

United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System

4th Reporting and Review Cycle - 2010

Report for Ghana

Table of Contents

- Performance Indicators
 - Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-1 for Outcome 1.1
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-4 for Outcome 1.3
 - Operational Objective 2: Policy framework
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-5 for Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5
 - Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-8 for Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-9 for Outcome 3.1 and 3.2
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-10 for Outcome 3.3 and 3.4
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-11 for Outcome 3.5
 - Operational Objective 4: Capacity building
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-13 for Outcomes 4.1 and 4.2
 - Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-14 for Outcome 5.1
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3
 - Performance indicator CONS-O-18 for Outcome 5.5
- Standard Financial Annex
 - Financial Commitment #1 — Ghana Environmental Management Project; Implementation of the NAP in the three Northern Regions of Ghana
 - Financial Commitment #2 — Ghana Sustainable Land and Water Management Project (GSLWMP)
- Programme and Project Sheets
 - Programme/Project #1 — Ghana Sustainable Land and Water Management Project (SLWMP)
 - Programme/Project #2 — Northern Rural Growth Programme
 - Programme/Project #3 — Integrated Drylands Development Programme (IDDP)
 - Programme/Project #4 — Afram Plains Agriculture Development Project
 - Programme/Project #6 — Social Opportunities Project for Ghana
 - Programme/Project #7 — Community-driven Initiatives for Food Security (CISF)
 - Programme/Project #8 — NERICA Rice Dissemination Project
- Additional Information
 - Reporting process-related issues
 - Accommodation of specific requests within COP decisions
 - Reporting on the implementation of NAP
 - Human resources
 - Financial resources
 - Any other country-specific issues
- Best Practices
 - Best Practice #1 — Non burning experiment
 - Best Practice #2 — Sacred Grove Management
- Submission Form

General Information Section

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE REPORTING ENTITY	
Reporting country *	Ghana
Name and surname of the person submitting the report *	J. A. Allotey
Affiliation and contact details *	jallotey@epaghana.org

Performance Indicators

C. Performance indicators

Performance indicators are for measuring progress against the five operational objectives of The Strategy, in line with decision 3/COP.8. The year 2008 (the first year of the Strategy) serves as the baseline year.

Affected country Parties are requested to report on the following fourteen performance indicators out of the eighteen consolidated performance indicators presented in ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.1 and Add.2.

Reporting is guided by means of templates, one for each performance indicator. Within the templates, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts and white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by affected country Parties with relevant quantitative data, selection of multiple choice boxes, or narrative information.

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-1 for Outcome 1.1

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-1 for Outcome 1.1

Number and size of information events organized on the subject of DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity, and audience reached by media addressing DLDD and DLDD synergies.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national and local level, the indicator measures the performance of Convention-related communication strategies, in particular, whether DLDD issues and synergies are being communicated and if so, whether the communication is considered to be effective. Effectiveness is assessed through the appraisal of the media campaigns carried out; the assumption is that the stronger the media campaigns on DLDD issues and synergies, the higher the probability of passing the messages on to the target audience. The focus of the indicator is on information activities specifically dedicated to DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on Convention-related communication strategies at subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on events/media specifically addressing DLDD and/or DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity.

Attendance lists of events (meetings, workshops, seminars), programmes/projects' documents, estimate of target audience for major media events (campaigns, radio and television programmes, etc.).

Events organized and media produced by the UNCCD NFP or organized/produced by third parties not directly reporting to the Convention (TV channels, newspaper editors, etc.) shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

International and national media (newspapers) advertising the events at national and local level, the Internet, the organizers of the events, programmes/projects' final reports.

Check the glossary for

'NFP', 'ICT', 'Information events', 'Media products', 'STIs', 'CSOs'

Media products have been grouped into: (a) Paper media products (articles, press releases, leaflets, flyers, brochures and comics, etc.); (b) radio and television programmes; (c) other ICT (websites, CDs, DVD, etc.).

Overall target

By 2018, 30 per cent of the global population is informed about DLDD and DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity

Number of information events

Year	Number of information events	Estimated number of participants in the information events
2008	40	3000000
2009	50	6025000
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Estimated number of persons reached by media products and by key stakeholders

Media products have been grouped into: (a) Paper media products (articles, press releases, leaflets, flyers, brochures and comics, etc.); (b) radio and television programmes; (c) other ICT (websites, CDs, DVD, etc.).

Year	Stakeholder	Paper media products	Radio and TV	other ICT
2008	Public at Large	2600000	4200000	1854000
	Civil society organizations	1500000	2400000	250000
	Science and technology institutions	850000	1250000	60000
2009	Public at Large	2800000	5600000	2100000
	Civil society organizations	1950000	2850000	350000
	Science and technology institutions	1050000	1800000	850000
2010	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2011	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2012	Public at Large			

	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2013	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2014	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2015	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2016	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2017	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			
2018	Public at Large			
	Civil society organizations			
	Science and technology institutions			

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).
If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **National Print Media; reports on National Celebration like World day to Combat Desertification and drought; Biodiversity Day, World Environment Day Celebration; Abhor Day Celebration among others**

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

On the basis of the information you have provided above, estimate the proportion (%) of the population in your country which is informed about DLDD and DLDD synergies with climate change and biodiversity at the time of reporting?

Estimated share of total country population =

25 %

Qualitative assessment

Is the information you have provided on communication processes part of a national communication

strategy addressing environmental issues?

Yes

Performance indicator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-3 for Outcome 1.3

Number of CSOs and science and technology institutions participating in the Convention processes.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the level of participation of civil society organizations (CSOs) and science and technology institutions (STIs) in DLDD-related programmes and projects. The indicator will outline whether the active involvement of these stakeholders in country-based initiatives increases over time and whether programmes/projects are valid tools for the engagement of, and receiving contributions from, CSOs and STIs at the field level. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at subregional, regional and global level; in particular, the secretariat and the GM will report on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at the institutional level.

Data needed

The specification of the organizations involved in the programmes/projects as reported in the PPSs.

Data sources (indicative only)

PPSs submitted to the UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise.

Check the glossary for

'STIs', 'CSOs', 'PPS', 'Convention processes'

Overall target

A steady growth in the participation of CSOs and science and technology institutions in the Convention processes is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

In the PPSs you have specified the number of CSOs and the number of STIs involved in each programme/project. Add these numbers and give the totals by year in the table below.

Year	Number of CSOs involved in DLDD-related programmes/projects	Number of STIs involved in DLDD-related programmes/projects
2008	39	6
2009	54	6
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		

2018

Question marked as 'No answer'.**Sources of information**

Programme and project sheets (PPSs) submitted to UNCCD

*No answer required***National contribution to the target**

At the time of reporting, is your government undertaking concrete initiatives to increase the participation of CSOs and STIs in DLDD-related programmes and projects?

Yes**Qualitative assessment**

Specify the reasons for the increasing and/or decreasing trend of the participation of CSOs and STIs to DLDD-related programmes/projects. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Increased networking and collaboration opportunities			X
X	Increased access to information and to national and/or international financing opportunities		X	
X	Increased willingness of the government in working with CSOs			X
X	Increased interest of donors in working with CSOs			X
X	Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of CSOs			X
X	Increased funding opportunities requiring partnership with the STIs			X
X	Strengthened organizational, project management and fund-raising capacity of the STIs			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)**No answer provided****Reasons for decreasing for CSOs**

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Costly participatory processes			X
X	Low organizational, fund-raising and project management capacity of CSOs		X	
X	Government policies and/or the legal environment do not foster the engagement of CSOs		X	

X	Diminishing funding		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	DLDD topics are not prioritized by national STIs		X	
X	Low organizational, fund-raising and project management capacity of STIs			X
X	Decreased networking opportunities at national and international level			X
X	Diminishing funding			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-4 for Outcome 1.3

Operational Objective 1: Advocacy, awareness raising and education

Performance indicator CONS-O-4 for Outcome 1.3

Number and type of DLDD-related initiatives of CSOs and science and technology institutions in the field of education.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the number and type of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs in the education sector at the national level. The assumption is that the higher the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by these stakeholders, the stronger their interest in addressing DLDD problems. A distinction is made between activities carried out in the formal education sector and in the non-formal education sector. This indicator focuses on "education" because "awareness" and "advocacy" are already measured through indicators CONS-O-1 and CONS-O-2, respectively. Other reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the involvement of CSOs and STIs at subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on initiatives undertaken in the field of education that may be found in: written communications by CSOs and STIs to the NFP; contractual and/or programme/project-related documents; records of academic bodies and their curricula.

Only initiatives in the field of education (formal and non-formal) directly relating to DLDD issues are to be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

CSOs and STIs operating in the country.

Check the glossary for

'CSOs', 'STIs', 'NFP', 'Formal education', 'Non-formal education'.

Overall target

A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and science and technology institutions is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy

Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken

Year	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by CSOs formal education	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by CSOs non-formal education	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by STIs formal education	Number of DLDD-related initiatives undertaken by STIs non-formal education
2008	44	545	882	950
2009	58	752	910	992
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014				
2015				
2016				
2017				
2018				

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **The Universities in Ghana, the Research Institutions such as Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)**

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

At the time of reporting, is your government undertaking concrete initiatives to increase the delivery of DLDD-related initiatives in the education sector by CSOs and STIs?

Yes

Qualitative assessment

Specify the reasons for the increasing and/or decreasing trend of DLDD-related education initiatives undertaken by CSOs and STIs.

(tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very important
--	----------------------	------------------	-----------------------

X	Increased access to funding		X	
X	Increased awareness of DLDD-related problems and of the need for action			X
X	Increased knowledge of DLDD-related topics and enhanced skills of trainers/trainers			X
X	Government policies are more supportive of education initiatives			X
X	International donors are more supportive of education-focussed initiatives.		X	
X	Other			X

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Inadequate logistics and human capital

Reasons for decreasing for CSOs

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Lack of financial resources		X	
X	Insufficient awareness and knowledge by national CSOs of DLDD-related issues		X	
X	Limited capillary presence of national CSOs at the grass-root level			X
X	Other			X

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Insufficient know how and lack of logistics to support their activities

Reasons for decreasing for STIs

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Lack of financial resources			X
X	National STIs are more focussed on research activities than on education and training			X
X	Other			X

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Lack of collaboration among researchers, extension officers and end users of the research works

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

Performance indicator CONS-O-5 for Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

Performance indicator CONS-O-5 for Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have finalized the formulation/revision of NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs aligned to The Strategy, taking into account biophysical and socio-economic information, national planning and policies, and integration into investment frameworks.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the performance of affected country Parties in formulating or revising their NAPs in alignment with The Strategy. While providing information on this process, the indicator also outlines whether: (a) the analysis of DLDD drivers, barriers to possible solutions, and measures that may eventually overcome these barriers, has been carried out; (b) the alignment process has been supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information; (c) the action programmes have been included in integrated investment frameworks; and (d) the action programmes have been integrated with other existing national plans and policies. The indicator will inform on the extent to which Parties have responded to decision 3/COP.8, paragraph 45, and on the feasibility of assessing the progress of The Strategy over its implementation period (2008–2018). Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on formulation or revision of SRAPs and RAPs in alignment with The Strategy.

Data needed

UNCCD NAP. Only a NAP formally approved by the relevant governmental authorities is to be considered as 'finalized'.

Other relevant planning documents.

Data sources (indicative only)

UNCCD NFP.

Check the glossary for

'Finalized', 'NAP', 'NFP', 'driver', 'barrier', 'integrated investment framework', 'baseline'

Overall target

By 2014, at least 80 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities have formulated/revise a NAP/SRAP/RAP aligned to The Strategy.

NAP Adoption and Revision

Had your country already adopted a NAP prior to The Strategy?

Yes

If yes, has your country revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy?

No

If you have revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy, specify the date of its approval.

No answer provided

If you have not revised the NAP in alignment with The Strategy, specify why the process was not initiated. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very Important

X	Not a priority for the government	X		
X	Lack of capacities		X	
X	Lack of financial resources			X
X	Understaffing		X	
X	Lack of time	X		
X	Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

If your country had no NAP adopted prior to The Strategy, have you formulated an aligned NAP after The Strategy's adoption in 2008?

No answer provided

If yes, specify the date of its approval.

No answer provided

If at the time of reporting you have not formulated a NAP aligned to The Strategy specify why the process was not initiated. (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very Important
Not a priority for the government			
Lack of capacities			
Lack of financial resources			
Understaffing			
Lack of time			
Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries			
Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

The questions below apply only to those countries having a NAP aligned to The Strategy

If you have a NAP, is it supported by biophysical and socio-economic baseline information?

Yes

If you have a NAP, does it assess DLDD drivers?

Yes

If you have a NAP, does it assess the barriers to sustainable land management?

Yes

If yes, does the NAP include recommendations to remove these barriers?

Yes

If you have a NAP, has it been included into an integrated investment framework?

Yes

If you have a NAP, has it been integrated into national development planning and relevant sectoral and investment plans and policies?

Yes

If yes, has the NAP been integrated into your country's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper?

Yes

Did you refer to the Guidelines on the alignment of action programmes with The Strategy as proposed in ICCD/COP(9)/2/Add.1 while developing or reviewing your action plan?

Yes

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **The National Action Programme (NAP) to combat desertification (2002)**
National Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (NPACD)(1987)

Attachments:

- NAP to Combat Desertification.pdf

National contribution to the target

If you do not have an approved NAP aligned to The Strategy at the time of reporting, when do you plan to have it developed and approved?

2010-11

Qualitative assessment

Has the formulation and/or alignment of the NAP been supported by external assistance?

Yes

If yes, did you receive assistance from one or more of the following institutions? (more than one box can be ticked)

- **Secretariat**
- **GM**
- **Bilateral**
- **Multilateral (UN agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.)**

If yes, which type of assistance did you receive?

Financial Support

Identify the major difficulties experienced in the formulation/alignment process (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Not a priority for the government		X	
X	Poor availability of biophysical and socio- economic baseline information		X	
X	Existing investment frameworks are not fully compatible with the NAP			X

X	Streamlining the NAP into existing plans and policies is too time-consuming			X
X	Other			X

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Mainstreaming the NAP document into National, Regional, District and community development strategies and plans. Besides, mainstreaming the NAP into other sectors development plans such as agriculture, forestry, mines, energy among other

Performance indicator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5

Operational Objective 2: Policy framework

Performance indicator CONS-O-7 for Outcome 2.5

Number of initiatives for synergistic planning/programming of the three Rio Conventions or mechanisms for joint implementation, at all levels.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the existence of synergistic processes through the number of instruments (i.e. joint planning/programming and/or operational mechanisms) in place at the national level which foster the introduction of or strengthen the mutually reinforcing measures among the three Rio Conventions. The assumption is that the higher the number of enabling instruments in place, the higher the possibility of achieving synergies in implementation. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on synergistic processes at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Planning/programming documents and legislative/regulatory documents.

Only operational mechanisms which have the achievement of joint implementation, synergies, convergence, and the introduction or strengthening of reinforcing measures among the Rio Conventions clearly stated in their objectives shall be considered under this indicator.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant national ministries.

Check the glossary for

“Joint planning/programming initiatives”, “Operational mechanisms for joint implementation or mutual reinforcement”

For an indicative list of activities by Parties to promote synergies among the Rio Conventions, refer to [target=’_blank’>UNEP/CBD/COP/DC/IX/16, Annex II](#)

Overall target

By 2014, each affected country Party has either one joint national plan in place or functional mechanism(s) to ensure synergies among the three Rio Conventions

Are you implementing joint planning/programming initiatives for the three Rio Conventions?

Yes

If yes, specify the type of joint initiative(s) (tick as many boxes as necessary)

- Review of national plans and identification of gaps in synergies
- Identification of sectors and policies that could benefit from synergies and cooperation
- Review of plans and policies to enhance cooperation
- Enhancement of the institutional and scientific capacity of relevant stakeholders as well

as of their awareness

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Do operational mechanisms for joint implementation or mutual reinforcement exist in your country?

Yes

If yes, specify the type of mechanism(s) (tick as many boxes as necessary)

- Carry out of periodic meetings between focal points and focal point teams
- Establishment of a national coordinating committee for implementation of the three Rio Conventions

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

The Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology has established a coordination centre at the Ministry named Ghana Environmental Convention and Coordination Authority (GECCA) with support from the UNDP.

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- 1. Environmental Protection Agency-NAP Secretariat
- 2. Ghana Environmental Convention Coordination Authority Secretariat at Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology
- 3. Website: www.gecca.org

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If your country is not implementing joint planning/programming or does not have operational mechanisms in place at the time of reporting, when do you plan to have something ensuring synergies in place?

2010-11

Qualitative assessment

Has the establishment of synergistic processes for joint implementation of the Rio Conventions at national level been supported by the institutions of the Rio Conventions?

Yes

If yes, by which Convention? (more than one box can be ticked)

- UNCCD
- CBD
- UNFCCC

Identify the major difficulties experienced to establish synergistic planning/programming or mechanisms for joint implementation (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

	Not important	Important	Very Important
X Not a priority for the government		X	

X	Lack of capacities		X	
X	Lack of financial resources		X	
X	Understaffing			X
X	Lack of time	X		
X	Poor internal coordination among relevant ministries		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-8 for Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-8 for Outcomes 3.1 and 3.2

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities to have established and supported a national/subregional/regional monitoring system for DLDD.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the monitoring potential of the country by quantifying the number of monitoring systems established and supported. These monitoring systems may be specifically or partially (in the case of environmental monitoring systems) dedicated to UNCCD reporting. The indicator will inform on the extent to which it is realistic to expect more regular and coherent reporting by affected country Parties during the implementation of The Strategy and beyond. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on UNCCD-relevant monitoring systems established and supported at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on monitoring systems established within the national Ministries or other bodies/institutions.

Programmes/projects' documents, fiches and summary sheets, programmes/projects' interim or final reports.

Only those monitoring systems storing all or most of the information needed for reporting to the UNCCD shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant national ministries, programme/project management units, other non-governmental initiatives.

Check the glossary for

'monitoring system', 'vulnerability'

Overall target

By 2018, at least 60 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities have established and supported national monitoring systems for DLDD

Is a monitoring system for DLDD established at the national level?

Yes

If yes, specify whether this system is: Functional

No

If yes, specify whether this system is: Regularly Updated

No

If no DLDD-specific monitoring system is in place, is an environmental monitoring system partially covering DLDD established at the national level?

No answer provided

List any monitoring system available at the sub- national level that can contribute to the UNCCD reporting (add as many rows as necessary).

- **Environmental Protection Agency Annual Monitoring System; Policy, Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate of the Ministry Food and Agriculture; and Water Resources Commission Monitoring System.**
- **The National Development Planning Commission Monitoring and Evaluation Framework;**

The Metropolitan, Municipal and District Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).
If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **EPA and Water Resources Commission Annual Monitoring Report; Ministry of Food and Agriculture PP MED Annual Report.**

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If your country does not have a national monitoring system partially or totally dedicated to DLDD in place at the time of reporting, do you plan to initiate one?

Yes

If yes, when?

2010-11

Qualitative assessment

For those countries not having a national monitoring system totally or partially dedicated to DLDD, identify the major difficulties experienced in the establishment process (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Financial constraints			X
X	Lack of capacities			X
X	Human resources constraints			X
X	Lack of coordination among relevant ministries and unclear attribution of responsibilities		X	
X	Lack of coordination among donor-led programme/project interventions			X
X	Existing initiatives are too fragmented; cannot be realistically coordinated under one umbrella.		X	
X	Existing national and/or sub-national monitoring systems use different methodologies and cannot be realistically harmonised		X	
X	Other			X

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Lack of logistical support at the grassroot level to under the monitoring activities

For those countries having a national monitoring system totally or partially dedicated to DLDD, how is the system maintained? (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance)

	Not important	Important	Very important

X	By means of national resources		X	
X	By means of external support		X	
X	No maintenance is possible due to limited professional capacities	X		
X	No maintenance is possible due to limited financial resources		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-9 for Outcome 3.1 and 3.2

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-9 for Outcome 3.1 and 3.2

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities reporting to the Convention along revised reporting guidelines on the basis of agreed indicators

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the use of biophysical and socio-economic information at the national level in defining a commonly agreed core set of impact indicators for the UNCCD and in monitoring progress against these indicators using harmonized methodologies. The indicator will inform to what extent it is possible to compile a comparable and global assessment of UNCCD impact. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the use of impact indicators at the subregional and regional levels, if and when impact indicators for these levels will be commonly agreed upon by the Conference of the Parties.

Data needed

Reports to the UNCCD by affected country Parties in 2012 and 2016.

The information to report on this indicator will be compiled by affected country Parties every four years when reporting on the strategic objectives that require biophysical and socio-economic information (i.e. SO1, SO2 and SO3). Reporting on this indicator is due in 2012 and in 2016 only.

Data sources (indicative only)

UNCCD NFP.

Check the glossary for

'NFP'

Overall target

By 2018, at least 90 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional reporting entities report to the Convention in compliance with the new reporting guidelines.

Has your country reported on the two impact indicators considered by decision 13/COP.9 to be the minimum reporting requirement?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Number of impact indicators for strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 your country has reported on in 2012 and 2016

2012

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

2016

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

While reporting on impact indicators, did you refer to the reporting guidelines, i.e. using the common baselines and methodologies defined by the CST?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows information as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

National contribution to the target

If in 2012 your country has not reported on some or all of the impact indicators for the UNCCD, when do you plan to do so?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

If in 2012 your country has not complied with the reporting guidelines, i.e. using the common baselines and methodologies defined by the CST, when do you plan to do so?

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Qualitative assessment

Identify the major difficulties experienced in reporting against the impact indicators:

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer required for this indicator in the 2010 reporting cycle

Performance indicator CONS-O-10 for Outcome 3.3 and 3.4

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-10 for Outcome 3.3 and 3.4

Number of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs reflecting knowledge of DLDD drivers and their interactions, and of the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures knowledge-transfer processes from the theoretical to the operational level. This is done through an assessment carried out by affected country Parties (self-assessment) of the levels of traditional and scientific knowledge reflected in their NAPs. The assumption is that NAPs based on sound scientific and traditional knowledge will propose more significant and effective strategies and activities for implementation at the national level, and will, ultimately, perform better than those NAPs that do not take into account available knowledge on DLDD and DLDD synergies. The indicator will inform to what extent UNCCD implementation is likely to achieve meaningful results. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on the assessment of their SRAPs and RAPs.

Data needed

NAP aligned to The Strategy.

Scientific literature consulted for the development of the NAP.

Data sources (indicative only)

UNCCD NFP.

Check the glossary for
'NAP', 'NFP', 'driver'

Countries not having a NAP or not having aligned their NAP to The Strategy do not report on this indicator.
The below questions are meant to guide the country's self-assessment of its aligned NAP.

Overall target

By 2018, at least 70 per cent of revised NAPs/SRAPs/RAPs have successfully gone through a quality self-assessment.

Countries not having a NAP or not having aligned their NAP to The Strategy do not report on this indicator.

The below questions are meant to guide the country's self-assessment of its aligned NAP.

In your NAP, is the identification of biophysical and socio-economic drivers, and of their interaction, knowledge-based?

Yes

If yes, specify upon which type of knowledge it is based (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

- Scientific literature
- Expert knowledge
- Traditional knowledge

If based on scientific literature, list the main reference literature consulted (add as many rows as needed). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- Adiku, K.S. (1993) COMCIAM Newsletter, No. 5, August, 1993 pp. 11 – 14, Accra.

Alhassan, W.S. Karbo, N. And Anamoh, B. (1995), Review Of Small Ruminant Projects Of SRDP, LACOSREP And SCIMP, IFAD/MOFA. Tamale, Ghana

Bates, D.A. (1962). Geology. In: Will, J.B. (Ed.). Agriculture And Land Use In G

- Bonsu, M. And Quansah, C. (1992). The Importance Of Soil Conservation For Agricultural And Economic Development Of Ghana. Proceedings Of The 13th Annual General Meeting Of The Soil Science Society Of Ghana, Pp. 77-80.

Bonsu, M. (1991). Effect Of Liming On Maize Production And Erosion On An Acid

- FAO (1976). A Framework For Land Evaluation. Soil Bulletin No. 32, Rome.

GGDP (1993). 15th Annual Report, Part 2. Research Results, Crops Research Institute, Kumasi, Ghana.

Ghana Statistical Service (2000). 2000 Population And Housing Census. Provisional Results. 23 Pp

In your NAP, is the analysis of the interaction between drought mitigation and restoration of degraded land and climate change mitigation/ adaptation or biodiversity conservation knowledge-based?

Yes

If yes, specify upon which type of knowledge it is based (tick as many boxes as necessary and

rate the level of importance).

- Scientific literature
- Expert knowledge
- Traditional knowledge

If based on scientific literature, list the main reference literature consulted (add as many rows as needed). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- UWADEP [Upper West Agricultural Development Project] (1995). Appraisal Report. Working Papers. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Report No. 0613-GH.

Wiafe, K. (1997). Information binding block. Volume 1. Volta Basin System. Irrigation Annex 2. Ghana water resources management study. 10pp.

Wilson, G.F. (1979). The Potential of Legume Covers in No-tillage-Cropping in the Tropics. In: Lal, R. (ed.) Soil tillage and Crop Production, IITA Proceedings series No.2.

Is drought mitigation analyzed and/or reflected in some of the actions outlined in the NAP?

Yes

Attachments:

- NAP_Synopsis-FINAL-NO_COVER.pdf

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above:

UNCCD National Action Programme.

No answer required

National contribution to the target

If in your NAP, DLDD drivers, their interactions, and the interaction of DLDD with climate change and biodiversity, are not analyzed on the basis of relevant scientific, expert and/or traditional knowledge, such that the self-assessment process is not fully successful, when do you expect to adjust your NAP so that it can successfully go through the self-assessment?

2012-13

Qualitative assessment

If your NAP has not been developed taking into account relevant scientific and/or traditional knowledge, identify the reasons (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very important
X	Relevant scientific literature is not available	X		
X	Relevant traditional or expert knowledge is not available		X	
X	Lack of financial resources to mobilise the necessary knowledge			X
X	Poor coordination among the relevant ministries prevented an internal pooling of knowledge/expertise		X	

X	Relevant ministries could not contribute due to lack of time	X		
X	Relevant ministries could not contribute due to lack of staff	X		
X	Other			X

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-11 for Outcome 3.5

Operational Objective 3: Science, technology and knowledge

Performance indicator CONS-O-11 for Outcome 3.5

Type, number and users of DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems at the global, regional, subregional and national levels described on the Convention website.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the presence at the national level of DLDD-related knowledge-sharing processes, through the quantification of the type and number of existing knowledge-sharing systems. Effectiveness of these systems is measured through quantification of their user-base. The indicator will inform to what extent scientific and traditional knowledge, including best practices, are available to and sufficiently shared with end-users. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on existing UNCCD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information from websites.

Only DLDD-relevant knowledge-sharing systems and networks shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant organizations at the national level, relevant national ministries hosting knowledge-sharing systems and networks within their websites.

Check the glossary for

'knowledge-sharing system', 'PRAIS'

List any DLDD-relevant 'knowledge-sharing system' at the country level you are aware of, providing an Internet link and estimated number of users per year (add as many rows as necessary)

Name of the System

Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana, Website

Ghana Environmental Convention and Coordination Authority, Website

World Environment, Desertification, Biodiversity Days among others.

National Desertification Forum

Internet Link

www.epa.gov.gh

www.gecca.org

Estimated number of users per year

1300000

Operational Objective 4: Capacity building

Performance indicator CONS-O-13 for Outcomes 4.1 and 4.2

Operational Objective 4: Capacity building

Performance indicator CONS-O-13 for Outcomes 4.1 and 4.2

Number of countries, subregional and regional reporting entities engaged in building capacity to combat DLDD on the basis of NCSA or other methodologies and instruments

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level the indicator measures the presence of capacity-building processes through the quantification of existing major capacity-building initiatives. The indicator will inform to what extent affected country Parties may be expected to meet their obligations foreseen by the Convention, including forthcoming ones (i.e. new reporting requirements, establishment of environmental monitoring systems, accessing new financing mechanisms). This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on existing UNCCD-related capacity-building initiatives at the subregional, regional and global level.

Data needed

Information on DLDD-related capacity building initiatives.

Only major capacity-building plans/programmes/projects mentioned in the PPSs are to be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

PPSs submitted to UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise

Programmes/projects' documents, fiches and summary sheets, interim or final reports of those programmes and projects identified through the PPSs as having DLDD-related capacity-building as a major objective.

Check the glossary for

'NCSA', 'PPS'

Overall target

By 2014, at least 90 per cent of affected country Parties, sub-regional and regional reporting entities implement DLDD specific capacity building plans or programs or projects.

Number of DLDD-related capacity building initiatives undertaken

Identify, if any, relevant programmes and projects through the PPSs and check corresponding programmes/projects' documents, fiches and summary sheets, and interim or final reports, to extract the information needed for completing the table below

Year	NCSA-generated	Other initiatives
2008	2	4
2009	3	4
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		

2016		
2017		
2018		

Has your country assessed DLDD-related capacity building needs at the national level?

No

If yes, within the framework of which initiative?

No answer provided

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

If yes, do you have assessed the necessary resources for addressing capacity building needs?

No answer provided

Are these resource requirements included into an investment framework?

No answer provided

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

No answer provided

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

If at the time of reporting there are no DLDD-specific capacity building plans, programmes or projects implemented in your country, when do you plan to have something in place?

2010-11

Qualitative assessment

Have you received assistance from one or more of the following institutions to build capacities to combat DLDD? (more than one box can be ticked)

- **secretariat**
- **GM**
- **GEF**
- **Bilateral**
- **Multilateral (UN agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.)**

If yes, which type of assistance have you received?

- **Technical support**
- **Financial support**

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-14 for Outcome 5.1

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-14 for Outcome 5.1

Number of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities whose investment frameworks, established within the IFS devised by the GM or within other integrated financing strategies, reflect leveraging national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating desertification and land degradation.

Understanding of the indicator

At the national level, the indicator measures the presence of integrated financing processes allowing the leverage of national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating desertification and land degradation, through the quantification of investment frameworks developed by country Parties within the IFS devised by the GM or other integrated financing strategies promoted by diverse international institutions. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on the establishment of integrated investment frameworks at national, subregional and regional level.

Data needed

Investment frameworks documents.

Only investment frameworks prepared along the guidelines devised within integrated financing strategies shall be considered.

Data sources (indicative only)

Relevant national ministries.

Check the glossary for

'IFS', 'NAP' 'leveraging', 'integrated investment framework'

Overall target

By 2014, at least 50 per cent of affected country Parties, subregional and regional entities have developed integrated investment frameworks.

Has your country developed an integrated investment framework?

Yes

If yes, specify when it was developed.

22/12/2010

The questions below apply only to those countries which have an integrated investment framework.

Is your integrated investment framework based on the NAP?

Yes

If based on the NAP, who assisted in its development?

- GM
- GEF
- Bilateral
- Multilateral (UN agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.)
- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

TerrAfrica, World Bank, Food and Agriculture Organization; and Canadian International

Development Agency**If assisted, which type of assistance did you receive?**

- Technical support
- Financial support
- Capacity building

If assisted by the GM, was it devised within the IFS?

Yes

If your country has an integrated investment framework based on the NAP, is this framework concretely allowing the leverage of national, bilateral and multilateral resources for combating DLDD?

Yes

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).
If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Four Analytical Studies:**
Land Degradation Assessment; Sustainable Land Management Technology Assessment; Baseline Studies in all Ecological Zones in Ghana; TerrAfrica Production of Financing Guidelines Field Report and Financial Mobilization SLM

Attachments:

- SLM Technologies Final Report.pdf

National contribution to the target

If your country has not developed an integrated investment framework at the time of reporting, do you plan to do it?

Yes

If yes, when?

2010-11

Qualitative assessment

Identify the major difficulties experienced in developing an integrated investment framework (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Financial constraints		X	
X	Human resources constraints		X	
X	Lack of coordination among relevant ministries and unclear attribution of responsibilities		X	
X	Lack of coordination among those providing support		X	
X	National, bilateral and multilateral resources are too diverse; cannot be realistically coordinated under one umbrella.		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-16 for Outcome 5.2

Degree of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of financial resources made available by developed country Parties to combat DLDD.

Understanding of the indicator

This is a qualitative indicator requiring the perception-based assessment by developing affected country Parties of the adequacy, timeliness and predictability of bilateral contributions received from developed country Parties for the implementation of the Convention. "Adequate", "timely" and "predictable" resources are frequently referred to in The Strategy as being necessary to ensure proper planning and effective implementation. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on their perception-based assessments.

Data needed

-

Data sources (indicative only)

-

Check the glossary for

-

Only affected country Parties entitled to receive assistance under the UNCCD are requested to report on this indicator.

Overall target

No target has been set for this indicator

How would you rate the bilateral assistance received within the framework of UNCCD for the implementation of The Strategy and of the Convention?

Adequacy of bilateral assistance

Fairly adequate

Timeliness of bilateral assistance

Fairly timely

Predictability of bilateral assistance

Not predictable

Provide narrative justification on your above rating (max 100 words)

It is quite recently that the World Bank and GEF have come in with support for the implementation of Sustainable Land and Water Management practices. Besides, the livelihood support activities being funded through the UN Drylands Development Centre, funding is inadequate. Then CIDA, who is the

Qualitative assessment

Did you receive assistance in raising resources from bilateral donors?

Yes

If yes, from whom? (more than one box can be ticked)

- secretariat
- GM
- GEF
- Bilateral
- Multilateral (UN agencies, IGOs, international financing institutions, etc.)
- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

World Bank, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

Has the level of adequacy, timeliness and predictability of bilateral assistance constrained your country's performance in planning and implementation with respect to UNCCD?

No

Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-17 for Outcome 5.3

Number of DLDD-related project proposals successfully submitted for financing to international financial institutions, facilities and funds, including the GEF.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures the capacity of fund-raising at the national level, through the quantification of project proposals successfully submitted for funding to the various financing organizations. The indicator will inform to what extent affected country Parties make increasing efforts to mobilize resources. This information will be complemented by the reporting of other reporting entities on the fund-raising efforts at national, subregional and regional level.

Data needed

Information contained in the PPSs and SFAs submitted to UNCCD.

Data sources (indicative only)

PPSs and SFAs submitted to UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise.

The PPS requires specification of the project 'status' thus it allows the identification of relevant projects to be considered by this indicator and the monitoring of their approval status.

The SFA requires the specification of amounts committed to approved projects.

Check the glossary for

'PPS', 'SFA', 'Project proposals', 'currency', 'Successfully submitted proposals'

Overall target

A steady growth in the number of DLDD-related successfully submitted project proposals is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

Number of project proposals submitted (pipeline) and ongoing, by biennium

Biennium	submitted (pipeline)	ongoing
2008-2009	3	8
2010-2011		
2012-2013		
2014-2015		

2016-2017

Amount of funds raised, by biennium

You can find the amount of funds raised for the ongoing projects in the corresponding SFAs. Sum these amounts and give the total in the below table.

Biennium	Total amount
2008-2009	1200000 USD
2010-2011	
2012-2013	
2014-2015	
2016-2017	

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above: Programme and Project Sheets and Standard Financial Annexes

No answer required

National contribution to the target

According to the information provided above, do you think that you are mobilizing enough resources from international financial institutions, facilities and funds through successfully submitted project proposals?

No

If no, do you plan to increase the country's efforts in presenting project proposals to international financial institutions, facilities and funds?

Yes

Qualitative assessment

Identify the reasons for the increasing or decreasing trend of project proposals successfully submitted to international financial institutions, facilities and funds (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

Reasons for increasing

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Easier and more transparent application procedures			X
X	Increased capacities of national stakeholders to prepare applications		X	
X	Major natural hazards occurred at the national level considerably increased the level of resources made available by the international community		X	
X	Access to funding is increasingly facilitated by third parties such as the private sector			X
X	Existence of a financing strategy (IFS or others)		X	

Other			
-------	--	--	--

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Financing opportunities are not publicised enough, lack of access to necessary information			X
X	Complicated application procedures, the level of complexity being worsened by the different requirements of the various donors			X
X	Limited financial resources are made available for DLDD-related programmes/projects, and lack of DLDD-specific allocations within donors' portfolio.			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Performance indicator CONS-O-18 for Outcome 5.5

Operational Objective 5: Financing and technology transfer

Performance indicator CONS-O-18 for Outcome 5.5

Amount of financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology by affected country Parties.

Understanding of the indicator

The indicator measures whether access to technology is facilitated by means of financial resources or economic and policy incentives. The indicator will inform to what extent an enabling environment for technology transfer has been created at the national level and whether sufficient resources are dedicated to technology transfer. Subregional and regional reporting entities will complement the information provided by affected country Parties by reporting on financial resources and type of incentives which have enabled access to technology at the subregional and regional level.

Data needed

Budgets of relevant programmes and projects

Information on policy/regulatory, financial and fiscal incentives. Incentives facilitating access to technology shall be those established and implemented at the national level, not necessarily within the framework of DLDD-related cooperation.

Data sources (indicative only)

Financial documents of programmes and projects submitted as PPSs to the UNCCD as part of the reporting exercise.

National policy, regulatory and economic/financial documents.

Check the glossary for

'technical support', 'incentive', 'PPS'

Check the programmes and projects financial documents (budgets) and extract amounts allocated to: (1) technical support – material aid (equipment, hardware and software, machineries, etc); and (2) technical support – knowledge aid (technical assistance and advisory services). Add these amounts to provide totals in the table below.

Refer to the programmes and projects submitted as PPSs to the UNCCD and their relating budgets

Overall targets

A steady growth in the financial resources allocated to facilitate access to technology by affected country Parties is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

A steady growth in the number of economic and policy incentives reported upon is recorded along the implementation period of The Strategy.

Estimate of amounts allocated to facilitate technology transfer

Check the programmes and projects financial documents (budgets) and extract amounts allocated to: (1) technical support – material aid (equipment, hardware and software, machineries, etc); and (2) technical support – knowledge aid (technical assistance and advisory services). Add these amounts to provide totals in the table below.

Refer to the programmes and projects submitted as PPSs to the UNCCD and their relating budgets

Year	Technical support – material aid	Technical support – knowledge aid
2008	20000 USD	60000 USD
2009	40000 USD	100000 USD
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		
2014		
2015		
2016		
2017		
2018		

Has your country established incentives intended to facilitate access to technology?

Yes

If yes, specify which types of incentives (more than one box can be ticked)

- Financial incentives (for example, preferential rates, State aid, subsidies, cash grants, loan guarantees, etc)

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- Food and Agriculture Organization; Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Environmental Protection Agency; Technical Cooperation Project on Community Land Use Plan

Attachments:

none

National contribution to the target

According to the information provided above, do you think that enough resources are allocated through DLDD-related programmes and projects to facilitate access to technology by your country?

No

If your country has no incentives in place or if existing incentives to facilitate the creation of an enabling environment for technology transfer do not prove to be effective, are you planning to enforce additional measures?

Yes

If yes, when?

2010-11

Qualitative assessment

If existing incentives do not prove to be effective, identify possible reasons (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Policy or regulatory incentives are not enforced			X
X	There are not enough resources to apply financial or fiscal incentives			X
X	The national financial and credit systems (banks, credit agencies, etc) are not supportive			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Identify the reasons for the increasing or decreasing trend of financial resources allocated through DLDD-related programmes and projects to facilitate access to technology (tick as many boxes as necessary and rate the level of importance).

Reasons for increasing

		Not important	Important	Very Important
X	Access facilitated by the spreading of IT		X	
X	More appropriate technologies available		X	
X	Appropriateness of government incentives			X
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Reasons for decreasing

		Not important	Important	Very Important

X	Technology sustainability is poor; technologies do not represent viable investments			X
X	Lack of fixed infrastructure for accessing technologies (those created on an ad hoc basis disappear once the support ends)			X
X	Lack of capacities for operation and maintenance of technologies			X
X	Lack of enabling policy and regulatory environments		X	
	Other			

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Standard Financial Annex

D. Standard Financial Annex

The CRIC has recommended that financial reporting be based on a standard financial reporting format to be used by affected country Parties and their development partners. It also indicated that emphasis in reports should be put on financial matters and also on an analysis of the impact of the activities undertaken (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5).

The purpose of the Standard Financial Annex (SFA) is to consolidate information on resources mobilized by affected country Parties and their development partners under the framework of relevant strategies and action programmes. It facilitates the aggregation of data on financial commitments, financial flows and resources available by all relevant funding sources for activities related to the implementation of the Convention. It also helps minimize double counting in financial statistics (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4).

The SFA is to be used by each country Party and other reporting entities to list all financial commitments they have made during the reporting period in support of institutions, programmes, projects, as well as other relevant initiatives undertaken at national or international level for the implementation of the Convention.

More specifically, for each relevant financial commitment or allocation made in the reporting period, the SFA requires a minimum set of data grouped as follows:

Identification, i.e. data required to identify the reporting entity, the funding source and the activity financed;

Basic data, i.e. data specifying the amount and type of financial commitment made, as well as the recipient country, region, and/or organization, and the funding period, if applicable;

(c) Classification, i.e. categorization of the funded activity according to the Rio Markers for desertification, and the UNCCD Relevant Activity Codes (RACs).

The compilation of the SFA is guided by means of a template, which responds to the recommendations of CRIC 7, and builds on the GM methodological guide for financial reporting presented to CRIC 6 as part of the report of the intergovernmental Ad Hoc Working Group to improve the procedures for communication of information. Within the template, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts, while white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by the reporting entities with relevant data or narrative information.

Decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 8, invites country Parties and other reporting entities to refer to common terminology and definitions. Therefore, these guidelines should be read in conjunction with the comprehensive glossary presented in a separate document.

Financial Commitment #1 — Ghana Environmental Management Project; Implementation of the NAP in the three Northern Regions of Ghana

Reporting Entity

Enter the name of the country or organization submitting the official report to the UNCCD to which the financial commitment will be attached in the form of a consolidated Standard Financial Annex

- **Ghana - CCD Focal Point - Environmental Protection Agency**

Other

No answer provided

Funding Organization

Enter the full name and acronym (if applicable) of the organization that has made the financial commitment

- **Canada - CCD Focal Point - Canadian International Development Agency**

Other

No answer provided

Name of activity funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative funded with this financial commitment

Ghana Environmental Management Project; Implementation of the NAP in the three Northern Regions of Ghana

Identification code

Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)

GEMP

Recipient Country(ies) or (sub) region(s)

Enter the name of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which the activity is taking place or is due to take place. Indicate "Global" if the activity is of global scale or has no specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
 - **Western Africa**
 - **Ghana**
-

Recipient Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the organization(s) to which the funds have been or will be transferred to

- **Ghana - CCD Focal Point - Environmental Protection Agency**

Other

- **Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology;**
-

Executing Agency(ies)

Enter the full name and acronym of the Agency(ies) or Organization(s) that is/are in charge of the execution of the activity

- **Environmental Protection Agency, EPA**
-

Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

04/10/2009

Currency/Amount committed

Indicate the currency denomination of the financial commitment (e.g. EUR, USD, YN, etc.). Enter the total amount of money committed as a numeric field, showing the entire figure (e.g. enter 1500000 to indicate 1.5 million). Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals

7250000 Canadian Dollar

Type of funding

Indicate the type of funding provided through the financial commitment (e.g. grant, concessional loan, basket funding,

Grant

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

29/05/2008

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011), if applicable

31/05/2012

Duration (no. of months)

Indicate the period covered by this funding, if applicable, expressed in number of months (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

60

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity by ticking only one of the boxes below (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Code(s) (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the funded activity (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions). Add as many rows as necessary.

- **1 Monitoring and Research**
 - **1.1 Monitoring**
 - **1.1.1 Indicators**
 - **1.1.5 Reporting**
 - **2 Capacity Development and Planning**
 - **2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising**
 - **2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns**
 - **2.1.2 Publications and communication material**
 - **2.1.3 Consultative platforms**
 - **2.1.4 Education**
 - **2.1.5 Synergies**
 - **2.2 Enabling Activities**
 - **2.2.1 Capacity-Building**
 - **2.2.10 Resource Management Planning**
 - **2.2.12 Social Development**
 - **2.2.2 Community Development**
 - **2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives**
 - **2.2.4 Action Programmes**
 - **2.2.6 Governance and Legislation**
 - **2.2.7 Mainstreaming**
 - **2.2.8 Partnership Building**
 - **2.2.9 Project Development**
 - **3 Resource Management**
 - **3.1 Production Systems**
 - **3.1.1 Agriculture**

- 3.1.2 Forestry
 - 3.1.3 Livestock Systems
 - 3.1.4 Other Production Systems
 - 3.1.5 Production Support
 - 3.2 Natural Resource Management
 - 3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation
 - 3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management
 - 3.2.4 Other Resource Conservation
 - 3.2.5 Pasture and Range Management
 - 3.2.6 Land Conservation
 - 3.2.7 Water Conservation
 - 3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management
 - 4 Mitigation and Recovery
 - 4.1 Mitigation/Recovery
 - 4.1.2 Drought mitigation
 - 4.1.3 Environment Restoration
 - 4.1.7 Water reclamation and reuse
-

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).
If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **CIDA Desk Office, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Ghana;**

Ministry of Environmental Science and Technology, Ghana

NAP Secretariat, Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana

Attachments:

- Final_Report_(POP)[1][1].pdf
- SLM PAD Ghana [post-Negotiations][1].pdf

Financial Commitment #2 — Ghana Sustainable Land and Water Management Project (GSLWMP)

Reporting Entity

Enter the name of the country or organization submitting the official report to the UNCCD to which the financial commitment will be attached in the form of a consolidated Standard Financial Annex

- **Ghana - CCD Focal Point - Environmental Protection Agency**

Other

No answer provided

Funding Organization

Enter the full name and acronym (if applicable) of the organization that has made the financial commitment

- **Global Environment Facility**

Other

- **World Bank**
-

Name of activity funded

Enter the name or title of the activity, project, programme, organization or initiative funded with this financial commitment

Ghana Sustainable Land and Water Management Project (GSLWMP)

Identification code

Enter the Identification Code (ID), number or acronym given to the activity funded (if known)

GSLWMP

Recipient Country(ies) or (sub) region(s)

Enter the name of the country(ies), subregion(s) or region(s) in which the activity is taking place or is due to take place. Indicate "Global" if the activity is of global scale or has no specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
 - **Western Africa**
 - **Ghana**
-

Recipient Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the organization(s) to which the funds have been or will be transferred to

- **Ghana - Central Government Institutions**

Other

- **Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology; Environmental Protection Agency; Ministry of Food and Agriculture; and Wildlife Division of the Forestry Commission.**
-

Executing Agency(ies)

Enter the full name and acronym of the Agency(ies) or Organization(s) that is/are in charge of the execution of the activity

- **Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology; Environmental Protection Agency; Ministry of Food and Agriculture; and Wildlife Division of the Forestry Commission.**

Commitment date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the financial commitment has been formally approved by the extending organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

21/01/2011

Currency/Amount committed

Indicate the currency denomination of the financial commitment (e.g. EUR, USD, YN, etc.). Enter the total amount of money committed as a numeric field, showing the entire figure (e.g. enter 1500000 to indicate 1.5 million). Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals

8150000 US Dollar

Type of funding

Indicate the type of funding provided through the financial commitment (e.g. grant, concessional loan, basket funding,

Grant

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be made available to the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011)

20/01/2011

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Enter the date at which the funding has been or is expected to be utilized by the recipient organization (e.g. 15/01/2011), if applicable

08/02/2016

Duration (no. of months)

Indicate the period covered by this funding, if applicable, expressed in number of months (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

60

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to the funded activity by ticking only one of the boxes below (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Code(s) (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the funded activity (refer to the RACs guidance note for more information, examples and instructions). Add as many rows as necessary.

- **1 Monitoring and Research**
 - **1.1 Monitoring**
 - **1.1.1 Indicators**
 - **1.1.2 Soil Observations**
 - **1.1.5 Reporting**
 - **1.2 Knowledge, Science and Technology**
 - **1.2.1 Traditional Knowledge and Best Practices**
 - **1.2.2 Bio-physical Research and Science**
 - **1.2.3 Science and Technology**
 - **1.2.4 Socio-Economic Research and Science**

- **2 Capacity Development and Planning**
- **2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising**
- **2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns**
- **2.1.2 Publications and communication material**
- **2.1.3 Consultative platforms**
- **2.1.4 Education**
- **2.1.5 Synergies**
- **2.2.1 Capacity-Building**
- **2.2.10 Resource Management Planning**
- **2.2.11 Services and Infrastructure**
- **2.2.12 Social Development**
- **2.2.13 Resource Mobilization**
- **2.2.2 Community Development**
- **2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives**
- **2.2.4 Action Programmes**
- **2.2.7 Mainstreaming**
- **2.2.8 Partnership Building**
- **3 Resource Management**
- **3.1 Production Systems**
- **3.1.1 Agriculture**
- **3.1.2 Forestry**
- **3.1.3 Livestock Systems**
- **3.1.4 Other Production Systems**
- **3.1.5 Production Support**
- **3.2 Natural Resource Management**
- **3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation**
- **3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management**
- **3.2.4 Other Resource Conservation**
- **3.2.5 Pasture and Range Management**
- **3.2.6 Land Conservation**
- **3.2.7 Water Conservation**
- **3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management**
- **4 Mitigation and Recovery**
- **4.1 Mitigation/Recovery**
- **4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change**
- **4.1.2 Drought mitigation**
- **4.1.3 Environment Restoration**
- **4.1.6 Water delivery**
- **4.1.7 Water reclamation and reuse**

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).
If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology; Environmental Protection Agency ;
and World Bank**

Attachments:

- Final_Report_(POP)[1][1].pdf
- SLM PAD Ghana [post-Negotiations][1].pdf

Programme and Project Sheets

E. Programme and Project Sheet

Programme and Project Sheets (PPS) are used to provide more detailed information on programmes or projects undertaken or completed in the reporting period. This includes programmes and projects in the pipeline, as well as final proposals submitted for funding to internal or external funding sources. All country Parties and other reporting entities involved in the financing, coordination or implementation of relevant programmes and projects are requested to prepare a PPS for each of them, and to attach them to their official report to the UNCCD.

The compilation of the PPS is guided by means of a template. These templates are intended to collect a minimum set of qualitative and quantitative data to facilitate the analysis of funding and investment flows, and the production of better financial statistics related to UNCCD implementation (ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.4), with a view to enabling the CRIC to undertake an objective review of progress in the implementation of the Convention and The Strategy. The PPS also facilitate the computation of certain performance and impact indicators.

A distinctive feature of the PPS is that it allows country Parties and other reporting entities to specify which strategic and operational objectives of The Strategy are targeted by each programme or project. In addition, it allows for individual programme or project components to be categorized using the Rio Markers for desertification and Relevant Activity Codes (RACs).

Furthermore, the PPS can be used to indicate whether the objectives of other Rio Conventions (i.e. the UN Convention on Biological Diversity, CBD – and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, UNFCCC) are also addressed by the programme or project. This is done through the use of the biodiversity and climate change Rio Markers, respectively.

The PPS offers an opportunity to increase the visibility of relevant programmes and projects, thereby creating the conditions for a better sharing of experiences and lessons, as well as the transfer of knowledge in general. It also favours collaboration and networking by facilitating the identification of potential synergies.

Lastly, the PPS also allows country Parties and other reporting entities to provide a narrative description of the expected or achieved results. This information will facilitate the qualitative assessment of progress in the implementation of The Strategy, including on returns on investment. The CRIC will use the analysis of financial information originating from the PPS to assess results, performance and impacts.

To minimize the reporting burden and avoid discrepancies in the information annexed to the reports of different entities, it is recommended that project partners identify the most suitable ways to coordinate among themselves the preparation of PPS to ensure that consistent data are reported for the same projects. It would also be advisable to compile just one PPS for large “umbrella” programmes, instead of separate PPS for each small project stemming from them.

In the PPS template, shaded areas contain information and explanatory texts, while white areas are for reporting purposes and need to be filled in by country Parties and other reporting entities with relevant data or narrative information.

Programme/Project #1 — Ghana Sustainable Land and Water Management Project (SLWMP)

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Ghana Sustainable Land and Water Management Project (SLWMP)

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Ghana - Central Government Institutions**
- **Ghana - CCD Focal Point - Environmental Protection Agency**

Other

- **Ministry of Environment Science and Technology**

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **District, Metopolitan and Municipal Assemblies; Community based Organization;**

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
- **Western Africa**
- **Ghana**

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

2000 Hectares

Administrative Unit

8

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Farmers, Grassroots community Organizations, the Rural Poor; Academia; Environment Protection Agency (EPA), Savannah Accelerated Development Authority, Wildlife Division of the Forestry Commission, Ministry of Food and Agriculture**

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

2000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

GSLWMP**Status**

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Pipeline**Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)**

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/02/2011

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/01/2016

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

- Ghana - Central Government Institutions
- Ghana - CCD Focal Point - Environmental Protection Agency

Other

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank) acting as an Implementing Agency of the Global Environment Facility.

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

8150000 US Dollar

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

1

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- **1**
- **2**
- **3**
- **4**

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
-

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

- **140 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION**
 - **14040 River development**
 - **311 AGRICULTURE**
 - **31110 Agricultural policy and administrative management**
 - **31120 Agricultural development**
 - **31130 Agricultural land resources**
 - **31140 Agricultural water resources**
 - **31150 Agricultural inputs**
 - **31166 Agricultural extension**
 - **31191 Agricultural services**
 - **312 FORESTRY**
 - **31220 Forestry development**
 - **31281 Forestry education/training**
 - **31291 Forestry services**
 - **332 TOURISM**
 - **33210 Tourism policy and administrative management**
-

Programme/Project Components**Programme/Project Components**

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

1. Capacity building for integrated spatial planning

2. Water and Land Management

Sub-component

i. Strengthening capacities of districts and rural communities for micro-watershed and land use planning

ii. Systems and capacity to promote SLWM

iii, Implementation of SLWM in micro-watersheds

iv. Man

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

8150000 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

- 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
- 2.1.2 Publications and communication material
- 2.1.3 Consultative platforms
- 2.1.4 Education
- 2.1.5 Synergies
- 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
- 2.2.10 Resource Management Planning
- 2.2.11 Services and Infrastructure
- 2.2.2 Community Development
- 2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives
- 2.2.4 Action Programmes
- 2.2.5 Integrated Financing Strategies
- 2.2.7 Mainstreaming
- 2.2.8 Partnership Building
- 2.2.9 Project Development
- 1.1.1 Indicators
- 1.1.2 Soil Observations
- 1.2.1 Traditional Knowledge and Best Practices
- 1.2.2 Bio-physical Research and Science
- 1.2.3 Science and Technology
- 1.2.4 Socio-Economic Research and Science
- 3.1.1 Agriculture
- 3.1.2 Forestry
- 3.1.3 Livestock Systems
- 3.1.5 Production Support
- 3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation
- 3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management
- 3.2.6 Land Conservation
- 3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management
- 4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change
- 4.1.2 Drought mitigation
- 4.1.3 Environment Restoration
- 5.8 Reforestation/Afforestation
- 5.5 Pest Eradication/Crop Rescue

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- **Demonstrated improved sustainable land and water management practices aimed at**

reducing land degradation and enhancing maintenance of biodiversity in selected micro-watersheds.

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Project Appraisal Document on a proposed Grant from the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund, World Bank, Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology; and Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana**

Attachments:

- AFRAIM APPRAISAL 19 APRIL FINAL.pdf

Programme/Project #2 — Northern Rural Growth Programme

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Northern Rural Growth Programme

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Ghana - Regional Institutions**

Other

No answer provided

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Implementing agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **District Agricultural Development Units; Grassroots Community Organizations; Farmer Groups; Academia, Savannah Agricultural Research Institute of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
 - **Western Africa**
 - **Ghana**
-

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

No answer provided

Administrative Unit

38

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Municipal, Metropolitan and District Assemblies; Community Based Organizations; Producer Organizations/Farmer Based Organizations; Individuals; Women Groups.**

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

3000000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

NRGP

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Ongoing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/01/2009

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

02/01/2017

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

- African Development Bank
- Ghana - Central Government Institutions

Other

IFAD

Ministry of Food and Agriculture

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

0 US Dollar

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

2

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

- **311 AGRICULTURE**
- **31110 Agricultural policy and administrative management**
- **31120 Agricultural development**
- **31130 Agricultural land resources**
- **31140 Agricultural water resources**
- **31150 Agricultural inputs**
- **31161 Food crop production**
- **31162 Industrial crops/export crops**
- **31163 Livestock**
- **31164 Agrarian reform**
- **31165 Agricultural alternative development**
- **31166 Agricultural extension**
- **31181 Agricultural education/training**
- **31182 Agricultural research**
- **31191 Agricultural services**
- **31192 Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control**
- **31193 Agricultural financial services**
- **31194 Agricultural co-operatives**
- **31195 Livestock/veterinary services**
- **312 FORESTRY**
- **31210 Forestry policy and administrative management**
- **31220 Forestry development**
- **31261 Fuelwood/charcoal**
- **31281 Forestry education/training**

- 31282 Forestry research
- 31291 Forestry services
- 313 FISHING
- 31310 Fishing policy and administrative management
- 31320 Fishery development
- 31381 Fishery education/training
- 31382 Fishery research
- 31391 Fishery services
- 321 INDUSTRY
- 32110 Industrial policy and administrative management
- 32120 Industrial development
- 32130 Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development
- 32140 Cottage industries and handicraft
- 32161 Agro-industries
- 32162 Forest industries
- 32164 Chemicals
- 32165 Fertilizer plants
- 332 TOURISM
- 33210 Tourism policy and administrative management
- 400 MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING
- 410 General environmental protection
- 41082 Environmental research
- 41081 Environmental education/ training
- 41050 Flood prevention/control
- 41040 Site preservation
- 430 Other multisector
- 43040 Rural development
- 43050 Non-agricultural alternative development
- 43081 Multisector education/training
- 43082 Research/scientific institutions
- 500 COMMODITY AID AND GENERAL PROGRAMME ASSISTANCE
- 520 Developmental food aid/Food security assistance
- 52010 Food aid/Food security programmes
- 530 Other commodity assistance
- 53030 Import support (capital goods)
- 53040 Import support (commodities)
- 700 HUMANITARIAN AID
- 720 Emergency Response
- 72010 Material relief assistance and services
- 72040 Emergency food aid
- 72050 Relief co-ordination; protection and support services
- 730 Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation
- 73010 Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation
- 740 Disaster prevention and preparedness
- 74010 Disaster prevention and preparedness
- 92010 Support to national NGOs
- 92030 Support to local and regional NGOs
- 998 UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED

- 99820 Promotion of development awareness

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

Modernization of Agriculture; post drought and post-flood rehabilitation with the infrastructure; 4. Investments in strategically-targeted economic and social infrastructure that will relieve critical development constraints; and environmental renewal, improved water resources management and disast

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

104340000 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

- 1.1.1 Indicators
- 1.1.2 Soil Observations
- 1.1.4 Financial Tracking
- 1.1.5 Reporting
- 1.2.1 Traditional Knowledge and Best Practices
- 1.2.2 Bio-physical Research and Science
- 1.2.3 Science and Technology
- 1.2.4 Socio-Economic Research and Science
- 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
- 2.1.2 Publications and communication material
- 2.1.3 Consultative platforms
- 2.1.4 Education
- 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
- 2.2.11 Services and Infrastructure
- 2.2.12 Social Development
- 2.2.13 Resource Mobilization
- 2.2.2 Community Development
- 2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives
- 2.2.4 Action Programmes
- 2.2.5 Integrated Financing Strategies
- 2.2.7 Mainstreaming
- 2.2.8 Partnership Building
- 2.2.9 Project Development
- 3.1.1 Agriculture
- 3.1.2 Forestry

- 3.1.3 Livestock Systems
- 3.1.4 Other Production Systems
- 3.1.5 Production Support
- 3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation
- 3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management
- 3.2.4 Other Resource Conservation
- 3.2.5 Pasture and Range Management
- 3.2.6 Land Conservation
- 3.2.7 Water Conservation
- 3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management
- 4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change
- 4.1.2 Drought mitigation
- 4.1.3 Environment Restoration
- 4.1.6 Water delivery
- 4.1.7 Water reclamation and reuse
- 5.1 Financial/Economic Relief
- 5.3 Livestock Health/Relocation/Rescue
- 5.5 Pest Eradication/Crop Rescue
- 5.7 Reconstruction of Water Management Systems and Infrastructure
- 5.8 Reforestation/Afforestation

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- **Communities in Northern Ghana are empowered to create wealth (particularly targeted at vulnerable people) within a sustained, peaceful environment; 2. Improved productivity, diversity and market size of Northern Ghana agricultural produce within Ghana and West Africa;**

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Ministry of Food and Agriculture**

Attachments:

- AFRAIM APPRAISAL 19 APRIL FINAL.pdf

Programme/Project #3 — Integrated Drylands Development Programme (IDDP)

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Integrated Drylands Development Programme (IDDP)

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Ghana - CCD Focal Point - Environmental Protection Agency**

Other

No answer provided

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Implementing agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **Women Based group; District, Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies; District Agricultural Development Unit**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
- **Western Africa**
- **Benin**
- **Ghana**
- **Mali**
- **Niger**
- **Eastern Africa**
- **Mozambique**
- **Kenya**
- **Ethiopia**
- **Uganda**
- **United Republic of Tanzania**
- **Southern Africa**
- **Namibia**
- **Northern Africa**
- **Morocco**
- **Tunisia**
- **Sudan**
- **Asia**
- **Western Asia**

- Jordan
 - Yemen
 - Lebanon
 - Syrian Arab Republic
-

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

No answer provided

Administrative Unit

24

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Environmental Protection Agency; Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies; Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development; National Development Planning Commission; UNDP Country and GEF Small Grant Programme Offices; District Agricultural Development Unit (Ministry of Food and Agriculture**
-

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

106

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

IDDP II

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Ongoing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

30/06/2006

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

31/12/2014

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

- Finland - CCD Focal Point - Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Other

European Commission; Norway-Embassies, Consulates

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

0 US Dollar

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

3

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

- 140 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION
- 14015 Water resources protection
- 150 GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY

- 151 Government and civil society, general
- 15110 Public sector policy and administrative management
- 311 AGRICULTURE
- 31120 Agricultural development
- 31130 Agricultural land resources
- 31150 Agricultural inputs
- 31161 Food crop production
- 31163 Livestock
- 31165 Agricultural alternative development
- 31166 Agricultural extension
- 312 FORESTRY
- 31261 Fuelwood/charcoal
- 31281 Forestry education/training

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

Mainstream drylands issues into district development plans/local development plans as a basis for implementing livelihoods options on the ground; Enhance local governance of natural resources as a basis for mitigating conflicts and for promoting resource based economic opportunities;

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

500000 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

- 2 Capacity Development and Planning
 - 2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising
 - 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
 - 2.1.2 Publications and communication material
 - 2.1.3 Consultative platforms
 - 2.1.5 Synergies
 - 2.2 Enabling Activities
 - 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
 - 2.2.10 Resource Management Planning
 - 2.2.2 Community Development
 - 2.2.4 Action Programmes
 - 2.2.7 Mainstreaming
 - 2.2.8 Partnership Building

- **2.2.9 Project Development**
- **3.1.1 Agriculture**
- **3.1.2 Forestry**
- **3.1.3 Livestock Systems**
- **3.2 Natural Resource Management**
- **3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation**
- **3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management**
- **3.2.6 Land Conservation**
- **3.2.7 Water Conservation**
- **3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management**

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- **Drylands issues mainstreamed into programme countries policies, planning and development frameworks and contributing to the effective implementation of the UNCCD; Drylands Communities benefit from improved local governance, management and utilization of natural resources;**

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **United Nation Drylands Development Centre Websites; UNDP Country Offices of the implementing countries**

Attachments:

- AFRAIM APPRAISAL 19 APRIL FINAL.pdf

Programme/Project #4 — Afram Plains Agriculture Development Project

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Afram Plains Agriculture Development Project

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Ghana - Regional Institutions**

Other

- **Kwahu North District Agricultural Development Unit**
-

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Implementing agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **Kwahu North District Assembly, Environmental Protection Agency; Ghana Irrigation Development Authority (GIDA), Feeder Roads Department (FRD), Afram Plains Development Organization, Freedom from Hunger – Ghana, and Recerca e Cooperazione, Community Water Sanitation Agency (CWSA)**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
 - **Western Africa**
 - **Ghana**
-

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

823260 Hectares

Administrative Unit

1

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Inhabitants of the district, Grassroots Community Organizations, Farmer Group,**

Non-Governmental Organization, Governmental Organizations and 685 communities living in towns, villages and settlements.

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

161754

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

APADP

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Ongoing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/11/2006

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/11/2012

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

- African Development Bank
- African Development Fund

Other

No answer provided

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

32485150 US Dollar

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

3

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/2/1/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

- **140 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION**
- **14015 Water resources protection**
- **14020 Water supply and sanitation - large systems**
- **14030 Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation**
- **14040 River development**
- **14081 Education and training in water supply and sanitation**
- **210 TRANSPORT AND STORAGE**
- **21020 Road transport**
- **21061 Storage**
- **21081 Education and training in transport and storage**
- **230 ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY**
- **23070 Biomass**
- **23081 Energy education/training**
- **311 AGRICULTURE**
- **31110 Agricultural policy and administrative management**
- **31120 Agricultural development**
- **31130 Agricultural land resources**
- **31140 Agricultural water resources**
- **31150 Agricultural inputs**
- **31161 Food crop production**
- **31162 Industrial crops/export crops**
- **31163 Livestock**

- 31164 Agrarian reform
- 31165 Agricultural alternative development
- 31166 Agricultural extension
- 31181 Agricultural education/training
- 31191 Agricultural services
- 31192 Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control
- 31193 Agricultural financial services
- 31194 Agricultural co-operatives
- 31195 Livestock/veterinary services
- 312 FORESTRY
- 31220 Forestry development
- 31261 Fuelwood/charcoal
- 31281 Forestry education/training
- 31291 Forestry services
- 313 FISHING
- 31320 Fishery development
- 31381 Fishery education/training
- 31391 Fishery services
- 920 SUPPORT TO NON- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)
- 92030 Support to local and regional NGOs

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

- Production Development
- Infrastructure Development
- Institutional Capacity Building
- Project Management

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

32000 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

- 1 Monitoring and Research
 - 1.1 Monitoring
 - 1.1.1 Indicators
 - 1.1.5 Reporting
 - 1.2 Knowledge, Science and Technology
 - 1.2.1 Traditional Knowledge and Best Practices

- **1.2.3 Science and Technology**
- **2 Capacity Development and Planning**
- **2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising**
- **2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns**
- **2.1.3 Consultative platforms**
- **2.1.4 Education**
- **2.1.5 Synergies**
- **2.2 Enabling Activities**
- **2.2.1 Capacity-Building**
- **2.2.10 Resource Management Planning**
- **2.2.11 Services and Infrastructure**
- **2.2.12 Social Development**
- **2.2.13 Resource Mobilization**
- **2.2.2 Community Development**
- **2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives**
- **2.2.4 Action Programmes**
- **2.2.8 Partnership Building**
- **2.2.9 Project Development**
- **3 Resource Management**
- **3.1 Production Systems**
- **3.1.1 Agriculture**
- **3.1.2 Forestry**
- **3.1.3 Livestock Systems**
- **3.1.4 Other Production Systems**
- **3.1.5 Production Support**
- **3.2 Natural Resource Management**
- **3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation**
- **3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management**
- **3.2.4 Other Resource Conservation**
- **3.2.5 Pasture and Range Management**
- **3.2.6 Land Conservation**
- **3.2.7 Water Conservation**
- **3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management**
- **4 Mitigation and Recovery**
- **4.1 Mitigation/Recovery**
- **4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change**
- **4.1.2 Drought mitigation**
- **4.1.3 Environment Restoration**
- **4.1.6 Water delivery**
- **4.1.7 Water reclamation and reuse**
- **5 Emergency Response**
- **5.5 Pest Eradication/Crop Rescue**
- **5.7 Reconstruction of Water Management Systems and Infrastructure**
- **5.8 Reforestation/Afforestation**

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- **Basic rainwater harvesting technologies adopted, Community based irrigation schemes introduced, crop production, livestock raising resulting in goat and sheep fattening and spot improvement of feeder road network in the project area and**
-

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).

If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Afraim Plains Agricultural Project Appraisal Report
District Agricultural Development Unit (DADU)**

Attachments:

- AFRAIM APPRAISAL 19 APRIL FINAL.pdf

Programme/Project #6 — Social Opportunities Project for Ghana

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Social Opportunities Project for Ghana

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Ghana - Central Government Institutions**

Other

- **Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development**
Ministry of Employment and Social Welfare
-

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **Regional Coordinating Council; District, Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies; and Area Councils**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
 - **Western Africa**
 - **Ghana**
-

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

9770000 Hectares

Administrative Unit

40

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Grassroots Community Group; Youth Groups; Area Councils; District, Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies.**

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

3975341

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

SOP

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Ongoing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/06/2010

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/10/2015

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

- World Bank Group
- International Development Association
- Ghana - Central Government Institutions

Other

World Bank; Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development; Minicipal, Metropolitan and District Assemblies

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

12000000 US Dollar

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

2

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/2/1/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

- 140 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION
- 14015 Water resources protection
- 14030 Basic drinking water supply and basic sanitation
- 14081 Education and training in water supply and sanitation
- 311 AGRICULTURE
- 31120 Agricultural development
- 31130 Agricultural land resources
- 31140 Agricultural water resources
- 31165 Agricultural alternative development
- 323 CONSTRUCTION

Programme/Project Components**Programme/Project Components**

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

Rationalize National Social Protection Policy would provide support to the government to help redirect its social protection expenditures to the most effective areas; Labor Intensive Public Works is targeting rural poor households with access to employment and income-earning opportunities.

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

88600000 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

3

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

- 2 Capacity Development and Planning
 - 2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising
 - 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
 - 2.1.3 Consultative platforms
 - 2.1.4 Education
 - 2.1.5 Synergies
 - 2.2 Enabling Activities
 - 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
 - 2.2.10 Resource Management Planning
 - 2.2.11 Services and Infrastructure
 - 2.2.12 Social Development
 - 2.2.13 Resource Mobilization
 - 2.2.2 Community Development
 - 2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives
 - 2.2.4 Action Programmes
 - 2.2.5 Integrated Financing Strategies
 - 2.2.8 Partnership Building
 - 2.2.9 Project Development
 - 3.1 Production Systems
- 3 Resource Management
 - 3.1.1 Agriculture
 - 3.1.2 Forestry
 - 3.1.3 Livestock Systems
 - 3.1.4 Other Production Systems
 - 3.1.5 Production Support
 - 3.2 Natural Resource Management
 - 3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation
 - 3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management
 - 3.2.1 Air and Climate Protection
 - 3.2.4 Other Resource Conservation
 - 3.2.5 Pasture and Range Management
 - 3.2.6 Land Conservation
 - 3.2.7 Water Conservation
 - 3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management
- 4 Mitigation and Recovery
 - 4.1 Mitigation/Recovery
 - 4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change
 - 4.1.2 Drought mitigation
 - 4.1.3 Environment Restoration

- **4.1.6 Water delivery**
 - **4.1.7 Water reclamation and reuse**
 - **5 Emergency Response**
 - **5.1 Financial/Economic Relief**
 - **5.7 Reconstruction of Water Management Systems and Infrastructure**
-

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- **Social protection expenditures are rationalized to enhance and strengthen delivery of effective programmes to the poor. Increased scope and efficiency of public works programme. Economically productive public rural infrastructure in target districts rehabilitated and maintained through LIPWs. Rehabilitation and maintenance of rural feeder and access roads; Rehabilitation of small dams, dugouts, and related public infrastructure: Dams and dugouts are of great significance in much of the three northern regions, where underground water sources are insufficient to provide for domestic and livestock needs through the dry season. Where dams allow for dry season irrigated agriculture.**
-

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary). If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **World Bank Website**

Attachments:

- AFRAIM APPRAISAL 19 APRIL FINAL.pdf

Programme/Project #7 — Community-driven Initiatives for Food Security (CISF)

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

Community-driven Initiatives for Food Security (CISF)

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Ghana - Central Government Institutions**

Other

- **Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development**
-

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Executing Agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **District, Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
 - **Western Africa**
 - **Ghana**
-

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

610000 Hectares

Administrative Unit

18

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Office of the District Assemblies Common Fund; Northern Regional Planning and Coordinating Unit; District, Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies; Area Councils and the communities.**

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

3000000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

CISF

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Completed

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

03/01/2005

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

04/01/2010

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Programme/Project co-financing**Source**

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

No answer provided

Other

No answer provided

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field.

Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

No answer provided

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

2

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

1

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
 - 2
 - 4
-

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
-

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

- **311 AGRICULTURE**
 - **31120 Agricultural development**
 - **31130 Agricultural land resources**
 - **31140 Agricultural water resources**
 - **31150 Agricultural inputs**
 - **31161 Food crop production**
 - **31162 Industrial crops/export crops**
 - **31163 Livestock**
 - **31164 Agrarian reform**
 - **31165 Agricultural alternative development**
 - **31166 Agricultural extension**
 - **31181 Agricultural education/training**
 - **31192 Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control**
 - **31193 Agricultural financial services**
 - **31194 Agricultural co-operatives**
 - **31195 Livestock/veterinary services**
 - **31162 Industrial crops/export crops**
 - **31181 Agricultural education/training**
 - **31182 Agricultural research**
 - **31191 Agricultural services**
-

Programme/Project Components

Programme/Project Components

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

Supports Community-driven priority setting, planning and management of food security

initiatives and strengthening decentralized government processes; Support Community-driven priority for food security initiatives

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

5000000 Canadian Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

2

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

- 2 Capacity Development and Planning
 - 2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising
 - 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
 - 2.1.3 Consultative platforms
 - 2.2 Enabling Activities
 - 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
 - 2.2.10 Resource Management Planning
 - 2.2.2 Community Development
 - 2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives
 - 2.2.4 Action Programmes
 - 2.2.5 Integrated Financing Strategies
 - 2.2.7 Mainstreaming
 - 2.2.8 Partnership Building
 - 2.2.9 Project Development
- 3 Resource Management
 - 3.1 Production Systems
 - 3.1.1 Agriculture
 - 3.1.5 Production Support
 - 3.2.6 Land Conservation
 - 3.2.7 Water Conservation
 - 3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management
- 3.2 Natural Resource Management

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- **It will contribute substantially to the overall strengthening and institutionalization of processes for sustainable community driven rural development, and basic framework for participatory partnerships between communities, local government, civil society and private sector structures. It will also ensure the capacity development, ownership, and sustainability and policy level objectives of the project.**

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).

If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development; Canadian International Development Agency-Website**

Attachments:

- AFRAIM APPRAISAL 19 APRIL FINAL.pdf

Programme/Project #8 — NERICA Rice Dissemination Project

Title

Enter the Programme/Project title, and sub-title if applicable

NERICA Rice Dissemination Project

Organization(s)

Enter the full name and acronym of the reporting organization

- **Ghana - Central Government Institutions**

Other

- **Ministry of Food and Agriculture**
-

Role of the Organization(s) in the Programme/Project

Indicate the role of the reporting organization in the Programme /Project (e.g. funding agency, implementing agency, etc.)

Implementing agency

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Science & Technology Institutions (STIs)

Enter the name(s) of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), including Non-Governmental Organizations, research institutions and-or Science & Technology Institutions (STIs) involved in the Programme/Project. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-3.

- **West Africa Rice Development Association; Community Based Seed Multiplication Group**
-

Beneficiary Country(ies) or Sub Region(s)

Enter the name of the Country(ies), Subregion(s) and/or Region(s) benefiting from the Programme/Project. Indicate "Global" in the absence of a specific geographical focus

- **Africa**
 - **Western Africa**
 - **Benin**
 - **Gambia**
 - **Ghana**
 - **Mali**
 - **Sierra Leone**
 - **Nigeria**
 - **Guinea**
-

Target Area size / administrative unit

Indicate the total area expressed in number of hectares (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals). Also indicate the administrative unit targeted in the project area, if known, by the Programme/Project

Area Size

No answer provided

Administrative Unit

38

Target Group

Enter the different stakeholders, such as individuals, groups, or organizations, positively affected through their involvement in the implementation of an initiative/project/programme

- **Upland Rice Growers and Subsistence Farmers**

Beneficiaries

Enter the total number of people benefitting from the Programme/Project, if known (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

241000

Identification Code

Enter the Programme/Project identification code (ID) or number, given by the relevant extending agency (if applicable)

NERICA

Status

Indicate the status of the Programme/Project at the time of completing this form.

Ongoing

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project started or is due to start, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

01/04/2004

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Completion date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Indicate the date at which the Programme/Project was completed or is due to be completed, if known (e.g. 15/01/2011)

No answer provided

Programme/Project co-financing

Source

Provide the full name and acronym of all co-financing organisations

- African Development Bank
- African Development Fund
- Ghana - Central Government Institutions

Other

Ministry of Food and Agriculture; Municipal, Metropolitan and District Authorities.

Currency, Amount

For each co-financing, indicate the currency denomination used (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount of funding provided by each co-financing organisation (numeric field. Do not use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

37050000 US Dollar

UN Conventions' Rio Markers

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker to the Programme/Project (refer to the Rio Markers guidance note for more information, examples and instructions)

UNCCD

1

UNFCCC adaptation

1

UNFCCC mitigation

1

CBD

0

Strategic objectives

Indicate which strategic objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 4

Operational objectives

Indicate which operational objective of the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy is addressed by the Programme/Project

- 1
- 3
- 4
- 5

Programme/Project Objectives

Indicate the objectives pursued by the Programme/Project, as specified in the related documentation, choosing from the list of purpose codes provided in document (add Quick Reference Guide document title and reference code (please see footnotes above). The OECD list of purpose is also available at the following link : http://www.oecd.org/document/21/0,3343,en_2649_34447_1914325_1_1_1_1,00.html.

- **311 AGRICULTURE**
- **31120 Agricultural development**
- **31130 Agricultural land resources**
- **31140 Agricultural water resources**
- **31150 Agricultural inputs**
- **31161 Food crop production**
- **31165 Agricultural alternative development**
- **31166 Agricultural extension**
- **31181 Agricultural education/training**
- **31182 Agricultural research**
- **31191 Agricultural services**
- **31192 Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control**
- **31194 Agricultural co-operatives**

Programme/Project Components**Programme/Project Components**

Indicate the specific Programme/Project components, if known, as specified in the related documentation. Note: This information should be taken into account in the computation of performance indicator no. CONS-O-18.

Technology Transfer; Production Support and Capacity Building

Currency, Amount

Indicate the currency denomination (e.g. EUR, USD, YEN, etc.)

Indicate the amount allocated to each Programme/Project component (numeric field. Do not

use abbreviations, symbols or decimals)

37050000 US Dollar

Rio Marker for desertification

Assign the appropriate Rio Marker for desertification to each Programme/Project component (refer to the [Rio Markers guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

1

Relevant Activity Codes (RACs)

Indicate all the Relevant Activity Codes (RACs) that may apply to the Programme/Project components (refer to the [RACs guidance note](#) for more information, examples and instructions)

- 2 Capacity Development and Planning
 - 2.1 Advocacy and Awareness Raising
 - 2.1.1 Public Awareness Campaigns
 - 2.1.3 Consultative platforms
 - 2.1.4 Education
 - 2.2 Enabling Activities
 - 2.2.1 Capacity-Building
 - 2.2.13 Resource Mobilization
 - 2.2.2 Community Development
 - 2.2.3 Drivers and Incentives
 - 2.2.5 Integrated Financing Strategies
 - 2.2.8 Partnership Building
 - 2.2.9 Project Development
 - 3.1.1 Agriculture
 - 3.1.2 Forestry
 - 3.1.3 Livestock Systems
 - 3.1.4 Other Production Systems
 - 3.1.5 Production Support
 - 3.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation
 - 3.2.3 Forest/Scrub Management
 - 3.2.4 Other Resource Conservation
 - 3.2.5 Pasture and Range Management
 - 3.2.6 Land Conservation
 - 3.2.7 Water Conservation
 - 3.2.8 Sustainable Land Management
 - 4.1.1 Adaptation to climate change
 - 4.1.2 Drought mitigation
 - 4.1.3 Environment Restoration
 - 4.1.6 Water delivery
 - 4.1.7 Water reclamation and reuse
 - 5.1 Financial/Economic Relief
 - 5.7 Reconstruction of Water Management Systems and Infrastructure

Expected or achieved results

Provide information on the results achieved or expected from the implementation of the Programme/Project (max 100 words).

- **NERICA technologies promoted through campaigns, training, workshops and study tours; Enhanced seed quality control and certification services provided; feeder roads**

and networks improved and basic market infrastructure provided; and target group sensitized on relevant technical, organizational, financial management and cross-cutting issues.

Sources of information

Specify the sources used to extract the information provided above (add as many rows as necessary).

If reporting online, you may also upload relevant documents.

- **African Development Bank Website**

Attachments:

- AFRAIM APPRAISAL 19 APRIL FINAL.pdf

Additional Information

F. Additional information

The section on additional information is meant to provide an instrument of flexibility in the reporting exercise as well as to enrich the knowledge base of the CRIC on concrete issues faced by affected country Parties and consequently to make more targeted and specific recommendations to the COP. It allows affected country Parties to comment or report upon issues that are not covered elsewhere but that are nevertheless of importance at the national level or within the framework of the implementation of The Strategy and the Convention.

The additional information section allows feedback to be received on the reporting process and on the implementation of NAPs as well as lessons learnt, problems, constraints and bottlenecks faced in terms of human and financial resources. It is also meant to accommodate ad hoc COP requests for reporting on specific topics or new reporting requirements deriving from COP deliberations that may supersede existing ones and imply changes in implementation.

The proposed template for reporting is adjusted to the mandate of affected country Parties within the framework of the Convention, as requested by decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 17.

Reporting process-related issues

Financial resources

Could your country count on sufficient financial resources to meet UNCCD reporting obligations?

No

Provide an estimate of the amount invested from your country's national budget into the UNCCD reporting process.

6000 Ghana Cedi

Human resources

How many people were involved in your country in the UNCCD reporting process?

Number of people

15

Estimate the total number of person/day dedicated by these persons to the UNCCD reporting process:

Number of person/day

2

Knowledge

Could your country count on sufficient technical and scientific knowledge to meet UNCCD reporting obligations?

Yes

Coordination

Was coordination with the relevant implementing agencies satisfactory in order to apply for necessary funds?

Yes

Was coordination at the national level with the relevant line ministries satisfactory in order to comprehensively and coherently report?

Yes

Participation and consultation

Was a participatory or consultative approach applied to involve all relevant stakeholders in the reporting process?

Yes

Validation meeting

Was a validation meeting held as a tool to integrate stakeholders in the reporting process?

No

Subregional and regional processes

Did your country actively contribute to the subregional and regional reporting processes?

Yes

PRAIS portal

If you are reporting online, did you receive sufficient training on access and utilization of the PRAIS portal?

Yes

Accommodation of specific requests within COP decisions

Report on specific COP requests – iterative process on indicators

Decision 13/COP.9, paragraphs 2, 3 and 24, envisages an iterative process to refine the set of performance indicators provisionally adopted by the same decision. As a tool to implement this iterative process, affected country Parties can provide here their suggestions and recommendations for improvement.

Tick the cells only when you have experienced difficulties in reporting on one, or more, indicator(s). Indicate against which of the e-SMART criteria the indicator(s) needs to be improved.

	economic	Specific	Measurable	Achievable	Relevant	Time-bound
CONS-O-1		X			X	X
CONS-O-3	X	X			X	X
CONS-O-4		X			X	X
CONS-O-5	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-7	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-8	X	X	X	X	X	
CONS-O-9	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-10	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-11	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-13	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-14	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-16	X	X	X		X	
CONS-O-17	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONS-O-18		X			X	X

Reporting on the implementation of NAP

Which is the percentage of activities included in the NAP that are currently implemented?

1-30%

Human resources

Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

Problems, constraints and bottlenecks currently faced by your country (report on the 2 most important only)

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

Financial resources

Lessons learnt (report on the 2 most important only)

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

Problems, constraints and bottlenecks currently faced by your country (report on the 2 most important only)

1

No answer provided

2

No answer provided

Any other country-specific issues

Has your country any specific issue to bring to the attention of the Conference of the Parties?

Yes

If yes, please specify under which of the following broad categories it can be classified.

Category

Capacity-building and awareness-raising

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research; Knowledge management and decision support

Narrative description

Successful management of SLM issues, and land degradation and its associated problems can only be achieved on the premise that the people understand the functions of the environment and the problems it presents so that they can contribute meaningfully to its protection, improvement and enhancement. In order to achieve this, action would be directed at promoting the continuous and detailed environmental education programmes with emphasis on land degradation at all levels to produce a multidisciplinary range of experts needed for effective management of land resources. This will focus on building capacity within the national, regional and district level government policy makers and development planners to (within their respective areas of jurisdiction): (i) formulate strategies and action plans for the scaling up of successful SLM technologies and approaches; (ii) determine the priority needs and target areas for SLM investments; and (iii) design and appraise SLM investment projects and programs that would address these needs. The aim is to mainstream the concepts and principles of SLM into the national, regional and district level strategic development plans and policies. There is also the need to raise awareness activities so as to sensitise key senior officials, policy makers and development planners as to the importance of SLM for sustaining rural economic development, alleviating rural poverty, and achieving food security. Besides, Promote a 'learning approach' through experience exchange and synthesis and dissemination of lessons learnt across districts and communities. In addition, capacity would be built within the regional and district level government and NGO extension services to adopt new people centered extension approaches based on innovative and participatory adult learning methods to be able to support community-based participatory SLM planning and technology development. The SLM-related agencies at the regional, district and community levels would have to be trained in innovative technologies and management of field-level interface with farmer clients, as well as skills for transferring SLM knowledge. Indigenous knowledge and beliefs of environmental management forms an integral part of land degradation control activities. Indigenous knowledge is a valuable resource for managing highly variable and risky environments and building on such knowledge can help identify policies, research priorities for the scientific community and sustainable practices for the resource users. The responsibility for deciding the future of natural resource management must remain with the land users and therefore, scientists and policymakers are to be encouraged to work closely with them to achieve sustainable impact.

Farmer Based Organisations (FBOs) development should be supported as a strategy for improving access of smallholders to technology, financial services, and product and input markets. This will emphasis on the development of commodity based FBOs organised in a hierarchy from community to district, regional and if possible, national

coalition of the lower groups.

Best Practices

G. Best practices

According to decision 13/COP. 9, Annex V, UNCCD best practices shall be collected according to seven themes: 1. SLM technologies, including adaptation; 2. Capacity building and awareness raising; 3. DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research; 4. Knowledge management and decision support; 5. Policy, legislative, institutional framework; 6. Funding/resource mobilization; 7. Participation, collaboration and networking.

While themes 2 to 7 represent different elements of the enabling environment needed for the implementation and dissemination/up-scaling of sustainable land management (SLM) technologies (indirect impact), theme 1 comprises all actions on the ground that have a direct impact on desertification, land degradation and drought mitigation.

In particular, as specified in document ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5, paragraph 12, theme 1 'SLM technologies, including adaptation' refers to SLM technologies that directly contribute to the prevention, mitigation and rehabilitation of desertification and land degradation on cropland, grazing land and woodland, with the aim of improving the livelihoods of affected populations and conserving ecosystem services. Successful implementation of SLM technologies is the base for achieving strategic objectives 1, 2 and 3 of The Strategy. Theme 1 also integrates five of the strategic areas defined by decision 8/COP.4, namely: (a) sustainable land use management, including water, soil and vegetation in affected areas; (b) sustainable use and management of rangelands; (c) development of sustainable agricultural and ranching production systems; (d) development of new and renewable energy sources; and (e) launching of reforestation/afforestation programmes/ intensification of soil conservation programmes.

ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5 provides definitions for 'practice', 'good practice' and 'best practice'. These definitions are included in the common glossary that shall be referred to by Parties and other reporting entities while reporting to UNCCD, according to decision 13/COP.9, paragraph 8.

The template for reporting is based on the general structure for the documentation of best practices contained in ICCD/CRIC(8)/5/Add.5, paragraphs 40 to 43; it is tailored to the documentation of best practices related to theme 1 'SLM technologies, including adaptation'.

Best Practice #1 — Non burning experiment

Property rights

Clarify if the technology described in the template, or a part of it, is covered by property rights:

No

If yes, please provide relevant information on the holder of the rights.

(max 100 words)

No answer provided

Section 1. Context of the best practice: frame conditions (natural and human environment)

Title of the best practice

Non burning experiment

Location (if available, also include a map)

The three Northern Regions of Ghana that is some communities within Upper East Region, Upper West Region and Northern Region.

Attachments:

none

If the location has well defined boundaries, specify its extension in hectares

Hectares (ha)

810000

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

250000

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- Cropland
- Grazing land
- Woodland
- Unproductive land
- Human settlement
- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Mining, Community Protected Areas, unimproved pasture

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

It experiences a uni-modal rainfall regime lasting 5-6 months and a long period of drought lasting 6-7 months in the year. Average rainfall, temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, sunshine hours and solar radiation are 885 mm, 28.6 0C, 54 %, 81 km/day, 7.9 hours and 20.4 MJ/m²/day respectively. Potential evapotranspiration amounts to 1720 mm per annum. Evapotranspiration is therefore in excess of about 66.4 % over rainfall. The average annual aridity index is 0.60.

Soil: (max 50 words)

Most of the soils are developed on thoroughly weathered parent materials. They are old and have been leached over a long period of time. As a result, their organic matter content is generally low. Their buffering capacity as well as cation exchange capacity are also low since their predominant clay mineral is kaolinite. The soils are consequently of low inherent fertility. The low vegetative cover during the long dry season also renders most of the soils susceptible to erosion during the rain.

Topography: (max 50 words)

The topography is gently undulating and low in relief with slopes of 3 to 4 per cent dominating. The highest hills are around 397m and most of the area lies between 153 and 244 m above sea level.

Prevailing socio-economic conditions of those living in the location and/or nearby

Income level: (max 50 words)

Farming is the first and main source of livelihood for this community. Charcoal production and fuel wood collection for sale in town.

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

The main income sources is from the sales of agricultural products, food processing, livestock and poultry rearing; handicraft.

Land tenure and land use rights: (max 50 words)

Most of the land in Ghana is under communal ownership. Communal land is controlled by lineage or clan-based land-owning groups and allocated to individuals or households on a usufructuary basis. In most parts of the country, particularly in the northern regions, women generally have difficulties in accessing land except where there is a male guarantor, or where there is group ownership.

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

This best practice as its name implies involves no bush burning throughout the year, whether in land preparation prior to the cropping season or after harvesting, thus allowing the vegetation and the stubble remaining after harvesting to dry completely which eventually will decompose to release the nutrients to the new crop. For this concept to succeed all stakeholders had to play an active role. With the cooperation of the traditional authorities and the district assemblies, rules and regulations were enacted which spells out penalties for offenders thereby serving as a deterrent. Within a period of five years after the inception of this concept, the benefits were already evident. Agricultural yields were much higher in these communities than in adjoining communities as a result of improved soil fertility, due to a lowered rate of erosion. There is almost permanent vegetation cover throughout the year. Soil moisture levels increased and overall soil ecology has improved considerably resulting in an increased soil microbial activity with its concomitant increase in soil organic matter due to the improved soil ecology and absence of fire.

On the basis of which criteria and/or indicator(s) (not related to The Strategy) the proposed practice and corresponding technology has been considered as 'best'?

max 100 words

Goziiri which hitherto was a highly degraded area before the inception of the non-burning experiment, eight (8) maxi (800 kilograms) bags of soya beans were harvested on one acre plot in 2004 as against three (3) maxi bags or less of soya beans previously harvested on the same parcel of land. Coverage of such non-burning communities range between a quarter of a kilometer to 6km². A mechanism such as the establishment of green belts, promotion of natural regeneration sites and creation of community reserves are encouraged in bushfire prone or communities with high density of trees to serve as practical demonstration sites. Since the inception of this approach in 2001, seventy-three (73) communities have adopted this approach as part of the non-burning experiment. Community reserves as regeneration sites have plot sizes between 50 and 400 acres.

Section 2. Problems addressed (direct and indirect causes) and objectives of the best practice

With respect to DLDD, the best practice directly contributes to:

- Prevention
 - Mitigation
 - Adaptation
 - Rehabilitation
-

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- Protection of the soil biodiversity, prevention of soil erosion. Conservation of indigenous biodiversity; improved soil fertility; improved and protected riverine vegetation

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

Soil erosion prevention; prevent leaching of soil nutrients; improve soil binding capacity; protect soil micro organisms and microbial activities; protection of fire tender species, prevent invasion of weeds and poor quality forage; Prevent the formation of iron pan as a result of exposure of the soil.

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

- To control the ritual bush burning that engulfs the country annually; To reverse the trend of land degradation and the threat of desertification in affected communities; To improve food security and effect of climate change on rural communities.
-

Section 3. Activities

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

- The concept encourages complete non-burning in highly degraded environments and areas prone to wildfires. The mechanisms to sustain the programme are to create fire belts, formation of Community Environmental Management Committees, enactment and enforcements regulations, training of fire volunteers

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

- To control bush fires and to protect natural (primarily plant) resources in defined reserve areas.

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

- To improve soil moisture levels within the non-burning area resulting in increased soil microbial activities thereby improving the soil ecology.

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

Clearance of the fire break around the non-burning areas. Creation of awareness and sensitization among the community members on the importance of non-burning; Enactment and enforcement of community bye-laws by the District Assemblies and Traditional Authorities. Promotion of alternative livelihood activities to the non burning communities. Provision of awards and incentive packages;

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

Not applicable

Section 4. Institutions/actors involved (collaboration, participation, role of stakeholders)

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

Environmental Protection Agency, NAP Secretariat

Address

P. O. Box M326, Accra-Ghana

Name

Environmental Protection Agency Offices in Northern

Address

P. O. Box TL 620, Tamale

Name

Environmental Protection Agency Offices in Upper East Region

Address

P. O. Box 80, Bolgatanga

Name

Environmental Protection Agency, Upper West Regional Office,

Address

P. O. Box 179, Wa-Ghana

Was the technology developed in partnership?

Yes

If yes, list the partners:

- Community Environmental Management Committees (CEMCs); Nandom Agricultural Project of the Catholic Church; Traditional Authorities; District Assemblies; District Agricultural Development Unit of Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA).

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- Local initiative
- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Regional initiative by Environmental Protection Agency Regional Offices in the three Northern Regions. The Traditional Authorities in some Paramouncy in the three Northern regions of Ghana and some local communities.

Was the participation of local stakeholders, including CSOs, fostered in the development of the technology

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- Farmer Based Groups; Communities; Traditional Authorities; Metropolitan, Municipal, District Assembly Authorities; Herbalist; Regional Environmental Management Committees and Community Environmental Management Committees.

For the stakeholders listed above, specify their role in the design, introduction, use and maintenance of the technology, if any.

max 250 words

Prominent local herbalists took a leading role in the establishment of a reserve area where medicinal plants could be protected and reintroduced;

Through the support of the traditional authorities of the chiefs, the CEMCs lay down regulations or byelaws to control natural resource use and punish abuses such as the setting of fires or the unauthorised felling of trees, burning of charcoal or harvesting of plant products. Failing to act to extinguish a fire is also an offence, regardless of who started it.

EPA and the Nandom Agricultural Project of the Catholic Church among other government agencies provide technical support to the communities involve in the non-burning programme.

Was the population living in the location and/or nearby involved in the development of the technology?

Yes

If yes, by means of what?

- **Consultation**
- **Participatory approaches**
- **Other**

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

Enactment and enforcement of environmental rules and regulations. Creation of fire belts.

Section 5. Contribution to impact

Specify to which strategic objectives of The Strategy the technology contributes

(more than one box can be ticked)

- **1. To improve the living conditions of affected population**
- **2. To improve the conditions of affected ecosystems**
- **3. To generate global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD**

Describe on-site impacts (the major two impacts by category)

Production or productivity:

1. (max 50 words)

Improve medicinal and other plant biodiversity over extensive areas; Thatching grass, rafters, availability of pastures; shea nuts, dawadawa pods and many other plant resources are more readily available than they used to be. Better availability of medicinal plants makes it easier for herbalists

2. (max 50 words)

Improved soil fertility because of increased amounts of organic material on the soil surface.

Socio-economic level (including cultural level):

1. (max 50 words)

Livestock are in better condition and graze closer to the villages, where the risk of theft is reduced.

2. (max 50 words)

Increased soil fertility is reflected in higher yields within areas, where non burning is practiced and reduces the frequency of bush clearance for new farms that is promoting

agricultural intensification.

Environmental level:

1. (max 50 words)

Reduce frequency of bush fires and increased plant biomass and biodiversity with thicker grass and woodland in reserve areas are plain to see. There are reported cases of enhanced soil fertility in cultivated areas.

2. (max 50 words)

In some of the communities, it is reported that wildlife are returning to such protected areas.

Other (specify)

1. (max 50 words)

It has improve the communal spirit within the communities, where non burning is being practiced. It has also enhanced the general conformance to local laws and more unity as a result of the empowerment and has been achieved through the successful management of the Natural Resources.

2. (max 50 words)

There are a lot of partnership being built among traditional authorities, government institutions and the communities. There is ownership of the concept.

Describe the major two off-site (i.e. not occurring in the location but in the surrounding areas) impacts

1. (max 50 words)

Adjourning communities are learning lessons and replicating innovations from non-burning communities; There is a shared resource used in the protected areas.

2. (max 50 words)

Reduce soil siltation of reservoirs (dams and dugouts)and fresh water bodies. Labour out migration from the communities practicing the non-burning has reduced. The has been an atitudinal change among the adjoining communities.

Impact on biodiversity and climate change

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on biodiversity conservation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

Increase vegetative covers to improve carbon sequestration. Increased in both fauna and flora in the protected areas. It protect catchment areas of water bodies; There is a high humidity within the non-burning communities.

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on climate change mitigation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

There is an increase in vegetative cover which will lead to carbon sink; There is reduce impact of floods, wildfires and drought.

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on

climate change adaptation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

There is improved soil fertility which leads to improved agricultural productivity and hence increased food security; Reduced temperatures has reduced the vulnerability of humans to temperature related diseases e.g. Cerebro-spinal menegitis (CSM)

Has a cost-benefit analysis been carried out?

No

If yes, summarize its main conclusions:

max 250 words

No answer provided

Section 6. Connection to other UNCCD themes

Specify if the technology relates to one or more of the other UNCCD themes

- Capacity-building and awareness-raising
 - DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research
 - Knowledge management and decision support
 - Policy, legislative, institutional framework
 - Funding/resource mobilization
 - Participation, collaboration and networking
-

Section 7. Adoption and replicability

Was the technology disseminated/introduced to other locations?

Yes

If yes, where? (add as many rows as necessary)

Location:

- Goziiri
 - Zumaperi
 - Kanpuo
 - Modua
 - Shelilayilli
 - Nandom Tanchara
 - Lawra Tanchara
 - Zaazi
 - Berwong
 - Kuselle
 - Bano
-

Were incentives to facilitate the take up of the technology provided?

Yes

If yes, specify which type of incentives

- Policy or regulatory incentives (for example, related to market requirements and

regulations, import/export, foreign investment, research & development support, etc)

Can you identify the three main conditions that led to the success of the presented best practice/technology?

Examples of conditions leading to success may include: highly motivated local governments, farmers organized into well structured cooperatives, extremely favorable weather conditions, etc. For each 'condition of success' you are able to identify, specify whether in your opinion such condition is: (a) linked to the local context and thus cannot be replicated elsewhere; (b) replicable elsewhere with some level of adaptation; (c) replicable elsewhere with major adaptation.

1. (max 50 words)

Strong leadership at the community level;

2. (max 50 words)

Intensive sensitization of communities on the benefits of non-burning experiment

3. (max 50 words)

**Enactment and enforcement of community rules and regulations;
Community ownership of the process**

In your opinion, the best practice/technology you have proposed can be replicated, although with some level of adaptation, elsewhere?

Yes

If yes, at which level?

- **Local**
 - **Sub-national**
 - **National**
 - **Subregional**
-

Section 8. Lessons learned

Related to human resources

(max 50 words)

- **Capacity of local communities to manage natural resources has improved; The social value and social networks have improved;**
-

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

- **There is improved livelihood security; It has improved the agricultural value chain within the communities because agricultural productivity has increased.**
-

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

- **Community members have the institutional resources, the commitment and the capacity to enhance their natural resource management to achieve significant improvements in their livelihoods**

Best Practice #2 — Sacred Grove Management

Property rights

Clarify if the technology described in the template, or a part of it, is covered by property rights:

No

If yes, please provide relevant information on the holder of the rights.

(max 100 words)

No answer provided

Section 1. Context of the best practice: frame conditions (natural and human environment)

Title of the best practice

Sacred Grove Management

Location (if available, also include a map)

Yiworgu - Northern Region

Attachments:

none

If the location has well defined boundaries, specify its extension in hectares

Hectares (ha)

14

Estimated population living in the location

Number of people

250

Prevailing land use within the specified location

- Cropland
- Grazing land
- Woodland
- Unproductive land
- Human settlement

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Brief description of the natural environment within the specified location

Climate: (max 50 words)

The Yiworgu area experiences a dry season from about October to April, during which temperatures often reach 40°C during the day. At nearby Tamale, March is the hottest month, with a mean temperature of 31.4°C. The rainy season normally lasts from May to September, and total mean annual rainfall for Tamale is 1,033 mm. But the distribution of rain within the season is erratic, and there is substantial variation from year to year.

Soil: (max 50 words)

The area has gravel soils underlain by some oxidised lateritic material. There are signs of sheet and gully erosion in some parts of the area.

Topography: (max 50 words)

The area is largely flat

Prevailing socio-economic conditions of those living in the location and/or nearby

Income level: (max 50 words)

Hundred Ghana Cedis (Gh 100.00) per person per Annum

Main income sources: (max 50 words)

The main income sources are from peasant farming activities.

Land tenure and land use rights: (max 50 words)

Yiworgu land is owned by its chief, in trust for the people of the community. The chief's consent is required for any land use in the area, and is given in consultation between the chief and the community elders.

Short description of the best practice

max 250 words

A socio – cultural phenomenon which has significance for environmental management are sacred groves. Sacred groves encourage the development and conservation of vegetation on the landscape and hence serve to promote biodiversity conservation and ecological balance. These groves are protected and maintained through a mechanism of taboos, prohibitions, beliefs and restrictions. The adoption of enrichment planting of specific tree seedlings required by the community in Yiworgu. This work involves the establishment of a nursery that produces tree seedlings for the replanting in the sacred grove area. The replanting is intended to join what have become three fragments of the grove back into one area. There is regulated entry into the sacred grove, access to medicinal plants and other resources within the sacred grove are monitored. The whole community continues to provide annual labour for the clearance of the fire break around the whole area. A livelihood support programme have been instituted through the provision of the planned mango plantation, organised with the support of Environmental Protection Agency and the Integrated Tamale Fruit Company (ITFC), a private concern. A live fence had been planted for the mango area, which has been partially cleared. Individual households also own beehives that have been placed in the sacred grove as a source of income.

On the basis of which criteria and/or indicator(s) (not related to The Strategy) the proposed practice and corresponding technology has been considered as 'best'?

max 100 words

Indigenous knowledge and beliefs of environmental management forms an integral part of drylands development activities. Traditional authorities are encouraged by the government institutions to designate more areas as sacred groves especially areas close to their gods. The traditional authorities mobilize and sensitise the communities on the importance of re-afforestation and provide the necessary land space needed for the project.

Section 2. Problems addressed (direct and indirect causes) and objectives of the best practice

With respect to DLDD, the best practice directly contributes to:

- Prevention
- Mitigation
- Adaptation
- Rehabilitation

Main problems addressed by the best practice

(max 50 words)

- To conserve, rehabilitate and extend vegetative cover of trees, grasses and other natural resources. The sacred groves occupied by ancestral spirits are a common feature of the cultural landscape in Ghana. This conservation function is more central to community identity and the roles of chief and tindana (earth priest) are more closely integrated. It protects their ancestral homes and sustain their indigenous beliefs and cultural systems.

Outline specific land degradation problems addressed by the best practice

max 100 words

Given the risk posed by bush fires to properties and life an the continued deforestation
The clearance of the fire break around the whole area

Specify the objectives of the best practice

(max 50 words)

- To protect the land and its biodiversity

Section 3. Activities

Brief description of main activities, by objective

Objective 1

(max 50 words)

- Focused on the protection of forested resources of the sacred grove area and encouraged people to protect it, notably by the annual clearing of a fire breaks to protect the reserve forest.

Objective 2

(max 50 words)

- The establishment of a nursery to produce seedlings for replanting of trees in the sacred grove area

Objective 3

(max 50 words)

- A total ban imposed on resource use in the sacred grove.

Objective 4

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Short description of the technology

max 250 words

Demarcation of an area by traditional authority as Sacred Grove as a result of historical happens that has been artificially protected from human and natural disturbance for preservation for the the good of the community. The protected area the becomes a small refuge for a large variety of fauna and flora and a repository of numerous native species found nowhere else in the community in such large concentrations. It maintains a higher biodiversity than the original open-canopy forest. The grove then becomes an important source of both seeds and seed dispersers vital to traditional shifting cultivation practices,

and of herbs for local medicinal, social, and religious purposes. While the grove is too small to be a primary watershed, its presence ensures that the water table remains high in the immediate area.

Question marked as 'No answer'.

Technical specifications of the technology - if any

max 250 words

No answer provided

Section 4. Institutions/actors involved (collaboration, participation, role of stakeholders)

Name and address of the institution developing the technology

Name

Environmental Protection Agency

Address

P. O. Box M326,
Accra

Name

Traditional Authorities in the three Northern Regions of Ghana

Address

No answer provided

Was the technology developed in partnership?

Yes

If yes, list the partners:

- Co-operative Integrated Project on Savanna Ecosystems in Ghana (CIPSEG);
- German Government;
- UNESCO
- Northern Savanna Biodiversity Conservation Project;
- Traditional Authorities;
- Tidaanas

Specify the framework within which the technology was promoted

- Local initiative
- National initiative – government-led
- Programme/project-based initiative

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Was the participation of local stakeholders, including CSOs, fostered in the development of the technology

Yes

If yes, list local stakeholders involved:

- Yiworgu Community members;
- Community Environmental Management Committees

For the stakeholders listed above, specify their role in the design, introduction, use and

maintenance of the technology, if any.

max 250 words

The community members described their main goal as the creation of environmental and livelihood benefits for their children through reversal of the resource degradation that was then causing hardship in the community.

From 1993 to 1996 CIPSEG worked in the area, focusing on the degradation of the forested resources of the sacred grove area and encouraged people to protect it, notably by the annual clearing of a fire break. During the CIPSEG period, individually-owned teak plantations were also established. After CIPSEG ended, the local leadership visited EPA repeatedly to ask for more support.

Since 2002, the Northern Savanna Biodiversity Conservation Project (NSBCP) provided funding for further work in the area, which was coordinated by EPA. This work included the establishment of a nursery that produces seedlings for the replanting of neem and other trees in the sacred grove area. The replanting was intended to join what have become three fragments of the grove back into one area. A total ban was imposed on resource use in the area. Even the chief, who was also a herbalist, now sends people to collect medicinal plants for him from other places further away, and not from the grove. Severe punishments were inflicted on anyone who sets a fire in the area.

The whole community continued to provide annual labour for the clearance of the fire break around the whole area. They also come together to cut poles for the planned mango plantation, which was organised with the support of NSBCP, EPA and the Integrated Tamale Fruit Company (ITFC), a private concern. A live fence was planted for the mango area, which was partially cleared. But the live fence was taking so long to grow that the community has now decided to use a pole fence instead. The idea was that individual households will have management responsibility for, and will be able to market the produce from, separately allocated sections of the community mango plantation. The ITFC has guaranteed a market for the fruit.

Was the population living in the location and/or nearby involved in the development of the technology?

Yes

If yes, by means of what?

- Consultation
- Participatory approaches
- Other

Other (specify) (max 30 words)

No answer provided

Section 5. Contribution to impact

Specify to which strategic objectives of The Strategy the technology contributes

(more than one box can be ticked)

- 1. To improve the living conditions of affected population
- 2. To improve the conditions of affected ecosystems
- 3. To generate global benefits through effective implementation of the UNCCD

Describe on-site impacts (the major two impacts by category)

Production or productivity:

1. (max 50 words)

A marked regeneration of the trees and grasses in the protected area and this is combined with the new tree growth that has been planted, this creates a densely vegetated area even at the end of the dry season.

2. (max 50 words)

There is also improve soil fertility in the ares.

Socio-economic level (including cultural level):

1. (max 50 words)

The people appear to have realised few direct livelihood benefits from the activities. Those who have beehives in the grove would achieve some small-scale benefits from the honey they produce.

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Environmental level:

1. (max 50 words)

Protection of the soil against

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

Other (specify)

1. (max 50 words)

There is effective governance of the sacred grove and effective management of the conservation work. It brings close institutional ties between traditional and modern institutions are likely to enhance the prospects of Natural Resource Management.

2. (max 50 words)

Resource conservation and rehabilitation of degraded land could achieve substantial economic benefits.

Describe the major two off-site (i.e. not occurring in the location but in the surrounding areas) impacts

1. (max 50 words)

There has been strong governance in Yiworgu for natural resource management and has generated real economic benefits for the population as well as combating desertification

2. (max 50 words)

There has been an improved soil fertility and agricultural productivity in agricultural lands around the sacred grove

Impact on biodiversity and climate change

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on biodiversity conservation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

No answer provided

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on climate change mitigation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

No answer provided

In your opinion does the best practice/technology you have proposed positively impact on climate change adaptation?

Yes

Explain the reasons:

max 250 words

No answer provided

Has a cost-benefit analysis been carried out?

No

If yes, summarize its main conclusions:

max 250 words

No answer provided

Section 6. Connection to other UNCCD themes

Specify if the technology relates to one or more of the other UNCCD themes

- Capacity-building and awareness-raising
- DLDD and SLM monitoring and assessment/research
- Knowledge management and decision support
- Policy, legislative, institutional framework
- Funding/resource mobilization
- Participation, collaboration and networking

Section 7. Adoption and replicability

Was the technology disseminated/introduced to other locations?

Yes

If yes, where? (add as many rows as necessary)

Location:

- Other communities in the three Northern Regions of Ghana

Were incentives to facilitate the take up of the technology provided?

Yes

If yes, specify which type of incentives

- Financial incentives (for example, preferential rates, State aid, subsidies, cash grants, loan guarantees, etc)

Can you identify the three main conditions that led to the success of the presented best practice/technology?

Examples of conditions leading to success may include: highly motivated local governments, farmers organized into well structured cooperatives, extremely favorable weather conditions, etc. For each 'condition of success' you are able to identify, specify whether in your opinion such condition is: (a) linked to the local context and thus cannot be replicated elsewhere; (b) replicable elsewhere with some level of adaptation; (c) replicable elsewhere with major adaptation.

1. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

2. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

3. (max 50 words)

No answer provided

In your opinion, the best practice/technology you have proposed can be replicated, although with some level of adaptation, elsewhere?

Yes

If yes, at which level?

- **Local**

Section 8. Lessons learned

Related to human resources

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Related to financial aspects

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Related to technical aspects

(max 50 words)

No answer provided

Submission Form

Submission Form	
Name of the Reporting Officer *	Isaac Charles Acquah Jnr.
Date of Submission *	3/28/2011 3:27:49 AM
Signature	
Name of the Authorizing Officer	Mr. Daniel Amlalo
Date of Authorization	12/11/2010
Signature	



© 2010 PRAIS