



Adapting Forest Policy Conditions to Climate Change in the MENA region

Regional Project *Silva Mediterranea - CPFM*

Cairo, 22 September of the International Year of the Forests

BMZ



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development




giz





HCEFLCD






How the idea came to be


Adapting to Global Change
Mediterranean Forests


Adaptación al cambio global
Los bosques mediterráneos


Adaptation au changement global
Les forêts méditerranéennes



Analysis of reports from regional institutions:

- Forest administrations
- Arab Ministerial Declaration on Climate Change, Cairo 12/2007
- Plan Bleu: Perspectives DD 2020
- EFIMED: Med forest research
- FAO/Silva Mediterranea : 20th Session, 04/2008
- ← Workshop IUCN/WWF, Athens 04/2008
- Workshop CCAM, Marrakesh 11/2008



- GTZ – Feasibility study, in coordination with FAO/Silva Mediterranea
- Planning workshop: Rabat 07/2009
- BMZ approval 12/2009
- Project kick-off 06/2010
- Operational planning 10/2011 in Istanbul



Background and justification:



Overuse, overgrazing and competing land use endanger the multiple functions of the forest and its environmental services.

Climate change will further exacerbate these problems and will directly affect the quality of life and livelihoods of the rural population.

Indirectly, climate change will also have an impact on the income of a large part of the population of the Mediterranean countries, which may aggravate social, political, national and cross-border tensions.



Background and justification:

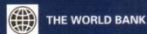


DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT
Environment

The Cost of Environmental Degradation

*Case Studies from the Middle East
and North Africa*

Lelia Croitoru
Maria Sarraf
Editors



The forestry sector is not considered a priority in development policy; its important environmental services (*water, soil protection, biodiversity conservation, tourism and leisure, energy supply etc.*) are attributed far less value than timber products.

Forest strategies and policies do not have trans-sectoral linkages and constructive alliances with closely related sectors (*e.g. land use and agriculture, infrastructure, urbanism and industry, tourism*), whose decisions often have an adverse impact on forest resources.



The project's objective:

(defined in Rabat in July 2009 and confirmed in Istanbul 2010, for the first four-year phase, 06/2010 – 05/2014)

To improve political framework conditions for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems

in order to preserve forest-related environmental services (ES) in the context of climate change (CC)

in countries of the MENA region which have sizeable forest resources (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).





Project components:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Component 1: | Capacity development of forest administrations |
| Component 2: | Inter-institutional relations with other sectors |
| Component 3: | Communication, information and awareness-raising in the general public |
| Component 4: | Mobilization of external support and establishment of partnerships for sustainable forest management in the context of climate change |



Results expected for 2014:

Component 1

Capacity development of forest administrations

The forest policies of participating countries consider the potential impacts of climate change and place greater emphasis on the value of environmental services provided by forest ecosystems and their advantages for other sectors.

Forests and Climate Change Working Paper 9

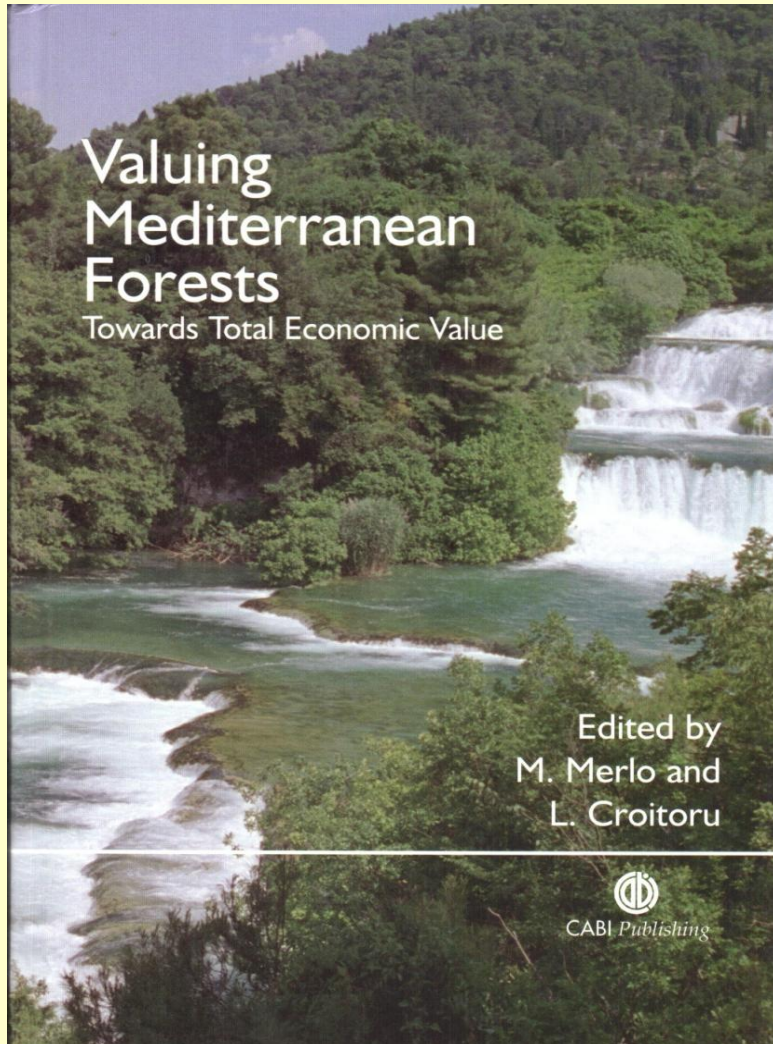


Forests and Climate Change in the
Near East Region





Results expected for 2014:



Component 2

Inter-institutional relations with other sectors

Selected sector policies and programs of governmental and non-governmental actors outside the forestry sector take account of the value of environmental services of forest ecosystems in the context of climate change and integrate forest-related adaptation measures.



Results expected for 2014:

Component 3

Communication, information and awareness-raising in the general public

The news media (press, radio, TV) increases information and reports on the expected impacts of climate change and the socio-economic importance of the environmental services provided by forest ecosystems.



Septembre 2010
Bulletin | 01



Les écosystèmes de la planète sont soumis à de multiples et fortes pressions qui menacent leur capacité à offrir les services et biens environnementaux nécessaires à l'humain ainsi qu'à tous les systèmes vivants. Toutefois ces dernières années, dans le monde, des progrès considérables et encourageants ont été accomplis au niveau des pratiques de gestion des écosystèmes et des paysages. Par ailleurs, une somme considérable de renseignements scientifiques a été recueillie quant aux rôles, aux fonctions et à l'influence réciproque des éléments des écosystèmes leur permettant de maintenir leurs capacités fonctionnelles et leur résilience.

À travers le monde, il existe un grand nombre d'initiatives fécondes ayant trait à la gestion axée sur l'écosystème. Ces initiatives, qui se retrouvent dans la plupart des types de paysage, comprennent des centaines de millions d'hectares de forêts ayant une incidence directe sur les bassins hydrologiques, la biodiversité, les aires protégées, les aménagements polyvalents et les dizaines de millions de peuples dépendants des forêts. Le Réseau international de Forêts Modèles (RIFM), qui compte plus de 50 sites à travers le monde, est l'une de ces initiatives qui optent pour une approche intégrée axée sur l'écosystème, afin de parvenir à des résultats concrets dans de véritables paysages exploités. Il y en a plusieurs autres, comme le Programme sur l'homme et la biosphère de l'UNESCO (MAB) et l'Initiative sur les moyens de subsistance et les écosystèmes de l'UICN. Lorsqu'on les considère dans leur ensemble, ces initiatives représentent une source de connaissance et d'expérience disponible impressionnante. Elles ont une valeur importante pour explorer des solutions stratégiques et fonctionnelles liées aux défis actuels et futurs de la durabilité de l'environnement. C'est une histoire que l'on doit mieux faire connaître, et l'année 2011, en tant qu'Année internationale des forêts des Nations Unies, est le moment idéal pour la raconter.

Par conséquent, le Secrétariat du Réseau international de Forêts Modèles ainsi que le gouvernement régional de Castilla y León sont heureux de vous inviter à participer à un Symposium International sur les approches d'aménagement durable à l'échelle de l'écosystème et du paysage, du 22 au 24 mars 2011, à Burgos, en Espagne.



Results expected for 2014:



Component 4

Mobilization of external support and establishment of partnerships for sustainable forest management in the context of climate change

The forest sector of the participating countries receives more international attention and support.



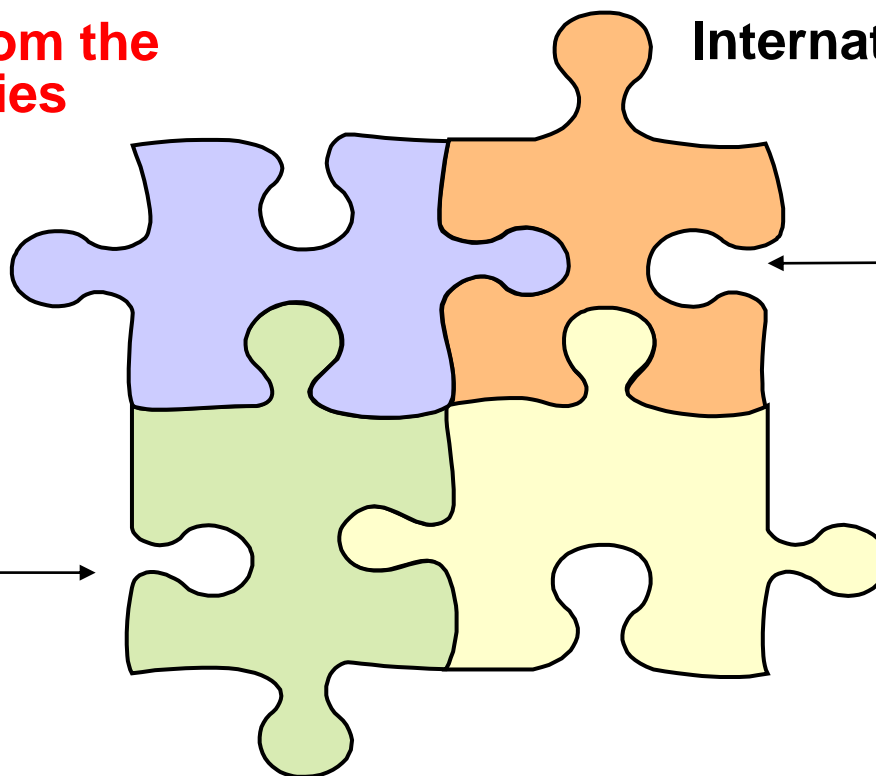
Program-based approach

National partners from the participating countries

**Forest administrations
and related sectors**



**Research institutions
NGOs**

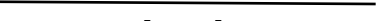


**International partners
from CPFM:**

**Governmental
institutions**



**Gov. and non-gov.
organizations**



Program-based approach in the context of the regional network « *Silva Mediterranea* » and in synergy and complementarity with partner contributions from the « *Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests – CPFM* »



Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests – CPFM

Partners:

- 13 institutions signed
- The partnership is open to other members willing to pursue the same objective.



Joint mechanisms:

- Steering committee
- Operational planning
- Monitoring and evaluation system
- Evaluation of joint efforts in 2014

Agreements betw. signatory institutions:

- Joint objective
- Better coordination of contributions on the regional level
- Inter-institutional and inter-organizational complementarity and synergies
- Concerted efforts to mobilize new financial resources



Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests – CPMF





Thank you for your attention

Shukran Lakum

Çok teşekkürler

Merci

Danke



R. Alexander Kastl & Ludwig Liagre

Regional Project *Silva Mediterranea* – CPMF

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

B. P. 433, 10001 Rabat – Hassan, Maroc

Reinhard.Kastl@giz.de & Ludwig.Liagre@giz.de & Judith.Krauss@giz.de