PROTECTING FISHERIES LIVELIHOODS

December 2020



In partnership with the European Union



"Tackling the challenges facing Ghana's fishery sector, one coastal community at a time"



Key Information

SECTOR: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

LEAD PARTNER: CARE DENMARK

OTHER PARTNERS: FRIENDS OF THE NATION (FoN), OXFAM GB LBG

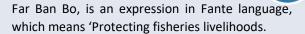
DURATION: 2017 - 2021

TOTAL BUDGET EUR: 2,062,495.00

EU CONTRIBUTION EUR: 1,650,000.00



Background



The project is a four-year EU-funded fisheries governance project being implemented by a consortium of three: CARE Denmark, Friends of the Nation (FoN) and OXFAM in collaboration with key fishery stakeholders, smallholder fishery associations and the Fisheries Commission.

The Far Ban Bo project is designed to address the challenges of overfishing and unsustainable fishing, including Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, low compliance and weak capacity for law enforcement within the sector.









Project Details



The project contributes to sustainable fisheries resources management to improve food security, nutrition and livelihoods of smallholder fishers and other users of fishery resources in selected districts of the Western, Central, Greater Accra, and Volta regions

The project is addressing challenges of overfishing and unsustainable fishing practices also known as Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing, weak capacity for monitoring and enforcing relevant laws, and lack of secure tenure rights and grievances mechanisms.

Specifically, the project will:

- Strengthen capacity of fishery associations to engage in equitable fisheries governance and ensure safeguards for poor, vulnerable smallholder fishers in the context of capacity reductions
- Reduce IUU through better monitoring but also support smallholder fishers, and particularly women, to engage in sustainable and alternative livelihood activities to increase their food and nutrition security.

Smallholder fishers and processers will benefit from equitable and sustainable rights-based fisheries resources management. It is expected to benefit directly 13,500 vulnerable smallholder fishers and users of fishery resources. The final direct and indirect beneficiaries are estimated at about 2 million Ghanaians that depend on the sustainability of the fisheries sector for their food and nutrition security.

Expected Results



By the end of the project, the expected results are:

- Empowered smallholder fishery associations, especially the artisanal fishers' associations, take active part in fisheries governance,
- Effective illegal unreported unregulated fishing monitoring and grievance mechanisms are piloted with the view of scaling up and institutionalizing the mechanisms,
- Social and economic safeguards contribute to improving livelihoods and nutritional status of smallholder fishers and other users of fishery resources.









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