

From wildlife conservation to REDD+: Role of the CREMA Concept in Ghana



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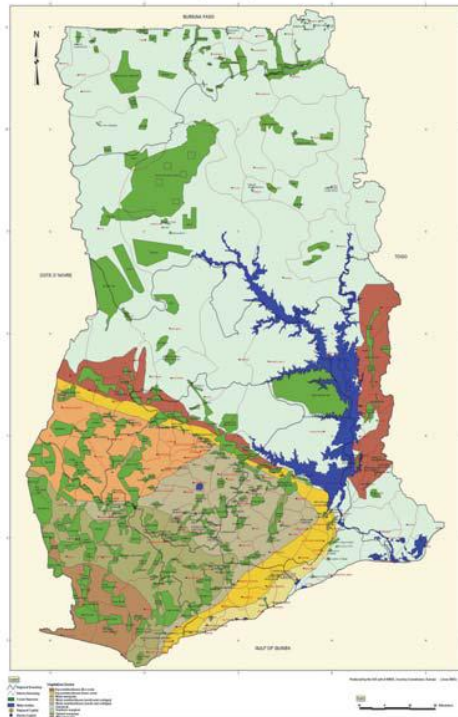
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Outline

- * Forest and Wildlife Resource Management in Ghana
- * Community Resource Management Areas (CREMA)
- * Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+)
- * REDD+'s challenges
- * Prospects of CREMA in the context of REDD+
- * Conclusion

Forest and wildlife resource conservation in Ghana



Resource base

8.2 million hectares –
before 1950

1.2 million hectares -
currently

Historical excurses

- control the felling of commercial tree species
- demarcation and reservation of the forest estate

Forest and wildlife resource conservation in Ghana

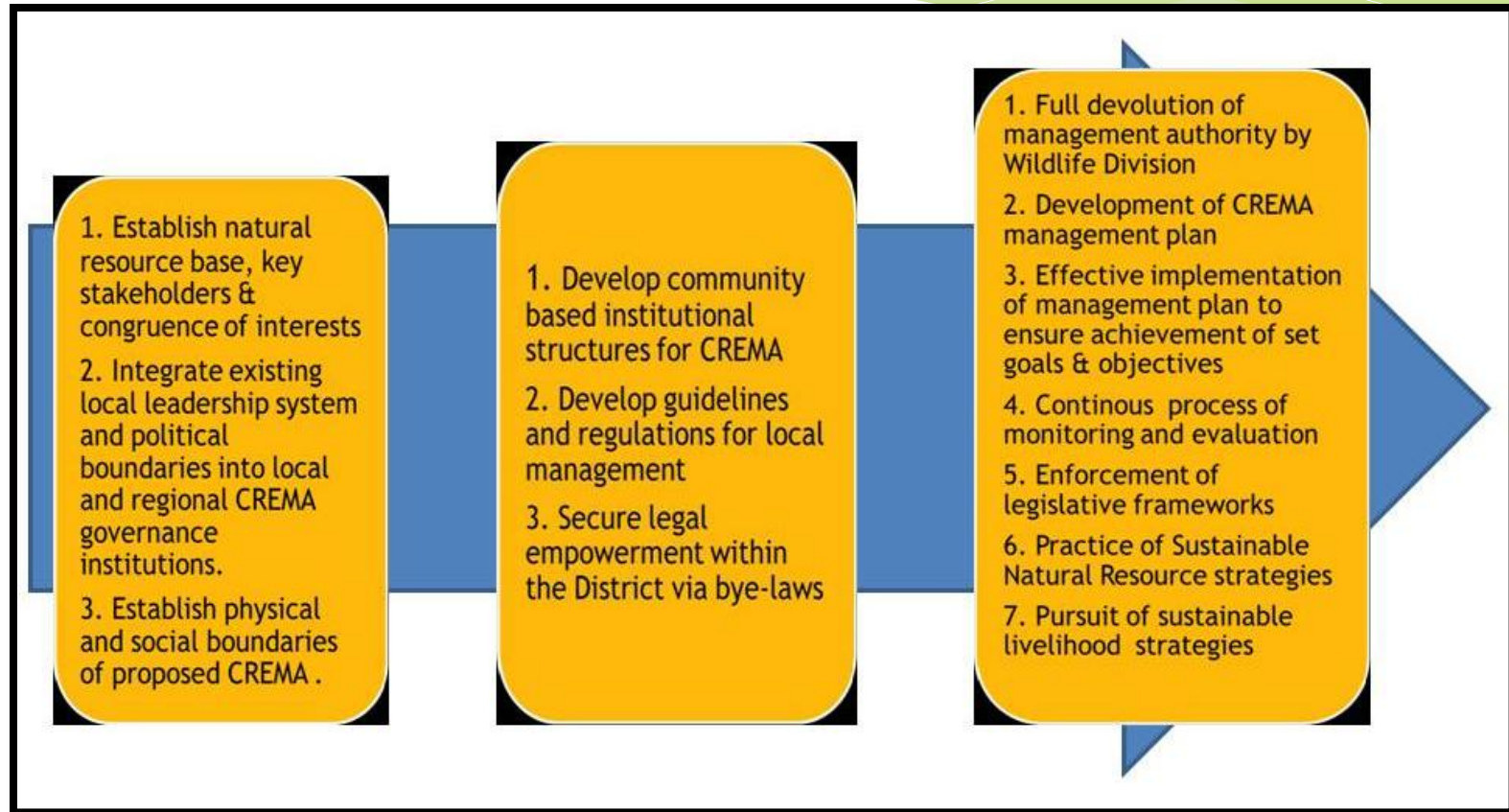
- * Forest and wildlife resources diminished over time
 - * Poor management and population growth
- * Increased local and international concern
- * Formulation of the Collaborative Community Based Wildlife Management (CCBWM) policy.
- * One of the strategies adopted by Ghana to achieve this is the CREMA concept.

Community Resource Management Areas (CREMA)

- * The CREMA concept is an innovative natural resource management and landscape-level planning tool for community initiatives.
 - Geographically defined area
 - Sufficient resources
 - Social organization with the purpose of sustainable management
- * Developed as an initiative for transferring conservation and management responsibility and authority to rural communities

CREMA

Process and structure



Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+)

- * Reversing the trends of deforestation and forest degradation by providing incentives to local communities, governments and industries to change their practices
- * Broaden up to adopt an integral methodology which goes beyond project-level interventions and promotes a nesting dynamic

REDD+'s challenges

1. Political and institutional
 - * Preparation of national regulation to ensure equity, efficiency and accountability
 - * Reframing forest policy and capacity building (governance)
2. Technical
 - * Appropriate emission accounting and incentives' transfer
 - * Effective monitoring system
3. Social and economic
4. Resource and funding issues
 - * Public finances not enough: need for private and international funds

Prospects of CREMA in the context of REDD+

- * CREMA provides a unique loophole to help solve barriers of resource tenure and management.
- * The successful implementation of REDD+ has to overcome a lot of obstacles, that is why experiences like the CREMA in Ghana are so valuable for enabling its endurance.

Conclusion

- **CREMA** examples in Ghana is a promising community-based resource management model which can prepare the ground for a future **REDD+** implementation.

- **The CREMA mechanism can enable the REDD+ implementation in Ghana.**



Thank you 😊



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