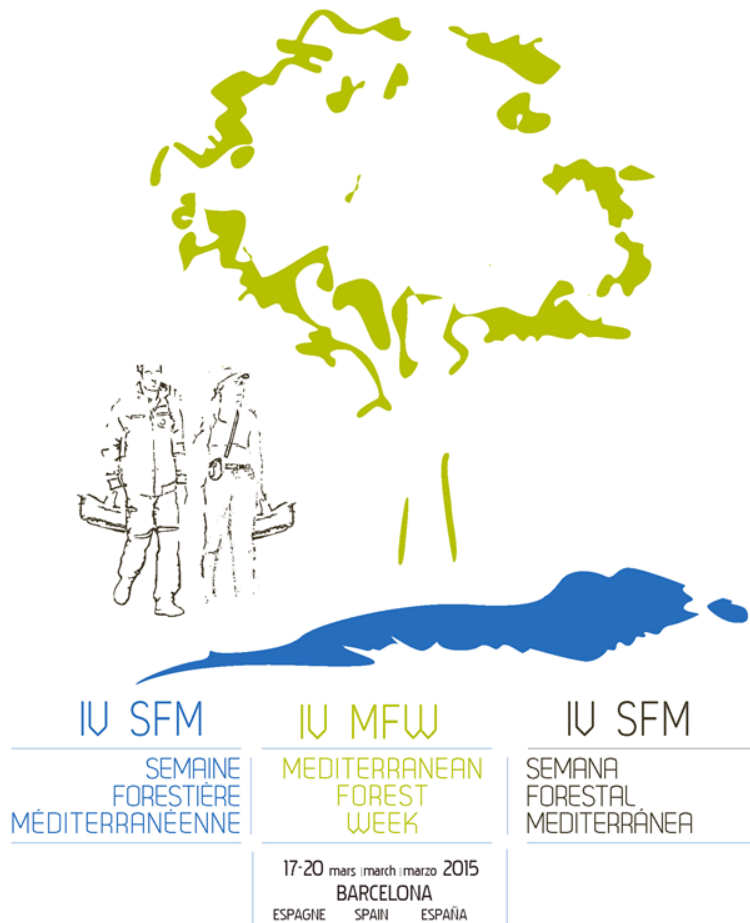


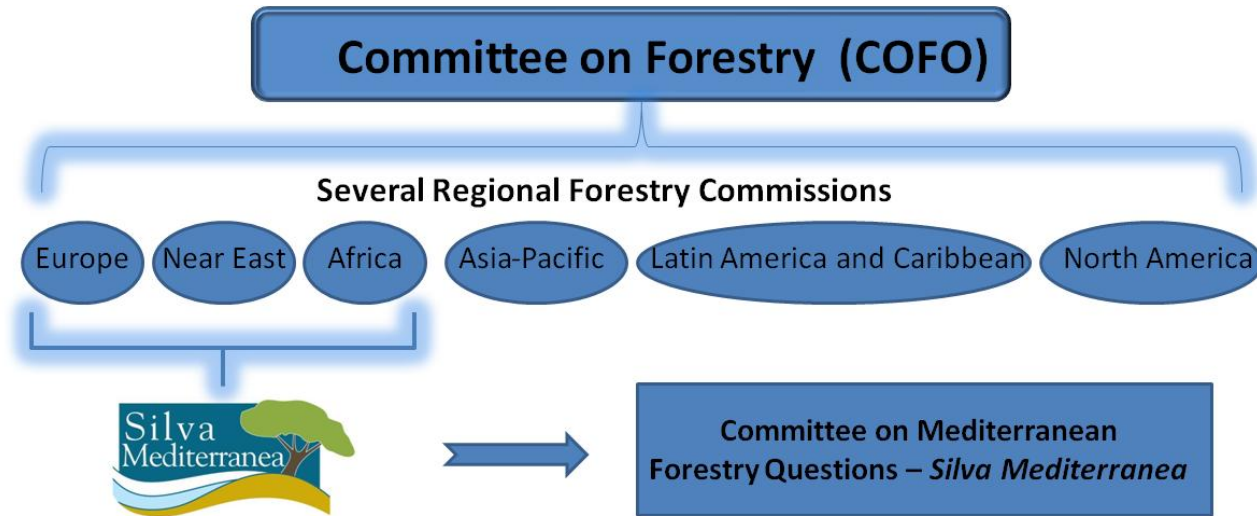
Mediterranean context of the cooperation in the forest sector

IV Mediterranean Forest Week



Christophe Besacier
Forestry Department - FAO

Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*



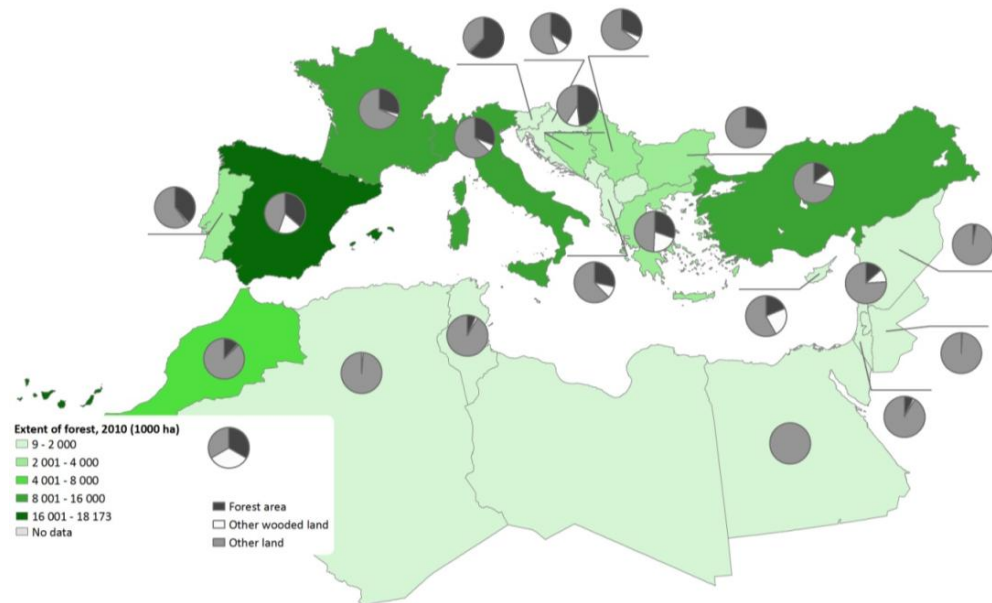
FORMAL SESSION EVERY 4 YEARS

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SESSION
EVERY YEAR (December 2013)**

EIGHT WORKING GROUPS

26 OFFICIAL MEMBERS

15 ACTIVE MEMBERS



Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*

21st Session of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*:

ANTALYA

FEBRUARY 2012

ELEVEN MEMBERS

SEVERAL KEY PARTNERS

CHAIR : TURKEY



Main regional initiatives supported by the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-*Silva Mediterranea*

State of Mediterranean Forests (SoMF)

Launched in March 2013 (during the III MFW held in Tlemcen)

Coordination by FAO/SM and PLAN BLEU



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



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

Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK on MEDITERRANEAN FORESTS



Policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes



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*

Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests

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

The Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests was prepared with the support of several key partners in 2012/2013

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK ON MEDITERRANEAN FORESTS

Rationale

Forests and other wooded lands are highly integrated into Mediterranean landscapes. Through millennia, Mediterranean civilizations have been using multiple social, economic and environmental goods and services provided by these ecosystems. As a consequence the present landscapes are the result of a long-term interaction between populations and forest ecosystems. These multiple goods and services provided by forest ecosystems contribute directly to food security of rural population in the Mediterranean.

Important disparities between northern and southern rim of the Mediterranean are the result of both different degree of urbanization, industrialization and globalization of trade and tourism, and distinct population growth rates. As a consequence of socio-economic processes, forest landscapes and uses have suffered strong alterations and pressures (rural abandonment, aging of rural populations, intensification of production systems, etc.) causing drastic changes in vegetation structure and modifying the role of the primary sector in national economies.

In the North, where forestland is mostly privately-owned, vegetation has expanded due to land abandonment and its natural dynamics. The lack of management has increased the risk of wildfires. The anarchic urban development has also damaged several forest ecosystems. In the South, where forests are mostly publicly owned, human pressure on forest resources – caused by dense and poor rural forest-dependent populations – is very high. Overgrazing and overexploitation of forest products like wood fuel are the most frequent pressures causing degradation, or even desertification, in the Mediterranean region. Several eastern countries are in transition between two extreme situations due to a strong economic growth in the past ten years (e.g. Turkey, Albania and Croatia). This pressure on Mediterranean forests is now exacerbated by climate change and socio-economic crisis.

An improved regional cooperation (North-South and South-South) is key to cope with these new challenges.

Strategic line 5

Manage Forest Genetic Resources and Biodiversity to enhance adaptation

EXPECTED RESULTS

Recommendation 1:
Integrate knowledge on genetics, eco-physiology and forest dynamics to develop new decision support models and tools useful for forest managers and develop adaptive silvicultural practices 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 sweet cereals 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 seedlings, cuttings and grafts and develop adaptive silvicultural practices in the context of climate change.

Recommendation 2:
Integrate knowledge on genetics, eco-physiology and forest dynamics to develop new decision support models and tools useful for forest managers and develop adaptive silvicultural practices in the context of climate change.

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Strategic line 1

Improve sustainable production of goods and services by Mediterranean forests



Recommendation 1:
Monitor processing market value chains of wood and MFWP (honey, mushrooms, etc.) while preserving Mediterranean forest resources.

Recommendation 2:
Develop knowledge on quantity and quality of goods and services that are produced and used, to improve management plans and increase sustainability of forest management.

Recommendation 3:
Involve all stakeholders in the process of forest policy design, formulation, implementation and monitoring, including local population and private sector.

Recommendation 4:
Recognize, make the population aware and further actions services provided by urban and peri-urban forests to population.

Recommendation 5:
Develop and implement forest policy rules and mechanisms facilitating trade between water, soil protection and other goods and services.

Recommendation 6:
Align management rules and practices that support rotation of goods and services benefiting rural population.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 2

Enhance the role of Mediterranean forests in rural development



Recommendation 1:
Adapt measures and fiscal arrangements to encourage rural productivity.

Recommendation 2:
Support local stakeholders to organize themselves (cooperatives, associations, groups of producers for innovative activities).

Recommendation 3:
Develop management plans which recognize the wide range possible sources of income from Mediterranean forests.

Recommendation 4:
Encourage production, quality label development, marketing and traceability of local products, especially through short supply chains.

Recommendation 5:
Enhance the development and marketing of eco-tourism by promoting eco-touristic strategies and related investments in wooded areas.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 3

Promote forest governance and land tenure reforms at landscape level



Recommendation 1:
Support the development of inter-sectoral collaborative bodies at all levels.

Recommendation 2:
Ensure the involvement of stakeholders in the decision making process.

Recommendation 3:
Take into account traditional user rights of local populations for implementation of land tenure reforms in Mediterranean landscapes.

Recommendation 4:
Better communicate on benefits provided by forests and success stories outside the forest sector.

Recommendation 5:
Launch pilot projects at landscape level integrating various sectors that benefit from forest goods and services.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 4

Promote wildfire prevention in the context of global changes



Recommendation 1:
Enhance international cooperation on wildfire prevention.

Recommendation 2:
Promote exchange programmes at all levels and improve bilateral or international cooperation.

Recommendation 3:
Encourage agencies and groups to support the adoption of the Management Strategy Guidelines in the Protection Plan on wildfire prevention in the Mediterranean.

Recommendation 4:
Integrate wildfire prevention in forest management plans and in adaptation strategies to climate change.

Recommendation 5:
Implement the recommendations proposed in the Protection Plan on wildfire prevention in the Mediterranean published by FAO in 2011.

Recommendation 6:
Carry out cross sectoral prevention actions with more coordination among stakeholders to face forest agricultural and spatial planning issues (greening, sustainable burning, woodland regeneration).

EXPECTED RESULTS

• The increasing rate of wildfires is addressed through new fire management approaches and policies.

• Good practices are developed in order to reduce the increasing rate of Mediterranean wildfires in the context of climate change.

Recommendation 1:
Enhance international cooperation on wildfire prevention.

Recommendation 2:
Promote exchange programmes at all levels and improve bilateral or international cooperation.

Recommendation 3:
Encourage agencies and groups to support the adoption of the Management Strategy Guidelines in the Protection Plan on wildfire prevention in the Mediterranean.

Recommendation 4:
Integrate wildfire prevention in forest management plans and in adaptation strategies to climate change.

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Recommendation 6:
Carry out cross sectoral prevention actions with more coordination among stakeholders to face forest agricultural and spatial planning issues (greening, sustainable burning, woodland regeneration).



Strategic line 6

Restore degraded Mediterranean forest landscapes



Recommendation 1:
Develop capacity of forest and users on restoration approaches, practices and tools.

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

Recommendation 3:
Manage restoration as a collaborative action by promoting good governance at local level, involving all relevant stakeholders and sectors.

Recommendation 4:
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 5:
Select the right species, varieties and genotypes. The promotion of native species is often the best choice as they are most suited to local conditions, cultural and economic demands and they are well adapted to environmental constraints such as water scarcity and climatic variability.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 7

Develop knowledge, training and communication on Mediterranean forests



Recommendation 1:
Promote training of forest sector stakeholders (forest owners, forest managers and private sector, students, local representatives and other decision-makers).

Recommendation 2:
Improve the coordination of forest research in the Mediterranean (Foresters, Forest 2020, COPE, etc.) and implement the Mediterranean Forest Research Agenda 2010-2020.

Recommendation 3:
Develop knowledge and tools to manage new biotic and abiotic disturbances of climate change.

Recommendation 4:
Promote innovation on Mediterranean forestry issues.

Recommendation 5:
Develop and, when necessary, harmonize information systems avoiding administrative burden (PES, national monitoring systems, national forest inventories and other international processes as Forest Resources Assessment or State of the European Forest).

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 8

Reinforce international cooperation



Recommendation 1:
Continue the current dynamics of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions (CMFQ) in the context of exchange of experiences and promotion of collaborative partnerships.

Recommendation 2:
Integrate forestry topics in the several fora on the EU-MENA dialogue and raise awareness of the European Commission on Mediterranean forest issues.

Recommendation 3:
Develop collaboration on prevention and mitigation with United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification considering the high risk of desertification on Mediterranean forest ecosystems.

Recommendation 4:
Develop shared vision and positions on Mediterranean forest specific issues, and promote them within international organizations (UNEP, Forest Europe, UNECE, EU, FAO, EPL, World Bank, Rio Convention).

Recommendation 5:
Integrate forest issues in the programs of bilateral cooperation agencies (North-South, South-South and North-North).

Recommendation 6:
Simplify administrative procedures and reduce the delay for the preparation and negotiation of project proposals.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Strategic line 9

Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms



Recommendation 1:
Adapt the budget allocation of the forest sector in the Mediterranean region by developing financing strategies based on a wide range of financing solutions from public, private, national and international sources.

Recommendation 2:
Develop, according to the legal framework, the use of National Forest Funds (NFF) as a key institutional and financial instrument for supporting IFM through mobilization of public and private resources.

Recommendation 3:
Promote the assessment of the value of forest goods and services and related management costs and benefits in order to:

• Advocate for adapted budget allocations for the forest sector;

• Help to build cost-efficient financing mechanisms for IFM.

Recommendation 4:
Adapt to the Mediterranean context innovative Financing Mechanisms (IFM) and instruments such as Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes, REDD+ and compensation mechanisms.

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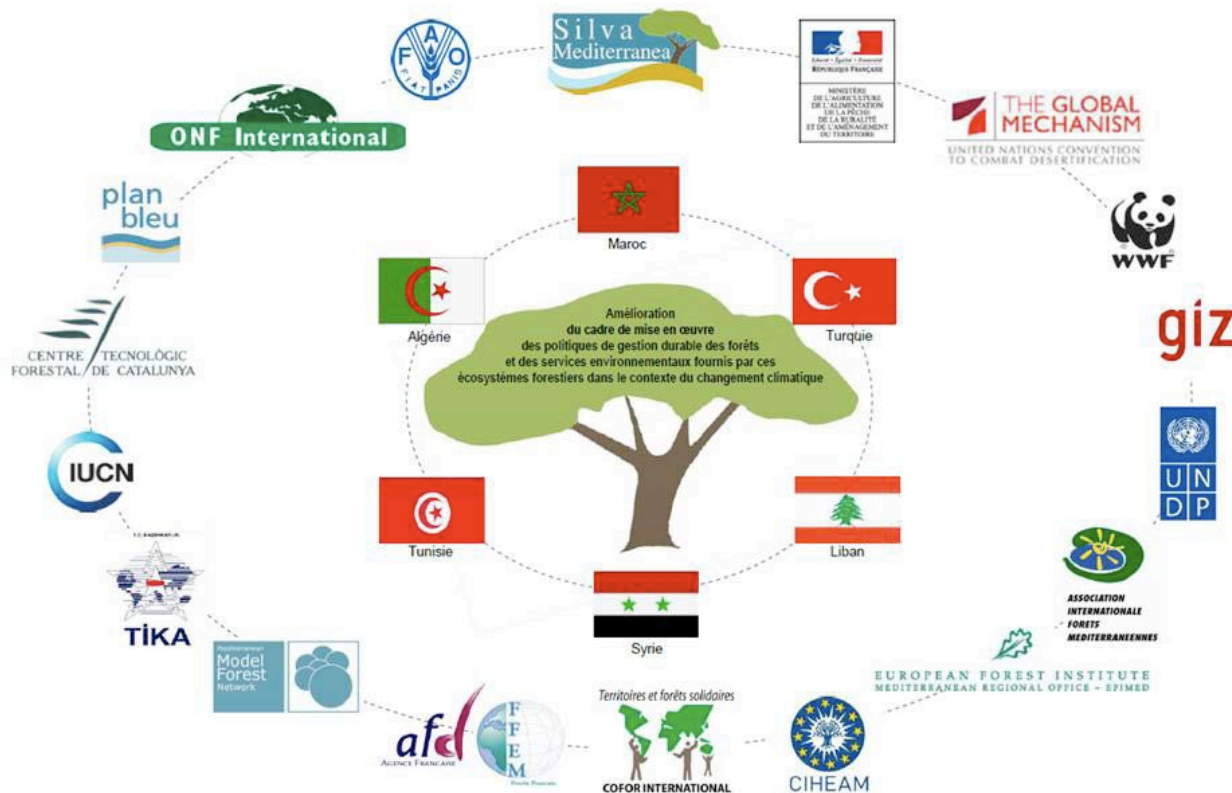
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Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests – CPMF

TARGETED PARTNERS:
FIVE/SIX MEMBERS OF
SILVA MEDITERRANEA

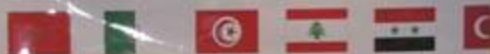
ACTION FOCUSED
ON REGIONAL
COOPERATION FOR
ADAPTATION TO
CLIMATE CHANGE

SEVENTEEN INSTITUTIONS
WHICH TRY TO IMPROVE
EFFICIENCY OF THEIR
PROJECTS/PROGRAMS
WITH FIVE/SIX MEMBERS
OF *SILVA MEDITERRANEA*

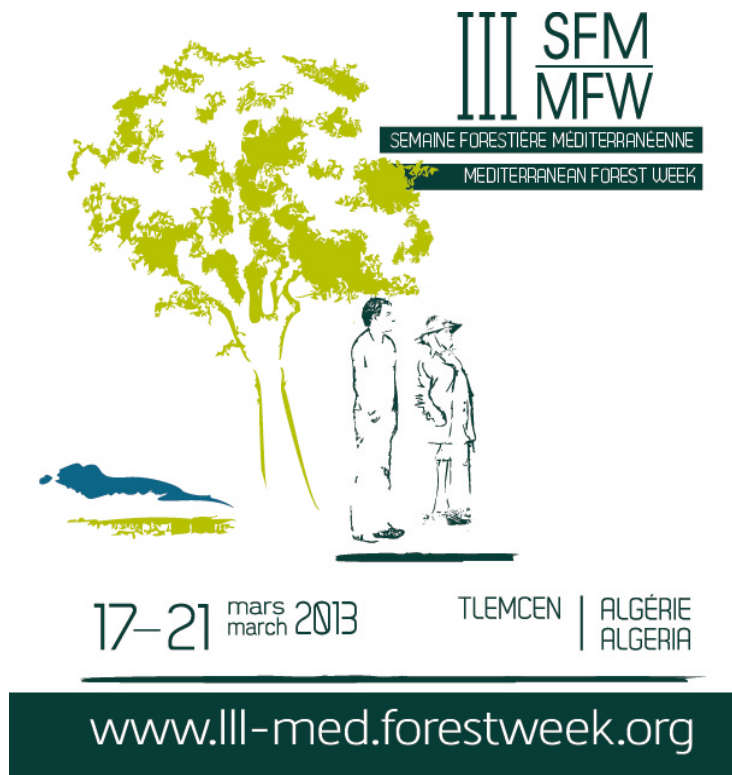




Istanbul, Turkey, 28 September to 01 October 2010



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 : SFMF and Tlemcen Declaration

Mediterranean Forest Weeks

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 RECOMMENDATIONS)



ADOPTION OF THE "TLEMCCEN DECLARATION"

Mediterranean Forest Weeks



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 combatting 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.

Mediterranean Forest Weeks

IU SFM
SEMAINE
FORESTIÈRE
MEDITERRANÉENNE

IV MFW
MEDITERRANEAN FOREST WEEK



When : 17-20 March 2015

Where : Barcelona in Spain

Venue: Sant Pau

Title of the IV MFW:

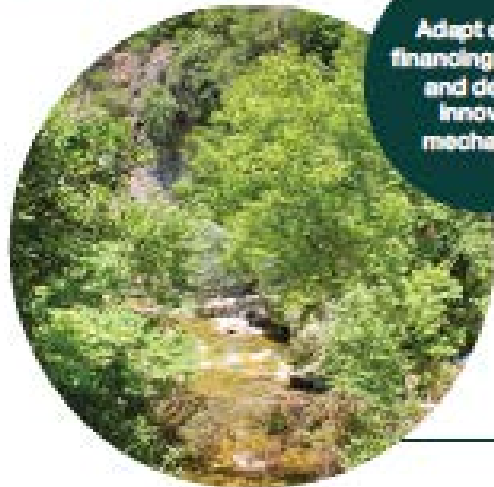
Improving livelihoods: the
role of Mediterranean forest
value chains in a green
economy ?"

IV MFW
MEDITERRANEAN
FOREST
WEEK

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www.med.forestweek.org

Session on “How to increase the mobilization of financial resources” and “how to build a better coordination for development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes”



Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Budget allocations of forest administrations are adapted to financial needs for ensuring sustainable forest management (SPM) 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:

Adapt the budget allocation of the forest sector in the Mediterranean region by developing financing strategies based on a wide range of financing solutions from public, private, national and international sources;

Recommendation 2:

Develop, according to the legal framework, the use of National Forest Funds (NFF) as a key institutional and financial instrument for supporting SPM through mobilization of public and private resources;

Recommendation 3:

Promote the assessment of the value of forest goods and services and related management costs and benefits in order to:

- Advocate for adapted budget allocations for the forest sector;
- Help to build cost-efficient financing mechanisms for SPM;

Recommendation 4:

Adapt to the Mediterranean context Innovative Financing Mechanisms (IFM) and instruments such as Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes, REDD+ and compensation mechanisms;

Recommendation 5:

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

- Improve the understanding of these mechanisms through capacity development;
- Learn good practices from other regions;
- Communicate widely on the importance of forest ecosystems goods and services and the need to raise necessary financial resources for their sustainable management;
- 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;



Strategic line 9: Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms to support implementation of forest policies and programs on Mediterranean forests

Sustainable financing strategies for the forest sector are developed, based on a wide range of financing solutions from public, private, national and international sources

How to implement this strategic line 9 ?

The session is focused on the “mobilization of financial resources” and on “how to build a better coordination for development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes”.

The session will give the opportunity to several financial partners (including European Commission) to present their respective programs and financial instruments potentially of interest for forested Mediterranean landscapes. They will also communicate their key priorities by 2020.

The session should be consider as a contribution to the implementation of the Strategic line 9 : Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms to support implementation of forest policies and programs on Mediterranean forests.

One possible result will be to discuss the idea of a new “Regional Financing Platform” in order to build a better coordination for development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes.

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IV MFW

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17-20 mars | mardh | marzo 2015

BARCELONA

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