	7	41
Training on fuelwood Value Chain With Special Attention on the role of mangroves Y2Q2	12/22/2015	12/22/2015	2,226	2,227	21	19	40	56
Training on the Construction of Improved fish smoking stove Y2Q2	12/24/2015	12/29/2015	695	695	2	4	6	116
Business Development/Fire and Safety Y2Q2	02/10/2016	02/25/2016	2,039	2,039	0	27	27	76
FC Data Collection and Processing Workshop Y2Q2	03/21/2016	03/26/2016	16,559	16,559	14	10	24	690
FC Data Collection and Processing Meeting Y2Q2	02/15/2016	02/19/2016	5,641	5,641	16	10	26	217
Gender Main-streaming Workshop	02/29/2016	03/01/2016	3,862	3,862	14	13	27	143
Mangrove Plantation Establishment and Management Training Y2Q2	03/09/2016	03/10/2016	2,306	2,306	35	13	48	48
PhD Biological and Environmental Science Program University of Rhode Island	01/26/2016	05/18/2019	120,872	120,872	1	0	1	120,872
Regional Study Tour (Senegal and Gambia) on women empowerment and post-harvest improvements	01/27/2016	02/06/2016	55,308	55,308	1	9	10	5,530
Study Tour of Ghana Industrial Trawlers Association to the United States	10/26/2015	11/06/2015	47,268	32,656	6	1	7	4,665