

REGREENING AFRICA

Inclusive and Evidence-Based Approaches to Accelerating Land Restoration in Ghana

20-21 October 2022



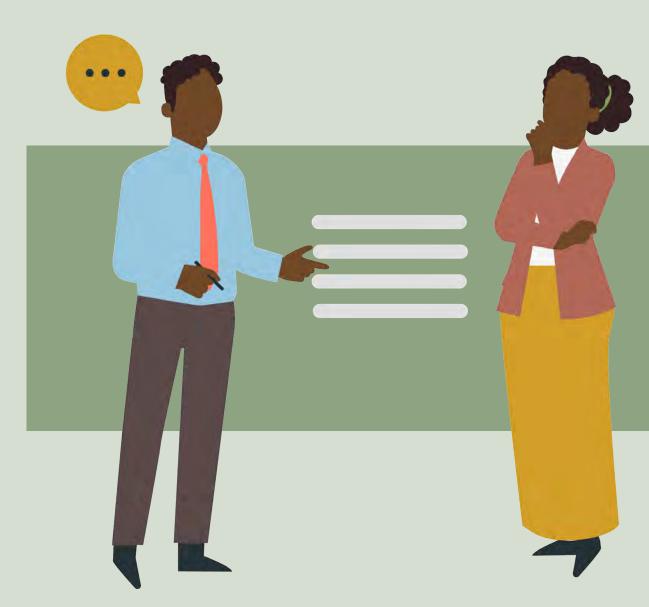






www.regreeningafrica.com

Funded by European Unior



OPENING REMARKS



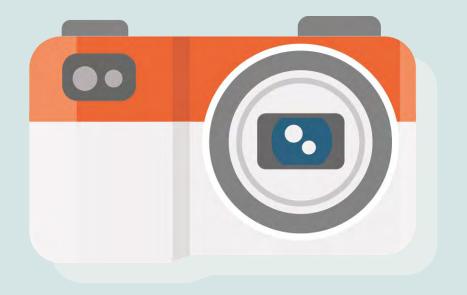


Photo consent form!

INTRODUCTIONS



Introductions

- **Government Agencies**
- Donors and Investors
- **Farmers and Community Leaders**
- Non-Government and Civil Society Organizations
- Research and Academic Organization
- Private Sector
- SHARED Facilitators

Please stand up by the category of your choice and introduce yourselves



OBJECTIVES



Showcase the Regreening Africa Programme successes and learning Take stock of the **current science**, **practice**, **policy**, **and institutional actions** in Ghana that contribute to land restoration and multiscale commitments

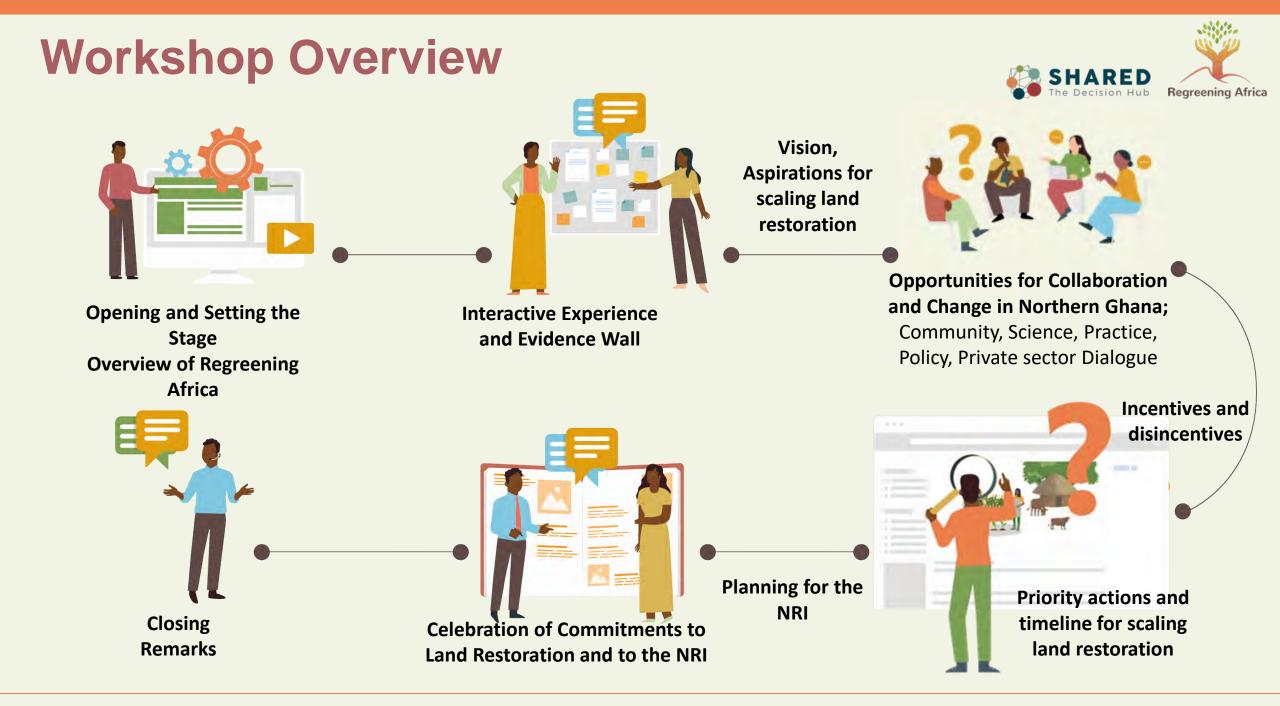
Review and discuss the **implications of the evidence and experience** from 4+ years of implementation



OBJECTIVES

Discuss how ongoing efforts in Ghana can be linked to further support continued, large scale restoration

> Plan actions for future targeted programmes, strategies, policy entry points, and resources that need to be taken to establish and sustain a targeted Initiative for restoring the northern Ghana landscapes.

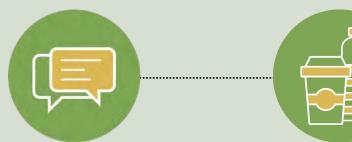




The "Stakeholder Approach to Risk Informed and Evidence Based Decision Making" process is a tailored method for stakeholder engagement, managing relationships and brokering multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral partnerships. The SHARED process is founded on a principle of fostering evidence-based decision making.



Principles of Engagement







Everyone is encouraged to share their views. Please keep your points succinct to allow others time to speak. This is a working workshop. Be comfortable throughout. Please keep to time.



Enjoy the interactions and the content.









In Ghana, we have a <u>coordinated approach</u> to bringing a wide range of <u>stakeholders</u> and <u>evidence together</u> for <u>taking decisions</u> on land restoration strategies.





In Ghana, we have succeeded in **integrating** <u>community ambitions</u>, <u>science</u>, <u>practice</u>, <u>policy</u> and <u>investments</u> to advance land restoration.

SETTING THE STAGE





Introduction to the Regreening Africa Project Dr Mawa Karambiri on behalf of Mieke Bourne, Program Manager

Overview of the Ghana Regreening Africa Program Edward Akunyagra, World Vision Project Manager







INTERACTIVE EXPERIENCE AND EVIDENCE WALL



Interactive Experience and Evidence Wall















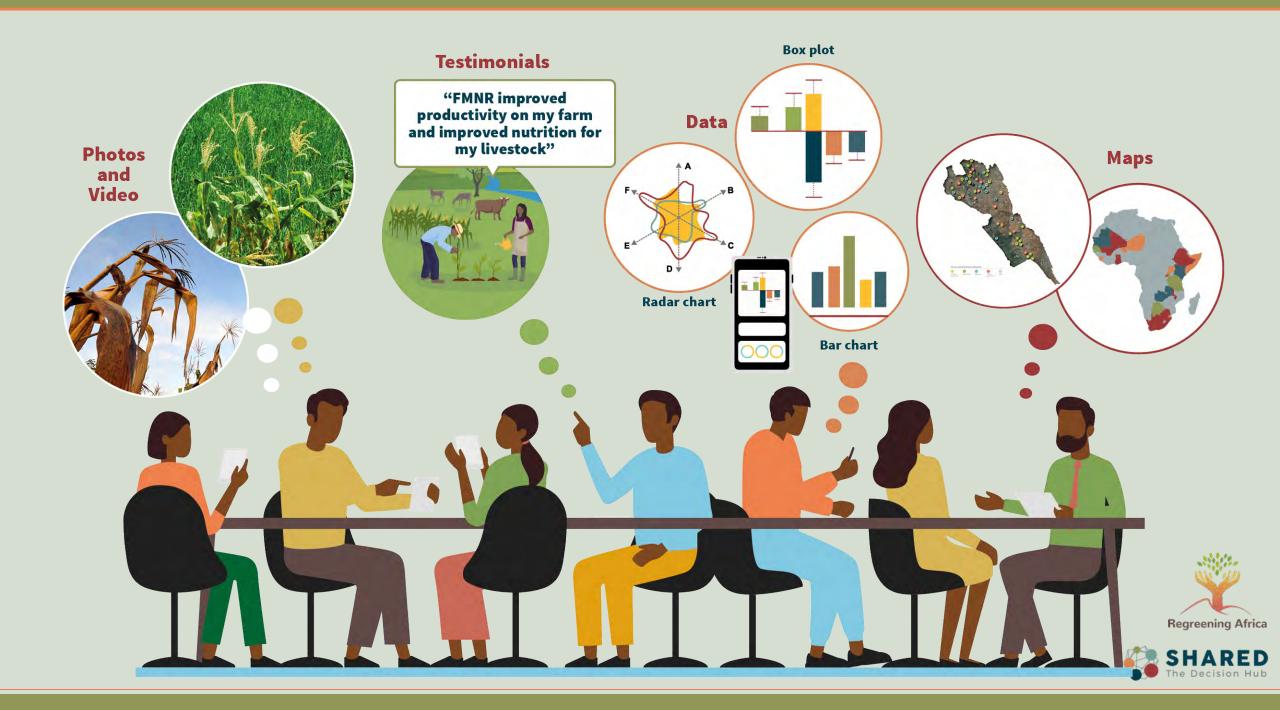
Evidence and Experience Wall

Why we use it?

- Encourage dialogue and discussion on the meaning, relationships, relevance, and implications of the information.
- Allow scientists, farmers, technical officers, NGO and Government partners, and Private Sector to share, interact and discuss evidence in an interactive way.
- Display information across different themes/sectors to understand relationships and implications.
- To bring results and data into discussion space to discuss and understand trends and identify gaps in information.









- We will now take a tour of the evidence and experience wall as different colleagues share their insights.
- We will invite you to ask questions and share your insights and experiences.



LUNCH BREAK



VISIONING THE SCALING OF LAND RESTORATION IN GHANA





Global environmental and development commitments GOALS Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements UNITED NATIONS DECADE ON ECOSYSTEM Convention to Combat Desertification RESTORATION hitid United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity Climate Change 2021-2030 UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration Continental Goals The National Goals & C FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT 2021 National Goals & Commitment IMATE IFFRFNCF aplementation LOCAL IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY Landscape Im **Regreening Africa**

* National commitments

In 2015, the Government of Ghana pledged to bring 2 million hectares of degraded and deforested land into restoration by 2030 to support the Bonn Challenge through the AFR100 and promote adaptation to and mitigation of climate change.

This will allow both potential economic and climate benefits of 628 million USD and 0.19 GtCO2 sequestered respectively.



AFR100 contributes to the Bonn Challenge, the African Resilient Landscapes Initiative (ARLI), the African Union Agenda 2063, the Sustainable Development Goals and other targets



PRIORITIES

Ghana's Northern Savannah Ecological zone

Immediate attention needed from Investment Framework (GSIF) for Sustainable Land Management (SLM)



VISION FOR SCALING LAND RESTORATION IN NORTHERN GHANA





Building a common vision for accelerating landscape restoration in northern Ghana – REGREENING CROSS REGIONAL DIALOGUE – JULY 2022

Our desired outcome

- By 2030, we, the people of the Northern Region of Ghana, will be living and working in regenerative landscapes that have **restored ecological integrity** and provide **ecosystem benefits and services**.
- Resilient livelihoods and well-being will be sought from sustainable agriculture, livestock, forestry and agroforestry. These will contribute to diverse and connected value chains and our capacity for supportive local savings and loans.
- Our cultural belief system will be associated with our commitment to land restoration and promote the importance of collaboration among indigenous peoples, men, women, youth and elders and their collective restoration practices.
- Our governance system draws upon traditional and formal structures, will be well coordinated, supports the inclusion of all stakeholders through multi-stakeholder platforms and promotes and implements policies that result in sustainable landscape restoration for Northern Ghana.



To achieve these outcomes we will create opportunities and mechanisms to:

1) facilitate, advocate for and build the capacity for community led scaling up of sustainable land management practices (e.g. indigenous systems farming, FMNR, reforestation/afforestation, agroforestry, bushfire management, integrated crop-livestock management, soil, fertility and water conservation) supported by technical advisory services;

2) develop integrated and diverse value chains within an effective market linkage system in collaboration with private sector, continue to enhance other income generating opportunities (e.g. ecotourism, a conservation fund) and enhance village savings and loans to support entrepreneurship;
3) use existing and new technologies to understand the condition of our landscapes, to track and share

market information and to monitor our change over time for feedback and learning.

4) clarify institutional mandates, continually assess laws and regulation, promote incentives for implementation;

5) link and mainstream land restoration programs, promote land-restoration and agrifood system research and knowledge sharing across stakeholders.



What must be in place to sustain all of the above?

- To ensure that our collaboration efforts are sustained long into the future, we will deepen the education of our young people and strengthen the capacity of all stakeholders and collaborate with faith/religious leaders to underpin belief systems around restoring landscapes.
- We will have a trusted, transparent and community-inclusive governance system that strengthens inter-institutional collaboration, builds upon formal and traditional decision making and promotes policies, bi-laws and plans that incentivize the scaling of land restoration.
- We will ensure the effective sourcing of financial resources and logistical support. Our communities will continuously learn from each other and will be thriving and healthy with sustainable livelihoods derived from the natural resource base whose integrity and ecosystem function has been restored.



COMMUNITY, SCIENCE, **PRACTICE**, **POLICY AND INVESTMENT** DIALOGUE



Community-Practice-Science-Policy-Investment Dialogue

 Facilitated by Patrick Worms, Regreening Africa project, SHARED







COFFEE AND TEA BREAK

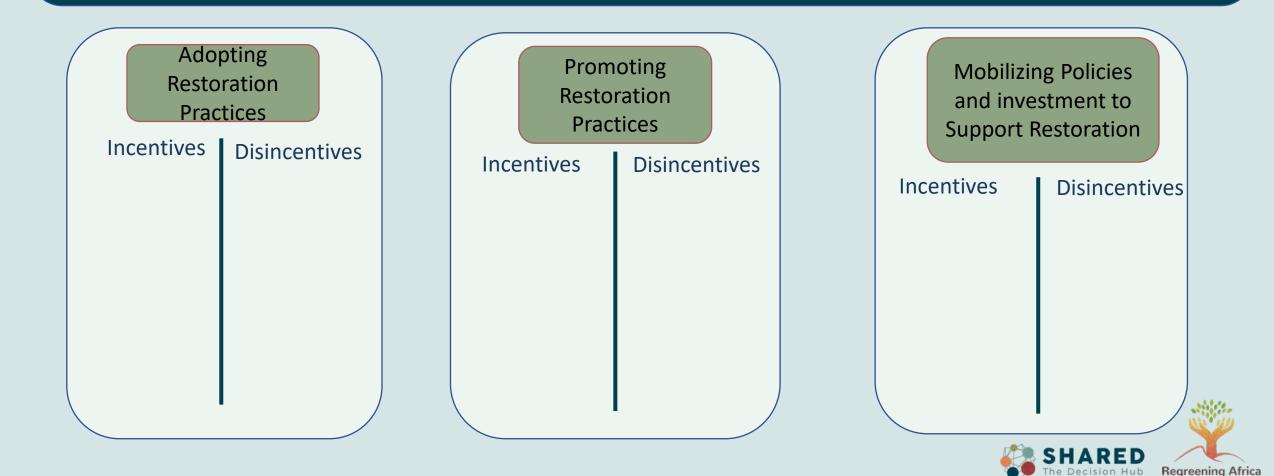


UNDERSTANDING INCENTIVES AND DISINCENTIVES FOR LAND RESTORATION IN Ghana





What are the Incentives and Disincentives to achieving our desired outcomes on land restoration?



Day 1 Closing Comments

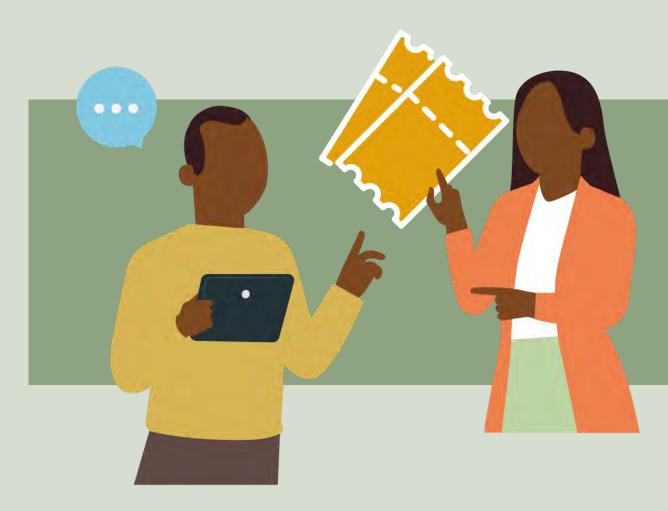
....

- We invite each person to say two numbers (from 1-5) in response to the questions below (1 = low and 5= high):
- 1. How optimistic are you about the potential for dramatically scaling land restoration in Northern Ghana?
- 2. How <u>empowered do you feel to</u> <u>positively impact</u> land restoration in Ghana?



Regreening Africa





CLOSING REMARKS

