



# **Northern Landscape Restoration Initiative**

## **DISTRICT LEVEL ENGAGEMENTS**

Report on the multiple stakeholder dialogue  
and exposure events





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DISTRICT DIALOGUE AND FIELD VISIT IN BAWKU WEST 2022

(PHOTO BY SETH FRIMPONG WVG)



# NORTHERN LANDSCAPE RESTORATION INITIATIVE

## List of acronyms

<b>CA</b>	Conservation Agriculture	<b>GSOP</b>	Ghana Social Opportunities Project
<b>CBOs</b>	Community Based Organisations	<b>ICRAF</b>	The International Council for Research in Agroforestry
<b>CRS</b>	Forestry Research Institute of Ghana	<b>IPM</b>	Integrated Pest Management
<b>CSIR-FORIG</b>	Catholic Relief Services	<b>MoFA</b>	Ministry of Food and Agriculture
<b>DA</b>	District Assembly	<b>NADMO</b>	National Disaster Management Organisation
<b>DoA</b>	Department of Agriculture	<b>NBSSI</b>	The National Board for Small-Scale Industries
<b>EHSD</b>	Directorate of Environmental Health and Sanitation	<b>NCCE</b>	National Commission for Civic Education
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency	<b>NGOs</b>	Non-Government Organizations
<b>EU</b>	European Union	<b>NRI</b>	Northern Ghana Restoration Initiative
<b>FC</b>	Forestry Commission	<b>NORPRA</b>	Northern Patriots in Research and Advocacy
<b>FMNR</b>	Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration	<b>ORGIIS</b>	Organisation for Indigenous Initiatives and Sustainable
<b>FORIG</b>	Forest Research Institute of Ghana	<b>PFJ/RFJ</b>	Planting for Food and Jobs / Reading for Food and Jobs
<b>FSD</b>	Forest Service Division	<b>SILC</b>	Saving and Loans systems
<b>GES</b>	Ghana Education Service	<b>SLWM</b>	Sustainable Land and Water Management
<b>GISOP</b>	Ghana Social Opportunities Project	<b>UDS</b>	University of Development studies (Ghana)
<b>GNFS</b>	Ghana National Fire Service	<b>VSLA</b>	Village Savings and Loan Association
<b>GPSNP</b>	Ghana Productive Safety Net Project	<b>WRC</b>	Water Resources Commission of Ghana
<b>GSA</b>	Global Shea Alliance	<b>WVG</b>	World Vision (Ghana)



# INTRODUCTION

## *Background*

A series of three district level stakeholder dialogues were organized by the EU funded project “Regreening Africa with Trees” led by World Agroforestry and implemented in Ghana by World Vision and CRS in Upper East (Bawku West, Garu & Tempane) and Northern region (Mion). Each event consisted in a field visit day followed by a stakeholder dialogue day and the objectives were to:

1. review evidence of landscape restoration achievements and lessons learnt to foster joint reflections and exchanges program’s intervention districts.
2. design a strategic plan building on these reflections to promote practices and policies that increase and sustain landscape restoration outputs
3. explore how the Northern Ghana Restoration Initiative could facilitate mechanisms for expanding savannah landscape restoration and securing the long-term success of interventions



STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE IN MION,  
NORTHERN REGION  
PHOTO CREDIT SETH FRIMPONG



FIELD VISIT - FMNR IN YAM FARMS, MION DISTRICT,  
NORTHERN REGION  
PHOTO BY EMILIE SMITH DUMONT



## **DISTRICT LEVEL DIALOGUE AND EXPOSURE EVENTS IN NORTHERN GHANA**

### **UPPER EAST - BAWKU WEST**

11/04: Zebila – Bawku West District dialogue

12.04: Field visit Azuweira – Fire volunteer groups – FMNR – fire prevention

### **UPPER EAST GARU-TEMPANE**

13.04 Field visit Naftek 1. Fire volunteer groups – Tree enrichment in homestead – lead farmer FMNR – community forest model.

14.04 Garu & Tempene Districts Dialogue

### **NORTHERN – MION**

20.04 Field visit to Jagerido, cashew planting on farms, homestead planting, fire volunteer groups, FMNR on yam farms

21.04 Mion districts Dialogue



**STAKEHOLDERS EXCHANGING WITH COMMUNITY MEMBERS  
AND FIRE VOLUNTEERS' GROUP ABOUT FMNR IN GARU  
DISTRICT, GHANA**

PHOTO SETH FRIMPONG WV



In the course of the three events, 129 actors were consulted with a broad participation of the district assembly members and staf, Technical services from a wide range of governmental departments (MoFA, Forestry Commission, GNFS, NADMO, GES), Forest research scientists (ICRAF, CSR-FORIG), NGOs such as CRS, World Vision, Tree Aid, Urbanet; NORPRA); community members and community based associations, Youth groups, Local Council of churches) and the medias.

DISTRICTS WHERE ENGAGEMENTS TOOK PLACE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
BAWKU WEST	43
GARU & TEMPANE	49
MION	37
TOTAL	129

GROUPS OF STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGED	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS
GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS	51
CBOS, NGOS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	36
COMMUNITY MEMBERS/ FARMERS	27
RELIGIOUS LEADER, TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY	12
OTHER (PRIVATE SECTOR, MEDIA)	3



## *Inspirations – what has worked well in the districts*

- FMNR in communities with active participation of women and youth
- GSOP plantations in Bawku West
- Reduced bush burning on farmland
- Protecting forest groves with taboos
- Increased diversity in tree planting (Cashew, mango, Bamboo, Dawa-dawa)
- Chiefs releasing land to regenerate forestland for the community
- Fire volunteer groups in greening
- By-laws established at community level by the communities themselves
- Gender participation and full involvement in tree protection



# *Recommendations to sustain and scale landscape restoration*

Building on their own experiences and the evidence reviewed both in field and through the dialogues, stakeholders identified important actions to promote practices and policies that ensure sustainable landscape restoration and improve the resilience of communities. Significant discussions revolved around formulating, gazetting and enforcing by-laws at district and community level which is unanimously perceived to be of paramount importance to ensure the sustainability and scalability of successful landscape restoration interventions. At community level there is a need to increasing local ownership of actions through more targeted sensitisation, monitoring and evaluation of interventions. Fire volunteer groups, Nursery groups, Women village saving credit and loans as well as environmental clubs for are key social mechanisms to foster cohesion and successful ownership of greening activities. The successful experience of supporting the creation and operationalisation of the environmental sub-committee in Mion has paved the way to a similar process in Bawku West as well as Garu and Tempene. These can serve as successful examples for other districts in Northern Ghana and can be instrumental in the northern Ghana restoration initiative. However, they would need to be further supported in capacity around landscape restoration to move beyond the current focus on sanitation. For each action, the details of who needs to be involved, what opportunities exist to expand this action in the district and what must be in place specifically to implement and monitor these are outlined in the document



**GROUP WORK DURING THE DISTRICT LEVEL  
DIALOGUE EVENTS IN GARU TEMPANE**

PHOTO BY EMILIE SMITH DUMONT



**GROUP WORK DURING THE DISTRICT LEVEL  
DIALOGUE EVENTS IN BAWKU WEST**

PHOTO BY EMILIE SMITH DUMONT





FIRE VOLUNTEER COMMUNITY GROUP IN AZUWEIRA AND BAWKU WEST  
 PHOTO EMILIE SMITH DUMONT

PRIORITY ACTIONS	BAWKU WEST	GARU AND TEMPANE	MION
Formulate, gazette and enforce <b>community bylaws</b> on environmental restoration and protection (bushfire, charcoal burning, tree felling)	X	X	X
Increase <b>community ownership</b> of restoration intervention	X	X	
<b>Bushfire</b> reduction and prevention campaign	X		
Payment for restoration ( <b>ecosystem services</b> )			X
<b>Monitoring and evaluation</b> processes for tree planting or protection		X	
Establish FMNR clubs in schools		X	
Promote <b>alternative livelihood</b> means		X	
Implement <b>community forest management plans</b> and benefit haring mechanism			X
Sustain <b>the environmental subcommittee</b> of the district assembly			X



# Regreening africa with trees

## Achievements so far



FMNR VOLUNTEER DEMONSTRATING TREE PRUNING (LEFT)  
FMNR FIELD IN BAWKU WEST (RIGHT)

PHOTOS BY EMILIE SMITH DUMONT

### HIGHLIGHTS OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES IN THE TWO REGIONS

UPPER EAST	NORTHERN (Minion )
15,700 framers trained in tree planting and anagement (8,800 Males and 6,900 females) in Bawku West and Garu Tempane	12,000 framers trained in regreening practices (FMNR, Conservation Agriculture, tree planting and management and value chains-Shea processing
9520 lead farmers and fire stewards trained in FMNR and bushfire management	2300 benefited (HHs) trained on construction and use of improved cook stoves
Over 150,000 seedlings planted cumulatively over the last 4 years	Over 80,000 seedlings of farmer-preferred species planted and nurtured since 2019
540 benefited from grafting training	250 partners and stakeholders trained on regreening practices (especially FMNR and CA)
5,550 farmers trained in composting	
Establishment, training and resourcing of 234 fire volunteers at the community level in Bawku West and Garu-Tempane.	Establishment, training and resourcing of 60 fire volunteers at the community level
Sensitization of Farmers on appropriate land preparation practices without the use of fire	Sensitization of Farmers on appropriate land preparation practices without the use of fire
Support communities with beehives to serve as an incentive to protect the forest	Implementation of bylaws by district assembly and traditional authorities
The project has worked towards gender and financial inclusion by introducing S4T interventions to 6500 beneficiaries (87% female)	Saving and Loans systems (SILC)



## CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS ACROSS THE SITES

- Real time monitoring mechanism (RegreeningApp) introduced and being used with partners to track restoration progress.
- Facilitated community processes to institute bylaws to address bush burning in all project sites.
- The project is working with the district Assembly to form and strengthen the environmental sub-committees to ensure greater coordination and enforcement of district environmental byelaws
- Supporting **Northern Restoration Initiative** to engender project activities sustainability at district, Regional and National levels.
- Developed **Business plans for one strategic actor** in each district to promote the shea value chain

## KEY RESULTS OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES IN THE TWO REGIONS (YEAR 4 – PRELIMINARY)

INDICATORS	Ghana overall	Garu-Tempene	Mion	Bawku West
Project target (land to be restored in ha)	90 000	31 500	27 000	31 500
Land under restoration (ha)	123 086	49 737	49 263	24 086
Difference target and under tree	33 086	18 237	22 263	-7 414

INDICATORS	Ghana overall	Bawku West	Garu-Tempene	Mion
Household targets	40 000	14 000	14 000	12 000
Number of households reached by programme activities	39 291	12 734	16 111	10 446
Number of households reached and taking up restoration initiatives	38 521	12 505	15 946	10 070



# STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINING AND SCALING LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

## PROPOSED ACTIONS AND STRATEGY - BAWKU WEST DISTRICT

ACTION	RESULT	WHO NEEDS TO BE INVOLVED?	EXISTING OPPORTUNITIES	WHAT NEEDS TO BE IN PLACE?
Establishment of community bylaws against wildfires, tree planting, charcoal production (163 tree communities in Bawku west)	<p>All communities have effective bylaws resulting in abundance of trees (fruits, elwood, timber), presence of biodiversity, improved rainfall patterns, soil productivity, resilience to climate change</p> <p>Raising money through fines to support restoration work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traditional leaders</li> <li>- Assembly members</li> <li>- Technical members and Police Government institutions</li> <li>- Religious leaders</li> <li>- Community members</li> <li>- Women groups</li> <li>- Youth groups</li> <li>- NGOS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Support from Donor and NGOs</li> <li>- Government commitment on landscape restoration</li> <li>- Individual commitments of stakeholders</li> <li>- Success story to build on</li> <li>- Existing bylaws to build upon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funds for rolling out outreach and for reinforcing law enforcement structures (FSD, GNFS, Police)</li> <li>- Gazetting bylaws</li> <li>- Network/collaborative platform</li> <li>- Political will and commitments across stakeholders</li> <li>- Policy support</li> <li>- Capacity building</li> <li>- Community sensitisation actions</li> </ul>
Bushfire reduction and prevention campaign	Bushfire incidence reduced by 80% in the district next 5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traditional leaders</li> <li>- District Assembly</li> <li>- GNFS</li> <li>- NGOS</li> <li>- Fulani herdsmen associations</li> <li>- Farmers</li> <li>- Youth groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GNFS presence</li> <li>- Success of fire volunteer groups in some communities</li> <li>- Media presence</li> <li>- Religious institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding</li> <li>- Increased awareness and cross sectoral collaboration</li> <li>- Skill training</li> <li>- Incentive creation (rewards)</li> </ul>
Increase local ownership of restoration intervention	Sustainability of tree planting and protection and expansion to other farmers and communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traditional leaders</li> <li>- District Assembly</li> <li>- GNFS</li> <li>- NGOS</li> <li>- Fulani herdsmen associations</li> <li>- Farmers</li> <li>- Youth groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing success stories and examples to scale</li> <li>- Interest in restoration</li> <li>- Awareness of low tree survival rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inclusions of actors from initial project design</li> <li>- Funding and resources available to support the process throughout the project</li> </ul>
Payment for restoration (ecosystem services)	<p>Increased individual commitment to plant and to nurture/protect trees</p> <p>Incentive for communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Farmers networks (VSLA)</li> <li>- Donor partners</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>- Assembly members</li> <li>- Education and religious institutions</li> <li>- Private sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existence of farmers groups and women’s associations</li> <li>- Donor and government interest and commitment to restoration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequate funding mechanism</li> <li>- Network/collaborative platform to coordinate action</li> <li>- Effective database and monitoring system</li> </ul>



# STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINING AND SCALING LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

## PROPOSED ACTIONS AND STRATEGY - GARU AND TEMPANE

ACTION	RESULT	WHO NEEDS TO BE INVOLVED?	EXISTING OPPORTUNITIES	WHAT NEEDS TO BE IN PLACE?
Formulate, Gazette and enforce by-laws on environmental restoration and protection	<p>70% of all communities enforce bylaws by 2027</p> <p>Incidence of bushfire reduced by 80%</p> <p>50% of degraded communal land is restored</p> <p>Improved biodiversity, soil fertility, rainfall</p> <p>Improved access to forest products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traditional leaders</li> <li>- Assembly members</li> <li>- Political leaders</li> <li>- Community members</li> <li>- GNFS, NADMO, DoA, FC)</li> <li>- NCCE and information services</li> <li>- Development partners</li> <li>- Landowners</li> <li>- Local media</li> <li>- Security services</li> <li>- Donors and NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing laws and policy on environmental protection</li> <li>- District environmental subcommittee</li> <li>- Active support of donors and international NGOs</li> <li>- Community groups</li> <li>- Media</li> <li>- Social media</li> <li>- Dubars - Festivals</li> <li>- Religious fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Budgetary allocation</li> <li>- Capacity building/ training</li> <li>- Collaboration between District assembly and communities</li> <li>- Advocacy and sensitisation</li> <li>- Enforcement system</li> <li>- Commitment of all stakeholders</li> </ul>
Monitoring and evaluation process	Improved decision making for improving the environment and well-being of communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- District assembly</li> <li>- GES</li> <li>- MoFA/GNFS/ NADMO/</li> <li>- Traditional leaders</li> <li>- Development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expertise</li> <li>- Existing structures that can take forward the process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sensitisation</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Implementation of bylaws</li> </ul>
Establish FMNR clubs in schools	Increase spread and sustainability of interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- District assembly</li> <li>- GES</li> <li>- MoFA/GNFS/ NADMO/</li> <li>- Traditional leaders</li> <li>- Parent associations</li> <li>- Students</li> <li>- Development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical expertise</li> <li>- Large number of students and existing groups</li> <li>- Many schools in the district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Teaching resource material (leaflet, books)</li> <li>- Funds</li> <li>- Enforcement of bylaws</li> <li>- Multi stakeholder collaboration processes</li> </ul>
Increase community mobilisation on restoration	<p>Reduction in bushfires</p> <p>Increased tree regeneration</p> <p>Increase fruit trees</p> <p>Increased collaboration in community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traditional leaders</li> <li>- District assembly</li> <li>- FSD – NADMO -GNFS</li> <li>- NCCE</li> <li>- Youth groups</li> <li>- Women’s groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing community saving groups</li> <li>- Religious groups and leaders</li> <li>- Local media</li> <li>- Festivals</li> <li>- Farmers’ day event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Funding</li> <li>- Capacity building</li> </ul>



# STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINING AND SCALING LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

## PROPOSED ACTIONS AND STRATEGY - MION DISTRICT

ACTION	RESULT	WHO NEEDS TO BE INVOLVED?	EXISTING OPPORTUNITIES	WHAT NEEDS TO BE IN PLACE?
Enforcement of DA bylaws	<p>70% of all communities enforce bylaws by 2027</p> <p>Incidence of bushfire reduced by 80%</p> <p>50% of degraded communal land is restored</p> <p>Improved biodiversity, soil fertility, rainfall</p> <p>Improved access to forest products</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DA</li> <li>- Traditional authorities</li> <li>- Agric/EPA/FSD/GNF S/</li> <li>- GES etc</li> <li>- NGOs, CBOs</li> <li>- Farmers</li> <li>- Youth groups</li> <li>- Women’s groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existence of bylaws</li> <li>- Existence of environmental management subcommittee</li> <li>- Collaboration with traditional authorities</li> <li>- Religious organisations</li> <li>- Vibrant community radio/media</li> <li>- Information vans, unit committee, community fire volunteers</li> <li>- NGOs (Tree Aid)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical expertise</li> <li>- Multiple stakeholder monitoring committee</li> <li>- Policy framework</li> <li>- Financial and human resources for monitoring</li> <li>- Police/judiciary commitments</li> </ul>
Promotion of alternative livelihood means	<p>Improved household income</p> <p>Improved crop yield</p> <p>Reduced pressure on trees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DA (NBSSI, MOFA, Department of community development)</li> <li>- TA/opinion leaders</li> <li>- NGOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flagship projects (PFJ/RFJ)</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>- Regreening project</li> <li>- SILC</li> <li>- Shea processing and market potential</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Resources</li> <li>- Logistics</li> <li>- Funding/microcredit</li> <li>- Women enterprise support – poverty alleviation measures (30%)</li> <li>- Funds DA</li> </ul>
Implementation of community forest management plans and benefit sharing mechanism	<p>50 communities have improved their biodiversity in their landscape with more livelihood options derived from Natural resources (herbal medicine, game, wild fruits, grasses)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Government institutions (DA, GNFS, FSD, Agric, Cooperatives)</li> <li>- NGOS (World vision, CRS, Tree Aid, Urbanet etc)</li> <li>- Research institutions (ICRAF-CIFOR, FORIG, UDS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vast degraded land</li> <li>- Committee chiefs and traditional authorities</li> <li>- Land use system already integrated crops, livestock, and tree integration</li> <li>- Expertise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training on agroforestry practices, FMNR, Composting, IPM, tillage, FASDEP 3 Tree nursery</li> </ul>
Sustaining the environmental subcommittee of the district assembly	<p>Ensure bylaws are enforced and reduce land degradation in 90% of communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Traditional authorities</li> <li>- Youth groups</li> <li>- Political leaders</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>- Government institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing laws and district subcommittees</li> <li>- Environmental clubs and committees</li> <li>- Local authorities support</li> <li>- NGO operating in the area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely release of funds</li> <li>- Community sensitisations</li> <li>- Traditional authorities buy in</li> <li>- Building linkages and networks</li> </ul>



# INPUTS INTO THE NORTHERN GHANA RESTORATION INITIATIVE

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## ABOUT THE NORTHERN GHANA RESTORATION INITIATIVE

There is a widespread recognition of the urgent need for improving the coordination of the numerous public-led, donor-funded and private programs operating in northern Ghana in the area of landscape restoration, food security and community resilience. Adequate coordination mechanisms with the engagement of all relevant stakeholders are critical to improve the planning, design, implementation and to generate evidence and share learning to achieve the desired impact and the long-term sustainability of landscape restoration interventions. Moreover, the initiative also aims to support the design and implementation of strategies and policies that are aligned and coherent with the savannah mosaic landscape contexts.



## INPUTS FROM STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTED ON THE NORTHERN GHANA RESTORATION INITIATIVE

*What advantages are there to work with other districts and regions with similar restoration challenges?*

- Synergies to pool resources share knowledge and experiences
- Share resources (FSD has seedlings, MoFA work with farmers) improve collaboration between the services to reach more farmers
- Mobilise diverse expertise for broader impact
- Advocacy for savannah landscape policy - Policy on tree selection (Forest species by FSD and Fruit tree species by MOFA)
- Common enforceable bylaws – uniformity of actions
- Reduction of conflict as a result of more transparency and less suspicion
- Single design of restoration to solve common problems in the north
- Increase recognition for greening efforts - becoming an influencer
- Better documentation and evidence
- Improve communication
- Better integration with other landscapes and consolidation of our gains
- Coordination between the actors
- Collaboration across multiple stakeholders for increased results



# *How would we go about it?*

## *How would your district participate in the initiative?*

- Set up a vibrant working group (the environmental officer at present has work more focused on sanitation) – need a landscape restoration focal person
- Need for landscape scale analysis (not district working in isolation)
- Stakeholder engagement processes supported in all districts
- Share experiences and expertise
- Share resources
- District assembly would work more closely with FSD
- Exchange visits for peer learning
- Coordination mechanism for stakeholder collaboration to build synergies
- Exchange visits for peer learning

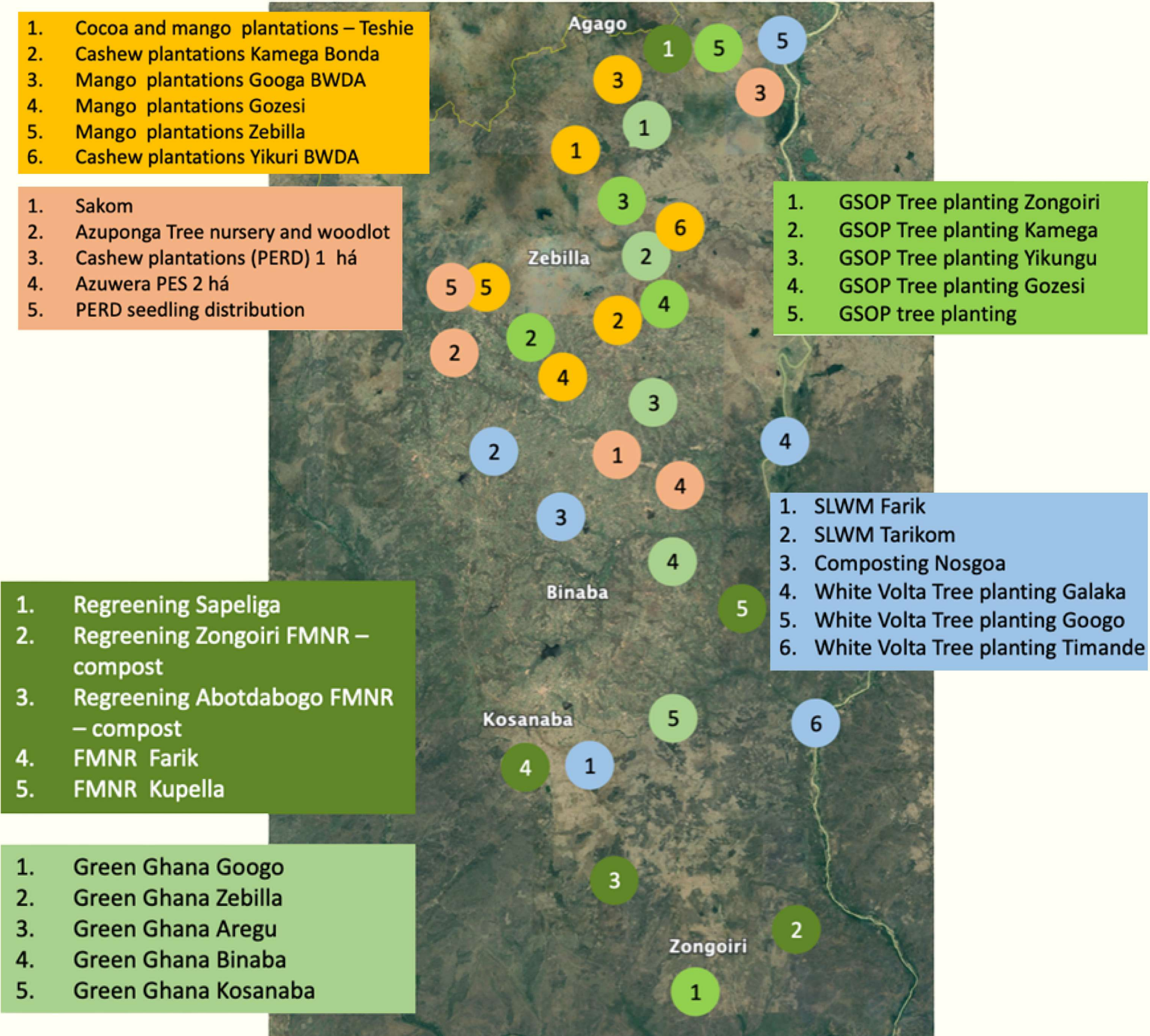
## *What would you gain?*

- Improving planning (zoning is important (wetlands, forests))
- Better site selection for restoration
- Enforcement of planning and bylaws
- Dealing with land tenure complexity
- Share information
- Organise one-week event every year
- Increased knowledge of restoration initiative
- Improved livelihoods
- Improved resilience to climate change
- Improved social cohesion



# PARTICIPATORY MAPPING OF CURRENT RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

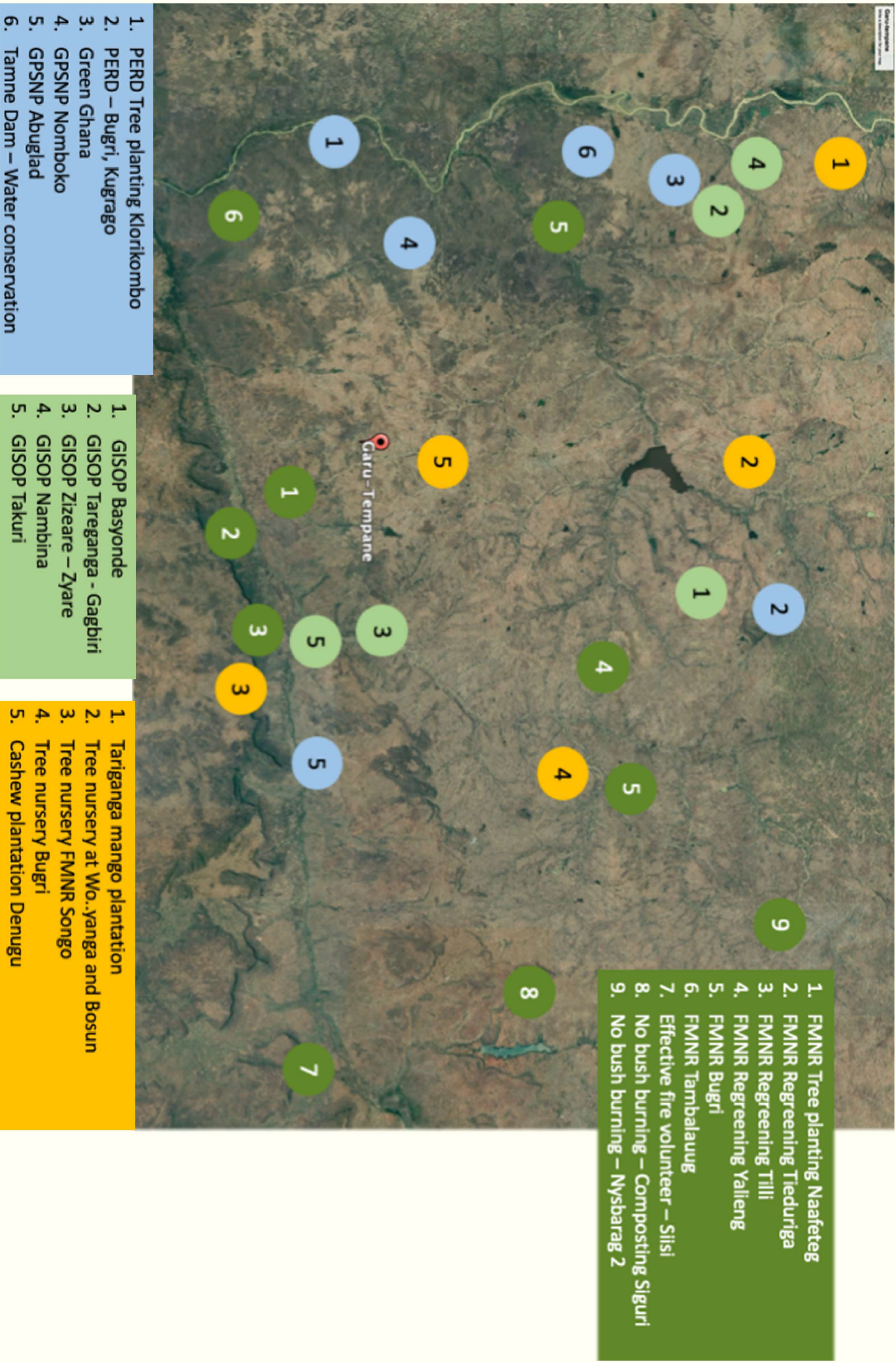
## LANDSCAPE RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS IN THE BAWKU WEST DISTRICT



**Note on methodology:** The location of the interventions was broadly estimated and indicated on google image by participants and the list is therefore non-exhaustive). Though the exercise was focused primarily on interventions outside the Regreening Africa with trees some regreening sites were nonetheless recorded by some participants.

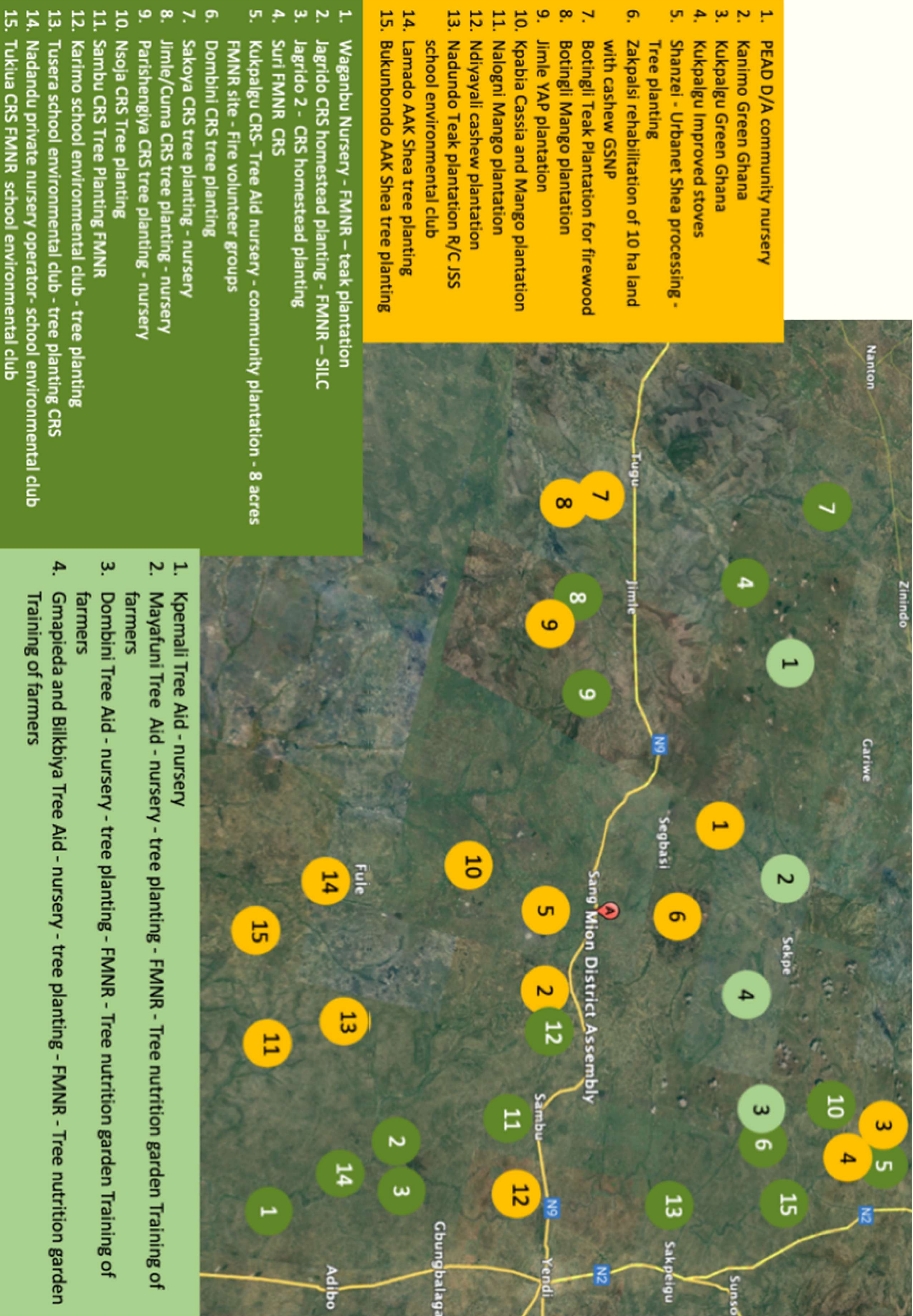


# LANDSCAPE RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS IN THE GARU AND TEMPANE DISTRICTS





# LANDSCAPE RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS IN THE MION DISTRICT





# PARTICIPANTS COMMITMENTS ON THE WAY FORWARD

## BAWKU WEST

INSTITUTION STAKEHOLDER	COMMITMENT
District assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase collaboration with FSD and FORIG – Reach out and find out more about the reality in the field.</li> <li>• Fully gazette all bylaws by end of 2022</li> </ul>
Presiding member of District assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Push bylaws through the district assembly</li> </ul>
Traditional chiefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with district assembly to implement gazetted bylaws</li> <li>• Support sensitisation on bylaws and restoration</li> </ul>
MoFa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with FORIG on Ghana Landscape restoration Project</li> </ul>
Religious leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilise and sensitise their members (Green Ghana and Pentecostal church and mosques collaboration)</li> <li>• Intensify efforts in existing tree planting</li> </ul>
Ghana Education Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with FSD and with MoFA on tree planting (seedling distribution)</li> </ul>
FORIG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work on supporting better landscape scale analysis including matching species to site in tree selection</li> <li>• Provide expertise on germplasm collection and securing quality material</li> <li>• Backstopping in nursery management</li> </ul>
FSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply tree species (with the selection authorized by FC policy, limited set of forest species)</li> <li>• Collaborate with district assembly and with MoFA for seedling distribution (150.000 seedlings)</li> </ul>
NGO /youth group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organise tree planting in schools (800 seedlings)</li> <li>• Monitor survival of tree seedlings</li> <li>• Advocate for the need for a specific policy change for northern Ghana conditions</li> </ul>
GNFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaborate with District assembly and with NGOs on bushfire education and sensitisation</li> </ul>
NBSSI (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue providing skilled training to farmers on alternative livelihood and education on economic trees</li> </ul>
Traditional chief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lease out land to persons who will plant trees and take part in restoration interventions</li> <li>• Advocacy to reduce tree felling for charcoal (mostly sold outside to other regions)</li> </ul>
Environmental Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage tree planting around latrine (one tree one latrine)</li> </ul>
World Vision project manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to share ideas about Northern Ghana landscape restoration initiative beyond the districts, seeking broader collaboration, Expanding FMNR training</li> </ul>



## GARU-TEMPANE

INSTITUTION STAKEHOLDER	COMMITMENT
District assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highlight importance of restoration in gazetting of bylaws</li> <li>Enforcement of land reclamation bylaws on sites that have been quarried, sand winning or mined</li> <li>Involvement of other stakeholders on advocacy</li> <li>Discuss issues of regreening during general assembly meetings</li> <li>Bylaws specific to tree planting during construction permits</li> <li>Establish more tree nurseries</li> </ul>
GNFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor fire volunteer groups to expand bushfire prevention and management in communities</li> </ul>
NADMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitise and support the formation of fire volunteer groups to take up FMNR</li> </ul>
Traditional chiefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owning regreening project after exit to preserve it</li> <li>Implement bylaws</li> </ul>
Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Readiness to support traditional chiefs and listen to advice</li> </ul>
Fulani Herdsmen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitise herders to protect trees</li> </ul>
World Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the process of gazetting of bylaws</li> </ul>

## MION

INSTITUTION STAKEHOLDER	COMMITMENT
District assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant, protect and stop bush burning</li> <li>Information dissemination on restoration</li> <li>Frequent stakeholder engagement on regreening</li> </ul>
GNFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training communities on bushfire management</li> </ul>
NADMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitise and share experiences on disaster relief</li> </ul>
Agric department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roll out new technologies especially grafting</li> </ul>
FSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build linkages/networks towards restoration</li> </ul>
GES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media discussions on regreening practices</li> <li>Facilitate activities of the environmental clubs</li> </ul>
EHSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enforce bylaws</li> </ul>
Traditional chiefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radio programs to sensitise communities on restoration</li> </ul>
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share experience through writing articles on regreening</li> </ul>
Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raise seedlings of farmers preferred species</li> </ul>



# ANNEX 1. INSPIRATIONS - WHAT WORKED WELL

## WHAT HAS WORKED WELL IN BAWKU WEST

FMNR - Forest and tree protection
Increase fodder availability with FMNR (reduced loss of ruminants)
FMNR roll out in communities
FMNR
Protecting tree groves with taboos
Tree fencing to protect from livestock damage
Reduction of bushfires on farmland
Successful tree regeneration and plantation at Bilpisi with protection by the community
Efforts of forest guards to protect forest reserves
Reduction of bushfires
Tree planting and management
Potential of tree cash crop (mango, Dawa-dawa, Cashew, cocoa)
CSOP Plantations (Googo, Tarikom, Gozesi, Zonhgonire)
SLWM- Tree planting
Increased diversity in tree planting and fire volunteer in regreening
Soil bunds
Planting other trees amongst the FMNR regenerated shrubs
Planting shea trees and improving business and economic growth
Cashew tree planting
Increased fruit tree planting by local communities
Bamboo planting along riverbanks
Education on tree protection and management
Traditional method to protect tree seedlings (sprinkle livestock excrements)
Distribution of tree seedlings and collaboration between FSD and World Vision
Governance and others
Chiefs releasing land to regenerate forestland for the community
By-laws established at community level by the communities themselves
Gender participation and full involvement in tree protection
Fire volunteer training by GFS and regreening project and construction of fire belts



## WHAT HAS WORKED WELL IN GARU TEMPANE

### FMNR - Forest and tree protection

FMNR practices in most parts of the district by avoiding bush burning and protecting trees

Improved FMNR

FMNR as a means of greening

FMNR, tree planting and composting

Improved the protection of Natural regeneration

Community members are committed to FMNR

Active participation of the youth in FMNR in the communities

Active involvement of women in FMNR programs

Protection of community forest and groves

### Reduction in bushfires

Reduced bush burning

No bushfire for three years in Nisbuliga

No bushfire and tree planting in Nafteg

Fire prevention in Sigure (no bush burning in the last years)

Sensitisation on bush burning and appropriate farm management

### Tree planting

Development partners assisting the government in mango and cashew plantations

Tree planting protected by Mr Eli near the Garu health centre

Establishment of indigenous species (dawa-dawa, Baobab)

Diversity of species in tree planting

Commercial tree nursery establishment and management

Mango plantation in Gagberi

Kapok plantation by Forestry commission

Increase in tree planting

Conservation agriculture

### Governance and behaviours

Chiefs and opinion leaders putting up by-laws against tree felling

Introduction of alternative livelihood activities to reduce pressure on tree resources

Reduction in indiscriminate tree felling

Gradual shift in farmers behaviour towards greening



## WHAT HAS WORKED WELL IN MION

### FMNR - tree protection

FMNR on Yam farms

FMNR on Yam farms

FMNR on Yahsya (farm)

FMNR at Nakokpagli

FMNR on yam farms

FMNR on farmland

### Tree planting

Cashew plantations supported by the Agric department

Cashew planting in the district

Tree planting in Kulkpeku

Tree planting at Kanimo school

Homestead tree planting

Commercial tree planting (mango, cashew)

Teak plantations by communities

Tree planting by youth club in Kanimo

Tree planting Jagirido

Youth inclusion in community tree planting

Tree nursery in Kukpaligu for tree planting

Tree planting

Cashew tree planting

### Enabling environment

Widespread adoption of Conservation agriculture practices

Bush burning prevention

Gazetting district by-laws to control bush burning, tree cutting and charcoal

Fire volunteer group at Jagirido

Traditional authorities willing to lease land for restoration

Community members willingness to restore and plant trees

Women's group for shea butter production and marketing

Stakeholder collaboration process in regreening africa project



# ANNEX 2. PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR ENSURING LASTING SOLUTIONS

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES PROVIDED BY PARTICIPANTS TO THE WORKSHOPS

## Garu & Tempane District

PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR ENSURING LASTING SOLUTIONS FOR RESTORATION - GARU-TEMPANE
GOVERNANCE AND BY-LAWS
Formulation of by-laws and sanctions for culprits of bushfire at community level
Community by-laws to govern tree and environment protection
Community by-laws and policy to protect trees and sanctions
Enactment and enforcement of by-laws to support restoration
Enforcement of bylaws
Each community should have their own forest grove from natural regeneration
Implementing community by-laws
Implementing community by-laws
Effective by-laws
PARTICIPATORY ENGAGEMENT PROCESSES AND SENSITISATION
Effective monitoring of fire
FMNR clubs in schools
Involving women and youth in programs
Engagement with community leaders to continue restoration
Scaling sensitisation and training on FMNR and tree planting
More stakeholder engagement with communities and institutions
Select tree species that are edible and useful, so people take better care of them
Involvement of the youth in tree planting and sensitisation
WATER AND TREE MANAGEMENT
Boreholes and water access for tree planting
Provision of water sources and fencing material
Increased tree planting
Integrating water delivery/dams in regreening activities in communities
Follow up on regreening and continue sensitisation
More resources for tree protection to achieve greater outcomes in tree planting
Planting trees when constructing houses
Planting trees institutional buildings and projects



# Bawku West District

## PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR ENSURING LASTING SOLUTIONS FOR RESTORATION - BAWKU WEST

### GOVERNANCE AND BY-LAWS

Cashew planting in the district

Tree planting in Kulkpeku

Tree planting at Kanimu school

Homestead tree planting

Commercial tree planting (mango, cashew)

Teak plantations by communities

Tree planting by youth club in Kanimu

Tree planting Jagirido

Youth inclusion in community tree planting

Tree nursery in Kukpaligu for tree planting

Tree planting

Cashew tree planting

### PRACTICES TO BE SCALED OUT

Bushfire reduction actions

Fenced nets to protect trees from animals

Provision of water by the assembly to keep planted trees growing

Tree planting

Planting trees during events to serve as memorials

Bushfire prevention

Construction of fire belt

### REWARD SYSTEM AND INCENTIVES

Payment for environmental services through donor programs

Awards for people who have ensure trees have survived in five years' time

Incentive systems for community without bushfire for three consecutive years

Rewards for trees grown not just planted

Ruminants offered on basis of tree planting and survived

### SENSITISATION AND EDUCATION

Community sensitization on tree growing

Sensitization on importance of trees

Education of the general public about tree protection needs

Educating and involving the substructures on the need of planting trees

Educating the community to build ownership of projects

Farmer education and training

Greening our environment with trees

Plastic control



# Mion District

## PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR ENSURING LASTING SOLUTIONS FOR RESTORATION - MION

### GOVERNANCE AND BY-LAWS

Implementation of community forest management plans, bylaws and benefit sharing

Effectively implement by-laws

Enforcement of bylaws on bush burning

Work with chiefs on bylaws in the communities

Collaborate with stakeholders to enforce bylaws related to deforestation

Enforce bylaws on bush-burning and tree felling

By-laws to prevent bush burning

By-laws to govern trees

Enforcement of by-laws

To enforce bushfire by-laws in the district in communities around Mion

### PARTICIPATORY ENGAGEMENT PROCESSES AND SENSITISATION

Stakeholder engagement before, during and after restoration activities

Awareness raising and sensitisation of opinion leaders on restoration

Involvement of traditional leaders

Effective collaboration with strategic stakeholders in the district and outside

Sensitisation action by Agric, Forestry and NGOs on bush burning

Increase sensitisation on the medicinal and economic importance of trees

Extensive public education on tree planting

### LIVELIHOOD AND ALTERNATIVES

Develop value chains for tree products (dawa-dawa, shea, cashew)

Promote alternative livelihood options

Need for water (wells, boreholes, dams)

Alternative energy sources to stop cutting down trees in communities for firewood/charcoal uses

### AGROFORESTRY PRACTICES AND TREE PLANTING

Adoption of agroforestry practices (FMNR)

Planting farm belts

Vigorous tree planting to regreen the environment

Adopt cropping of food crops alongside tree production

Commercial farmers should not destroy trees and compensate for those they cut by planting trees on field boundaries

Encourage FMNR in our communities



# ANNEX 3. PARTICIPANT LIST

S/N	NAME	NAME OF ORG/PARTNER	NAME OF ORG/PROJECT	DISTRICT
1	Gariba Baba K.	SPO-MEAL	CRS	Mion
2	Comfort Sena Fette	Journalist	Ghana News	Mion
3	Joshua Adombire	DF	World Vision	all 3
4	Biliguri Emmanuel	Community	Kukpaligu	Mion
5	Biliguri Theresa	Community	Kukpaligu	Mion
6	Abdulai Abubakari	DEHO	EHSU	Mion
7	Alidu Suale	Admin	MDA	Mion
8	Jacob Mango	OPS Officer	NADMO	Mion
9	Glon K. Adegisa	Researcher	Regreening	Mion
10	Stephen Akpala	Researcher	CSIR-FORIG	Mion
11	Afram Abedakor	AEA	MOFA	Mion
12	Atta Stephen		GNFS	Mion
13	Akibu Handi	HOD Agric	MOFA	Mion
14	Adade David	Manager	Forestry	Mion
15	Osman Sham-un	AEA	D.O.A	Mion
16	Hudu Mohammed	Community		Mion
17	Azindow Hamzah	Assembly Member		Mion
18	Micheal Prosper	Community	Kpakpaliga	Mion
19	Mohammed Abubakari	Sambu Assembly member	District Assembly-Mion	Mion
20	Kingsly Ofori	AEA	MOFA	Mion
21	Duut Monica	Director's rep.	GES	Mion
22	Amadu Hamza	Assembly Member	District Assembly-Mion	Mion
23	Abdulai Zakaria	Dev't Planning officer	District Assembly-Mion	Mion
24	Manyikina T. Simon	Community	Jagrido	Mion
25	Jonathan Naiba	Program manager	Tree Aid	Mion
26	Mpuangan Kwabena	P.O	K. Ghana Ltd	Mion
27	Idrissu Adam	Project Coordinator	URBANET	Mion
28	Kwame Biyom	Community	Farmer	Mion
29	Felix Ibrahim	NIB	NIB	Mion
30	Kwesifia Eugene	Community	Farmer	Mion
31	Japka Diana	Community	Farmer	Mion
32	Karim Zishim	Community	Farmer	Mion
33	Philip Atiim	Agric Project Manager	CRS	Mion



S/N	NAME	NAME OF ORG/PARTNER	NAME OF ORG/PROJECT	DISTRICT
34	Abdul Wahab	Community	Sabangu	Mion
35	Latifu Mburideba	Community	Kpalkore	Mion
36	Iddi Suale	Community	Kpumi	Mion
37	Azurago Jonas	Kusaug Youth for Develnt	Project Staff	Bawku
38	Abugri Zachaeus	World Vision	Volunteer	Bawku
39	Salifu Mariam	Widnaba	Farmer	Bawku
40	Yahaya Salifu	Zebilla	Fulani Headsman	Bawku
41	Wemah Wasoaeamo	GNFS	District Commander	Bawku
42	Adongo Lambert	World Vision Ghana	IDF, Independent Consultant	Bawku
43	Kofi Asano	Forestry Commission	Deputy Director	Bawku
44	Peter Yisazuah	Local Council of Churches	Member, Pastor	Bawku
45	Salifu Mbawini	PEFA, Zebilla	Farmer	Bawku
46	Abdul Rahimu	Zebilla	Imam	Bawku
47	Abdullah Ahmed	Zebilla	District Imam secretary	Bawku
48	Azampaka Richmond	Heaven of Love Children's	Project Officer	Bawku
49	Alexander Sibiri	Bawku West District Assembly	HEA, District Director	Bawku
50	Abdul-RahamanYakubu	Business Advisory (BAC)	District Director	Bawku
51	Nuodio Benjamin	Bawku West District Assembly	Planning Officer	Bawku
52	Musah Paul	Bawku West District Assembly	District Engineer	Bawku
53	Haruna Mohammed	Department of Agriculture	Extension Officer	Bawku
54	Julius Agolisi	CODI	Project Coordinator	Bawku
55	Elias Atimbire	Department of Agriculture	District Director	Bawku
56	Chief Victor Avuugi	Googo	Chief	Bawku
57	Sunday Avuugi	Googo	Elder	Bawku
58	Awini Asaana	Bawku West District Assembly	Presiding Member	Bawku
59	Alhassan Ahmed	Bawku West District Assembly	District Coordi. Director	Bawku
60	Stephen Akpalu	CSIR-FORIG	Regional Director	Bawku
61	Seth Akparibilla	NADMO	Officer	Bawku
62	Rev. Samuel Akuudah	Googo	Farmer	Bawku
63	Justice Tiigah	World Vision Ghana	LIFE Project officer	Bawku
64	Naaba Apkaam Abugre	Tilli	Chief	Bawku
65	Naaba Issifu A. Achelongo	Teshi	Chief	Bawku
66	Abansa Ben	Zebilla	Media-TV3	Bawku
67	Wahabu Seidu	Kopela	Farmer	Bawku
68	Lamisi Awini	One world Environment Ini	Project officer	Bawku



S/N	NAME	NAME OF ORG/PARTNER	NAME OF ORG/PROJECT	DISTRICT
69	Zakari A. Gomina	Department of Agriculture	Staff	Bawku
70	Joe Abodilla	Forestry Commission, Bawku	Staff	Bawku
71	Job Asaana	Bawku West District Assembly	Staff	Bawku
72	Ayendago Faisal A.	Galaka	Farmer	Bawku
73	Ben Anyorigi	Kusanaba	Assembly member	Bawku
74	Josiah Awiupana Apuweh	World Vision Ghana	Volunteer	Bawku
75	Gariba Baba Kankani	CRS	M & E Officer	Bawku
76	Imoro Mohammed	Ghana Education Service	Circuit Officer	Bawku
77	Daniel Brobbey	CRS	Staff	Bawku
78	Edward Akunyagra	World Vision Ghana	Project Manager	Bawku
79	Augustine Z. Yirideme	CRDF Ghana	Project Director	all 3
80	Ayaaba Adam	Tempane Chief Imam	Chief Imam	Garu
81	Ibrahim Jamal-deen	Department of Agriculture	District Director	Tempane
82	Zakari Sulemana	Gbeligivuus	Farmer	Tempane
83	Bismark Adongo Ayorogo	NORPRA	Project Director	all 3
84	Asaana Adams	NADMO	District Director	Garu
85	Domanzing Mukasa	EHA, Garu	District Director	Garu
86	Abugri Jacob	Garu	Sub-chief	Garu
87	Issaka Baby	Garu	Queen mother	Garu
88	Asibi Atiiga	Tempane	Chief	Tempane
89	Ayambire Amos Nsobila	Garu District Assembly	Assistant planning officer	Garu
90	Anthony Y. Zebre	Department of Agriculture	Extension Officer	Tempane
91	Ababilla Titus Atiiga	Department of Agriculture	Extension Officer	Tempane
92	Bukari Salifu	Department of Agriculture	Extension Officer	Garu
93	Awal Mei-Goro	Department of Agriculture	Production Officer	Garu
94	Atafo Joshua	Department of Agriculture	Extension Officer	Garu
95	Benjamin Ayomgo	GNFS	District Fire Commander	Garu
96	Rev. Raymond Alale	Local council of churches	Chairman	Garu
97	Jebliga Laar	Garu	Sub-Chief	Garu
98	Ibrahim S. Elley	Ghana Education Service	SHEP coordinator	Garu
99	Gane Sharon Florence	BAC	District Director	Garu
100	Bashiru Sheik Ahmed	Woriyanga	Chief Imam	Garu
101	Adombire Joshua	World Vision Ghana	Development Facilitator	Garu
102	Iddrisu Pasnaba	Garu	Farmer	Garu
103	Alhaji Tairu Barke	Kpatua	Chief Imam	Garu



S/N	NAME	NAME OF ORG/PARTNER	NAME OF ORG/PROJECT	DISTRICT
104	Asitanga Abdul Majeed	Garu	Project staff	Garu
105	Akobilla Samuel	Garu	Farmer	Garu
106	Elizabeth Mensah	Garu	Farmer	Garu
107	Balaama Grace	Garu	Farmer	Garu
108	Seth Frimpong	World Vision Ghana	Project staff	all 3
109	Justice Tiigah	World Vision Ghana	LIFE Project officer	Garu
110	Asaasim Hannah	Vision Fund Ghana	Field officer	Garu
111	Silas Yaw Nyaade	Vision Fund Ghana	Coordinator	Garu
112	Yakubu Martin	Garu	Farmer	Garu
113	Jonathan Abodiba	Garu	Farmer	Garu
114	Clemencia Akanfewon	WVG	Project officer	Garu
115	Akparibo Suraju	Garu District assembly	Assistant Director	Garu
116	Alhassan Azure	Garu District assembly	District PRO	Garu
117	Apam A. Gilbert	Tambaalug	Farmer	Garu
118	Abugri Adam Ananga	Nafteeg	FMNR lead farmer	Garu
119	Adam Osman	NADMO	Staff	Garu
120	Iddrisu Kelly	Tempane District Assembly	Planning officer	Tempane
121	Stephen Akpalu	CSIR-FORIG	Regional Director	Garu
122	Anongu Pascaline A.	Tempane District Assembly	Assistant Director	Tempane
123	Bartholmew Kambonga	Tempane District Assembly	Budget Officer	Tempane
124	Emilie Smith	ICRAF	Facilitator	all 3
125	Gloria Aedyiga	ICRAF	Facilitator	all 3

