



REFORESTATION OF DEGRADED RESERVES GHANA



Repairing damaged land in the Asubima forest
to sequester carbon and build the local economy

Ecological reforestation in the once fertile Asubima forest reserve repairs damage from years of farming overexploitation as well as creating economic opportunities that benefit local communities.

The Context

Declared officially 'degraded' by the Government of Ghana, the once fertile Asubima forest reserve has been severely affected over the last 20 years from overexploitation, bush fires and logging for agricultural practices. As a major resource for food and fuel, local communities have also suffered from the decline of this expansive forest.

The Project

The Form Ghana ecological restoration project has restored the Asubima forest reserve through assisted natural regeneration and reforestation with native and commercial timber tree species. It has restored natural forest in riparian buffer zones and created stores of high quality timber for local and international markets. Carbon emissions are removed from the atmosphere by both exotic and indigenous tree species that sequester carbon. The Asubima area is now actively being restored into its former state as productive forest.

The Benefits

Tree planting, restoration of buffer zones, elimination of logging and forest conversion and the abandonment of fire and poaching have resulted in an increase of forest cover and wildlife, and improved water and soil quality. Beyond this, the project contributes to the development of local lives, providing access to clean water, health-care and education for employees and investing in community water and sanitation projects. The company makes use of solar energy for electricity and carries out construction and maintenance of public roads, bridges and buildings. Lastly, this project is a good example of a fruitful partnership between local communities, government and company to create shared benefits and have a sustainable community around the project.

More than 10% of the planted seedlings are local species.



40%
employees

of the project are women ensuring gender equal employment opportunities.



1,000
jobs

created by the project contributing to the growth of local economies.



50,000
tCO₂e

reduced yearly by planting carbon sequestering trees, directly contributing to climate change mitigation.



20,000
ha

of forest has been reforested, causing an increase of forest cover and wildlife.

For more information on the UN Sustainable Development Goals, please visit: <http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

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