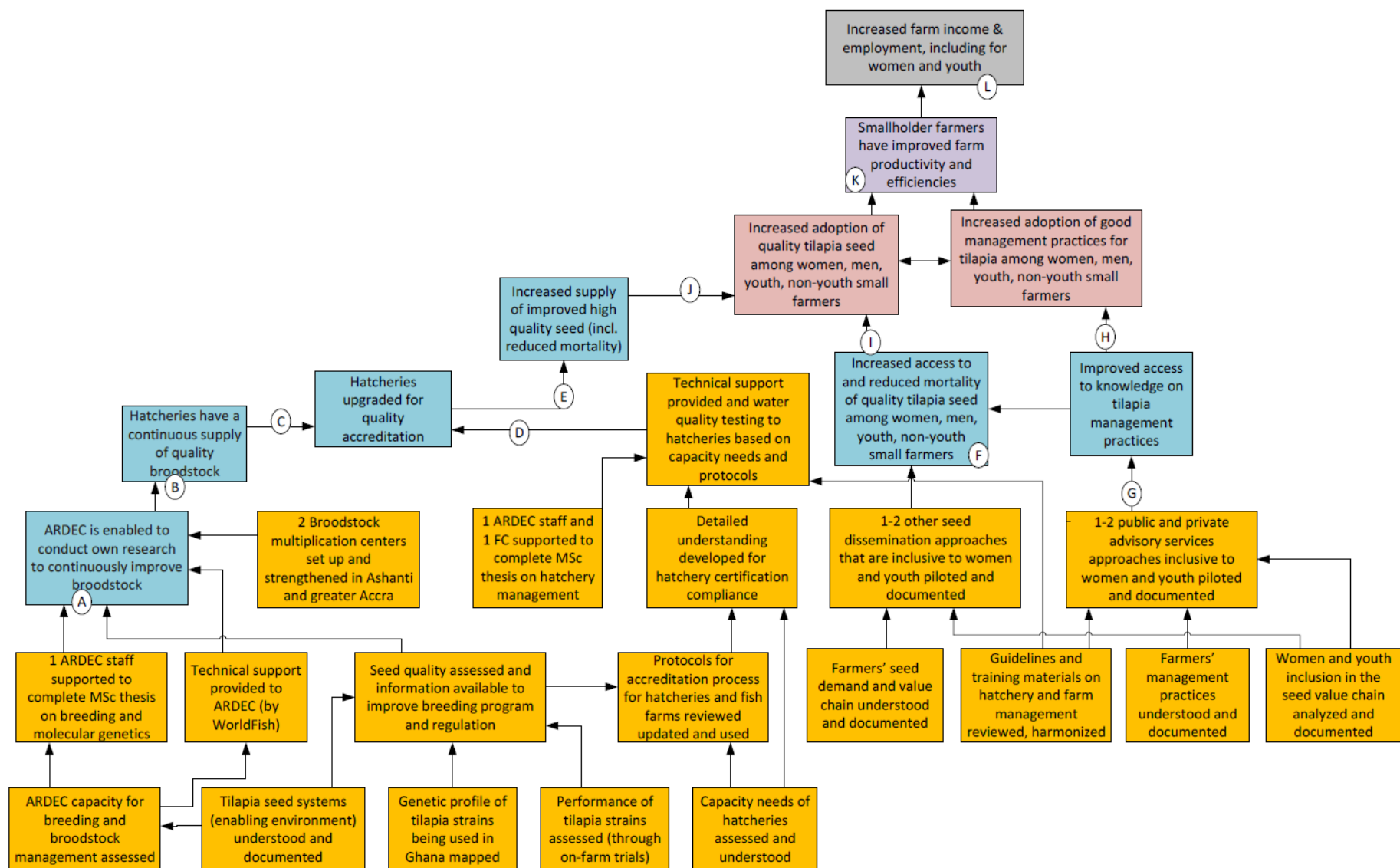


Ghana Tilapia Seed Project (TiSeed) Impact Pathway Diagram



Assumptions and Risks

	Assumptions	Risks
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is institutional / political commitment to invest in the breeding program - ARDEC is able to retain staff after they have been trained 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ARDEC has insufficient funding to continue the breeding program - The Akosombo strain is not resistant to new diseases
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The multiplication is a profitable business model - Hatcheries are convinced about the quality of the broodstock being released 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Akosombo strain is not resistant to new diseases - Lack of trust from hatcheries in the broodstock quality released by ARDEC
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hatcheries are willing and able to invest in quality upgrading and participate in the project - Fisheries Commission will implement the tiered accreditation system - Farmers recognize the value of certified seed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Akosombo strain is not resistant to new diseases
D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See C 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water quality issues require prohibitive investments
E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The right issues are being addressed in the accreditation and quality upgrading process - Hatcheries are able to train and retail qualified staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hatcheries / farmers are unwilling or perceive too much risk to invest
F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hatcheries / farmers are willing and able to invest in and experiment with new business models - Business models piloted are feasible and financially sustainable options - Women and youth are interested to be involved in tilapia farming / business models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hatcheries / farmers are unwilling or perceive too much risk to invest
G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are willing and have time to be part of trainings / capacity development activities - Hatcheries are able to develop feasible business models that include advisory services - (medium-size) Farmers are willing to pay for advisory services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers do not trust information provided and/ or the source of information
H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers have the finances and other resources available to implement the advice - (Small) farmers see fish farming as a business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fish farming is a minor livelihood activity - Demand for tilapia will drop - The expectations for the new races or varieties are overestimated creating farmer's disappointment or lack of trust - The quality seed delivered perform worse than what they were using before
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See H
J	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See H - A feasible business model can be set up in a location where farmers are more dispersed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See H
K	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The quality seeds perform as expected - Quality feed is available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External factors such as disease, market, weather, natural disaster, water quality limit productivity - Production conditions vary across farmer-type and environment leading to varying outcomes - The quality seed delivered perform worse than what they were using before
L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tilapia prices remain stable or increase - Women and youth are able to engage in aquaculture businesses - Productivity increases lead to more employment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tilapia prices drop - Currency depreciation leads to higher input costs and low profitability - There is a lack of availability of raw materials for feed