

Orientation for the Formulation of a GEF Forestry Program in the Mediterranean

IV Mediterranean Forest Week

Christophe Besacier and Jeffrey Griffin FAO **Goal:** To maintain globally significant biodiversity and the ecosystem goods and services that it provides to society.

Objectives:

- To improve sustainability of protected area systems.
- To reduce threats to biodiversity.
- To sustainably use biodiversity.
- To mainstream conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity into production landscapes/seascapes and sectors.







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Land Degradation Focal Area GEF-6 Strategy



• **Goal**: To arrest or reverse land degradation (desertification and deforestation)

• Objectives:

- Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem services to sustain food production and livelihood
- Generate sustainable flows of ecosystem services from forests, including in drylands
- Reduce pressures on natural resources by managing competing land uses in broader landscapes
- Maximize transformational impact through mainstreaming of SLM for agro-ecosystem services



Climate Change Mitigation Focal Area GEF-6 Strategy



 Goal: To support developing countries and economies in transition to make transformational shifts towards a low emission development path)

• Objectives :



- Promote innovation, technology transfer, and supportive policies and strategies
- Demonstrate mitigation options with systemic impacts; and
- Foster enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies.



Sustainable Forest Management GEF-6 Strategy

 Goal: To achieve multiple environmental, social and economic benefits from improved management of all types of forests and trees outside of forests.

• Objectives:

- To maintain forest resources
- To enhance forest management
- To restore forest ecosystems
- To increase regional and global cooperation

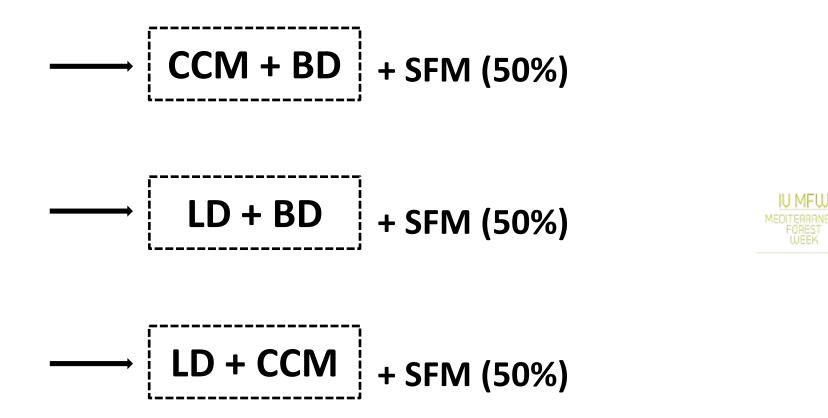






Possible Focal Area Combinations







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 Under an overarching vision for change and impacts on the global environment, individual yet interlinked projects (in this context interlinked country projects) are prepared and implemented



• Two types of programs (thematic, geographical)



Key steps:

- Prepare the Program Framework Document (PFD)
- Obtain GEF council approval of the PFD
- Project Preparation Grant (PPGs) requests made for preparation of child projects (national projects)
- Project documents for national projects prepared
- CEO endorsement of the national projects by the 'PFD commitment deadline'





- A Program Framework Document (PFD) should include:
- scope of the program
- resources requested (from individual country STAR)
- scope of activities to be undertaken
- clear and measurable criteria for selection of country-level projects









A Program Framework Document (PFD) should include:

- proposed list of child projects
- arrangements for implementation, monitoring and evaluation

endorsements from the GEF Operational Focal Points

 deadline for the submission of child projects for endorsement







Key advantages:

- Unlike a regional project, countries do not pool resources together, maintaining a strong country level ownership
- Ensures regional synergies and impacts (including co-financing partnerships)
- Provides flexibility considering different countries move at different pace in preparing and implementing projects





Moving forward

- Overall program direction and scope (into FAO GEF Concept Note discussed in Rabat)
- GEF Operational Focal Points' buy-in ?

Programme objective:

Increasing the resilience of Mediterranean landscapes and populations through SFM practices for the sustainable provision of forest ecosystems goods and services including biodiversity protection, soil and water conservation and carbon storage.







Component 1: SFM measures at local level through activities in targeted landscapes with high ecosystem value and strong vulnerability

- ✓ Support the implementation of innovative SFM practices including intersectoral issues and integrated approaches in several pilot landscapes;
- Support the involvement and mobilization of local stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of those new management plans and integrated approaches;
- Reinforce the monitoring of goods and services, including carbon stock, in order to evaluate the mitigation and adaptation potential of those pilot landscapes.





Moving forward

Component 2: Strengthen enabling conditions and build capacities for SFM by promoting intersectoral coordination and development of integrated landscape management approaches

- Reinforce existing intersectoral initiatives/platforms at the national level to promote integrated landscape management approaches;
- ✓ Build capacities of national stakeholders in dealing with integrated landscape management;
- ✓ Support the adaptation of national policies, strategies and legal frameworks on the promotion of forest ecosystem goods and services including possible REDD+ national programmes;







Moving forward



Component 3: Promote regional cooperation on forest ecosystem issues and reinforce the Mediterranean contribution within international fora

- Reinforce existing ongoing partnerships in the region (CPMF) (including increasing the means of implementation for regional cooperation);
- Development of common positions in the framework of the RIO conventions;
- Promoting and sharing success stories on integrated landscape management in the Mediterranean region and within key international fora.











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