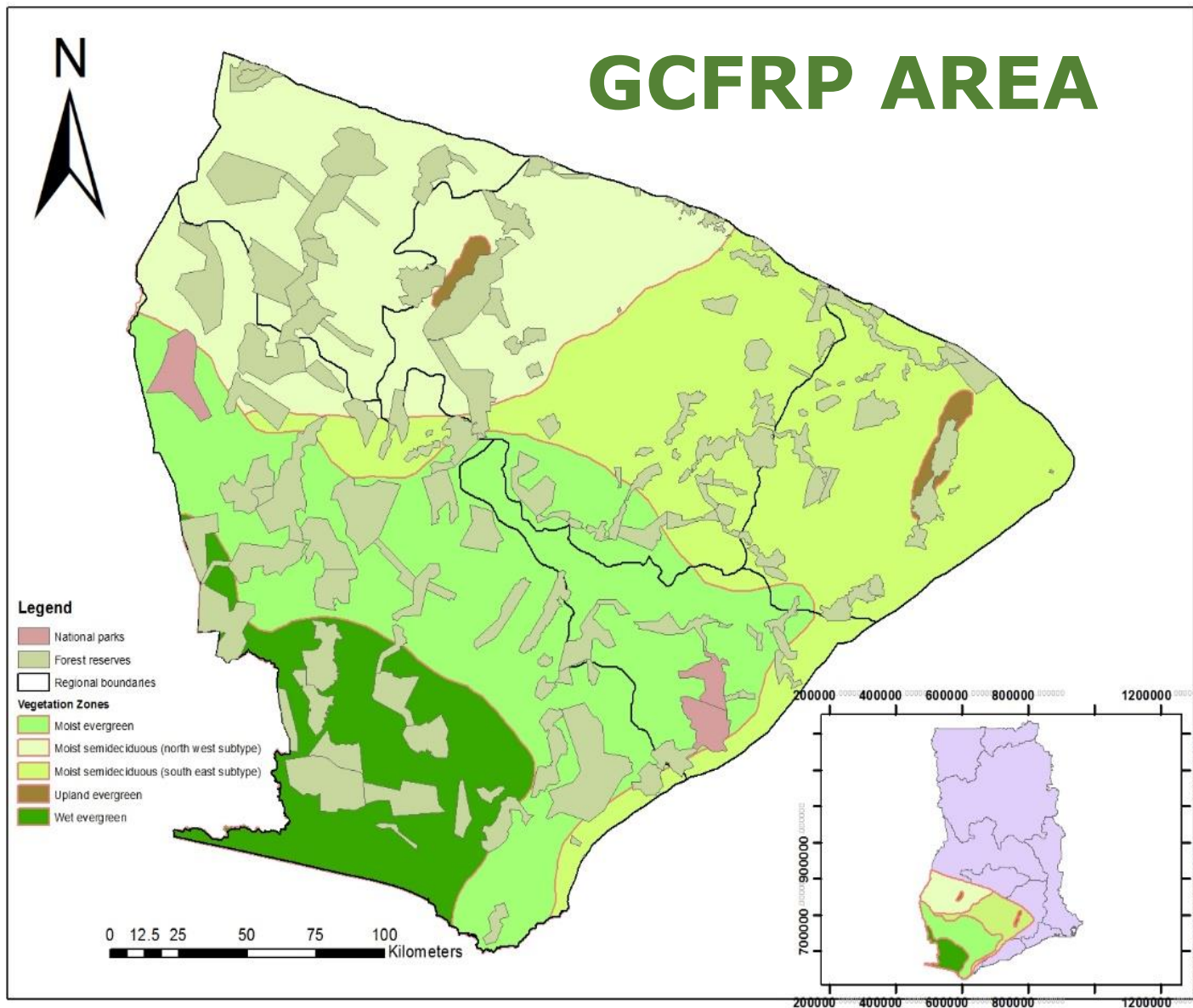


# OVERVIEW OF GHANA'S ERPD: GHANA COCOA FOREST REDD+ PROGRAMME

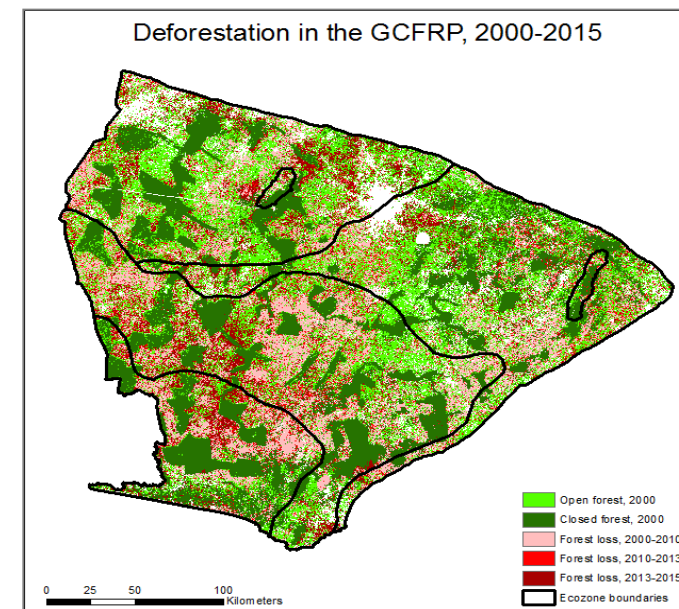


**TOWARDS DEFORESTATION-FREE  
COCOA PRODUCTION IN GHANA**





- 5.9 million ha mosaic landscape;
- 5 Administrative Regions;
- Home to approximately 12 million people;
- Covers 1.2 million ha of Forest Reserves & National Parks;
- 1.5 million of cocoa—targeting 800,000 ha under the programme;
- 3.2% annual deforestation rate





# KEY DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION & DEGRADATION

## DIRECT DRIVERS



## INDIRECT DRIVERS

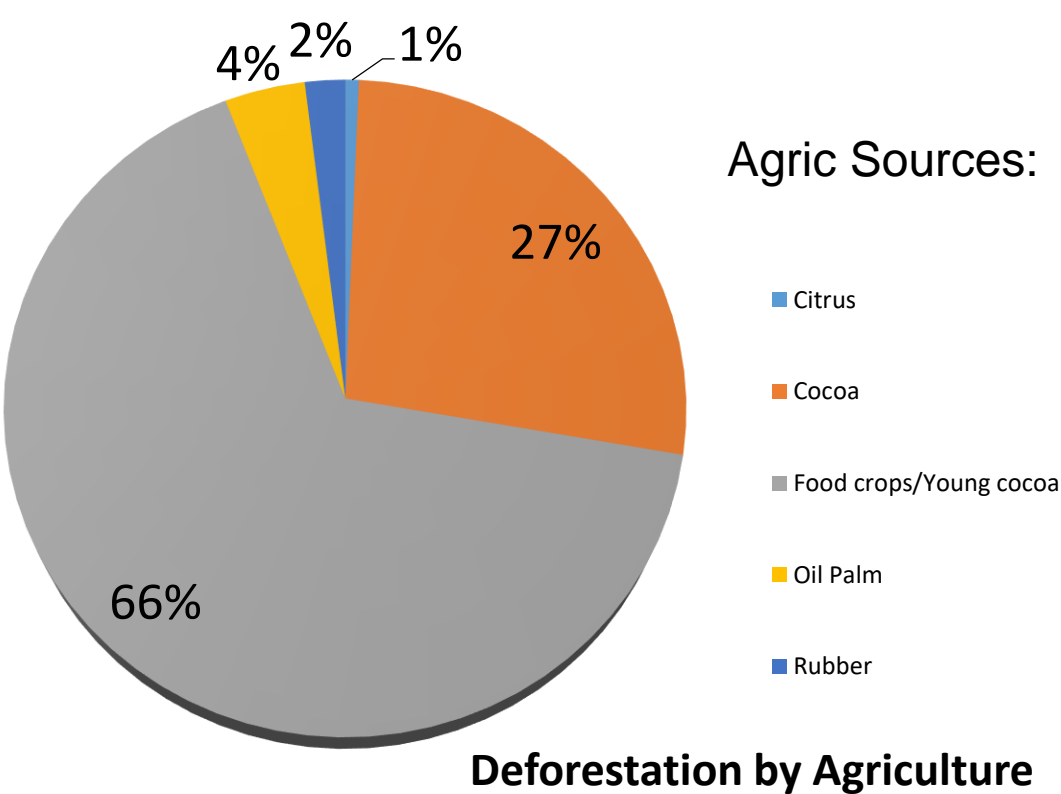
No Land Use Planning

Lack of Institutional Coordination

Markets

Perverse Policies & Norms

Agriculture driving 83% of deforestation



Cocoa is the largest commodity driver

# PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The GCFRP seeks to **reduce carbon emissions** from **cocoa expansion into forests** and from **other drivers** through the promotion of a **climate-smart cocoa production system** and **landscape standard**, as well as other activities and cross cutting actions using **best social and environmental practices** and robust **monitoring**.

By tackling these drivers, Ghana aims to **significantly reduce its emissions**, **secure the future of its forests**, make the **cocoa sector climate-resilient**, whilst **enhancing income** and **livelihood** opportunities for farmers and forest users across the program area.

# Main Pillars of the Implementation Plan

A. Institutional Coordination & MRV

B. Landscape Planning in HIA Areas & Landscape Standard

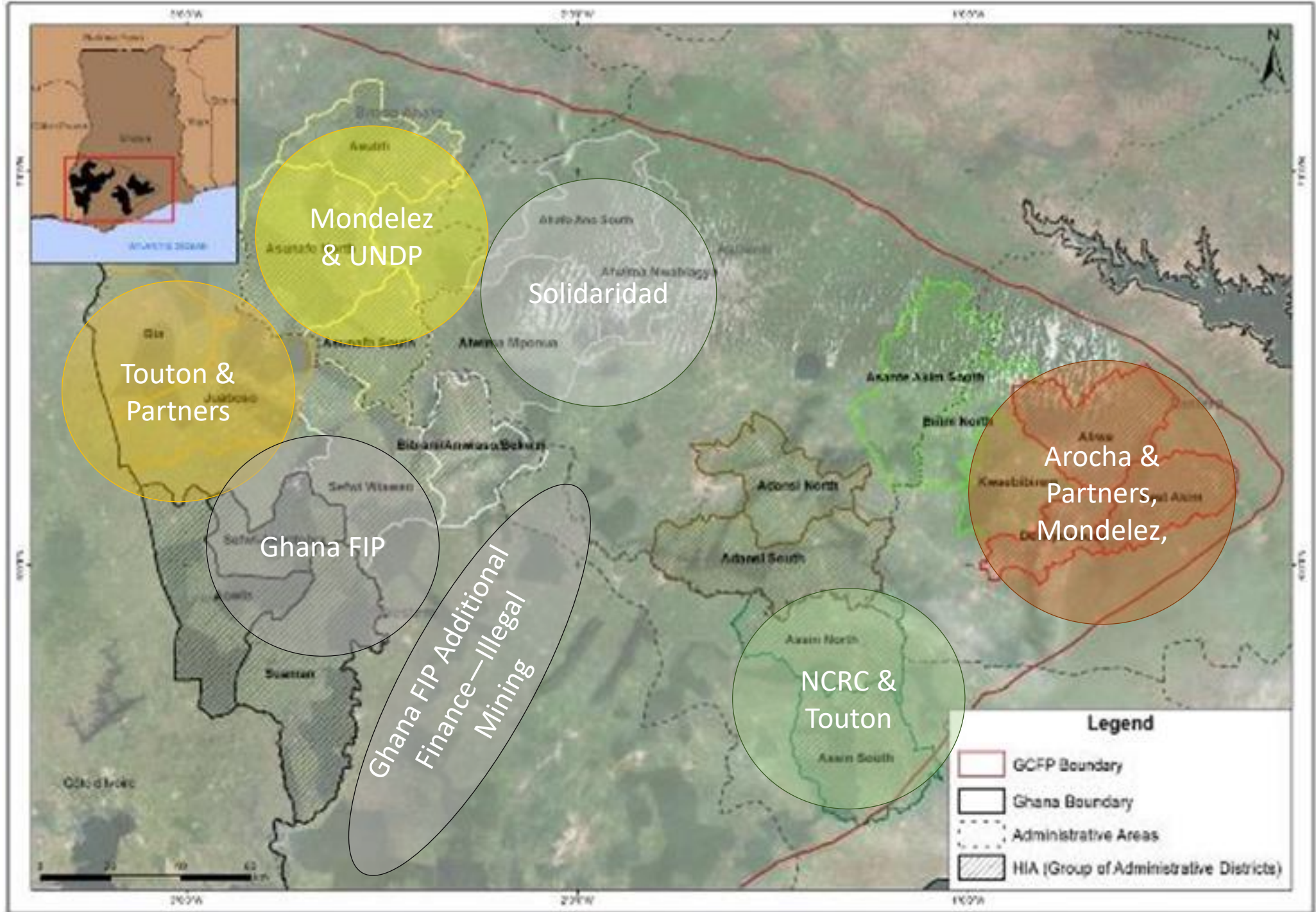
C. Implement CSC to Increase Yields & Sustainability

D. Risk Management & Finance

E. Legislative & Policy



# Implementation Plan: HIAs



# FINANCING PLAN

## BUDGET

Budget Category	Total	%
A. Institutional Coordination and MRV	\$ 14,025,850	5.9%
B. Landscape Planning within HIA areas	\$ 6,946,400	3.0%
C. Increasing Yields via CSC	\$ 148,080,000	62.5%
D. Risk management/finance	\$ 66,930,000	28.3%
E. Legislative and Policy Reform	\$ 745,000	0.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 236,727,250</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## FUNDING SOURCES

Summary of Funding Sources	Total	%
Carbon Fund Payments	\$ 49,990,400	21.1%
Government	\$ 53,658,050	22.7%
Grants	\$ 11,718,800	4.9%
Private Sector with Partners	\$ 121,360,000	51.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ \$236,727,250</b>	<b>100%</b>

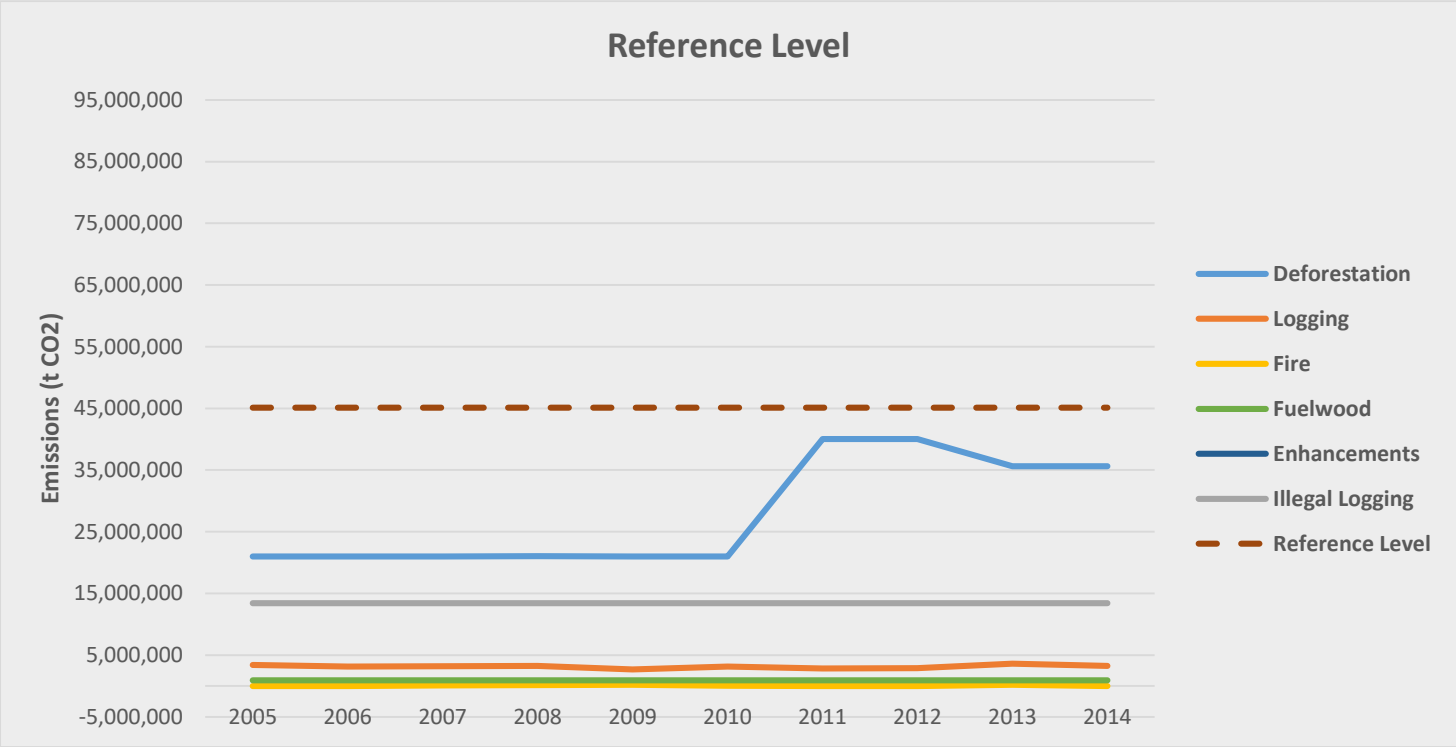
- The GCFRP makes good financial sense. A conservative increase in yields by 50% to 600kg/ ha will result in an IRR of 22.15% and an NPV (at 20%) of \$ 7.64 million.
- The private sector needs security of supply and has committed to a no-deforestation supply chain in Ghana. Proposed private sector investment is only 2.4% of current annual value of Ghana cocoa sector. Not new money; focus investment on being climate smart
- Grants to fill gaps will focus on PMU, Yield Insurance, Law Enforcement, etc.

# COMMITMENTS TO DATE

Company / Organisation	Amount Committed /Sourced to Date	Status & Future Funding
Touton S.A.	\$17,000,000+ (2016-2022)	\$11,000,000 of additional funds being negotiated. Implementation started in Bia-Juaboso HIA. MOU with FC
Solidaridad	\$17,000,000	Implementation started on Cocoa Rehabilitation and Intensification Programme
Nature Conservation Research Centre (NCRC)	\$1,000,000	VCS support. Seeking additional funding. First phase implementation to start in August. Building from 3 years of field work.
FIP	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 10 million is targeted specifically at addressing illegal mining
FIP-DGM	\$ 5,000,000	Implementation to commence in August, 2017
Government of Ghana	\$ 30,000,000	Commitments from Ghana Cocoa Board and Forestry Commission. Additional commitment being negotiated
Global Chocolate Industry	Under negotiation	Major global commitment. Direct result of Ghana's REDD+ work. Process underway in Ghana led by WCF & IDH with NRS; to be completed by Bonn



# REFERENCE LEVEL & EMISSION REDUCTIONS

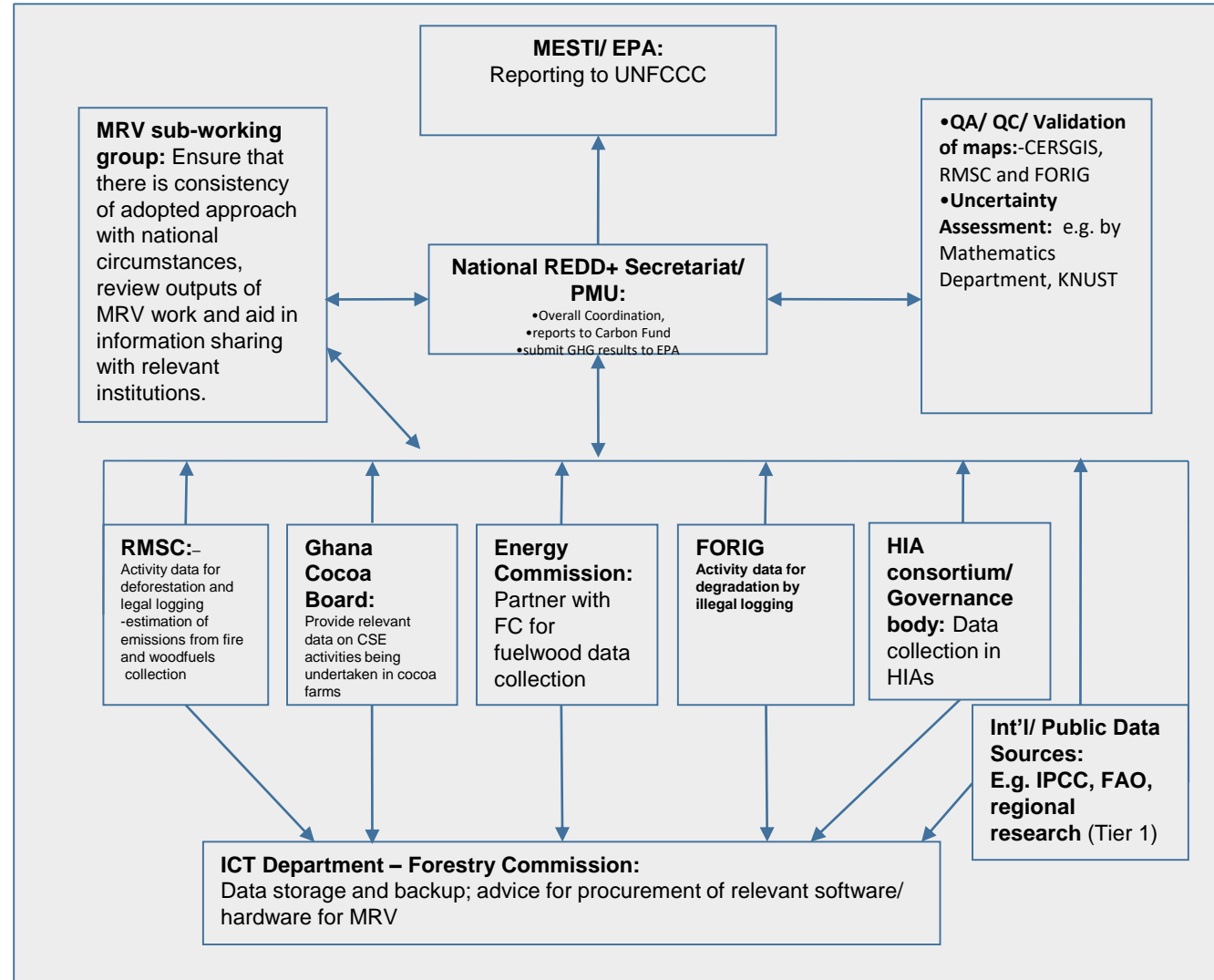


REDD+ Activity Data	% Total Emissions	% Uncertainty
Deforestation	61.12%	1.5
Deg—Logging	6.96%	5.7
Deg—Illegal Logging	29.72%	53.0
Deg—Fire	0.13%	23.0
Deg—Fuelwood	1.99%	50.0
Enhancements	0.31%	20.3

- The programme FRL is **45,109,495 tCO<sub>2-e</sub>**, with total uncertainty of 15.7%.
- The GCFRP will generate **13.5 million tCO<sub>2-e</sub> over the 5 year ERPA period**
  - 3,487,320 tCO<sub>2-e</sub> into uncertainty and reversal buffers
  - **10,012,680 tCO<sub>2-e</sub> will be available for transaction** under the terms of the ERPA.
- Over the **20 year programme**, Ghana will produce over **294 million tCO<sub>2-e</sub>** of ERs.

# MEASUREMENT, MONITORING AND REPORTING

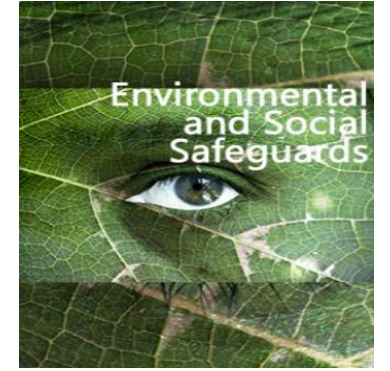
- The FRL methods will be adopted for measurement and reporting during the monitoring period;
- These methods are Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs);
- During the term of the ERPA (2018-2022), Ghana will undertake 3 monitoring processes, in line with Ghana UNFCCC reporting:
  - 2019
  - 2021
  - 2023
- An institutional framework has been developed to support these periodic monitoring events.
- Ghana has a functional, online REDD+ Data Hub to support transparency in MMRV.



REDD+ Data Hub: <http://ghanaredddatahub.net>

# WB SAFEGUARDS INSTRUMENTS

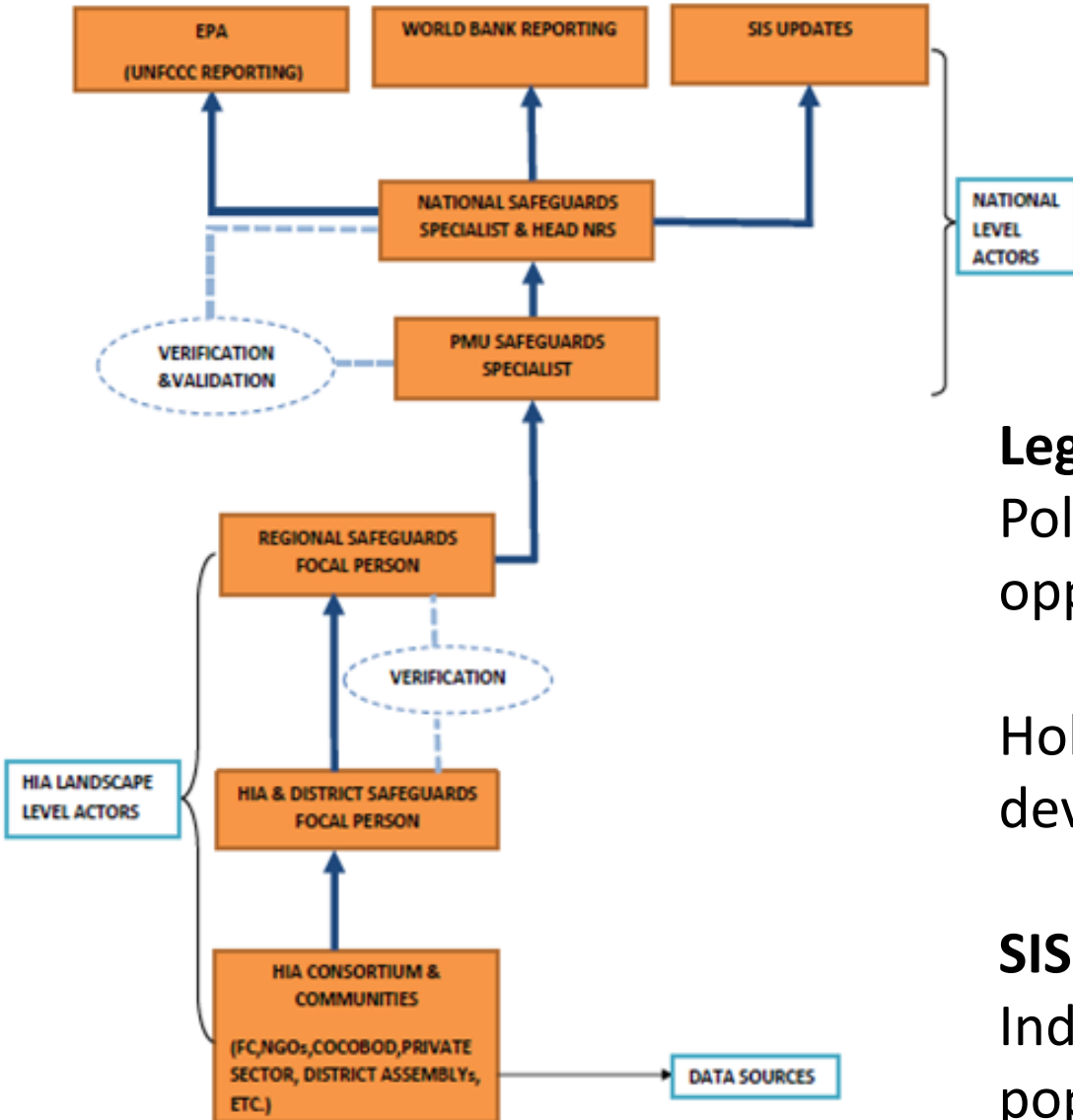
- **SESA & ESMF** in-place and will be transformed into an **ESMP** since activities and location are defined to address potential risks.
- **Process Framework** developed under FIP to guide stakeholder consultations and citizens engagement.
- **Pest Management Framework** developed to manage pests and diseases outbreak in shade tree systems.
- **Re-settlement Policy Framework** developed to address issues of involuntary resettlement especially within encroached areas in forest reserves.
- **FGRM**: An interim and long-term process defined to receive, evaluate, and address project-related grievances from affected communities or stakeholders at all levels.
- **Gender Action Plan** being implemented at program level to sensitize men and women particularly on their roles, responsibilities and also rights to REDD+ benefits.





# CANCUN SAFEGUARDS

## Safeguards Reporting Structure



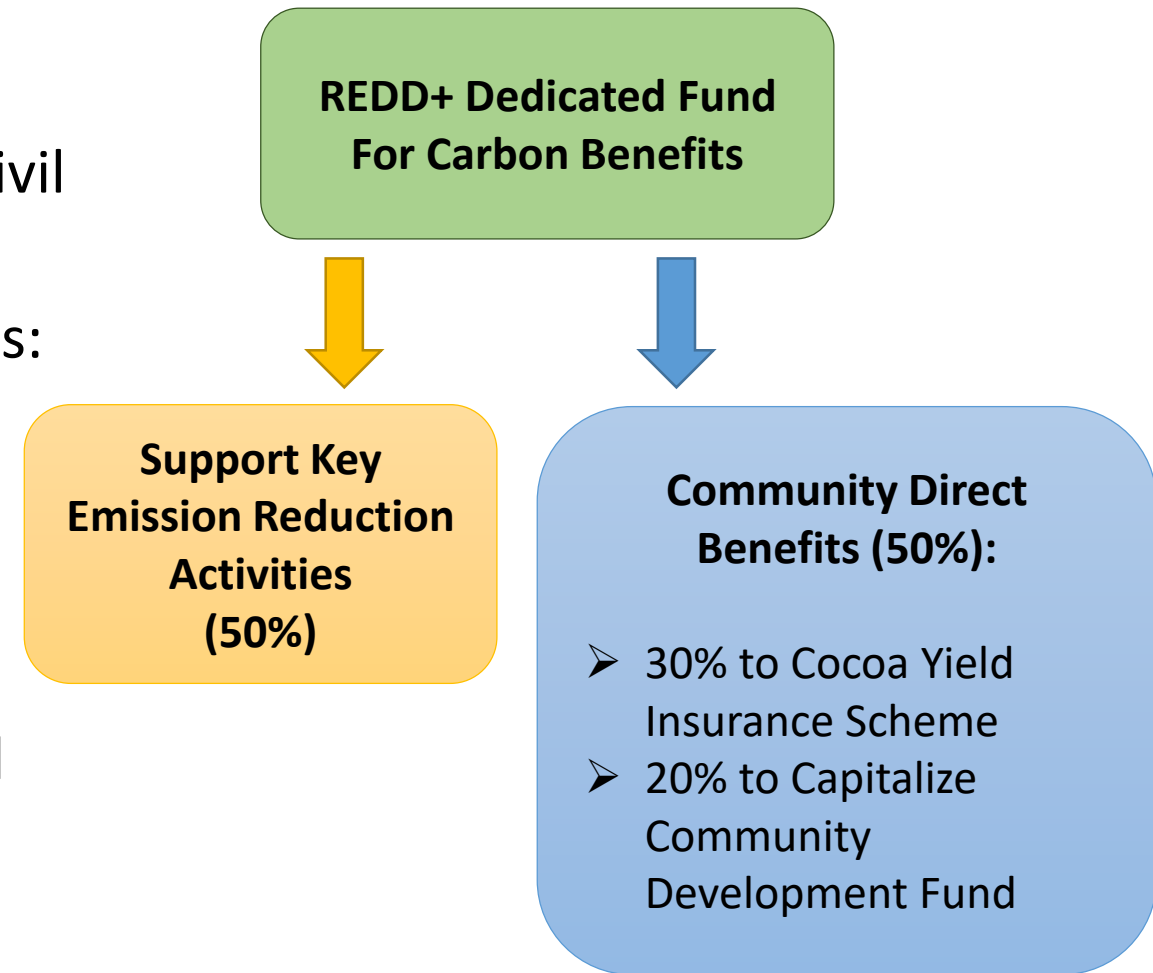
**Legal Analysis** of Cancun Safeguards done with Existing Policies, Laws and Regulations of Ghana to identify gaps and opportunities.

Holistic **Country Approach to Safeguards (CAS)** being developed to address all relevant safeguards requirements.

**SIS** online platform developed with Principles, Criteria and Indicators for monitoring program implementation. To be populated.

# BENEFITS SHARING

- Draft BSP was developed with expert group of Civil Society, Research, and Government reps;
- The draft BSP is based on the following principles:
  - Voluntary participation
  - Inclusive and equal access
  - Transparency
  - Gender equity and fairness
  - Returns for efforts
- The BSP proposes the distribution of carbon and non-carbon benefits to identified beneficiaries.
- Carbon benefits go to Dedicated Fund as monetary and non-monetary.
- Non- carbon benefits include CSC trainings, access to farming resources, resulting in substantial increases in yield and incomes;
- Consultation plan developed for further engagement on the Draft BSP for subsequent validation and implementation.





# STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS & PARTICIPATION

- Over 34 stakeholder consultations, meetings, and workshops with over 40 institutions were conducted in the planning, design and validation of the program.
- Main design inputs include: tree tenure; benefit sharing; CSC practices; Ghana Cocoa standards, HIA landscape planning; sustainable HIAs finance.

Government

Private Sector

NGOs and  
Development  
Partners

Traditional  
Leaders,  
Community  
Reps., Farmers

Academia &  
Research  
Institutions

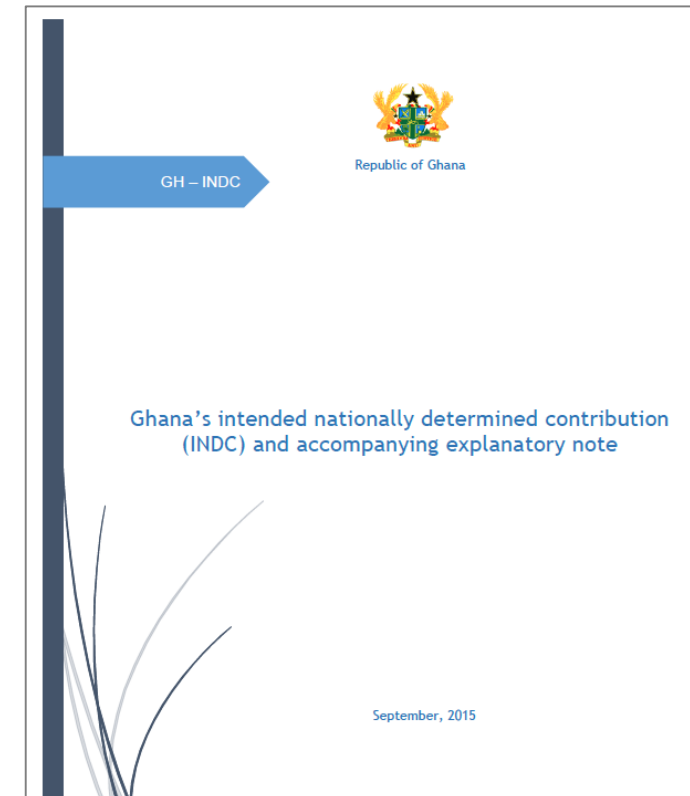
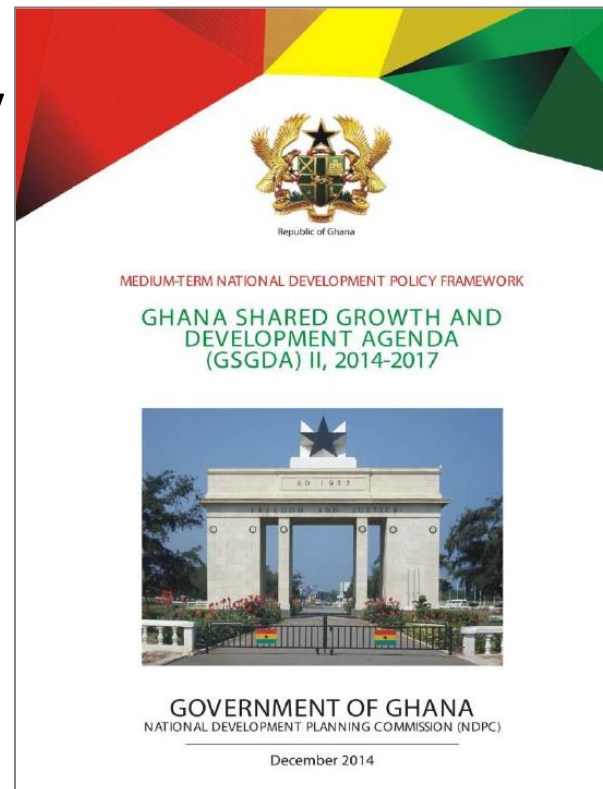
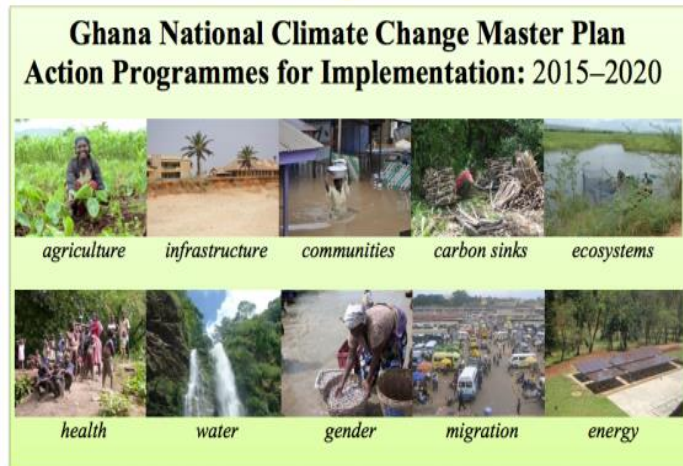




# ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The GCFRP is anchored in **Ghana's National REDD+ Strategy** and well-aligned with all relevant national policies and strategies, including:

- Ghana's Shared Growth and Development Agenda I&II
- National Climate Change Policy
- National Forest and Wildlife Policy
- National Gender Policy
- Draft Low Emission Development Strategy
- Draft Cocoa Sector Strategy
- Ghana's NDC



# CONCLUSION

- The GCFRP is a unique and pragmatic Programme that has galvanized and fostered institutional support and collaboration over 4 years.
- Provides the necessary leverage for Private Sector Engagement.
- Successful Implementation will enhance a sustainable rural economy that is built around Cocoa production in the Landscape.
- The Cocoa sector is the main driver of rural livelihoods in the Landscape, as such a great entry point to address other drivers.
- The actors to drive the Programme, particularly farmer groups are poised in readiness, and united in purpose to work together.
- It is a Win-Win program for both the Cocoa and Forestry sub-sectors of Ghana.

# THANK YOU

