

Agadir, Morocco

March 20th – 24th, 2017



**Fifth
Mediterranean
Forest Week**

Synthesis of the sessions

Valentina Garavaglia, FAO

Marcos Valderrabano, IUCN

Nelly Boursion, Plan Bleu

Valentine Plessis, AIFM

James Aronson, Missouri Botanical Garden

Ludwig Liagre, GM



Session 2: Context, global initiatives and regional dynamics. Evaluation of forest degradation

- ✓ Setting objectives related to the conservation and restoration of ecosystems that fall under the scope the three other Rio Conventions (CBD, UNCCD and UNFCCC), as well as other platforms for political action and cooperation such as the Bonn Challenge
- ✓ Several already ongoing FLR initiatives in the Mediterranean region
- ✓ Necessary better coordination, partnership and renewed dynamic with ongoing restoration initiatives especially for country level support
- ✓ Combine the Land Degradation Neutrality initiatives with other (ongoing) FLR opportunities assessments
- ✓ Collecting data on Mediterranean forest resources is crucial if we want to meaningfully identify where to best invest our efforts for successful Forest Landscape Restoration:
 - ✓ Main Results of the Global Drylands Assessment (GDA) in the Mediterranean Region
 - ✓ Map of Opportunities for Forest Restoration in the Mediterranean Region

Session 4 : Etat des lieux de la restauration en Méditerranée et cas concrets



Liban
France
Algérie
Espagne

Recommandations :

- 1- Définir l'objectif de restauration
- 2- Mieux cerner les causes de dégradation
- 3- Utiliser des essences adaptées

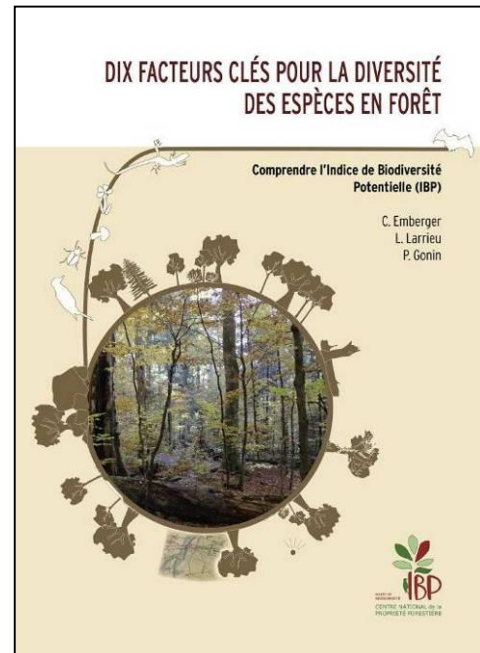
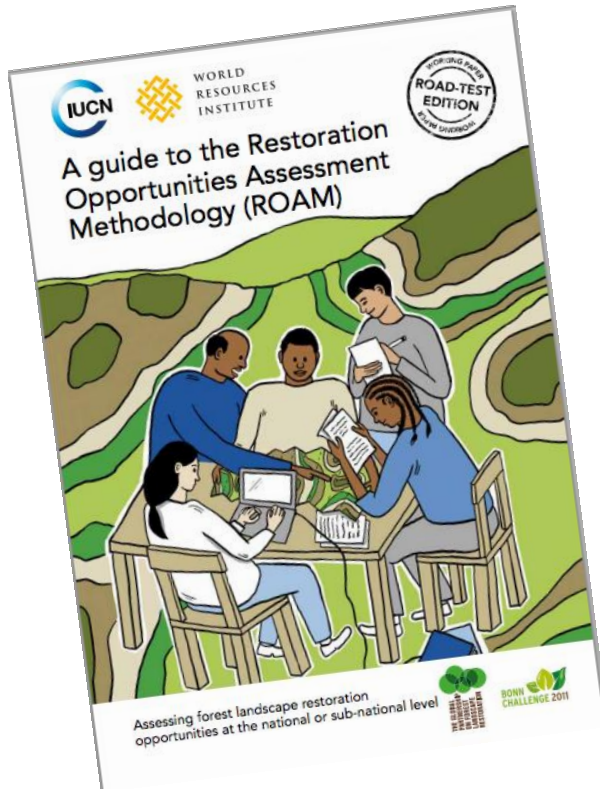
PRENDRE DU TEMPS ET DU REcul



Session 5 – Identification of restoration opportunities (methods and concrete cases)



Convention on
Biological Diversity



Session 6 – Focus sur la gouvernance locale



- ✓ Pas de méthode parfaite
=> Adaptation, médiation et animation
- ✓ Résultats écologiques, économiques , HUMAINS
=>renforcement des capacités, sensibilisation -> appropriation locale
- ✓ Consensus social mouvant – le projet doit s’adapter
=> outils de suivis et de planification

Session 8. Monitoring and evaluation of forest landscape restoration, and new tools for application in the Mediterranean context

1/2

Building on Joint efforts for FLR M & E-Collaborative Road Map launched Online database of monitoring tools (N. Berrahmouni, C. Besacier, C. Gallo/FAO.)

Why monitor? a) Can only manage what we can measure.
b) Enable scaling up.

For whom? Financiers/ funders, planners, & implementers.

Many sophisticated tools available, e.g., DRIP (FAO), regional studies (e.g., in Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, Morocco + network of OSS).

*** Monitoring restoration not the same as physical site or climate surveillance!!**

- **Monitor what?** Ecological, social, economic attributes. Results & impacts!!! Both biophysical and social-economic...
 - **Restoring to what? Motives will determine set of attributes.**
 - Could select a Reference landscape, and Attributes of restored ecosystems / reintegrated landscape to inform M & E protocol.
 - Use those AS WELL AS Baseline conditions, to gain added value from the monitoring and evaluation process.
 - Guidance Framework 4 Monitoring FLR (K.Buckingham, WRI.)
 - **See also:** FLR Indicator Framework.
- * Transition from monitoring to monitoring and evaluation.....



- ✓ A lot of ongoing **innovative approaches** (National funds, CSR, crowdfunding, etc): need for **more experience sharing** and **mainstreaming into national policies and institutions**. Regional cooperation platforms are critical to this end.
- ✓ Positive trend of building **national ownership in FLR financing**, e.g. through National Investment/Financing Vehicles
- ✓ **Private sector investments** should be further catalyzed, e.g. mobilizing **impact funds**, mainstreaming FLR in commercial banks operations, designing **risk mitigation mechanisms**, leveraging opportunities from the **LDN Fund Project**, etc. Need to build **FLR marketplaces**, e.g. in the framework of a Regional Restoration Initiative



- ✓ **Project preparation** financing and TA support are key to prepare projects “ready for investments” (bankable projects). **E&S safeguards** need to be integrated carefully.
- ✓ Considering private sector mobilization in a wide sense : civil society and citizens included, e.g. **crowdfunding** from diaspora
- ✓ **Climate finance** mobilization is at early stages: **untapped resources** should be mobilized, e.g. **GCF, AF, ICI, REDD+** financing, etc. National ownership in climate finance is a plus (need for national GCF AE + AF NIE)
- ✓ **Synergies between Rio conventions** is a must in building coherence at country level in adequation with **institutional capacities** to design/implement new projects

Thank you for your attention



**Fifth
Mediterranean
Forest Week**