

Synergies on Land-use/REDD+ in Ghana's INDC & National REDD+ Strategy/Programs

FCPF/UN-REDD
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GHANA'S COCOA-FOREST REDD+ PROGRAMME

Promoting Climate-Smart Cocoa Practices in the High Forest Zone of Ghana



THINK DEVELOPMENT
THINK SUSTAINABILITY
THINK REDD+



Ghana Cocoa Board
Proud to Maintain Premium Quality Cocoa



INTRODUCTION

- Ghana's INDC prepared through a comprehensive and participatory process, and having received Cabinet approval was submitted on the 23rd of September 2015 in accordance with UNFCCC Decisions 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20.
- It underscores Ghana's commitment to international efforts at maintaining global average temperature increase below 2°C whilst at the same time pursuing her national development ambition of attaining middle-income status by 2020.

HIGHLIGHTS OF GHANA'S INDC

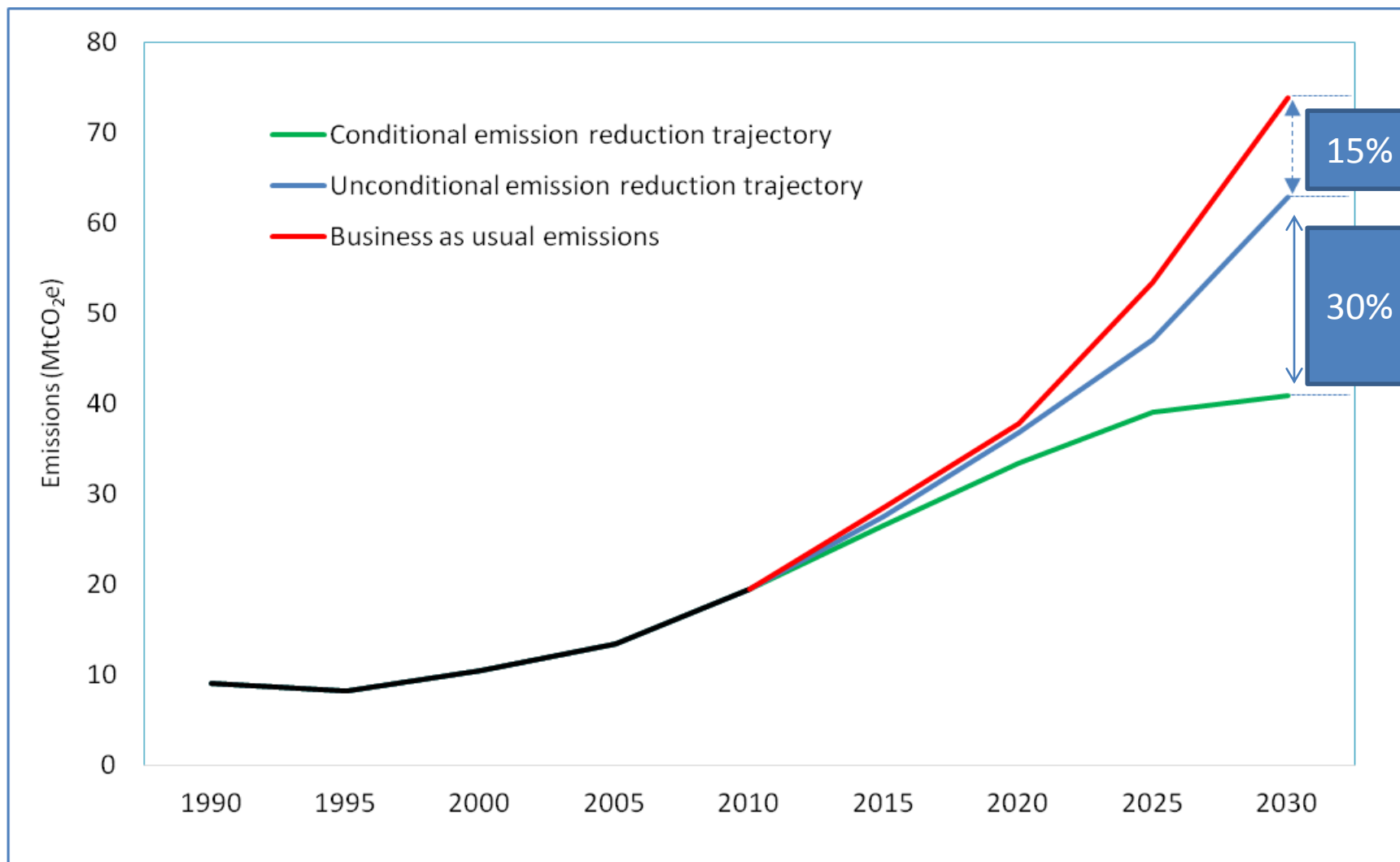
- Based on national circumstances, Ghana's INDC proposes both mitigation and adaptation actions over a 10-year period (2020-2030)
- Focuses on 7 priority intervention areas:
 - Sustainable land use including food security
 - Climate-proof infrastructure
 - Equitable social development
 - Sustainable mass transportation
 - Sustainable energy security
 - Sustainable forest management
 - Alternative urban waste management.



HIGHLIGHTS OF GHANA'S INDC

- Ghana's emission projections for 2010-2030 are as follows:
 - Under BAU;
 - emissions are expected to rise from 19.53 MtCO₂e in 2010 to 37.81 MtCO₂e in 2020, to 53.5 MtCO₂e in 2025 and 73.95MtCO₂e in 2030.
 - With effective implementation of INDC;
 - lower its GHG emissions by 15% relative to a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario emission of 73.95MtCO₂ by 2030
 - With this external support, a total emission reduction of 45% below the BAU emission levels can be achieved by 2030

EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS IN INDC



INDC POLICY ACTIONS FOR MITIGATION

SECTOR	POLICY ACTIONS
<i>Energy</i>	Scale up renewable energy penetration by 10% by 2030
	Promote clean rural households lighting
	Expand the adoption of market-based cleaner cooking solutions
	Double energy efficiency improvement to 20% in power plants
<i>Transport</i>	Scale up sustainable mass transportation
<i>AFOLU</i>	Promote Sustainable utilization of forest resources through REDD+
<i>Waste</i>	Waste Adopt alternative urban solid waste management
<i>Industry</i>	Industry Double energy efficiency improvement to 20% in industrial facilities
	Green Cooling Africa Initiative

Core Priority Areas of the NRS

Three (3) REDD+ activity areas/programs that have emerged as the main areas of focus:

1. Improving Land Use & Socio-Economic Dev in the High Forest Zone and Cocoa Area

- Scale: *Sub-national*
- Eco-Zone: *High Forest Zone*
- Commodity: *Cocoa, oil palm, other tree crops*
- Drivers: *Cocoa expansion, sun cocoa, other tree crop expansion, illegal mining and illegal logging*

2. Addressing Wood Harvesting and Agr. Practices in Transition and Savannah Zones

- Scale: *Sub-national*
- Commodity: *Shea nut, cashew*
- Drivers: *Charcoal, illegal logging, agricultural expansion*

3. Policy and Legislative Reforms to Support REDD+ and Sustainable Forestry

- Scale: *National*
- Focus: *Addressing indirect drivers via policy reforms*
- Leverage Opportunities: *National interventions like FIP, VPA-FLEGT, Cocoa Sector Strategy*

INDC LINKAGE WITH NATIONAL REDD+ STRATEGY

INDC POLICY ACTION	PROGRAMME OF ACTION	CO-BENEFITS
<p><i>Promote Sustainable utilization of forest resources through REDD+</i></p>	<p>Reforestation/afforestation of degraded lands translating to 20,000ha on annual basis.</p>	<p>Annual 29,000 jobs created. ☐ Annual production of 370 metric ton of staple food</p>
	<p>Enhancement of forest carbon stocks through 5,000ha per annum of enrichment planting and enforcement of timber regulations</p>	<p>Biodiversity conservation</p>
	<p>45% emission reduction through result-based emission reduction programme in cocoa-forest mosaic landscape.</p>	<p>Increased farmer incomes by doubling the average yield per hectare. Biodiversity conservation</p>
	<p>Wildfire management in the transition and savannah dry lands in Ghana</p>	<p>Protect a fragile ecosystem and check southward drift of the Sahel</p>

ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL POLICIES, STRATEGIES & PROGRAMMES

- GSGDA I&II (2010-2017)
- 40-year National Development Plan (2018-2057)
- National Climate Change Policy
- National Forest and Wildlife Policy
- Draft Low Emission Development Strategy
- Draft Cocoa Sector Strategy
- Forest Investment Programme
- Voluntary Partnership Agreement-FLEGT
- Natural Resources and Environmental Gov. Prog.
- Sustainable Land and Water Mgt. Programme



KEY INGREDIENTS FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF INDC GOALS

- Finance
- Technology
- Capacity building
- Strong private sector involvement
- Strong political leadership



CONCLUSION

- Actions and measures proposed are ambitious both in scale and in scope, and seek to set Ghana on a path leading to significant transformation of the environment and natural resources sectors in the coming decades
- Urgent action needed for tackling drivers of deforestation and degradation outside the ERP/FIP areas, particularly the fragile ecosystem in the North.
- Continued support from development partners important for achieving this vision

THANK

YOU