

# NOTICE OF PUBLICATION



AQUAFISH COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PROGRAM

## RESEARCH REPORTS

Sustainable Aquaculture for a Secure Future

**Title:** Aquaculture information sources for small-scale fish farmers: the case of Ghana

**Author(s):** Kwamena K Quagraine<sup>1</sup>, Stephen Amisah<sup>2</sup> & Charles C Ngugi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Agricultural Economics, Purdue University, 403 W. State St, West Lafayette, IN, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Fisheries and Watershed Management, Faculty of Renewable Natural Resources, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science & Technology, Kumasi, Ghana

<sup>3</sup>Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, Moi University, Eldoret, Kenya

**Date:** May 5, 2010

Publication Number: CRSP Research Report 09-254

The CRSP will not be distributing this publication. Copies may be obtained by writing to the authors.

**Abstract:** The Ghana ministry of fisheries and the ministry of Agriculture provide free extension services and other technical services to fish farmers in Ghana, e.g. producing fingerlings at government-operated fish hatcheries for sale to farmers. Non-governmental organizations and universities have also provided some technical assistance to fish farmers in efforts towards the development of aquaculture in Ghana. The study identified the various sources of aquaculture information to Ghanaian fish farmers and examined the factors that affected their decision to utilize these alternative sources of information. Using choice modeling techniques, the study found that the probability of farmers seeking information on aquaculture from the Ghana government increases with literacy by about 43% more than with illiteracy and by about 34% with an increase in total size of ponds. The probability that a literate farmer will choose to obtain aquaculture information from a non-governmental organization decreased by about 10% compared with an illiterate farmer. The probability of choosing 'other sources' for aquaculture information increased by about 27% for farmers residing in Ashanti region compared with farmers in the Brong-Ahafo region but the probability of farmers seeking information from 'other sources' decreased with literacy and number of years farming.

This abstract was excerpted from the original paper, which was in *Aquaculture Research* 40:1516-1522, 2009.

**CRSP RESEARCH REPORTS** are published as occasional papers by the Management Entity, AquaFish Collaborative Research Support Program, Oregon State University, 418 Snell Hall, Corvallis, Oregon 97331-1643 USA. The AquaFish CRSP is supported by the US Agency for International Development under CRSP Grant No. EPP-A-00-06-00012-00. See the website at <aquafishcrsp.oregonstate.edu>.