

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SFMP)

Progress Report



JANUARY 1 - MARCH 31, 2019



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Cover photo: Members of National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) thumbs-up for the Ahotor Oven at Tema on December 11, 2018. (Photo credit: CRC/URI)

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Resonance Global	https://resonanceglobal.com/

ACRONYMS

CAC	Canoe Authorization Card
CBFM	Community-Based Fisheries Management
CBFMC	Community-Based Fisheries Management Committee
CEWEFIA	Central and Western Region Fishmongers Improvement Association
CIPTC	CEWEFIA Integrated Fish Processing and Training Centre
CLaT	Child Labor and Trafficking
CRC	Coastal Resources Center
CSLP	Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project
DAA	Development Action Association
DFAS	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
DFTC	DAA Fisheries Training Centre
DOPA	Densu Oyster Pickers Association
EG	Economic Growth
F_2F	Fisher to Fisher (Dialogues)
FC	Fisheries Commission
FEU	Fisheries Enforcement Unit
FFP	Fishers Future Plan
FoN	Friends of Nation
FSSD	Fisheries Scientific Survey Division
FtF	Feed the Future
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GITA	Ghana Industrial Trawlers Association
GNCFC	Ghana National Canoe Fishermen's Council
GOG	Government of Ghana
HM	Hen Mpoano
ICFG	Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance
ID	Identity card
IR	Intermediate Results
IT	Information Technology
IUU	Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (Fishing)
LOP	Life of Project
LUSPA	Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MASLOC	Microfinance and Small Loans Centre
MOFAD	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Scale Enterprises
MT	Metric Tones
MTDPs	
	Medium Term Development Plans National Fish Processors and Traders Association
NAFPTA	
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMFMP	National Marine Fisheries Management Plan
NRM	Natural Resource Management
SFMP	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project
SNV	Netherlands Development Organization
SSG	SSG Advisors, now Resonance Global, an implementing partner of SFMP
STWG	Scientific and Technical Working Group

ТА	Technical Assistance
TIP	Trafficking in Persons
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UCC	University of Cape Coast
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United State Government
VSLA	Village Savings and Loans Association

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1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY

Program Name	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP)				
Activity Start and End Date	October 22, 2014 to October 31, 2019				
Name of Prime	Coastal Resources Center				
Implementing Partner	University of Rhode Island				
Agreement Number	AID-641-A-15-00001				
	Hen Mpoano (HM)				
	Friends of the Nation (FoN)				
Name of Sub-awardees	Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)				
Name of Sub-awardees	Resonance Global				
	Central and Western Fishmongers Association (CEWEFIA)				
	Development Action Association (DAA)				
Major Counterpart	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD)				
Organizations	Fisheries Commission (FC)				
Geographic Coverage	Ghana: Central Region, Western Region, Greater Accra Region,				
(cities and or countries)	Volta Region				
Reporting Period	January 1 – March 31, 2019				

Table 1: Sustainable Fisheries Management Project Summary

1.1 Program Description/ Introduction

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

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

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

The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at the University of Rhode Island's Graduate School of Oceanography is the lead implementer of the SFMP and leads a consortium of other international and local partners including; SNV Netherlands Development Organization, Resonance Global (formerly SSG-Advisors), Hen Mpoano, Friends of the Nation, the Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association in Ghana (CEWEFIA) and the Development Action Association (DAA). SFMP also works with other organizations that are not formerly part of the consortium but receive support and play important roles in achieving the goals of the project. These include the National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA), the Ghana National Canoe Fishers Council (GNCFC), and others. The project complements and coordinates closely with two other projects in the USAID/Ghana Coastal Program Portfolio: The Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project (CSLP) (recently completed) and the University of Cape Coast/Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Science (UCC/DFAS) Institutional Strengthening Project.

The SFMP builds on the best practices and lessons learned from the USAID-Ghana's Integrated Coastal and Fisheries Governance (ICFG) Program implemented from 2009 -2014. Based on lessons learned in the previous project SFMP is focusing efforts on small pelagic fisheries along the entire coastline as well as fisheries and essential mangrove fish habitat in three coastal estuaries - The Densu, Pra and Ankobra systems. Additionally, improvements in the value chain of smoked fish, important to tens of thousands of women fish processors is supported. The project is also undertaking actions towards reducing child labour and trafficking in the Central region of Ghana. Key government clients of this project include the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development, the Fisheries Commission, the Regional Coordinating Councils, the Land Use and Spatial Planning Authority (LUSPA) and associated districts in the Central and Western Regions; and the Marine Police. Additional support is provided to a number of local NGOs and women's associations that are active in fisheries management issues and serving either as core or supporting partners in the implementation of this project.

This progress report details activities, results, and lessons learned during the second quarter of Project Year 5 (FY19). It also explains how partners contributed to the achievement of targets and how these achievements will be sustained to meet the overarching goal of SFMP.

1.2 Summary of Results

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

Strengthening Enabling Environment for Marine Fisheries Management: Cabinet approval is required for MOFAD/FC to move forward with the adoption of the National Co-Management Policy and revision of the Ghana National Fisheries Act. During this quarter, SFMP supported MOFAD to draft Cabinet Briefing Memoranda on both efforts. These Cabinet Memos are now being finalized by MOFAD and according to the Chief Director will be presented to Cabinet by the end of March, 2019. In addition, significant progress has been made on the drafting instructions that capture MOFAD's objectives in revising the National Fisheries Act. This is the core document that will be submitted to the Ghana Attorney General's Office later this year to guide its drafting of the actual language of the revised law.

Science and Research Applied to Policy and Management: The agreement for a dual degree collaboration between URI and UCC was reviewed and approved by URI's legal office and sent for a reciprocal review and approval by UCC on March 1st, 2019. A signing ceremony to formalize the agreement is expected to take place at URI on April 29 or 30, 2019. The Dual degree program will allow students to complete dual PhD degrees in Biological and Environmental Science from both Universities. This is the first dual degree program of its kind which links U.S. and Ghanaian academic institutions.

The FSSD updated the status of the stock for small pelagic and demersal stocks following the three-month training of two senior officers from FSSD at URI. The results indicate that fish biomass continues decline due to excess fishing effort that keeps increasing due to the open access regime in the artisanal fisheries. The rebuilding fishing mortality target was estimated

at F=0.4 while the current fishing mortality is at F=0.88. The STWG estimates that the stock will likely collapse by 2022-2023 if the current open access regime with no catch controls are maintained.

Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement: SFMP continued to support the MOFAD/FC and all stakeholders toward implementing a fisheries closed season in 2019. SFMP worked closely with the MOFAD/FC closed season and communicators team to develop a strategic communication strategy and action plan that supports engagement and participation of stakeholders that result in ownership of a closed season when declared.

For selected audiences, SFMP continues to use the 'MailChimp' platform for regular information dissemination to over 500 stakeholders on project news, updates on fisheries in Ghana, and links to regional and global relevant to good fisheries management.

Supporting Implementation of Applied Management Initiatives: SFMP continued to support implementation of the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan to rebuild national fish stocks, with a particular focus on small pelagics. The project received final approval from the MOFAD/FC to move forward with printing identity cards for all marine artisanal vessels (canoes) which will be issued by the FC in preparation for a moratorium on new entrants into the canoe sector and links between identification cards and the purchase of government subsidized fuel to reduce corruption. Solicitations resulted in final selections of vendors for identify card printing and software design for links between the canoe identification card that will be issued based on a completed national canoe registration (completed by FC with SFMP support in Quarter 1) and the national subsidized fuel program (premix).

Implementation of the three Community-Based Fisheries management pilot plans is progressing steadily with communities taking action to demonstrate ownership and commitment to the process. Within the quarter, members of Densu Delta Oyster Fisheries Management Committee received refresher training to boost oyster production and mangrove restoration while their self-declared closed season for oyster harvest continues. Their fivemonth closed season on oyster harvests will end on April 16, 2019 and will be celebrated by an opening festival.

One hundred fish processors (all females) were trained at the DAA Fisheries Training Center, constructed with USAID/SFMP funding, on hygienic fish handling, business skills development and fire safety. Fifty fishermen were also trained on business skills and at sea hygienic fish handling using ice.

Forty-five fish processors, previously trained to process fish under best practices at the CEWEFIA Integrated Fish Processing and Training Centre (CIPTC) were supported to access new markets (KEEA Municipal Assembly offices, University of Cape Coast (UCC), Sasakawa restaurant at UCC, Cape Coast Regional Office and Elmina Beach Resort) with fish smoked on the Ahotor oven, neatly packaged and labeled. The packaged fish which was sold at GHS 25 per kilo, an increase of GHS 5 per kilo from open market prices.

Village Savings and Loans Associations have proved to be the most successful platform at the community level for increasing access to financial resources. In the period under review, four VSLAs had contributed of a total of GHC 15,334 in savings, GHC 3,299 into a social fund, and given out loans totaling GHC 7,731 to its members.

SFMP supported NAFPTA to organize a health screening for 300 members in Anomabu in the Mfansteman District of the Central Region. One-hundred and eighteen women were screened at the program; 26 of them had high blood pressure, 19 had lumps detected in their breast, and 15 had malaria. All the detected cases were appropriately referred for further management and treatment. The event was used to highlight the benefits of using the new Ahotor oven with its reduced smoke exposure and improved working conditions for women processors.

Implementation of National Anti-Child Labor Strategy progressed with series of regional and community engagements with stakeholders and community folks. Local government authorities supported by SFMP receiving support are mainstreaming CLaT into their medium term development plan to help reduce the menace in fishing communities in the Central region. Eleven coastal districts in the Central Region have budgeted GHS 4,579,905 (US\$ 934,674) in their 2018-2021 plans for activities to combat child labor and trafficking, with GHS 1,145,725 (US\$ 233,821) budgeted for activities in FY 2018.

Direct training for natural resources management, biodiversity conservation, and climate change during the quarter included a total of 225 persons (94 men and 131 women). Also, 404 persons (146 men and 258 women) received short-term agricultural sector productivity and food security training and 448 members of producer organizations and community-based organizations (27 men and 421 women) receiving training and assistance in business management and development. Also, 303 MSMEs (52 men and 251 women) received business development support services.

Supporting Gender Equity and Empowerment: Ghana was chosen as one of only a few countries to receive additional USAID funding to participate in a USAID/Washington learning initiative on women's empowerment through access to finance. While the funds supporting the implementation of this program are yet to be received, SFMP's gender lead is working with USAID/Washington and drafted a results chain framework for the implementation of the learning initiative. This results chain was shared with USAID/Washington leads and will be revised and guide implementation when funds are received.

Promoting Strategic Private Sector Partnerships: BIMA, the company providing the IT platform through which mobile phone-based micro-insurance and savings for fisher folk, ends its involvement in the Fisher Future Plan micro-insurance partnership at end of March, 2019. This quarter, miLife and Vodafone, the remaining companies in the partnership who are committed to continuing the product, contracted a local IT firm to develop a new platform to enable continuation of the FFP micro-insurance and savings program. To date, over 4,060 customers have enrolled in the plan and more than US\$ 430,000 of direct and in-kind private sector partner investments in this partnership have been documented.

Supporting Improved Capacity Development: As part of its transition plan, SFMP is supporting a consultant to work with two of our local implementing partners that are women's fish processor associations - DAA and CEWEFIA - to develop sustainable business plans. SFMP staff and its business consultant met with the DAA and CEWEFIA management teams and boards to discuss their performance in the delivery of its activities, identify gaps where necessary and draw up a plan to bridge these gaps to ensure sustainability of these organizations post-SFMP. The meetings also included discussions of each orgaization's governance structure, operational management (human resource and administration), program delivery, stakeholder engagement/external relations and strategy for growth and sustainability.

At the beginning of Quarter 2 SFMP began supporting the National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) secretariat by seconding an office manager to the secretariat to develop a membership database, track payments of member dues, increase communications through regional offices, and support organization of NAFPTA activities in the communities across all coastal regions. These activities were identified as needs in the organizational assessments and action plans drawn up by NAFPTA with SFMP support.

Table 2 below summarizes the standard USAID indicators for SFMP showing results completed in the first quarter of FY 19 vis-a-vis targets. Significant deviations between results and targets are explained in Annex A which also shows custom project indicators.

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 5 (FY19) Results	Q1 FY19	Q2 FY19	Q3 FY19	Q4 FY19	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	610,900 (small pelagics fishing area)	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A (Tracked annually)
Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case:		Target			Q1 I	Results			
	0	Policy, plan or Strategy	Step 1. Analysis	Step 2. Stakeholder consultation	Step 3. Drafting or revision	Step 4. Approval	Step 5. Full and effective implementation		
(FTF 4.5.1(24)) 1. Analysis		Fish Act –Step 3	Completed	Completed	In process				Y
 Stakeholder consultation/public debate Drafting or revision Approval (legislative or regulatory) Full and effective implementation 		CLaT strategy– Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Approved			Y
		Co- Management. policy –Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	In process			Y
		NMFMP-Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Approved	In process but not yet full implementation		Y
		Pra (CBMP) - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	In process			Y

Table 2. Summary of Results: Year 5 Quarter 2 (January 1 – March 31, 2019)

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 5 (FY19) Results	Q1 FY19	Q2 FY19	Q3 FY19	Q4 FY19	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
		Ankobra (CBMP) -Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	In process			Y
		Densu (Oyster Plan) Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	In process			Y
		Gender Strategy -Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Approved	In-process		Y
Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop, implement, manage and access fisheries management plans	0	19 (16 Ongoing, 3 New added)	4 CSO 9 GoG (68%)	4 CSO, 9 GoG (68%)	Same 13 (4 CSO & 9 GoG) (68%)	N/A	N/A	13 (4 CSO & 9 GoG) (68%)	N All 9 GoG institutions w/improved capacity. All local IPs with improved capacity. 4 fisheries associatios show some improvement but not sufficient progress.
Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1-28)	0	262	332 (127%)	154 (59%)	180 (69%)	N/A	N/A	332 (127%)	Y Target over achieved
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	Target met already	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y Target met already

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 5 (FY19) Results	Q1 FY19	Q2 FY19	Q3 FY19	Q4 FY19	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of District Assemblies supported with USG Assistance (Ghana CDCS, IR 2.3 indicator)	0	6 ongoing	6 on-going (100%)	6 on-going (100%)	6 on-going (100%)	N/A	N/A	6 on-going (100%)	Y
Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG Assistance (EG 4.5.1)	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)	0	111,000 (assumes national measure for small pelagics adopted)	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N (no significant management measure yet implemented by FC although closed seasons announced for Q3 & Q4 in 2019)
Number of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)	0	700	459 (67%) M-54 (12%) F-415 (88%)	166 (24%) M-2 (1%) F-164 (99%)	303 M-52(17%) F-251(83%)	N/A	N/A	459 (67%)	N (Indicator target not achieved due to slow down of activities.)
Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-6	0	\$18,809	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A	0 (0%)	N (MASLOC has approved loans for 64 processors after credit worthy assessment. Awaiting

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 5 (FY19) Results	Q1 FY19	Q2 FY19	Q3 FY19	Q4 FY19	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
									disbursement)
Number of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving agricultural-related credit as a result of USG assistance (RAA) EG.3.2-3	0	100	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A	0 (0%)	N (MASLOC has approved loans for 64 processors after credit worthy assessment. Awaiting disbursement)
Value of new private sector investments in select value chains (FtF 4.5.2-38)	0	Tracked, No target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producer organizations, water users associations, women groups, trade and business associations, and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FtF 4.5.2(11))	0	6 (same group with ongoing support, no new group)	6 - same group with ongoing support	6 - same group with ongoing support	6 - same group with ongoing support	N/A	N/A	6 (100%)	Y (support is ongoing)
Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S) (FtF 4.5.2(27))	0	8,200	717 (9%) M-72 (10%) F-645 (90%)	269 (3%) M-45 (17%) F-224 (83%)	448 M-27 (6%) F-421 (94%)	N/A	N/A	717 (9%)	N (Target to be achieved when the Canoe Authorization Card exercise is rolled out)

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 5 (FY19) Results	Q1 FY19	Q2 FY19	Q3 FY19	Q4 FY19	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of Feed the Future assistance (S) (FtF 4.5.2(12)	0	0 (LoP Target met already)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A (target of 2 over LoP already achieved)
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	1,854	3201 (173%) M-2361 (74%) F-840 (26%)	2,976 (161%) M-2267 (76%) F-709 (24%)	225 M-94 (42%) F-131 (58%)	N/A	N/A	3201 (173%)	Y (Target over achieved due to high participation during F2F training events, high male % due to focus in F2F on canoe registration and Canoe Council whose members mainly male)
Number of persons/hours of training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation supported by USG assistance (4.8.1-29)	0	12,354	19260 (156%) M-13888 (72%) F-5372 (28%)	16,621 (135%) M-12596 (76%) F-4025 (24%)	2639 M-1292 (49%) F-1347 (51%)	N/A	N/A	19260 (156%)	mainly male) Y (Target over achieved due to high participation during F2F training events). High male due to high male participation during F2F events

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Year 5 (FY19) Results	Q1 FY19	Q2 FY19	Q3 FY19	Q4 FY19	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-1	0	2,554	3546 (139%) M-2415 (68%) F-1131 (32%)	3142 (123%) M-2269 (72%) F-873 (28%)	404 M-146 (36%) F-258 (64%)	N/A	N/A	3546 (139%)	Y (Target over achieved due to high participation during F2F training events, high male % due to focus in F2F on canoe registration and Canoe Council whose members mainly male))
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree- granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) EG.3.2-2	0	1	2 M-1(50%) F - 1 (50%)	2 M-1(50%) F – 1 (50%)	2 M-1(50%) F-1(50%)	N/A	N/A	2 (200%)	Y (delayed graduation date of masters student from Dec. 2018 to May 2019)

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

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

IR 1 Strengthened Enabling Environment for Marine Resources Governance

Fisheries Co-Management Policy

In Year 4, a draft National Fisheries Co-Management Policy was submitted to the Fisheries Commission for review and comment. Although SFMP regularly contacted the FC and offered support to finalize the policy, progress languished within the FC partially because Cabinet approval was required before FC was clear to move the policy forward. In Quarter 1, consultation meetings were held to define the contents of a required Cabinet Memo which was finalized this Quarter. According to the MOFAD Chief Director, plans are to submit this memo to Cabinet by the end of March. When the Cabinet Memo is accepted and approved by cabinet, the National Co-management policy can be quickly adopted by the Minister and budgeted for in 2020.

Legal Reform

In Quarter 1, SFMP engaged two Ghanaian consultants to support amendment of the National Fisheries Act. One consultant acts as a constant liaison with MOFAD/FC on progress, process issues, inputs and coordination. The other consultant serves as a high level technical expert with deep subject matter expertise on marine and fisheries law in Ghana and globally proven good fisheries management practices and lessons learned. These two consultants served as the main SFMP team to develop a draft Cabinet Memo for submittal by the Minister to the National Cabinet requesting formal endorsement to move forward with amendment of the act, as well as formal adoption of the National Co-management policy.

IR 2 Science and Research Applied to Policy and Management

Science and Technical Working Group (STWG)

In March, the Fisheries Sector Scientific and Technical Working Group held a meeting to assess the possible impact and benefits of alternative dates being discussed for the proposed 2019 closed season, and to provide recommendations to achieve greater impact. While a number of alternatives were discussed, the firm position of the STWG was that August is the optimal time for a closed season for small pelagics that are currently the most threatened stocks in Ghana. However, it was agreed that when margins of error and data limitations were considered, July likely could provide nearly the same protection of spawning stocks as August. Dates proposed (May 15-June 15, 2019) by the National Fishers Association of Ghana (NAFAG) for the canoe sector, which were derived from a limited stakeholder consultation process, were based on incomplete information by the association's leadership which was unaware of the STWG recommendations. STWG has also raised concerns about this proposed timing that possibly could result in a net negative impact in terms of small pelagic stocks if effort efficiency increase after the closure to compensation for lost fishing time and which would occur during the peak small pelagic spawning periods in July, August and September. There was universal agreement that while August remained the recommended time for all fleets, but July 2019 could be acceptable given social and political concerns.

While the final closed season dates remain the purview of the MOFAD/FC, the STWG agreed that monitoring the biological and socio-economic impacts and benefits of the 2019 closed season, as requested by stakeholders, was critical to inform future closed season decisions. At the March meeting, the STWG discussed and finalized a biological and socio-economic monitoring and evaluation framework for the 2019 closed seasons. It seems likely

that the MOFAD/FC will declare the closed season for canoes from May 15th – June 15th, and August-September for the industrial trawlers and inshore fleets. Monitoring will be co-supported by SFMP and the FC Fisheries Scientific Survey Division.

The STWG meeting was attended by the Chair of the Board for the Fisheries Commission and he led a discussion on options to formalize the STWG as an official sub-committee to the Commission. He requested, and SFMP provided, a recommendation letter directly to him which was presented to the full Board in its last meeting in March. Final actions are now before the Fisheries Commission Board of Commissioners.

Stock Assessment of the Small Pelagic Fisheries

The FSSD updated the status of the stock for small pelagic and demersal stocks following the three-month training of two senior officers from FSSD. The results were reviewed by the STWG and presented to the FC. Small pelagic fish stocks continue to deteriorate since the start of the project and were considered severely overfished. Fish biomass is declining due to excess fishing effort that keeps increasing due to the open access regime in the artisanal fisheries. The rebuilding fishing mortality target was estimated at F=0.4 while the current fishing mortality is at F=0.88. The STWG estimate that the stock will likely collapse by 2022-2023 if the current open access and no catch controls are maintained.

UCC/DFAS/CCM Capacity Development

The agreement for a dual degree collaboration between URI and UCC has been reviewed and approved by URI legal office and was sent for a reciprocal review and approval by UCC on March 1st, 2019. A signing ceremony to formalize the agreement is expected to take place at URI during an upcoming visit to the U.S. by a high level delegation from UCC to URI including the UCC Vice-Chancellor. The President of URI and the Vice Chancellor of UCC are expected to sign the agreement on April 29 or 30, 2019 at URI in a public event.

The Dual degree program will allow students to complete dual PhD degrees in Biological and Environmental Science from both Universities. Students pursuing this special dual degree program will follow a modified program of study at each institution and work under the supervision of faculty from both institutions. Each institution will respect the admission requirements and program restrictions of the other, and will assume full responsibility in the assessment and selection of qualified candidates.

This is the first dual degree program of its kind with marine science and fisheries specialized options, which links a U.S. and Ghanaian academic institution. It will offer academic opportunities and faculty exchange beyond the support of the SFMP project. Under the program, PhD students at UCC will be able to register at both universities but pay only the tuition required by UCC. However, each PhD student will be assigned a formal supervisor from URI who will co-supervise the candidate's research. UCC students will be required to spend two semesters in residence at URI (Summer – Fall or Spring – Summer – approx. 6 months). With successful completion of the student's research, a PhD degree will be issued by both UCC and URI.

IR 3 Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement

Fisher-2-Fisher (F2F) Dialogue Program

No F2F dialogues were conducted during the quarter. However, as discussion of the final dates for the 2019 closed season moved forward, a series of meetings were held between SFMP, the Fisheries Commission and the Ghana National Canoe Fisheries Council to plan and discuss schedules for a series of F2F meetings in all coastal regions in support of the

closed season once declared by the Minister. Preparations are in place and implementation will begin once the official declaration is made. The F2F dialogues are held in fish landing beaches across coastal regions and co-hosted by the Fisheries Commission and the Ghana National Canoe Fishers Council.

Legacy Documentation and Outreach and Communications

Publications: A workshop was held in January 2019 with SFMP core staff and all partners that focused on identifying and lessons learned throughout the life of the project, and begin designing the structure of a 'legacy set' that represents products to document lessons learned and project results and accomplishments. The legacy set will be a select collection of about a dozen key documents out of the several hundred documents developed under SFMP that best illustrate the key elements of the project's work and results. There will be a companion book of lessons learned essays on key theme areas of the project with supporting evidence of project accomplishments and results, as well as recommendations for the way forward for Ghana's fisheries sector. These products are being designed in a way that can help others replicate SFMP successes, and inform future programming of donor supported or Government interventions. The legacy products are designed for a target audience and to serve as an important resource on Ghana's fishery sector for fisheries management practitioners in government, civil society organizations, academia, the leadership of producer and processor organizations, legislator as well as donors.

National Conference Planning: Both of USAID's SFMP and the UCC projects are currently planned to end in 2019. As a summary event of a combined 10 years of USAID support through these projects, SFMP and UCC are cooperating to plan and carry out a national fisheries conference at the end of July 2019. The conference theme will be fisheries management in Ghana in the modern era, highlighting the significant changes that have happened in the past five years with USAID support. However, it will also serve as a general venue for sharing and exchange of information and lessons f of other donor projects and the industry at large. SFMP and UCC co-chair the planning and organizing committee that is hosted by SFMP. In January and March, meetings were held to discuss financing, scope, invitees and other aspects of the conference. UCC launched an online webpage announcing the event. The next meeting of the planning and organizing committee, that includes USAID and Fisheries Commission representatives, will be early in Quarter 3.

Fisheries News Mass Mailing: In support of broader stakeholder engagement and information dissemination, SFMP continues to use the 'MailChimp' platform to facilitate information sharing with its wide range of stakeholders. Since the activation of the platform earlier this year, more than 500 stakeholders have received project news on weekly basis through a formatted email message service that includes links to relevant news and information. SFMP expects to increase the number of recipients to 1000 in the next quarter to increase public awareness and support for fisheries management actions.

IR 4 Applied Management

Implementation of the National Marine Fisheries Management Plan

Closed Season: SFMP continues to support the MOFAD/FC and all stakeholders toward implementing fisheries closed season in 2019 after the Minister's effort to announce a closed season in 2018 was blocked due to a number of reasons. To this end, SFMP is working closely with the MOFAD/FC team of communicators and stakeholders to develop a strategic communication strategy and action plan to support engagement and facilitate ownership of the closed season by fisheries. A formal meeting was held with MOFAD/FC that resulted in a

written draft strategy for SFMP and other project/CSO support to FC for the closed season. This strategy is now being finalized and will be implemented once the closed season is formally declared by the Minister.

Recent indications are that the Minister will declare a closed season from May 15 – June 15, 2019 for artisanal and inshore fleets. This is not a scientifically informed decision but is viewed by the government as the most acceptable time period for artisanal fishers. The STWG has already sent a letter to MOFAD/FC expressing its preference for an August artisanal/inshore fleet closing while recognizing that July would also be an acceptable period from a scientific perspective. In its early March executive council meeting, the GNCFC council voted unanimously to accept and support a July closed season for canoe fleets and has drafted a letter to the minister expressing this.

Meetings with the NAFAG president revealed that MOFAD/FC approached the organization to conduct a consultation process that resulted in the May 15 – June 15 recommended closed for artisanal canoes and inshore trawlers but provided no background on STWG recommendations, no information on recommendations and no guidelines or suggestions for engagement.

While SFMP teams were working with stakeholders to mobilize support for a July 2019 artisanal fleet closure, the Deputy Minister announced in Parliament that the May-June dates are final. Discussions are now underway on the appropriate project response to a final May 15 – June 15 artisanal fleet closure.

Artisanal Canoe Registration: In an effort to regulate the canoe fleets and end open access, MOFAD/FC under the WARFP initiated the registration and embossment of all canoes. SFMP has subsequently supported the registration and cleanup of the canoe registry. Through the F2F program, fishers in the respective communities adopted different approaches to clean up their registry. They agreed to the Canoe Authorization Card concept from MOFAD/FC, to use QR coded cards as means of identification at the various landing beaches and in the purchase of subsidized premix fuel. Fishers in all four coastal communities accepted the negative impact of open access and rising numbers of the canoes fleets. They proposed and agreed on a five (5) year moratorium on new entrants of canoes. They believed this will help address overcapacity by reducing effort in the long run.

SFMP subsequently advertised the designing, printing and delivery of the cards, in the national newspapers. The project in collaboration with MOFAD/FC and Premix Secretariat reviewed tenders from printing companies and selected the company the met the requirements of the program and that of MOFAD/FC. As a sign of commitment to the program, the Ministry formally communicates to SFMP to proceed with the contract of the selected printing company. The project went further to initiate the contract of a consultant create QR codes for the cards, link the codes to the vessel registry and provide a platform for the printing of the cards. This key activity has been postponed due to limited funds.

Canoe Moratorium and second fishing holiday: The USAID/SFMP, through Central and Western Fishmongers Association (CEWEFIA), also facilitated a joint meeting in January for the executives of Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council (GNCFC) and National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) at CEWEFIA's office in Elmina, Central Region. The meeting led to a communiqué on the outcome of the Fisher-to-Fisher Dialogues held in the first quarter at seven zonal landing beaches (in nine districts) of the Central Region. The communiqué highlighted issues on the planned moratorium of new entrants to the canoe sector, national registration of all marine canoes followed by licensing as required by law, issuing canoe authorization cards in line with registration, and the addition of Sunday

as an additional non-fishing fishing holiday across the Central Region. The signed communiqué will be presented through the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council in Quarter 3 for onward submission to the Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture with the expectation these will to be formalized into the national fisheries framework.

Implementation of Fisheries Community-Based Co-Management Pilots

As SFMP awaits the formal adoption of the national co-management policy and the community-based fisheries management (CBFM) plans developed in three of its pilot sites, SFMP though its partners continue to work with communities to undertake specific actions in each plan.



Densu Delta Community-Based Fisheries Management

Figure 1: Member of DOPA receiving training on Oyster management



Figure 2: Member of DOPA receiving training on Oyster management

One-Day Training on Mangrove Nursery Establishment and Mangrove Replanting in the Densu Delta: In January DAA organized a one-day refresher training for 46 members (9 *males, 35 females*) of the Densu Oyster Pickers Association (DOPA) on mangrove culture establishment, planting and conservation in the Densu Delta.



Figure 3: Beneficiaries packaging Oyster shells for oyster reef restoration in the Densu Delta.

The training included replanting of 5,000 red mangrove seedlings covering nearly 3 hectares of degraded land during the replanting practical exercise. Monitoring of some of the earlier mangroves planted was also carried out, showing positive growth and survival, showing good progress in mangrove reforestation in the Delta.

Ankobra Community -Based Fisheries Management

Sustainable Mangrove Management Training: Communities of the Lower Ankobra River Basin depend heavily on the natural resources associated with the river basin and exploit them for their food and livelihood security. Notable among these resources is the exploitation of mangrove forest for various uses. However, due to lack of governance structures for natural resources management and decision making, resources are exploited without regard for their long-term sustainability. To reverse the trend, training on sustainable mangrove harvesting and management was organized for 51 mangrove harvesters (35 males and 16 females) from Ankobra in October and November, 2018. Following up on this, a top up training was organized for the same mangrove harvesters on the 19th and 20th of December, 2018 (reported in this quarter as not captured in the Q1 report). Participants were taken through ways of establishing and effectively managing mangroves nursery. The techniques in tendering and replanting of mangroves were also taught during the training. The participants were given the opportunity to practice the theory by visiting a nursery site which was followed by tendering and replanting of mangrove seedlings at areas already degraded from past cutting.



Figure 4: Some participants managing the mangrove nursery

Development and Validation of Monitoring Indicators: The Ankobra Community Based Fisheries Management Committee drafted a Fisheries Management Plan which was reviewed and accepted by traditional authorities, District assemblies and community members from five estuarine communities and pending approval by the MOPFAD/FC. Part of the plan was to set specific indicators to monitor progress on the plan's implementation.

A workshop was held this quarter at the Wantapa Hotel, Esiama-Ellembelle District for 25 members of the co-management committees from the five communities; - Sanwoma, Adelekazo, Eshiem, Kukuavile and Eziom - with the following objectives;

- Validate the indicators
- Understand the implications of the indicators
- Review indicators
- Plan for training of members on measurement and recording of indicators

The workshop was facilitated by Dr. Isaac Okyere from the University of Cape Coast.



Figure 5: Dr. Isaac Okyere facilitating the discussions

Indicators discussed at the workshop included;

- Biological and ecological indicators
- Economic indicators
- Socio-cultural indicators
- Governance indicators

During the course of the meeting, it was suggested that some simple indicators on water quality be included in the monitoring plan. It was again suggested that public sensitization be carried out in communities upstream of the five estuarine communities to ensure voluntary compliance and to prevent potential confrontations between communities implementing the plan and communities further upstream. The committee also requested for identification cards for its members to prevent unauthorized use of the committee's name to preserve its legitimacy. The practical training for members was carried out on January 31, 2019 and included field training on the use of simple equipment to monitor water and fish related indicators.

Training of CBFMC Members to Carry out Monitoring of Closed Areas in the Ankobra estuary: SFMP organized a practical capacity building event for 25 members of the Ankobra Community Based Fisheries Management Committee. They were from Sanwoma, Eziom, Eshiem, Kukuavile and Adelekezo. This was a follow up to an earlier theoretical training held two weeks earlier that is mentioned above.

The objectives of the training were to

- Introduce water quality parameters and their significance
- Demonstrate method of measuring the water quality parameters
- Introduce and demonstrate fish measurement methods
- Develop skills to measure and record scientific data collected from each community implementing the plan.

Each member of the committee was taken through methods and practiced measuring parameters to be used in monitoring water quality parameters of salinity and turbidity, and collected the length frequency data on fish sizes for simple stock assessments.





Figure 6: Participants using equipment: a water sampler and optical salinometer

Pra Estuary Community-Based Management

Due to the second notice of funding slow down, no activities were implemented in this quarter in the Pra estuary. As project close out in October approaches, no further project activities are planned in this area. Communities have been prepared for and planned for completion of project activities in the previous quarter.

Value Chain and Post-Harvest Improvements

Fish processing remains the predominant economic activity by women along the coast of Ghana, yet they lack the basic skills and knowledge on the food safety and hygiene during processing. The DFTC (DAA Fisheries Training Center) and the CEWEFIA Integrated Fish Processing and Training Center (CIPTC) were established with the support of USAID Ghana/Sustainable Fisheries Management Project to promote the production and trade of healthy and quality fish through the continuous training of their members. Fish processors, many who lack basic numeracy and literacy skills are trained at these facilities on basic business management protocols to enable them keep and interpret records that inform their business decisions.

Training of MSMEs in fish handling, processing and business: In this quarter, 100 fish processors (all females) were trained at the DFTC on hygienic fish handling, business skills development and fire safety. While 50 fishermen were trained on business skills and hygienic fish handling at sea.



Figure 7: Participants at the MSMEs Training at Kokrobite

skills Forty-five fish processors who had been trained to process fish under best practices at the CIPTC were supported to access new markets including the KEEA Municipal Assembly offices, University of Cape Coast Sasakawa restaurant, Cape Coast Regional Offices and Elmina Beach Resort with fish smoked on the new *Ahotor* oven technology, neatly packaged and labeled. The packaged fish sold at GHS 25 per kilo, a GHS 5 increase over regular open market per kilo prices. A marketing brochure was developed by SFMP to bridge the gap between processors, consumers and oven construction artisans. The brochure seeks to educate processors on the need to use the *Ahotor* oven and adopt hygienic practices while also educating consumers on the importance of consuming healthy fish products, where to access these, and for producers, where *Ahotor* construction artisan can be located.



Figure 8: Fishermen based MSMEs receive fisheries training at the DFTC at Kokrobite

Promotion of Ahotor Ovens and the Fish Kitchen Recognition Scheme of the Fisheries Commission: As part of promoting the adoption of the Ahotor oven and the Class 1 Fish kitchen Recognition Scheme, SFMP supported NAFPTA to organize a health screening for 300 members of NAFPTA in Anomabu in the Mfansteman District of the Central Region. The women were educated on the health risks of continuous inhalation of large amounts of smoke from the traditional *chorkor* oven, and were advised to switch to the Ahotor which is cleaner and uses less fuelwood. They were also sensitized on hygienic fish handling, proper handwashing using the 'veronica' bucket, and the criteria for selection of kitchens to qualify for the certification scheme. Of the 118 women that were screened at the event, 26 of them had high blood pressure, 19 had lumps detected in their breast, and 15 had malaria. All the detected cases were appropriately referred for further management and treatment.

Village Savings and Loans Associations: As part of SFMP's ongoing efforts to expand and improve access to financial services by its beneficiaries, Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) have proved to be the most successful platform at the community level. In the period under review, 4 monitored VSLAs had contributed GHC 15,334 in savings, GHC 3,299 as social funds, and had given out loans totaling GHC 7,731 to its members. The field officers and the village agents continue to strengthen the groups and provide support to VSLA record keeping, tracking share-outs, the results of organizational elections, and reviews of their respective constitutions. Beyond the savings, the VSLAs are serving as a means of sustaining the gains made for all of SFMP's interventions in the communities. One of the VSLA groups had jointly acquired a coconut grinding machine for commercial purposes from their social fund that is yielding income of GHC 30 per week.



Figure 9: Meeting for the loan share-out of the Adelekezo group

Promoting and Sustaining the DAA and CEWEFIA Fisheries Training Centers: To ascertain and sustain the gains made after 5 years of implementing SFMP, CEWEFIA and DAA held meetings with 326 (26 males, 300 females) of their beneficiaries in the Central and Greater Accra regions, to assess the impact of their interventions on their livelihoods and address any gaps/challenges. The members expressed their appreciation to the project for the trainings they received especially on hygienic fish handling and records keeping.



Figure 10: DAA members at the peer to peer review meetings at the DFTC in Kokrobite

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

National Meeting to design communications messages for anti-child labor and trafficking campaigns: Ghana in 2018 was upgraded from Trafficking in Persons (TIP) to Tier 2 by the US State Department in its recent report acknowledging improve of efforts to combat trafficking in Ghana. However, human trafficking issues still pose socio-economic challenges to the country with dire implications on national development; particularly Child Trafficking and slavery within the fisheries sector.

Combatting child labor and trafficking, SFMP works through FoN which, on February 5, 2019 organized a National High level engagement meeting in the Central Region to design communication messages in support of behavioral change campaigns in the Central Region combatting child trafficking. Participants were from the 10 coastal districts in central region and the National Steering Committees against Child Labor, and Child Trafficking. There were 41 participants (32 males and nine females) in the meeting. At the meeting, Chief Executive Officers of District Assemblies along coastal-fishing areas of the Central Region of Ghana resolved to work with civil society, the National Steering Committee against Child Labor and Child Trafficking, and all other relevant stakeholders to reduce Child Labor and Trafficking (CLaT) in the area.

Central Region Stakeholder Workshop on Strategies to Combat Child Labor and Trafficking: Friends of the Nation, with the support of USAID-SFMP has been implementing anti-child labor and trafficking (CLaT) interventions since 2014 which has contributed to institutional strengthening and awareness rising towards addressing CLaT in

- coastal districts of the Central Region. Notably, the milestones achieved include:
 - Strengthening of District Child Protection Committees/Panels.
 - Mobilization and training of community Anti-CLaT advocates.
 - Behavior Change communication including radio and media events, stakeholder sensitization meetings, film shows, community durbars, etc.
 - Support to 10 Coastal Districts of the Central Region to develop anti-CLaT actions in the Medium Term Development Plans (MTDPs 2018 2021).

To consolidate the above gains, FoN organized a strategic regional stakeholders' workshop in February 2019 at the Pempamsi Hotel in Cape Coast, in the Central Region of Ghana. The workshop aimed at supporting the District Assemblies in the Central Region to actively implement their Anti-CLaT plans in their Medium Term Development Plans (MDTPS 2018-2021). The 10 coastal districts in the Central Region have budgeted GHS 4,579,905 (US\$ 934,674) in their 2018-2021 plans for activities to combat child labor and traffficking, with GHS 1,145,725 (US\$ 233,821) budgeted for activities in FY 2018.

In all, 49 participants (38 males, 11 females) took part in the workshop from ten coastal districts in the Central Region:

- Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abirem Municipal Assembly
- Cape-Coast Metropolitan Assembly
- Abura-Asebu-Kwamankese District Assembly
- Mfantseman Municipal Assembly
- Ekumfi District Assembly
- Gomoa-West District Assembly;
- Effutu Municipal Assembly;
- Awutu-Senya District Assembly;
- Gomoa-East District Assembly; and
- Awutu-Senya East Municipal Assembly.
- The following agencies also participated in the workshop;
- Ghana Education Service;
- Ghana Health Services (Reproductive and Child Health Unit);
- Ghana Immigration Service;
- Ghana Police Service (Anti-Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence and Victim Support Units);
- National Commission for Civic Education
- Fisheries Commission.
- Civil Society Organizations
- Faith-Based Organization
- Information Services Department

The workshop provided the platform for participants to draft a unified region-wide strategy for mainstreaming CLaT into the 2018-2021 Midterm Development Plans of local district assemblies. It also created the platform for the assemblies to interact with other agencies for effective collaboration. Additional resources and partners to support rolling out of anti-CLAT interventions in the MTDPs were also identified. The Fisheries Commission was present and expressed its readiness to support the assemblies with an information van to broadcast messages directly to at-risk communities. The Ghana Police Service (Anti-Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence and Victim Support Units) and Ghana Immigration Services expressed their readiness to support local district assemblies with resource persons and information. The Ghana Education Service and Ghana Health Service (Reproductive and Child Health Unit) expressed their readiness to provide the platforms for the assemblies to sensitize communities to the threats and dangers of CLaT in the region.

IR 5 Gender

Gender Mainstreaming in Fisheries

The results chain framework for USAID's Learning Initiative on women empowerment, access to finance and sustainable fisheries was completed. The framework outlines approaches to increase the capacities of women, build their resiliency through the uptake of financial tools such as the FFP and VSLAs, and enable them to openly advocate and support fishery management measures such as the closed season and the fight against IUU in local communities.

IR 6 Public Private Partnerships

In line with the SFMP life of project strategy, there was no support for private sector initiatives during the quarter under review as private sector initiatives closed out during the previous quarter. However, the partners of the SFMP facilitated Fisheries Future Plan (FFP) is still operational in five communities with 4,060 customers and more than \$430,000 of direct and in-kind private sector partner investment to date. With the exit of BIMA (owners of the current platform), miLife and Vodafone are currently in the process of developing a new platform to migrate their existing clientele before any new signings and further product marketing at started.

IR 7 Capacity Development

GoG Capacity Development:

SFMP continues to support the capacity of nine Government of Ghana and University units during this quarter as the institutional capacity lessons learned from the FY18 closed season effort have been applied to balance scientific findings, policy processes and the socioeconomic priorities of stakeholders in the sector with the aim of confirming an FY19 closed season for the artisanal as well as the industrial sector.

Two Ghanaians from UCC and the Fisheries Commission are finishing degrees at URI this year with continuing enrollment and work on their thesis through this quarter.

CSO Capacity Development:

During Quarter 1 and 2, final assessments of SFMP CSO partners including the four local NGO sub-recipients (HM, FoN, DAA and CEWEFIA) and four fisheries associations (GNCFC, NAFPTA, GITA and NAFAG) were conducted. The local NGO partners, indicated improved capacity in terms of adoption of good organizational management practices, financial management, organizational effectiveness, increased visibility among others. In the second quarter, a meeting with the management team and board members of DAA and CEWEFIA reviewed each organization's performance on SFMP activities, identified gaps, and, where necessary, drew up remedial plans to bridge these gaps and ensure sustainability of these organizations post-SFMP. The team discussed each organization's governance structure, operational management (human resource and administration), program delivery, stakeholder engagement/external relations and strategy for growth and sustainability. The boards and management teams pledged in particular to developing a succession plan for themselves.

The four fisheries associations are still struggling to implement the standard operating procedures and set up functional secretariats. The final assessments of these organizations concluded that while some minimal progress has been made, it has not been significant or

sufficient enough to meet our internal performance criteria. During quarter 1, SFMP recruited a coordinator for NAFPTA to provide administrative support and serve as a liaison between the association and its stakeholders. During quarter 2, the coordinator was trained by a consultant to provide a solid foundation for the person to meet performance expectations. NAFPTA is also being supported to develop a membership database to enable the national secretariat to track payment of membership dues and strengthen the activities of each local chapter. The four national fisheries associations are in need of additional capacity building but with the project slowdown and impending project closeout, this project will not be able to make further investments needed but represent an opportunity for future projects to support.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Monitoring Evaluation Knowledge Management and Learning Plan

SFMP monitoring and evaluation unit continued to collect and track deliverables from partners for reporting to USAID. The unit provided monitoring and evaluation support to implementing partners, reviewed and set targets for the requested no-cost extension, organized and facilitated a USAID field trip to project sites, and responded to ad hoc requests for M&E information from USAID. An end of project assessment, as a follow-up to the project baseline, was delayed with the first funding slowdown requested by USAID in August 2018, and was delayed again due to the second notice of slowdown received in January 2019. It will be rescheduled once funding availability is in hand and given there is sufficient time left in the project to complete the task.

USAID Team visit to SFMP Intervention Areas and Partners

A three-member USAID team visited SFMP implementing partners (FoN, CEWEFIA, Hen Mpoano and Resonance), stakeholders and direct project beneficiaries to assess the impact of SFMP interventions and identify recommendations for after project closeout. Stakeholders and beneficiaries shared significant changes since the inception of the project such as increased capital for their small businesses, availability of funds for emergencies in their communities, increases in fish stocks in community-based management area pilots, and increased sizes of fish caught, especially in the Ankobra estuary.

The team visited intervention areas such as the CEWEFIA processing site and area fish processors, visited with the Elmina Chief Fisherman and area fishers, the Ankobra Community-Based Fisheries Management Committee and area VSLA members, Mfanteman, Komenda-Edina-Eguafo-Abbrem and Ellembelle District Assemblies, and anti-CLaT beneficiaries in Biriwa community. CLaT intervention discussions highlighted the progress made in enlightening parents on the dangers of child labor and trafficking, where some parents took the initiative to rescue their children who had been trafficked to do fishing activities. District assemblies discussed incorporating CLaT activities into their medium-term development plans and proposed budgets but identified funding as a challenge in executing these plans. The assemblies depend mainly on central government funding and these funds come with stringent conditions. Another challenge was the frequent transfer of assembly staff continually causing capacity and awareness gaps on CLaT issues. Out-going officials rarely leave behind information on CLaT activities and responsibilities. It was suggested that a quarterly report be presented to the Chief Executive to keep them informed about NGO CLaT project activities.



Figure 11: USAID team interacting with District chief executive and staff of Ellembelle District on the left and Ankobra Community Based Fisheries Management Committee and VSLA members at Ankobra on the right

M&E Plan and Update

The monitoring and evaluation plan for FY19 is under revision to incorporate the new indicators based on the revised Feed the Future Indicator Handbook March 2018. New data collection tools for these new indicators are also being developed. Submission of the plan was delayed as additional targets and indicators have to be added for FY 18 and 19 along with a no-cost time extension request. Once a decision on the no cost extension is made, the M&E revised and final plan would be submitted for approval.

Closeout

Sub-recipient closeout letters were issued to Friends of the Nation, Hen Mpoano, CEWEFIA and DAA in preparation for the currently scheduled end of in-country project activities in September 2019. All sub-implementing partners were directed to end project field activities in February 2019 and final invoices presented to SFMP at the end of March 2019. This was an accelerated activity close out plan due to the second notice of funding slow down provided by USAID. Exceptions were given to DAA to conduct the five-month closed season in the Densu estuary on or about April 16, with costs paid directly by SFMP. Approval has also been given to Friends of the Nation to provide anti-CLaT support to district assemblies through April 2019 using available funds in FON local account.

Implementation Challenges

SFMP continues to meet challenges regarding micro-finance for post-harvest fish processors. Agreements were reached with the Microfinance and Small Loans Centre (MASLOC) to provide GHC 2,500 to each NAFPTA member applicant approved for loans. However, after a slower than expected start to the loan application review process, MASLOC changed its agreement and agreed to provide only GHC 1,000 to each approved applicant. This resulted in a number of women processors refusing to take the loans citing the low amount was not enough to enable success. A total of 194 applications from NAFPTA members have been submitted to MASLOC for consideration but the final number of applicants accepted by MASLOC, and the number of women who will accept the lower loan amount is yet to be determined.

SFMP is now operating under a second slowdown and related dwindling funds. This resulted in a significant slowdown of activities and suspension of some including; an earlier than anticipated closeout of sub-partner agreements, reduced field activities by sub-partners and slowdown on key deliverables and support for national initiatives including the fleet-wide closed season, printing of canoe authorization cards, design of software linking canoe identification cards to the national subsidized fuel database, and slowdown of engagement on post-harvest activities, delay of the final household survey as a follow-up to the project baseline and a change in dates of the planned national conference from early June to late July and a slowdown of preparation of project legacy and lesson learned documents. SFMP has continued to finalize soft copies of outreach materials but has ceased printing all but the most essential outreach and communication documents. The slowdown impacts of suspended and early termination of some activities has probably put at risk sustainability of some initiatives beyond life of project. It has also forced us to reduce financial commitments to support key management measures considered essential for rebuilding the depleted small pelagic fish stocks at a time when requests for assistance from the government and stakeholder groups has been increasing.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equity and Female Empowerment

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

3.2 Sustainability Mechanisms

Business planning for DAA and CEWEFIA was supported throughout Quarter 2 with initial drafts for both organizations currently under review. These will be completed in Quarter 3.

3.3 Environmental Compliance

In order to avoid environmental failure and safeguard the reputation of USAID, SFMP complies with USAID environmental compliance regulations and procedures. SFMP has completed all construction activities that will be funded under the project including construction of *Ahotor* ovens, processing kitchens and the two fish processing and training centers. All construction met the required standards. No other environmental compliance issues or needs were identified and most activities moving forward to project completion are trainings, workshops, and monitoring which fall under categorical exclusions.

3.4 Global Climate Change

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

3.5 Policy and Governance support

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

3.6 Local Capacity Development

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

3.7 Public Private Partnerships

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

3.8 Science, Technology, and Innovation

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

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

While stakeholder engagement during the quarter was curtailed due to USAID slowdown directives, key stakeholders were supported. The Science and Technical Working Group held its meeting to discuss closed season developments and related monitoring of impacts/benefits. While the STWG maintained its position that an August closed season would provide the highest benefits to the collapsed small pelagic stocks, they agreed that July would also provide nearly the same benefits and likely would be more acceptable to fishermen. SFMP drafted a letter on behalf of the STWG to MOFAD/FC with these comments and recommendation that a July closed season for artisanal fishers could be supported. Stakeholder engagements will accelerate in Q3 assuming the canoe closed season is declared and not changed from the current May 15 – June 15 dates.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

With the second slowdown notice from USAID, sub-partner agreements were closed out early reducing engagement on the ground in focal geographies. While significant negative impacts are not expected, early closeout of sub-partner agreements surprised partners who expressed additional operational challenges in terms of meeting payroll and cancelation of some field activities. DAA and CEWEFIA were required to end some staff contracts early and some remaining staff is already seeking new positions. SFMP also has allowed staff attrition to begin earlier than expected although all key program staff remains in place.

With the second notice of funding slowdown from USAID for the first two quarters of FY19, SFMP has had limited ability to meet requests from MOFAD and FC for support, especially related to the planned declaration of the 2019 closed season. This creates some worry and/or disappointment as USAID is the primary development partner providing the most direct and substantial support to MOFAD/FC for its national policy initiatives and reforms for marine fisheries.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

SFMP has had to rely on MASLOC as the only plausible source of funding for its beneficiaries, as they are the only financing agency that does not require credit guarantees and collaterals. The setting up of the VSLAs have however proven to be the most reliable source of financing for the project's target beneficiaries, who are largely illiterate and engaged in informal activities.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS FOR NEXT QUARTER

Selected highlights of upcoming activities in the FY19 third quarter includes:

IR1

- One-day Regional Stakeholders Workshop(s) on final drafting instructions.
- One-day workshop on final national co-management policy.

IR2

- Advanced Spatial Data Collection and Processing for SFMP, the Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project and the University of Cape Coast.
- Compiling and digital distribution of spatial information.
- Sustainable utilization planning for UAVs.

IR3

• Continued planning for the National Coastal and Marine Conference at the end of July 2019

• Soft copy development of key information, education and information documentation with printing pending on receipt of funds from USAID.

IR4

- Printing of smart ID cards for canoes.
- Vessel Registry Linkup for authorization cards (pending USAID funding).
- Official launch of canoe ID cards at World Fisheries Day.
- Link Class 1 Certified fish processors with additional end markets
- Final document on success and challenges for Ahotor oven development and adoption.
- Official decree of 2019 closed season schedule for all fleets.

IR5

- Develop journal manuscript based on gender impact assessment.
- Planning for the Washington learning initiative on women, finance and sustainable management.

IR6

• Continued monitoring of Fisher Future Plan and Tigo Fisher Network.

IR7

• Conduct final GOG Organizational Capacity Assessment; oversee SNV on final CSO capacity assessments.

Project Management

• SFMP staff wind down and development of a project close out plan and related activities.
8. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Category/ Budget Item	Total funds Obligated to date through March 31, 2019 (US\$)	Total Funds Expended to Date, through March 31, 2019 (US\$)	Balance of Sub- Obligated Funds, Remaining as of March 31, 2019 (US\$)	Estimated Cumulative Expenditures and Encumbrances thru June 30, 2019 (US\$)	Unexpended funds remaining after June 30, 2019
Direct costs	9,674,693	9,278,830	395,863	395,863	0
Sub-grantees	8,817,667	8,564,987	252,680	252,680	0
Construction	387,000	307,113	79,887	79,887	0
Training	206,050	204,050	2,000	2,000	0
Total Line items	19,085,410	18,354,980	730,430	730,430	0
Modified Direct	9,674,693	9,278,830	395,863	395,863	0
Indirect	2,515,420	2,412,496	102,924	102,924	0
Total	21,600,830	20,767,475	833,354	833,354	0

Table 3: Financial Information

¹ Projected expenditures include encumbrances for COP contract amendment ² Projected expenditures include encumbrances for Sub-contract amendm

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.

		Baselin	e Data	FY 20)19	Quart	terly Status – FY	2019		Annual	
Indicator	Data Source	Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned Target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
Project Goal: Rebuild tar	geted fish stocks	via adop	tion of sust	ainable practices and	exploitation levels	S					
Project Goal Indicators											
Number of hectares in areas of biological significance and/or natural resource showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (EG 4.8.1-1)	Biophysical assessments, landing data, maps	2015	0	610,900 small pelagics	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0%	This indicator is tracked when management measures are implemented.
1.a Biomass to produce MSY (B _{msy}) (Project Indicator)	Project record and surveys	2015	0	Stable /increasing (Assumes major management measures put in place)	2017 Biomass is low at B=21,750 MT.	2017 Biomass is low at B=21,750 MT.	2017 Biomass is low at B=21,750 MT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Biomass for 2017 of 21750MT is far below target of 310,000MT MSY.
1.b Fishing Mortality at MSY (F _{msy}) (Project Indicator)	Project record and surveys	2015	0	Stable/decreasing (Assumes major Management. measures put in place	2017 fishing mortality is F= 0.88	2017 fishing mortality is F= 0.88	2017 fishing mortality is F= 0.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.88 is high as compared to rebuilding F _{MSY} target of F=0.3

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

Number of indirect project beneficiaries (number), the percentage of which are female (percent)	Project record and surveys	2015	0	Counting 135,401 if the closed season or second fishing holidays is adopted	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	This will be counted when management measures are implemented (e.g. closed season or second fishing holiday or canoe registration/ moratorium).
Intermediate Result (IR):	FOLICY: Streng	gunened	enabling en	vironment for marine	e resources govern						Targets may be
Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling				FY18 Target		Q2 Re	sults				achieved by quarter 4. Co-management Policy and CB- Management plans projected to be approved by Q3.
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	Copies of laws, policies, strategies, plan	2015	0	Policy, plan or Strategy	Step 1. Analysis	Step 2. Stakeholder consultation	Step 3. Drafting or revision	Step 4. Appr oval	Step 5. Full and effec tive impl		
2. Stakeholder consultation/public debate	or regulation			Fish Act –Step 3	Completed	Completed			-		
3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or				CLaT strategy– Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Appr oved			
regulatory) 5. Full and effective				Co-Management. policy –Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
implementation				NMFMP-Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Appr oved			
				Pra (CBMP) - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
				Ankobra (CBMP) - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				

		1									
				Densu (Oyster Plan) Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed				
				Gender Strategy - Step 4	Completed	Completed	Completed	Appr oved			
Intermediate Result (IR): SCIENCE & RESEARCH: Increased use of science and applied research to inform decision-making, law enforcement and the implementation of management plans											
Number of institutions with improved capacity to develop and implement managed access fisheries management plans	Project records, capacity assessment reports	2015	0	19 (16 Ongoing, 3 New added)	13 (4 CSO & 9 GoG) (68%)	13 (4 CSO & 9 GoG) (68%)	Same 13 (4 CSO & 9 GoG) (68%)	N/A	N/A	13 (68%)	9 GoG and 4 CSO has improved capacity.
Intermediate Result (IR):	CONSTITUENC	CIES: Co	onstituencie	s and political will for	r policy reform &	implementation	built				
Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in NRM and/or biodiversity provided to counterparts or stakeholders (EG 4.8.1- 28)	Trip reports, project records	2015	0	262	332 (127%)	154 (59%)	180 (69%)	N/A	N/A	332 (127%)	Target over achieved because more technical assistants was provided locally on policy.
Number of information products disseminated in local media reports, radio shows, conference papers, and research studies (Project indicator).	Sample of reports	2015	0	6	7 (117%)	5 (83%)	2	N/A	N/A	7 (117%)	Indicator target over achieved
Intermediate Result (IR):	APPLIED MAN	AGEMI	ENT: Impro	oved management of r	narine 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	LoP Target met already	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Indicator LoP target met in FY18.
Number of DAs supported with USG Assistance (Ghana CDCS, IR 2.3 indicator)	Project records, Management.t plans	2015	0	6	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	N/A	N/A	100%	Target achieved and ongoing assistance to DAs.

Improvement in fisheries enforcement and prosecutorial chain to counter IUU fishing (increase/decrease in prosecutions and percent that lead to conviction) (Project Indicator)	Project, police, district attorney, and FEU records	2015	0	Increasing	Unknown	Unknown as data not received yet	Unknown as data not received yet	N/A	N/A	Not able to determine	Will be reported when data is acquired from southern and western commands.
Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted as a result of USG Assistance (EG 4.5.1)	Assessment reports	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No target for FY 19. Target for LOP met - 2
Number farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (FtF 4.5.2)	Project records	2015	0	111,000 (assumes national closed season or other measure for canoes/small pelagics adopted)	0 (0%)	0	0	N/A	N/A	0%	No significant management measure yet implemented by FC. This indicator will be tracked when management measures are implemented
Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2)	training participant records, lists of micro- enterprises supported	2015	0	700 (Target met already)	459 (67%) M-54 (12%) F-415 (88%)	166 (24%) M-2 (1%) F-164 (99%)	303 M-52(17%) F-251(83%)	N/A	N/A	459 (67%)	Indicator target not achieved due to slow down of activities.
Value of agricultural and rural loans as a result of USG assistance (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-6	Private sector financial records, program data	2015	0	\$18,809	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A	0%	MASLOC has approved loans for 64 processors after credit worthy assessment. Value of loan will be reported after disbursement

Number of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving agricultural-related credit as a result of USG assistance (RAA) EG.3.2- 3	Private sector financial records, program data	2015	0	100	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A	0%	MASLOC has approved loans for 64 processors after credit worthy assessment. Data will be reported after disbursement
Value of new private sector investments in select value chains (FTF 4.5.2-38)	Private sector financial records, program data	2015	0	Tracked, no target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Indicator Target on track.
Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations(CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG) (FTF 4.5.2(11)	Project document	2015	0	6 On-going	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	N/A	N/A	100%	Target achieved. Support is ongoing to producer organizations.
Number of members of producer organizations and community based organizations receiving USG assistance (S)(FTF 4.5.2(27))	Project documents	2015	0	8,200	717 (9%) M-72 (10%) F-645 (90%)	269 (3%) M-45 (17%) F-224 (83%)	448 M-27 (6%) F-421 (94%)	N/A	N/A	717 (9%)	Target to be achieved when Canoe Authorization Card is implemented.
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 (LoP Target met already)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	achieved
Number of people receiving USG supported	Project training	2015	0	1,854	3201 (173%) M-2361 (74%)	2,976 (161%)	225 M-94 (42%)	N/A	N/A	3201 (173%)	Target over achieved due to high

training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/ 4.8.2-6)	reports and participant lists				F-840 (26%)	M-2267 (76%) F-709 (24%)	F-131 (58%)				participation during F2F training events across the 4 coastal regions Y (high male % due to high male participation in F2F dialogues on canoe registration and Canoe Council whose members mainly are male)
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	12,354	19260 (156%) M-13888 (72%) F-5372 (28%)	16,621 (135%) M-12596 (76%) F-4025 (24%)	2639 M-1292 (49%) F-1347(51%)	N/A	N/A	19260 (156%)	Target over achieved due to high participation during F2F training events cross the 4 coastal regions. High male due to high male participation during F2F events
Number of individuals who have received USG- supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) (WOG) EG.3.2-1	Project training report.	2015	0	2,554	3546 (139%) M-2415 (68%) F-1131 (32%)	3142 (123%) M-2269 (72%) F-873 (28%)	404 M-146(36%) F-258 (64%)	N/A	N/A	3546 (139%)	Target over achieved due to high participation during F2F training events cross the 4 coastal regions Y (high male % due to focus in F2F on canoe registration and Canoe Council whose members mainly male)
Number of individuals who have received USG- supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training (RAA) EG.3.2-2	Project training report.	2015	0	1	2 M-1(50%) F – 1 (50%)	2 M-1(50%) F – 1 (50%)	2 M-1(50%) F–1(50%)	N/A	N/A	2 (200%)	Indicator target achieved. 1 PhD student continuing and 1 MS student successful defense but thesis revisions not completed yet.

					Expected graduation of one in May and one in August, 2019

ANNEX B: TRAINET REPORT

This report includes trainings that count towards two indicators: including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources (FtF 4.5.2-37), and Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation, and climate change, disaggregated by gender (EG 4.8.1-27/ 4.8.2-6). For indicator reporting they are included in one or the other of these result areas based on the type of training provided, but not double counted in any cases for both indicators.

Program Name	Start Date	End Date	USAID Budget (USD)	USAID Actual (USD)	Total Male Participants	Total Female Participants	Total Participants	USAID Budget Per Participants (USD)
In-Country Training								
MSME Training for fishermen in HFH at sea, Business skills, Hazard prevention at sea & fisheries management, Kokrobite- DAA Y5Q2	1/10/2019	1/11/2019	1330	1330	50	0	50	27
MSME Training for fishmongers in HFH, Business skills and Fire and Safety BATCH 1, Kokrobite- DAA Y5Q2	12/11/2018	12/12/2018	619	619	0	20	20	31
Facilitate women fish processors to produce and sell value added fish to new markets in central & western region, BATCH 2, Elmina- CEW Y5Q2	1/16/2019	1/18/2019	1229	1229	0	29	29	42
One day training on oyster culture and establishment of oyster reef enhancement, , Bortianor - DAA Y5Q2	12/20/2018	12/20/2018	580	580	6	38	44	13
Capacity building workshop for NAFPTA, Accra- SNV Y5Q2	10/11/2018	10/11/2018	1745	1745	1	25	26	67
Strategic regional stakeholder engagement, cape coast- FoN Y5Q2	2/6/2019	2/6/2019	5286	5286	38	11	49	108
SFMP Lessons learned and legacy workshop, Accra- CRC Y5Q2	1/23/2019	1/25/2019	15805	15805	9	7	16	988
Workshop to review Fisheries Act with NAFAG, GIFA & GITA, Tema - CRC Y5Q2	10/25/2018	10/25/2018	2564	2564	21	0	21	122

Table 4: Trainings Reported for the Period January 1 – March 31, 2019.
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Program Name	Start Date	End Date	USAID Budget (USD)	USAID Actual (USD)	Total Male Participants	Total Female Participants	Total Participants	USAID Budget Per Participants (USD)
MSME Training for fishmongers in HFH, Business skills and Fire safety, BATCH 3, Kokrobite - DAA Y5Q2	12/18/2018	12/19/2018	640	640	0	48	48	13
MSME Training for fishmongers in HFH, Business skills and Fire and Safety BATCH 2, Kokrobite- DAA Y5Q2	12/13/2018	12/14/2018	640	640	2	30	32	20
Sustainable Mangrove Harvesting and Management Training, Ellembelle, Ankobra - HM Y5Q2	12/19/2018	12/20/2018	741	741	35	16	51	15
Training of CBFM Association on M&E of Management plan in Ankobra, Ellembelle- HM Y5Q2	1/31/2019	2/1/2019	2564	2564	15	10	25	103
One day training on mangrove nursery establishment and mangrove replanting, Densu- DAA Y5Q2	1/31/2019	1/31/2019	502	502	9	37	46	11
In Country Training Total			34,245	34,245	186	271	457	1,559
US Based Training								
Graduate degree training in fisheries - Masters of Marine Affairs at University of Rhode Island	09/07/2016	08/05/2019	13,000	13,000	0	1	1	13,000
Graduate degree training in fisheries - PhD in Biological and Env. Science at Univ. of Rhode Island	01/26/2016	05/18/2019	13,000	13,000	1	0	1	13,000
US Based Training Total			26,000	26,000	1	1	2	13,000

ANNEX C: NEWLY RELEASED PUBLICATIONS

The following documents were compiled and processed for branding and Section 508 accessibility compliance and uploaded t the CRC website, Ghanalinks and the USAID DEC during the quarter.

IR 4 Applied Management

- 1. Affel, R., (2015). Training of Fish Processors On the Use and Maintenance of Cewefia Newly Refurbished Compliance Facility. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association. GH2014_ACT162_CEW 16 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT162_CEW_FIN508.pdf
- 2. Affel, R., Antwi, H. and Smith, N. (2018). Report On Launch of CEWEFIA New Fish Processing Facility. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Central and Western Fish Mongers Improvement Association GH2014_ACT161_CEWEFIA 15 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT161_CEW_FIN508.pdf
- 3. Affel, R., Antwi, H. and Addo, O. J. (2018). Business Management Training Workshop. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association. GH2014 ACT156 CEW 27 pp.

https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT156_CEW_FIN508.pdf

- 4. Affel, R., Smith, N., (2018). Hygienic Fish Handling, New Improved Stove and Consumer Awareness Campaign. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association. GH2014_ACT159_CEW 17 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT159_CEW_FIN508.pdf
- 5. Affel, R., Takyi, M. (2018). Refresher Training for Community Child Protection Committee (CCPC) and Anti-CLaT Advocates. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and CENTRAL AND WESTERN FISH MONGERS IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. GH2014_ACT166_CEWEFIA 12 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014 ACT166 CEW FIN508.pdf
- 6. Affel, R. and Takyi M. (2018). Socialization Meeting with DQF and Beneficiaries. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and CENTRAL AND WESTERN FISHMONGERS IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. GH2014_ACT157_CEW 9 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014 ACT157 CEW FIN508.pdf

 Antwi, H., Affel, R. and Smith, N. (2018). Training on Torkor Model of Gawu. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association. GH2014_ACT164_CEWEFIA. 13 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT164_CEW_FIN508.pdf

 Avega B. (2018). Report On the Construction and Handing Over of The DAA Fisheries Training Center. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and SNV. GH2014_ACT142_SNV. 18 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT142_SNV_FIN508.pdf

- 9. Beran, Kristine. (2018). "Value Chain Improvements in Small-Scale Fisheries: Case Studies from West Africa". A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Marine Affairs. Open Access Dissertations. Paper 785. Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island GH2014_ACT167_CRC. 224 pp. https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT167_CRC_Beran_508.pdf
- Development Action Association (2017). Annual stakeholder engagements with MMDA's. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island. 11 pp.

https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT124_DAA_FIN508.pdf

11. Development Action Association (2017). Leadership training- Apam and Winneba. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Development Action Association. GH2014_ACT123_DAA 20 pp.

https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT123_DAA_FIN508.pdf

- Development Action Association (2017). Oyster Ecology and Biology Training. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Development Action Association. GH2014_ACT138_DAA 13 pp. <u>https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT138_DAA_FIN508.pdf</u>
- 13. Etsra, H. (2018). Training on hygienic handling of fish; class 1 certification guidelines. The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island GH2014_ACT210_SNV 16 pp. <u>https://www.crc.uri.edu/download/GH2014_ACT210_SNV_FIN508.pdf</u>
- 14. Fiatui.G, Buaben, J. (2018). Identify and Train Church Representatives as Ambassadors of CLaT in The Churches The USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP). Narragansett, RI: Coastal Resources Center, Graduate School of Oceanography, University of Rhode Island and Central and Western

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