

# what sustainable land use looks like: biodiversity perspective

Workshop on Sustainable Land Use in West Africa: National and International  
Policy Responses that Deliver for Migratory Birds and People, Abuja, Nigeria.  
24-26 Nov. 2016

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# What does sustainable land use look like?

- Sufficient natural and semi-natural habitats with sufficient species population in woodlands, wetlands and forest landscapes.
- **Habitats are maintained**, reducing the loss of natural habitats.
- Sustainable management of **productive areas**.
- **Designation/ protection and management** of areas of high ecological fragility ( at least 17% of terrestrial areas designated/protected and managed (Aichi Target 11)



# What does sustainable land use look like?

- Both landscape and social connectivity within and among traditional reserve areas are increased.
- Species and ecosystem protection are more spatially and temporally integrated with local social systems
- One that fosters ecological resilience and ecosystem stability
- Agroecological farming practices that support biodiversity and sustainable wetland management.



# What does sustainable land use look like?

- Integration of sustainable agriculture, **recognition of landholder rights**, and provision of new options to **conserve endangered species** and ecosystems outside of formal reserves.
- Sustainable land management practices of key importance for migratory land birds and many other species – **retention** and **restoration of native trees** in the landscape.
- Balance between local livelihoods and biodiversity conservation.
- Where **policy** works for people and places.



# What are the Challenges?

- **What is being measured”?**
- **Weak governance**
  - Corruption
  - Weak policy frameworks with poor inter-sectoral coordination
- **Human population growth**
- **Economic growth**
- **Increased consumption**



## Infrastructure development



# Case Study Lessons from Ghana

**Case 1: Shea parklands ( birds, pollination and the Shea industry)**



**Case 2: Off- forest reserve areas (migratory birds and need for trees on farm)**

