

Perspectives from co-chair of Expert Thematic Workshop and a Landscape scenario planning in Ghana

Alfred A. Oteng-Yeboah, University of Ghana, LEGON, Ghana

Outline

- The thematic workshop
- Landscape planning scenario: The Atewa-Densu landscape in Ghana
- The Global Landscape Forum in Ghana

The Thematic Workshop: a co-chair's perspective

There were 15 streams, during which the participants' attention were captured, using important parts of the body.

- Motions: with lots of walking using the legs
- Intellectual pursuits: engaging the mind to think out of the box
- Auditioning: opportunity to become vocal and express their opinion
- Visionary: visual observations that generated and revealed new thoughts
- Emotions: opportunity to express opinion through listening and hearing from others
- Energy: being resourced from products of SEPLs

Through this exercise, a number of elements that must be considered in Landscape Approaches in the post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework were agreed and recommended.

NBSAPs formed the starting point at which a number of steps could be contemplated that cut across society, dealing with people, stakeholders and involving strategic planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation

Main Recommendations from the workshop

- **Area-based conservation**
- **Mainstreaming biodiversity into other sectors, and sustainable economic systems**
- **Scientific assessment, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting**
- **Land degradation and restoration, and disaster risk reduction**
- **Coastal biodiversity conservation**
- **A gender-responsive framework**
- **Nature-culture linkages**
- **Global, national, and sub-national policy**
- **Resource mobilization, capacity-building, and CEPA**

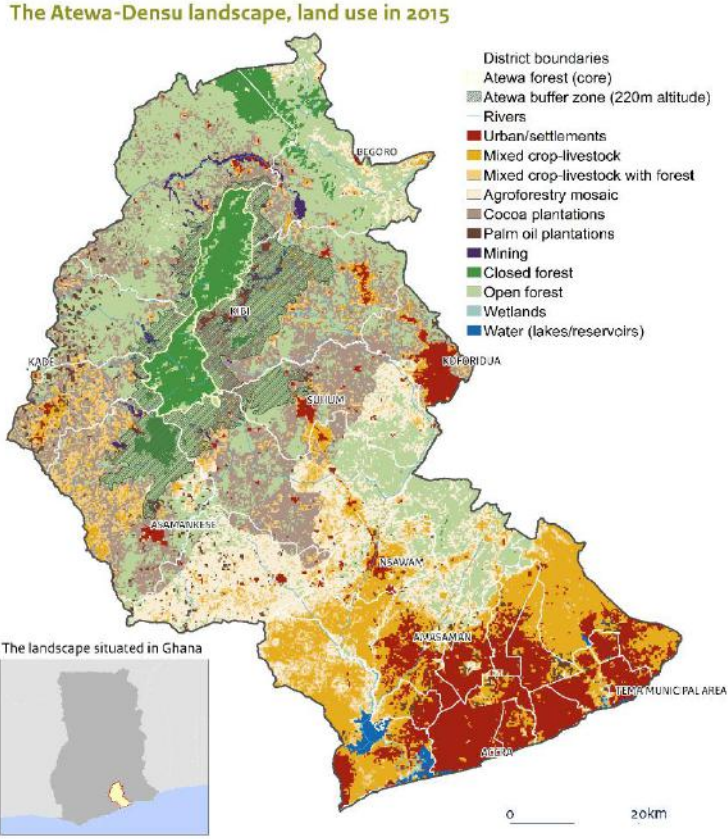
Special recommendations from Participants

- **mainstream biodiversity into sustainable development** in a landscape approach.
- **Capacity building opportunities should be provided for Parties**
- **strengthen public-private partnerships**
- use **common interests** such as disaster risk reduction and land restoration
- carry out **further research into landscape approaches**

A Landscape scenario planning in Ghana

- Undertaken by the PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency

The Atewa-Densu landscape in Ghana



The main characteristics in the landscape

- Districts covering the Densu river basin
- Area: 6,000 km²
- A population of 5.5 million people
- **Main characteristics:**
 - City of Accra
 - Agriculture in the Densu basin
 - Food, cocoa, palm oil, fruits
 - Atewa Forest Range
 - Upland evergreen forest
 - Global Significant Biodiversity Area
 - Source of 3 rivers
 - Gold mining activities
 - Bauxite deposits

Trends in the landscape

Population is expected to increase by 45% to 8 million people in 2030

Expansion of Accra and other urban areas

An increase of agricultural production by expanding the area under cultivation, at the expense of forests, biodiversity and riparian zones

Soil erosion and sedimentation of the Densu river, causing floods of Accra suburbs and an irregular flow of water for farmers

Increase of gold mining and illegal logging in the Atewa forest buffer zone

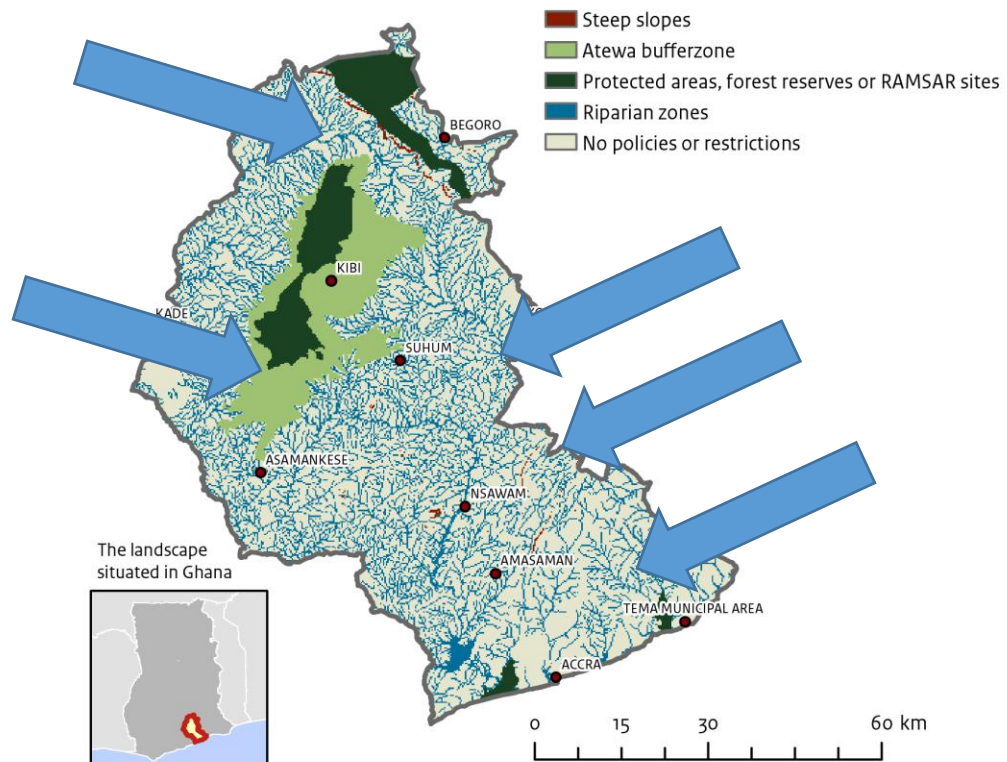
Deforestation, degradation of soils, loss of biodiversity and pollution of water affecting downstream areas

A bauxite mining deal with China

Complete loss of Atewa forest, increasing pollution and loss of source of water for Accra and farmers in the Densu basin: 5.5 million people!

Interventions

Spatial policies covering the Atewa-Densu landscape in Ghana



Source: PBL

The Interventions are:

Arrows from the left

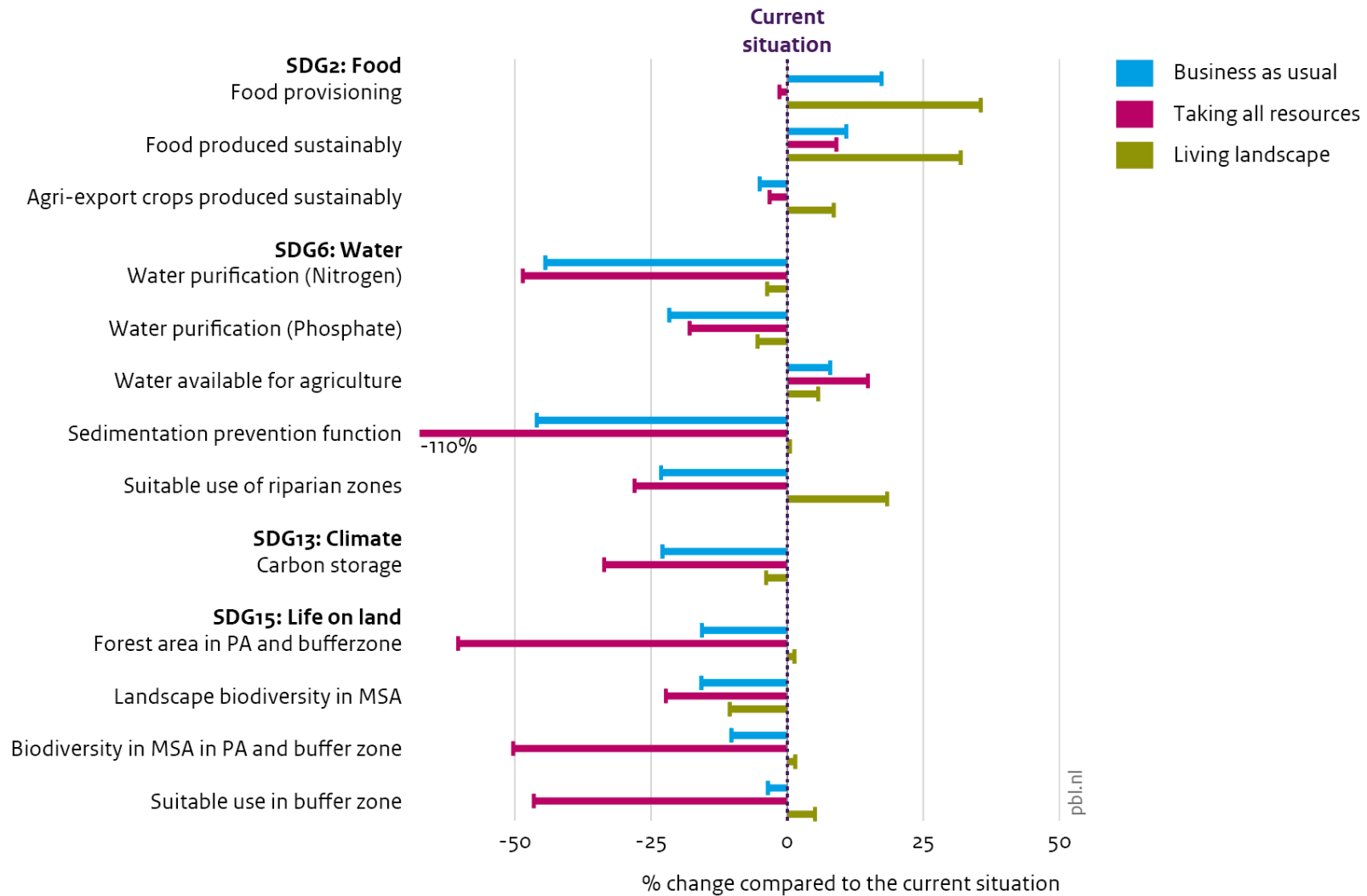
- A National Park
- A supporting Buffer zone

Arrows from the right

- Improved Agricultural productivity
- Riparian zone policy
- Urban planning

Comparing outcomes for selected SDGs

Impact on selected SDGs under 2030 scenarios compared to the current situation



Engagement with the public

- The CBD Post 2020 strategic framework
- Questions:
 - Recognizing landscapes as a non-state actor?
 - Contribution to the CBD vision: design landscape commitments?
 - What is needed from policy to make this happen?
- Examples?

Global Landscape Forum in Ghana

- Global Landscape Forum (GLF 2019) held in Accra, Ghana from Monday 28 to Wednesday 30 October 2019
- Joint presentation on Satoyama Initiative and a Landscape Scenario planning of a Ghanaian landscape
- The presentation was made under the stream called Asase Fest



Asase Fest

Learning together



Sankofa bird
'learn from the past, to make a better future'

Asase Fest

Learning together



Sankofa bird
'learn from the past, to make a better future'

Tuesday 29th October

Landscape restoration on-the-ground, examples from Ghana

Time	Workshop Title	Organisation
09:00 – 09:30	Is landscape restoration a Nature-Based Solution?	Wageningen University Youth in Landscapes Forum (WUYLF)
09:30 – 10:30	Overview of landscape restoration initiatives across Ghana	Forest Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG)
10:30 – 11:30	Landscape restoration as a means to mainstream biodiversity	The Satoyama Initiative & Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency (PBL)
13:30 – 14:30	Making restoration work through business	FORM International
14:30 – 15:30	Life After Gold: Research-based Green Model for Restoration of Abandoned Mine Sites in Ghana	A Rocha and Tropenbos Ghana
15:30 – 16:30	Building with bamboo. Combining restoration and development with bamboo and rattan	International Network for Bamboo and Rattan (INBAR)
18:00 – 19:00	From the outside in: lessons learned from community-restoration projects	Youth in Landscapes (YIL)

Wednesday 30th October

Rights based restoration – radical inclusion of all

Time	Workshop Title	Organisation
09:00 – 10:00	Mobilizing the youth to restore Ghana's northern landscapes	The Green Republic
10:00 – 11:00	Securing Land Rights for Landscape Restoration: Context, Experiences and Lessons	Community Land & Development Foundation (COLANDEF)
13:00 – 14:00	Pastoralism: participatory rangeland mapping	World Bank
14:00 – 15:00	The Role of Storytelling in inclusive and gender-responsive landscape restoration	Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
15:00 – 15:30	Restoration in Education: Knowledge Gaps and Opportunities	University for Development Studies, Tamale, Ghana
15:30 – 16:15	Towards a rights-based approach to landscape restoration	SOLIDARIDAD, Global Landscape Forum (GLF), Wageningen University (WUR) and Securing Rights course participants
16:15 – 16:30	Is landscape restoration a Nature-Based Solution?	Wageningen University Youth in Landscapes Forum (WUYLF)