MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES







CLIMATE SMART THE GHANA FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

Introduction

Cocoa is the third largest export : Smart Cocoa beans, Ghana records one of i fight against climate change. the lowest average yields in the adapt to the inevitable: long-term weather. consequences as well.

impacts of climate change.

Why the Introduction of Climate

commodity of Ghana and is an The decision to go Climate Smart important revenue for many Cocoa production was one that small scale farmers. Despite ; bothered on the wellbeing of being the world's second : farmers, their livelihood, security of largest producer of cocoa : the Ghana cocoa industry and the

World. In an attempt to increase • Environmentally, with the changing yield, farmers resort to trends in climate, studies from the expanding their farms at the : Cocoa Research Institute clearly detriment of the forest. This : showed that the climate and soils of phenomenon, pose a great the country may not be able to threat to the forest resources of support cocoa production if drastic the country, the environment as : measures were not taken to halt the a whole and our quest to help : degradation happening in the forest mitigate climate change and : and the changing patterns in the

Concerns such as climate change The Ghana Forest Investment • and unsustainable land use threaten programme has contributed the sustainable production of cocoa significantly to addressing : in the country and as a matter of fact climate change in cocoa: the livelihood of many Ghanaians production by promoting the which rests on this industry. Many Climate-Smart Cocoa (CSC) Cocoa farmers have limited capacity concept which has the potential to manage and adapt to challenges to remedy both the that negatively impact crop yields environmental degradation, : therefore CSC is a way to develop increase yield on the same : their skills and build their capacity to parcel of land and ensure : achieve long term sustainable resilience of farms to the production of cocoa in light of climate change pressures.





Through the CSC, farmers are encouraged and guided to adopt climate-smart agriculture practices that foster resilience to climate change while sustainably increasing cocoa production.

One major reason that led to the decision to go Climate Smart Cocoa is the breaking of the "Sun Loving" cocoa myth. Whispers from the corridors of the country and neighboring lvorians had it that cocoa thrives better without shade trees. Though there is a level of merit in that claim, the overall impact of this system wasn't suitable for the farmer and the environment at the long run.

There is initial high yield but the life cycle of the farm is reduced drastically which does not ensure sustainability. It also has devastating impact of the forest and the environment as a whole. The Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana through years of studies concluded that ensuring a certain number of shaded trees in cocoa farms provide cover that reduces evapotranspiration, makes the farm resilient to pest and diseases and ensures long term productivity whiles enhancing the environment.

The adoption of Climate Smart Cocoa is therefore indispensable for mitigating the projected effect of climate change on cocoa production and demonstrating that cocoa and forest can co-exist for mutual benefits.

Progress Made under the Initiative

Under the Investment Programme, a strong coordination and friendship has been established among the key agencies on the cocoa and forest mosaic landscape. This union has served as a vehicle to propel the Climate Smart Cocoa agenda. Through the CIF support to Ghana, the following have been made available making it possible for the landscape to see transformational changes in the behavior and management practices of both forest users and managers;

Logistical Support

The Investment Programme has supported the operations of Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ghana Cocoa Board, and Forestry Commission in providing technical backstopping to farmers regarding sustainable cocoa production and productivity.

Particularly, the programme has provided about 40 vehicles, 70 motor bicycles, 50 bicycles to support the outreach and extension services of these agencies to deliver the necessary information to forest users towards the overall goal of the programme.







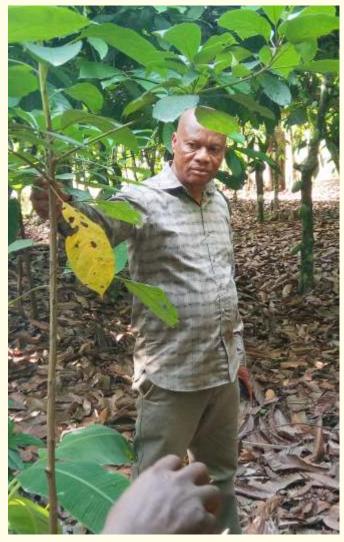
Awareness Creation and Sensitization

Support through radio programmes, farmer field schools and community durbar promote actions needed to transform and reorient management practices and to draw the cognitive awareness of farmers and other beneficiaries on the importance of shade trees in cocoa farms. This was very key to erase the harbored perception that existed among farmers that shade trees hinder productivity. Framers have greatly welcomed the idea and are adjusting their management techniques in line with the CSC objectives. The impacts of these information are witnessed through the behavioral change on the landscape.

Provision of Free Shade Tree Seedlings to Farmers

One of the key outputs under the Investment Programme was the piloting and demonstration that Climate Smart Cocoa works. Accordingly, model sites were developed by Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana to demonstrate the feasibility of the initiative and provide a learning platform for participating farmers.

This was complimented by the provision of free seedlings to farmers to incorporate in their farm. The overwhelming acceptance of the incorporation of a minimum of 18 trees per hectare of cocoa farm have seen the programme target of 46,000 ha over a 5 year period over achieved by 300% by midterm.











Training Programs

Farmers and community extension agents in the project regions have benefited from various training modules regarding Climate-Smart Cocoa production. The various training modules are structured to equip them with long term skills required to practice Climate-Smart Cocoa beyond the project duration. Farmer Business schools are also organized periodically for the farmers to enhance their management skills by tapping into the lessons and emerging initiatives from the field.





Consolidation of Gains/Wayforward

Clearly, Climate Smart Cocoa practices are the way forward to address the anticipated impacts of climate change on cocoa production and the negative impacts of this important commodity to the environment particularly deforestation caused by expansion of farms as a means to increasing production. The implementation of Climate Smart Cocoa production under the Investment Programme has shown promising results in the attempt of the country to move towards deforestation free cocoa. The Investment Programme will continue to promote this initiative taking into account the lessons learnt, opportunities and the challenges.

To consolidate the gains and ensure sustainability beyond the project, the Investment Programme is redirecting resources into strategies that have shown promising results in terms of the overall goal of improving the management practices of forest managers and users. In this regard, Ghana will continue to build the capacity and skills of farmers and extension agents necessary to sustain the gains beyond project duration. The Implementation Partners of the Investment Programme have shown commitment to adopt and mainstream the lessons from the field into their day to day administration therefore many of the bankable strategies will continue to be implemented beyond the project cycle.



