

Empowering Local Communities to Protect Threatened Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SEPLS)

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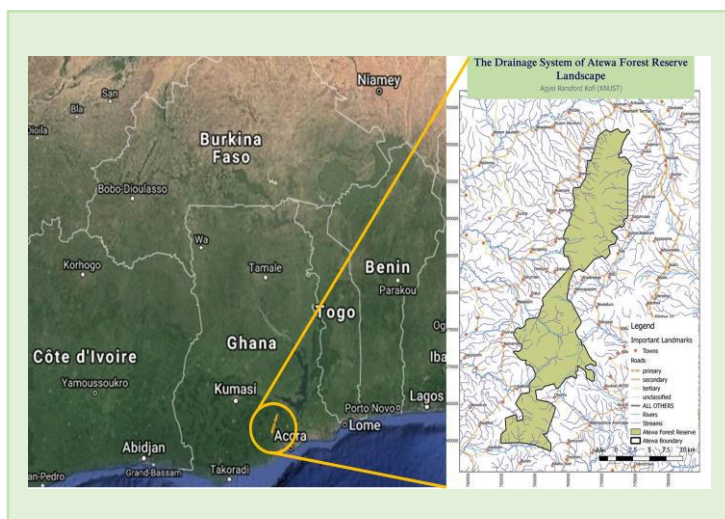
National Director, A Rocha Ghana*

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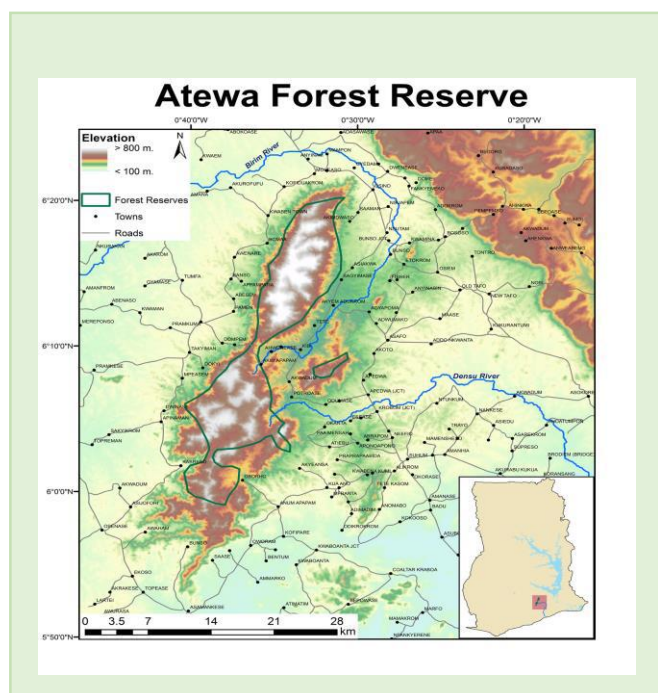
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Geographic and demographic information



Country	Ghana
Province	Eastern Region
District	East Akyem District
Size of geographical area	238,535km ²
Number of indirect beneficiaries	5 million persons (Men: 2.4 M persons) (Women: 2.6 M persons)
Dominant ethnicity	Akyems



Size of project area	233 km ²
Number of direct beneficiaries	2.63 million persons (Men: 1.29 M persons) (Women: 1.34 M persons)
Geographic coordinates (longitude and latitude)	6° 09' 60.00" N 0° 35' 59.99" E
Dominant ethnicity	Akyems

Ecosystem Types

x	Forest	Grassland	x	Agricultural	x	In-land water
	Coastal	Dryland	x	Mountain		Urban/peri-urban

Important species in the site

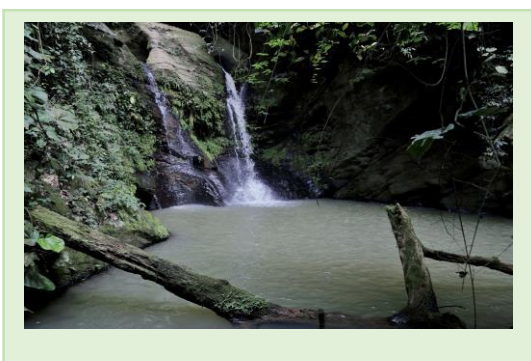
English common name (Local name)	Scientific name	Description
White-naped mangabey	<i>Cecocebus lunulatus</i>	IUCN Critically Endangered
White-bellied Pangolin	<i>Phataginus tricuspis</i>	Vulnerable Species
Afia Birago Puddle Frog	<i>Phrynobatrachus afiibirago</i>	Rare & Critically Endangered.
West African Dwarf Crocodile	<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i>	IUCN Endangered Species (Vulnerable)
Atewa Dotted Border	<i>Mylothris atewa</i>	Endemic species of the forest



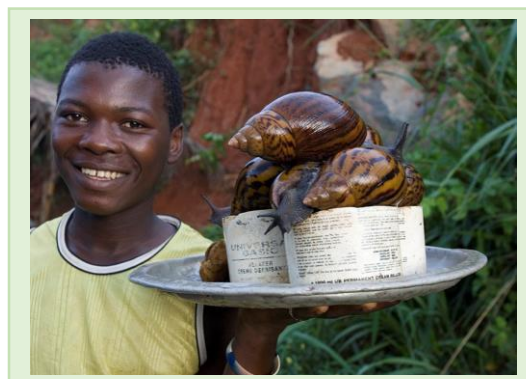
General introduction

Within Ghana, there are few other forests that are as biologically important as the Atewa Range Forest Reserve. The forest is distinct because of its physical elevation rising to over 800 m contributing to its unique and rare Upland Forest type. Atewa Forest, at just 26,300 hectares, represents 33.5% of the remaining closed forest in Ghana’s Eastern Region.

The Atewa forest reserve is a habitat for over 100 endangered species and the source of three rivers which provide water to over 5 million people in Ghana. The forest has been targeted for Bauxite mining, the raw material for alumina by the government of Ghana. Our campaign is to get government to rescind on its bauxite mining plans and designate the forest as a National Park. The campaign is also advocating for “green landscape investments” that would secure water, biodiversity and the livelihoods of 40 communities fringing the forest. To achieve these results, local communities have been empowered to support the protection of the forest. Again, several dialogues with related state agencies including government is ongoing to get the forest protected. This is being done in collaboration with other civil society organizations within the country.



Caption: One of the 3 waterfalls which provides water to over 5 million people



Caption: Community member selling Giant African Snail (local delicacy)

Contribution to Aichi Biodiversity Targets' Strategic Goal C

		Breakdown Target	How did you measure the outcome?	Result
Strategic Goal C	TARGET 11	At least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas are conserved	Three water bodies and 19 tributaries have been conserved	Water supply for over 5 million people secured
		At least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are conserved		
		Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services conserved	Habitat for 100 species on IUCN Red List saved	Over 100 species saved from extinction
		Protected areas are ecologically representative		
		Protected areas are effectively and equitably managed	Level of illegal logging and hunting drastically reduced	Community conservation education has targeted hunters and illegal loggers
		Protected areas are well connected and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape		
	TARGET 12	Extinction of known threatened species has been prevented	Habitat for over 100 IUCN listed critically endangered and other vulnerable species and biodiversity have been protected.	5 Community Resource Management Areas (CREMAs) have been formed in communities to support and check illegal poaching and other unsustainable environmental practices
		The conservation status of those species most in decline has been improved and sustained	Discovery of rare and endangered primate specie in 2017	Opportunity for management to save a specie thought to be extinct
	TARGET 13	The genetic diversity of cultivated plants is maintained		
		The genetic diversity of farmed and domesticated animals is maintained		
		The genetic diversity of wild relatives is maintained		
		The genetic diversity of socioeconomically as well as culturally valuable species is maintained		
		Strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding genetic diversity		

Relations to other Aichi Biodiversity Target & SDGs

Please indicate the Aichi Biodiversity Targets other than the targets your working group focuses and SDGs that your activities contribute to if any. Use “●” and “■” to indicate the “direct” or “indirect” contributions to the targets.

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (<https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/>)

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
●	●	■		●		■			
Strategic Goal C			Strategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
●	●	■	●	●		■	■		

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>)

					●			
	●	■	●	■	●		■	

Any difficulties you found during your assessment

Projects fail to collect data that would help in the measurement of outcomes of targets

Key messages for the CBD in planning for the post-2020 Targets

The results of the current targets ending in 2020 should serve as a baseline for post-2020 projections. IPSI therefore should be able to capture results of members to feed into CBD to give a good baseline for post-2020 targets