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**PRESENTATION ON TREE CROPS POLICY OF GHANA**

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# Introduction

- The tree crop policy document was developed and launched in 2012 by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Funding by AFD
- Food and Agriculture Sector Development Policy II (FASDEP II)
- Medium Term Agriculture Sector Development Policy (METASIP) METASIP providing the framework for sustainable development of the agriculture sector.



# Relevance of the Policy

Provides comprehensive and holistic approach for the continuous development of the sub-sector & proper targeting of support to the Tree Crop value chains  
Cashew, oil palm, coconut, rubber, mango, shea, cocoa, citrus, coffee, cola



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# Vision of The Sector

A Competitive and Sustainable Tree Crops Sub-sector  
with Focus :

- On Value Chain Development And Improved Technologies  
To Create Job Opportunities
- Ensure Food Security
- Enhance Export Earnings
- Enhance Environment
- Improve Livelihoods



# Vision of The Sector

Specifically the Policy document seeks to;

- Define the vision of government for the tree crop sub-sector.
- Facilitate the coordination of tree crop activities.
- Facilitate the development and implementation of new interventions
- Organize the interventions of the various stakeholders along the value chains.



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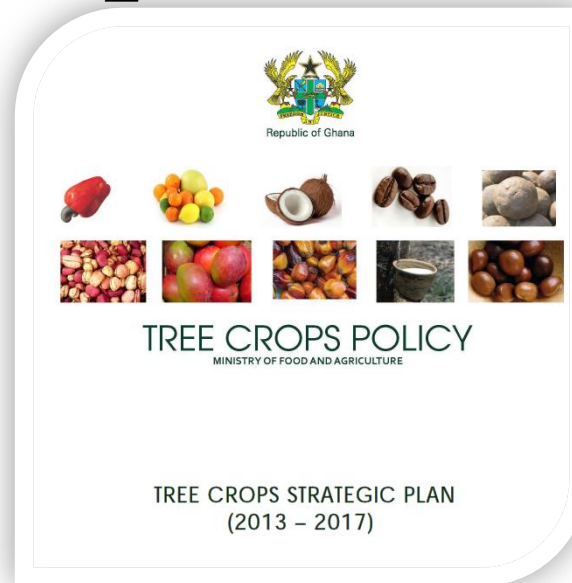
# The Tree Crop Policy

The policy is made up of ;

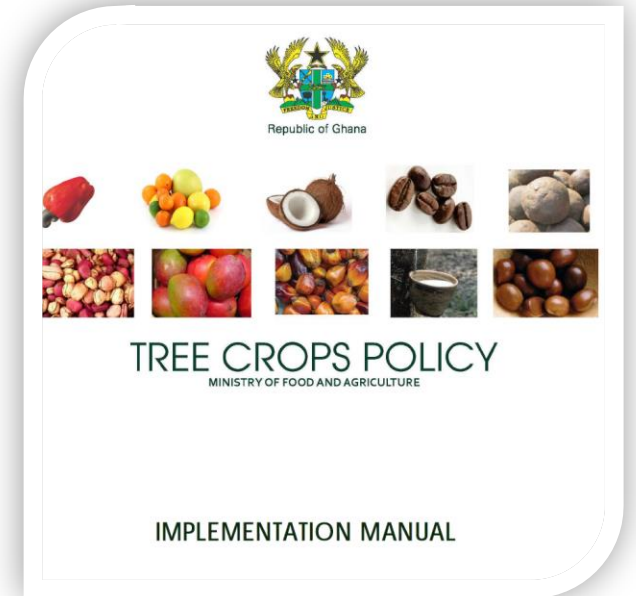
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# Major Constraints Addressed by the Policy

## Low Productivity

- Improved Planting Material
- Extension Service Delivery
- Adoption rate of Improved Technologies
- Insufficient research programmes

## Poorly Organised Value-chains

- Weak Farmer Based Organisations & Cooperatives
- Poorly Organised Marketing Channels
- Export /Domestic Market

## Low Degree of Industrialisation

- Production and Processing Infrastructure In rural Areas
- Promoting Innovation To Generate Added Value



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# Major Constraints Addressed by the Policy

## Poor Business Environment

- Land Tenure System
- Legal System And Taxation
- Investment, Financial And Insurance Service Delivery

## Under-developed Infrastructure

- Roads & Transport
- Ports and Airports
- Electricity
- Water

## Growing Impact of Tree on the Environment

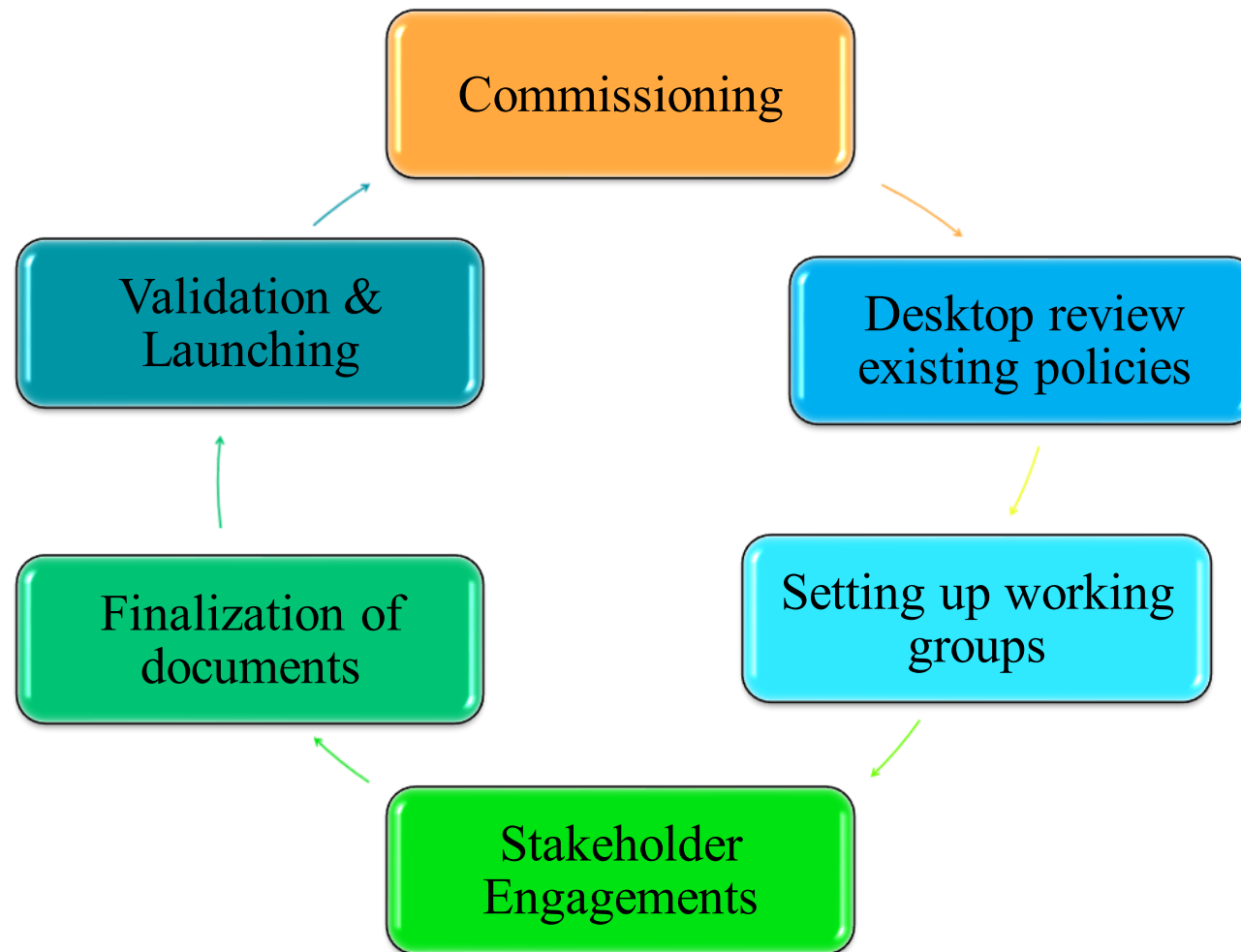
- Impoverishment of biodiversity
- Loss of soil fertility
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Erosion; - Water and soil pollution;



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# The Development Process



# Stakeholders Engaged

- Ministry of Food and Agriculture ( DCS, PPMED, SRID, DAES, WIAD, PPRSD etc)
- Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
- Regional and District Department of Agriculture
- COCOBOD, Cocoa Services Division
- CSIR, Research Institutions



# Stakeholders Engaged

- Development partners (WB, KfW, GIZ, CIDA, EU, USAID, etc)
- Non – Government Organizations (ACA,
- Financial Institutions (banks etc)
- Projects (on-going and just completed)
- Private sector operators (producers, processors, exporters smallholder farmers etc



# Implementation status

- Program and projects in the sector supported by DPs (GIZ, World bank, AFD, KfW )
- Establishment of the TCDA and its operationalization
- Research works by various research institutions (establishment of germplasms and other research programs at the Wenchi and Bole Stations)
- Feasibility studies for new projects
- Strengthening of value chain associations
- Pricing mechanism (cashew, oil palm, mango, shea, rubber)



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# Wayforward

- Review of the policy document (new trends/development and innovations in the sector)
- Socialization
- Execution /Implementation (proper coordination of efforts of partners)
- Addressing implementation challenges



# Proposed Strategies

- A - Support increased production and productivity
- B - Promote investment and increase processing capacities
- C - Improve marketing through VC development
- D - Promote sustainable practices for environmental protection
- E - Support research and development
- F - Improve coordination and management



**THANK YOU**



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