

Summary: FSRP Ghana 2024 Annual Progress Report

West Africa Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP), Ghana

Overview

The West Africa Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP) in Ghana is a US\$150M World Bank credit implemented by MOFA through a Project Implementation Unit (PIU). Its objective is to increase preparedness against food insecurity and improve the resilience of Ghana's food systems. The project became effective on 5 June 2023, and the 2024 work plan was only approved on 27 March 2024 because of a change of ministers and the alignment of projects with PFJ 2.0. The priority value chains are rice, maize, poultry, soyabean and tomato.

Headline numbers

- **Disbursement:** US\$99.4M in 2024 and US\$127.9M cumulative. US\$85M of the 2024 figure is the emergency (CERC) allocation for dry-spell victims, triggered in Q4.
- **Procurement:** 106 contracts in total, of which 24 are completed (up from 3 in 2023) and 49 are ongoing.
- **Beneficiaries:** 160,208 farmers reached against a 2024 target of 75,000. Of these, 155,925 are Volta flooding victims who received inputs. Women made up 30.1% against a 40% target.

Progress by component

Component 1: Digital advisory services

- Contracts signed (9 Dec 2024) with Bluebolt Systems to build the Food Security & Nutrition Monitoring System and the Pest & Disease Surveillance System on the GhAAP platform, with about 5.5 months to complete.
- All 20 automated weather stations were installed and are operational.
- A MOFA-GMet working group found that crop production calendars have shifted by 4 to 6 weeks, and will issue revised calendars for 2025.
- GHS40M was paid as incentives to extension agents for registering 800,000 farmers on GhAAP.
- Seven staff were selected for graduate study at AGRHYMET, starting in 2025.
- Agro-advisory services have not yet reached farmers, so the indicator for food system actors with access to these services stands at 0 against a target of 42,240.

Component 2: Productive base and adaptive capacity

- **Irrigation:** The Kpong scheme was handed to the contractor (TIEC) on 24 Oct 2024, under an 18-month, US\$22.57M contract. Tanoso, Vea and Weta are at the stage of environmental and social impact assessments, dam safety assessments and design updates.
- **Inland valleys:** Feasibility studies covered 19 sites, and 5 were prioritized for 2025 at an estimated US\$15.56M: Anunumso, Waamu/Kumi, Odaho and Atonsu in Ashanti, and Kawampe in Bono East.
- **Poultry:** Nine of 18 anchor farmers received 624,500 day-old chicks, and about 500,000 birds were produced and sold.
- **Tomato:** A US\$2.27M Norwegian grant supports 676 farmers (30.1% women) cultivating 520 ha across 16 districts, with harvest due in Feb–Mar 2025.
- **Inputs:** 45,565 bags of NPK and 22,625 bags of urea went to smallholders for the minor season. The major-season intensification was missed because of the late work plan approval.
- **Research and extension:**
 - The MOU with CSIR was signed on 9 Aug 2024.
 - Hybrid maize seed growers were trained (24 participants, 6 of them women).
 - Six demonstrations (4 rice, 2 soya) reached 523 farmers.
 - 21 innovation platforms are being formed.
 - 20 of 150 motorbikes for extension agents were delivered by the supplier.
- **Laboratories:** Rehabilitation of the research institute and veterinary labs is still at terms-of-reference stage.
- **Landscape management:** NGOs to guide the integrated landscape management sub-projects are at contract negotiation.

Component 3: Regional trade integration

- Data collection for the ECOWAS Agricultural Trade & Marketing Scorecard is done, and ECOWAS will announce scores in Q1 2025.
- Bids are being evaluated for offices at four border stations (Paga, Hamile, Sampa, Aflao).
- Six warehouses were selected for rehabilitation, and regional market upgrades and a women and youth incubation programme are being prepared.
- The first call for matching grants was evaluated, and awards will come in 2025.
- Support for the National Rice Development Strategy and the ECOWAS Rice Observatory is under way.

Component 5: Project management

- The baseline study is complete.
- A KoboToolbox-based M&E system is in use.
- Grievance committees are operational in all 56 districts and 10 regions.
- The Gender Action Plan is finalized, and a GBV specialist was hired.
- A Northern Zonal Office in Tamale is being renovated, with works due to be completed in Q1 2025.
- The 2025 work plan went to the World Bank, but final approval was held up by the change in government and the CERC activation.

Results framework: where targets were missed

Most results indicators lag their 2024 targets because field implementation only began late in the year.

Indicator	2024 target	2024 actual
Area under integrated landscape management (ha)	1,800	314
Technologies made available to farmers	5	9
Producers adopting climate-smart technologies	48,000	1,454
Private sector actors supported in regional trade	20	0
Women farmers receiving marketing goods or services	2,400	0
Grievances resolved	90%	54.5% (6 of 11)

Challenges

1. **Procurement bottleneck:** The Entity Tender Committee can approve contracts only up to GHS1M (about US\$67,000). Larger contracts go to the overloaded Central Tender Review Committee, and the PIU is asking for the threshold to be raised.
2. **Weak data entry by district extension agents:** Coaching did not fix it, so refresher training and a review with district directors are planned for early 2025.