

## ANNEX 2

### SPF Narrative Reports

Report period July- December 2009

Contract Ref. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation CEPIL/WACAM

Contact Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Report Date 26<sup>th</sup> January 2010

Report Prepared by Mercy Akwamuwor Report Approved by Augustine Niber

Signature and Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature and date \_\_\_\_\_

*Please do not write in the green colored sections; refer to notes at last page for explanations*

1. Project Outputs on research and advocacy and/or services delivered  
List the output as you have presented in the Work plan submitted to G-RAP.  
Make sure you:
  - Indicate estimated levels of completion per output
  - Indicate target groups that used/ received the output delivered
  - Attach copy of product output

| Outline outputs during this period   | What specific policy issues does this target   | What advocacy output were informed by your research   |
|--|--|---|
| <p>A Human Rights Capacity Development Workshop was organized for 50 participants from communities in the Western Region.</p> <p>The 50 participants included women, youth, men and journalist from Ahanta West, Ellembele, Jomoro, Nzema East and Senkodi/Takoradi Metropolis.</p> <p>Participants issued a communiqué at the end of the workshop calling on government to revoke Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report on the jubilee Field presented by Tullow Oil because there was inadequate consultation with the communities.</p> | <p>Promotion and protection of communities' human rights in the oil and gas sector in Ghana.</p> <p>To ensure adequate consultation and involvement of communities in the Environmental Impact Assessment processes.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor communication flow between government, oil companies and the communities.</li> <li>• High level of ignorance at the communities' level about the effects of the oil and gas discovery.</li> <li>• Low involvement of communities in EIA process.</li> </ul> |
| <p>Second Phase of Paralegal training for 15 focal persons from six selected communities in the</p>  | <p>Communities' capacity building for efficient collaboration and fight against possible human rights violations.</p>  |   |

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| <p>Western region of Ghana namely Axim, Princess Town, Asanta, Essiama, Kikam and , Half Assini<br/>The second phase of training has been completed and covered selected community members.</p>  |  |  |
| <p>The third Phase of Paralegal training will involve the same 15 focal persons from the six selected communities in the Western region of Ghana namely Axim, Princess Town, Asanta, Essiama, Kikam and , Half Assini<br/>The third phase of training the training is scheduled to take place in Takoradi from the 24<sup>th</sup>-26 of February 2010 .</p> |  |  |

## 2. What is the organisations success in undertaking this special project?

As a right based advocacy organisation, this special project has enable us conduct a comprehensive scoping study into human rights implications of oil and gas exploration in the coastal communities of Ghana. This exposed CEPIL/WACAM to the vulnerabilities of the coastal communities and enabled us understand their anxieties and concerns of the oil and gas exploration in their communities. This coupled with the development of human rights literature and the subsequent paralegal trainings and human rights capacity development workshop for the communities has given CEPIL/WACAM the impetus to become one of the leading human rights educators and promoters in the oil and gas sector in Ghana. The trainings and workshop were widely publicized in the media. Also the Deputy Executive Director of CEPIL and some community members were hosted on KYZZ FM a radio station in Takoradi to educate the wider public on the legal regime for oil and gas in Ghana and the concerns of communities in the area.

## 3. Stakeholder Perception

How has the credibility and legitimacy of your RAOs changes in the eyes of GoG and the Ghana public?  
What is your interpretation/ Is there a reference to this evidence of change?

CEPIL/WACAM continues and persistent advocacy for the rights of mining communities in Ghana has received much credibility among the public and the Government of Ghana. In contemporary times, the Ghanaian public especially those in the mining and forestry areas have become aware of the work of CEPIL/WACAM and do not hesitate to contact us for assistance in times of violation of their rights. The government of Ghana has also become aware of the importance of our advocacy activities, as a result major policy decisions especially those on mining and the environment are now taken in consultation with CEPIL and WACAM. The two organizations were very instrumental in the setting up of the Ministerial committee that found Newmont Ghana liable for spillage of Cyanide into the environment in their operations in Kenyasi

## 4. What is your perception on the general policy making environment in Ghana?

CEPIL/WACAM believes that the process of policy making should be participatory enough to include the view and aspirations of the beneficiaries, stakeholders and civil society. Unfortunately, much of this engagement is not seen in many policy making process in Ghana.

## 5. Grant and report related issues

5.1. What issues do you wish to raise relating to the Grant or to G-RAP management?

5.2. What parts of the report are confidential or cannot be shared without prior consent?