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# SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PROJECT (SFMP)

## Year 7 Work Plan



October 1, 2020 – April 30, 2021

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF RHODE ISLAND  
GRADUATE SCHOOL  
OF OCEANOGRAPHY



**resonance**  
Frontier Market Solutions  
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## ACRONYMS

CCM	Centre for Coastal Management
CEWEFIA	Central and Western Fishmongers Association
CIC	Canoe Identification Card
CLaT	Child Labor and Trafficking
COVID	Coronavirus Disease
CRC	Coastal Resources Center
DAA	Development Action Association
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
F2F	Fisher to Fisher
FC	Fisheries Commission
GHS	Ghana Health Service
GNCFC	Ghana National Canoe Fishermen’s Council
FoN	Friends of the Nation
GoG	Government of Ghana
HM	Hen Mpoano
IR	Intermediate Result
LEAP	Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
MOFAD	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
MOH	Ministry of Health
MMDA	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
NAFPTA	National Fish Processors and Traders Association
SFMP	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project
STWG	Science and Technical Working Group
UCC	University of Cape Coast
URI	University of Rhode Island
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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# 1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY

**Table 1: Sustainable Fisheries Management Project Summary**

Program Name	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP)
Activity Start and End Date	October 22, 2014 to April 30, 2021
Name of Prime Implementing Partner	Coastal Resources Center University of Rhode Island
Agreement Number	AID-641-A-15-00001
Name of Sub-awardees (For the workplan period)	Resonance Global Central and Western Fishmongers Association (CEWEFIA) Development Action Association (DAA) Friends of the Nation Hen Mpoano Centre for Coastal Management (CCM)/Univ. Cape Coast
Major Counterpart Organizations	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) Fisheries Commission (FC) Ministry of Health (MOH)
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Ghana: Central Region, Western Region, Greater Accra Region, Volta Region

## 1.1 Program Description/Introduction

The implementation of the SFMP which was originally scheduled for five-years (October 2014 - October 2019) and was extended through a No Cost Extension arrangement (November 1, 2019 – September 31, 2020) to consolidate activities aimed at achieving the project goal of rebuilding marine fisheries stocks 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*. Originally, the SFMP has been working with the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) and the Fisheries Commission (FC) to end overfishing of key stocks important to local food security through achievement of the following Intermediate Results (IRs):

- IR1 - Improved legal enabling conditions for co-management.
- IR2 - Strengthened information systems and science-informed decision-making.
- IR3 - Increased constituencies that provide the political and public support.
- IR4 - Implementation of applied management initiatives for targeted fisheries ecosystems.

The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at the University of Rhode Island’s (URI) Graduate School of Oceanography is the lead implementer of the SFMP, working with a consortium of other international and local partners. SFMP has been focusing efforts on the small pelagic fisheries along the entire coastal region of Ghana as well as fisheries and essential mangrove fish habitats in three coastal estuaries - The Densu, Pra and Ankobra systems. Additionally, SFMP has been supporting improvements in the value chain of smoked fish, important to tens of thousands of women fish processors to ensure the production and trade in quality fish.

Following the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in Ghana in March 2020, it was considered that this unanticipated development could have dire consequences on the artisanal fisheries sector which is central to the economy and the livelihoods of 300,000 men and women in over 300 coastal communities given the communal nature of landing fish and the related post-



harvest activities. It will be challenging to keep fisher folks safe and healthy to sustain seafood supply and distribution, taking into consideration the mode of spread of the virus. Moreover, the absence of effective and pragmatic approaches to deliver social and or economic safety net packages to vulnerable fishing households to mitigate the secondary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic complicates the challenges. If these risks and challenges are not managed, the COVID-19 virus could quickly spread through fishing communities with devastating impacts including loss of lives and erode all gains of fisheries stakeholders towards sustainable management of the resource supported by SFMP. The re-imposition of any future partial area lockdowns or a full lockdown of the country and/or fishing communities could also endanger fisheries value chains, which provide livelihoods for close to ten percent of the population and a vital source of affordable, high-quality protein for Ghanaians.

On May 28, 2020, the SFMP Cooperative Agreement with URI was modified to provide a 7-month cost extension through April 2021. A supplemental Program description was provided with the following result areas elaborated to achieve the goal of the SFMP COVID-19 response initiative: “To prevent the spread and mitigate the economic effects of COVID-19 among vulnerable households in fishing communities in Ghana.”

COVID 1: Fisherfolk at 300 landing sites, processing and/or fish markets sites better adhere to official COVID-19 disease prevention protocols.

COVID 2: Two thousand extremely vulnerable fisheries-dependent households avoid extreme poverty.

COVID 3: GoG has evidence on approaches for effective livelihood assistance to fishing communities affected by COVID-19.

COVID 4: Cross Cutting Areas: Private Sector Engagement and Partnerships; Gender and Youth; Building for Sustainability.

In pursuit of these strategic outcomes, the SFMP COVID-19 response program started working with the 27 metropolitan, municipal, and district assemblies (MMDAs) along the entire coast of Ghana, the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD), the Fisheries Commission (FC), Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Information (MOI), as well as fisherfolk associations that have membership and respected leaders in almost all [186 fishing villages](#) found along the coast.

## **1.2 Objectives of the Workplan**

The objective of this work plan is to detail out the project activities to be implemented in FY 21 based on the cost extension program that added activities to prevent the spread and mitigate the economic effects of COVID-19 among vulnerable households in fishing communities in Ghana, and in the process contribute to building institutional structures and processes towards sustainable management of the fisheries resources of Ghana. This work plan also elaborates the project’s terminal activities including documentation and dissemination of project challenges, success stories, lessons learned. These activities were originally scheduled for FY20 but have been rescheduled as a result of the cost extension. The implementation of some activities outstanding from the original SFMP which have been delayed or postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic have also been rescheduled for this fiscal year, FY 21. Total obligated funding for the entire project implementation period; October 2014 - April 30, 2021 is US\$ 25,987,826.00, which includes the additional funding of US\$2,000,000 for COVID-19 response activities and an amount of US\$ 23,987,826.00 for original SFMP activities under the Cooperative Agreement (No. AID-624-A-15-00001).

## **2. YEAR 7 ACTIVITIES (OCTOBER 1, 2020 – APRIL 30, 2021)**

### **IR 1: Improved Enabling Conditions**

#### ***IR 1.1 Continued support for legal and policy reform.***

Legal Reform activities of SFMP are being undertaken in consonance with the Government of Ghana's policy direction of Good Governance and Sustainable Management of the Fisheries Resources of Ghana and was coordinated with the West Africa Regional Fisheries Program (WARFP). Following the termination of the WARFP in 2018, the SFMP took over full responsibility of assisting the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) and the Fisheries Commission to develop new Fisheries Legislation and a Fisheries Co-management policy which were key deliverables under the WARFP to enable the implementation of Ghana's Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector Development Plan.

The intent of the SFMP with respect to this Results Area at the time of developing the No Cost Extension Work Plan was to provide continuing support to MOFAD and FC for the amendment of Ghana's National Fisheries Act of 2002, Act 625, and also pursue the development and approval of a Fisheries Co-management policy. Following extensive stakeholder consultations and many rounds of drafting, workshops and discussions and inputs from fisheries stakeholders across Ghana led by the Legal Expert, the SFMP submitted to MOFAD, two Cabinet Memoranda for finalization and subsequent transmittal to Cabinet for approval: One was the development of the new Fisheries Legislation and the other was the adoption of a Fisheries Co-Management Policy.

However, by the first Quarter of year six (Q1, FY20), it became clear that the Ministry would not be able to secure Cabinet approval for the development of the New Fisheries Act as only the Cabinet Memorandum on the Fisheries Co-Management Policy was finalized and submitted to Cabinet. Considering the initial project close out date of September 2020, permission was therefore sought from the Agreement Officer, to re-program funds originally designated for consultancy services related to the development of the New Fisheries Act, to extend implementation of planned activities under IR 3, concerning implementation of the Canoe Identification Card (CIC).

With support of SFMP, MOFAD/FC was able to secure approval of the Fisheries Co-Management Policy by the Cabinet of the Republic of Ghana in February 2020. As a result of the fact that final project closure is scheduled for the first half of Q3, FY21, SFMP will complete all outstanding activities under this Result Area during Q1 and Q2, FY 21. These activities include; assisting MOFAD/FC to undertake editorial and technical review to correct all errors, signature and launch of the policy and regional engagements to create awareness and educate stakeholders on the implications of the policy for stakeholder actions and decisions. The purpose of the co-management policy is to lay out a road map for sustainable management of Ghana's fisheries resources with active participation of resource users and other stakeholders in management decision making and assumption of greater responsibility for the health of the fisheries resources at all levels. The outlined activities will largely complement the work of MOFAD and facilitate the realization of Government intent related to the adoption and implementation of fisheries co-management policy as captured in the 2020 Budget Statement and Economic Policy of Government in paragraph 715 of the Statement by Minister of Finance on the budget statement to Parliament. It reads "*...in addition, functional co-management structures will be established in ten fishing coastal communities in collaboration with fishers, District Assemblies and other relevant agencies by December 2020.*"

## **IR 2: Use of Applied Science to Inform Decision Making**

### ***IR 2.1 Formalization of the Science and Technical Working Group (STWG)***

As part of the strategy towards realization of the project goal and objectives of rebuilding Ghana's marine fish stocks and catches through the adoption of responsible fishing practices, the SFMP facilitated the formation of the Scientific and Technical Working Group (STWG) in 2015. STWG provided advisory support for the implementation of a fisheries closed season, as one of the strategic fisheries management measures to rebuild Ghana's marine fish stocks. Subsequently, the first fisheries closed season for the marine artisanal and inshore sector was declared and observed in 2019, May 15 – June 15. Although the period did not coincide with the peak spawning period; July-September, as recommended by the STWG, the implementation of the first ever closed season for the artisanal sector was seen as a major landmark in the management of fisheries in Ghana. As part of the preparatory arrangements for the implementation of the closed season, SFMP conducted training for staff of the Fisheries Scientific Survey Division (FSSD) of the Fisheries Commission to build their capability to monitor the impact of the closed season and subsequent ones even in the absence of the project. The success and eventual public acceptance and adherence to the closed seasons depends on documenting the process as well as providing analysis of the social and ecological impacts. In connection with the foregoing, four FC zonal officers from the four coastal regions and enumerators from eight selected landing sites received training from FSSD/FC with the support of SFMP to enable them collect good data before and after the closed season in relation to monitoring and evaluation of the stocks. The finalization of biological impact assessment and the socio-economic assessment of the 2019 closed season by the STWG was completed in Q4, FY20. The last meeting of the STWG supported by SFMP was held in Q3 to review the biological assessment of the closed season and an 2019 update of status of the stocks.

For the rest of the project implementation period in FY21, the SFMP will focus on engaging the Ministry and the Fisheries Commission towards formalization of the Science and Technical Working Group (STWG) to make it possible for the STWG to continue its work, providing dependable and credible source of information and advice on the development, collection, evaluation, and peer review of information relevant to the sustainable management of the fisheries resources of Ghana.

## **IR 3: Improved Constituencies and Political Will**

### ***IR 3.1 Update of SFMP Lessons Learned Essays, production of SFMP Legacy Video and printing of outstanding SFMP Information and Communication Materials***

The SFMP has been playing a very important role in facilitating collation and dissemination of information and enhancing awareness on important issues related to the fisheries sector through such innovative platforms such as the Fisher to Fisher (F2F) dialogue process and planning of outreach and media activities with the Ministry and the Fisheries Commission. Prior to the onset of COVID-19 pandemic in Ghana, the SFMP had been providing support to the Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council (GNCFC) and the National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) to organize F2F dialogues across the four coastal regions with active participation of the Fisheries Commission. The objective was to build consensus on the timing and duration of the 2020 closed season for the marine artisanal sector. Following cancellation of the 2020 closed season by Government, attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, SFMP will redirect its efforts under this Results Area towards completion of outstanding activities.

The activities to be implemented in FY21 include; printing of the reports on the socioeconomic and biological assessments of the 2019 closed season, and development of a brochure on the socioeconomic assessment report. A workshop to update lessons learned essays is scheduled for Q2, FY21, and the production of a short SFMP Legacy video documentary will take place within the same quarter.

#### **IR 4: Applied Management in Targeted Fisheries and Cross-cutting Issues on Gender Empowerment and Capacity Building**

This Result Area relates to strategies and interventions that move management interventions from theory to practice with generation of concrete results. Over the years, SFMP has introduced practical fisheries management approaches and innovations that have generated positive socioeconomic impacts. The applied management interventions include Ahotor ovens and the Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs). These interventions by SFMP have either been piloted or undertaken on very small scales and need to be scaled up in order to generate rippling socioeconomic impacts. During the rest of the project implementation period, FY21, SFMP will continue to work with the Ministry of Fisheries and the Fisheries Commission to consolidate the gains made under this Results Area. The remaining activities to be undertaken are as categorized and described below;

##### ***IR 4.1 Cooperation with the USAID Washington learning initiative on Women's Empowerment, Access to Finance and Sustainable Fisheries.***

The Ghana SFMP is one of three Country Projects (Ghana, Indonesia, Philippines) participating in this “Women’s Learning Initiative” to examine the relationships between women’s empowerment, access to finance and sustainable fisheries management. With the report on the qualitative analysis and case study completed in FY20, SFMP will preoccupy itself with the quantitative data analysis and report writing during Q1 FY21, to bring a closure on the learning initiative.

##### ***IR 4.2 Class 1 Certified Fish Processing Kitchens***

SFMP in collaboration with the Fisheries Commission, Ghana Standards Authority and the Food and Drugs Authority introduced the Class 1 Recognition Scheme to promote the processing and trade of quality hygienic smoked fish for the Ghanaian market. Thirteen processors have already been audited and certified. Another one hundred processors were supported in Q1 of FY 2020 to improve their processing facilities to meet the Class 1 standard. During the rest of the project implementation period, SFMP will work with the Fisheries Commission to streamline the procedures and processes for moving fish processors who have upgraded their processing facilities to be able to go through the Class 1 audit certification scheme.

##### ***IR 4.3 Monitoring and Advisory Support for CEWEFIA and DAA Fish Training Centre***

The CEWEFIA and DAA fish training centers are two of the first fish processing centers to be certified on the Class 1 Recognition scheme and have also applied to have their fish products certified by the Food and Drugs Authority. The two centers were supported to develop business plans to help guide their operations. In FY 20 DAA and CEWFIA fish processing centers were supported to update their business plans to reflect current market situation and profitability. No activity in connection with this is envisaged for the rest of the project implementation period.

***IR 4.4 Support for the national fisheries management plan: Support canoe registration and closed season***

One of the key activities of the SFMP, which feeds into the project goal to rebuild marine fisheries stocks, is linked to moving the marine artisanal fisheries from open-access to a managed-access regime. SFMP is supporting MOFAD/FC to complete a national registry of all canoes linked to owners and canoe captains using Canoe Identification Cards (CICs). Outstanding activities related to this regulated access to the marine artisanal fisheries sector relate to printing and distribution of the CICs and the development of an application to link the Cards and the Canoe Register for regulatory compliance and enhancement of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance activities of the Fisheries Commission. The training of some selected officials of the Fisheries Enforcement Unit FC and Fisheries Commission staff on the use the software/application installed on smart phones has been deferred from Q4, FY20, and will now be implemented in Q1 FY21. The rescheduling of this activity will make it possible for the development and testing of the software to be finalized and assessed to be effective by the Fisheries Commission.

### **3. COVID RESPONSE ACTIVITIES (JUNE 1, 2020 – APRIL 30, 2021)**

This section elaborates activities related to the SFMP COVID response program under result areas listed in the introduction of the workplan: COVID Result Area 1 on behavior change communications, COVID Result Area 2 on cash transfers, and COVID Result Area 3 on sustainable and diversified livelihoods. The following sub-sections describe the overall approach per result area as captured in the amended cooperative agreement – the supplemental program description agreement – followed by a description of activities to be implemented between October 1, 2020 – April 30, 2021, following preparatory activities undertaken between June 1, 2020 – Sept 30, 2020. A graphic representation of the COVID-19 response initiative’s Theory of Change is provided in Annex 1. A detailed timeline and tasks per activity for FY 21 are provided in Annex 2.

#### **COVID 1: Fisherfolk at 300 landing sites, processing and/or fish markets sites better adhere to official COVID-19 disease prevention protocols**

The behavior-change interventions will be anchored in proven theories that influence social and behavioral change in practice. Cognizant of the myths and misconceptions present in fishing communities, the project will use an integrated approach based on the theory of reasoned action/planned behavior, health belief models, and social cognitive theory.

##### ***COVID 1.1 Behavioral Change Communications campaign to prevent the spread of COVID-19***

Due to the fact that fishers are determined to be essential service providers and given their mobility, fishers are highly susceptible to infection and constitute a high risk group for the spread of COVID-19. As a result, the SFMP COVID-19 Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) involves the following key components with the inception of all activities FY20.

###### ***COVID 1.1.1 Playing of COVID-19 Campaign Song and Jingles***

Following the production of all information and communication materials and the distribution of the hard copies of these materials in FY20, SFMP will work with its Implementing Partners to ensure that Landing Sites continue to play jingles and COVID-19 campaign songs during the rest of the project implementation period in FY 21 on local Public Address (PA) systems .

###### ***COVID 1.1.2 Participation in TV/Radio discussion/Media Engagements:***

As a result of the fact that both processors and fishermen have very good rapport with SFMP local partners; DAA, CEWEFIA, HM, and FoN, these partners will be tasked with the responsibility of making appearances alongside respected fisherfolk leaders on local radio and FM station and also participate in COVID-19 related television discussions to drive home key messages. In addition, SFMP will coordinate with the leadership of fishing and processing associations to deliver behavior change communications with the support of local partners DAA, CEWEFIA, HM, and FoN.

###### ***COVID 1.1.3 Social mobilization and Engagement with the Private Sector on Behavioral Change Communication:***

In FY 20, SFMP provided support to FC to facilitate the formation of social media groups (WhatsApp groups) to share, discuss, and disseminate information related to COVID-19 in the fishing communities in local languages. The idea is to replicate SFMP’s innovative Fisher to Fisher (F2F) dialogue process in a digital form with the formation of social media groups

(WhatsApp groups) across the entire coastal fishing communities, linked to a collaborative decision making center, a **Virtual Platform for Fishers (VPF)** to strengthen engagement, openness and inclusiveness of all fishers, and in the process, create a secured digital ecosystem for informed decision making.

There are two components of the virtual platform, the first being a platform having representatives of the Fisheries Commission and Communication Experts of the SFMP and representatives of all fisheries associations; the National Fisheries Association of Ghana (NAFAG), the Ghana Tuna Association (GTA), Ghana Inshore Trawlers Association (GITA), Ghana Inshore Fishermen Association (GIFA), Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council (GNCFC) and the National Inland Canoe Fishermen Council (NICFC). The second Virtual Platform will have representatives of the National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA), the Development Action Association (DAA) and the Central and Western Region Fishmongers Improvement Association (CEWEFIA) in addition to the SFMP and the FC representatives.

A total of 24 social media groups were formed in FY 20. The groups are composed of representatives of the various fisheries associations classified into “National” “District” and “Community” level groups on the basis of their influence in the local community and social status of members within the various fisheries associations. The selection of stakeholders to constitute the social media group is such that all the 292 landing beaches across the four coastal regions are represented with an initial member of 901 stakeholders taking cognizance of gender equality. A graphical representation of the structure of the social network group is as shown in Annex 3. It is expected that the social media groups after having been nurtured through provision of data bundles for four months, will grow naturally through inherent social media communication and entertainment values and interests and continue to play an important role in collaborative decision making and advocacy for sustainable fisheries management even after the end of the SFMP and the COVID-19 response program interventions.

In FY 21, SFMP will also engage the private sector to develop broader communications to reinforce COVID-19 safety messaging. This will include renewing relationships with telecom companies for targeted SMS or voice messaging and working with local radio and/or television stations in fishing communities. Finally, SFMP will explore the prospect of getting local batik producers involved by putting messages in Ga, Ewe, Nzema, Fanti and Adangbe about good hygiene practices, social distancing on the batik produced for masks and aprons for fish mongers and processors. (e.g. use of nose masks, covering of mouth with tissue while coughing or coughing into one’s elbow, no embracing and bodily contacts, use of alcohol based hand sanitizers, frequent hand washing).

In FY 21, SFMP will preoccupy itself with the transmission of messages and monitoring of the impacts of SBCC through sampling of the views of the members of the platform.

#### ***COVID 1.1.4 Setting up of Competition and Prizes:***

In FY 20, within the various districts, landing beaches were informed about prizes to be won every week with respect to which community is judged to be the best in adherence to behavioral change communication messages and practicing COVID-19 safety protocols including social distancing, use of nose masks, covering of mouth with tissue while coughing or coughing into one’s elbow, no embracing and bodily contacts, use of alcohol based hand sanitizers, frequent hand washing. In FY 21, The winners; 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> prizes will be announced every week on community radios. The overall winner (community) for the month will receive a trophy. This competition will run for 4 months in all 27 districts along the coast with communities in the various districts competing for the same trophy every month. The

overall winners (communities for every district) at the end of the 4 months will receive 20 pieces of plastic chairs (for all 27 districts although this prize will not be mentioned. We will encourage corporate entities to contribute to these prizes). The leadership of the various fisheries associations and NGO partners; Ghana National Canoe Fishermen's Council (GNCFC), National Fish Traders and Processors Association (NAFPTA), Development Action Association (DAA), Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association (CEWEFIA), Friends of the Nation (FoN), Hen Mpoano (HM) and Municipal, Metropolitan and Districts Assemblies (MMDAs) will be assigned the responsibility of monitoring and evaluation of winners. These partners will undertake periodic unannounced visits to selected landing beaches to ascertain the extent to which fishers are adhering to COVID-19 disease prevention protocols. They will also assess the performance of the Site Advocates. The FC/SFMP team will also undertake periodic monitoring visits.

***COVID 1.2 Hand washing stations at 300 sites - landing beaches, processing centers and fish markets - deployed and operational***

Frequent hand washing with soap and water is critical to preventing community infection and spread of COVID-19 pandemic. The response to behavior change communications; attitudinal change both individual and social systemic changes, and the practice and maintenance of hygienic environment depend on other external factors including availability and access to a convenient hand washing facility and inputs (soap and water).

In FY 20, SFMP worked with local manufacturers (previously engaged to supply processors on the Class 1 Recognition Scheme) to procure handwashing stations across 300 landing beaches, processing sites and fish markets. SFMP local implementing partners were involved in a rapid appraisal exercise to ascertain prevailing conditions relative to availability of hand washing facilities across all the landing beaches. The hand washing facilities were procured in bulk from a recommended vendor in order to ensure quality, efficiency and cost effectiveness. However, the procurement of associated consumables for the respective hand washing stations will be undertaken by the Site Advocate selected/ appointed by the SFMP Partners; DAA, CEWEFIA, FoN and HM, in collaboration with the local representatives of GNCFC and fish processors on the social media (WhatsApp group). The Site Advocate were provided with T-Shirts, hand gloves and nose masks and they will be tasked with the responsibility for maintaining hygiene and ensuring adherence to handwashing and social distancing protocols. SFMP partners coordinate with the local representatives of GNCFC and the representative of the fish processor group operating in that locality to ensure supervision of the Site Advocates. The local representatives of GNCFC and fish processor associations will be contacted periodically by SFMP Partners to provide updates and progress reports. The SFMP local Implementing Partner; DAA, CEWEFIA, FoN and HM also are collaborating with the local Community Health Management team of the Ghana Health Service (GHS) and other local government agencies to monitor and rate the performance of various handwashing facilities and Site Advocates in award winning competition schemes held for every coastal district.

Following the setting of the hand washing stations, selection and training of Site Advocates and procurement of T-shirts and nose masks for the Site Advocates in FY 20, project implementation will continue in FY 21 with the provision of consumables such as water, liquid soap and tissues for the hand washing stations to ensure the usefulness of the facilities throughout the project implementation period in FY21. Usage will be monitored through March 2021.



## **COVID 2: Two thousand extremely vulnerable fisheries-dependent households avoid extreme poverty.**

### ***COVID 2.1 Economic safety net assistance programs to 2000 extremely vulnerable fisheries-dependent households piloted***

In 2016 [The World Bank estimated](#) that 3.9 million Ghanaians were living in extreme poverty. For the artisanal fisheries sector, declining incomes can be attributed to years of poor fisheries management. SFMP studies have shown that household hunger went up and dietary diversity went down during the 2019 fisheries closure, likely due to declines in household income as fishing ceased. This is likely to happen again for fishing households if landing beaches are closed or under significant social distancing restrictions (slowing or stopping fishing) or COVID-19 related supply chain and market disruptions reduces demand for fish that triggers reduced fishing.

#### ***COVID 2.1.1 Pilot cash transfer approaches to enable household access to a basic food basket using existing livelihoods platforms supported by SFMP***

The aim of this activity is to target economically vulnerable households at risk of not meeting basic food needs and are not beneficiaries of similar GOG on-going social safety net schemes and recent COVID-19 economic assistance programs, including those detailed by [the President of Ghana on April 19th](#). SFMP is working closely with the MOFAD/FC and fisherfolk associations to develop, validate and pilot two methodologies that will 1) identify vulnerable fisheries households that fall into this gap; 2) deliver cash transfer assistance; and 3) monitor receipt, use, and impact of assistance provided, including measures to track the risk of leakage or elite capture. The methodologies being piloted build on existing SFMP partner relationships with fishing community communities and FC to put in place structures and processes that can be leveraged in the future to reinforce long-term systems for responsible fisheries management and fishing community coping strategies. Phone-based polling tools through [Engagespark](#) enable SFMP to collect data on each beneficiary for monitoring, evaluation and follow up interventions.

In October 2020 (Q1 FY 21), SFMP will provide this targeted economic assistance in the form of an unconditional mobile phone-based cash transfer to 2000 selected beneficiary households. This is due to the need to deliver and monitor this temporary assistance program in a timely manner that minimizes person to person contact and ensure that the beneficiary selected through a rigorous process is actually the recipient of the economic safety net package. The cost-effectiveness, sustainability and longer-term potential for replicability by the GOG for closed seasons or other periods of economic vulnerability for artisanal fisherfolk is also likely to be greater with a cash transfer in the context of a temporary (four month) program where local markets are generally functioning.

The average value of the cash transfer is \$51.30/household per month for four months based on an average household size of 4.5 persons. This aims to cover at least 20 percent of estimated household consumption for households at the international extreme poverty rate of \$1.90/day which [is similar to the Ghana national poverty rate](#). In FY20, SFMP has consulted with other groups, such as Catholic Relief Services (CRS) that have implemented cash transfer interventions to familiarize itself with proven tools for targeting, monitoring, and validation to provide inputs into the approach to be adopted. The SFMP approach combines community participation in identifying beneficiaries coupled with an objective validation process involving close collaboration with a coordinating Technical Committee to be headed by the Chief Director of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection, the supervisory Ministry of the LEAP program.

### **Methodological Approach and Guiding Principles:**

The SFMP proposes two methodological approaches taking into consideration the following; the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation elements of the Manual for the design and implementation of effective safety nets “For Protection and Promotion” prepared by the World Bank (The World Bank, 2008), analysis of Ghana’s vulnerability and poverty by the World Bank (World Bank, 2016b) and the FAO Guiding Principles for Social Protection. FAO Guiding Principles for Social Protection encompasses requirements for the design and implementation of safety nets or social assistance and are very relevant to the delivery of the economic safety net assistance to 2000 vulnerable households across the four coastal regions of Ghana. The FAO Guiding Principles for Social Protection which are applicable to fishing communities and also promote the objective of the global forum on food security and nutrition are;

- Social inclusion
- Gender equality and
- Sustainability

Within the framework of the multi-dimensional considerations for the design and implementation of SFMP “safety nets” or “social assistance”, the two methodological approaches being piloted are:

- 1) Selection of beneficiaries and delivery of economic safety net assistance through multiple Stakeholder organizations involving predominantly networks of female fish processors; and
- 2) Selection of beneficiaries and delivery of economic safety net assistance through a single stakeholder organization involving networks of predominantly male fish harvesters.

### **Selection of Beneficiaries and Delivery of Economic Safety Net Assistance Through Multiple Stakeholder Organizations Involving Predominantly Networks of Female Fish Processors.**

Since its inception, the SFMP has been building the capacity of the DAA and CEWEFIA and in the last few years, NAFPTA, for these organizations to be able to play effective roles in the fisheries post-harvest value chain as well as advocate for sustainable fisheries management in Ghana. The networks of the three associations permeate the entire coastal regions of Ghana and they have implemented a number of social protection related interventions with SFMP support. Two key principles, social inclusion and equitable distribution, recommended by the FAO and the World Bank respectively, are important for the design and implementation of social protection interventions including a good safety net package. Although this is a pilot, consideration of these principles requires that all geographic locations be represented. SFMP assigned each stakeholder organization the responsibility of identifying the initial number of potential beneficiary households per region using the number of Landing Beaches as an index of the population of fishers, as indicated in Table 3 below. The assignment of identification and selection responsibilities among stakeholder organizations is based on the level of the organization’s influence and strength in a given geographic area.

**Table 2: Distribution of initial number of potential beneficiary households per region using the 2016 Ghana Canoe Frame Survey by predominantly female networks – Method 1**

Region	No. of Districts (MMDAs)	No. of Landing Beaches	No. of Villages	No. of Beneficiary Households per Region	Responsible Stakeholder Organization
Volta	3	47	28	322	NAFPTA
Greater Accra	9	59	44	404 = 104/300	DAA/NAFPTA
Central	9	97	42	664 = 144/520	DAA/CEWEFIA
Western	6	89	72	610	NAFPTA
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2000</b>	

**Selection of Beneficiaries and Delivery of Economic Safety Net Assistance Through a Single Stakeholder Organization Involving Networks of Predominantly Male Fish Harvesters.**

In the last few years of its implementation, SFMP has worked with GNCFC to bring about reforms within the marine artisanal fisheries sector. GNCFC has been instrumental in the implementation of the first closed season for the marine artisanal fisheries sector in Ghana. The GNCFC is the largest fisheries stakeholder organization and has membership of over 200,000 including influential Chief Fishermen and canoe owners. GNCFC has a very strong presence in all landing beaches across all four coastal regions of Ghana with local representatives having good knowledge of the socioeconomic condition of fishers at the village level. The SFMP is leveraging the local knowledge and institutional structures of the GNCFC in the identification, selection and monitoring of the delivery and use of economic safety net assistance to eligible vulnerable households. SFMP assigned GNCFC with identification of an initial number of potential beneficiary households per region using the number of landing beaches as an index of the population of fishers as indicated in Table 4 below.

**Table 3: Distribution of initial number of Potential Beneficiary Households per region using the 2016 Ghana Canoe Frame Survey by male dominated networks – Method 2**

Region	No. of Districts (MMDAs)	No. of Landing Beaches	No. of Villages	No. of Beneficiary Households per Region	Responsible Stakeholder Organization
Volta	3	47	28	322	GNCFC
Greater Accra	9	59	44	404	GNCFC
Central	9	97	42	664	GNCFC
Western	6	89	72	610	GNCFC
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2000</b>	

The following activities, Step 1-5, from the development of selection criteria through to the administration of Proxy Means Test, the Poverty Probability Index (PPI) were undertaken in Q4, FY20. However, the final step, the verification of potential beneficiary households to establish final list of beneficiary households prior to the disbursement of economic safety net packages will commence in October Q1, FY21.

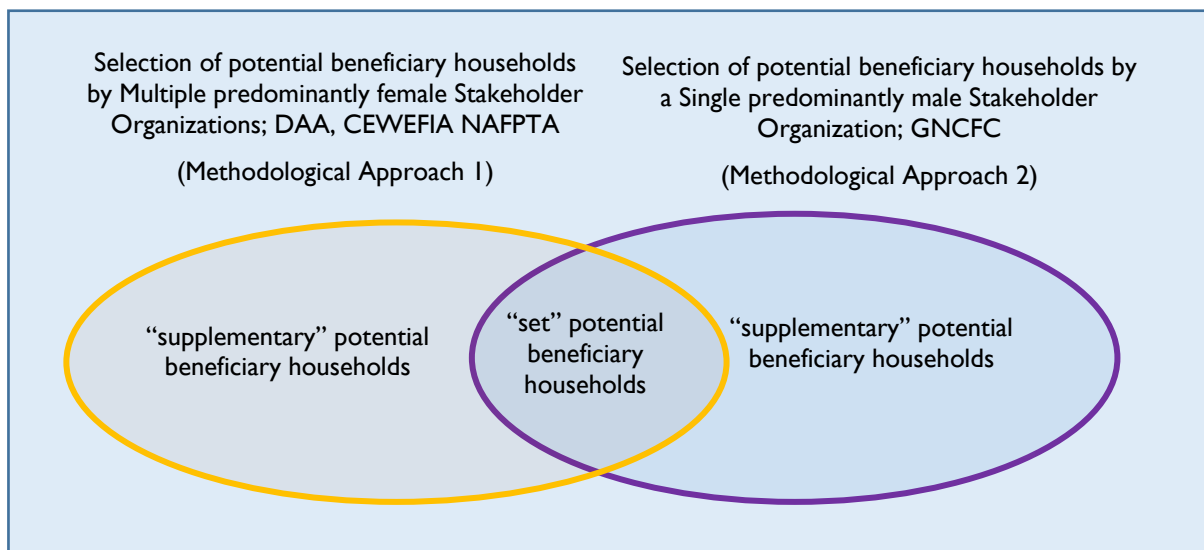
**The first step** in the two methodological approaches is the definition of the concepts of Poverty and Social Vulnerability and development of criteria for the selection of beneficiary

households. To accomplish this, SFMP organized a virtual meetings for the representatives of the two categories of beneficiary stakeholder organizations; fishermen and fish processors.

**In Step 2**, local community members of the stakeholder organizations will use the criteria developed in step 1 across all landing beaches to select potential beneficiary households. The selection will be done independently by members of the two categories of beneficiary stakeholder organizations; fishermen and fish processors who are non-executive members and therefore not part of the group that developed the selection criteria. Representatives of stakeholder organizations at the community level will in total, select twice the required number of beneficiary households. Representatives of stakeholder organizations at the landing beach level selected approximately 7 beneficiary households per landing beach. A total of 4000 potential beneficiary households will be generated with 2000 coming from each of the two methodological approaches.

**In Step 3**, the two lists of potential beneficiary households selected in step 2 across all landing beaches will be cross-tabulated per region to identify overlap. On the assumption that, all things being equal, using the same tool (criteria) to sample the same population (village), the process should generate the same result with minimum deviation, the lists from the two independent approaches will generate two types of list as indicated in Figure 1 below as follows:

- List of “set” potential beneficiary households (appearing on both lists) and
- List of “supplementary” potential beneficiary households (appearing on only one of the lists)



**Figure 1: Graphic representation of the selection process**

**In Step 4**, both the lists of the “set” potential beneficiary households and the “supplementary” potential beneficiaries will be processed using the Ghana National Household Registry (GNHR) from the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) to ensure that the selected set and supplementary potential beneficiaries are not already benefiting from one of the existing social assistance schemes. This will produce two types of lists as follows:

- List of vetted “set” potential beneficiary households and
- List of vetted “supplementary” potential beneficiary households

**In Step 5**, SFMP will process the vetted “supplementary” potential beneficiary household list per region using a proxy means test survey instrument adopted or adapted from the National

Targeting System (NTS), also used by the LEAP program under the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) to target beneficiary households. Step 5 will produce a list of “processed” supplementary potential beneficiary households. Analysis of the vetted supplementary list of potential beneficiary households using the proxy means test makes it possible to rank the households on that list according to poverty and vulnerability categories (levels). The number required per region (quotas) from the processed supplementary list to reach regional beneficiary household targets as per Tables 3 and 4 above is thus obtained and added to the list of the “set” potential beneficiary households from step 4. This will be the “final” list of potential beneficiary households for each region.

**In Step 6**, SFMP Monitoring Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Team will undertake verification of the “final” list of potential beneficiary households to ascertain the baseline socioeconomic conditions of the beneficiary households and establish a verified final list of beneficiary households for the respective regions. Gender considerations will also be factored into the final list of beneficiaries to ensure equitable representation of male and female headed households.

**Assignment of Monitoring of Beneficiaries by Gender:**

Following the generation of the **verified final list** of beneficiaries as indicated in step 6, SFMP assigned monitoring roles to the various fisheries associations such that 1000 of the Economic Safety Net Assistance package, representing half of total interventions to be spot monitored through SFMP local partners; DAA, CEWEFIA, FoN and HM in close collaboration with fishermen and fish processors association as indicated in the Tables 5 and 6 below.

**Table 4: Distribution of final number of beneficiaries per region and assignment of monitoring responsibilities to female-led stakeholder organizations**

Region	Beneficiary Households per Region	Responsible Stakeholder Organization
Volta	161	NAFPTA
Greater Accra	202 = 52/150	DAA/NAFPTA
Central	332 = 72/260	DAA/ CEWEFIA
Western	305	NAFPTA
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	

**Table 5: Distribution of final number of beneficiaries per region and assignment of monitoring responsibilities to male-led organization**

Region	Beneficiary Households per Region	Responsible Stakeholder Organization
Volta	161	GNCFC
Greater Accra	202	GNCFC
Central	332	GNCFC
Western	305	GNCFC
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	

*COVID 2.1.2 Institutional Coordination*

In FY 20, and in consonance with policy implementation and coordination arrangements for social protection programs in Ghana, SFMP set up a strategic Technical Coordinating

Committee with all key stakeholders and government institutions represented, to be chaired by the Chief Director of the MoGCSP or his/her representative specifically for the economic assistance intervention. The Committee meets once a month through a virtual arrangement if the COVID-19 pandemic situation persists, to review progress of the intervention including approval of the final list of beneficiaries prior to the disbursement of funds. SFMP is liaising with the Representative of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development on the Committee to update all 27 MMDAs on the methodological approaches and collaborate with them in setting up a mechanism for monitoring the impact of the intervention on the beneficiary households. The composition of the Committee is provided below:

1. The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) – Chairperson.
2. The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP) – One Representative.
3. The Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection – Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) Program secretariat – One Representative.
4. The Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (MOFAD) – One Representative.
5. The National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) – One Representative.
6. Ministry of Health and the Ghana Health Service – One Representative.
7. Ministry of Finance – One Representative.
8. The Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development – One Representative.
9. The Coastal Development Authority – One Representative.
10. The Fisheries Commission – One Representative.
11. Ghana Statistical Services – One, Representative.
12. Fisheries Associations; Ghana National Canoe Fishermen’s Council (GNCFC), National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA) – One, Representative each.
13. USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (SFMP) – One Representative and coordinating institution.

In FY 21, SFMP will continue to support and coordinate the work of the Committee to ensure effective delivery of Economic Safety Net Scheme to the 2000 fisheries dependent poor and vulnerable households.

#### ***COVID 2.1.3 Draw lessons from the Ghana LEAP program***

SFMP is collaborating with the Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) program to leverage their experience and validated systems to target cash transfers to vulnerable fisheries households and their approach to mainstream gender, including gender-specific targets. LEAP is a Social Cash Grant Scheme implemented by the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) that provides cash and health insurance to extremely poor households. Qualified beneficiaries receive cash every two weeks via E-Payment. LEAP developed protocols to disburse grants to beneficiaries during emergencies such as the transfer of cash daily to ‘*kayayees*’ during the recent partial lockdown in Accra. SFMP uses a rapid phone based abbreviated version of LEAP’s Proxy Means Test approach to verify participant eligibility and assess program results.

As a result of the fact that Livelihood Empowerment Against Poverty (LEAP) is a member of the ad hoc Technical Committee to provide oversight for the implementation of the Economic Safety Net Scheme, SFMP will continue to engage the LEAP program to improve on the delivery mechanism of the scheme throughout FY 21.

## **COVID 2.2 GOG has validated methodologies to ensure effective targeting and monitoring of economic/food assistance**

SFMP is developing and implementing a consultation plan to collate information and finalize the targeting, delivery and monitoring methodologies. Individual and group consultations include MOFAD/FC, organizations like LEAP and CRS experienced in targeting safety net assistance, local partner and fisher/processor associations, and private sector banking/IT service providers. Initial validated methodologies are being documented in a Draft Standard Operating Procedures Manual.

In FY 21, the methodologies being developed and validated with the Government of Ghana for the pilots will be improved based on lessons learned over the period of the extension during monthly meetings with partners engaged in this activity. Each month partners review monitoring data and rapidly adapt the methodologies and their implementation as needed. Monitoring of recipient households will continue through at least January 2021. A final participatory analysis/capitalization event will be conducted in February. The SOP Manual will then be finalized and validated by the end of the project. It will include lessons learned, ways to periodically clean and update the list of eligible households, and recommendations for application in a closed season context. The expectation is that these methodologies can also be adapted to target and provide closed-season safety-net programs. Provision of safety nets is one of the recommendations of the closed season socio-economic study conducted in 2019. Engagement with GOG/MOFAD in design and implementation of the cash assistance activities will facilitate their familiarity with development of the standards, procedures and processes documented for the economic assistance methodologies piloted. This will enable the GOG to systematically adapt and apply these in the future. SFMP will continue to document the procedure and processes involved in FY21 to ensure the development of effective methodologies for targeting and delivery of a Safety Net Scheme.

## **COVID 3: GoG has evidence on approaches for effective livelihood assistance to fishing communities affected by COVID -19**

### **COVID 3.1 Strategies to sustain and diversify livelihood options for fishers in vulnerable communities designed, implemented, and piloted**

Led by sub-awardee Resonance, SFMP is helping to maintain current fisheries-related incomes during COVID-19 related supply chain shocks, and where possible, encourage livelihood diversification for some vulnerable households in the fisheries value chain. There is an opportunity to pilot diversified livelihood approaches that could reduce fishing pressure, provide stable incomes, and provide new economic opportunities in the long-term. Against the background that many supplementary livelihood or livelihood diversification interventions for local communities that are predominantly dependent on capture fisheries have not been very successful, the SFMP COVID-19 livelihood diversification component proposes an innovative approach that integrates local community based livelihood options with existing and possible value chains, taking into consideration all possible livelihood assets; natural, human, social, economic and physical capital. This approach is operationalized through value chain analysis of available natural capital within local communities leading to identification of possible value creating activities and the human and economic capital requirements necessary to create sustainable livelihoods, taking advantage of the existing physical and social capital or assets and linkages. Specific elements of the SFMP COVID-19 livelihood diversification approach are:

*COVID 3.1.1 Conduct a rapid assessment to determine potential disruptions to the fish supply chain that could result from the Government of Ghana re-imposing restrictions to control the spread of COVID-19.*

Resonance led an assessment to ascertain the challenges and opportunities related to supply-chain disruptions from current and future policies limiting traffic and social distancing in markets, which might reduce fish sales and increase demand for processing or cold storage of fresh fish. GoG's program of providing food aid during the outbreak may represent a new market for actors in the fisheries supply chain. In collaboration with CEWEFIA, DAA, NAFPTA and GNCFC, we will assess strategies already being used to improve market linkages (e.g. aggregation, mobile sales) and identify which have potential to scale and where innovative approaches are needed. The assessment focused on transportation, processing, storage, logistics, and market linkages, with youth engagement as a key consideration throughout. This activity has been completed in Q4, FY20, however, a strategy document developed out of this activity is expected to feed into other livelihood activities in FY 21.

*COVID 3.1.2 Develop partnerships and activities to mitigate fish supply chain disruptions and capitalize on the economic opportunities with market shifts.*

Based on the rapid assessment described above, in FY 21, SFMP will develop partnerships to mitigate disruptions and capitalize on economic opportunities due to market shifts during the crisis, such as partnering with existing e-delivery companies (e.g. [Lojaanor](#)) to include more fish mongers and Class 1 certified-processors as suppliers. Following the assessment, SFMP will hold teleconferenced partnership workshops with identified organizations to discuss the framework and objectives for the partnership. Following the workshops, we will co-develop partnership and implement partnership workplans, including quarterly reflections sessions to assess partnership progress and adapt approaches as needed.

*COVID 3.1.3 Build on relationships with fisheries sector apex organizations to identify and support promising alternative livelihoods.*

Encouraging fishing households to pursue livelihoods outside of the fisheries sector has been a longstanding challenge. Fishing communities in Ghana typically have low access to education and financial resources. This creates barriers for fisherfolk looking to transition to other economic activities, particularly for older generations who have worked in fisheries their whole lives. SFMP is prioritizing livelihood opportunities that can help youth generate income from opportunities outside of fisheries supply chains.

In FY 21, SFMP will provide youth with the required skills through capacity building programs to take advantage of emerging economic opportunities outside the fisheries sector based on other available natural assets to encourage a generational shift away from fisheries work.

In FY 21, SFMP will undertake livelihoods activities in conjunction with NAFPTA, the GNCFC, DAA, CEWEFIA, and 56 village savings and loans associations (VSLAs). SFMP will use these groups as forums to identify and advance dialogue around the most promising ways to build diversified livelihoods for fisherfolk. SFMP will leverage the existing social capital embedded in these groups by identifying the capacity needs required for these networks and associations to play effective roles in sustaining and upscaling the livelihood options identified through their organizational capacity enhancement. It will aim to identify high-potential alternative income generating activities that leverage existing skills of households, especially youth and women, and understand the types of support that would be needed to scale them up. This will also help diversify income generation at the household level and transition young fishers to other livelihoods before they become lifelong fishers. Partnerships and livelihoods support activities will especially consider opportunities to



engage youth in opportunities related to technology, improved supply chain management, and other innovative business approaches identified through the assessment.

In Q1 and Q2 of FY 21, SFMP will provide small, in-kind grants of equipment or supplies to scale up existing alternative livelihood activities, capacity building and training to equip selected beneficiaries with specific skill sets and startup equipment for high-potential new livelihoods. At least 30% of grants will be targeted towards existing livelihoods. Illustrative livelihoods might include:

- Engaging in supply or production activities with small businesses, such as an enterprise identified by SFMP that produces high-quality charcoal from coconut husks.
- Existing livelihoods such as tailoring, hair dressing or barbering.
- New opportunities in the fishing supply and distribution system as identified by the supply chain disruption assessment described above.

Working with the fisheries associations, SFMP will identify 2-3 livelihoods options/activities to support on a pilot basis. Due to the length of the project extension period and travel restrictions associated with the COVID-19 outbreak, support will take place in the Central and Greater Accra regions. SFMP will request that each apex organization identify members who are already pursuing or interested in engaging in one of the selected livelihood options and submit the names of selected beneficiaries to SFMP for support.

SFMP will assess the skill set of the selected beneficiaries (i.e. their available assets) against the requirements for the implementation of the preferred livelihood options of the selected beneficiaries, taking into consideration the potential use of in-kind funding, and current assets (if any) or provision of training or capacity building for the beneficiaries. SFMP will select 30-50 potential beneficiaries with a preference for those already engaged in the selected alternative livelihoods, and those who do not have formal access to credit. It is expected that at least 40 percent of applicants will be women and 40 percent will be youth. To be eligible, the applicant must be willing to contribute their time to complete the prerequisite steps (described below) as their cost share contribution.

As a first step, the selected applicants will receive training to build their financial management capacity and future credit worthiness. Training will focus on financial literacy, basic financial management, investing process (through banks and micro finance institutions) and livelihood-specific technical assistance. Training will be held in open-air locations and in small groups as an additional safety measure during COVID-19. Secondly, the beneficiary will work with SFMP to open bank accounts or set up working business relationships with a community microfinance institution (MFI) as an additional step towards future creditworthiness. Once applicants have completed these steps, they become eligible for small in-kind grants (up to \$1,000 in value) for pre-approved equipment or supplies for their selected livelihood. Supplies could include expendable supplies and materials to build stock for their business (i.e., bulk tuna purchase, fabrics and accessories for tailoring, etc., as pre-approved with the beneficiary, that would benefit the operational health of their livelihood. Cash will not be transferred directly to the beneficiary, rather all in-kind procurements will be made as a transaction between SFMP and the selected vendor/supplier, following the SFMP internal procurement process.

SFMP views this process not to simply donate money, equipment or supplies to the beneficiary and potentially inflate the market or create dependence on donor funding, but to address critical gaps in the financing structure of the beneficiary to allow them to meet financial obligations and bolster their alternatives livelihoods in the short term while working

toward more sustainable financial operations in the long-term. To receive the financial benefit, the applicant must first complete all capacity building and technical support steps in the process, as their cost share (time) contribution.

For those beneficiaries who would also benefit economically by applying for a loan to further grow their business, SFMP will assist the beneficiary to apply for a loan with their selected financial institution. Beneficiaries can use equipment received from SFMP (or other assets) as collateral for their loan to obtain favorable loan repayment and interest terms. While these loans may not be set up until the end of the SFMP project extension period, SFMP will serve as a bridge and work with the applicants to ensure they have the tools and understanding to set them up for success in repaying their loans.

SFMP will also work through the associations to help their members benefit from short-term economic opportunities presented by the COVID-19 response by supporting training in the production of liquid soaps that can be used to supply handwashing stations at landing sites or production of personal protective equipment. This will begin with a small number of pilot trainings to gauge effectiveness before potentially scaling up. Trainings will target members of associations that have lost income due to COVID-19 and/or areas where soap is in particularly short supply and inputs for soap are easily available.

SFMP will take several steps to explore the feasibility of a “reimbursable grant” strategy for USAID’s support of diversified livelihoods in the fisheries sector. As part of the grants program, SFMP will train and orient the leadership of the fisheries stakeholder organizations to enhance their organizational capacity to provide advisory support to members pursuing supplementary livelihoods. This includes the ability to monitor the progress of grantees in terms of income generation from their supplementary livelihood activities. We will explore potential arrangements through which beneficiaries whose livelihood activities are successful can pay back the market value of the in-kind capital they received from SFMP into a revolving fund managed by their association. This would motivate the associations to follow up on the progress of their selected beneficiaries and be interested in the success of selected livelihood options. Money received by the association from the beneficiaries could then be used to extend similar support to other members interested in diversifying their livelihoods. While this would happen after the SFMP project end date, we will work with the associations to lay the groundwork for this possibility.

SFMP will also explore the possibility of pairing grantees with MFIs to secure small loans to serve as up to 20% cost share towards the value of the in-kind grants provided by the project, in addition to the required time/training commitment. The aim is to introduce beneficiaries to the savings and credit culture and to link them to local finance institutions - the idea being to improve their credit worthiness and eligibility of obtaining loans in the future. In addition, SFMP will take steps to explore the feasibility of hosting revolving livelihoods funds with apex organizations like DAA and CEWEFIA or to establish reimbursable grant mechanisms through local microfinance institutions and provide written recommendations to USAID to inform potential future livelihoods activities.

#### *COVID 3.1.4 Explore production of additional value-added food products with the Ahotor oven.*

Starting in Q1 of FY 21, SFMP, through sub-awardee Resonance, will work with Ahotor oven processors to help access additional market opportunities. This will involve building access to formal markets, new markets, or providing value added given evidence that women use the Ahotor stove to process other food products, such as maize, cassava, or plantain snacks. We will carry out a brief market survey of alternative value-added foods that could be produced with Ahotor oven and locally available ingredients. We will support small-scale

pilot production of any products deemed to have good market potential. Additionally, CEWEFIA and DAA will provide training on smoking and enhanced packaging that can help processors access formal markets and obtain better profit margins. Altogether, the new skills will help processors take advantage of emerging market opportunities beyond the crisis and help them earn an income during a closed season.

## **Cross Cutting Areas**

### ***Private Sector Engagement and Partnerships***

In FY 21, Private sector engagement and partnerships will be mainstreamed across all four result areas, building upon SFMP's strong relationships with private sector actors in the telecommunications and financial sectors, as well as with fisherfolk associations. Companies can play a key role in driving behavior change through social marketing campaigns in partnership with government, as they possess enormous marketing expertise and resources that can be leveraged to reach audiences with key messages about how to prevent the spread of the virus. The Global Handwashing Partnership can serve as a useful blueprint.

SFMP is exploring partnerships with local radio and television stations, telecommunication operators and consumer product companies to amplify behavior change communication in fishing communities. To strengthen the economic safety net activity, SFMP will work with VSLAs, mobile money and insurance companies to pilot cash transfer approaches reaching the most vulnerable fishing households. The project will identify potential private sector partners, entrepreneurs, and business models that offer promising alternative livelihood options for fishing households. SFMP is taking a market and community-based partnership approaches to design and pilot livelihood approaches to ensure local buy-in, identify viable markets and products that fishing households can link to, and ensure sustainability beyond the life of the project.

### ***Gender and Youth***

Ghanaian women provide substantial value to the fisheries sector and play a vital role in its healthy function. However, women face many barriers including time, lack of education, access to capital, cultural practices, mobility due to household responsibilities, and discriminatory laws. SFMP will delve into previous women-targeted livelihoods support by designing, and piloting strategies to sustain and enhance existing women-led enterprises.

In FY 21, the project will ensure that cash transfer pilots benefit women and women headed households equitably and that women participate in decision-making regarding identification of beneficiary households. Women have been targeted and consulted when designing tailored COVID-19 related messages. Women fisherfolk associations, including NAFPTA, DAA and CEWEFIA, play an important part in assistance delivery, including through VSLAs, to ensure that women participate in decision-making and benefit equitably from project activities. Youth from fishing households face high rates of unemployment and many older generational fishers want their children to find work outside the fishing sector even if they are unwilling to leave the occupation themselves. Therefore, supplemental and alternative livelihood activities will prioritize youth. Led by Resonance, SFMP has developed a youth livelihoods strategy to ensure a youth focus is integrated across livelihoods programming and also take age and gender into account when selecting livelihoods grantees. Youth-friendly solutions to supply chain disruptions was given priority, especially those related to technology, improved supply chain management, and other innovative business approaches.

### ***Building for Sustainability***

The combined effects of the technical components of the COVID-19 interventions have strategic relevance for sustainability of the sector as a whole. The project is working closely with the FC, the primary institution mandated to manage fisheries as well as the fisherfolk associations. This ensures expertise is built into an institutional base of organizations that remain after the project ends and their respective roles in responsible fisheries management are strengthened. Behavior change strategies have been designed to bring about institutional changes within fisheries associations and foster coordination among stakeholders. Integration of social media using a virtual platform where management decisions are disseminated in local languages is expected to provide real-time dialogue on management decisions and policy implementation.

## **4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CLOSE OUT**

### **4.1 Management Approach**

The COVID-19 response activities are implemented by the SFMP staff based in Accra backstopped by the URI technical, managerial and finance team. SFMP works in partnership with existing sub-recipients including Development Action Association, (DAA), the Central and Western Region Fish Mongers Improvement Association (CEWEFIA), Hen Mpoano (HM), Friends of the Nation (FoN) and Resonance Global on key program components. The management structure and reporting mechanisms will not change. The SFMP is also working with the University of Cape Coast (UCC) as a new sub recipient to assist with socioeconomic data collection and analysis and selected Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) tasks. The team leverages its working relationship with four national fisheries associations including GNCFC, NAFPTA, and others, for design and implementation of key behavioral change interventions to ensure ownership, sustainability, and active participation of all stakeholders. SFMP also works closely with the MOFAD and FC to ensure program success and sustainability.

### **4.2 Staffing Plan**

SFMP is using existing staff to coordinate the implementation of ongoing SFMP activities and COVID-19 cost extension activities as well as added several new staff for COVID response activities. Staff work on remaining SFMP workplan tasks which are winding down to completion and have geared up on COVID-19 tasks. Sub-recipients use existing staff, although Resonance added an additional full-time staff member, based at the SFMP office. The SFMP office and sub-recipients have COVID- safe workplace and field work plans in place for all activities to protect the health and safety of workers, their families, and persons they associate with in fishing communities.

### **4.3 Coordination with GoG and USAID and other Donors Active in the Fisheries Sector**

As part of the program co-creation process, the SFMP collaborates with the USAID Mission and the relevant Ministries; MOFAD and the MOH to ensure the technical components of this program extension are sound and meet local needs. The SFMP team also actively collaborates with other fisheries sector development actors and donor projects such as the EU supported *Far Ban Bo* and the *Far Dwuma Nkodo* in order to generate synergies and maximize efforts. To ensure compliance with Government of Ghana directives and USAID branding and public engagement requirements, all behavioral change communication activities are coordinated through the FC with the SFMP Communication Officer working under close guidance and direction with the USAID Mission communications team. Coordination with other government agencies is facilitated through the strategic virtual coordinating committee to be chaired by the Chief Director of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection.

### **4.4 Reporting**

The SFMP compiles and prepares the standard required reports including progress reports, an annual report, quarterly accruals, and a final program report following USAID guidance on their content.

### **4.5 Documenting and Communicating Lessons Learned**

The project capstone products that document project accomplishments, challenges and lessons learned, developed and disseminated during the National Fisheries and Coastal Management Conference held in August 2019 in collaboration with USAID UCC Capacity

Development Support Project will be updated in FY 21 with new project accomplishments. In addition to disseminating the updated SFMP Legacy set documents, the communications and the data management teams will ensure that the documents are published on [Ghanalinks](#) and the [USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse](#) in the final three months of the extension period (Feb-April 2021). This will include a bibliography and classification of all documents in terms of their association with main tasks, quality, and level of completion and acceptance. The final legacy/lessons learned documentation and dissemination will include at least one summary essay on the COVID-19 response activities (e.g. behavior change campaign, economic safety-net assistance to vulnerable households, and livelihood activities). A capstone event (virtual or personal depending on conditions at that time) will be held in March of 2021 that provides stakeholders in Ghana with the opportunity to learn what the project did and what it accomplished, lessons, and suggestions for a way forward.

#### **4.6 Project Close-out**

The SFMP intends to operate from its current office location until final Project Close out in April 2021 rather the initial plan to close out by end of July 2020. Close out activities will occur in FY21. Starting in February 2021, the enhanced staff strength to address COVID-19 response activities and the original SFMP activities will be reduced leaving a small core staff to supervise documentation and final project close out in March and April 2021. A detailed close out plan will be developed and submitted to USAID Ghana 120 days prior to final project close out (submission by Dec. 30, 2020). All major project publications – special publications, technical reports, training reports, work plans and progress reports will be compiled and edited, converted to PDF format to meet 508 accessibility requirements and electronically archived at URI and USAID websites. Final Project Reports (program and financial) will be prepared and submitted prior to due dates as stipulated in the Cooperative Agreement.

## **5. MONITORING EVALUATION AND LEARNING**

### **5.1 Developing a Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Plan**

The SFMP Monitoring and Evaluation and Learning (MEL) team developed a detailed monitoring, evaluation and learning plan for the activities and results described above that was submitted to USAID in Q4, FY 20.

In FY 20, UCC in collaboration with SFMP conducted a rapid socio-economic baseline assessment using data from Fisheries Commission Canoe Frame Survey and other secondary data. They collected geo-referenced data points on all landing sites and major fish markets in the coastal districts and assessed status of COVID safe practices at each site. URI and UCC are integrating the geo-spatial site data into an online geo-database and tracking tool similar to the SFMP activity mapper mentioned previously. This will also allow for mapping of the various aggregated beneficiary information and locations by district/landing site and other monitoring data. Also, UCC analyzed monitoring data in Q4 FY20 on COVID-safe practices at landing sites to display on the tracking tool. Preliminary results paint a grim picture of lack of handwashing stations and very low levels of practicing COVID-safe practices such as social distancing and wearing of facemasks. Summary analysis is being shared and discussed with all implementing partners to inform the needs for changes in intervention strategies based on results.

Proposed indicators and targets for the COVID result area have been established. A methodology for assessing outcomes has been developed including sampling designs for acquiring baseline information and subsequent monitoring. Random sampling will be applied where appropriate. To the extent possible, approaches limit or eliminate face-to-face personal interviews, and rely on automated text, voice polling to phones, and phone interviews using EngageSpark. This is to minimize risk to beneficiaries and monitoring personnel, but also improve cost efficiencies as well as the ability to rapidly collect, analyze, and use data to make program adjustments.

Data collection and analysis via Engagespark is a collaborative effort between UCC's Center for Coastal Management (CCM) and URI. The project uses secure database management and online tools for confidentiality and privacy especially data related to human subjects involved in this project. Given the short time frame for this extension and the emergency response nature of the work, SFMP prioritizes frequent monitoring and analyzing data at near real time acquisition. This allows for quick feedback to implementing teams and partners on challenges and opportunities and to adjust program implementation as needed. A rapid appraisal approach is used to assess baseline conditions at the beginning of the project to capture indicators related to the collective current attitudes, knowledge and practices of the target fishing communities. The behavioral change indicators will be monitored as project implementation progresses in FY 21 to influence and also provide trends analysis of conditions in fishing households.

In FY21, under document production, SFMP will also ensure that all project reports, documents, and data are published on Ghanalinks and the USAID DEC in the final quarter of the COVID-19 project. This will include a bibliography and classification of all documents in terms of their association with main tasks, quality, and level of completion and acceptance. SFMP will develop an agile rolling M&E system to adjust quickly especially in early phases of implementation. The M&E plan will collect information on the core indicators captured in Table 7.

Following the development of the MEL Plan, training for the MEL team of SFMP Implementing Partners and collation of baseline data and information took place in FY 20.

The MEL team will continue to monitor the progress of project implementation in FY21 and collect the necessary data to facilitate knowledge sharing and the determination or otherwise of the achievements of project goal and objectives.

## **5.2 Establishment of a virtual monitoring and evaluation group through WhatsApp**

SFMP is collecting monitoring data and information from social media groups (WhatsApp groups) linked to a collaborative decision-making center, a **Virtual Platform for Fishers (VPF)** as shown graphically in Annex 3. The virtual platform and the associated WhatsApp groups which represents the SFMP's innovative Fisher to Fisher (F2F) in a digital form and involve fishers and all SFMP partners; DAA, CEWEFIA, HM, FoN and UCC has created a digital channel that facilitates dissemination of information concerning COVID-19 and monitoring of compliance and adherence to disease preventing protocols.

Following the setting of the virtual platform and the associated WhatsApp groups in Q4, FY20, the MEL team will continue to monitor dissemination of information through the platform.

## **5.3 Organizing virtual/visual workshops on COVID processes and protocols**

The SFMP MEL team and partners conducted capacity building workshops for site advocates and implementing partners M&E officers. The workshop with partner M&E officers involved project monitoring, data collection and evaluation related to the SFMP Covid-19 project.

While this activity has been completed in FY20, there will be continued communications and monitoring to ensure data collection is carried out properly and efficiently.

## **5.4 Mapping**

In FY 20 UCC used the 2016 Fisheries and Scientific Survey Division (FSSD) Canoe Frame survey as the initial list for obtaining georeferenced points on each landing beach listed. Through key informant interviews with NAFPTA, DAA, CEWEFIA, GNCFC, and FC/Post Harvest Unit, the field team also identified and geo-referenced processing plants and major fish processing/smoking centers with highly concentrated numbers of processors, and main fish markets (where separate from an agricultural markets) in each coastal district. GPS points, name of the site, community, district, and regional location are placed into the database (Excel file). These are the sites (or a subset thereof) of the targeted sites for the behavior change communications and handwashing activities (see COVID-19 activities). A web based interactive mapper will also be used for spatial display of summary information, including summary information on the cash transfer, as well as sustainable and diversified livelihood activities.

Following the inception of this activity in Q4, FY20, the MEL team will continue to update information into the database for the rest of the project implementation period in FY21.

## **5.5 Integrate geo-spatial site data into an online database and tracking tool**

In FY 20, Working with URI, the geo-point site data information is being placed in a COVID response web-based geo-tracker, building on the platform created by SFMP for mapping project activities ([SFMP Activity mapper](#) - where we work section). The site is under development and should be live and made publicly available in Q1 FY 21.

In FY 21, and in coordination with the SFMP MEL team, indicators for monitoring COVID Objective 1, built into the geo-tracker display and theme layers will be finalized. The tracker will enable a user to click on any landing site and get a pop-up window of information on that site. In FY 21, data from COVID 2 objectives on cash transfer will also be aggregated and



displayed on the map tracker. Data on the livelihood initiatives under the COVID Objective 3 will also be mapped, summary data where appropriate and stories on selected types of interventions carried out using USAID success story format and or pictorial stories with text (e.g. <https://stories.usaid.gov/nepals-navel-glazers/#page-7>). The UCC team will have remote access into the URI account to update data as it is gathered.

### **5.6 Compiling a Socio-economic baseline of fishing communities and vulnerable households**

SFMP in collaboration with UCC and MOFAD/FC completed the a rapid baseline assessment. Fisheries Commission frame survey data at the landing beach level has been converted to Excel files and will be integrated into the COVID database and web-based response tracker in Q1 FY 21. Other relevant secondary data available will be evaluated and collected by UCC on these landing beaches, including any relevant LEAP data from their proxy means tests or lists of number of vulnerable households, taking care that no personal identifying data is mapped, only summary information at a village, site, district or regional level, will be added to the database. In FY 21 data collected by UCC/CCM at the landing site level as part of its recently completed USAID Capacity Development Project will also be added along with other sources of secondary information as appropriate from fisherfolk associations and FC/MOFAD.

### **5.7 Periodic monitoring of beneficiary landing beaches and fishing communities on COVID safe Knowledge Attitudes and Practice (KAP):**

In FY 21, SFMP is using mobile phone polling of COVID site advocates using the final monitoring indicators developed in the task above for the COVID safe social and behavior change initiative. SFMP in collaboration with site advocates measure the adoption / adherence to good practices by tracking the availability of soap and number of refills every two weeks via phone polling to site advocates. SFMP provides data to UCC. UCC analyzes and maps the information using a simple dashboard system and summary statistics such as percent compliance overall and by region and district, and changes and trends over time. IN FY 21, The phone surveys of site advocates will be verified by using limited on-site spot monitoring by independent direct observation by staff of UCC, DAA, CEWEFIA, HM and FoN and SFMP to verify advocate phone responses.

### **5.8 Establish risk prevention protocols for verification of selected vulnerable households for cash assistance with LEAP, MoFAD and FC.**

Methods and protocols have developed to administer a rapid, objective, proxy means test to verify the initial list of cash transfer beneficiaries selected by NAFPTA, GNCFC, DAA, and CEWEFIA, drawing from experience of CRS, LEAP, and others. Monitoring protocols also will be established both for receipt of mobile cash, and sampling to assess results such as what funds are used for, and on whether those funds are able to sustain or increase food security, using indicators such as the Minimum Dietary Diversity Scale for Women (MDD-W), and the Household Food Insecurity Access Scale (HFIAS).

In Q1 of FY 21, SFMP will use a proxy means test via use of phone polling tools to cull the list of potential beneficiaries to a final 2000 households. The rapid proxy means test uses the Poverty Probability Index (<https://www.povertyindex.org/about-ppi>) to assess the likelihood as to whether the nominated households are within the \$190/day poverty line. This approach will be used to de-risk the selection process and ensure to a reasonable level that we are capturing the intended and targeted households with low levels of potential elite capture or leakage. This data will also be mapped and displayed in the project map tracker, but not at an individual or household level, but aggregated at a site, district and regional scale.

## **5.9 Random periodic monitoring of cash transfer beneficiaries and households**

In FY 21, SFMP will monitor the cash transfer process periodically by liaising with mobile service providers and designated banks through e-mails, and phone calls where they provide attachments of payment receipts processed to ensure that targeted beneficiaries have received due transfers. Mobile phone polling will be conducted on selected indicators using a random sample of the 2000 cash assistance beneficiaries. Sample size calculators estimate for a population of from 30-60,000 fisherfolk households, a sample of approximately 380 households is needed at each sampling period to obtain a confidence interval of  $\pm 5\%$  and confidence level of 95%. Monitoring is planned to be before cash assistance is provided, during the period of cash assistance, and after cash assistance ends. SFMP will provide data to UCC for analysis and for displaying summary data on the map tracker. Summary reports and analysis generated on each data collection cycle will be given to the program team for review and adjusting program activities as needed. SFMP implementing partners will also conduct selected spot monitoring of cash beneficiaries to supplement and verify phone polling information.

## **5.10 Sustainability considerations of the M&E system**

While the M&E map tracker will build on the SFMP tracker housed at URI for reasons of speed and efficiency for start-up, the ultimate aim will be to have this platform hosted and managed locally. The ultimate home is envisioned to be at UCC or the Fisheries Commission, by building the mapper and database into MOFAD and or UCC web systems. It is uncertain whether FC has the GIS capabilities, so some cooperative arrangement between UCC and FC is more likely, and building into the existing GIS capacities at the UCC Dept. of Geography and or CCM's [Fish Com Ghana platform](#). In FY 21, UCC will work with the FC on the design of the site and it will be co-branded.

Table 7 below outlines the performance indicators and targets for FY 21. It includes the SFMP existing indicators and targets but also includes a new set of custom and USAID standard indicators for the COVID Result Areas. Indicators labeled "Old" USAID indicators are those USAID standard indicators that have been dropped by USAID but are retained as custom project indicators.

**Table 6: SFMP Year 7 Results Framework with FY 21 and LOP Targets**

Ind No	Indicator	Cumulative Result FY15 to FY20 Q3	Work Plan Target FY21 (Year 7) Cost Extension (CE)	LoP Targets (thru April 2021) (CE)	Comments
<b>Rebuild marine fisheries stocks and catches through adoption of responsible fishing practices</b>					
Standard USAID Biodiversity indicator EG 10.2-1	Number of hectares in areas of biological significance and/or natural resource showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance	610,911 hectares  (610,900 ha small pelagics areas; 11 ha mangrove replanted Pra/Ankobra)	No change in target. Parameters tracked	610,930 hectares (small pelagics fishing area; Pra, Ankobra, Densu replanted mangrove areas)	This indicator in the old Indicator Reference Sheet is labelled - EG 4.8.1-1. Parameters such as Biomass to produce MSY (Bmsy) and Fishing Mortality at MSY (Fmsy), fecundity of sardinella, etc. to be tracked annually through FSSD the Science and Technical Working Group (STWG) and updates provided in stock assessment reports, including 2019 data. Biophysical status and hectares of mangroves replanted in the Pra, Ankobra, and Densu to be reported at end of project.
<b>IR1: POLICY: Strengthened enabling policy and legislative environment for improved marine resources governance</b>					
Custom/ Project indicator 1	Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: (Project Custom Ind.) 1. Analysis 2. Stakeholder consultation 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory) 5. Full and effective implementation	3 (NMFMP, Gender, CLaT)	4 (Co-Management Strategy and 3 Co-Management Plans)	7  Pursuit of new National Fisheries Act dropped.  Stage 4 approval for all 4 fisheries co-management documents to be signed by the Minister after cabinet approval	This indicator (labelled EG. 3.1-12 in the old Indicator Reference Sheet) is no longer continued in FtF Phase 2 but the new FtF Indicator Handbook 2018 allows continued reporting on the old indicator until the IM has ended. (Already-awarded and operating IMs that end after September 30, 2019: Report results and set targets on any continued reporting on any old indicator on which the IM wishes to continue reporting. <i>Old indicators will still be available in FTFMS, but would be considered custom, if used.</i> ). As of writing of this WP, USAID indicator guidance said “REPLACED by a forthcoming Country Policy Progress indicator”
<b>IR2: SCIENCE &amp; RESEARCH: Increased use of science and applied research to inform decision-making</b>					
<b>IR 3: CONSTITUENCIES: Constituencies and political will for policy reform &amp; implementation built</b>					
Custom/ Project indicator 2	Number of information products disseminated in local media reports, radio shows, conference papers, and research studies.	229	N/A	157 (FY19 WP)/143 (FY19 Annual Report)	FY20 target already achieved as of Q2 and part of the 229 Total achieved since FY15 (146% of WP LOP target). SFMP will not track this indicator after FY20.

Ind No	Indicator	Cumulative Result FY15 to FY20 Q3	Work Plan Target FY21 (Year 7) Cost Extension (CE)	LoP Targets (thru April 2021) (CE)	Comments
<b>IR 4: APPLIED MANAGEMENT: (related to the post-harvest, gender and finance activities)</b>					
Custom/ Project indicator 3	Number of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving business development services from USG assisted sources	6062	N/A	3857	This indicator in the old Indicator Reference Sheet is labelled - FtF 4.5.2. FY20 target already achieved as of Q2 and part of the 6062 Total achieved since FY15 (157% of LOP target). SFMP will not track this indicator after FY20.
EG.4.2-7	Number of individuals participating in USG-assisted group-based savings, micro-finance or lending programs	1174	0	1174	Indicator added back into the PMP at the end of FY20 at the time of annual reporting.
Custom/ Project indicator 4	Number of members of producer organizations and community-based organizations receiving USG assistance	7841	10,000	13,338 (as per FY19 Annual Report)	This indicator in the old Indicator Reference Sheet is labelled - FTF 4.5.2(27). The Canoe Identification Card (CIC) was to be implemented in Q4 FY20 but delayed until the new software for reading cards in the field by FC officers is completed.
Custom/ Project indicator 5	Number of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), including farmers, receiving agricultural-related credit as a result of USG assistance (RAA)	492 F= 492 (100%)	0	600	This indicator in the old Indicator Reference Sheet is labelled - EG.3.2-3. Cumulative total achieved since FY15 now at 82% of LOP target. Additional achievement not expected or targeted but will be reported if MASLOC loans continue to be disbursed.
EG.3.2-27	Value of agriculture-related financing accessed as a result of USG assistance, a new indicator that looks at both credit and debt (loan)-related financing provided.	\$92,876 F=\$92,876 (100%)	0	\$87,029  Combined under Old and New Indicator number	Reported in FTFMS starting in FY19. FY20 will be reported under this indicator number. Combining the old EG.3.2-3 with this replacement indicator the \$92,876 Total achieved since FY15 is \$57,878 under EG.3.2-3 and \$34,998 under EG3.2-27 (107% of LOP target). SFMP will not track this indicator after FY20. LOP is achieved and no new target anticipated for FY21.
Custom/ Project indicator 6	Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producer organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and	6	0	6	This indicator in the old Indicator Reference Sheet is labelled - FTF 4.5.2(11).

Ind No	Indicator	Cumulative Result FY15 to FY20 Q3	Work Plan Target FY21 (Year 7) Cost Extension (CE)	LoP Targets (thru April 2021) (CE)	Comments
	community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance (RiA) (WOG)				FY20 target was 100% achieved as of Q2 and LOP target is 100% achieved. No new target for FY21.
EG.3.2	Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs	3676 M = 1750 F = 804	0	6251  (4226 under this IR, 2000 under COV 2a and 25 under COV 3b)	This Indicator under this aspect of IR4 and overall Indicator achievement covering all IRs is reported in FY19 FTFMS with an overall target for FY20 of 550 that has not been achieved as of FY20 Q3 and not expected to be achieved in FY21
<u>PS.5.1-24</u>	Number of service providers that receive training, technical assistance, or capacity building in victim-centered and trauma-informed services	600	0	670	New Indicator added in FY20 CE. DAA and CEWEFIA FY20 activities contributed to this indicator and expected to achieve 100% of LOP target in FY20 Q4.
<u>PS.5.3-15</u>	Number of people trained in prevention	60	0	290	New Indicator added in FY20 CE. DAA and CEWEFIA activities contributed to this indicator. and expected to achieve 100% of LOP target in FY20 Q4.
<b>IR 4: APPLIED MANAGEMENT: (related to management actions for the small pelagic stocks)</b>					
EG.3.2-24	Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance	108,856  M = 108,019 F = 837 including Ahotor oven adopters and estuary mgmt. plan participants	10,000	111,000	As per FtF Guidance this indicator replaces EG.3.2-17 under which it was reported in FTFMS in FY19. Both aspects of IR 4 contribute to this indicator. 10,000 CIC beneficiaries that were expected to be added to the cumulative total in FY20 Q4 will be added in Q1 FY 21 when cards are distributed.
EG.3.2-25	Number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance	622,714 marine and estuarine hectares	611,000	628,319 hectares (FY19 WP)/622,678 (FY19 Annual Report)	Largely met in previous years. but registration and moratorium enhance number of practices being utilized to improve the fish stocks, so this number will continue to be reported in FY 21 and when CIC are issued. No other additional targets for FY21. Both estuarine and marine areas contribute to the LOP target.

Ind No	Indicator	Cumulative Result FY15 to FY20 Q3	Work Plan Target FY21 (Year 7) Cost Extension (CE)	LoP Targets (thru April 2021) (CE)	Comments
EG,10.2-2	Number of hectares of biologically significant areas under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	622,714	611,000	628,319 hectares (FY19 WP)/622,678 (FY19 Annual Report)	Same as EG.3.2-25.
<b>COVID 1 Strategic Area (Fisherfolk at 300 sites adhere to COVID-19 prevention protocols)</b>					
COV 1a (Custom indicator) 7a	Number of sites (landing beaches, processing centers or fish markets) obtaining hygiene equipment and supplies adhering to COVID-19 prevention protocols.	N/A	100 (disaggregated by type of site)	240 sites (disaggregated by type of site)	140 expected in FY20 Q4. To be verified using list of sites getting equip./supplies by type. Phone surveys from site advocates on adherence.
COV 1b (Custom indicator) 7b	Number of sites showing improvement in adherence to social distancing and other good practices	N/A	300	300	To be verified by phone surveys from site advocates on level of practices, photo database, limited use of drones for validation & monitoring of some sites.
COV1c (Custom indicator) 7c	Number of functional Social Media Groups established	N/A	12 groups = 450 persons ((54% men/46% female)	24 groups = 901 persons. (54% men/46% female)	12 groups expected in FY20 Q4. To be verified by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of membership by group.</li> <li>Number of messages disseminated by group and increase in membership of each group.</li> </ul>
<b>COVID 2 Strategic Area (Cash Transfers for 2000 Fisheries-Dependent Households)</b>					
EG3.2 (COV 2a)	Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs	N/A	2000	2000 cash assistance household heads (~40% Adult Female No Adult Male (FNM) households)	To be verified by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bank transfer list.</li> <li>Follow-up monitoring verification protocols.</li> </ul>
COV 2b (Custom indicator) 8a	US\$ disbursed per household/person	N/A	Avg. \$51 per hh per month. Avg \$208 per hh over 4 months. Total of \$416,000 to 2000 households over 4 months	Avg. \$51 per household per month Avg of \$208 per household over 4 months Total of \$416,000 to 2000 households over 4 months	To be verified by cash transfer evidence of amount from bank, list of persons and their household size receiving cash transfers.

Ind No	Indicator	Cumulative Result FY15 to FY20 Q3	Work Plan Target FY21 (Year 7) Cost Extension (CE)	LoP Targets (thru April 2021) (CE)	Comments
COV2c (Custom indicator) 8b	% of targeted households with steady or decreasing hunger and steady or increasing diet.	N/A	90%	90% (disaggregated by Adult Female No Adult Male (FNM) households)	Measure TBD - HHS, HDDS, HFIAS, MDD or MAD by text message or phone call before, during and after cash transfers. Use survey sample of beneficiaries
COV 2d (Custom indicator) 8c	Number of methodologies for targeting and monitoring of economic assistance validated	N/A	2	2	To be verified by reports
<b>COVID 3 Strategic Area (Sustainable and Diversified Livelihoods)</b>					
GNDR-2 (COV 3a)	Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	N/A	40%	40% female	Grant proposals and bank transfer records Survey ranking success of the enterprise (or gross revenue trends) and list of grants disbursed
EG3.2 (COV 3b)	Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs	N/A	25	25 individuals provided enterprise grants and livelihood support (gender disaggregated 40% female)	
COV 3c (Custom indicator) 9	Number of livelihood approaches tested and their effectiveness	N/A	N/A2	2	Approach and evaluation documented in report

## 6. INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TRAVEL SCHEDULE

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, only two international trips are programmed for FY21 for a final outreach event in March 2021, and for administrative close out in April 2021, assuming international travel is safe and operating at that time. If International travel is not feasible, then the trip plans will be achieved virtually and with in-country staff.

## 7. SUMMARY BUDGET AND PIPELINE ANALYSIS

USAID/Ghana Sustainable Fisheries Management Project

University of Rhode Island, Coastal Resources Center

Award Number: AID-641-A-15-00001

USAID/Ghana Total Estimated Amount: \$25,987,826 (Includes Modifications 16)

Initial Award Period of Performance: October 22, 2014 to October 31, 2019

Approved No-Cost Extension Period of Performance: October 22, 2014 September 30, 2020

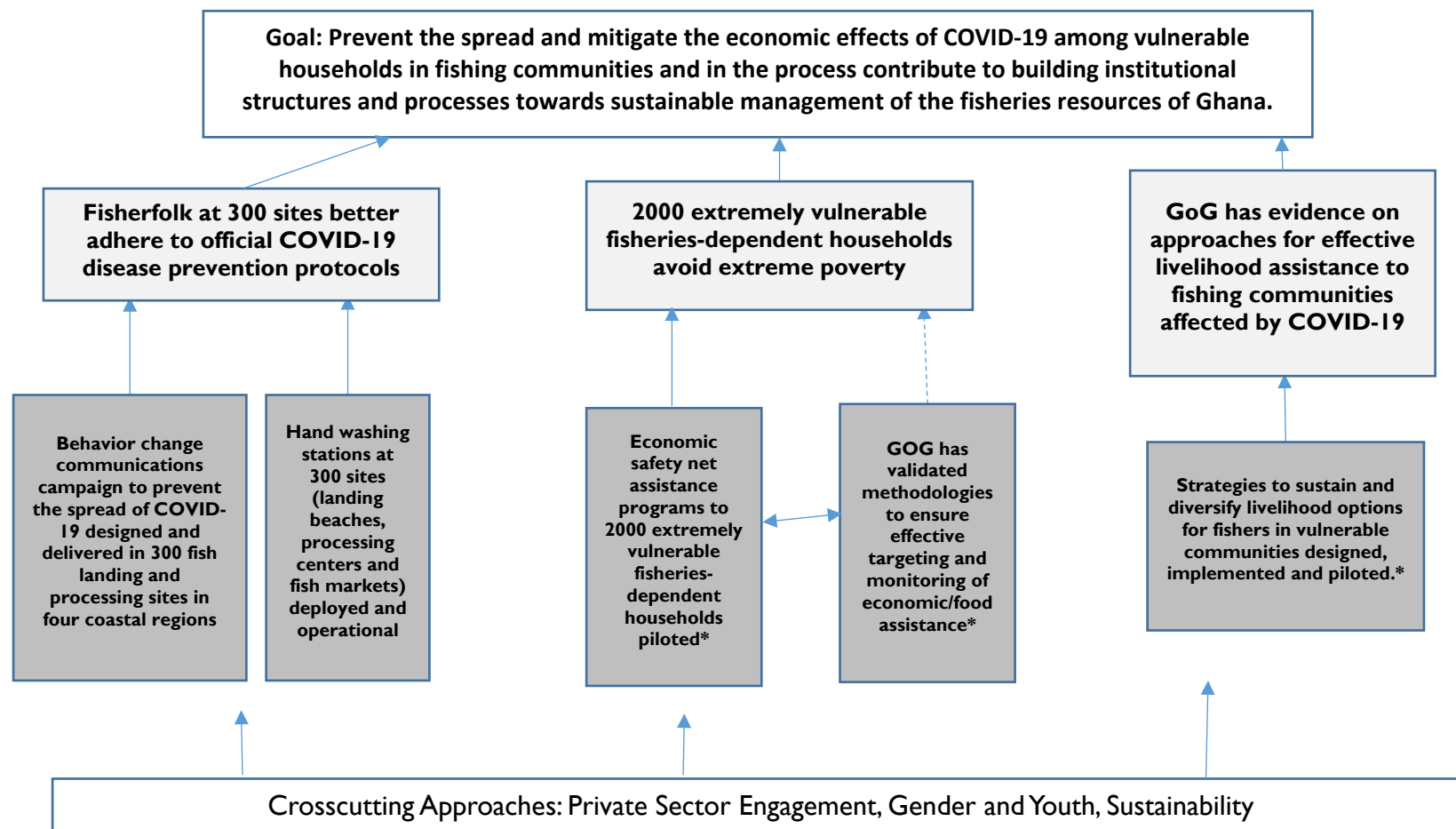
Approved Cost Extension Period of Performance: October 22, 2014 – April 30, 2021

**Table 7: Summary Budget and Pipeline Analysis**

<b>Budget Item</b>	<b>Budget for Remaining Obligated Funds (June 1, 2020-April 30, 2021)</b>	<b>Budget for COVID Response Activities (June 1, 2020 – April 30, 2021)</b>	<b>Grand Total (US\$)</b>
Direct costs	\$550,580	\$1,237,890	\$1,788,470
Subgrantees	\$38,269	\$420,758	\$459,027
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0
Training	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Direct</b>	<b>\$588,849</b>	<b>\$1,658,648</b>	<b>\$2,247,497</b>
<i>Indirect</i>	<i>\$143,151</i>	<i>\$341,352</i>	<i>\$484,503</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$732,000</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,732,000</b>



## ANNEX 1: GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF THE THEORY OF CHANGE



\*In partnership with the GOG and fisheries associations. Also building socioeconomic information of fishing communities disaggregated by locale.

Figure 2: Graphic Representation of Theory of Change

## ANNEX 2: DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table 8 shows the revised schedule for Year 7 (FY21) SFMP activities some of which were delayed due to COVID-19 as well as COVID-19 Response add-on activities for the initial period of FY 21.

**Table 8: Detailed Implementation Schedule for the Period of Oct 1, 2020 – April 30, 2021**

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
<b>ORIGINAL SFMP PROGRAM ACTIVITIES</b>																				
<b>IR1. Strengthened Enabling environment for Marine Resources Governance</b>																				
	1.1	1	1		<b>Fisheries Co-Management Policy</b>															
CRC-GH	1.1.1	1	1	1	Finalization and Launch event of the fisheries co-management policy	1 approved co-mgt policy and 3 co-management plans	4 agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies approved	x												Kofi/Ray
CRC-GH	1.1.1	1	1	1	Launch Budget															Enoch
CRC-GH	1.1.1	1	1	1	Stakeholder meetings and workshops to disseminate the fisheries co-management policy involving 4 regional meetings	Workshop reports, participant lists; 4 Regional Workshops		x	x	x	x	x								Kofi/kusi/Ray
<b>2</b>																				
<b>IR2. Science and Research Applied to Policy and Management</b>																				
CRC-GH	2.1.1	2	1	1	Formalization of Scientific and Technical Working Group and annual meeting	Correspondence from MOFAD		x	x	x	x									Ray
<b>IR3. Creating Constituencies and Stakeholder Engagement</b>																				
CRC-GH	3.1	3	1		<b>Communications Campaign on Implementation of Policies of MOFAD and other Programs</b>															

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
CRC-GH	3.1.2	3	1	2	Production of short SFMP Legacy video documentary	1 Video documentary					x	x							Perfectual	
CRC-GH	3.1.3	3	1	3	2020 Closed season communication and support		MOFAD will not declare a closed season in 2020. Activities dropped.												Perfectual/ Ray	
CRC-GH	3.1.4	3	1	4	Printing of closed season socio-economic and biological monitoring reports and fact sheets	Final Copies of socioeconomic and biological reports		x	x										Perfectual	
CRC-GH	3.1.5	3	1	5	Printing of Co-Management Policy & Manual			x	x										Perfectual	
CRC-GH	3.4	3	4		<b>Close out Legacy documentation and outreach communication</b>														Perfectual	
CRC-GH	3.4.1	3	4	1	Printing for legacy set							x							Perfectual	
CRC-GH	3.4.2	3	4	2	Close out event	Report						x							Perfectual	
<b>IR4. Applied Management: Improved Management of Marine Resources to Reduce Over-exploitation, to conserve Biodiversity and Provide Other Benefits</b>																				
CRC-GH	4.1	4	1		<b>Implementing the NFMP with emphasis on small pelagics fisheries management</b>															
CRC-GH	4.1.1	4	1	1	<b>Moratorium on New Canoes, Canoe Registration and Fisherman ID</b>															
CRC-GH	4.1.1	4	1	1	Printing and distribution of initial batch and remaining Canoe Identification Cards (CIC)	Up to 15,000 smart cards	10,000 members of producer organizations and community-based organizations receiving USG	x	x										Enoch/Kusi/ Kofi/Ray	

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
							assistance, and; 10,000 individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance; 622,714 ha under improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance													
CRC-GH	4.1.2	4	1	2	Development of CIC application			x	x											Enoch/Kusi/ Kofi/Ray
	4.1.3	4	1	3	Procurement of 20 Smart Phones			x	x	x										
	4.1.4	4	1	4	Training of FEU and FC Officials	Training Manual 20 officials trained		x	x	x										
CRC-GH	4.2.1	4	2	1	Class 1 audit certification	35 audits conducted and certificates issued		x	x	x										
CRC-GH	4.2	4	2		<b>WLI wrap up</b>															
CRC-URI	4.2.2	4	2	2	Submit quantitative analysis	Report		x	x	x										Brian/ Mary

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
<b>SFMP COVID-19 RESPONSE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES</b>																				
<b>COVID 1: Fisherfolk at 300 landing sites, processing and/or fish markets sites better adhere to official COVID-19 disease prevention protocols.</b>																				
CRC-GH	1.1	1	1		<b>Behavior change communications campaign to prevent the spread of COVID-19</b>															
CRC-GH	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Production and distribution of social and behavioral change communications materials</b>															
CRC-GH	1.1.2	1	1	2	<b>Participation in TV/Radio discussions Media Engagements</b>															
CRC-GH	1.1.2	1	1	2	Media Engagements/Participation in TV/Radio discussions	TV and Radio recordings		x	x	x	x	x	x						Perfectual/FC/Fisher Associations	
CRC-GH	1.1.2	1	1	2	Coordination with the landing beach PA system operators to play jingles	number of times jingles played		x	x	x	x	x	x						Perfectual/FC/Fisher Associations	
CRC-GH	1.1.3	1	1	3	<b>Social Mobilization/Digital/Electronic Messaging and behavioral change communication</b>															
CRC-GH	1.1.3	1	1	3	Virtual Meetings and social media engagements	Minutes of meetings, No. of Virtual Meetings		x	x	x	x	x	x						Perfectual/FC/Fisher Associations	
CRC-GH	1.1.3	1	1	3	Provision of data bundles and call credits for fishers on WhatsApp groups	Data and call credit transfer records		x	x										Kusi/Enoch	
CRC-GH	1.1.3	1	1	3	Reengage with telecoms, Viamo, Engagespark, etc. to scope out opportunities for engagement on SBC communications.	Survey and summary messaging reports		x	x	x	x	x	x						Perfectual/FC/Fisher Associations	
CRC-GH	1.1.3	1	1	3	Activation of mass messaging platforms	Execution report	12 functional social media groups established		x	x	x	x	x	x					Perfectual/FC/Fisher Associations	
CRC-GH	1.1.4	1	1	4	<b>Establishment of Prizes and Award scheme for best Performing Landing Sites</b>															

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
CRC-GH	1.1.4	1	1	4	Roll out of Competition among various landing beached on Covid-19 safety measures	27 prizes and 135 cash awards (token provided for best performing site advocates at the end of every month for 5 months		x	x	x	x	x								Perfectual/FC/ Fisher Associations
DAA					<b>DAA Behavior change communications campaign</b>															
DAA	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Behavior change communications campaign to prevent the spread of COVID-19</b>															
	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Production and distribution of social and behavioral change communications materials</b>															
DAA	1.1.2	1	1	2	<b>Participation in TV/Radio discussions Media Engagements</b>															
DAA	1.1.2	1	1	2	Media Engagements/Participation in TV/Radio discussions	40 appearances		x	x	x	x	x	x							Abraham Asare
DAA	1.1.2	1	1	2	Coordination with the landing beach PA system operators to play jingles and campaign song.	5000 times for 37 landing sites		x	x	x	x	x	x							Abraham Asare
DAA	1.1.2	1	1	2	Phone-Inn fishing community radio sensitization, discussion and interviews of "experts" of COVID-19 prevention/spread	Clippings		x												Abraham Asare
DAA	1.1.3	1	1	3	<b>Social Media/Digital/Electronic Messaging and behavioral change communication</b>															
DAA	1.1.3	1	1	3	Virtual Meetings and social media engagements	Minutes of meetings ,No. of Virtual Meetings		x	x	x	x	x	x							Abraham Asare
DAA	1.1.4	1	1	4	<b>Establishment of Prizes and Award scheme for best Performing Landing Sites</b>															
DAA	1.1.4	1	1	4	Roll out of Competition among various landing beached on Covid-19 safety measures	Prizes, awards and reports		x	x	x	x	x								Abraham Asare/Iren Aikins

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
DAA	8.1.1	8	1	1	<b>Monitoring of Social and Behavior change communications</b>															
DAA	8.1.1	8	1	1	Field assessment of impact of behavioral change communication	Field reports		x												Abraham Asare/Iren Aikins
CEWEFIA					<b>CEWEFIA Behavior change communications campaign</b>															
CEWEFIA	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Behavior change communications campaign to prevent the spread of COVID-19</b>															
CEWEFIA	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Production and distribution of social and behavioral change communications materials</b>															
CEWEFIA	1.1.2	1	1	2	<b>Participation in TV/Radio discussions Media Engagements</b>															
CEWEFIA	1.1.2	1	1	2	Media Engagements/Participation in TV/Radio discussions	40 appearances		x	x	x	x	x	x							Nicholas
CEWEFIA	1.1.2	1	1	2	Coordination with the landing beach PA system operators to play jingles and campaign song	10000 times for 76 landing sites		x	x	x	x	x	x							Nicholas
CEWEFIA	1.1.2	1	1	2	Awareness creation on COVID-19 pandemic on community information centers with MOH/GHS/FC	Audio recordings. One report to be submitted at the end of the 12 sessions.		x	x	x										Josephine/Rose
CEWEFIA	1.1.3	1	1	3	<b>Social Media/Digital/Electronic Messaging and behavioral change communication</b>															
CEWEFIA	1.1.3	1	1	3	Virtual Meetings and social media engagements	Minutes of meetings No. of Virtual Meetings		x	x	x	x	x	x							Micheal/Rose
CEWEFIA	1.1.4	1	1	4	<b>Establishment of Prizes and Award scheme for best Performing Landing Sites</b>															
CEWEFIA	1.1.4	1	1	4	Roll out of Competition among various landing beached on Covid-19 safety measures	prizes and cash awards (token provided for best performing site advocates at the end of every month for 5		x	x	x	x	x								Micheal/Rose

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
						months														
CEWEFIA	8.1.1	8	1	1	<b>Monitoring of Social and Behavior change communications</b>															
CEWEFIA	8.1.3	1	1	1	Field assessment of impact of behavioral change communication	Field reports		x												Micheal/Rose
HM					<b>HM Behavior change communications campaign</b>															
HM	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Behavior change communications campaign to prevent the spread of COVID-19</b>															
HM	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Production and distribution of social and behavioral change communications materials</b>															
HM	1.1.2	1	1	2	<b>Participation in TV/Radio discussions Media Engagements</b>															
HM	1.1.2	1	1	2	Media Engagements/Participation in TV/Radio discussions	40 appearances		x	x	x	x	x	x							Cephas
HM	1.1.2	1	1	2	Coordination with the landing beach PA system operators to play jingles and campaign song	10000 times for 87 landing sites		x	x	x	x	x	x							Balartey /Daniel
HM	1.1.3	1	1	3	<b>Social Media/Digital/Electronic Messaging and behavioral change communication</b>															
HM	1.1.3	1	1	3	Virtual Meetings and social media engagements	Minutes of meetings No. of Virtual Meetings		x	x	x	x	x	x							Cephas/Adiza
HM	1.1.4	1	1	4	<b>Establishment of Prizes and Award scheme for best Performing Landing Sites</b>															



IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible	
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP		
HM	1.1.4	1	1	4	Roll out of Competition among various landing beached on Covid-19 safety measures	prizes and cash awards (token provided for best performing site advocates at the end of every month for 5 months		x	x	x	x	x								Balartey/Daniel	
HM	8.1.1	8	1	1	<b>Monitoring of Social and Behavior change communications</b>																
HM	8.1.3	1	1	1	Field assessment of impact of behavioral change communication	Field reports		x												Kofi/Justice	
FON					<b>FON Behavior change communications campaign</b>																
FON	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Behavior change communications campaign to prevent the spread of COVID-19</b>																
FON	1.1.1	1	1	1	<b>Production and distribution of social and behavioral change communications materials</b>																
FON	1.1.2	1	1	2	<b>Participation in TV/Radio discussions Media Engagements</b>																
FON	1.1.2	1	1	2	Media Engagements/Participation in TV/Radio discussions	40 appearances		x	x	x	x	x	x								Kwesi Johnson/Solomon Kusi Ampofo
FON	1.1.2	1	1	2	Coordination with the landing beach PA system operators to play jingles/Develop/Modification of Jingles	10000 times for 87 landing sites		x	x	x	x	x	x								Kwesi Johnson/Susana Ewuakye
FON	1.1.3	1	1	3	<b>Social Media/Digital/Electronic Messaging and behavioral change communication</b>																
FON	1.1.3	1	1	3	Virtual Meetings and social media engagements	Minutes of meetings No. of Virtual Meetings		x	x	x	x	x	x								Solomon Kusi Ampofo
FON	1.1.4	1	1	4	<b>Establishment of Prizes and Award scheme for best Performing Landing Sites</b>																

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible	
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP		
FON	1.1.4	1	1	4	Roll out of Competition among various landing beached on Covid-19 safety measures	prizes and cash awards (token provided for best performing site advocates at the end of every month for 5 months		x	x	x	x	x								Nana Efua	
FON	8.1.1	8	1	1	<b>Monitoring of Social and Behavior change communications</b>																
FON	8.1.3	1	1	1	Field assessment of impact of behavioral change communication	Field reports		x												Nana Efua	
CRC-GH		1	2		<b>Hand washing stations at 300 sites - landing beaches, processing centers and fish markets - deployed and operational.</b>																
CRC-GH	1.2.1	1	2	1	<b>Setting up of Hand Washing Facilities</b>																
CRC-GH	1.2.1	1	2	1	Coordination with Partners (DAA, CEWEFIA HM and FoN) to ensure regular supply of consumables (liquid soap, tissue, water) for Hand Washing Facilities at landing beaches and fish processing centers	Mobile Money Transfer Receipts, Receipts of purchase of consumables		x	x	x	x	x	x								Mary/Melisa/Kusi
DAA	1.2.1	1	2	1	Coordination with Local Representatives of GNCFC to ensure regular supply of consumables (liquid soap, tissue, water) for Hand Washing Facilities at landing beaches and fish processing centers	Mobile Money Transfer Receipts and Receipts of purchase of consumables		x	x	x	x	x	x								Abraham Asare/Iren Aikins
CEWEFIA	1.2.1	1	2	1	Coordination with Local Representatives of GNCFC to ensure regular supply of consumables (liquid soap, tissue, water) for Hand Washing Facilities at landing beaches and fish processing centers	Mobile Money Transfer Receipts and Receipts of purchase of consumables		x	x	x	x	x	x								Nicholas/ Josephine

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
HM	1.2.1	1	2	1	Coordination with Local Representatives of GNCFC and NAFPTA to ensure regular supply of consumables (liquid soap, tissue, water) for Hand Washing Facilities at landing beaches and fish processing centers	Mobile Money Transfer Receipts and Receipts of purchase of consumables		x	x	x	x	x	x							Balertey/ Daniel
FON	1.2.1	1	2	1	Coordination with Local Representatives of GNCFC and NAFPTA to ensure regular supply of consumables (liquid soap, tissue, water) for Hand Washing Facilities at landing beaches and fish processing centers	Mobile Money Transfer Receipts and, Receipts of purchase of consumables		x	x	x	x	x	x							Kwesi Johnson/ Susana Ewuakye
<b>COVID 2: Two thousand extremely vulnerable fisheries-dependent households avoid extreme poverty</b>																				
CRC-GH	2.1	2	1		<b>Selection of Poor and Vulnerable Households</b>															
CRC-GH	2.1.6	2	1	6	Organizing coordination meetings with the Technical Committee	Minutes of meeting, Two types of meetings; virtual and in person		x	x	x	x	x	x							Kusi/Doris/Ray
CRC-GH	2.1.7	2	1	7	Coordination with the respective MMDs	Report, Engagement reports		x	x	x	x	x	x							Kusi/Doris/Ray
CRC-GH	2.1.11	2	1	11	Verification of final list of beneficiaries and establishment of baseline socioeconomic conditions	Report. List of 2000 beneficiary households (50%) female		x												Kusi/Melisa/Mary

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
CRC-GH	2.1.1 2	2	1	12	Disbursement of Economic Safety Net Packages to verified beneficiaries	Mobile Money disbursement record	2000 individuals participating in USG food security programs. Avg. US\$51 disbursed per household/ month for 4 months	x	x	x	x	x	x							Enoch/Kusi/Ray
CRC-GH	2.1.1 3	2	1	13	Monitoring of beneficiaries	Report		x	x	x	x	x	x							Kusi/Melisa/Mary
DAA	2.1	2	1		<b>Selection of Poor and Vulnerable Households</b>															Abraham Asare/Iren Aikins
DAA	2.1.1 0	2	1	10	Coordination with SFMP to verify final list of beneficiaries and establishment of baseline socioeconomic conditions	Verified list of beneficiary households, 2000 beneficiary households		x												Abraham Asare/Iren Aikins
DAA	2.1.1 2	2	1	12	Monitoring of beneficiaries	Monitoring Reports		x	x	x	x	x	x							Abraham Asare/Iren Aikins
CEWEFIA	2.1	2	1		<b>Selection of Poor and Vulnerable Households</b>															Josephine/Deborah
CEWEFIA	2.1.1 0	2	1	10	Coordination with SFMP to verify final list of beneficiaries and establishment of baseline socioeconomic conditions	2000 beneficiary households		x												Deborah/Rose

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
CEWEFIA	2.1.1 2	2	1	12	Monitoring of beneficiaries	2 Monitoring Reports		x	x	x	x	x	x							Michael/Rose
HM	2.1	2	1		<b>Selection of Poor and Vulnerable Households</b>															
HM	2.1.7	2	1	10	Coordination with SFMP to verify final list of beneficiaries and establishment of baseline socioeconomic conditions	2000 beneficiary households		x												Balerty/ Daniel
HM	2.1.8	2	1	12	Monitoring of beneficiaries	2 Monitoring Reports		x	x	x	x	x	x							Balerty/ Daniel
FON	2.1.	2	1		<b>Selection of Poor and Vulnerable Households</b>															
FON	2.1.1 0	2	1	10	Coordination with SFMP to verify final list of beneficiaries and establishment of baseline socioeconomic conditions	2000 beneficiary households		x												Nana Efua Ewur
FON	2.1.1 2	2	1	12	Monitoring of beneficiaries	2 Monitoring Reports		x	x	x	x	x	x							Nana Efua Ewur
CRC-GH	2.2	2	2		<b>GOG has validated methodologies to ensure effective targeting and monitoring of economic/food assistance</b>															
CRC-GH	2.2.1	2	2	1	Develop and implement a consultation plan to design and finalize methodologies. Individual and group consultations will include MOFAD/FC, organizations experienced in targeting safety net assistance, local partner and fisher/processor associations	1 Plan and Consultation Report		x	x	x	x	x	x							Ray, Doris, Enoch
CRC-GH	2.2.2	2	2	2	Draft and validate with IR2 partners Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Manual for initial targeting, delivery, and monitoring methodologies, including risk	I Draft SOP Manual		x	x	x	x	x	x							Ray/Doris/Enoch

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								OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	
					management approaches to avoid leakage															
CRC-GH	2.2.3	2	2	3	Conduct monthly meeting (virtual) with Technical Coordinating Committee including partners to review monitoring data to rapidly adapt methodologies and implementation.	8 Meeting Reports		x	x	x	x	x								Ray/Doris/ Enoch
CRC-GH	2.2.4	2	2	4	Finalize and validate SOP Manual for targeting, delivery, and monitoring methodologies, including lessons learned and recommendations for closed season application	1 Comprehensive Validated Manual	2 methodologies for targeting and monitoring of economic assistance validated						x	x						Ray/Doris/ Enoch
<b>COVID 3: GoG has evidence on approaches for effective livelihood assistance to fishing communities affected by COVID -19.</b>																				
Resonance	3.1.1	3	1	1	<b>Develop partnerships and activities to mitigate fish supply chain disruptions and capitalize on the economic opportunities with market shifts.</b>															
Resonance	3.1.2	3	1	2	Implement partnership activities	1 strategy for sustaining livelihoods tested		x	x	x	x	x	x							Doris/ Livelihoods Specialist
Resonance	3.1.2	3	1	2	Partnership reflection workshops	1 strategy for sustaining livelihoods tested		x	x	x	x	x	x							Doris/Nick/ Livelihoods Specialist

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Resonance	3.1.2	3	1	2	Partnership handover workshop	1 strategy for sustaining livelihoods tested				X	X	X								Doris/Nick/ Livelihoods Specialist	
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	<b>Build on relationships with fisheries sector apex organizations to identify and support promising alternative livelihoods.</b>																
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Work with apex organizations to select promising livelihoods for support in Accra and Central regions			X	X	X										Livelihoods Specialist/ Doris	
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Work with apex organizations to identify and screen members engaged in successful alternative livelihood practices		30-50 potential grantees identified	X	X	X										Livelihoods Specialist/ Doris	
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Provide trainings for selected beneficiaries in financial management and technical skills relevant to their selected livelihood	Increased financial management capacity of 30-50 grantees		X	X	X										Livelihoods Specialist/ Doris	
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Train fisheries apex organizations to enhance capacity to provide advisory/support services for supplementary livelihoods to members	Increased capacity of 2 apex organizations		X	X	X										Doris/ Livelihoods Specialist	
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Support grantees to open bank accounts at the financial institution of their choice		30-50 grantees have formal relationships with credit institutions (gender disaggregated)	X	X	X	X									Doris /Livelihoods Specialist	
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Reach out to MFIs to gauge potential for providing micro-loans to grantees of up to 20% of overall grant value as grantee cost share	Brief assessment of feasibility of MFI support.		X	X	X	X									Doris /Livelihoods Specialist	

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Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Review and approve grant requests, procure in-kind contributions for grantees who have met all criteria	30-50 in-kind enterprise grants disbursed (gender disaggregated)	25 individuals participating in USG food security programs  40% female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources	X	X	X	X	X								Livelihoods Specialist/ Doris/Enoch
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Monitor impacts of grants on livelihoods	2 livelihoods approaches effectiveness evaluated	2 livelihood approaches tested and their effectiveness	X	X	X	X	X								Livelihoods Specialist/ DAA/ CEWEFIA
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Support interested grantees to make loan applications	50 loan applications completed and submitted					X	X	X							Doris/ Livelihoods Specialist
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Produce reports evaluating potential of piloted livelihoods	Report					X	X	X							Livelihoods Specialist/ Doris/Nick/ Tim
Resonance	3.1.3	3	1	3	Assess potential for apex organizations to manage revolving funds for livelihoods support	Capacity assessment report					X	X	X							Doris/Nick/ Tim
Resonance	3.1.5	3	1	4	<b>Explore production of additional value-added food products with the Ahotor oven</b>															
Resonance	3.1.4	3	1	4	Carry out brief market survey of alternative value-added foods to produce with Ahotor oven	3 alternative products assessed		X	X	X										Doris/ Livelihoods Specialist



IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible
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Resonance	3.1.4	3	1	4	Pilot production and sale of alternative products identified in market survey	1 alternative product tested					X	X	X							Doris/ Livelihoods Specialist
Resonance	3.1.4	3	1	4	Provide improved packaging and branding trainings	3 producer groups trained	X	X	X	X	X	X								Doris/DAA/ CEWEFIA
Resonance	3.1.4	3	1	4	Connect producers to formal market opportunities	1 livelihood diversification approach tested					X	X	X							Doris/ Livelihoods Specialist
Resonance	3.1.4	3	1	4	Produce report on viability of alternative products and formal market linkages for Ahotor foods	1 livelihood diversification approach tested					X	X	X							Doris/ Livelihoods Specialist
<b>Project Management &amp; Coordination</b>																				
CRC-GH	8.1	8	1		<b>Monitoring and Evaluation</b>															
CRC-GH	8.1.1	8	1	1	M&E coordination and management of final products			x	x	x	x	x	x							Ray/Enoch /Mary
CRC-GH	8.1.3	8	1	3	Integrate geo-spatial and socio-economic baseline data into CRC-URI SFMP online database	Updated geo-spatial and socio-economic baseline data of beneficiary communities on CRC-URI SFMP online database, 4 Regional Fishers Databases		x	x											UCC, Mary

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CRC-GH	8.1.3	8	1	3	Periodic monitoring of beneficiary landing beaches and fishing communities on COVID safe Knowledge Attitudes and Practice (KAP) and compliance with social and behavioral change communication activities	Monitoring report on updates of information on beneficiary landing beaches and households, Monthly Phone polling verification, observation from site advocates			x			x								UCC, Mary
CRC-GH	8.1.3	8	1	3	Random periodic monitoring of cash transfer beneficiary and households	Monitoring report, List of cash transfer beneficiaries, Weekly Email correspondence and phone calls		x		x		x								UCC, Mary
CRC-GH	8.1.3	8	1		Sustainability considerations of the M&E system	SFMP map Tracker, Monthly update			x	x	x	x								UCC, Mary
CRC-GH	8.1.3	8	1	3	Experience sharing virtual meetings with M&E UCC, DAA and CEWEFIA, FON & HM	Report		x				x								Mary, UCC, DAA, CEWEFIA, HM, FON
UCC	8.2	8	2		<b>Integrated geo-spatial site data into an online tracking tool</b>															
UCC	8.2.2	8	2	3	Integrate geo-spatial and socio-economic baseline data into CRC-URI SFMP online database	Updated geo-spatial and socio-economic baseline data of beneficiary communities on CRC-URI SFMP online database	x													Dr. Isaac Okyere

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UCC	8.2.4	8	2	4	Periodic monitoring of beneficiary landing beaches and fishing communities on COVID safe Knowledge Attitudes and Practice (KAP)	Report on updates of information on beneficiary landing beaches and households		x	x	x	x	x	x							Dr. Isaac Okyere
UCC	8.2.4	8	2	4	Random periodic monitoring of cash transfer beneficiary and households	monitoring report, List of cash transfer beneficiaries and phone survey reports		x		x	x		x							Dr. Noble Asare
UCC	8.2.4	8	2	4	Sustainability considerations of the M&E system:	4 Reports			x	x	x	x	x							Dr. Isaac Okyere
	8.2	8	2		<b>Reporting</b>															
CRC-GH	8.1.2	8	2	1	Submission of Quarterly reports	4 Quarterly reports				x			x							Ray and Brian
CRC-GH	8.1.2	8	2	3	Submission of annual report	1 Annual Report		x												Ray and Brian
CRC-GH	8.1.2	8	2	4	Submission of Final project report	1 final report								x						Ray and Brian
CRC-GH	8.1.2	8	2	5	Submission of Accruals	4 Reports				x			x							Woodi and Brian
	8.3	8	3		<b>Project Close Out</b>															
CRC-GH	8.3.1	8	3	1	Preparation of close-out plan	1 Plan				X										Ray/Brian
CRC-GH	8.3.2	8	3	2	Notice letters given to personnel and sub-contractors	Exit Interview Reports							x							Enoch/Ray/Brian
CRC-GH	8.3.3	8	3	3	Termination of remaining sub-contracts	5 Reports								x						Enoch/Ray/Brian
CRC-GH	8.3.4	8	3	4	Transfer of Equipment										x					Ray/Brian
CRC-GH	8.3.5	8	3	5	Shipping of financial documents											x				Enoch/Ray/Brian

IP	IRS	IR	Sub IR	Task	Task Description	Output (Product/report) Published Docs	Result Target per indicator	Q1 FY 21			Q2 FY 21			Q3 FY 21			Q4 FY21			Person Responsible	
								O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
								C	O	E	A	E	A	R	A	U	U	U	E		
CRC-GH	8.3.6	8	3	6	Final termination of remaining personnel	Exit Interview Reports														Brian/Karen	
CRC-GH	8.3.7	8	3	7	Major project publications, media, maps, data, compiled, archived, converted to PDF, uploaded to CRC and USAID websites																Karen/Brian
CRC-GH	8.3.8	8	3	8	Final project completion report prepared	1 Report															Enoch/Ray/Brian/Karen

### ANNEX 3: A GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE SOCIAL NETWORK GROUP

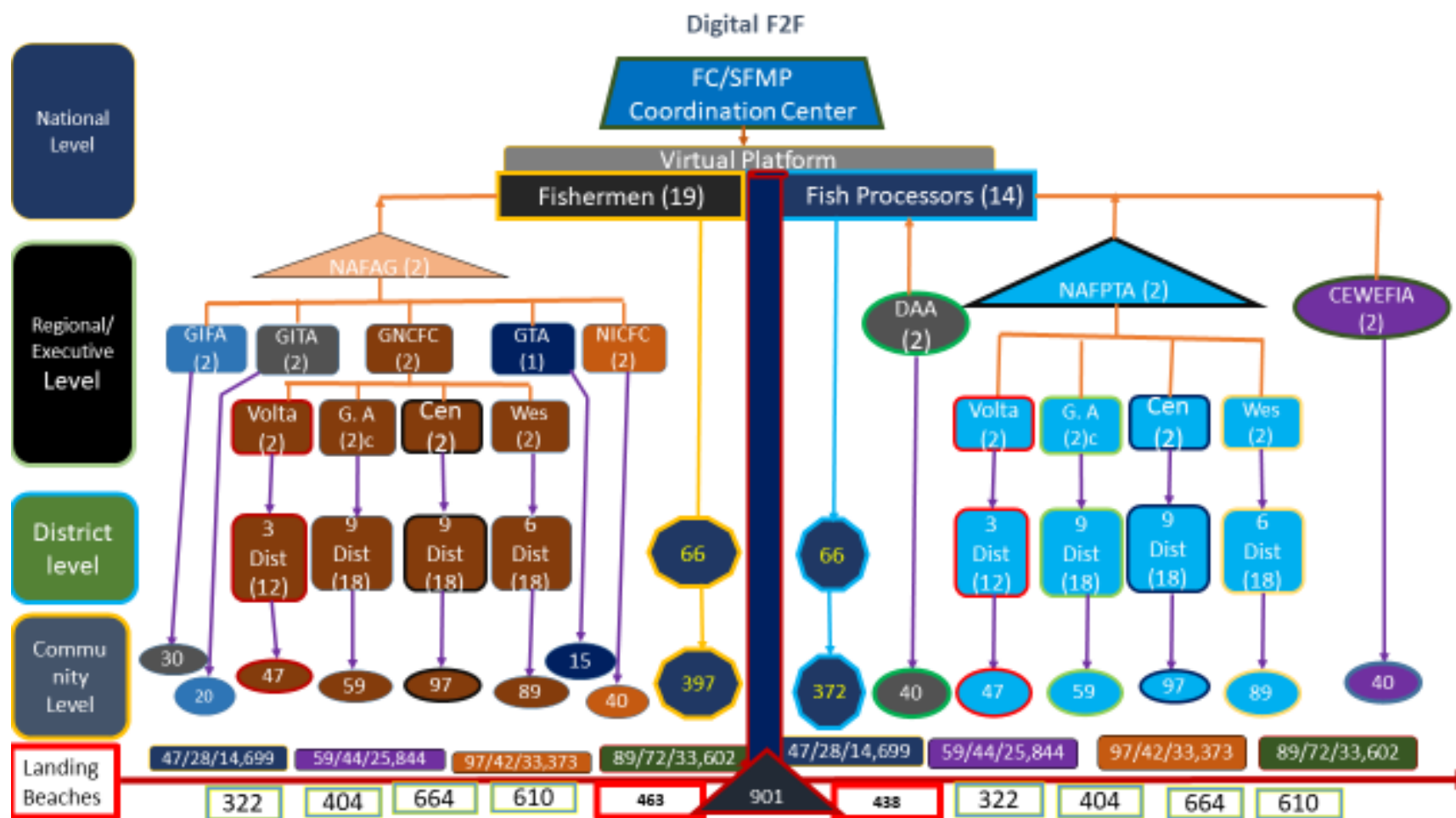


Figure 3: A graphical representation of the structure of the social network group