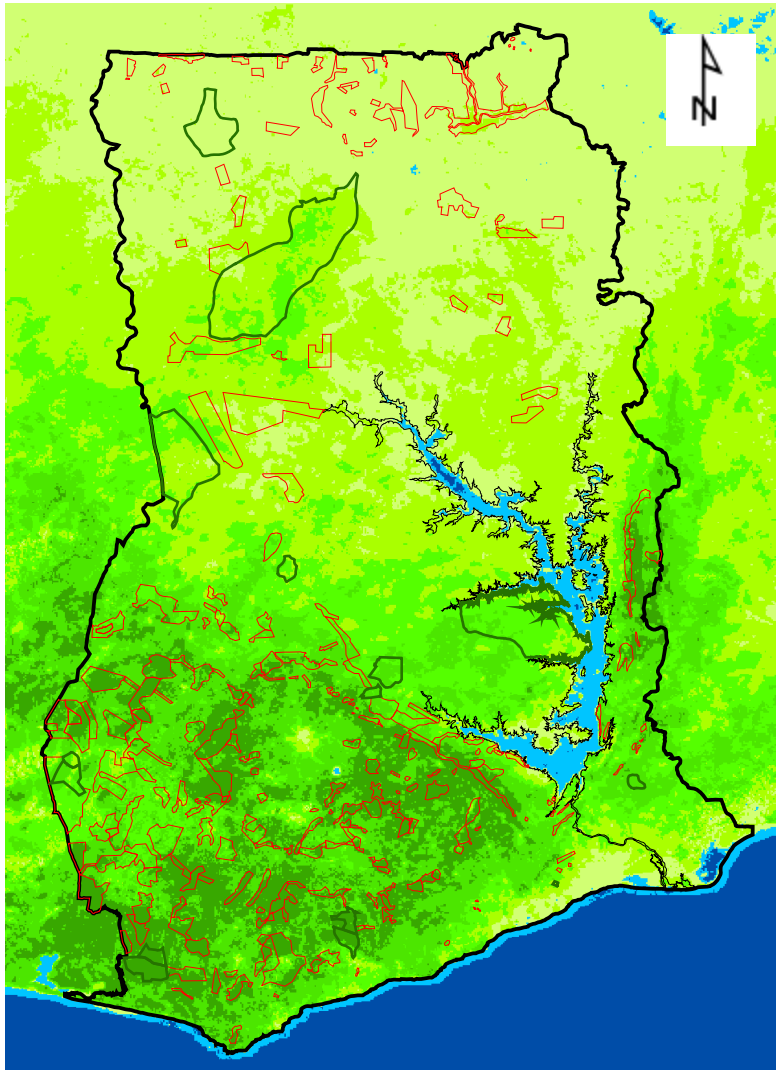


Country Overview

Ghana

CCPAWA Project Inception Meeting
Banjul, The Gambia 30th March – 1st April 2011

Overview of Protected Area (PA) system



- Ghana has 298,539 km² total land area
- 16.1% of the total land area constitutes 297 Protected Areas (PAs)
- **With 5.1% as Wildlife Sanctuaries & Ramsar Sites (11,866km²) and**
- 11% as National Parks and Reserves (25,594 km²)

With elephants, buffalo, antelopes, lions and over 300 bird species some of them are endemic to Ghana

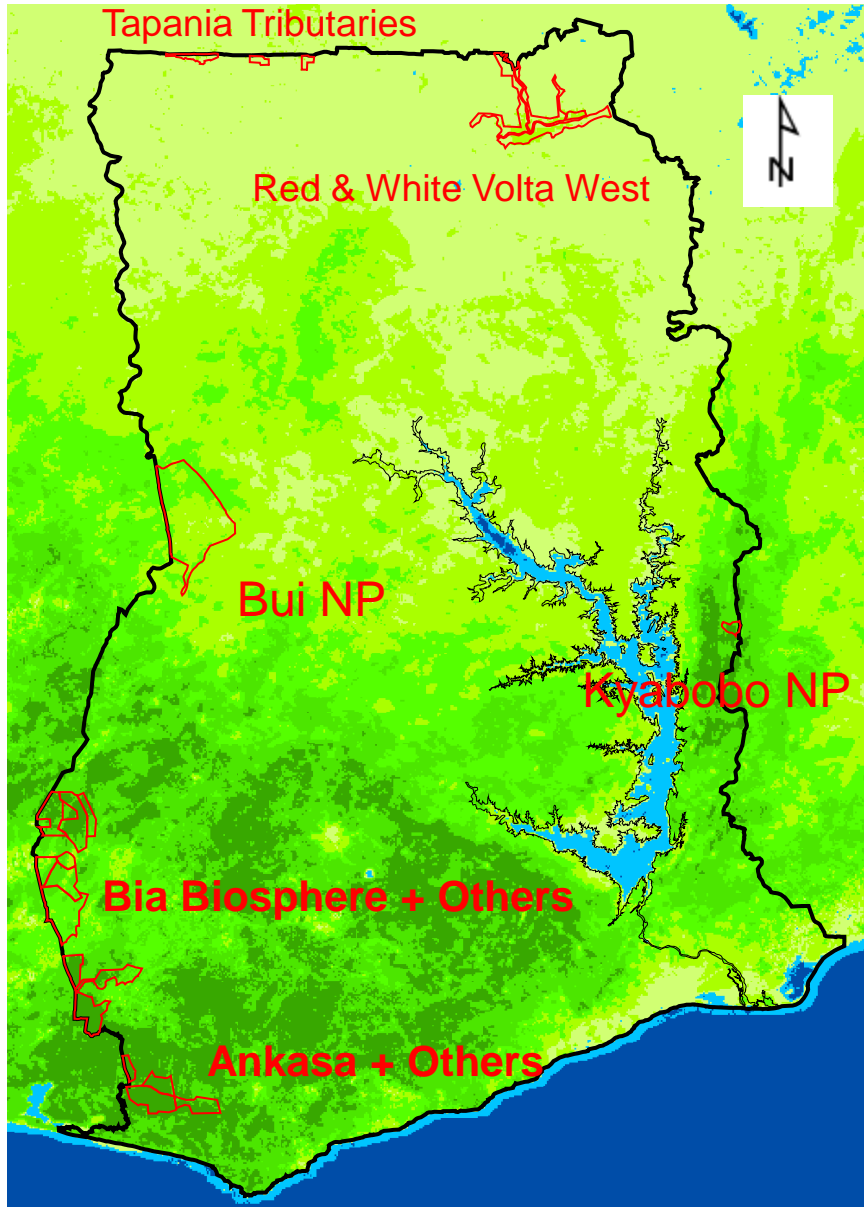
Examples of Communities living in and around PA

Name	Area	Communities within PA	Communities next to PA
Bia	305,62 km ² Biosphere Reserve in Ghana	3	41

Other Protected Areas

Name of PA	Land area
Mole NP	Covers 4,840 km ² undulating terrain with steep scarps
Digya NP	Covers 3,478 km ² of undulating terrain with sandstone inselbergs on the Volta Lake.
Kakum NP	Covers 350 km ² Moist evergreen forest
Bia Biosphere Res.	305.62km ² Biosphere Reserve in Ghana
Keta Lagoon	Covers 1,500km ² management area and lagoon area

Boundary and Trans-boundary PAs



Kyabobo National Park

- Only trans-boundary PA in Ghana
- Covers an area of 359.8 km²
- Located in Dry semi-deciduous
- Has both forest and savanna species
- Contain the nationally endangered endemic tree *Talbotiella gendtii*
- Has threatened species including Lion, Elephant, Bongo, Reedbuck and Hartebeest
- Other animals like Buffalo, Kob, Warthog, Aardvark and Baboon
- Recolonise the Park from the adjacent Fazao National Park in Togo

Main threats to PA system

1. Human encroachment
2. Poaching
3. Uncontrolled Bushfires
4. Non payment of compensation
5. Political interference (e.g. Digya evacuation)
6. Communities living within PAs
7. Sea level rise
8. Moisture stress
9. Increased temperature
10. Pressure from fringe communities
11. Poverty

Main capacity gaps

1. Limited staff
2. Inadequate modern equipment
3. Inadequate logistics
4. Inadequate funds for training
5. Ineffective communication linkages among management and fringe communities
6. Conflicts (Human-animal, resources, etc)



Current level of support to PAs

1. Central government

- A priority only for PA with biodiversity and tourism potentials
- Sometime budgetary allocation for
 - General management
 - Logistics
 - Equipment and
 - Awareness creation

2. Current Donor Projects

- REDD+ (2010-2015) supported by GoG and DP
- Natural Resources and Environmental Governance Programme (NREG)- 2008 -2012

3. Planned Donor Activities

1. Achimota Eco-Park
2. Sustainable Land and Water management Project (WD of FC)

Overview of National Climate Change activities

- EPA coordinates Climate Change (CC) activities in Ghana
- Ghana adopted UNFCCC in June 1992
- Ratified the Convention on 6 September 1995
- Prepared First National Communication in 2000
- Implemented Vehicular Emission project 2007
- Prepared Climate Change Vulnerability assessment in major sectors of economy in 2008
- Second National Communication on-going
- National CC adaptation strategy on-going
- Implementing REDD+ with Forestry Commission

Main challenges to integrating climate change into PA management

- Few synoptic stations and inconsistency in observed climate data
- Uncertainty in future rainfall scenarios especially in West Africa (5°N to 15°N)
- Hazard (fires)
- Incidence of Extreme events (storm & floods)
- Lack of insurance in PA management
- Low adaptive capacity
- Ineffective coordination among stakeholders