The local Akan fishers and hunters represent the indigenous people that live along the southern Gulf coast and Ivory coast of Africa. Their main source of protein is heavily relied on fish from the local rivers and sea, but fish production is inconsistent for the locals to use so bushmeat is their alternative source of protein. The main reason why some there are years lacking in fish is due to their West African waters not being policed or have very little protection at all. Foreign trollers, mostly from the EU, would enter the locals water taking mass amount of fish. The solution the locals provide is to police these waters. The main problem with policing the waters is that it may harm their relationship they have with the EU. The main reason why bushmeat pose as a great danger to the locals is because of the way bushmeat is prepared. There are no health safety codes for bushmeat which makes it unsanitary and can easily harbor and spread infectious diseases.

Furthermore, the International fishing companies’ might harm Ghana’s local fishing companies as well. Their goal is to provide seafood to the world. They utilize ethical and efficient ways to farm fish. They plan to expand their fishing fleet and build a new processing factory that with can preserve and export more seafood to their consumers. These companies have a 5-step plan to harvest fish in a sustainable manner.

Even if these fishing companies may harm Ghana’s economy, Park Warden can provide an alternative source of revenue. Their goal is to develop and protect Ghana’s wildlife in protected areas, to form ecotourism in the protected area, develop and promote links with other agencies and committees close to the protected areas, and to educate the people on wildlife management issues to help other communities manage their reserves. One of the main threats to these protected areas are poaching for bushmeat. Their first solution to the bushmeat problem is to promote the benefits of ecotourism, because it is also financially beneficial to the locals, teaches them cultural awareness, and supports the biodiversity.

Ghana’s National government supports the idea of ecotourism. Even though it may be impossible to ban bushmeat, the government plans to provide more regulation and introduce alternatives that would preserve biodiversity. As wildlife is being destroyed, hunters to go farther into nature where it is more dangerous and likelier to encounter dangerous diseases, such as Ebola. A small problem is that the government puts their people first and may not have the funds to support educating alternative methods.

Due to these costs, the CDC could help support these changes financially with the organization’s own funds and international influence. The CDC’s goal is to ensure there aren’t any threats toward the health, safety, and security in the United States and foreign countries. The CDC knows that bushmeat consumption can be a potential threat of spreading infectious diseases. Although, cooking the meat thoroughly would get rid of most of the diseases, the
hunting and processing of these animals can still contract deadly diseases. The CDC plans to inform the locals about the dangers of bushmeat and teach efficient ways to fish, while the inland locals could be educated on alternative protein sources and nutrients in dense foods that could be grown, such as soy, nuts, and legumes.

The NGO could help educate the people because their goal is to protect nature and the solving the global issues involving nature. The competition for the sources found on land in water will continually increase and form conflicts between people. Bushmeat hunting is impractical in the long run because it will harm the environment and is dangerous for the hunters. NGO aims to educate provide the resources and technology to find alternatives. They would be willing to send people and use a program called Vital Signs. The problem is how ingrained bushmeat has become culturally.

Overall, we recognize that banning bushmeat would be impossible since it is a part of Ghana’s culture. We can educate the locals and the world to stray away from hunting and consuming bushmeat by educating the people about alternative protein sources, sustainable harvesting methods, alternative revenue sources, and changing the world’s viewpoint of bushmeat being exotic or luxurious. Each organization could help by either becoming a financial or educational source for the people by forming programs. Our main goal is to prevent the rise of infectious diseases while maintaining wildlife that could provide the biotechnology or medicine to stop these diseases.