"Developing alternatives for illegal chainsaw lumbering through multistakeholder dialogue in Ghana and Guyana"

European Commission programme on Tropical Forests and other Forests in Developing Countries

Second District Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue (DLMSD II) Minutes Goaso

Date: 2nd March, 2010 Venue: FSD Conference Room, Goaso



MSD Members Present:

1. Gladys Adutwumwa TA, Kukuom

2. Opanyin Asante Frimpong CFC, Nyamebekyere

3. Nana Kweku Darko TA, Akrodie

4. Daniel Nketiah Carpenter, Asumura

 Richard Agyenim Boateng
 Robert Cudjoe
 Eric Agyapong
 Chainsaw Operator, Zoni Chainsaw Operator, Goaso

8. Owusu Asare NGO,Goaso/Kumasi9. Kwesi Kubia Tieku NGO,Goaso/Kumasi

10. James Oppong WD, Goaso

11. Agyei Augustine Carpenter, Goaso

12. Mallam Mohammed Chainsaw Operator, Goaso

13. Ofosu Mensah Carrier, Sankore

14. Nicholas Attah Chainsaw Operator, Goaso

15. Nana Asare Baffour
 16. Martha Agyarkwa
 17. Osabutey Famous
 18. TA, Nyamebekyere

 Lumber broker, Akrodie
 Carrier, Sankore

19. Nana Akua Lumber broker, Goaso20. Francis K. Agbokli Lumber broker, Kukuom

21. Kwarteng C. Acheampong
22. Supt. F.T. Ankrah
23. B.B. Karikari
24. Solomon Akwesi
25. Abraham Mensah
EHD, Goaso
BNI, Goaso
GNFS, Goaso
Carpenter, Ayomso

26. Julliet Adu Gyemfi Sawmiller (GBTC), Goaso

Observers:

18. Joseph Gyedu

Kusi Gabriel FSD, Goaso

Project Team

Emmanuel Fosu
 Mercy Owusu Ansah (Mrs)
 PA, EU CSM Project
 NF, EU CSM Project

3. Samuel Forson RA, FORIG

4. Dorothy Dompson CFW, EU CSM Project

Apology:

Mr Haruna Sallam Municipal Assembly, Goaso – Out of town on official duty

Carrier, Goaso

Acronyms

BNI Bureau of National Investigation
CFC Community Forestry Committee
CFW Community Forestry Worker

CSM Chainsaw Milling

DLMSD District Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue

EU European Union

FORIG Forestry Research Institute of Ghana

FSD Forest Service Division
GNFS Ghana National Fire Service
GPS Ghana Police Service
MSD Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue

NF National Facilitator

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

PA Project Assistant RA Research Assistant

SWOT Strength. Weakness, Opportunity, Threat

WD Wildlife Division

Agenda:

The agreed agenda for the meeting are:

- Reports on the national MSD 2
- Prioritization of issues on CSM from MSD 1
- > Collect information on stakeholders preferred option of the three recommended policy options
- > SWOT analysis of three options

Proceedings	Action
.0 Opening	
The CFW called the meeting to order at 10:00 am after a short prayer by Mr. Atta of CFC. The CFW then welcomed all participants to the meeting.	
2.0 Introduction	
Each participant made self introduction by stating his name, stakeholder group and community he comes from.	
3.0 Apologies	
The CFW announced the apology from the Municipal Coordinating Director who is on official duty outside of Goaso.	
.0 Purpose of the meeting	
The CFW presented the purpose of the meeting as to:	
Give feedback from the national MSD 2.	
Prioritize issues raised during national MSD 1	
Find out the perception of stakeholders about the recommended policy options	
Carry out SWOT analysis	
To ask any possible questions related to each option	
Brief stakeholders about the ongoing national plantation programme	
5.0 Reading and Acceptance of Previous Minutes	
The previous minutes was read and after some few corrections, Mr. Agyenim Boateng	
noved for its acceptance. This was seconded by Mr Kobia Tieku.	
5.0 Priotization of Issues from MSD 1	
Nembers went into groups to discuss and prioritise the main issues raised at the first	
national MSD meeting which was also discussed at the first DMSD. See annex for the	
and the met and	1

Mr Richard A Boateng, a chainsaw operator presented the outcomes of national MSD 2 to members. His presentation focus on:

> Inauguration of the MSD steering committee

7.0 Feedback from MSD 2

- > Speeches by invited guest
- > Code of conducts for MSD meetings
- Perception of stakeholders about the recommended policy option
- > Tools for SWOT analysis
- SWOT analysis

8.0 Stakeholders' preference of the three policy option before SWOT analysis

The PA explained the aim of collecting information on the preference of stakeholders prior to the SWOT analysis and the method. Members wrote secretly on a piece of paper their preferred option. The results were collated by the RA from FORIG. The outcome is as follows:

- Option 1 (Domestic lumber supplied by sawmills only) 3 = 14%
- Option 2 (Domestic lumber supplied by sawmills and artisanal millers) 14 = 64%
- Option 3 (Domestic lumber supplied by Artisanal Operators only) 5 = 22%

9.0 SWOT Analysis

The PA explained the SWOT analysis tool to the meeting and after some few questions and clarification, members were grouped into three with each group analysing each option.

9.1 Policy option preference after SWOT analysis

After the SWOT analysis, members were again asked to secretly state their preferred option. Below is the outcome:

- Option 1 (Domestic lumber supplied by sawmills only) 2 = 9%
- Option 2 (Domestic lumber supplied by sawmills and artisanal millers) 16 = 73%
- Option 3 (Domestic lumber supplied by Artisanal Operators only) 4 = 18%

9.0 National Tree Planting

The CFW briefed the meeting on the ongoing national plantation programme. Her presentation focus on the objective, target group and approach. He urged the stakeholders to actively participate in the programme since they stand to benefit immensely. He encouraged groups and individuals who have lands and are interested to contact the FSD.

10.0 Date for Next Meeting

The date will be communicated to members after the third national meeting.

11.1 Closing

The CFW thanked members for coming and advised them to send feedback to their groups/constituencies. The meeting ended at 3:20 pm.

Signed:

Emmanuel Fosu(PA) - Recorder

Sianed:

Mercy O. Ansah(Mrs) - Chairperson

Annexes

Issues listed at DMSD meeting-Goaso

No.	Issues listed	Groups that listed the issue	Remarks
1	Creating public awareness on the research findings	1,2,3	High Priority
2	Tree planting/afforestation	1,2,3	High priority
3	Tree ownership and tenure and Benefit sharing	1,2,3	Priority
4	Local demand and overland export	1,3	Priority
5	Alternative livelihoods	1,3	Priority
6	Cost and benefit analysis of recommended options	1,2	Priority
7	VPA and its implication on livelihoods	1,2,3	High priority
8	Revenue lost to the state and local people	2	Low priority
9	Negative impacts of CSM	1,3	Priority
10	Conflicts management	2	Priority
11	Developing alternatives to lumber	1,3	Priority
12	Annual allowable cut	3	Low priority
13	Developing lesser known species	1,3	Priority
14	Impact of logging	2,3	Priority
15	Characteristics of the local market	1,3	Priority

Outcome of Group Discussions (SWOT ANALYSIS)

Options	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Domestic lumber supplied by sawmills only	 Sawmills have legal access to timber resources. Sawmills have the equipments to meet the domestic lumber demand. 	 Sawmills have the desire y to export rather than supply to the domestic market. Sawmills are located in cities and urban centers hindering local peoples access to wood. 	There is ready market for the lumber produced.	 Existence of chainsaw activities in their concessions. Rural communities are unwillingness to cooperate with sawmills.
Domestic lumber supplied by sawmills and artisanal millers	 There are equipment and tools available for adoption by artisanal millers. The blend of the two parties has the capacity to meet the domestic lumber demand. 	The current trend of conflict between the two parties has the potential of affecting their supply to the domestic market	 There is ready market for the lumber produced. The blend of the two parties is an opportunity for the smooth implementation of the VPA process. 	 Dwindling resource base. Likely difference in prices.
Domestic lumber supplied by Artisanal Operators only	 The uses of artisanal equipments require less expertise. Activities of artisanal millers are less destructive compared to sawmillers. Artisanal milling can be done in seemingly inaccessible areas. Artisanal millers have good relation with rural dwellers. 	 Artisanal millers lack proper education on directional felling. Most artisanal millers lack adequate financial resources. 	 There is ready market for the lumber that will be produced The location of artisanal mills will increase community access to lumber. 	Depletion of timber resources.