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# GHANA FISHERIES RECOVERY ACTIVITY (GFRA) Annual Progress Report



**May 26 to September 30, 2021**

Feed the Future Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity  
Progress Report  
May 26, 2021- September 30, 2021

October 2021

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). It was prepared by Tetra Tech through USAID Contract No. 72064121C00001, Feed the Future Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity (GFRA).

This report was prepared by:

Tetra Tech  
159 Bank Street, Suite 300  
Burlington, Vermont 05401 USA  
Telephone: +1 (802) 495-0282  
Fax: +1 (802) 658-4247  
Email: international.development@tetrattech.com

Tetra Tech Contact:

Heather D'Agnes, Chief of Party  
Telephone: +233 (0) 599034200  
Email: heather.dagnes@tetrattech.com

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Prepared for USAID/Ghana under Contract (72064121C00001), awarded on May 26, 2021 to Tetra Tech ARD, and entitled the Feed the Future Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity (GFRA) This document is made possible by the support of the American People through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The views expressed and opinions contained in this report are those of the GFRA team and are not intended as statements of policy of either USAID or the cooperating organizations. As such, the contents of this report are the sole responsibility of the GFRA team and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

**COVER PHOTO:** Stakeholders at the GFRA startup and socialization workshop held on September 13-15, 2021 at the La Palm Royal Beach Resort, Accra, Ghana.

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# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AMELP</b>	Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan
<b>CEP</b>	Community Engagement Plan
<b>COP</b>	Chief of Party
<b>DAA</b>	Development Action Association
<b>DAF</b>	Director of Administration and Finance
<b>DCOP</b>	Deputy Chief of Party
<b>DOPA</b>	Densu Oyster Pickers Association
<b>EAFM</b>	Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management
<b>FC</b>	Fisheries Commission
<b>GESI</b>	Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
<b>GFRA</b>	Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity
<b>GRA</b>	Ghana Revenue Authority
<b>GSA</b>	Ghana Standards Authority
<b>IUU</b>	Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing
<b>MCS</b>	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
<b>MOFAD</b>	Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NGOs</b>	Non-Governmental Organizations
<b>SBCC</b>	Social and Behavior Change Communication
<b>SCLS</b>	Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods Specialist
<b>SFMP</b>	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project
<b>SIA</b>	Social Impact Assessment
<b>SSNIT</b>	Social Security and National Insurance Trust
<b>STTA</b>	Short Term Technical Assistance
<b>TOR</b>	Terms of Reference
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>VCA</b>	Value Chain Analysis
<b>VSLA</b>	Village Savings and Loans Association

# 1. PROJECT OVERVIEW/SUMMARY

<b>Program Name:</b>	Feed the Future Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity
<b>Activity Start Date and End Date:</b>	May 26, 2021- May 25 2026
<b>Name of Prime Implementing Partner:</b>	Tetra Tech ARD
<b>[Contract/Agreement] Number:</b>	72064121C00001
<b>Name of Subcontractors/Sub-awardees:</b>	DevWorks International, Hen Mpoano
<b>Major Counterpart Organizations</b>	Government of Ghana: Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture Development, Fisheries Commission of Ghana
<b>Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)</b>	Ghana: Central Region, Western Region, Greater Accra Region, Volta Region
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	May 26, 2021- September 30, 2021

## 1.1 Project Description/Introduction

On May 26, 2021, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) awarded Tetra Tech the Feed the Future Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity (GFRA), a 5-year \$17.88 million contract to mitigate the near collapse of Ghana's small pelagic fisheries sector and establish a durable basis for its ecological recovery.

To fulfill this purpose, a balanced and strategic approach will be implemented that reduces fishing overcapacity and increases controlled access over Ghana's small pelagic fisheries sector to encourage ecological sustainability while also enhancing socio-economic well-being and local resilience of artisanal fisherfolk and their communities. GFRA activities will be implemented under an overarching framework using an ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) inclusive of relevant strategic interventions to collectively achieve GFRA's five interdependent strategic approaches, as follows:

- Strategic Approach 1: Align fisheries capacity with ecological carrying capacity of the small pelagic fisheries while enhancing the socio-economic well-being and resilience of artisanal fisherfolk.
- Strategic Approach 2: Increase the quality and value of artisanal fish products to maintain household income and enhance availability of nutritious foods for local and regional markets.
- Strategic Approach 3: Strengthen transparency, accountability, and co-management in governance practices for fisheries policymaking, regulation, and enforcement.
- Strategic Approach 4: Strengthen constituencies to promote and implement sustainable fisheries management.
- Strategic Approach 5: Improve use of science and research for policy and management decisions.

## 1.2 Summary of Results to Date

Given that GFRA was awarded in May 2021, project activities during the reporting period were primarily focused on startup activities. These are highlighted under Section 5 of this report and successes include successfully identifying and moving into permanent office space, setting up all key policies and procedures, and hiring and on-boarding ten staff, including all key personnel and the team responsible for project finance and administration.

Concurrently, GFRA conducted several activities that lay the foundation for successful activity implementation during the rest of the project's first year. These included recognizing the highly integrated nature of the project and instituting a participatory work planning process across the entire GFRA team to ensure that first year workplan activities were designed to ensure close coordination and integration with all other GFRA objectives. GFRA also held an initial stakeholder consultation and project socialization workshop, also referred to as the Collaborative Start up Workshop. This was an essential activity to introduce the project and its design to all important stakeholders in Ghana and solicit their input to ground the project in a highly collaborative and supportive role in the fisheries community. The full in-person workshop report is presented as an annex. In parallel, a virtual workshop held between the GFRA team (including

subcontractors DevWorks and Hen Mpoano) and USAID Ghana and Washington provided the team the opportunity to dig into project theory and results chains in collaboration with USAID staff and served as an important foundation to project work planning, M&E design, and life of project learning questions.

GFRA also kicked off some important analyses during the reporting period. Given the implementation of the closed season in July and August, GFRA took advantage of this to hire a team of local academics to conduct field research on the impact of the closed season on communities and the fish stocks. This research will be an important basis for follow on conversations and activities with the Fisheries Commission to identify policies and interventions and knock-on technical assistance needs for GFRA's five-year period to best align ecological carrying capacity with community well-being. GFRA also conducted consultations and literature reviews to design the market analysis report on suitable livelihoods and the small pelagic fishery value chain analysis report.

## 2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

### 2.1 Progress Narrative

Given that the project was largely in startup mode during the reporting period, this narrative will only include updates on strategic approaches where there were activities to report. Future reports will provide narrative on all strategic approaches as project implementation gets into full swing.

#### 2.1.1 Strategic Approach 1: Align Fisheries Capacity with Ecological Carrying Capacity of the Small Pelagic Fisheries while Enhancing the Socio-economic Well-being and Resilience of Artisanal Fisherfolk

GFRA recognizes that pressure on any natural resource is exacerbated by poverty and the lack of alternative income. Aligning Ghana's small pelagic fishing capacity requires the intentional design of alternatives livelihoods that can attract the youth who are mainly working as crew on boats and who lack skills or assets to seek other work. During this reporting period, GFRA's Sustainable Coastal Livelihoods Specialist, Doris Owusu, undertook a desk review of the successes and challenges of past livelihood interventions in fishing communities as well conducted market research on potential partners – both financial partners to support financial literacy and access as well as partners who can provide training, apprenticeships, and other informal educational opportunities. This desktop review will be supported with field evidence from a field market analysis survey on financially and socially suitable livelihood options that was designed during the reporting period and will be implemented in November and December 2021. The results of the survey will inform the design of appropriate skills development initiatives that will generate employment with incomes comparable to what fishers, including youth fishers, can earn from fishing.

#### 2.1.2 Strategic Approach 2: Increase the Quality and Value of Artisanal Fish Products to Maintain Household Income and Enhance Availability of Nutritious Foods for Local and Regional Markets

Throughout the first quarter of the project, the DevWorks International (DevWorks) team – led by Market and Private Sector Specialist Emmanuel Kwarteng and Value Chain Specialist Akua Ainoa Okyere-Nyako - successfully initiated tasks necessary to design the Small Pelagic Fishery Value Chain Analysis (VCA). These included holding stakeholder meetings and conducting desk reviews of earlier livelihood interventions and activities to improve the fisheries value chain, including those implemented under SFMP. The team utilized the desk review findings and identified knowledge gaps to then inform the VCA study design, consultant terms of reference, and the survey tools.

As part of the project's efforts to establish financing mechanisms to support seafood businesses and improve their products' quality, value, and marketability, GFRA conducted a review and mapping of over 20 financial institutions along the coast that may be suitable for potential partnerships. Among the financial institutions identified are those that partnered with the Sustainable Fisheries Management Project to promote improved fish processing. Meetings with each financial institution will follow in October to identify specific opportunities for partnership with GFRA.

In coordination with other GFRA socialization activities, the DevWorks team held one-on-one meetings with four of the key stakeholders involved in fishery activities along the value chain. The stakeholders met are the National Fish Processors and Traders Association (NAFPTA), Post-Harvest Unit of Fisheries



Commission (FC-PHU), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research's Food - Research Institute (CSIR-FRI), and the Ghana Standards Authority (GSA).

All stakeholders expressed interest in supporting the project's implementation and the reinstatement of the Class 1 certification processes. To formalize the collaboration and to secure continued participation in project activities, these stakeholders requested a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between their organizations and GFRA, which the team will follow up on in early 2022. Additionally, the project-initiated relationships with other potential value chain partners, including Goshen Global Vision and Development Action Association (DAA).

### 2.1.3 Strategic Approach 3: Strengthen Transparency, Accountability, and Co-management in Governance Practices for Fisheries Policymaking, Regulation, and Enforcement

GFRA commissioned Dr Lawrence Issah Braimah and a team of two local academics, Dr. Berchie Asiedu and Dr. Elizabeth Effah, to conduct two assessments. The first presents a rapid review of status of stock assessments to assess the biological viability of the small pelagic fishery. The second assessment investigates the socio-economic impacts of the 2021 season fisheries closure on various sectors within the artisanal fishing industry. Dr. Braimah is a leading expert on fisheries in the West Africa region and advises governments on effective policies to regulate the fisheries sector. The assessment focused on closed season impacts on canoe-fishermen, owners, crew, fish processors, wholesalers and traders, input suppliers and accessories as well as other stakeholders outside the main value chain (e.g., ministries, research institutions and NGO's). The assessment explored the short-term impacts of the 2021 closure with respect to livelihoods, income, food security and nutrition in coastal communities.

The stock assessment review was finalized during the reporting period and reviews the catch and effort data collected in 2016 as well as a hydro-acoustic biomass estimation in 2019. Given that this data is outdated, the assessment also analyzed catch and effort data from 2000 - 2020 for the four small pelagic fish species - round sardinella (*Sardinella aurita*); flat sardinella (*Sardinella maderensis*); anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) and mackerel (*Scomber colias*) - utilizing data from the Fisheries Scientific and Survey Division (FSSD) of the Fisheries Commission (FC). From the outset, the review acknowledges the weaknesses in this data set given it does not include by-catch data from the industrial trawl fleet.

The results estimate that the current biomass of each of the four pelagic fish species (4% for mackerel, 12% for flat sardinella, 17% for round sardinella and 19% for anchovy) is so low that the capability of each species to reproduce itself in the face of current fishing levels in the long term is daunting. In other words, the spawning stock is so reduced that it is unable to replenish itself. This is likely because too many fish are harvested at too small a size which is diminishing the reproductive capacity of a fish stock to a point where the spawning stock biomass is not sufficient to maintain the sustainability of the stock. The results of this stock assessment review will form the basis for conversations with the Fisheries Commission and other members of the Scientific and Technical Committee (STC) on key fisheries management actions that need to be taken over the course of the next five years.

The analysis of the interview and focus group discussion data collected on the impact of the closed system is still underway and will be included in the next quarterly report. Early indications point to the fact that opinions on the usefulness of the closed fishing season differed from region to region. Fishers in the Western and Volta indicated the closure had a positive impact since they had bumper harvest and good catches after the closure. In the Central region however, the reverse was experienced. There were no bumper harvest and fish catch was low.

The implementation of the GFRA Project will strongly rely on Ecological Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) framework of strategic interventions will be implemented that collectively achieves GFRA's five interdependent strategic approaches. EAFM is a demand driven and participatory method that brings all stakeholders together to develop and implement actions that align and balance three core elements of sustainable fisheries: ecological well-being, human well-being, and good governance. An EAFM framework can be implemented across different spatial and governance scales and can be customized to accommodate prioritization of major issues and objectives.

Dr. Robert Pomeroy, GFRA STTA and globally recognized expert on co-management and EAFM, delivered a half-day session to introduce the EAFM framework and approach during the GFRA Consultative Workshop in September. All stakeholders that participated in the session and Fisheries Commission staff that Dr. Pomeroy consulted after the session expressed interest in learning more and applying the EAFM framework to fisheries management in Ghana. The GFRA team has taken this receptivity as a sign to move forward with conducting a series of introductory trainings on EAFM and initiating the first stages of the EAFM planning during the first year of the project.

## 2.2 Implementation Challenges and Lessons Learned

Given this is the start of the project, there are few implementation challenges. However, several lessons emerged from the project Socialization Workshop and the follow-on conversations that GFRA has held with stakeholders. The first lesson is that the stakeholders need to be, and expect to be, very engaged and involved with the project. Previous USAID investments, especially SFMP, have built significant goodwill among all the stakeholders and it will be essential to continue and grow those relationships. At the same time, stakeholders are struggling to understand that GFRA, as a contract with a new and different design and scope of work, is also very different from SFMP. GFRA staff realize that as they initiate conversations and consultations with stakeholders it will be important to emphasize the project's new strategy and highlight the significant investments that will be made in value chain, livelihoods, gender and social inclusion, which are equally as important as the fisheries investments. In terms of the fisheries investments, it will be important for stakeholders to understand that the emphasis is placed on policy and management with an eye to reducing illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing with less emphasis on science and research. It will also be important to manage stakeholders' expectations with regards to funding and ensure that they recognize that most funding will now need to be sourced through competitive grants under the projects' Grants Under Contract (GUC). Given these lessons learned, GFRA is committed to investing significant time and effort into stakeholder consultations and dialogues to demonstrate the interest and humility needed to develop trusting relationships and also lay the groundwork for strong partnerships in the future.

## 3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

### 3.1 Gender Equity, and Social Inclusion

As part of project start up, GFRA conducted a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) to assess the social changes GFRA could cause through its activities, including intended and unintended consequences. The study identified and prioritized a myriad of potential impacts on the socio-economic and political structure of project communities, particularly on women, children, youth and low-income households. These impacts can be positive or negative. Positive impacts will enhance and support project objectives while negative impacts need to be anticipated and mitigated. The list below is a summary, taken from the SIA, of GFRA's most significant potential social impacts.

- ❖ Change in livelihood, especially for youth, fishers, and members of fishing households.
- ❖ Participation of women in fisheries management, especially for existing community and fisheries leaders, fishing households and women in general
- ❖ Change in aspiration for a future life for self and children, especially for women, children, and other members of fishing households.
- ❖ Impact on child labor and trafficking, especially for fishing boat owners, children, parents, fishers, captains, and urban households.
- ❖ Change to domestic violence/disturbance, especially for members of fishing households.
- ❖ Change in level of food security/household nutrition, especially for fish consumers, children, and other members of fishing households.
- ❖ Change to coastal community resilience, especially for households and community leaders.
- ❖ Change in job satisfaction, especially for fishers and youth.

Stakeholders that were consulted as part of the SIA agreed with the above impacts and also identified additional project benefits for local communities. These include mitigating the collapse of small pelagic fisheries in Ghana, establishing a durable basis for fish stock recovery, allowing for the sustainable extraction of fisheries, and thus the protection of marine biodiversity, strengthening local livelihoods and food security in coastal communities, and developing national and local capacities to promote fisheries sustainability and advance socioeconomic well-being and community resilience.

Going into implementation, mitigation measures will be instituted to address unfavorable consequences. The SIA presents a project grievance and redress mechanism to cater for conflicts that might arise out of GFRA activities. A community engagement plan will be developed as well to achieve participatory, effective and mutually rewarding partnerships. With the SIA, GFRA will put in place processes and procedures that assess, monitor and take proactive measures to mitigate potentially negative social outcomes that can result from project activities.

Gender equality and female empowerment is an important crosscutting issues that is integrated across GFRA's strategic approaches. GFRA has integrated gender equality and female empowerment into the design of the Value Chain and Livelihoods Analyses. This integration will contribute to a better understanding of the complex diversity of issues and actors in the value chain and the intricate issues of

gender roles and power relations in fisheries value chains and livelihoods, including the existence (or otherwise) of violence and abuse. The project team developed specific gender-related research questions to explore issues that matter to different social groups such as women, youth, migrants, small business owners, and other marginalized groups that play various roles in fisheries.

## 4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

### **GFRA Start-Up Socialization and Collaboration workshop**

As part of project startup activities, a socialization and collaboration workshop was held at the La Palm Royal Beach Hotel in Accra from 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> September 2021 to bring key national, regional, and local governmental and non-governmental organizations, academic and research institutions, fishing industry stakeholders and U.S. Government representatives together to socialize the project, deliberate on fisheries management challenges, and collectively propose and implement programs to address the challenges under the GFRA. GFRA's five-year objectives and strategic approaches were presented to workshop participants followed by discussions in breakout groups to deliberate on proposed activities and implementation strategies and provide feedback for consideration and inclusion in GFRA work planning. The full detailed workshop report is included as an Annex to this report.

Recommendations were made to carefully plan and implement the activity on aligning fishing capacity with ecological carrying capacity, encourage voluntary compliance and strengthen enforcement of fisheries laws and regulations, providing alternative livelihood options for fisherfolks existing fisheries, improve fish value addition and product development, update existing fisheries policy and legal documents, strengthen co-management and build constituencies for sustainable fisheries and inclusive growth and bridge the gap between academic and research institutions and policy makers for evidence-based fisheries management decision making.

Suggestions were made for GFRA to have a baseline in place to monitor the progress of recovery of small pelagic fish stocks since this is central to the implementation of the project, as well as the use of digital technology and innovation in GFRA approaches such as digital marketing. Workshop participants asked GFRA to plan implementation to coincide with MOFAD and FC policy direction while at the same time encouraging the active participation of industry players to ensure voluntary compliance as well as sustainability of project interventions beyond life of activity. Finally, it was unanimously agreed that GFRA has come at the right time given that MOFAD/FC are conducting reforms to improve fisheries governance in the country, which is an opportunity to work together.

## 5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

The majority of GFRA's activities during the reporting period focused on management, administration, and project start-up. A team comprised of Tetra Tech home office staff, Accra-based GFRA staff, local partners based in Ghana (Hen Mpoano and DevWorks), and short-term technical assistance (STTA) from Tetra Tech U.S.-based offices were instrumental in rapidly establishing the project and setting the foundation for successful project implementation.

The Accra-based GFRA team will be comprised of 20 staff hired directly by Tetra Tech or through DevWorks. Local sub-contractor Hen Mpoano will largely support and staff the project’s on-the-ground activities in the Western and Central region. Currently, 11 local GFRA staff have been recruited. The team is led by **Chief of Party, Heather D’Agnes** and **Deputy Chief of Party, Lionel Awity**, and **Director of Finance and Administration, Maxwell Amoah**. The Tetra Tech Home office Project Management Team provides home office support and are a key part of the operations and technical support for the GFRA project. John Parks is the Tetra Tech Home Office **Project Manager**, Anna Farmer is the **Deputy Project Manager**, and Jessica Bennett is the **Contracts, Grants, and Procurement Manager**.

**Table 1: Current GFRA staff names and positions**

<b>Staff Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
Heather April D’Agnes	Chief of Party (COP)
Lionel Kofi Amewusika Awity	Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP)
Maxwell Amoah	Director Administration and Finance (DAF)
Godfred Asiedu-Ameyaw	Policy and Enhancement Specialist
Baviina Safia Musah	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Specialist (GESI)
Doris Amponsaa Owusu	Sustainable Coastal Livelihood Specialist
Emmanuel Kwarteng	Market and Private Sector Specialist
Akua Amoa Okyere-Nyako	Value Chain Specialist
Perfectual Labik	Communication, Social and Behavior Change Communications Specialist (SBCC)
Alex Subali	Accountant
Cecilia Nana Adwoa Arthur	Administration and Logistic Assistant

In the next quarter, GFRA plans on filling the following positions: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Specialist, Grants Specialist, Fisheries Management Specialist, Community Field Agents (2), Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) Specialist, the GFRA Office Manager for the Takoradi Office and Drivers (2).

GFRA’s staff in Ghana are supported by home-office based staff on short term technical assistance (STTA). During the reporting period, Dr. Robert Pomeroy supported the development of the SIA and also initiated activities to socialize the Ecosystem Based Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) and establish the framework as part of project work planning. Given the absence of a full time M&E specialist, Dr. Kitty Courtney supported development of the GFRA Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (AMELP). Additional short-term technical assistance (STTA) from GFRA’s home office will be engaged to support specific technical and implementation needs, under the COP’s direction.

## **Operations**

The project's performance was engineered by the administrative structures established at the Ghana Office. The key deliverables under the operations aspect of the project are as follows:

### **Administrative Set-up:**

- a. Office space started lease negotiations to secure operations for the full five-year period of performance. GFRA office is located at 28, 5th Circular Avenue, close to Ghana Free Zones Building, Cantonments, Accra.
- b. GFRA procured furniture and other office equipment in August 2021.
- c. GFRA Ghana staff received their laptops with necessary installations.
- d. GFRA Ecobank bank account and payroll accounts are operational in August 2021.
- e. Registration with SSNIT, GRA, Petra Trust completed in August 2021.
- f. The Tetra Tech Startup Specialist conducted GFRA staff training at the new Accra offices. The trainings completed included: an introduction to the Tetra Tech Corporate Code of Conduct; an overview of the Tetra Tech financial management system and policies; an overview of the Tetra Tech file management and storage system; an introduction to the operational policies and procedures between the Accra field office and the Tetra Tech home office; and orientation on other relevant administrative and operational policies, procedures, and systems.
- g. Financial management systems established for tracking budgets and projections.
- h. Project work plans with budgets in place for individual staff as well as project wide. Quarterly activity level workplans under development,

## 6. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

For the next quarter, GFRA will undertake the following activities:

### **6.1 Strategic Approach 1: Align Fisheries Capacity with Ecological Carrying Capacity of the Small Pelagic Fisheries while Enhancing the Socio-economic Well-being and Resilience of Artisanal Fisherfolk**

The SCLS will oversee and participate in the livelihoods assessment to identify financially and socially suitable livelihoods for fisherfolk. The DCOP, Policy and Enforcement Advisor, and the Fisheries Specialist will utilize the results of the stock assessment review to bring together stakeholders to review the current ecological carrying capacity of the small pelagic fishery, reestablish the Scientific and Technical Working Group (STWG) and identify whether additional data is needed to underpin management decisions related to reducing effort and recovering fish stocks.

### **6.2 Strategic Approach 2: Increase the Quality and Value of Artisanal Fish Products to Maintain Household Income and Enhance Availability of Nutritious Foods for Local and Regional Markets**

The Market and Private Sector Specialist, and Value Chain Specialist will:

- Conduct value chain analysis.
- Conduct a scoping of financial institutions and financial products for partnership.
- Hold meetings with financial institutions.
- Hold meetings with VSLAs in GFRA communities to identify areas for support.
- Convene technical committee to review Class 1 certification strategy.
- Develop implementation strategy for rollout of Class 1 certification.
- Review compliance practices of existing Class 1 certificate holders.
- Pilot promotion in selected Development Action Association (DAA) communities.
- Conduct baseline study on the quality of existing seafood products in Ghana and identify ways of improving it.

### **6.3 Strategic Objective 3: Strengthen transparency, accountability, and co-management in governance practices for fisheries policymaking, regulation, and enforcement**

The Policy and Enforcement Advisor will:

- Conduct GFRA socialization and introduction meeting with the Fisheries Commission
- Organize a meeting with Fisheries Commission to assess status of policy documents review
- Organize a meeting with MCS of Fisheries Commission to assess MCS priorities
- Organize a meeting with Fisheries Commission to assess status of canoe registration and licensing program
- Organize a meeting with Fisheries Commission to assess implementation status of fisheries co-management policy
- Conduct training on Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM)
- Organize an Inter-Ministerial Committee meeting to discuss MPAs, MSP, FMAs, MMAs
- Develop strategic approaches for implementation and support based on issues identified

### **6.4 Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen constituencies to promote and implement sustainable fisheries management**

- The Social Behavior Change and Communications specialist (SBCC) will conduct stakeholder, and key constituencies mapping and develop a constituency strengthening strategy.
- The Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) Specialist will design the GBV and child labor vulnerability assessments including developing the terms of reference and research design and recruit a consultant to lead the assessment.
- As recommended by the Social Impact Assessment, the GESI specialist will develop a Community Engagement Plan (CEP) to guide all project engagements at the community level.
- The GESI specialist will finalize stakeholder mapping and hold consultation meetings with key gender and child labor stakeholders.

### **6.5 Strategic Objective 5 Improve use of science and research for policy and management decisions**

Activities under this objective will depend on the establishment of the STWB (see Objective 1) and identification of additional science and research needs. As such, there are no activities planned under this objective for the next quarter.

## 7. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT

The GFRA financial report for the period ending September 30, 2021 is below. Given project start up, expenditures have been low through September 30, 2021. However, GFRA anticipates a much higher expenditure rate for the coming quarter as project activities start to ramp up in October and November, as key procurements are completed to set up the Takoradi office and purchase GFRA project vehicles, and to accommodate the COP and her family's costs for mobilization to Ghana.

**Table 2: Financial Report**

Project Name: Feed the Future Ghana Fisheries Recovery Activity (GFRA) Contract Number: 72064121C00001							
		Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Cumulative FY 2021	Cumulative Project	Budget estimate for Next Quarter	
		Apr 1 – Jun 30, 2021	July 1 – Sept 30, 2021	May 25, 2021 to Sept 30, 2021	May 25, 2021 to Sept 30, 2021	October 1, 2021 to Dec 31, 2021	
					USD		
1	Total Est. USAID Amount					<b>17,881,665</b>	
2	<b>Total funds obligated</b>					<b>4,500,000</b>	
3	Funds expended:						
3.a	Direct Cost	21,806	330,360	352,166	352,166	559,142	
3.b	Grants Under Contract						
3.c	Indirect Costs	11,479	80,768	92,247	92,247	123,524	
3.d	Fixed Fee		38,906	38,906	38,906	94,930	
4	<b>Total funds expended:</b>	<b>33,285</b>	<b>450,034</b>	<b>483,319</b>	<b>483,319</b>	<b>777,597</b>	
5	<b>Funded Value remaining (2 – 4)</b>					<b>4,016,681.00</b>	
6	<b>Total Value remaining (1 – 4)</b>					<b>17,398,346.00</b>	

### Accruals for next quarter (Q1)

	21-Oct	21-Nov	21-Dec	
<b>DIRECT COST</b>	124,896.44	208,951.22	225,294.90	559,142.56
<b>Indirect cost</b>	35,935.76	41,332.19	46,256.19	123,524.14
<b>Grants</b>	-	-	-	
<b>Fixed Fee</b>	83,762.00	-	11,168.20	94,930.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>244,594.20</b>	<b>250,283.41</b>	<b>282,719.29</b>	<b>777,596.90</b>