Solving the Boti Falls dilemma

By

the National Biodiversity Committee of Ghana, Ministry of Environment, Science and Technology, Accra, Ghana

Introduction

The Boti Falls is located in the Eastern Region of Ghana

It is a natural waterfall facility which represents opportunities for ecotourism destination with.

Introduction 2

It has very big potential tourism traffic and revenue generation as well as sustainable community development including biodiversity and ecosystem services for human well being

The problem

There is no sustainable environmental management in place and the Falls are operational only during the wet season.

The expectations

It is believed that this situation can change and the Falls be made perennial and attract tourists all year round, if appropriate environmental management systems involving the local communities are introduced.

The expectations 2

A programme of sensitization and direct involvement of the communities upstream along the river/stream whose waters create the Falls is envisaged and considered necessary.

Proposal

Introduce the concept of Satoyama in the river basin area as a new land use approach for the landscape.

Proposal 2

Utilize the Participatory Action Research method to involve researchers and farmers in partnership to identify the best way to study the Boti Falls dilemma

Purpose

- •utilize the land sustainably for maximum agricultural productivity
- •protect the water surface from direct sunlight,

Purpose 2

- prevent evaporation
- •maintain adequate water volume at all times
 - cause a perennial water fall

Expected Outcomes

The farming communities to adapt to climate change conditions by diversifying their crops, promoting soil fertility,

Expected outcomes

increase their crop yields, avoid land degradation and engage in other livelihood activities.

Targets achieved

Farming communities empowered to overcome poverty, prevent hunger, fight diseases and contribute to Ghana's targets of MDGs and other international processes