

NORTHERN LANDSCAPE RESTORATION INITIATIVE DISTRICT LEVEL ENGAGEMENTS

REPORT ON THE MULTIPLE STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE AND EXPOSURE EVENTS



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Cover photo: Field visit in Seth Frimpog, WV

ACRONYMS

CA Conservation Agriculture

CBOs Community Based Organisations

CRS Catholic Relief Services

CSIR-FORIG Forestry Research Institute of Ghana

DA **District Assembly**

DoA Department of Agriculture

EHSD Directorate of Environmental Health and Sanitation

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ΕU **European Union**

FC **Forestry Commission**

FMNR Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration

FORIG Forest Research Institute of Ghana

FSD Forest Service Division GES Ghana Education Service

? **GISOP**

GNFS Ghana National Fire Service

GPSNP Ghana Productive Safety Net Project **GSOP Ghana Social Opportunities Project**

ICRAF

The International Council for Research in Agroforestry

IPM Integrated Pest Management

MoFA Ministry of Food and Agriculture

NADMO National Disaster Management Organization

NBSSI The National Board for Small-Scale Industries

NCCE **National Commission for Civic Education**

NGOs Non-Government Organizations

NRI Northern Ghana Restoration Initiative

NORPRA Northern Patriots in Research and Advocacy

PFJ/RFJ Flagship projects Planting for Food and Jobs / Reading for Food and Jobs

SILC Saving and Loans systems

SLWM Sustainable Land and Water Management UDS University of Development studies (Ghana)

VSLA Village Savings and Loan Association

wv 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

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 & Tempane 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



Stakeholder dialogue in Mion, Northern Region (Photo credit Seth Frimpong) -Field visit - FMNR in yam farms, Mion district Northern region (Photo Emilie Smith Dumont)

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



Stakeholders exchanging with community members and fire volunteers' group about FMNR in Garu district, Ghana (photo Seth Frimpong WV)

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, Dawadawa)
- Chiefs releasing land to regenerate forestland for the community
- Fire volunteer groups in regreening
- 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 regreening 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 Tempane. 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 Bawku West (left) and in Garu Tempane (right). Photos Emilie Smith Dumont



Fire volunteer community group in Azuweira, Bawku West, Photo Emilie Smith Dumont

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

REGREENING AFRICA WITH TREES – ACHIEVEMENTS SO FAR





Highlights of project activities in the two regions

LIPPER FAST	NORTHERN (Mio

15,700 framers trained in tree planting and management (8,800 Males and 6,900 females) in Bawku West and Garu Tempane

9520 lead farmers and fire stewards trained in FMNR and bushfire management

Over **150,000 seedlings** planted cumulatively over the last 4 years

540 benefited from grafting training

5,550 farmers trained in composting

Establishment, training and resourcing of 234 fire volunteers at the community level in Bawku West and Garu-Tempane.

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

12,000 framers trained in regreening practices (FMNR, Conservation Agriculture, tree planting and management and value chains-Shea processing

2300 benefited (HHs) trained on construction and use of improved cook stoves.

Over **80,000 seedlings** of farmer-preferred species planted and nurtured since 2019

250 partners and stakeholders trained on regreening practices (especially FMNR and CA)

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 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)

Real time monitoring mechanism (Regreening App) 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 subcommittees 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- Tempan e	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- Tempan	Mion
			е	
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)	All communities have effective bylaws resulting in abundance of trees (fruits, fuelwood, timber), presence of biodiversity, improved rainfall patterns, soil productivity, resilience to climate change Raising money through fines to support restoration work	Traditional leaders Assembly members Technical members and Police Government institutions Religious leaders Community members Women groups Youth groups NGOS	Support from Donor and NGOs Government commitment on landscape restoration Individual commitments of stakeholders Success story to build on Existing bylaws to build upon	Funds for rolling out outreach and for reinforcing law enforcement structures (FSD, GNFS, Police) Gazetting bylaws Network/collaborative platform Political will and commitments across stakeholders Policy support Capacity building Community sensitisation actions
Bushfire reduction and prevention campaign	Bushfire incidence reduced by 80% in the district next 5 years	Traditional leaders District Assembly GNFS NGOS Fulani herdsmen associations Farmers Youth groups	GNFS presence Success of fire volunteer groups in some communities Media presence Religious institutions	Funding Increased awareness and cross sectoral collaboration Skill training Incentive creation (rewards)
Increase local ownership of restoration intervention	Sustainability of tree planting and protection and expansion to other farmers and communities	Traditional leaders District Assembly men and women and technical committees Opinion leaders (pastors, imam)	Existing success stories and examples to scale Interest in restoration Awareness of low tree survival rates	Inclusions of actors from initial project design Funding and resources available to support the process throughout the project
Payment for restoration (ecosystem services)	Increased individual commitment to plant and to nurture/protect trees Incentive for communities	Farmers networks (VSLA) Donor partners NGOs Assembly members Education and religious institutions Private sector	Existence of farmers groups and women's associations Donor and government interest and commitment to restoration	Adequate funding mechanism Network/collaborative platform to coordinate action Effective database and monitoring system

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	70% of all communities enforce bylaws by 2027 Incidence of bushfire reduced by 80% 50% of degraded communal land is restored Improved biodiversity, soil fertility, rainfall Improved access to forest products	Traditional leaders (chiefs) Assembly members Political leaders Community members GNFS, NADMO, DoA, FC) NCCE and information services Development partners Landowners Local media Security services Donors and NGOs	Existing laws and policy on environmental protection District environmental subcommittee Active support of donors and international NGOs Community groups Media Social media Dubars- Festivals Religious fora	Budgetary allocation Capacity building/training Collaboration between District assembly and communities Advocacy and sensitisation Enforcement system Commitment of all stakeholders
Monitoring and evaluation process	Improved decision making for improving the environment and well-being of communities	District assembly GES MoFA/GNFS/ NADMO/ Traditional leaders Development partners	Expertise Existing structures that can take forward the process	Sensitisation Training Implementation of bylaws
Establish FMNR clubs in schools	Increase spread and sustainability of interventions	District assembly GES MoFA/GNFS/ NADMO/ Traditional leaders Parent associations Students Development partners	Technical expertise Large number of students and existing groups Many schools in the district	Teaching resource material (leaflet, books) Funds Enforcement of bylaws Multi stakeholder collaboration processes
Increase community mobilisation on restoration	Reduction in bushfires Increased tree regeneration Increase fruit trees Increased collaboration in community	Traditional leaders District assembly FSD – NADMO -GNFS NCCE Youth groups Women's groups	Existing community saving groups Religious groups and leaders Local media Festivals Farmers' day event	Funding Capacity building

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	Reduction of bushfire by 50%, reduction in tree felling, charcoal burning Increase plantations at construction sites Improved land health and soil fertility Improved waste management	DA Traditional authorities Agric/EPA/FSD/GNFS/GES etc NGOS, CBOs Farmers Youth groups Women's groups	Existence of bylaws Existence of environmental management subcommittee Collaboration with traditional authorities Religious organisations Vibrant community radio/media Information vans, unit committee, community fire volunteers NGOs (Tree Aid)	Technical expertise Multiple stakeholder monitoring committee Policy framework Financial and human resources for monitoring Police/judiciary commitments
Promotion of alternative livelihood means	Improved household income Improved crop yield Reduced pressure on trees	DA (NBSSI, MOFA, Department of community development) TA/opinion leaders NGOs	Flagship projects (PFJ/RFJ) NGOs Regreening project SILC Shea processing and market potential	Resources Logistics Funding/microcredit Women enterprise support – poverty alleviation measures (30%) Funds DA
Implementation of community forest management plans and benefit sharing mechanism	50 communities have improved their biodiversity in their landscape with more livelihood options derived from Natural resources (herbal medicine, game, wild fruits, grasses)	Government institutions (DA, GNFS, FSD, Agric, Cooperatives) NGOS (World vision, CRS, Tree Aid, Urbanet etc) Research institutions (ICRAF- CIFOR, FORIG, UDS)	Vast degraded land Committee chiefs and traditional authorities Land use system already integrated crops, livestock, and tree integration Expertise	Training on agroforestry practices, FMNR, Composting, IPM, tillage, FASDEP 3 Tree nursery
Sustaining the environmental subcommittee of the district assembly	Ensure bylaws are enforced and reduce land degradation in 90% of communities	Traditional authorities Youth groups Political leaders NGOS Government institutions	Existing laws and district subcommittees Environmental clubs and committees Local authorities support NGO operating in the area	Timely release of funds Community sensitisations Traditional authorities buy in Building linkages and networks

INPUTS INTO THE NORTHERN GHANA RESTORATION INITIATIVE

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.

<u>Inputs from stakeholders consulted on the Northern Ghana Restoration Initiative</u>

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 regreening 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

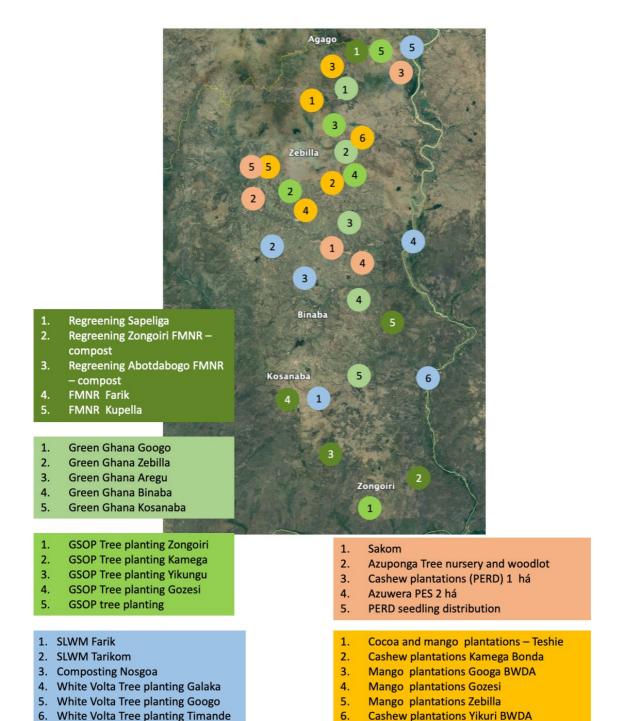
Exchange visits for peer learning

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

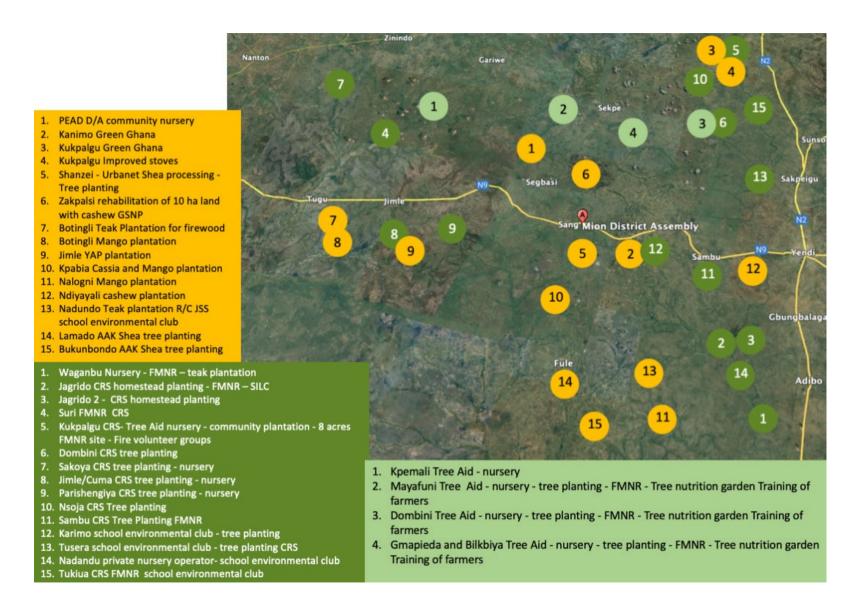


- 1. PERD Tree planting Klorikombo
- 2. PERD Bugri, Kugrago
- 3. Green Ghana
- 4. GPSNP Nomboko
- 5. GPSNP Abuglad
- 6. Tamne Dam Water conservation

- 1. GISOP Basyonde
- 2. GISOP Tareganga Gagbiri
- 3. GISOP Zizeare Zyare
- 4. GISOP Nambina
- 5. GISOP Takuri

- 1. Tariganga mango plantation
- 2. Tree nursery at Wo..yanga and Bosun
- 3. Tree nursery FMNR Songo
- 4. Tree nursery Bugri
- 5. Cashew plantation Denugu

Landscape restoration interventions in the Mion district



PARTICIPANTS COMMITMENTS ON THE WAY FORWARD

BAWKU WEST

INSTITUTION/STAKEHOLDER	COMMITMENT
District assembly	Increase collaboration with FSD and FORIG – Reach out and find out more about the reality in the field. Fully gazette all bylaws by end of 2022
Presiding member of District assembly	Push bylaws through the district assembly
Traditional chiefs	Work with district assembly to implement gazetted bylaws
MoFa	Support sensitisation on bylaws and restoration Collaborate with FORIG on Ghana Landscape restoration Project
Religious leaders	Mobilise and sensitise their members (Green Ghana and Pentecostal church and mosques collaboration) Intensify efforts in existing tree planting
Ghana Education Services	Collaborate with FSD and with MoFA on tree planting (seedling distribution)
FORIG	Work on supporting better landscape scale analysis including matching species to site in tree selection Provide expertise on germplasm collection and securing quality material Backstopping in nursery management
FSD	Supply tree species (with the selection authorized by FC policy, limited set of forest species) Collaborate with district assembly and with MoFA for seedling distribution (150.000 seedlings)
NGO/youth group	Organise tree planting in schools (800 seedlings) Monitor survival of tree seedlings Advocate for the need for a specific policy change for northern Ghana conditions
GNFS	Collaborate with District assembly and with NGOs on bushfire education and sensitisation
NBSSI (NGO)	Continue providing skilled training to farmers on alternative livelihood and education on economic trees
Traditional chief	Lease out land to persons who will plant trees and take part in restoration interventions Advocacy to reduce tree felling for charcoal (mostly sold outside to other regions)
Environmental Health Services	Encourage tree planting around latrine (one tree one latrine)

World Vision project manager	Continue to share ideas about Northern Ghana
	landscape restoration initiative beyond the districts,
	seeking broader collaboration, Expanding FMNR training

GARU-TEMPANE

INSTITUTION/STAKEHOLDER COMMITMENT

District assembly	Highlight importance of restoration in gazetting of bylaws	
	Enforcement of land reclamation bylaws on sites that have	
	been quarried, sand winning or mined	
	Involvement of other stakeholders on advocacy	
	Discuss issues of regreening during general assembly	
	meetings	
	Bylaws specific to tree planting during construction permits	
	Establish more tree nurseries	
GNFS	Monitor fire volunteer groups to expand bushfire	
	prevention and management in communities	
NADMO	Sensitise and support the formation of fire volunteer	
	groups to take up FMNR	
Traditional chiefs	Owning regreening project after exit to preserve it	
	Implement bylaws	
Farmers	Readiness to support traditional chiefs and listen to advice	
Fulani Herdsmen	Sensitise herders to protect trees	
World Vision	Support the process of gazetting of bylaws	

MION

INSTITUTION/STAKEHOLDER COMMITMENT

District assembly	Plant, protect and stop bush burning	
	Information dissemination on restoration	
	Frequent stakeholder engagement on regreening	
GNFS	Training communities on bushfire management	
NADMO	Sensitise and share experiences on disaster relief	
Agric department	Roll out new technologies especially grafting	
FSD	Build linkages/networks towards restoration	
GES	Media discussions on regreening practices	
	Facilitate activities of the environmental clubs	
EHSD	Enforce bylaws	
Traditional chiefs	Radio programs to sensitise communities on restoration	
Media	Share experience though writing articles on regreening	
Farmers	Raise seedlings of farmers preferred species	

ANNEX 1 INSPIRATIONS – WHAT WORKED WELL

INSPIRATIONS - 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)
GSOP 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

INSPIRATIONS - WHAT HAS WORKED WELL IN GARU TEMPANE

FMNR - Forests 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 regreening

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 regreening

INSPIRATIONS - WHAT HAS WORKED WELL -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

Bawku West

PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR ENSURING LASTING SOLUTIONS FOR RESTORATION - BAWKU WEST

Governance and by-laws

Community by-laws to be enforced on bushfire

Community by-laws enforced in the whole district

Community by-laws to protect trees

Establishing Community by-laws

Traditional leaders ensure that all households plant 20 trees every year

Involving traditional leaders to increase community ownership on restoration

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

Garu & Tempane

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

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

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

Mion

ANNEX 3 PARTICIPANT LIST

S/N	Name	Position	Name of Org/Project	District
1	Gariba Baba K.	SPO-MEAL	CRS	Mion
2	Comfort Sena Fettre	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	Glona 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
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	TIIIi	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
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	all 3
79	Augustine Z. Yirideme	CRDF Ghana	Project Director	Garu
80	Ayaaba Adam	Tempane Chief Imam	Chief Imam	Tempane
81	Ibrahim Jamal-deen	Department of Agriculture	District Director	Tempane
82	Zakari Sulemana	Gbeligivuus	Farmer	Garu
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
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