**SDC Results Reporting Template (2018)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Title: Development of Minamata Initial Assessment for Ghana** | | | | |
| **Name of IP: Environmental Protection Agency** | | | **Date:1st January – 30th December 2018** | |
| 1. **RESULTS PERFORMANCE/ACHIEVEMENTS** | | | | |
| **Project Results**  *State project results (outcomes of Output from approved project document or work plan* | **Indicators**  *The project outcome or output indicators as stated in the M&E Framework and/or AWP* | **Target**  *Targets agreed by project team on each on each indicator* | **Update on Results**  *A brief analysis on any relevant changes pertaining to the outcome or output achieved with respect to targets* | **Comments** |
| **Outcomes: Enabling environment for decision-making on the implementation of the Minamata Convention created** | | | | |
| **Outputs** | | | | |
| 1. Policy, regulatory framework and institutional capacity needs in regard to the implementation of the Convention’s provisions assessed | Component on legal and institutional frame work assessment for the MIA report finalized. | Finalize the report on the institutional and legal assessment component for the finalization of the MIA Report | This assessment was completed in March 2018 with a report approved by all key stakeholders and incorporated in the Ghana MIA Report as Chapter 3. The assessment has contributed to the process of strengthening national institutions by proffering recommendations (i.e. review of the mercury law) that will capacitate national institutions to effectively mainstream the Minamata Convention in Ghana. |  |
| 1. Awareness on the environmental and health impacts of mercury raised. | 500 Awareness raising materials developed and distributed | Develop and distribute 500 awareness raising materials on mercury management to all key stakeholders. | * About 500 pamphlets and posters with information on mercury risks in Ghana have been developed and shared among key stakeholders for continuous information dissemination and awareness creation. The information in the materials have contributed to increased knowledge among key stakeholders and communities on mercury use and sources in Ghana, the potential risks on people and the environment and the mitigation measures for averting these risks. * Three forums (Launch of MIA Report, Stakeholder engagement on mercury management in the health sector and the National Preparation Meeting on COP2) have been used as platforms for awareness creation on mercury risks in Ghana. Information on such engagements have also been shared through media portals and has contributed to increased public awareness on mercury risks in Ghana. ([https://bit.ly/2Ew2wtU ; https://bit.ly/2rM56Ez](https://bit.ly/2Ew2wtU%20;%20https://bit.ly/2rM56Ez); <https://bit.ly/2R6Kjd0> ; <https://bit.ly/2rKCETc> ) |  |
| **Outcome: National Mercury Profile and Minamata Initial Assessment Report developed** | | | | |
| 1. Mercury inventory conducted, and National Mercury profile prepared | Data on mercury use, use and release source in Ghana collected and summarized in a national mercury profile | Conduct national inventory for the development of national mercury profile. | 7 Experts conducted a national inventory whose data was used in the development of the national mercury profile (NMP) The NMP has been finalized and incorporated in the Ghana MIA Report as the Chapter 2. It has contributed relevant data and information on mercury use and sources in Ghana and the potential environmental and communities that are at risk of pollution and exposure respectively. |  |
| 1. National MIA Report prepared. | Ghana MIA Report launched | Finalize and Launch Ghana MIA Report | The report has been prepared and launched on 28 August 2018. (<https://bit.ly/2Ew2wtU>). For the first time, Ghana has a comprehensive document that provides information on mercury use and sources, populations at risk and a roadmap for mainstreaming the Minamata Convention in Ghana.  At the upstream level, it has provided relevant data for policy making and institutional strengthening for the effective mainstreaming of the Minamata Convention in Ghana. At the community and individual level, it informs the constituents on the best choices to make in the manufacture/sale/use of products to eliminate their risks to mercury exposure to protect their health and the environment. |  |
| **Outcome:**  **Monitoring and Evaluation effectively carried out.** | | | | |
| 1. Monitoring and Evaluation effectively carried   out. | MIA Project Audited | Undertake one external Audit of project’s management. | An audit was undertaken by KPMG in March 2018 on the financial management of the project. |  |
| 1. **GENDER SPECIFIC RESULTS** *[Please report specific gender disaggregated results]* | | | | |
| **Participation:** There was a representation of men and women in all the meetings organized by the project: Validation workshop (20 men 7 women); Launching of MIA Report (10 women 25men); COP2 preparatory meeting (20 men 10 women). Both men and women were from middle to high level positions in the various institutions they represented, and at all times had the opportunities to make contributions representing the needs of the institutions, vulnerable communities for whom they serve and their gender.  **Empowerment:** The activities of the project and information shared has empowered both men and women with ideas on how best to protect themselves from mercury exposure. Furthermore, the MIA Report which identifies women and children as the most at risk to mercury exposure has recommended specific trainings and education to empower these groups with information on how to prevent / eliminate exposure to mercury risks to protect their health. | | | | |
| 1. **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES** *[Observed or experienced challenges that are generic, related of not related to any specific output, which have or could affect the project implementation and propose a way forward]* | | | | |
| * Difficulties faced in stakeholder mobilization due to competing interests. | | | | |
| 1. **LESSONS LEARNED AND OPPORTUNITIES** *[Please describe new understanding or insights gained from project activities that can contribute to improving project implementation and future project design]* | | | | |
| * There is a high number Ghanaian populace that are directly/indirectly exposed to mercury risks mainly through occupations and habitat. There is still the need for a lot of efforts to create this awareness among such persons to inform their decision on their occupation and places of habitat to reduce/eliminate mercury exposures to their health and environment. * Using the national priority areas identified in the MIA report, there is an opportunity to mobilize resources to support national efforts to effectively mainstream the Minamata Convention in Ghana | | | | |
| 1. **RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED ACTION** *[Actions on any matter related to outcome, progress of outputs and corrective measure taken or to be taken with responsibilities time time]* | | | | |
| * Partner with EPA and other key stakeholders to mainstream the recommendations of the MIA report to strengthen the management of mercury in Ghana. | | | | |
| 1. **KEY ACTIVITIES FOR 2019** *[Please outline key activities planned for 2019]* | | | | |
| N/A (Project ends in 2018) | | | | |