PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION IN REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION: EXPERIENCES FROM GHANA

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Promoting Climate-Smart Cocoa Practices in the High Forest Zone of Ghana





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INTRODUCTION

- The Government of Ghana recognizes the private sector as the growth engine for the national economy.
- Significant incremental gains have been made over the past 3 decades in creating an enabling environment for a thriving private sector and to attract foreign direct investment.
- National Policy on PPP adopted in May 2011 in furtherance of private sector participation in national development process
- Early in the development of Ghana's R-PP, the private sector was identified as an important player and therefore provided a place on the National REDD+ Working Group, responsible for providing supervision and guidance for Ghana's REDD+ process

Evolution of Public-Private Collaboration In Land-Use Sector

- Earnest efforts at engaging private sector actors in the cocoa sector of Ghana began with the setting up of the Ghana Cocoa Platform with the support of UNDP.
- It aims at enhancing public-private dialogue and joint action planning to support the scale up of sustainable production in the sector.
- Hosted by COCOBOD with strong participation from other Ministries, such as the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Finance.
- Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) for Ghana's ERP, drawn from COCOBOD and FC has been inaugurated.
- Private sector engagement for ERP process underway





MOTIVATION AND RATIONALE FOR PP COOPERATION

- Cocoa sector has been the bedrock of Ghana's economy for decades.
- The sector is highly vulnerable to climate change impacts and this has heightened concerns about the future of the industry.
- Government and private sector becoming increasingly aware of opportunities for building climate-resilience for the industry.
- Securing rural livelihoods while securing earnings from cocoa

KEY POSITIVE OUTCOMES OF PP COLLABORATION

- Communique enunciating commitment to working in collaboration to tackle the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the land-use sector issued by key players in the public and private sector in late 2013.
- The private sector played an active role in Ghana's evolving ERP from early conception to design phase, and is envisaged to play a critical role in the implementation phase. Design of implementation plan for ERP getting major input from private sector
- Joint planning of maiden National REDD+ Forum slated for 25th of November 2015 as part of pre-cop21 events in Ghana.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

•CHALLENGES

 Securing high-level political buy-in

 Creating and sustaining and environment that fosters a shift from competitiveness to collaboration and cooperation among private sector actors Incentivizing private sector investment in Ghana's ERP and other mitigation PAMs Major policy shifts needed, especially tree tenure

OPPORTUNITIES

 Well-established state institutions with strong presence in target landscapes leading the process. Willing and ready private sector Well-organized cocoa farmer groups Potential for attracting external support Opportunity to influence policy thinking on cocoa

WAY FORWARD

- Building and sustaining partnerships between public and private sectors take time and resources but the dividends are highly valuable and long-lasting.
- Appropriate incentives to drive and sustain private sector involvement to be instituted
- Communications on programme should emphasize other important benefits aside of carbon e.g. economic benefits, ecosystem services etc.
- Alignment with national development programmes crucial.
- "The cornerstone for success on REDD+ and low-carbon land use will be ownership at the highest political level".

THANK YOU