PAPBio 2ND QUARTER REPORT

PROMOTING CONSERVATION, PRO-CONSERVATION LIVELIHOOD AND COMMUNITY-BASED MANGROVE MANAGEMENT

GHANA ROCHA Caring for God's Creation

PAPBio

IUCN

Forestry Commission

QUARTELY NARRATIVE REPORT

Rapport technique projet

PAPBio C1 – Mangrove

Titre du projet : Promoting Conservation, Pro-Conservation Livelihoods and Community Based Management of Mangrove Ecosystems in the Southwestern End (Anyanui-Bomigo) of the Keta-Lagoon Complex Ramsar Site Area, Ghana

Nom du bénéficiaire : A ROCHA GHANA

Pays : Ghana

Montant:

Numéro de référence: 472

RESUME

- **Principaux résultats**

(Décrire les principaux résultats en rapport avec les acativités planifiées)
Under Component 1 : Sustainable Livelihood development

For achieving Result 1 : Sustainable livelihoods supported by strong foundations for inclusive economic growth and innovation as well as resilience and action on long-term environmental change.

Main implemented actions under the various activities are :

Activity 1.2: Stakeholder engagement to validate results of community profiling and surveys

• A Validation Workshop has been organized
• A detailed final report of community and stakeholder validation of the different pro-conservation livelihood schemes has been submitted by the consultant.

Activity 1.3 : Build capacity of 60 recruited community members in approved livelihood schemes and support appropriate income-enhancing alternative livelihoods as pilot and for recruited vulnerable community members.

• 60 community members recruited to be trained in approved livelihood schemes and to-be supported in income-enhancing alternative livelihood streams

Under Component 2 : Innovative demonstration projects on mangrove restoration and/or rehabilitation, sustainable harvesting techniques and the creation of alternative sources of energy and building materials

For achieving Result 2: Increased Mangrove forest cover, enhanced biodiversity, improved soil conditions and Climate mitigation and adaptation.

Main implemented actions under the various activities are :

Activity 2.1: Identify and map degraded sites for pilot restoration/rehabilitation

• Initial feasibility assessment on degraded mangrove sites carried out. Considerations were given to communities and site specific characteristics (hydrology of the sites, blocked channels, current existing species, etc).

• All agreed and approved sites are digittized and mapped.

Activity 2.2 : Set up One center of community-based mangrove and woodlot spp. nursery for the rehabilitation needs of degraded mangrove forests and new energy fuelwood sources respectively

Activity 2.4: Identify and map site to cultivate suitable plant materials, which may be used as fuelwood (coppicing) and as building material.

• 15,000 mangroves planted on Degraded Mangrove sites and 6,000 woodlot species planted on agreed communal sites as alternative energy sources

• Finalized discussions with communities on sites designated for woodlot plantation and initial plantings carried out on sites.

Under Component 3: Deployment and application of a governance baseline tool for participatory management and support.

For achieving Result 3: Co-management of mangrove resources- enhanced understanding of community-agency-based mangrove management by local communities and authorities

Main implemented actions under the various activities are:

Activity 3.4: Purchase and supply of surveillance and monitoring equipment to committees and (WD) agency

• Surveillance equipment (1 drone, 1 motor bike) has been purchased and delivered to the management of the KLCRS to increase their monitoring capabilities of the entire site and oversight of restored areas.

Under Component 4: Increase the awareness and build capacities of communities and general public on mangrove conservation as well as the adaptation to global climate change

Result 4: Awareness of local stakeholders on mangrove conservation and sustainable development increased

Activity 4.2: Carry out conservation education to children and adolescents through school visits for at least 8 times

• Conservation education and awareness creation in schools carried out.

- **Nouvelles activités**

(Décrire des activités autres que celles qui étaient planifiées (ne rien écrire si la question est sans objet)

IUCN PAPBio Project Monitoring Visit

• On Monday, the 4th April, 2022, the IUCN Team took a monitoring visit to the KLCRS landscape as part of their high level project implementation process. The Team was comprised of Anthony Adeea Mba (IUCN Ghana) and Dr. Paul Silai Tendeng (PAPBio Project Coordinator).

Indoor Discussions and Debriefing on Project Progress

• The PAPBio Project Manager (Prosper Kwame Antwi-A Rocha Ghana) gave an overview and a debriefing of all activities that have been implemented within the landscape, since the inception of the project.
• The ARG team also placed a request before the IUCN team regarding the payment and transfer of funds for project implementation, and its implications on project activities.
• The KLCRS Manager also highlighted issues within the landscape and the significance of this project in addressing these issues
• The IUCN Monitoring Team also congratulated the Project Implementation Team with kind words and wishes.

Field Visits

• The team visited all prospected sites for Mangrove restoration and Woodlot establishment.

- **Principaux problèmes**

(Décrire les problèmes et difficultés que vous avez eues lors de la mise en oeuvre des activités)

Woodlot Site

• One of the woodlot sites that was identified and mapped was found out to be more clayey,
• Initial assessment of the issue is making the team look out for mitigative measures and that key considerations are ongoing to address this issue.

Pro-Conservation Livelihood Support

• Most community members were looking forward to having their livelihood support start concurrently with initial restoration and rehabilitation processes,
• However for the long term success of the project, the team is making them understand the implementation processes and timelines,
• Initial trainings, capacity building is needed, so that we are sure that members have the technical know-how in any livelihood scheme they are supported with.

- **Leçons apprises**

Décrire les leçons apprises lors de la mise en oeuvre du projet Contineous engamement with participants is building trust, enhancing active collaborative processes, and transparency with project implementation.

Auto-évaluation (cocher la case appropriée)

☒ **Déroulement du projet dans les temps**

☐ **Projet en retard**

☐ **Projet à risque – problèmes majeurs ne permettant pas un déroulement normal des activités du projet**

Rapport technique de projet

I. Evolution du contexte

Décrire les différences de contexte entre celle décrite dans la proposition de projet et le conetxet actuel. (ne rien écrire si la question est sans objet)

II Résultats et mise en oeuvre des activités

II.1 Result 1 – Sustainable livelihoods supported by strong foundations for inclusive economic growth and innovation as well as resilience and action on long-term environmental change.

Activity 1.2: Stakeholder engagement to validate results of community profiling and surveys

Activity 1.3: Build capacity of 60 recruited community members in approved livelihood schemes and support appropriate income-enhancing alternative livelihoods as pilot and for recruited vulnerable community members.

☒ **Déroulement du projet dans les temps**

☐ **Projet en retard**

☐ **Projet à risque – problèmes majeurs ne permettant pas un déroulement normal des activités du projet**

(cocher la case appropriée)

Décrire la totalité des activités mises en oeuvre dans le cadre du résultat 1

Activity 1.2: Stakeholder engagement to validate results of community profiling and surveys

Baseline Validation Workshop
Introduction
In achieving result under Component 1: Sustainable Livelihood Development, of the PAPBio project, an Initial community profiling and surveys (baseline) was commissioned. Dr. Andrews Agyekumhene (Consultant) has successfully completed the baseline study which subsequently has been utilized as the approach towards identifying the best pro-conservation livelihood that will be community-owned and site impactful. Assessment and profiling data was validated on Friday 13th May, 2022, through a multi-stakeholder workshop and best options were approved for rolling out.

Participants of the Workshop
The project team recruited 100 participants from the participating communities comprising; 60 community members in-all from the 4 communities, Chiefs, key agency leaders from the two District Assemblies (District Executive Directors, Planning Officers, Coordinating Directors, Assembly Members, etc), representatives from IUCN Ghana, Forestry Commission, and the Baseline Consultancy Team.

Proceedings: Presentations and Deliberations during the Workshop
The validation workshop begun with presentations, and deliberations from some key dignitaries represented. The following are key notes from their presentations:

• **Gershon Tuduabor (South-Tongu District Assembly- Planning Officer and Rep. for the District Director):** Having this important resource here, it is a priority to the district to partner to create the necessary awareness on the need for all of us especially the community to partake in the mangrove restoration project that is ongoing.

• **Anloga District Assembly and Planning Department Rep:** The project objective to restore 20 hectares of degraded mangroves and other community support aligns well with the policy objectives of the district in our 4- year Medium Term Development Plan.

• **Anthony Mba (IUCN Ghana Rep.):** At the end of the day, the objective is to ensure that we relieve the pressure on the mangrove resources by providing alternate livelihoods

• **Mr. Lawrence Kisseh Tetteh-Ocloo (Wildlife Division, KLCRS Manager):** Providing alternative livelihood for these communities will go a long way to bring an end to the overexploitation, overdependence and diminishing mangrove cover.

• **Dr. Adrews Agyekumhene (Baseline Consultant):** When you want to help somebody, help them how they want to be helped, not in the way you feel they should be helped

• **Michael Ochem (Conservation Project Officer, A Rocha Ghana):** We cannot protect our resources if we leave you out. That is why we are here to think together and arrive at a common table in protecting our resources.

• **Four (4) Traditional Chiefs from Participating communities were represented during the workshop:** The Five (4) Chiefs (Galotse-Torgbe Apasu Hawu IV, Sota- Torgbe Kokonu III, Bomigo- Torgbe Akude and Galotse- Torgbe Gedza Ahiamadzor V) that showed up for the workshop are happy to support and seek the success of the project in their landscape.

Note: A detailed report of community and stakeholder validation of the different pro-conservation livelihood schemes has been captured in the final baseline report which is attached to this report.

Activity 1.3 : Build capacity of 60 recruited community members in approved livelihood schemes and support appropriate income-enhancing alternative livelihoods as pilot and for recruited vulnerable community members

• 60 community members have been recruited to be trained in approved livelihood schemes and to-be supported in income-enhancing alternative livelihood streams

II.2 Result 2: Increased Mangrove forest cover, enhanced biodiversity, improved soil conditions and Climate mitigation and adaptation.

Activity 2.1: Identify and map degraded sites for pilot restoration/rehabilitation

Activity 2.2: Set up One center of community-based mangrove and woodlot spp. nursery for the rehabilitation needs of degraded mangrove forests and new energy fuelwood sources respectively

Activity 2.4: Identify and map site to cultivate suitable plant materials, which may be used as fuelwood (coppicing) and as building material.

☒ **Déroulement du projet dans les temps**

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(cocher la case appropriée)

Décrire la totalité des activités mises en oeuvre dans le cadre du résultat 1

Activity 2.1: Identify and map degraded sites for pilot restoration/rehabilitation

Profiling and Mapping Degraded Mangrove and Proposed Woodlote Sites

• Initial feasibility assessment on degraded mangrove sites was carried out in all 4 participating communities, with considerations given to communities and site specific characteristics (hydrology of the sites, blocked channels, current existing species, etc).

• Field visits were made to mangrove and proposed woodlot sites in the various beneficiary communities to assess the conditions and the suitability of the areas earmarked for restoration (Figures 4, 5 and 6 in the Final Livelihood Report). Sebsequently, decisions were made collaboratively among communities and partners using the findings.

• Sites visit were accomplished with the help of officers from the Wildlife Division in Anloga, A Rocha Ghana staff, Baseline consultant and Community volunteers.

• The soil was tested for water content at each site, while the water was observed for signs of pollution such as colour and odour. Flow rate (fast, slow or stagnant) and water source in each area were also determined. Species of mangrove present and their health status was also determined.

• GPS coordinates of all agreed and approved sites were taken and maps were created for reference and future project implementation processes and development.

Activity 2.2: Set up One center of community-based mangrove and woodlot spp. nursery for the rehabilitation needs of degraded mangrove forests and new energy fuelwood sources respectively

Activity 2.4: Identify and map site to cultivate suitable plant materials, which may be used as fuelwood (coppicing) and as building material

Restoration of Degraded Mangrove Site and Planting Woodlot Species

• Distribution of mangrove and woodlot seedlings for the restoration and woodlot establishment begun from the 9th to 10th of May, 2022, whiles restoration and planting started on the 11th and 12th day of May, and then continued from the 16th-20th May, 2022.

• Mangrove seedlings and woodlot spp were delivered to all the participating communities

• Community members from the 4 participating communities all willingly came to support in the restoration and planting activity

• In all, about 15,000 mangrove and 6,000 woodlot seedlings have been planted out of the total of 30,000 mangrove and 12,000 woodlot seedlings to be planted respectively.

• Initial beating up has been carried out in the last week of May and the 1st and 2nd week of June. Community Volunteers together with the KLCRS managment are dedicated to caring for the trees through its early developmental stages.

• Consultative actions are underway in selecting 20 trainer of trainees from the participating communities to be trained in Sustainable harvesting techniques and schemes.

II.3 Result 3 : Co-management of mangrove resources- enhanced understanding of community-agency-based mangrove management by local communities and authorities

Activity 3.4: Purchase and supply of surveillance and monitoring equipment to committees and (WD) agency

☒ **Déroulement du projet dans les temps**

☐ **Projet en retard**

☐ **Projet à risque – problèmes majeurs ne permettant pas un déroulement normal des activités du projet**

(cocher la case appropriée)

Décrire la totalité des activités mises en oeuvre dans le cadre du résultat 1

Activity 3.4: Purchase and supply of surveillance and monitoring equipment to committees and (WD) agency

• Surveillance equipment (1 High Definition and Resolution drone, and 1 motor bike) was purchased and delivered on Thursday 3rd February, 2022, to the management of the KLCRS to increase their monitoring capabilities of the entire site and oversight of restored areas.

• On this same day, other nursery support equipment were delivered to the KLCRS and nursery centre team to help in nursery management.

II.4 Result 4 – Awareness of local stakeholders on mangrove conservation and sustainable development increased

Activity 4.2: Carry out conservation education to children and adolescents through school visits for at least 8 times.

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Décrire la totalité des activités mises en oeuvre dans le cadre du résultat 1

Activity 4.2 : Carry out conservation education to children and adolescents through school visits for at least 8 times

Schools Mangrove Conservation Education and Awareness Creation

• Conservation education in 4 community schools was held from the 22nd-24th March, 2022 and 28th-30th March, 2022.

• The Objective of these sessions was to Increase the awareness of young people and students on mangrove conservation as well as the adaptation to global climate change: To sensitize the young and upcoming generation of the Keta Municipality to be environmental conscious, knowledgeable of mangrove ecological system and to own their landscape.

• The schools engagment processes included; Conservation Songs, Wetland Conservation Video shows, Group Quizzes, Question and Answers sessions were held, and prizes were given to participating students in the form of Books and Snacks.

• A Conservation Game called **The Council of All Beings** was deployed: where students/participants act and portray the agony of an endangered life form (eg. A mangrove tree, fish species, tree, etc.) within the landscape.

• The ARG Team used the Creative Action Tools and Processes to create awareness of mangrove conservation amongst the students. Students were given large pictures that communicate a particular environmental concern with respect to mangrove ecosystems, climate change, wrong human actions, etc. Students worked in groups and came up with a presentation of their interpretation from the pictures they were given (this action is ideally called **Pictures on the Wall**).

Some messages from the students during the Education Process

• Mangrove forests are the reasons why we have rains, without them we lose that opportunity

• Our source of livelihood, example: fish and crabs for food, building materials and firewood are from the mangroves, we must not cut them unnecessarily.
• Mangrove ecosystems give us life, if we cut them, the land will die and we young children will also die.
• Our mangroves serves as protection for our homes from strong winds and floods.
• I will plant more mangroves to protect my landscape.

Next Steps

• The A Rocha Ghana Team delivered to the teachers copies of ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION MANUAL FOR SCHOOLS, to integrate some of the lessons into the daily teaching and learning pocesses.

• The KLCRS Site Manager; Mr. Lawrence Ocloo Tetteh, encouraged the students in these few words: **"Trees are the lungs of our environment- they take in carbon dioxide and produce oxygen for us; when we cut them we cut our lungs".**

III Cadre logique

Reprendre le cadre logique tel qu'il a été conçu lors de la proposition et mentionner les avancées et changements dans la mise en oeuvre des activités et l'atteinte des cibles.

Not Applicable; in that the Context of the project as indicated in the Logical Framework has not changed.

Les indicateurs, résultats, sources de vérification et hypothèses peuvent être modifiées si le contexte de mise en oeuvre du projet a changé, mais sans affecter les objectifs spécficiques et global du projet.

Not Applicable

IV Rapport SGES - Identification de risques et mesures d'atténuation

Lors de la proposition du projet, vous avez identifié des risques en complétant le questionnaire SGES. Dans les discussions qui ont eu lieu lors de votre contractualisation, avec l'organisaation en charge de la subvention, vous avez mis en place des mesures d'atténuation des risques**.**

En suivant le tableau ci-dessous, veuillez reprendre les risques identifiés et les mesures d'atténuation que vous avez mises en place.

Plan de suivi des mesures d'atténuation des risques SGES		
Risque identifié	**Mesure d'atténuation mise en place**	**Commentaires sur l'efficacité de la mesure mise en place. Si les mesures mises en place ne s'avèrent pas être efficace, contacter l'organisation en charge de la subvention**
Delay in Transfer of Funds	Most of activities were pre-financed by A Rocha Ghana	Pre-financing helped us to carry out most activites, but we wish that delay in transferring funds does not continue
High Clayness of some woodlot sites	Use a different site for woodlot establishment	Community should monitor and manage the already planted woodlot species, whiles the Project team and communities carefully selects a new site for planting the next set of woodlot seedlings

ANNEXES

APPENDICES

Annexe 1 : Photos des activités avec légendes et crédit

Plate 1: Participants seated during the Validation Workshop

Plate 2: Group work sessions during the validation process

Plate 3&4: Mapping and Assessment of site for restoration activity and woodlot establishment

Plate 5: Mangrove and Woodlot seedlings ready for planting

Plate 6: One of the community-based woodlot site

Plate 7&8: Mangrove Restoration Site

Plate 9&10: Delivery of Suivellnce Equipment (Motor Bike and Drone) and Nursery Centre support equipment

Plate 11,12,13&14: Schools conservation education session (presentations, group works, etc.)

Plate 15: Indoor Discussions and Debriefing of the PAPBio Project with the IUCN Team

Plate16: Field Visit to degraded mangrove sites earmarked for restoration

Plate 17: A group photo of the IUCN Team (extreme left and right), KLCRS Manager and the ARG Programs Manager (middle)

Annexe 2 : Copies d'articles de presse en relation avec le projet

https://web.facebook.com/AROCHAGHANA/posts/pfbid02LUdsJvyonGHSagUAvLkZQTvWE1kNCm984QT8gMsaVAyrFSAjBMCH4MJrPSvNkFmCl

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