**Country: GHANA** 

Date of submission: 12 OCTOBER, 2012

## National Report to the Tenth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This streamlined reporting format is prepared in response to the request made in the Resolution on Forests for People, adopted at the ninth session of the Forum in February  $2011^1$ 



## PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)<sup>5</sup>

# Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument

The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference<sup>6</sup>:

- 1A: Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management
- 1B: Financing sustainable forest management
- 1C: Capacity building and technology transfer
- 1D: Stakeholder participation
- 1E: Enhanced international cooperation
- 2A: Forest law enforcement and governance
- 2B: International Trade in forest products
- 2C: Protection of forests
- 2D: Science and research
- 2E: Public awareness and education
- 2F: Private sector and industry
- 2G: Indigenous and local communities
- 2H: Monitoring, assessment and reporting

Data provided on thematic clusters of the forest instrument will also be used for assessing progress toward its Global Objectives on Forests (Qs 33-49).

## 1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management

1. Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA databasl Ca esust s9926b tF

natural resources. All the above sectors are included in the ENRAC has been established to take decisions on cross-cutting issues related to natural resources management. In addition an Environmental and Natural Resource Summit is organized annually to provide a platform

Donor country				
Recipient country		p nt ountr		
Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words). Forest mapping through the use of GIS				
and aerial survey technology under the Forest Preservat	ion Project funded l	by Japan to assist t	the Forestry Commission	
develop capacity for mapping, monitoring and forest inve	entory systems dev	elopment. Under th	e REDD+ programme,	
technologies in carbon stock enhancement are being tra	nsferred under the l	Forest Carbon Part	nership Facility of the	
World Bank.				
9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved tea SFM?	chnologies for	Yes	No	
If yes, please check where applicable:	<u> </u>		L	
Low-interest loans			YES	
Tax breaks			YES	
Subsidies		YES		
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve		YES		
access to markets				
Others; please specify (maximum 250):				
1D: Stakeholder participation				
10. Does your country have programmes for involving s	stakeholders in	Yes	No	
SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation	on? If yes, please			
indicate the levels:		YES		
National		YES		
Sub-national		YES		
Local		YES		
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wor's National, Regional and District Forestry Forums have been established with representation from all the relevant				
sectors. They have been supported with capacity building and funding to do advocacy, monitoring and reporting on				
forest related issues. They also participate in the workshop on review of forestry sector policies and programmes.  1E: Enhanced international cooperation				
11. Is your country engaged in international	Yes		No	
cooperation in sustainable forest management?	103		110	
If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:		ı		

Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods	<u>YES</u>			
Forest degradation and rehabilitation		<u>YES</u>		
Others; please list: Research and Trade, Restoration of Forest Landscapes, Sustainable Forest Financing, Ecotourism				
Development and Capacity Building and Technology Transfer				
2A: Forest law enforcement and governance				
13. Existence of law (Act or Code) on forests with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database				
(T14 - Policy and legal framework).				
14. Since the adoption of the forest instrument in 2007.		Yes	No	
taken to strengthen forest-related legislation, law e	nforcement and			
governance in support of sustainable forest management?		<u>YES</u>		
15. Is your country participating in international agreen		Yes	No	
to address illicit international trafficking in forest pro		YES		
timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources				
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices?				
Donor country				
Recipient country		RECIPIENT		

Describe the recent significant steps taken to enha

If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words).

- National launch the International Year of Forest in May 2011
- National Launch of World Environment Day, June 5, 2011;
- National launch of Greening Ghana Day, Sept 2011
- National Launch of Anti-Bushfire Campaign, October, 2011

29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the	Yes	No		
goods and services produced by forests?8	<u>YES</u>			
Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words). Where the need is expressed, permits are issued to them to collect				
the approved resources for their subsistence.				
30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest	Yes	No		
management, planning and implementation?	<u>YES</u>			

Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250).

Local, indigenous and tribal communities			
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 1 (maximum 250 words).			
Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the			
livelihoods of forest dependent people			
35. Extent of forest designated and managed for production (1000 ha); data will	2005	2010	
be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and			
management).			
Extent of forest designated and managed for protection (1000 ha)			
Extent of forest designated and managed for conserv			

alternative livelihoods and strengthen their capacity for the implementation of the collaborative management scheme.				
Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management;				
43. Does your country have a government budge	t specific for forests?	Yes	No	
		YES		
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest n	nanagement, administration,	2007	2011	
research and human resource development (	US\$ 1,000)	1	'	

#### PART III: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.

Currently the only forest-related official MDG indictor that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forest is Indicator 7.1 under Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. This indicator, however, neither reflects the full range of benefits and services including socio-economic benefits of forests to society, nor the contributions of forests to the achievement of other MDGs. Establishing the direct and indirect links between forests and MDGs is pivotal to ensure that concrete efforts are being taken to reverse the loss of forest cover and to prevent forest degradation while maximizing the benefits of forests for achieving sustainable development.

The aim of this part of the reporting format is to explore the existing data, evidence basis and cases demonstrating the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to MDGs, at the same time identifying gaps in the monitoring systems and lack of adequate indicators.

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

assess this contribution?	NA			
Please list the indicators. NA	1			
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words). Women collect sheanuts in the northern part of the country. The forests thus provide women with income generating opportunities thus economically empowering them. Women were also trained in alternative and additional livelihood options and supported with micro-financing under the Community Investment Fund which was implemented in 2015 to support forest fringe communities to improve their livelihoods.				
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:				
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	<u>Yes</u>	No		
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	NA NA			
Please list the indicators. NA	,	,		

Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words). Many forest fringe and forest dependent communities harvest traditional herbal medicines the use of which contributes to reducing child mortality. Furthermore the harvesting and use of non-forest products such as wild fruits tubers, bush meat as source of protein and seasoning materials, contributes to the nutritional requirement of the child thus keeping them healthy and reduce use of