Resilient Food Systems is one of the three Integrated Approach Pilots funded by the Global Environment Facility. Implementation is led by the International Fund for Agricultural Development, in collaboration with 12 African countries and several regional partners. The five-year programme is committed to fostering sustainability and resilience for food security in sub-Saharan Africa.

As an integral part of this regional initiative, the Sustainable Land and Water Management Project in Ghana is contributing to the collective impact of the Resilient Food Systems Programme.

Context

The project is scaling up activities and is expanding the range of sustainable land and water management interventions in Northern Ghana. The activities are based on the landscape in Upper Ghana’s savanna, the project focal area is characterized by vulnerability, low resilience to climate impacts and high poverty. The project builds on previous GEF investments in the region, which have benefited over 24,000 people, and helped to reinforce national capacities in spatial planning, and implement local platforms at watershed and community levels. In addition, Community Resource Management Areas were designed to be managed for sustainable natural resource management in wildlife corridors, and the protection of the Gbele Resource Reserve was reinforced with management planning and training activities.

Objective

The Resilient Food System (RFS) project builds upon the existing systems, structures and capacities developed under the SLWMP to improve food security using a landscape and ecosystem approach.

Key components

The RFS support is structured around the following components in line with the RFS framework:

1. Integrated spatial planning;
2. Land and water management focused on systems, capacity and monitoring for sustainable land and water management (SLWM); and
The RFS Ghana project, SLWMP, supports a comprehensive landscape approach to sustainable land and watershed management at the community level, with planning activities targeted at management of ecosystems at the landscape level, and improved food security and poverty reduction at community level. This is to generate triple-win situations; agricultural productivity increases are combined with the enhancement of ecosystem services and also with improvements of livelihoods, incomes and food security.

Significantly, the project combines elements of sustainability through supporting post-harvest management improvements as part of the value-chain work, and it further reduces pressures on common pool resources by providing additional support to non-destructive forest practices. The use of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) is one of the ways it achieves this. Strategic planning, government commitment and long-term engagement in natural resources management are providing a strong basis for innovation in Ghana.

Expected impacts

Capacity building for integrated spatial planning:
- An integrated spatial development framework produced for the Northern savannah zone

Land and water management:
- 244 communities with community watershed development plans
- 1,060 M ha within target forest reserves reforested
- 72,716 M ha brought under sustainable management plans
- 347 community governance structures established, trained and operational

Project management and coordination:
- Monitoring and evaluation system provides required reports and data in a timely manner

Stakeholders engaged

- The project preparation included extensive consultations with a wide range of stakeholders, which continue during implementation. The project is implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation (the project coordinating entity), jointly with:
  - Ministry of Food and Agriculture
  - Environmental Protection Agency
  - Wildlife Division of the Forestry Commission
  - Forest Services Division of the Forestry Commission

- At the national level, the project engages:
  - The National Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Committee, which is responsible for providing overall guidance for implementation of the Ghana Strategic Investment Framework (for SLM), funded through the TerrAfrica programme

Target Beneficiaries

- 60,000 people
- 40% Woman

Global Environmental Benefits

GEBs

- 1,000,000 (ha) land under integrated and sustainable management
- 45 (MtCO₂e) GHG emissions avoided or reduced

Innovation

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