

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES



OVERVIEW OF MINING RECLAMTION AND REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT

6th DECEMBER 2022

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF THE SECTOR – What informed the Decision to Pursue Rehabilitation of Mined Out Sites as part of the Ghana Forest Investment Programme

INITIATION OF THE PROJECT TO SATISFY THE SECTOR NEEDS – Implementation of a Pre-Project to Generate the insight necessary to define the higher level scope and Implementation Strategy

DETAILED PROJECT PLANNING – Detailed Planning Processes to arrive at a Project Management Plan

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT – The Structures needed to ensure that the Goal, Objectives and Strategies of the Project is Achieved

CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES AND LESSONS LEARNT – Issues of Reality facing the actual Implementation of the Plans

CONCLUSION AND WAYFORWARD – Status of the GFIP mining Rehabilitation and the Next-Steps

BACKGROUND OF THE GFIP/MINING SUBPROJECT

The overall goal of GFIP is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhancing carbon stocks, while reducing poverty and conserving biodiversity. The Programme was informed by a Needs Assessment Study between 2010-12 which identified the following as the Drivers of Deforestation: Agric 50%, Illegal Logging 35%, Population Expansion 10%, Illegal Mining 5%. Between 2012 and 2015 when detailed planning for the GFIP had concluded, Illegal Mining surged up causing massive destruction.



GFIP AT A GLANCE

The Ghana FIP Program specifically seeks to:

- (i) Ensure the integrity, restoration, and sustainable management of forest reserves by introducing more inclusive management and benefit sharing models, financial incentives, and investments;
- (ii) Restore forest cover in off-reserve areas by securing tree tenure and benefits, forest plantations and landscape restoration, and rehabilitation of degraded forest land;
- (iii) Increase trees and enhance carbon stocks in the farming system by promoting sustainable cocoa and agriculture practices; and
- (iv) Develop viable alternative livelihoods for local communities by addressing a broad range of technical, financial and market incentives, to reduce pressure on existing forests.

THE CASE FOR THE MINING REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT

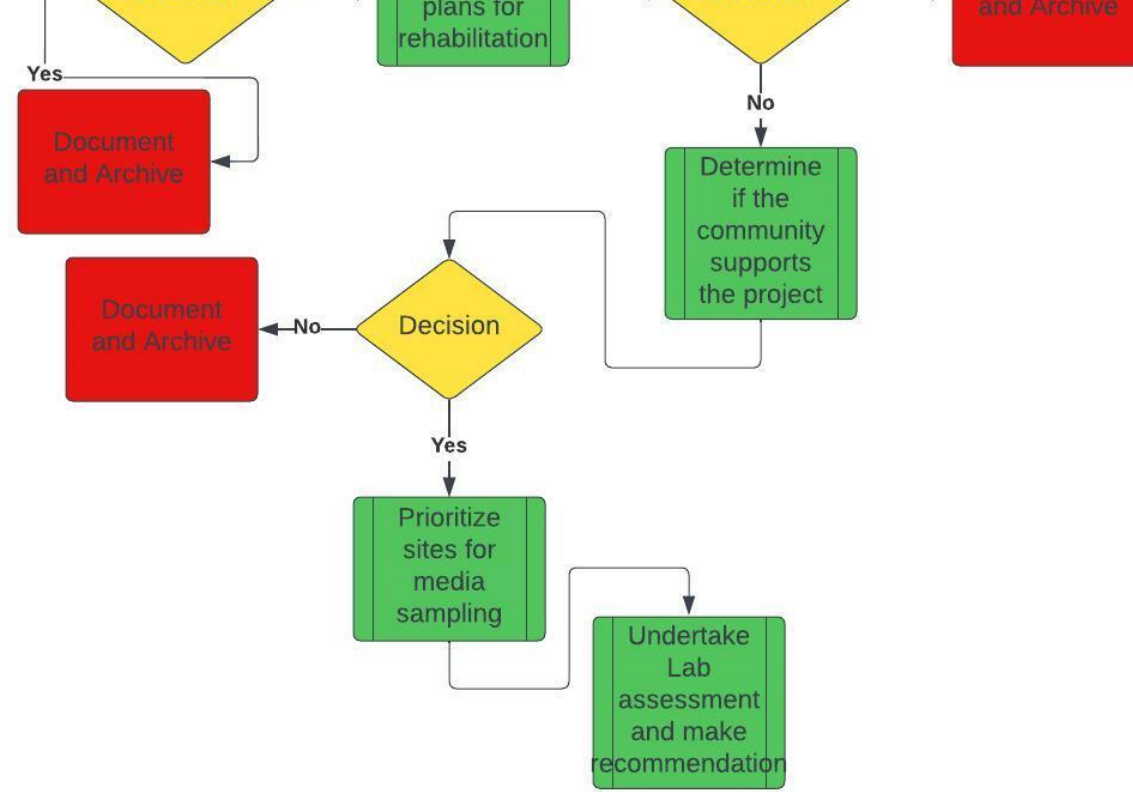
To address the emerging challenge of upsurge in illegal surface mining, the Ministry engaged the sponsors of the GFIP to consider providing additional resources to support efforts to manage the surge. With the support of the CIF, the Ministry adopted to restructure the GFIP at Midterm to include the issue of Mining rehabilitation



INITIATION OF THE PROJECT TO SATISFY THE SECTOR NEEDS

- To support the development of the Mining Subproject, a Pre-Project was funded by the World Bank and implemented by MLNR to generate the information and requirements necessary to initiate the subproject and secure World Bank Board approval
- An initial scoping study with the aim of producing reliable data to support decision making and detailed planning was commissioned by MLNR (Initial Scoping Study).
- The aim of the study was to identify preliminary sites, assess the level of destruction and contamination, understand the root causes of the problem and appreciate the willingness of communities to support the initiative.
- An Eligibility criteria was set for site inclusion (depicted in the next slide





INITIAL SELECTED SITES

| TARKWA FOREST DISTRICT | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Bonsa/Firestone | | 433,251 | | 433,251 | 43.33 | 119,144.03 |
| 2 | Wassa Agona | 13,504 | | | 13,504 | 1.35 | 3,713.60 |
| 3 | Bonsawire (Sikaman) | 197,705 | | 21,346 | 219,051 | 21.91 | 60,239.03 |
| 4 | Essuaso | | 411,451 | | 411,451 | 41.15 | 113,149.03 |
| Sub-total | | 211,209 | 844,702 | 21,346 | 1,077,257 | 107.7257 | 296,245.68 |
| EASTERN REGION | | | | | | | |
| BEGORO FOREST DISTRICT | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Anyinam | | | 5,078,544 | 5,078,544 | 507.85 | 1,396,599.60 |
| Sub-total | | | | 5,078,544 | 5,078,544 | 507.8544 | 1,396,599.60 |
| KADE FOREST DISTRICT | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Kobriso | | | 962,120 | 962,120 | 96.21 | 264,583.00 |
| 2 | Akanteng | | | 850,807 | 850,807 | 85.08 | 233,971.93 |
| Sub-total | | | | 1,812,927 | 1,812,927 | 181.2927 | 498,554.93 |
| Overall Total | | 1,094,750 | 2,489,149 | 7,213,925 | 10,797,824 | 1,080 | 2,969,402.00 |

INITIAL SELECTED SITES

| No. | Location | EXTENT & TYPE OF DEGRADED AREAS (m ²) | | | Total area in square meters (m ²) | Total area in hectare (ha) | Estimated reclamation cost in USD (\$) |
|-------------------------|-------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | Forest reserve & its fringes | River courses | Community outskirts & farms | | | |
| WESTERN REGION | | | | | | | |
| BIBIANI FOREST DISTRICT | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bunkaso | | 425,288 | | 425,288 | 42.53 | 116,954.20 |
| 2 | Ntakam | 304,564 | | | 304,564 | 30.46 | 83,755.10 |
| 3 | Nkatieso | 462,009 | 301,438 | 301,108 | 1,064,555 | 106.46 | 292,752.63 |
| 4 | Aboabo | 116,968 | | | 116,968 | 11.70 | 32,166.20 |
| 5 | Asawinso A’ | | 700,204 | | 700,204 | 70.02 | 192,556.10 |
| 6 | Mpesiem | | 217,517 | | 217,517 | 21.75 | 59,817.18 |
| Sub-total | | 883,541 | 1,644,447 | 301,108 | 2,829,096 | 282.9096 | 778,001.40 |

SUMMARY OF DETAILED PLAN OF WORK

GFIP Reclamation Initiative S 2

- The Objective is to demonstrate cost effective Approaches to rehabilitate mined out areas in Selected Forest Reserves.
- Scope is limited to Selected Sites in Bibiani Forest District and Bekwai Forest District
- 7 Sites Confirmed, spanning 3 Forests Reserves and 4 Communities.



Scope of Work



Participating Forest Districts



Specific Communities

CONFIRMED SITES

- Ntakem – 2 sites in Afao Hills Forest Reserve
- Denyua – 3 Site in Denyua FR
- Sopuma – 2 Sites in Supoma FR

- **The Supervision, Monitoring and Verification of Work is decentralized using the District Implementation Teams.**
- **FSD,MC, EPA, LGA,TA,Com Rep**

| Name of Site | Forest District | Area (Ha) |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Denyau – 1 | Bekwai | 22 |
| Denyau – 2 | Bekwai | 23 |
| Denyau – 3 | Bekwai | 24 |
| Supoma – 1 | Bekwai | 10.6 |
| Supoma – 2 | Bekwai | 12.2 |
| Ntakem – 1 | Bibiani | 3.02 |
| Ntakem – 2 | Bibiani | 17 |
| Total | | 111.82 |

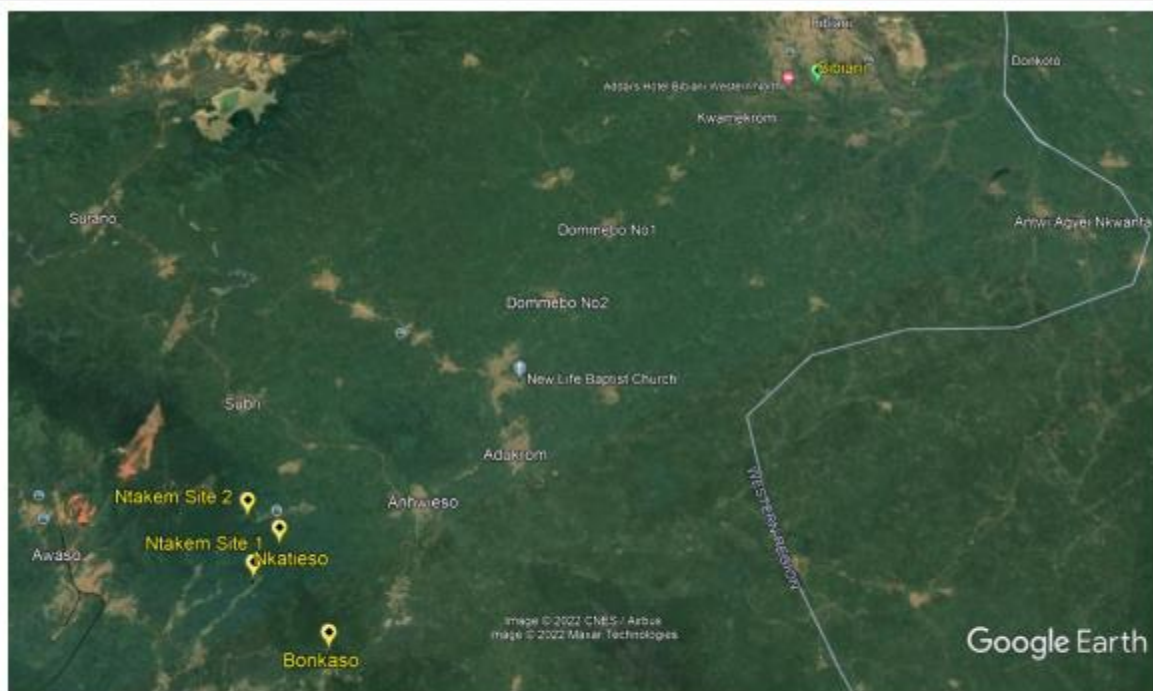
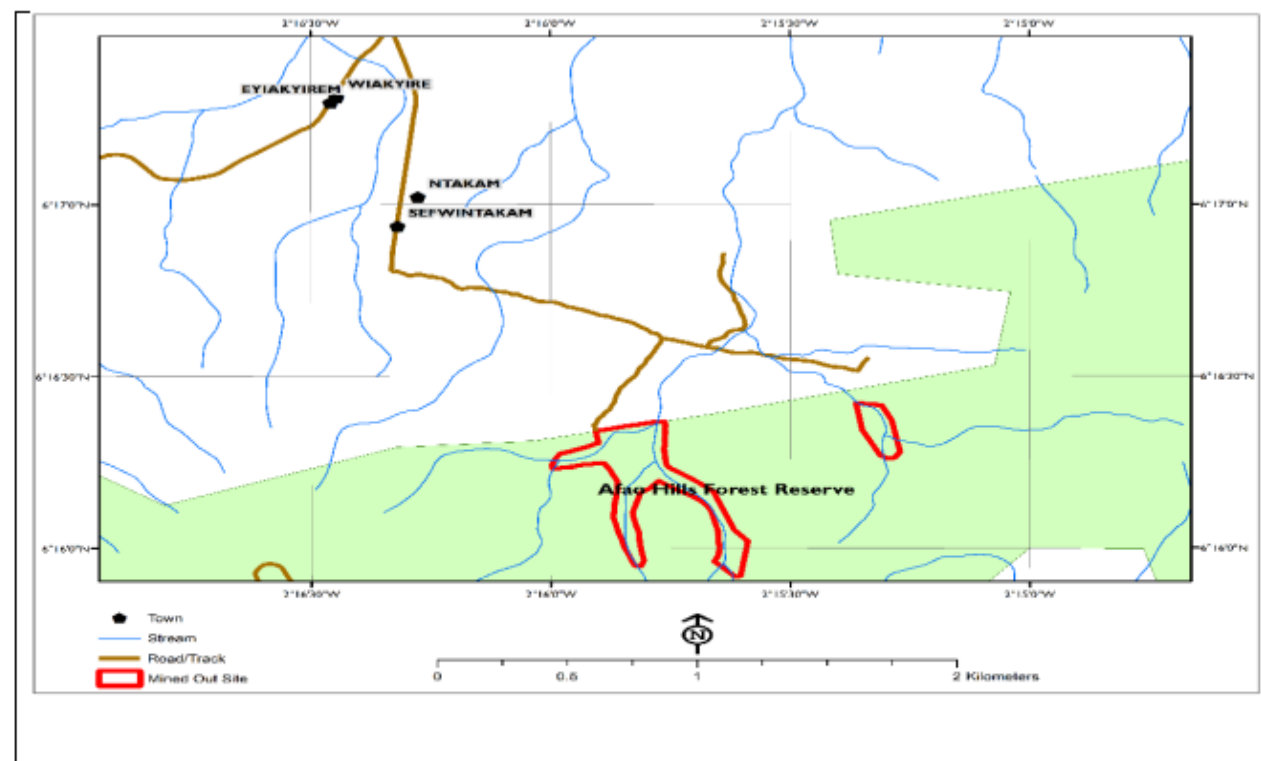


Figure 3.2: Satellite Image of the Four Sites in Bibiani Forest Districts



Source: Field visit, 2022

Figure 3.3: Location Map of Ntakem - Site 1 and Site 2 in the Afao Hills Forest Reserve



Figure 3.4: Pictures of mined out site at Ntakem - Site 1.

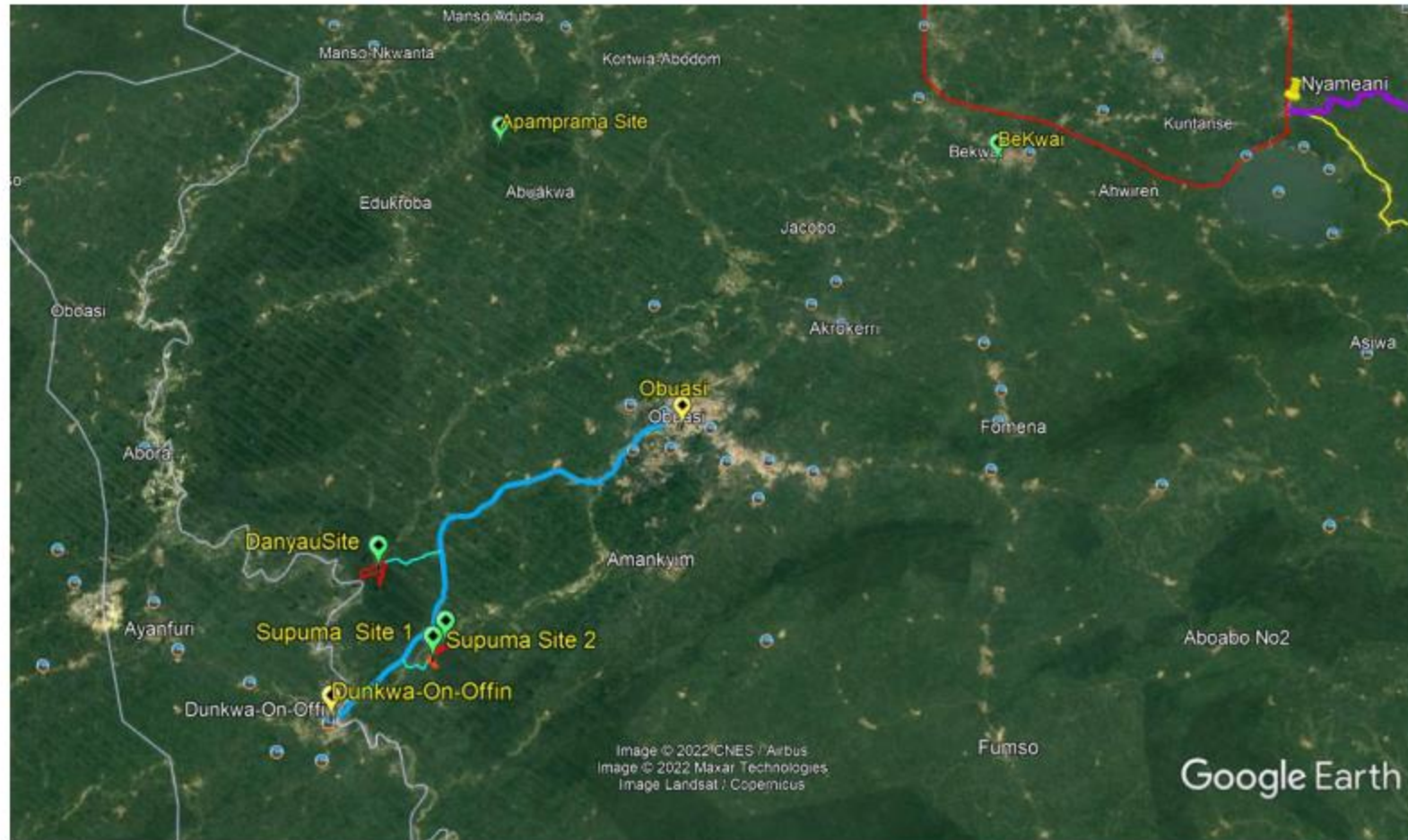


Figure 4.2: Satellite Image of Four Site in Bekwai Forest Districts



Source: Field visit, 2021

Figure 4.4: Pictures of mined out site at Denyau MO Sites.

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT AND STRATEGY

To ensure an effective, efficient and reliable way to achieve the goal of the rehabilitation works, an implementation arrangement which leverages on the strength of MLNR sector Agencies and other partners in the sector have been adopted in order to build capacity, maintain capacity and sustain the gains.

The Strategy for the works is to engage a Private Contractor to be supervised by a Consultant and the

| INSTITUTION | ROLE UNDER THE PROJECT |
|---|--|
| Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources | Management and Coordination of Project Activities as well as reporting to the funding Partners |
| Minerals Commission | Provide Technical and Operational Support on matters relating to reclamation designs and implementation of the designs |
| Forestry Commission | Provide Technical and Operational Support on matters of rehabilitation after the site has been reclaimed |
| Environmental Protection Agency | Advices on the Environmental and Social Risks associated with the reclamation and rehabilitation works and provides statutory permits to undertake the initiative |
| District Implementation Team | Drawn from FC, MC,EPA, District Assembly, Traditional Authority and Community Representative. Responsible for the day to day management of the Project at the District |

CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES AND LESSONS LEARNT

Threats of Illegal Miners Returning to the Site – Ensure Early Community Engagement and Buy-in

Unclear Institutional Roles and Responsibilities in the Small Scale Mining Reclamation and Rehabilitation Value Chain – Streamline the roles and responsibilities of Government Agencies working in the value chain

Duplication of efforts in the sector – Ensure that efforts and interventions in the sector are aligned with sector mandate, goal and objectives. (if its not your mandate, reach out to the appropriate mandated institution to collaborate.

The issue of reclaimed lands: Return to owners or to be confiscated? What about forest reserves?

Preparation of Strategic Plans, Designs, ESIA and ESMP. Should it be limited to one firm or separated?

Conclusion and way forward

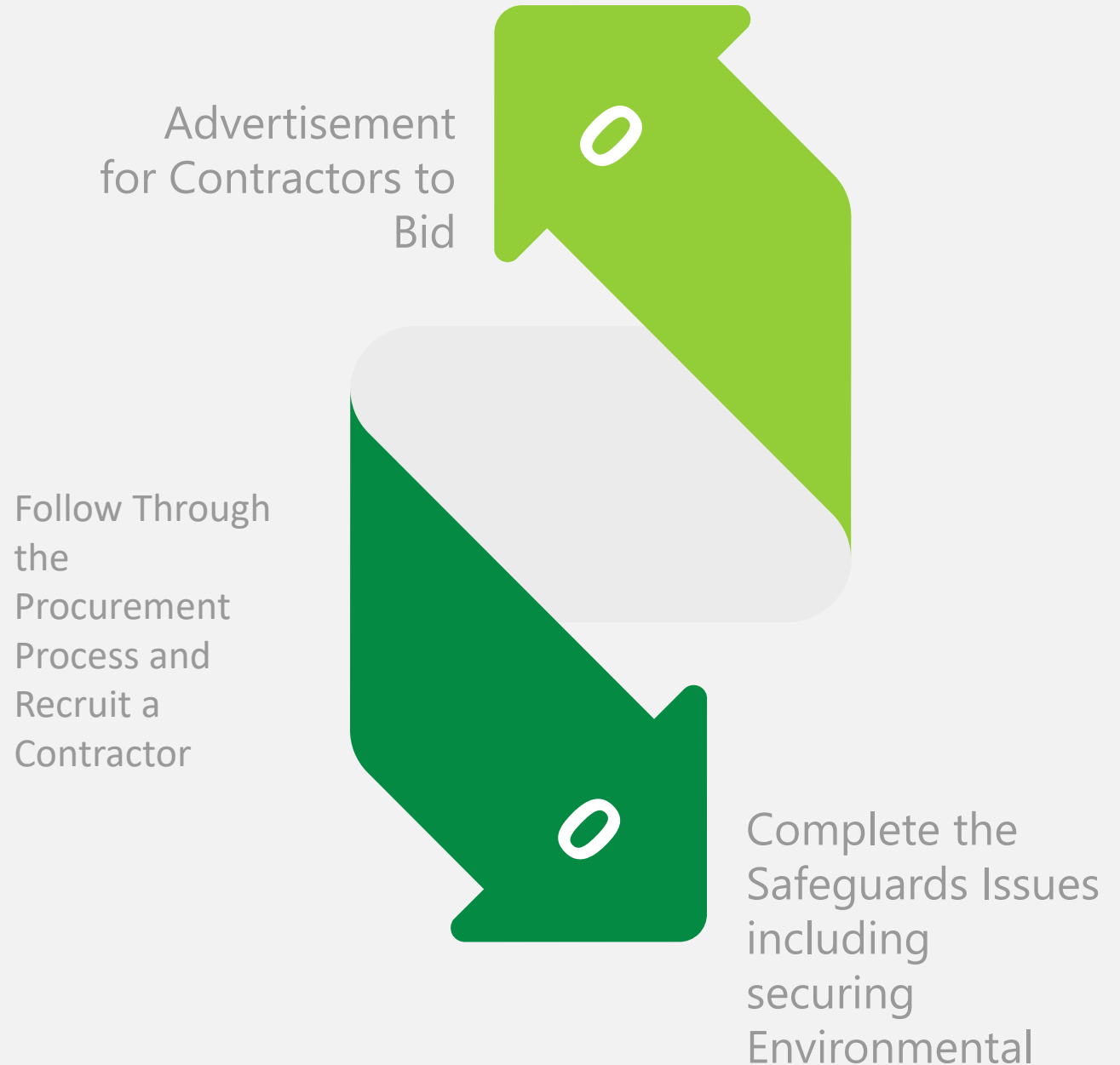
It is important that feasibility studies or pre-projects are implemented prior to initiating the main project

Early Community Buy-in is key for Project Success

No two sites are the same therefore site specific details are key

Continuous Engagement and Collaboration is key to the success of rehabilitation

For the GFIP Subproject, the three key steps in the diagram are critical for the next phase and success.



THANK
YOU