



Forest and natural areas are an integral part of Mediterranean territories. They are a source of energy, food, income and many other goods and services. Global changes (changes in societies, lifestyles and climate change), evident in the Mediterranean region, affect badly these ecosystems (degradation and biodiversity loss, increase of fire hazards, desertification).

To meet these challenges:

- The political and administrative authorities at national, regional and local level, as well as the stakeholders and civil society must adapt their strategies and methods of governance to the objectives of sustainable development of these territories;
- Technicians are expected to develop and adapt good practices that should be broadcasted and shared.

After the success of the first two Mediterranean Forest Weeks, in 2010 in Antalya (Turkey) and in 2011 in Avignon (France), the Algerian authorities welcome this third edition in Tlemcen on the following issue: "Mediterranean forests for sustainable development of territories: what strategies of mitigation and adaptation to global change?"

This event was supported by the Algerian Government, FAO, the French Ministry of Agriculture, the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-Silva Mediterranea and its Turkish Presidency, the German International Cooperation (GIZ), Plan Bleu, the Mediterranean Model Forests Network (MMFN), the European Forest Institute-Mediterranean office (EFIMED), the International Association for Mediterranean Forests (AIFM) and the forest Technology Centre of Catalonia (CTFC).

Objectives of the III MFW:

- Strengthen exchanges and synergies between stakeholders involved in the integrated management of Mediterranean woodlands;
- Launch, presentation and discussion on the State of Mediterranean Forests (SoMF);
- Presentation and discussion on the draft of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF): policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in the Mediterranean landscapes;
- Presentation and discussion of a roadmap on Innovative Mechanisms for Funding (IMF);
- Adopt the Declaration of Tlemcen incorporating key elements of the SFMF and key points from the discussions of the Third Mediterranean Forest Week (III MFW);
- Consult with the main potential beneficiaries of goods and services provided by the forest sector (agriculture, water, energy, environment, tourism, etc.) in order to incorporate their expectations and actions in the strategic direction of the forest sector in Mediterranean countries;
- Prepare a presentation of the results of the III MFW for the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF 10) to be held in Istanbul (Turkey) from April 9 to 18, 2013.

The booklet of the III Mediterranean Forest Week. You can now download with all the information here:

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/booklet_english_last_version.pdf

Or you can use the QR code:



Session 0: Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests

The Mediterranean woodlands provide many goods and services essential to the well-being of people and contributing to local economy. Increasing pressure of human activities and climate change threaten forest ecosystems of damage or destruction, reducing their ability to provide goods and services and thereby affecting the lives of local people. In many cases, unsustainable exploitation of these goods and services, and sometimes the conversion to other uses are the major causes of degradation or loss of these ecosystems.

National and regional forest policies should be revised, completed adapted and implemented in order to cope with all these changes and ensure that Mediterranean forests will maintain their quality and continue providing ecological and socio-economic goods and services contributing to rural development. As forests provide essential contributions to rural development, such policies should be closely coordinated with rural development strategies. Improving governance forest policy implementation appears crucial, and implies to work at landscape level in order to reinforce the participation of all stakeholders.

Critical aspects in this process are the active involvement of all stakeholders at territorial level (local governance) and the continued support of training, research, innovation and communication, along with a stronger collaboration between all economic sectors. Renewed policy orientations for the management of Mediterranean forests are needed. The Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests, prepared in 2012 on the basis of key findings of the State of Mediterranean Forests, recommends nine strategic lines under the umbrella of three main objectives:

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

You can view the photos of the event here:

<http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/gallery/IIISfm-photos>



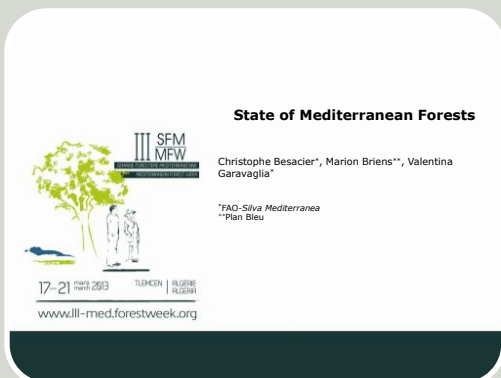
Presentations of the Session 0: Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests



Cadre stratégique sur les forêts méditerranéennes (fr)

C. Besacier (FAO)

http://iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/01_besacier.pdf



State of Mediterranean Forests

(eng)

C. Besacier (FAO), M. Briens (Plan Bleu), V. Garavaglia (FAO)

http://iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/02_garavaglia_briens.pdf



Flyer of the State of Mediterranean Forests

(fr)

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/05_somf_flyer_somf_french.pdf



Session I: Contribution of Mediterranean Forests to sustainable development of rural areas

The Mediterranean woodlands provide many goods and services essential to the well-being of people and Because of their multifunctionality, Mediterranean forests should be managed through an integrated approach. Moreover, to encourage the resilience of forest systems to climate change, it is important to develop forestry methods and allow a sustainable and balanced development of the Mediterranean region.

To ensure that these requirements will be met, projects at local level have already developed new practices with convincing results. It is time to capitalize and share these experiences through development of synergies in Mediterranean landscapes. In this context, many initiatives have been developed for promoting exchanges among Mediterranean regions with a territorial and sectorial approach of forestry management.

The Third Mediterranean Forest Week is a great opportunity to share these good practices (methods and tools for planning and management, networks, pilots sites, etc.) with field stakeholders and policymakers. This forum will be an opportunity for all stakeholders, whose activities are directly or indirectly linked to management and protection of Mediterranean forests, to express their point of view.

Objective: Promote a territorial and intersectorial approach for forest management and improve forest governance initiatives.

Specific objectives:

- Exchange on territorial experiences of participatory management of Mediterranean forest ecosystems;
- Exchange on contribution of Mediterranean forest to sustainable development of rural areas;
- Identify recommendations, in the context of climate change, to be promoted and disseminated in Mediterranean landscapes;
- Facilitate implementation of national strategies and policies to contribute in sustainable development of rural areas.

You can view the photos of the event here:

<http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/gallery/IIIsfm-photos>



Presentations of the Session I: Contribution of Mediterranean Forests to sustainable development of rural areas



Le P.D.L (Plan de developpement local) un ensemble de défis à relever (fr)

H. Aouadi (DGF Algeria)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/01_aouadi.pdf



THE 40 MILLION TREES PROJECT. A lesson learned based National Initiative for A GREEN LEBANON (eng)

P. Sfeir (Seeds-int)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/02_sfeir.pdf



«Quelle gouvernance locale pour une préservation de l'espace forestier, associée à un développement raisonné du territoire ?» (fr)

G. Martinez (Centre régional de la propriété forestière PACA)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/01_martinez.pdf



Lessons on territorial experiences of management of Mediterranean forest ecosystems. Case Study in Spain (Urbión, Castilla Leon, mushrooms traceability) (eng)

M. Segur Pelayo (MMFNS/Cesefor)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/02_segur.pdf

Presentations of the Session I: Contribution of Mediterranean Forests to sustainable development of rural areas



Beekeeping in Turkey (eng)

B.Yilmaz (Turkish Association of Beekeepers)

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/03_yilmaz.pdf



Session 2: Maintain and enhance goods and services provided by Mediterranean woodlands: what innovative mechanisms/instruments?

Mediterranean woodlands provide many goods and services which are essential to the well-being of people and contribute to the local economy. Growing pressure from human activities and climate change threaten forest ecosystems with degradation or destruction, reducing their ability to provide these goods and services and thereby affecting the life of local populations. In many cases, the unsustainable use of these goods and services, and sometimes the conversion of woodlands to other land uses, is precisely the major cause of the degradation or disappearance of these ecosystems.

It seems necessary that the value of ecosystem services - and their vulnerability - is better understood and recognized by all stakeholders, especially policy makers, so that management orientations and resource allocation choices directed at greater durability.

- Assessing the value of ecosystem goods and services - even if it is not always monetized or even quantified - can help increase this recognition and enlighten decision-making by:
- improving the understanding of issues related to these goods and services (including transfers of costs and benefits among stakeholders),
- raising awareness of the multiple stakeholders about the economic importance of these services and opening dialogue processes with them, thus facilitating the integration of sectoral policies,
- integrating the value of these services in socio-economic assessments and macroeconomic indicators to inform policy choices and trade-offs,
- in some cases, even if it is not a prerequisite, justifying and sometimes calibrating the design and implementation of economic instruments for public policies.

The first part of session 2 will explore issues of valuation of goods and services, based on existing work, and will enable to share lessons and messages and to open the debate between the forest sector and other actors benefiting from forest goods and services and/or impacting their supply.

Sustainable management of woodlands in view of ensuring and improving the supply of goods and services also requires dedicated resources. In order to fund the efforts of managing, protecting or restoring woodlands, innovative instruments are developed and tested, at national or more local scale. The second part of session 2 will be an opportunity to present and debate around some innovative instruments, already into practice or under study, and the conditions for their implementation in the Mediterranean.

The session consisted of two parts, with the following focuses and specific objectives:

Part 1: The contribution of Mediterranean woodlands to the economy and populations' well-being.

Objective 1: Participants in the III MFW realize the extent of the economic and social value of goods and services provided by Mediterranean woodland ecosystems, and the distribution of related costs and benefits. They have ad hoc data to communicate effectively on these issues.

Part 2: Innovative mechanisms/instruments to help maintain and improve the supply of goods and services by Mediterranean woodlands.

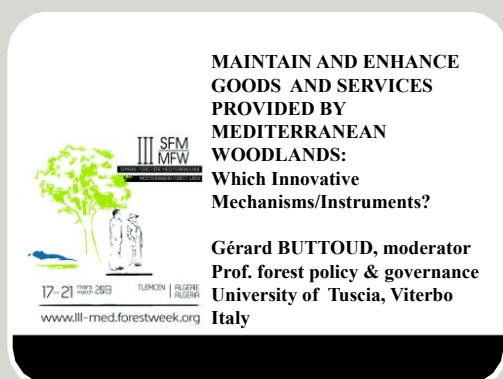
Objective 2: Participants in the III MFW become aware of innovative solutions to help maintain and improve the supply of goods and services by Mediterranean woodlands, and understand the key issues for their implementation.

You can view the photos of the event here:

<http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/gallery/IIIsfm-photos>



Presentations of the Session 2: Maintain and enhance goods and services provided by Mediterranean woodlands: what innovative mechanisms/instruments?



Maintain and enhance goods and services provided by Mediterranean Woodlands: Which Innovative Mechanisms/Instruments? (eng)

G. BUTTOUD (University of Tuscia, Viterbo Italy)

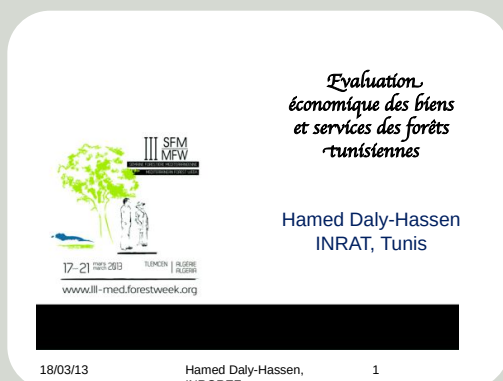
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Contribution des forêts à une économie verte dans la région MENA (fr)

L. Liagre (giz) & L. CROITORU

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/02_liagre.pdf



Evaluation économique des biens et services des forêts tunisiennes (fr)

H. Daly-Hassen (INRAT, Tunis)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/03_daly-hassen.pdf



Agriculture and Forestry sectors relations in Turkey (eng)

M. TURKER (Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock, Turkey)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/08_turker.pdf

Presentations of the Session 2: Maintain and enhance goods and services provided by Mediterranean woodlands: what innovative mechanisms/instruments?



Instruments to preserve or restore woodlands and to improve the supply of forest goods and services (eng)

D. Pettenella (University of Tuscia, Viterbo Italy)

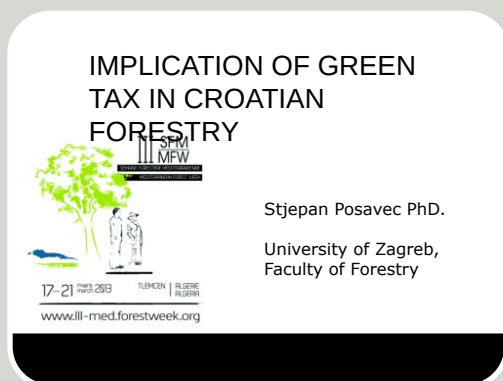
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Partenariat pour les forêts méditerranéennes (fr)

F. BENCHEKROUN (HCEFLCD - MAROC)

http://www.III-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/02_benchekroun.pdf



Implication of green tax in Croatian forestry (eng)

S. Posavec (University of Zagreb, Faculty of Forestry, Croatia)

http://www.III-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/03_posavec.pdf

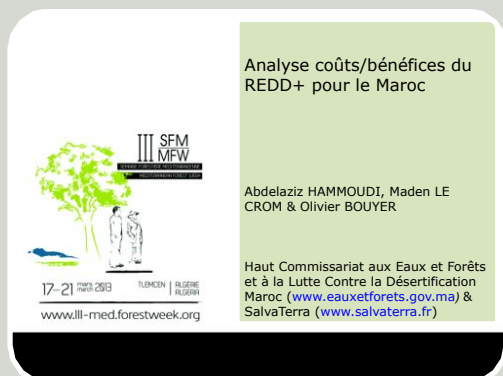


Enhancing forest good and services in Turkey (eng)

N. Özbağdatlı (UNDP Turkey Country Office)

http://www.III-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/04_ozbagdatli.pdf

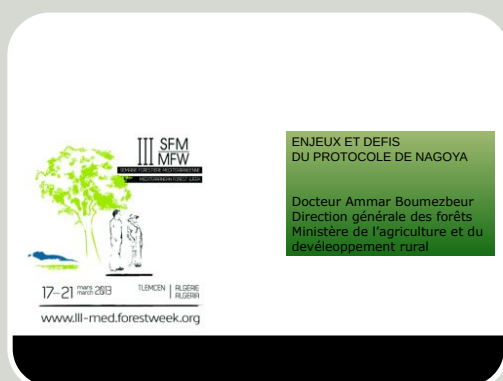
Presentations of the Session 2: Maintain and enhance goods and services provided by Mediterranean woodlands: what innovative mechanisms/instruments?



Analyse coûts/bénéfices du REDD+ pour le Maroc (fr)

A. HAMMOUDI, M. CROM & O. BOUYER (HCEFLCD Maroc & SalvaTerra)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/05_hammoudi.pdf



Enjeux et défis du Protocole de Nagoya (fr)

A. Boumezbeur (HCEFLCD Maroc)

http://www.ill-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/06_boumezbeur.pdf



Session 3 - Vulnerability and resilience of forest ecosystems to climate change: impacts, degradation and desertification.

Mediterranean woodlands provide many goods and services essential to the well-being of people and contributing to local economy. Increasing pressure from human activities and climate change threaten forest ecosystems of damage or destruction, reducing their ability to provide these goods and services and thereby affecting the lives of local people. In many cases, unsustainable exploitation of these goods and services, and sometimes conversion of woodland to another use, are the major causes of the deterioration or disappearance of these ecosystems.

Vulnerability of these ecosystems to climate change is extremely variable depending on what species are present in landscapes, on the expected intensity of climate change on the adaptive capacities of populations affected (plants and human being).

Genetic diversity of forest communities is particularly important as it mainly defines capacity of adaptation of these populations, sometimes marginal or at the range limit of tree species, to climate change.

On the basis of existing knowledge, what can we say today about the vulnerability of landscapes facing these global changes and what impact can we already notice in certain situations especially in populations at the range limit of main Mediterranean forest species?

Session 3 will give a brief overview of existing knowledge on the vulnerability of forest ecosystems to climate change, and also it will show the urgent need to develop strategies of adaptation of Mediterranean landscapes (object of Session 4) to cope with these changes. Some examples and ongoing projects on some marginal populations located at the edge of the range of certain Mediterranean tree species, areas where degradation and desertification are already visible will be illustrated in session 3.

Objective: Participants of the III MFW become aware on vulnerability of Mediterranean forested areas affected by climate change and on impacts of climate change already observed in some forest populations.

You can view the photos of the event here:

<http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/gallery/IIIsfm-photos>



Presentations of the Session 3: Vulnerability and resilience of forest ecosystems to climate change: impacts, degradation and desertification

SESSION 3: VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCE OF MEDITERRANEAN ECOSYSTEMS TO THE IMPACT OF GLOBAL CHANGE



Giuseppe Scarascia-Mugnozza
&
Nora Berrahmouni

Antonella Sanna
Mauro Centritto
Christophe Besacier
Valentina Garavaglia

Introduction Session 3: Vulnerability and resilience of forest ecosystems to climate change: impacts, degradation and desertification (eng)

G. Scarascia-Mugnozza & N. Berrahmouni

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/00_scarascia.pdf

Modelling of the Mediterranean climate system and climate projections



Antonella Sanna PhD

CMCC,
EuroMediterranean
centre for climate change

Modelling of the Mediterranean climate system and climate projections (eng)

A. Sanna (CMCC, EuroMediterranean centre for climate change)

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/01_sanna.pdf

Impacts of Climate Change on Mediterranean Ecosystems

Synthèse des connaissances sur les impacts du changement climatique sur les écosystèmes du pourtour de la Méditerranée



Mauro Centritto Ph.D.

Institute for Plant Protection
National Research Council
Florence, Italy

Synthèse des connaissances sur les impacts du changement climatiques sur les écosystèmes du pourtour de la Méditerranée (fr)

M. Centritto (Institute for Plant Protection National Research Council Florence, Italy)

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/02_centritto.pdf

COST ACTION FP 1202

Strengthening conservation: a key issue for adaptation of Marginal/peripheral Populations (MaP/FGR) of forest trees to climate change

Christophe BESACIER
Valentina GARAVAGLIA

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

COST ACTION FP 1202: Strengthening conservation: a key issue for adaptation of Marginal/peripheral Populations (MaP/FGR) of forest trees to climate change (eng)

C. Besacier & V. Caravaglia (FAO)

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/03_besacier.pdf

Session 4 - Adaptation of Mediterranean landscapes at different scales to face global changes.

The Mediterranean is considered one of the most sensitive regions to climate change and global change. Region especially sensitive to higher temperatures, frequency and excess of climatic phenomena and also to the decrease of precipitation. The impact of these factors on ecosystems is already evident, if we consider migration of species to higher altitudes, extinction, declining of forest stands, increased risk of forest fires, torrential erosion, damage caused by parasitic infestations, desertification, etc. Despite their exceptional ability to adapt, forests are seriously threatened and a bad impact on economy and biodiversity is expected.

Due to their multifunctionality, Mediterranean forests should be managed with an integrated approach. In order to promote resilience of forest systems to climate change, it is especially important to develop forestry approaches and thus allow sustainable development and balance in the Mediterranean. To address these threats, three types of efforts should be combined: transfer new knowledge of scientists to professionals working in the field, improve information system and monitoring, increase cooperation between stakeholders and countries.

Projects at the local level have already developed new practices whose results are realistic. It is time now to capitalize and share these experiences through the development of synergies between Mediterranean landscapes. In this context, initiatives have been developed to promote exchanges in Mediterranean regions with a forest territorial and sectorial management approach.

Objective: Promote a territorial and intersectorial approach of forest management and improve forest governance initiatives in the context of climate change.

Session 4 had the following specific objectives:

1. Promote information systems on ecosystem changes;
2. Develop adapted silvicultural practices to protect biodiversity while maintaining the economic activities of local communities (e.g. by promoting mixed and irregular stands with locally adapted species, etc.);
3. Capitalize methods of restoration and reforestation of degraded landscapes;
4. Information, raise awareness and improve governance.

You can view the photos of the event here:

<http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/gallery/IIIsfm-photos>



Presentations of the Session 4: Adaptation of Mediterranean landscapes at different scales to face global changes



For CLIMADAPT Project: Climate Change Forest Adaptation Initiatives in Portugal - Monte do Vento (Mértola – SE Portugal) (eng)

L. Rosário & P. Silva (Institute for Nature Conservation and Forests & Associação para o Desenvolvimento do Património de Mértola, Portugal)

http://www.lli-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/01_rosario.pdf



Etat des lieux et perspectives des cédraies algériennes (fr)

M. MESSAOUDEN (Institut National de la Recherche Forestière (INRF – Algérie))

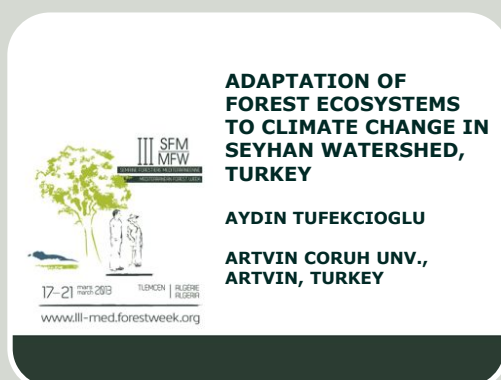
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L'adaptation au Changement Climatique basée sur les écosystèmes (fr)

A. MOKHTAR (REPUBLIQUE TUNISIENNE, MINISTERE DE L'AGRICULTURE, DIRECTION GENERALE DES FORETS)

http://www.lli-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/01_mokhtar.pdf



Adaptation of forest ecosystems to Climate Change in Seyhan Watershed, Turkey (eng)

A. TUFEKCIOGLU (ARTVIN CORUH UNV., ARTVIN, TURKEY))

http://www.lli-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/02_tufekcioglu.pdf

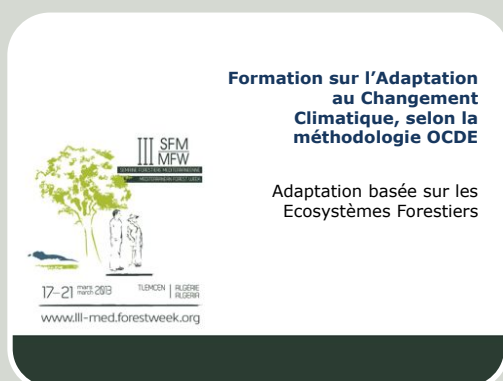
Presentations of the Session 4: Adaptation of Mediterranean landscapes at different scales to face global changes



Adaptation au Changement Climatique basée sur les Ecosystèmes Forestiers (fr)

A. HAMMOUDI (HCEFLCD)

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/03_hammoudi.pdf



Formation sur l'Adaptation au Changement Climatique, selon la méthodologie OCDE Adaptation basée sur les Ecosystèmes Forestiers (fr)

HAJIB

http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/04_hajib.pdf



Other documents



State of Mediterranean Forests (SoMF)

FAO has initiated the completion of the first issue of the State of Mediterranean Forests (SoMF), compilation and analysis review that is already achieved at European forests level or at world's forests level. This action is part of the activities of Working Group No. 3 of the Silva Mediterranea Committee of the FAO.

This first issue, released at the 3rd Mediterranean Forest Week at Tlemcen (Algeria), will be widely distributed throughout the Mediterranean Basin. Above all, it is an opportunity to promote further the indicators and data already available in each Mediterranean country.

You can download the document in the following link:

<http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press/i3226e.pdf>



Tlemcen Declaration

The 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.

You can download the Tlemcen Declaration in the following link:

<http://www.iii-med.forestweek.org/sites/default/files/press>



Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF)

Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF): policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes

Policy orientations for integrated management: of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes.

You can download the complete documents in the following links:

Rationale of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (English) (http://foris.fao.org/meetings/download/_2013/third_mediterranean_forest_week_iii_mfw/misc_documents/slsfrench_reduced.pdf)

Strategic lines of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (English) (http://foris.fao.org/meetings/download/_2013/third_mediterranean_forest_week_iii_mfw/misc_documents/strategic_lines_french.pdf)