

So therefore we need to prepare them small and large intervention we need to promote there, there are so many projects are going on there in this place and many of this project are focusing on the disaster risk management and climate change adaptations. Most of these projects are advocating the incorporations and involvement of the local people into the projects.

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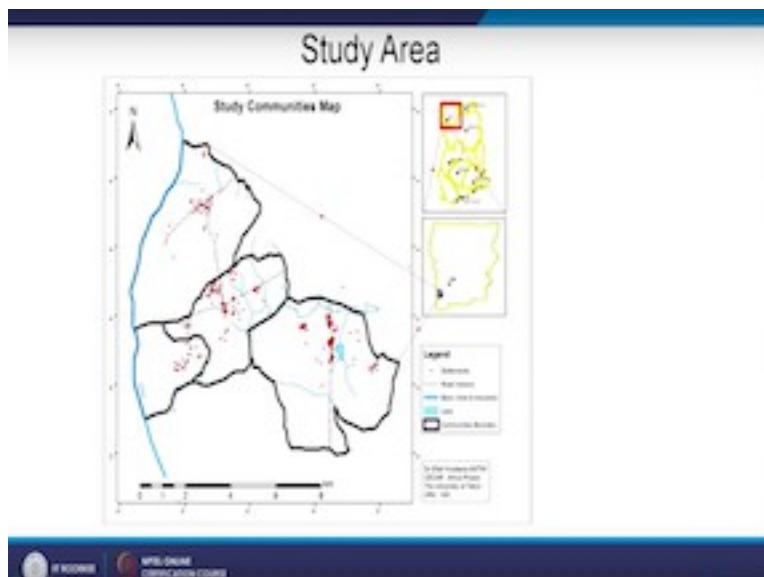
Now we want to see that in these projects on all this climate change and disaster risk management projects, how people see these projects, what are the involvement they have and how they feel that they can better involve into these projects.

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This is some of the photographs during the study they have a chieftainship system, chief decides everything. Traditional king or kind of governance system these are some of the photographs of the study area.

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We conducted this survey in four villages in Wa district, West district, Chietanaga, Bankpama, Zowayeli and Baleowafili.

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Topic	Questions or Relevant Discussion
Providing Background	In your community, you may agree that climate change impacts or disaster risks—for example—drought, flood, bushfire etc. have increased in recent times. You might have also experienced or observed that several projects have come up to improve the capacity of the people to reduce the loss and damage due to climate change, for example - you know about CCAAR Africa project where we are also working.....
Perceived Outcomes of Public Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What according to you would be the goals of the project, what would be the outcomes of the project?</li> <li>- Since this project would be considered as people's project, based on which achievements or outcomes, in the end we can say that public participation was effective.</li> <li>- Can you list criteria or factors that should be there in these climate change adaptation program for effective public participation.</li> <li>- What would be the goals or outcomes of the project to involve community?</li> <li>- Based on what can we say public participation is there, these are evidence.</li> </ul>
Process of Effective Public	<p>You mentioned about different expected outcome of public participation exercise in climate change project, how tell us:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do you think these outcomes or goals can be achieved? By following what sort of process or mechanisms?</li> <li>- How do you see your involvement as a community member in this process?</li> <li>- What do you want to get into the process?</li> <li>- What kind of things should be done to make the before mentioned outcomes or goals successfully met?</li> <li>- Who will be involved, when and how?</li> </ul>

We gave questions to the people and asking them that what they think about the public participations, we wanted to tell them that tell us that what are the outcomes and what are the process they want from public participations.

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Flood @ 2007 and 2010

The government's National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) says floods have affected close to **275,000 people** in the Upper East, Upper West and Northern Regions of the country.

**Causes –**

- The heaviest rains fell from 24-29 August, but rains have continued since, government and aid workers said. In Bolha district 111.8 mm of rain fell on 24 August, followed by 120.1mm the next day – “apparently the heaviest rainfall in ten years.”
- The situation was aggravated by the opening of a dam in neighbouring Burkina Faso, where floods were causing dangerously high water levels, according to the Burkinabe government. On 17 August, the government opened a flood gate of the Bagre dam in the east of the country releasing water at a force of 900 m3 per second into the White Volta River, which flows into Ghana. Ghanaians living along the Black and White Volta Rivers were hard hit, government officials and aid workers said.
- Water from the Bagre dam allows people living nearby to irrigate their land during the dry season. While the populations develop abundant irrigated land because of the water from the Bagre dam, they are also hit by floods when there is lot of rain.
- Since 1995, SONABEL and the Ghanaian Volta River Authority have had an agreement permitting Burkina Faso to open its flood gate with two weeks' notice.

So they had a flood in 2007-2010.

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And you can see what people told us they said that process there should be representation of all groups, clear objectives, agreed objectives, power to influence decisions, continued relation with the community, incorporating local knowledge, good facilitator. And outcome; There should be livelihood security, plan implementation, ownership, self-reliance, time effective.

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Outcomes of Effective Public Participation – Identified by Community Members	
Outcomes of Public Participation	Description or Points
1. Livelihood Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No livelihood security means, there is no concern about the community.</li> <li>To bring jobs and better incomes means to avoid living in risky places.</li> <li>Surviving day to day needs encourage villagers to participate more and actively.</li> <li>To be equipped with skills and knowledge to find alternative jobs and livelihoods.</li> <li>To be able to increase the income and provide job opportunities.</li> </ul>
2. Plan Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outcomes should be tangible.</li> <li>Not only plan making and doing consultation, but this plan should be implemented.</li> <li>There should be more actions and real measures.</li> <li>If there is no action, it means nothing is achieved.</li> <li>Something implemented indicates that people truly participated in the project to achieve some common goals.</li> <li>Visible results encourage participation of more members.</li> </ul>
3. Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All members should benefit.</li> <li>People should agree to use the new product.</li> <li>Things should be well maintained.</li> <li>People should have enough right to use the product.</li> <li>People should feel proud and happy with new development.</li> </ul>
4. Self-Reliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Less dependence on NGOs after the project.</li> <li>Community can continue project by their own.</li> <li>Community could help themselves during flood.</li> </ul>
5. Time Effective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certain results should be achieved within a certain time.</li> <li>Long time means more money and increase jobs.</li> <li>Taking long time demotivates participants from the community.</li> </ul>

So livelihood security, they feel that when I am hungry I cannot participate in any projects so livelihood security is critical. Plan implementations; not only that you were talking and talking and talking but we want only see some feasible outcome. Ownership; but most is the self-reliance we have many ideas but we cannot pursue so we should be empowered so that we can

follow our own projects, it should be also time effective and representation of all groups is agreed.

Clear and objectives should be there of the projects, agreed objectives power to influence the decisions, continued relationship with the community. So these are the criterias we found so therefore instead of we define the community participations it should be from the community who would decide that what is the meaning of community participation.

So thank you very much.