Land tenure and access to land for forest landscape restoration in Ghana

International Conference on Forest Landscape Restoration under Global Change:

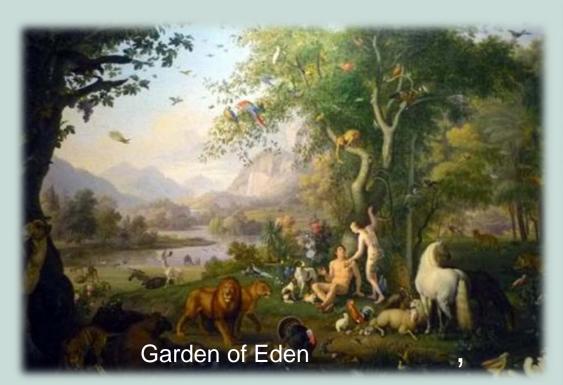
A Contribution to the Implementation of the Bonn Challenge

(Synthesizing and sharing globally available forest-related scientific knowledge)



San Juan, Puerto Rico, 6 – 9 June 2017 Ernest G. Foli, Ph.D.

In the beginning...God created man!





Introduction: The Stockholm Declaration

Man is both creature and moulder of his environment

evolution of the human race on this planet through the rapid acceleration of science and technology, man has acquired the power to transform his environment

Is this " not the precursor to unbridled deforestation and forest degradation that threatens the delicate balance in global ecosystem functioning?

Introduction



Introduction



Introduction



National policies and regulatory frameworks

Ghana Forest and Wildlife Policy, 2012

Ghana's Shared Growth and Development Agenda

Control and Prevention of Bushfires Act, 1990 (PNDC Law 229):

Ghana Investment Promotion Centre Act, 1994 (Act 478):

National policies and regulatory frameworks

National Land Policy, 1999:

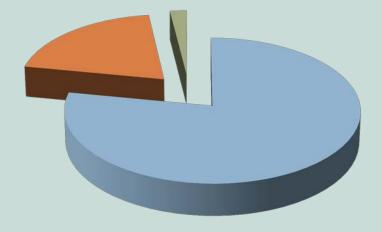
Forest Plantation Development Fund (FPDF) Act, 2000 (Act 583):

(Amendment)

Act, 2002 (Act 623):

The Timber Resources Management (Amendment) Act, 2002 (Act 617):

Land tenure



Land tenure

plants

naturally occurring trees

Access to land: challenges

Access to land: challenges



Six-year old mixed indigenous species plantation (Terminalia 70%; Nauclea 10%; Pycnanthus 7%; Ceiba 8%; Mansonia 5%) established by private sector in a deforested reserve in Ghana. This forms part of the 10,000 ha target of the timber industry in rehabilitating degraded forest reserves.

Access to land: challenges



Trees-on-farm: indigenous tree species grown in combination with food crops to restore degraded forestlands, while providing food and livelihood opportunities to forest fringe communities.

Recommendations for policy/legislative reform

Recommendations for policy/legislative reform

Ghana's experience with deforested landscape restoration



Deforested landscape in Pamu Berekum Forest Reserve prior to restoration



Pamu Berekum Forest Reserve 4 years later, after restoration effort with collaboration of local communities under an ITTO Project (Photo credit: D. Blay).

Ghana's experience with deforested landscape restoration



Deforested area in Southern Scarp Forest Reserve at Begoro, 8 years after restoration.



Deforested area in Pra Anum Forest Reserve at Amantia, 6 years after restoration.

Key messages



