



Deforestation as a result of wildfire incidence in the Worobong Forest Reserve in the Eastern Region of Ghana

S. DANQUAH

Junior Chamber International Ghana,(stevendanquah@yahoo.com)

This submission captures report on the perennial occurrence of wildfires and their accompanying effects on the inhabitants and the fringe forest communities in the Worobong Forest Reserve within the Eastern part of Ghana. Wildfire continues to be the single serious threat to the sustainable development and management of forest and wildlife resources in Ghana, thus depriving indigenous fringe forest communities of enormous socio-economic benefit of the forest. Locally, fire is used in the preparation of farm lands, tapping of palm-wine, charcoal production, honey harvesting, etc.

This paper identifies some of the effects of wildfires on the indigenous communities and various interventions made to address the wildfire menace in the area of study over the years.

Keywords: Wildfire, Fringe Forest Communities, Sustainable Development Resources, Socio-Economic Benefits