

ANNEX 2

SPF Narrative Progress Report

Report period July – September 2010

Contract Ref. No. 03/SPF/1/COLANDEF

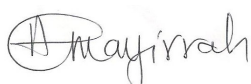
Organisation COLANDEF

Contact Tel. No. 020 8139887

Report Date 30th September, 2010

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Report Approved by Nana Ama Yirrah



Signature & date

30th September, 2010

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

1. Project Outputs on research and advocacy and/or services delivered

List the outputs as you have presented in the Workplan submitted to G-rap.

Make sure that 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	Level of Completion	Beneficiary/ Target Groups	What specific policy issues does this target	What advocacy outputs were informed by your research/project
Undertake primary data collection on the status of land acquisitions and cases of violation of indigenous land rights in oil districts	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ahanta West District• Shama District• Nzema East District• Sekondi Takoradi Metropolitan Area• Ellembelle District• Jomoro District	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide documentary evidence on reported large scale land acquisitions in oil districts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have documentation available on the land situation in the six oil districts• Better informed stakeholders on the facts about the land rights situation in the oil

Outline outputs during this period	Level of Completion	Beneficiary/ Target Groups	What specific policy issues does this target	What advocacy outputs were informed by your research/project
Hold multi stakeholder validation meetings on findings from the data collection exercise on the land rights situation	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officers from the DMMA in the six oil districts • MPs in the Western Region • The Land Sector Agencies in the Western Region and sub-regional levels like the officers from the Customary Land Secretariats • Traditional Authority • CBOs, NGOs, land users, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validate findings on the land rights situation , compile and consolidate emerging land rights issues for advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided the platform for a multi stakeholder discussion on the emerging land rights situation in the oil districts. • Increased the capacity of affected communities and their leaders to do a better analysis of the situation relating to land acquisitions and implications • Provided the platform for affected individuals and community leaders to be informed about mechanisms available to seek redress on issues land rights violations
Sharing of Findings from data collection exercise on the land rights situation with The Regional House of Chiefs, The Regional Land Sector Agencies,	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant actors involved in land governance and land acquisitions in the oil district 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for regional discussions on the land situation in the oil districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for Regional level authorities coordinate efforts in addressing the land rights threats

District Assembly Executives, Traditional Leaders, Regional Coordinating Council and Oil Companies.				
<p>Analyse and generate national discussions on the land rights situation in the oil districts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publish information so far gathered widely, using both national and regional print media - Make presentations on the findings in the electronic media for both national and regional audience - Present COLAND EF's analysis of the situation on national media, policy level actors and national discussion platforms 	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy makers • Regional and District Level local governance institutions • Traditional Authorities • Media • Land users • The general Ghanaian public • MPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for public discussions on the implications on the oil and gas production on land rights. • The need for public platform for affected people to share their experiences • Draw attention to the different perspectives of the emerging land rights issues and need for collaboration • The need to manage large scale land acquisitions and halt the alarming threat of dispo 	<p>Heightened interest in the land issues in the oil districts and an opening up for dialogue. Details of some of these openings are provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Environment and Science (the deputy minister) has responded and linked us up with some initiative they are working on relating to land use planning for the districts. • Tullow, one of the big oil companies has eventually granted us audience and begun sharing with us their corporate social responsibility agenda. Arrangements are being made for a broader discussion on CSR component

			<p>ssion of indigenous rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage dialogue between land owners, land users and public sector workers of the land agencies in the region to deal with the emerging issues 	<p>as well as the development of land use plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structured discussions on the land situation and what practical steps to take have been initiated with Lands Commission in the Western Region. The Ghana Chamber on Oil and Gas has written to us expressing the interest to collaborate with us on issues relating to the communities' interest and particularly to ensure the oil companies do the right thing when acquiring lands SOROMA Capital, an investment company that has acquired land for a resort at Princess
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				town has called on us to facilitate the assessment and payment of appropriate compensation for the land they have acquired already such that the interest of the local people will be represented .
Develop an inventory of Oil Companies and State Institutions in Oil Exploration and Production	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People in the Local Communities in the oil districts • Stakeholders in the Western Region • The Ghanaian public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for knowledge on the range of actors operating in the vicinity of the communities and what they do 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deepen knowledge and understanding of the range of actors in the oil industry • Increased knowledge and the different levels of engagement and actors to engage at each level in the oil industry
Compile and review existing legislation on oil and gas governance.	90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District Local Government Actors • NGOs, CBOs in the oil districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for knowledge and understanding of the oil and gas governance framework and mechanism for their operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced capacity of representatives of local communities to engage in informed dialogue with actors in the oil and gas industry

<p>Draft simplified versions of oil and gas national policy and legislative instruments (Petroleum Exploration and Production Bill; Petroleum Revenue Management Bill; Local Content Policy; Model Petroleum Agreement)</p>	<p>50% - (drafts have been prepared, discussed and is now being finalised.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community groups in the oil and gas districts • Officers in the District Assemblies in the Oil Districts • People in the Western Region • Traditional Authority • Students • The Ghanaian Population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for knowledge and understanding on existing on legislature by the local people. • Need for informed participation by local people in policy discussions on oil and gas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity of Key representatives from the community level enhanced to engage effectively on issues affecting the communities
<p>Develop and print brochures and Fliers on facts about the Oil Find and the Policy and Legislative Instruments</p>	<p>60%- (based on the review done so far, draft versions of the fliers have been developed and being edited for printing)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local people in the oil districts • Traditional Authority • District Assemblies • NGOs and CBOs in the oil districts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for easy to understand, ready to use materials for building knowledge and understanding of oil and gas governance framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge of local people about the oil and gas governance framework
<p>District Public education Campaigns on Oil and Gas Governance Framework and Protection of Land Rights</p>	<p>30%-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities affected by large scale land acquisitions • Officers of the District Assemblies • Women's groups • CBOs and NGOs, • Regional Lands Officers • Youth Groups • Chiefs and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for accurate understanding of the oil industry and what it brings to manage expectation of the local people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced capacity of decision makers at the local level, to manage expectation of the local people from the oil find

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2. What is the organisation's success in undertaking this special project? (Quantitative and Qualitative indicators)

In partnership with SKYY, the following activities were also undertaken in the first phase 1;

1. *Daily news update on oil and gas both in the local language and in English*
2. *Full live coverage of validation forum on both TV and Radio*
3. *Weekly panel discussions on oil and gas on radio and TV*
4. *Linked up with Citi FM and JOY FM to broaden the discussions to the national electronic media*

The following are major successes during the first phase of the project

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1. The draft report on findings on the land situation in the oil districts has been widely endorsed by all the stakeholders from both the community level as well as the regional to national level. This is a positive step towards effective dialogue for change and improvement for the local people
2. The implications of oil and gas on the land use of the area and the land rights of individual has gained the attention of some important stakeholders like the Western Regional Lands Commission, the District Assembly Officers and the Traditional Councils
3. The media in the Western Region is now picking on the land issues as part of the discussions on Oil and Gas as demonstrated by the calls we receive from radio stations like KYZZ FM to make inputs in discussions they are holding on oil and gas
4. The publications in the national dailies and radio discussions have attracted the attention of relevant actors like the ministries, the oil companies, GNPC, the Ghana Chamber of Oil and Gas and some traditional leaders in the western region. This has provided a good entry point for facilitating a multi stakeholder dialogue in dealing with the emerging issues
5. COLANDEF has won the trust of the local people who are now more willing to share their experiences in relation to the land knowing they will receive the needed attention and support
6. There have been a number of unsuccessful attempts by to engage Tullow on their corporate social responsibility since 2008. This has been possible now. It has been possible to now have engagement with the entire corporate social responsibility team. Tullow is now willing to share with us the broader CSR agenda of Tullow as well the Jubilee partners

3. Stakeholder Perception

How has the credibility and legitimacy of your RAO/coalition changed in the eyes of GoG and the Ghanaian public? What is your interpretation? Is there a reference to this evidence of change?

COLANDEF's identity as a credible policy advocacy organization in the land sector has increased. This is demonstrated by the calls we receive and attention we attract from the land sector agencies

and other relevant bodies to be part of discussions on the land issues. We are able to mobilize and facilitate discussions with the agencies at the regional level.

There is now a more open discussion on the land situation and its implications on the people. From what we gathered, the lands commission, the district assembly and other such agencies knew there was something going amiss but for various reasons, none was tabling the issue for discussion. With the documentary evidence, they have opened up and are now even helping to fill in more details on some aspects of the report.

There is also recognition from the District Assemblies as they invite us to be part of their programs and mention COLANDEF to partners they engage with. In Jomoro, for example, when GNPC brought Consultants to study the potential effects of the proposed gas plant project, the district assembly directed them to COLANDEF.

Communities' knowledge and understanding on their land rights and how to protect these rights is increasing.

4. What is your perception on the general policy making environment in Ghana with regards to this specific issue

So much is happening within different ministries and agencies but is not coordinated. Not all relevant ministries have been brought on board yet. E.g. The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources has so far not been part of the dialogue in oil and gas. In partnership with the National Platform on Oil and Gas, COLANDEF/SKYY is arranging a meeting with the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources to present position paper.

5. Grant and report related issues

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

6. Proposed Next Step

What issues will you continue working on as an outcome of this project?

- Intensify public education on land rights and land laws in Ghana
- Take each of the identified cases of large scale acquisition of land and support the relevant traditional leaders and communities to do the right thing. Eg, follow up on outstanding compensation,
- Follow up on the discussions with Tullow and Jubilee Partners Corporate on their Social Responsibility Agenda and offer feedback.
- Dialogue for a land use plan for the oil districts
- Dialogue with the western regional lands commission for regulating land acquisitions
- Present position paper to the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources