



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



The Forest and Landscape
Restoration Mechanism

Global and regional
context on Forest and
Landscape Restoration:
*Towards a Mediterranean
initiative in the context of
the Bonn Challenge ?*

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Workshop for the Mediterranean
16 October 2015 - Ankara – Turkey

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on Forest and Landscape Restoration

Scope of the Challenge

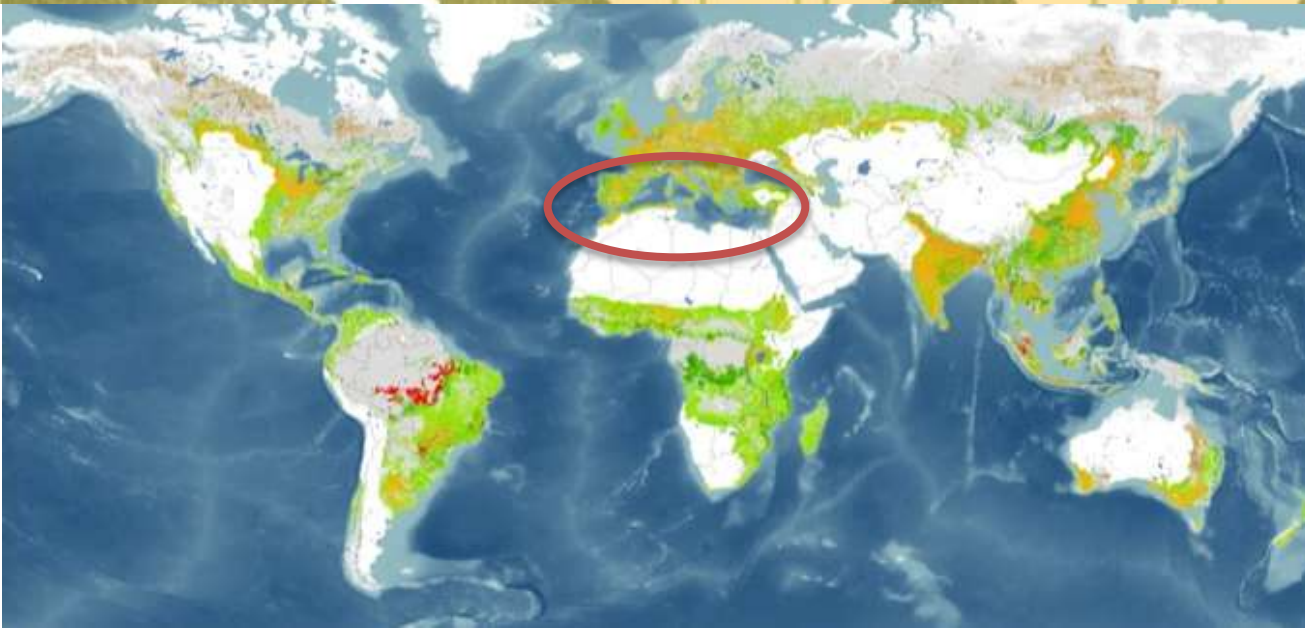
“An active process that brings people together to identify, negotiate and implement practices that restore an agreed optimal balance of the ecological, social and economic benefits of forests and trees within a broader pattern of land uses.” (GPFLR)



Up to 2 billion hectares of degraded land (source GPFLR)

FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION (FLR)

What it costs



FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

- Wide-scale restoration
- Mosaic restoration
- Remote restoration

OTHER AREAS

- Agricultural lands
- Recent tropical deforestation
- Urban areas
- Forest without restoration needs

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Key principles of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)



Balancing ecological functions with human development needs (how to deal with multi-functionality of degraded landscapes)



Enhancing resilience



Continuous learning process



Engaging multiple stakeholders

FLR is a process involving multiple stakeholder

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Multiple commitments on Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)



Bonn challenge (Restoration of at least 150 million hectares by 2020)



CBD Aichi Biodiversity Target 15 (Restoration of 15% of degraded ecosystems by 2020)



UN Climate Summit Declaration on Forest (New York) with 350 million hectares by 2030



Sustainable Development Goal 15.3 on Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Bonn Challenge Contribution Process

- Express interest**
- Consult with GPFLR through its Secretariat and members
 - Evaluate alignment with national priorities
 - **Sign Expression of Interest**

- Prepare a contribution**
- Provide information about location, number of hectares, stakeholder support
 - **Confirm the contribution**

- Publicize the contribution**
- Identify or organize event
 - Notify the media
 - **Announce the target at high level event**
(UNFCCC COP OR ANY OTHER HIGH LEVEL EVENT)

Prepare to restore

- Map potential
- Assess economic benefits, success factors, carbon mitigation potential
- Define strategies
- Build capacity
- Mobilize investment opportunities
- **Launch initiative**

Restore

- Initiate suite of restoration strategies
- Disseminate best practices
- Scale successful models
- **Track progress**



Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Why commit hectares to the Bonn Challenge?



- **Learning exchanges** to gain new perspectives directly from peers
- **Convening** to share best practices, case studies and tools
- **Technical support** on mapping, economics, finance carbon & enabling conditions

- **Show leadership** at the national, regional and international levels
- **Build profile** at regional and global events (e.g. UN Climate Summit)
- **Attract finance** by building the business case and catalyzing domestic, regional & global funds

- **Economic benefits** of improved livelihoods, jobs & productivity
- **Social benefits** of active participation and buy-in from local communities
- **Ecological benefits** of ecosystem services, carbon stocks, soil fertility and biodiversity

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Multiple initiatives on Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)



The Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration (GPFLR)



Landscapes for People, Food and Nature (LPFN) led by Eco Agriculture Partners



The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM) launched by FAO in 2014



The Forest and Ecosystem Restoration Initiative (FERI) launched by CBD in 2014

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Facilitation process at country level on the following key issues:



Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Main actions of the FLRM at the global/regional levels



Financial resources mobilization function (projects proposals submitted to bilateral/multilateral donors, private sector mobilization, preparation of a Discussion Paper on Sustainable Financing for FLR with Global Mechanism, etc...)



Development of guidelines & standards for baselines and verification of successful Forest and Landscape Restoration efforts (in collaboration with other GPFLR members)



Dissemination of existing knowledge on Forest and Landscape Restoration at regional/country levels through existing regional networks/initiatives (*Silva Mediterranea*, Initiative 20*20 etc...)



Contribution to more effective reporting to RIO Conventions and any other relevant international organizations, processes or initiatives (e.g. UNCCD, CBD, UNFCCC, Bonn Challenge)

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

An example of regional initiative: Initiative 20*20 in Latin America

A model of regional initiative on FLR in the context of the Bonn Challenge

Date of pledge: 2014

Bonn Challenge pledge: 11,5 million hectares

Potential for restoration

■ *Wide-scale restoration*

■ *Mosaic restoration*



Main ecosystem types to be restored in Latin America



Mangroves



*Tropical/subtropical
| broadleaf forest*



*Tropical/subtropical
| coniferous forest*

Main partners:

GPFLR members such as WRI, IUCN, FAO, CATIE, IMFN etc... + several Impact Funds (Althelia, Moringa Fund...) + CAF / GEF

Highlighted benefits



Environment

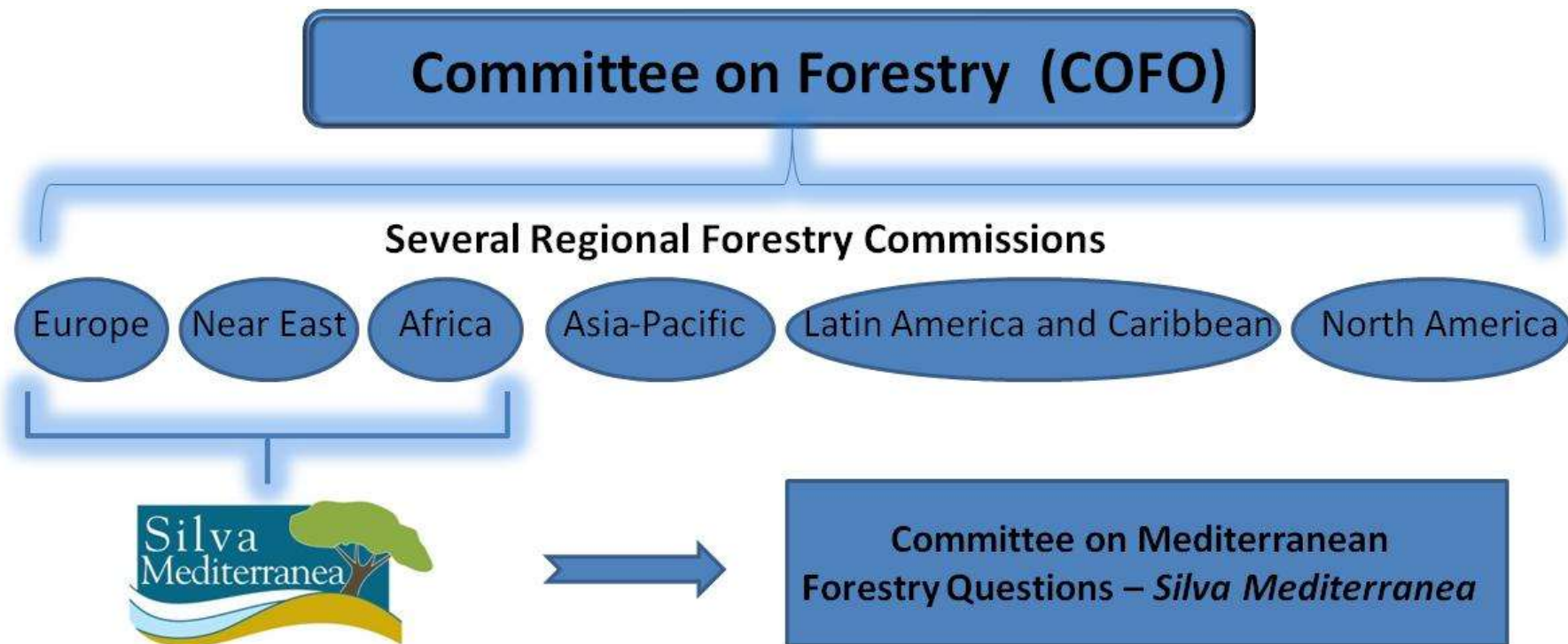


Economic

**Key Mediterranean initiatives and
“How Forest and Landscape
Restoration is considered
in regional Strategic Frameworks”**

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*



FORMAL SESSION EVERY FOUR YEARS

EIGHT THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS/THEMATIC GROUPS/TASK FORCES

ONE WORKING GROUP/TASK FORCE ON “DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORATION OF DEGRADED MEDITERRANEAN FOREST LANDSCAPES”

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*

21st Session of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea* held in Ankara back to back the NERFC:

ANTALYA

FEBRUARY 2012

ELEVEN MEMBERS

SEVERAL KEY PARTNERS

NEW CHAIR : TURKEY

**NEW WORKING GROUP ON
DESERTIFICATION AND
RESTORATION IN
MEDITERRANEAN DRYLANDS**



Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Organization every two year of Mediterranean Forest Weeks

When : 17-21 March 2013

Where : Tlemcen in Algeria

Venue: Headquarter of the National Park of Tlemcen

Title of the III MFW:

"Mediterranean forests for sustainable development of territories: strategies of mitigation and adaptation to global change?"



Key outputs of the III MFW : SoMF, SFMF and Tlemcen Declaration

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Organization every two year of Mediterranean Forest Weeks

IV MFW

MEDITERRANEAN FOREST WEEK



When : 17-20 March 2015

Where : Barcelona in Spain

Venue: Sant Pau

Title of the IV MFW:

“Improving livelihoods: the role of Mediterranean forest value chains in a green economy ”

Key outputs of the IV MFW : Adoption of recommendations of the evaluation of *Silva Mediterranea* Committee and Barcelona Declaration

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Organization every two year of Mediterranean Forest Weeks

V MFW

MEDITERRANEAN FOREST WEEK



When : March 2017 ?

Where : Rabat ? in Morocco

Venue: ????

Title of the V MFW:

“Forest and Landscape
Restoration in the
Mediterranean” ????

Possible key outputs of the V MFW : A regional pledge in the context of the Bonn Challenge and/or Rabat Declaration on Forest and Landscape Restoration ?

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

State of Mediterranean Forests (SoMF)

First edition launched in March 2013 (during the III MFW held in Tlemcen)

Coordination by FAO/SM and PLAN BLEU – No specific focus on Forest and Landscape Restoration



<http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/i3226f/i3226f.pdf>



<http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/i3226e/i3226e.pdf>

Second edition to be prepared by 2017/2018

Relevance of a thematic chapter on Forest and Landscape Restoration ? ? ?

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF)

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK on MEDITERRANEAN FORESTS



Structure of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF):


- 1) *Rationale based on the key findings of the State of Mediterranean Forests*
- 2) *Three main objectives presented with nine strategic lines and several key recommendations for decision-makers*

Policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes



Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF)

| Objectives | Strategic lines of Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests |
|--|--|
| Developing and promoting forest goods and services | Improve sustainable production of goods and services by Mediterranean forests |
| | Enhance the role of Mediterranean forests in rural development |
| | Promote forest governance and land tenure reform at a landscape level |
| Promoting resilience under global changes | Promote wildfire prevention in the context of global changes |
| | Manage Forest Genetic Resources and biodiversity to enhance adaptation of Mediterranean forest to climate change |
| | Restore degraded Mediterranean forests landscapes  |
| Enhancing capacities and mobilizing resources | Develop knowledge, training and communication on Mediterranean forests |
| | Reinforce international cooperation |
| | Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms to support implementation of forest policies and programmes |

Rationale

Forest protection encompasses a range of integrated and complementary measures. Through scientific, technical and innovative solutions, have been using multiple tools, resources and approaches (genetic and silvicultural) to these solutions. As a consequence the present strategies are the result of a wide range of integrated solutions (scientific and forest assessment). These multiple goals and services provided by forest ecosystems contribute to the forest's ability to prevent forest fires in the Mediterranean.

Important opportunities between nature and tourism exist at the Mediterranean Sea. The result of both different degrees of urbanization, industrialization and globalization of trade and tourism, and distinct population growth rates. As a consequence of demographic pressure, forest assessment and data have suffered strong variations and pressures from the economic, social and political changes, intensification of population systems, etc.) causing demographic and ecological imbalances, including the loss of biodiversity and natural resources.

Strategic line 5

Manage Forest Genetic Resources and Biodiversity to enhance adaptation



Recommendation 1: Integrate knowledge on genetics, eco-physiology and forest dynamics to develop new decision support models and tools useful for forest managers and local communities in the context of climate change.

Recommendation 2: Keep forest management options open to maintain genetic diversity over the long term.

Recommendation 3: Take action on natural regeneration and plantations to foster evolutionary processes.

Recommendation 4: Choose the suitable species, varieties and genotypes, in particular native ones, well adapted to local constraints and needs.

Recommendation 5: Promote innovative technologies with low water intake for plant production in low arid areas and nurseries to improve the quality of seeds, seedlings and cuttings.

Recommendation 6: Review existing guidelines (e.g. FAO and EU guidelines) for transferring reproductive material, in particular to facilitate in situ conservation of specific endangered species.

Recommendation 1: Produce high quality seeds, seedling standards and gene banks.

Recommendation 2: Incorporate the knowledge into National Adaptation Plans.

Recommendation 3: Maintain and multiply genetic resources and biodiversity in ex situ and in situ.

Recommendation 4: Establish genetic resources and biodiversity in ex situ and in situ.

Recommendation 5: Establish genetic resources and biodiversity in ex situ and in situ.

Recommendation 6: Establish genetic resources and biodiversity in ex situ and in situ.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 6



Restore degraded Mediterranean forest landscapes

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Identify restoration activities and goals as well as required funding on the long term.

Recommendation 3: Integrate knowledge on forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 4: Develop and implement a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 5: Develop and implement a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 6: Develop and implement a management plan for the forest and land use.



Strategic line 1



Improve sustainable production of goods and services by Mediterranean forests

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 3: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 5: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 6: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 2



Enhance the role of Mediterranean forests in rural development

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 3: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 5: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 6: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 3



Promote forest governance and land tenure reforms at landscape level

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 3: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 5: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 6: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 4



Promote wildlife prevention in the context of global changes

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 3: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 5: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 6: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- The increasing risk of wildfire are addressed through new fire management approaches and policies
- Good practices are developed in order to reduce the increasing risk of Mediterranean wildfire in the context of climate change

Recommendation 1: Clarify legal aspects and define obligations of stakeholders.

Recommendation 2: Encourage development of wildlife management plans.

Recommendation 3: Promote integrated fire management approaches including possible use of prescribed fire.

Recommendation 4: Promote biodiversity and education on wildlife prevention.

Recommendation 5: Include the priorities on forest fire identified in the Mediterranean Forest Research Agenda (MFR) for the period 2010 - 2020.

Recommendation 6: Develop and implement international training courses with a harmonized training methodology on wildfire prevention for land and forest managers.

Recommendation 7: Implement awareness campaigns targeting local communities and people visiting the region.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 7



Develop knowledge, training and communication on Mediterranean forests

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 3: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 5: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 6: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 8



Reinforce international cooperation

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 3: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 5: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 6: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 9



Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms

Recommendation 1: Assess the state of forest and land use and develop a management plan for the forest and land use.

Recommendation 2: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 3: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 5: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 6: Develop knowledge on quality and quantity of goods and services provided by forest ecosystems.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Budget allocations of forest administrations are adapted to financial needs for ensuring sustainable forest management (SFM) and the sustainable provision of forest goods and services
- Sustainable financing strategies for the forest sector are developed, based on a wide range of financing solutions from public, private, national and international sources
- Innovative financing mechanisms and instruments are explored and adapted to the Mediterranean context

Recommendation 1: Create the enabling environment for the development of Innovative Financing Mechanisms (IFM).

Recommendation 2: Improve the understanding of these mechanisms through capacity development.

Recommendation 3: Learn good practices from other regions.

Recommendation 4: Communicate widely on the importance of forest ecosystems goods and services and the need to raise necessary financial resources for their sustainable management.

Recommendation 5: Start designing first initiatives of IFM, such as REDD+ pilot projects in selected areas of the region.

Recommendation 6: Enhance the involvement of the private sector in developing the value chains of wood and non wood forest products.



Restore degraded Mediterranean forest landscapes



EXPECTED RESULTS

- Resilience to climate change is enhanced by restoring Mediterranean forest ecosystems with a global vision to cope with desertification issues
- Forest ecosystem restoration is promoted as an opportunity to enhance food security and livelihood in Mediterranean drylands
- Environmental and cultural services (including biodiversity) are regained in these restored forest ecosystems
- Forest restoration is considered long-term and integrated approaches, restored forest ecosystems are managed, monitored and evaluated

Strategic line 6: Restore degraded Mediterranean Forest Landscapes

Four expected results in this Strategic Line 6

Eleven recommendations for decisions makers in this Strategic Line 6

Recommendation 1:

Recognize and ensure the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management in the combat against desertification;

Recommendation 2:

Identify restoration priorities and goals as well as required funding on the long-term;

Recommendation 3:

Develop capacity of foresters and users on restoration approaches, practices and tools;

Recommendation 4:

Manage restoration as a collaborative action by promoting good governance at local level, involving all relevant stakeholders and sectors;

Recommendation 5:

Plan forest restoration actions at the right scale and with an integrated approach on the long-term and addressing drivers of land degradation and desertification;

Recommendation 6:

Select the right species, varieties and genotypes. The promotion of native species is often the best choice as they meet social, environmental, cultural and economic demand and they are well adapted to environmental constraints such as water scarcity and communities needs;

Recommendation 7:

Use high quality reproductive plant material (seeds, seedlings, cuttings) of Mediterranean trees, shrubs and grasses with wide genetic diversity;

Recommendation 8:

Promote natural regeneration to restore forest ecosystems as often as possible particularly after wildfire;

Recommendation 9:

Ensure sustainable management and protection of the restored areas;

Recommendation 10:

Ensure monitoring and evaluation for adaptive management;

Recommendation 11:

Develop and implement participative methods for assessment and monitoring of forest restoration projects for future improvement of results in degraded landscapes.



How to implement this Strategic Line 6 ?

How the working group (WG8) could support this implementation of the SL6 ?

How a chapter on FLR could be prepared for the second edition of SoMF by 2017/2018?

How a V MFW, with a focus on FLR, could be a key step for implementing this SL6 ?

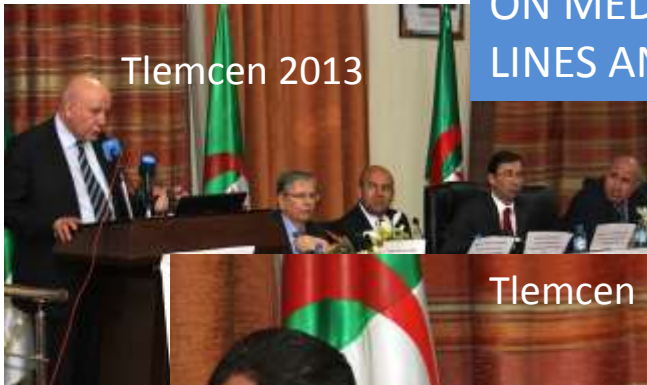
How a regional initiative could be launched in the context of the Bonn Challenge ?

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF)

Endorsement of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF) during the III MFW in Tlemcen (Algeria - March 2013)

ADOPTION OF THE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK ON MEDITERRANEAN FORESTS (STRATEGIC LINES AND RECOMMANDATIONS)



ADOPTION OF THE “TLEMCCEN DECLARATION”

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Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

The Tlemcen Declaration draws attention on Desertification and recommends the implementation of the SFMF



Tlemcen Déclaration


Mediterranean forests for sustainable development of mediterranean landscapes: adaptation and mitigation strategies to face with global changes ?

We, participants at the high-level segment of the third Mediterranean Forest Week held in Tlemcen - Algeria - March 21, 2013, have taken note of the policy orientations proposed by experts from the Mediterranean and discussed during the week.

Convinced that forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean are an important component of our landscapes and they contribute significantly to rural development, poverty alleviation and food security of these Mediterranean landscapes.

Aware that these forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean are both sources of wood, cork, energy, food, incomes and many other environmental goods and services (*biodiversity conservation, soils and water protection, recreational areas, significant potential for carbon storage*) often crucial for many economic sectors of our country (*food and agriculture, soils and water conservation, drinking water supply, tourism, energy and forest industry*).

Whereas the global changes that affect today the Mediterranean region (*changes in societies and lifestyles with, in addition, climate change*) heavily mortgaging the future of these forest ecosystems and other wooded land (*loss of biodiversity, increasing risk of forest fires and other biotic hazards, watershed degradation and desertification processes*) and, therefore, jeopardizing the sustainable provision of these multiple goods and services to populations.

Convinced that combating the already on going desertification in our Mediterranean landscapes should be a priority in our forest and environmental policies. 

We wish that the political and administrative authorities at national, regional and local level and all other stakeholders involved in the management of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean (*private or public managers and civil society*) continue to develop and, if necessary, adapt their strategies and policies, including governance, for sustainable development of our landscapes.


We also ask forest managers, experts and scientific community of the forestry sector to develop and implement, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, innovative and sustainable management practices of landscapes to be disseminated and shared between countries of the Mediterranean region.

In this spirit, according to characteristics and needs of each country, we are committed to continue implementing actions and measures in order to achieve the proposed objectives in the document entitled “Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests: policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes”, namely:

1) *Developing and promoting goods and services provided by forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean through implementation of the following strategic lines:*

- Improve sustainable production of goods and services by Mediterranean forests;
- Enhance the role of Mediterranean forests in rural development;
- Promote forest governance and land tenure reform in Mediterranean landscapes;

2) *Promoting resilience of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean to face global changes through the implementation of the following strategic lines:*

- Promote wildfire prevention by integrating the increasing risks associated to ongoing climate change in the Mediterranean;
- Manage forest genetic resources and biodiversity to enhance adaptation of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands to climate change in the Mediterranean ;
- Restore degraded Mediterranean forest landscapes. 

3) *Enhancing capacity of stakeholders and the resources mobilization necessary for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean through the implementation of the following strategic lines:*

- Develop knowledge, training and communication on Mediterranean forests;
- Reinforce international cooperation on Mediterranean forests;
- Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms to support implementation of forest policies and programs on Mediterranean forests.

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

External Review of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*

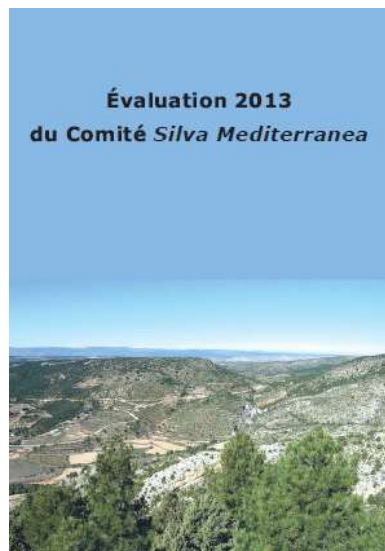


External review of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea* (including its several working groups) as requested by members during its 21st session in Antalya

- Implementation by an independent panel in 2013;
- Final report disseminated to members in May 2014;
- Discussion on the recommendations during an extraordinary session of *Silva Mediterranea* held on March 2015 (IV MFW) ;

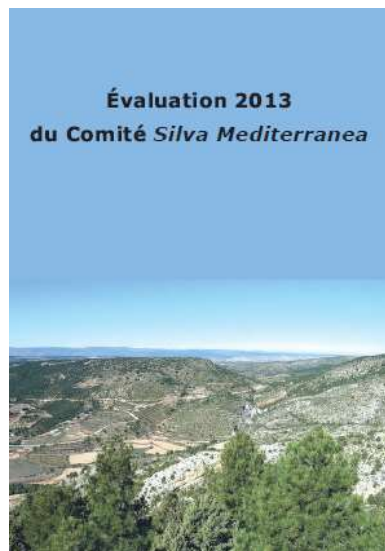
The independent panel provides several key recommendations :

- Towards a renewed framework with advice to FAO and members;
- Towards a more readable links with key partners through a coordination platform between the main intergovernmental organizations interested in the Mediterranean forests;
- Towards a smoother internal functioning with reinforcement of the link between member States (through national focal points);
- **Towards a better interaction with the subsidiary bodies (WG);**
- Towards better structured voluntary contributions.



Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

External Review of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*



Few recommendations of interest for the WG8 members

- **Identification of priority areas among the lines and/or recommendations of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forest**
- To follow the evolution of the negotiations of a legally binding agreement on forests in Europe and the UNFCCC, **UNCDD**, UNCBD negotiations
- To constantly update the **State of Mediterranean Forests**
- **To contribute to the recurring implementation of a Mediterranean Forest Week** as a place of open forum to the different sectors, stakeholders and sensibilities and to actively participate in that event
- To reinstate the biennial Committee's sessions and to organize the Committee's sessions in Rome as a session back to back with COFO
- To foresee the constitution of two new types of subsidiary bodies : (1) interface **thematic groups** and (2) **Task Forces**
- **To promote targeted themes for which FAO Forestry Department has experts** and to continue its work around forest fire issues, forest genetic resources, non-wood forest products, urban and periurban forests and the **fight against desertification/restoration of degraded lands and forests**
- **To identify the coordinators** who are representatives of member states **based on motivation criteria and limit their mandate's duration**

Key Mediterranean initiatives and “How FLR is considered in SFMF”

Adoption of the recommendations at the IV Mediterranean Forest Week held in Barcelona



Declaration of Barcelona

We, participants at the high-level segment of the fourth Mediterranean Forest Week held in Barcelona - Spain - March 20, 2015, have taken note of the important recommendations proposed by the Independent Panel in charge of the evaluation of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea* and of the subsequent decisions taken by Members States on the occasion of the Extraordinary Session of the Committee held this week (March 18, 2015).

We believe that the implementation of the following decisions will provide a new impetus and a renewed framework for countries in the region to collaborate and work together in Mediterranean forest issues.

To this end we endorse the below mentioned decisions of *Silva Mediterranea* extraordinary session:

- To elaborate a common view and its own strategy based on the identification of priority areas among the lines and/or recommendations of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forest;
- To regularly update the State of Mediterranean Forests (SoMF) in order to provide a sound, basic information for policy makers;
- To contribute to a greater visibility and consideration of the Mediterranean forests issues in the agenda of international bodies and forums (CPF, UNCBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD, UNFF, WFC...);
- To intensify the bidirectional exchanges (needs and feedbacks/outputs) with the spheres of research, training, capacity-building and both production as well as dissemination of information;
- To promote the participation of the key stakeholders;
- To contribute to the recurring implementation of a Mediterranean Forest Week as a place of open forum to the different sectors, stakeholders and sensibilities;
- To ask *Silva Mediterranea* Committee's Secretariat to coordinate the organization of the Mediterranean Forest Weeks;
- To support existing regional initiatives and invite the main intergovernmental organizations interested in the Mediterranean forests including CIHEAM, Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), EFIMED, FAO, Plan Bleu and Union for Mediterranean to improve synergies by establishing a light coordination platform;
- To promote, *inter alia*, the existing regional initiatives and FAO Forestry Department's work on forest fire issues, biodiversity/forest genetic resources, non-wood forest products, urban and periurban forests and the fight against desertification/restoration of degraded lands and forests.



Déclaration de Barcelone

Nous, les participants à la réunion de haut niveau de la quatrième Semaine Forestière Méditerranéenne tenue à Barcelone - Espagne - le 20 Mars 2015, avons pris note des recommandations importantes proposées par le Panel indépendant chargé de l'évaluation du Comité des questions forestières méditerranéennes-*Silva Mediterranea* et des décisions prises par les États Membres à l'occasion de la session extraordinaire du Comité, tenue cette semaine (18 mars 2015).

Nous croyons que la mise en œuvre des décisions suivantes fournira une nouvelle impulsion et un cadre renouvelé pour les pays de la région pour collaborer et travailler ensemble sur les questions forestières méditerranéennes.

A cette fin, nous approuvons les décisions de la session extraordinaire de *Silva Mediterranea* mentionnées ci-dessous :

- élaborer une vision commune et sa propre stratégie basée sur l'identification des domaines prioritaires parmi les lignes et / ou recommandations du Cadre Stratégique sur les Forêts Méditerranéennes ;
- mettre à jour régulièrement l'Etat des Forêts Méditerranéennes (EdFM) afin de fournir une information de base solide pour les décideurs ;
- contribuer à une plus grande visibilité et à l'examen des questions forestières méditerranéennes dans l'ordre du jour des différents organismes et forums internationaux (CCNUCC, CFM, CNUDB, CNULCD, FNUF, PCF...);
- intensifier les échanges bidirectionnels (besoins et retour d'information / résultats) avec les sphères de la recherche, du renforcement des capacités, de la formation et de la production ainsi que de la dissémination de l'information ;
- promouvoir la participation des principaux acteurs ;
- contribuer à la mise en œuvre régulière des Semaines Forestières Méditerranéennes comme un forum ouvert aux différents secteurs, intervenants et sensibilités ;
- demander au Secrétariat du Comité *Silva Mediterranea* de coordonner l'organisation de ces Semaines Forestières Méditerranéennes ;
- soutenir les initiatives régionales en cours et inviter les principales organisations intergouvernementales intéressées par les forêts méditerranéennes, dont le CIHEAM, le Centre pour l'intégration Méditerranéennes (CIM), EFIMED, la FAO, le Plan Bleu et l'UpM, à établir une plate-forme légère de coordination ;
- promouvoir, *inter alia*, les initiatives régionales en cours ainsi que le travail du Département des forêts de la FAO sur les questions des feux de forêts, des ressources génétiques forestières et de la biodiversité, des produits forestiers non ligneux, des forêts urbaines et périurbaines et de la lutte contre la désertification/restauration des terres dégradées et des forêts.

Question of the day : The way forward for the new “working group / thematic group / task force on Desertification and Restoration of degraded Mediterranean Landscapes ???