Ghana’s Emission Reductions Program for the Cocoa Forest Mosaic Landscape

(Ghana’s Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program)

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Timeline for Ghana’s REDD+ Related Initiatives

Establishment of National REDD+ Working Group, MLNR

2008
R-PIN approved

2009
R-PP Approved

2010
National REDD+ Strategy Outline Framework

2011
FIP Investment & Implementation
FIP Approved

2012
REDD+ Readiness Phase - FCPF

2013
MTR

2014
ER-PIN

2015
ER-PD

R-Package
REDD+ Readiness, FIP, & ER-PIN in GHANA
-A whole package-

Forests/ Cocoa Landscapes: Context & Funding Potential

“Readiness” Phase
- FCPF Grant: $3.6 m
- FCPF Add On Financing - $5 m
- REDD+ Readiness Pilots by 3rd Parties
- 7 Readiness Pilot Projects

Implementation & Investment
- Ghana - Forest Investment Program
  - WB Project $30 m
  - AfDB Project $10 m
  - IFC Project $10 m

Results & Performance Payments
- Cocoa / Forest Landscape - Emission Reduction Program $50-60 m
- FCPF Carbon Fund: Payment for Results

Improved Productivity, Livelihoods, Economic Returns
- Global Green Climate Fund
- Private Investors
Ecological Sub-National Approach

- High Forest Zone Eco-Region- 5.9 million ha (25% of national land area)
- Eco-regional (sub-national) approach covers 5 forest eco-zones
- Mosaic landscape that produces commodities of international and national importance- cocoa, timber, palm oil, food crops
  - Cocoa = 1.8 million ha
  - Forest Reserves & National Parks = 1.6 million ha
  - Food Crops & other Tree Crops = 1.5 million ha
- Overlaps 5 administrative regions
- Population of approx. 18 million people
  - 50% in rural areas
- Global biodiversity hotspot- Guinean Forest

The program seeks to significantly reduce emissions driven by expansion of cocoa into forest areas, coupled with illegal logging. By tackling these drivers, Ghana aims to secure the future of its forests and significantly improve income and livelihood opportunities for farmers and forest users.
Ghana ER PIN
Implementation in a Sub-Landscape

Package of Resources

- Extension
- Inputs & Planting Material
- Credit

Policy Reforms & Effective T. A.

- Adoption of Climate Smart Practices
- Agroforestry
- Risk Mngt Package

Land Use Planning to Reduce Defor.

- Comm. Forest Monitoring & Law Enforcement
- MRV & Data Mngt, Plus Comm Monitoring

CREMA process / Certification to Landscape

Yield Increase

Climate Smart Agriculture

Emission Reductions

Enhanced Resilience & Adaptive Capacity
Improved Livelihoods
Biodiversity
Sustainable Landscape
Strengthened Tenure
Emission Reductions & Non-Carbon Benefits Generated

**ERs Achievement**

- Program’s FRL over twenty years (2016-2036) based on a 10 year historical average (2000-2010): **598.2 MTCO2e**
- Anticipated emission reductions up to 2020: **18.5 MTCO2e**
- ER Program’s total anticipated emission reductions up to 2036 (45% effectiveness): **255.0 MTCO2e**
  
* Early estimate, to be revised as FRL takes shape

**Anticipated ERs calculation:** \((\text{Area of deforestation by forest type} \times \text{emission factor by forest type}) - \text{residual carbon stock}) \times \text{ER program effectiveness factor}\)

**Non-Carbon Benefits**

- Livelihoods
- Biodiversity
- Tenure & Rights
- Sustainability & Security of Supply
Closed Forest
• 155 tC/ha (568 tCO2e)

Open Forest
• Degraded forest
• Shaded cocoa
• 87 tC/ha (319 tCO2e)

Cropland
• No shade cocoa
• Food crops
• 15 tC/ha (54 tCO2e)