Country: GHANA	
Date of submission: 29TH SEPTEMBER, 2014	

Voluntary National Report to the 11th Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Background

The eleventh session of the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF11) will be held from 4 to 15 May 2015 in New York. In accordance with the Forum's Multi-Year Program of Work for 2007-2015, the overall theme of UNFF11 is *Forests: progress, challenges and the way forward on the international arrangement on forests (IAF)*. The UNFF11 will, *inter-alia*:

- Review progress towards the achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs) and implementation of the Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (hereinafter referred to as the "Forest Instrument"), and
- Review the contribution of forests and the IAF, including the Forest Instrument, to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The submission of national reports by UNFF Member States on the above items will provide a crucial input to the Secretary-General's analytical, consolidated report to UNFF11 on the progress and trends in the above-mentioned areas, as well as to the Forum's deliberation on the future of the IAF.

Pursuant to Resolution 10/1 of the tenth session of the Forum¹, the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) in collaboration with the CPF member organizations and in close consultations with countries, revised and streamlined the reporting format. The attached revised format builds on and further simplifies the UNFF10 reporting format. Specifically, the number of questions has been reduced by consolidating previous areas of overlap, and Member States are asked to submit only information that is not currently provided to CPF member organizations, or that is unavailable in other international databases.

The UNFF11 reporting format is presented in two parts. Part I includes questions related to the progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument, including achievement of the GOFs. Part II includes questions on the contribution of forests and SFM to the achievement of the MDGs.

To the extent possible, the information submitted by countries to the UNFFS will be supplemented with quantitative data, *inter alia*, from the following international data providers:

- FAO, Forest Resources Assessment (FRA)/Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire (CRFQ) - FAO, Forest Europe, UNECE, ITTO, Montreal Process and OFAC
- Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ) FAO, ITTO, UNECE, EUROSTAT
- FAO, State of the World's Forests (SOFO) 2014
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC).

¹ Resolution 10/1 of UNFF10 requested the UNFF secretariat (UNFFS) to further streamline the guidelines and format for voluntary national reporting to the eleventh session of the Forum including a technical discussion on reporting methodology with relevant experts of Collaborative Partnership on Forest member organizations, taking into account types of information provided to Collaborative Partnership on Forest member organizations and through criteria and indicators and other regional processes and balanced regional workshops depending on available resources.(United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the Tenth Session -8 to 19 April 2013, E/2013/42 _E/CN.18/2013/18, Page 6)

Reporting Guidelines and Format

Member States are kindly requested to:

- Submit their completed national report electronically (in MS Word) in English, French or Spanish to unff@un.org, by 30 September 2014, at the latest. Early submissions will greatly facilitate the Secretariat's preparation of the analytical, consolidated Secretary-General's report to UNFF11. Please note that the MS Word file of the reporting format can also be downloaded from the UNFF website at: http://www.un.org/esa/forests/ /unff11_reporting_template.doc
- Submit, in a separate electronic file, a scanned version of the official, signed letter conveying their submission from their respective Ministry, or a note verbale from their Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York.
- 3. Submit any graphic elements included in their national report, as separate electronic files.
- 4. Check all boxes that apply to questions that have multiple-choice components. In addition to the "Yes" or "No" answers, countries are encouraged to provide brief descriptive narratives, as this provides context and background. Please also note that space provided for the descriptive information is limited to 250 words per question.

In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues related to forests and sustainable forest management (SFM), respondents are encouraged to consult with experts from relevant national ministries to complete the reporting format, including, for example, the ministries of environment, economic development, finance and agriculture. Respondents are also strongly encouraged to consult with the national focal points for the FAO Forest Resources Assessment (FRA), the Rio Conventions, other CPF member organizations and C&I processes, where applicable.

Please note that the Year 2007 – the year of the adoption of the Forest Instrument (2007), is used as a baseline throughout the document.

All terms used in this document are consistent with the FAO/FRA Working Paper 180 "Terms and Definitions FRA 2015": http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/ap862e/ap862e00.pdf

Abbreviations

C&I Criteria and Indicators processes

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FLEGT Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade

FRA FAO's global Forest Resources Assessment

GOF Global Objectives on Forests

ITTO International Tropical Timber Organization

MDGs Millennium Development Goals
NFP National Forest Programme

ODA Official Development Assistance
SIDS Small Island Developing States
SFM Sustainable forest management

UN United Nations

UNFF United Nations Forum on Forests

General information

UNFF national focal point

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PART I:

<u>Progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument,</u> <u>including achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs)</u>

		New	Amendment of e	existing
Forest policy		\boxtimes		
Forest legislation		\boxtimes		
National forest pro	ogramme	\boxtimes		
Forest land tenure	Э	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
Other actions		\boxtimes		
None				
Please provide fu	rther information	on these and/or o	ther actions:	
downwards from resource owner. National REDD- and impact ass	n Strategy devent 60% to 40% for some sas a way of interpretable. Progessment carried	loped; Ratio for r Forestry Comm ncreasing income gramme almost co out; Consolidated	sharing of royalties ission and upward from levels of the resount impleted; NLBI succestive; Wildlife Bill before dlife more effective; G	has been revie om 40% to 60% rce owners; Gh ssfully implement Carbinet of Gh
Forest Plantation downwards from resource owner National REDD4 and impact assawaiting approvations off-reserve areas. To what extent he	n Strategy deven 60% to 40% for some as a way of interpretable. Readiness Progressment carried all into law to make a currently under ave these actions	loped; Ratio for r Forestry Comm ncreasing income gramme almost co out; Consolidated e protection of will review to ensure see been effective in	sharing of royalties ission and upward from levels of the resount mpleted; NLBI succest Wildlife Bill before dlife more effective; Coustainable harvesting advancing implement	has been revieum 40% to 60% ree owners; Ghesfully implement Carbinet of Gherant of timber rigulation of the Formation of the
Forest Plantation downwards from resource owner National REDD4 and impact assawaiting approvations off-reserve areas. To what extent he	n Strategy deven 60% to 40% for some as a way of interpretable. Readiness Progressment carried all into law to makes currently under	loped; Ratio for r Forestry Comm ncreasing income gramme almost co out; Consolidated e protection of will review to ensure s	sharing of royalties ission and upward from levels of the resount mpleted; NLBI succestive Wildlife Bill before dlife more effective; Gustainable harvesting	has been revieum 40% to 60% roe owners; Ghassfully implement Carbinet of Gharant of timber rigulevels.
Forest Plantatio downwards from resource owner National REDD+ and impact ass awaiting approva off-reserve areas: To what extent hall instrument?	n Strategy deven 60% to 40% for some as a way of interpretable. Readiness Progressment carried all into law to make a currently under ave these actions	loped; Ratio for r Forestry Comm ncreasing income gramme almost co out; Consolidated e protection of will review to ensure so been effective in Partially	sharing of royalties ission and upward from levels of the resount mpleted; NLBI succest Wildlife Bill before dlife more effective; Coustainable harvesting advancing implement	has been revieum 40% to 60% ree owners; Ghesfully implement Carbinet of Gherant of timber rigulation of the Formation of the
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Forest Plantation downwards from resource owner. National REDD-1 and impact assawaiting approve off-reserve areast. To what extent he instrument? Forest policy Forest legislation	n Strategy deven 60% to 40% for some sas a way of interpretation of the sas as a way of interpretation of the sas as a way of interpretation of the sas currently under any of the sas as a same same sas as a same same	loped; Ratio for r Forestry Comm ncreasing income gramme almost co out; Consolidated e protection of will review to ensure so been effective in Partially	sharing of royalties ission and upward from levels of the resount mpleted; NLBI succest Wildlife Bill before dlife more effective; Coustainable harvesting advancing implement	has been revieum 40% to 60% ree owners; Ghesfully implement Carbinet of Gherant of timber rigulation of the Formation of the
Forest Plantation downwards from resource owner National REDD-1 and impact assawaiting approved off-reserve areast To what extent half Instrument? Forest policy Forest legislation NFP Forest land	n Strategy deven 60% to 40% for some sas a way of interpretation of the some sas a way of interpretation of the source of the so	loped; Ratio for r Forestry Comm ncreasing income gramme almost co out; Consolidated e protection of will review to ensure so been effective in Partially	sharing of royalties ission and upward from levels of the resount mpleted; NLBI succest Wildlife Bill before dlife more effective; Coustainable harvesting advancing implement	has been revieum 40% to 60% ree owners; Ghesfully implement Carbinet of Gherant of timber rigulation of the Formation of the
Forest Plantatio downwards from resource owner National REDD- and impact ass awaiting approve off-reserve areas	n Strategy deven 60% to 40% for some sas a way of interpretation of the source of the	loped; Ratio for r Forestry Comm ncreasing income gramme almost co out; Consolidated e protection of will review to ensure state and the protection of will review to ensure state and the protection of will review to ensure state and the protection of will review to ensure state and the protection of will review to ensure state and the protection of the	sharing of royalties ission and upward from levels of the resount mpleted; NLBI succest Wildlife Bill before dlife more effective; Coustainable harvesting advancing implement	has been revieum 40% to 60% ree owners; Ghesfully implement Carbinet of Gherant of timber rigulation of the Formation of the

development, such as the emerging Accra Eco-Park Project;

government development projects;

3. New Timber Procurement Policy that ensures sourcing of only legal timber for

	Website: www.fcghana.org
traffic	2007, what steps has your government taken to prevent and reduce international king in illegally-harvested forest products such as timber, wildlife and other gical resources?
\boxtimes	New legislation Improved enforcement of existing legislation
	Export controls
	Import controls
\boxtimes	Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries
	None
	Other, e.g. public procurement policies, public-private partnerships. Please list below:
in do	Rapid Response Task Teams constituted to clamp down on illegal activities; ntary Partnership Agreement with EU to export only legal timber to the EU market sale omestic markets; Memorandum of Understanding on cross-border trade (Bourkina o, Cote d'Ivoire, Togo).
Please	e provide 2-3 examples and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
	Noluntary Partnership Agreement with EU; MOU on establisment of Transboundary Wildlife Corridor with Bourkina Faso Website: www.fcghana.org
fo	ince 2007, what steps has your government taken to raise the importance of crests and SFM in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies or the equivalent plans?
\boxtimes	Forests/SFM are now included in national development plans/strategies
\boxtimes	Forests/SFM now have a higher priority in national development plans/strategies
\boxtimes	The contribution of forests/SFM to poverty eradication, food security, water security, employment is an ongoing subject of discussion
	Other, please list below:
Gros Interi	nanced the visibility of the contribution of forest to national development particularly is Domestic Product computation. Annual celebration of National Forestry Week and national Day of Forests, to enhance public awareness of importance of forest to nal development and global environmental sustainability.
Have	these steps resulted in:
	More Official Development Assistance (ODA) being programmed to SFM-related activities
\boxtimes	More domestic public resources devoted to SFM-related activities
\boxtimes	Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to sustainable development
\boxtimes	·
	Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to poverty eradication

Please describe these steps, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Forest Investment Programme under the support of Climate Investment Fund (CIF); REDD+ programme under Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF); Natural Resource and Environmental Governance (NREG) Programme currently under the EU and the World Bank.

4. Since 2007, has you across ministries and forests and SFM?				
	☐ No			
If Yes, please specify whi these measures have been		•	nts are involved	and how effective
Environment and Natural Chaired by the Vice-Preside 2. Intwer-Ministerial Coord Natural Resources) Technical Coordinating	dent; dinating Group (Ministries of En	vironment, Financ	ce, and Lands and
5. Technical Cooldinating	Committee to c	oordinate natur	ai resource gover	nance initiatives
	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Agriculture/Rural Development	\boxtimes			
Climate Change	\boxtimes			
Environment	\boxtimes			
Mining		\boxtimes		
Energy	\boxtimes			
Water				
Tourism				
Other				
Please provide 2-3 examples of cross-sectoral cooperation and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):				

5.									or nationa o the forest	
		\boxtimes	Yes		No					
If y	es, pl vide v	ease list web-link	the targe (s) to rele	ets and da evant docu	tes by whic ment(s):	they	are to b	e achieved	and, if poss	ible,
	1.					Strateg	y to deve	elop 20,000) ha per ann	um for
	2.				5 – 2035); s Plan deve	loped	for imple	mentation	by end of 20)15;
	3.	Accra E	co-Park	Strategy of	leveloped for	or imp	lementat	ion in 2015	5;	
6.									reverse the Please spec	
		\boxtimes	Affore	station	35,46	0 h	а			
		\boxtimes	Refore	estation	140,0	00 h	а			
		\boxtimes	Resto	ration	840	h	а			
Intr	oduc	tion or e	nforceme	ent of:						
\geq			g legislati reforesta		at reductio	on of c	leforesta	tion and/or	support aff	orestation
\geq			gislation reforesta		reduction c	of defo	orestation	n and/or su	ipport of aff	orestation
\boxtimes	1				s aimed at	conse	rvation a	nd protecti	on of forests	3
			-					•	ment plans	
\geq]	Subsidi	es for for	est protec	tion			_		
]	Reduce	ed/deferre	ed taxes fo	r forest lan	ıd				
\geq]	Low-int	erest loa	ns for fore	st activities	/mana	gement			
		Other,	olease lis	t below:						
	F	Promotin	g collabo	rative reso	ource mana	geme	nt			
	cume	nt(s):							eb-link(s) to	
pr ar	nge o omot rangr	communi e collabo	ties; It is orative re forest res	a revolving source ma		ort co initiati	mmunity ve; Revie	income ge ewed benef		
7.					are currer n, planning				ing stakeh	olders in
\geq		Roundta	bles/com	mittees ha	ave been es	stablis	hed whic	ch meet reg	jularly	
\geq	-	Forest a		s meet wi	th stakehol	lders	on an <i>a</i>	d hoc basi	s as issues	affecting
\geq]	Other, p	lease list	below:						

Forestry Forums; National Working Group on Forest Certification, Community Resource Management Areas for forest and wildlife protection; Creation of Civil Society Platform for forest and wildlife resource advocacy; Engagement of research institutions to undertake research in forestry and wildlife related issues, such as promotion of lesser used species; Facilitating the signing of Social Responsibility Agreements between communities and timber contractors; Organizing Annual Summits on Environment and Natural Resources; Representation and participation in District Assembly governance systems;

How effective are these mech	anisms in pror	moting consensu	s approaches:	
	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Private sector	\boxtimes			
Forest workers				
Local communities	\boxtimes			
Indigenous communities				
NGOs	\boxtimes			
General Public	\boxtimes			
Please provide 2-3 examples,	and, if possib	le, provide web-l	ink(s) to relevant	document(s):
partnership arrangements; E through Community Resource boundary cleaning for a fee; www.fcghana.org	e Managemer	nt Areas system;	Engaging comm	unities in forest
8. To what extent do loca over publicly-owned for Completely Partially None Not applicable Please provide 2-3 example	ests? ele s how local a	and indigenous	communities are	benefiting from
goods and services produce document(s):				
Permitted to collect fue perform traditional rites and i				. Also allowed to
9. Since 2007, has your gachieve SFM and to imp Yes If Yes, what is the timeframe of 2-5 years 5-10 years 10-20 years Other, please specify:	lement the Fo	orest Instrumen		ng strategies to

Natural Resource and Environmental Governance (NREG) programme financed through Sector Budget Suppport (SBS); Establishement of Forest Plantation Development Fund; Export Levy on Timber Export; Park user fees, charges on timber rights permits; Support from climate investment funds for REDD+ and Forest Improvement Programme;				
These strategic	es take into account:			
\boxtimes	Domestic public funding			
	Domestic private funding			
	Public international (including	ODA and REDD+)		
	External private funding	مرياطه بينول المادرة) 4	a valaviant da avenant(a).	
	2-3 examples, and, if possible, p			
	Carbon Partnership Facility; Nation from Central Government	onal Forest Plantation	on Development Fund;	
	government established one c stem services (PES) provided b		nechanisms for payment	
L	Yes No			
If Yes, please since 2007:	specify, and, if possible, provide	the estimated tota	I value of these payments	
	hed protection/water supply	USD		
	storage (including REDD+)	USD		
	conservation please list below:	USD USD		
	s on payment for ecosystem servi		rious antions yet to be	
	piloted; the concept of PES has			
Please provide document(s):	2-3 examples of PES and, if pos	sible, provide web-l	ink(s) to relevant	
	rights and tree tenure studies are vatershed management services;			
	07, has your government been resources for the implementation			
\boxtimes	Domestic public funding	USD 7m	USD 30m	
	Domestic private funding	USD Nil	USD Nil	
\boxtimes	Public international funding (including ODA and REDD+)	USD 5m	USD 12m	
	External private funding	USD Nil	USD 1.2m	
If there has be	en no increase, please describe t	he main challenges	in mobilizing funds:	

		7, what ste t in SFM ar		s your government taken to encourage private sector sts?
\boxtimes	Policy a	and legal re	forms th	nat encourage greater private investment
\boxtimes	Financi etc.	al incentive	s, such	as credit guarantees, tax breaks, employment subsidies
\boxtimes	Establishment of markets for ecosystem services provided by forests			
\boxtimes	Outread forests)		ivate sed	ctor (leaflets, conferences, fairs promoting investment in
\boxtimes	Develop SFM	ment and i	mprover	ment of infrastructure and other public services related to
	Other; p	olease list b	elow:	
Trainii	Establis		raining I	Insitution for the forestry sector – Forestry Commission
Promo	oting ban	nboo and ra	attan as	alternative raw material for processing
Please	provide	2-3 exampl	es, and,	, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
				n infrstructure through partnership with private sector eg. onal Park, Proposed Accra ECOPARK. www.fcghana.org
	\boxtimes	Yes		d in international cooperation to promote SFM? No
f Yes,		pecify with		
		Intergover Private ser NGOs Others	nmental	I Organization lanthropy
Type of	f coopera	ation:		
		North-Sou South-Sou Technical Financial Others		
And sp	ecify the	areas of co	operatio	on:
	Forest I Valuation Socio-e Forest of Scientifi	-	stem se sues, ind and ref	ervices provided by forests acluding livelihoods habilitation
\boxtimes				capacity development
	Other, p	olease list b	elow:	

Please provide 2-3 examples of international cooperation, and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):www.fcghana.org
Voluntary Partnership Agreement on export of legal timber to the European Union; Bilateral Cooperation with Netherlands Government for Fire Protection and Wildlife Management Infrastructure; Japanees Forest Proservation Programme- FPP (through forest inventory, database development and technology transfer)
Please list the key challenges faced by your government in implementing SFM:
Inadequate funding; Weak law enforcement; high rate of illegal activities in forest sector; low visibility of the contribution of forestry to national development as a result of inadequate expertise for the inventory and valuation of forest resources
14. Does your country have one or more institutes or centers of excellence engaged in the development and application of scientific, technical and technological innovations for SFM?
If Yes, what areas do these technical/scientific activities focus on:
□ Forest inventory systems
Waste reduction and recycling
Other, please list below:
Research into Lesser Known Timber Species Research into bamboo and rattan as alternative to timber
Are these programs directed at:
State agencies
Indigenous communities
⊠ NGOs
□ General public
Since 2007, has funding for forest-related science and research increased?
Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
Forestry Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) www.csir-forig.org.gh

15. What actions has your country undertaken to increase public awareness of the important benefits provided by forests?

	\boxtimes	Published broadcasts on TV and/or Radio
	\boxtimes	Published materials, e.g. brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, or/and posters, etc.
	\boxtimes	Meetings with the general public
	\boxtimes	Art events/Exhibitions
		Activities in support of the International Day of Forests
		Other
D.	_	
Please	•	2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
Gree		es in support of the International Year of Forests; Celebration of Annual ana Day; Observation of World Environment Day
16. W	hat sets	of criteria and indicators (C&I) for SFM are used in your country:
	\boxtimes	National set of C&I
	\boxtimes	Regional/international set of C&I (e.g. ITTO, Forest Europe, Montreal Process, Taraporto etc.)
	\boxtimes	Other
Please	e describ	e, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):
	Four GI	obal Objectives on Forests; Forest Instrument; Forest Certification Standards
Are th	ese C&I	used to:
\boxtimes	Genera	ate information to national reports on forest conditions and management
		or and assess and monitor forest conditions and management
		v and develop national forest policies and tools for SFM
		unicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
		on forests to regional and international organizations If so, which ones:
	UNFF,	ITTO, International Network for Bamboo and Rattan - INBAR
in	•	country translated the Forest Instrument into another language (not the official UN languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and
	No tran	slation has been done.

18. Please give examples of your country's success stories and lessons learned related to the implementation of the Forest Instrument, including contributions towards the four Global Objectives on Forests:

Major Stakeholder consultation platforms established such as the National Forestry Forum, Awareness creation on National forest programmes, Visibility of the contribution of forest to national development enhanced; Political-will for supporting SFM signficantly enhanced; Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism established, including performance assessment frameworks.

PART II

Contribution of forests and SFM to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The aim of Part II of this reporting questionnaire is to learn how forests and SFM have contributed to achieving the MDGs in your country, particularly with respect to poverty and hunger eradication (MDG1), environmental sustainability (MDG7) and developing a global partnership for development (MDG8).

development (MDG8).						
19. How have forests/SFM contributed (MDG1) in your country?	to erac	dicating 6	extreme	poverty a	and hunge	r
Please rate the scale of contribution on a highest)	scale of	1-5 (1 be	ing the lo	owest and	5 being the	Э
Ву:	1	2	3	4	5	
Improving livelihoods				\boxtimes		
Supporting subsistence needs, including fuel wood, fodder and shelter					\boxtimes	
Contributing to food security, including through agroforestry systems				\boxtimes		
Providing employment, including employment in informal economy				\boxtimes		
Other:						
Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-	·link(s) to	relevant o	document	(s):		
medicinal plants and firewood. Ghana Milli www.ghanaweb.org 20. How have forests/SFM contribute (MDG7) in your country?	d to e	ensuring	environn	nental su	ıstainabilit	
Please rate the scale of contribution on a highest)	scale of	1-5 (1 be	ang the it	west and	5 being the	he a
Ву:	1	2	3	4	5	
Providing habitat		_				
Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic						
diversity						
		_				
diversity		_				
diversity Stabilizing soils and slopes		_				

Please describe, and, if possible, provide a web-link to relevant document(s):

Other

21. How have forests/SFM contributed to development (MDG8) in your country?Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (
highest)	1	2	3	4	5
By: Engaging in regional and international collaboration on issues related to improved governance	' -		.	4 ⊠	5 □
Through trade agreements involving forest products (e.g. bilateral/sub-regional/regional/inter-regional free trade agreements, EU voluntary partnership agreements, etc.)					\boxtimes
Fostering partnerships with the private sector				\boxtimes	
Attracting foreign investment in the forest sector			\boxtimes		
Fostering bilateral and international financial cooperation				\boxtimes	
Fostering north-south, and south-south technical, technological and scientific partnerships					
Other					
Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relev	ant do	cument((s):		
Voluntary Partnership Agreement on export of lega support from World Bank Forest Carbon Partnership Fac Improvement Programme with support from the Japanes and Ghana Millennium Development Goals Report, April	cility to se Gove	support ernment	REDD t; <u>www.</u>	+ and F fcghana	
	n achi	eving a	any of	the ren	naining
22. Have forests/SFM contributed to making progress i MDGs in your country?					

MDG2: Achieving universal primary education

Improved income for parents forest fringe communities through plantation development and other afforestation schemes and thereby creating opportunities for many school children to be enrolled in school. This increased the enrolment in primary schools. Ghana Millennium Development Goals Report, April, 2010, www.ghanaweb.org

MDG3: Promoting gender equality and empowering women

Improved income for women through the Community Invesstment Fund, which supported women in forest communities that em[owered them to embark on income generating ventures. Ghana Millennium Development Goals Report, April, 2010, www.ghanaweb.org

MDG4: Reducing child mortality

Contributed to reducing Infant mortality in forest fringe communities through the use of medicinal plants and food supplements from theforests. Ghana Millennium Development Goals Report, April, 2010, www.ghanaweb.org

MDG5: Improving maternal health

The participation of forest communities plantation development enabled them to earn incomes that empowered the women to attend maternal health facilities for medical attention. Ghana Millennium Development Goals Report, April, 2010, www.ghanaweb.org

MDG6: Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Awareness and sensitization programmes were undertaken in forest fringe communities to increase awareness on HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. Income generating activities also improved nutritional status and limited forest fringe communities in illicit sexual practices. Ghana Millennium Development Goals Report, April, 2010, www.ghanaweb.org