

# THE FIFTH MEDITERRANEAN FOREST WEEK



Agadir  
Morocco  
**20 - 24**  
March

## MEDITERRANEAN FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

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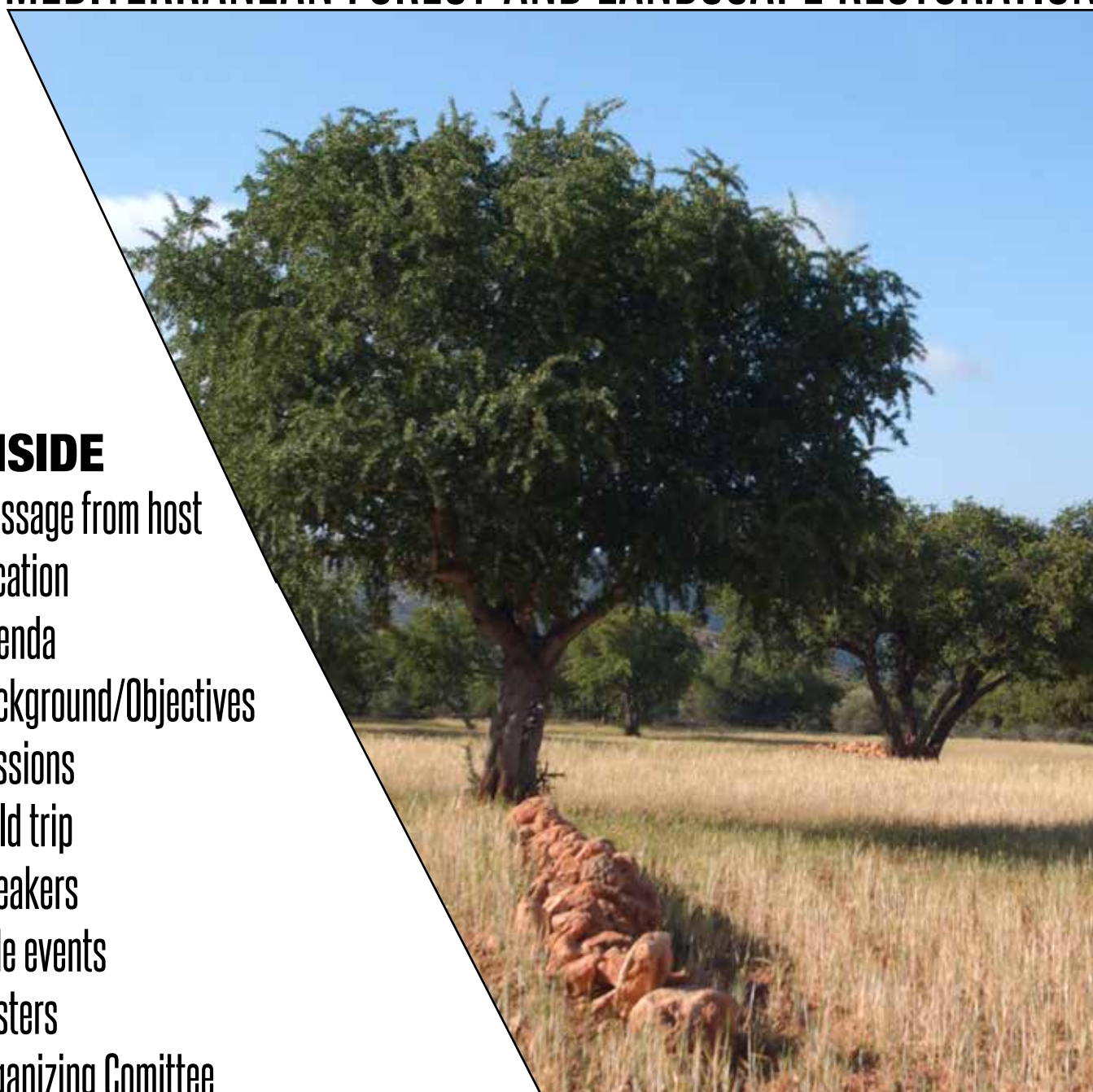
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## Message from the host

Morocco, as a part of the Mediterranean region, offers exceptional richness in terms of geographic, climatic and environmental variability. It has developed, over time, a variety of ecosystems placing the Kingdom of Morocco at the forefront in terms of richness within the Mediterranean and North-African region.

This richness is the result of the particular position of the country: at the conjunction between Africa and Europe; the Atlantic and Mediterranean maritime fronts; the presence of mountain chains with numerous peaks surpassing 3 000 meters and the proximity to the Sahara. These factors contribute in shaping its biodiversity.

However, this ecosystem is under multiple pressures. Natural resources are increasingly threatened by human activities, especially by changes in people lifestyle. Moreover, climate change strongly affect the Mediterranean region. It is therefore urgent to reinforce the regional cooperation (North-South and South-South) through the exchange of experiences. The common design of innovative solutions is crucial in facing these new challenges.

Following this spirit of cooperation, the Mediterranean Forest Week is built as a platform for mutual exchange and dialogue.

The main theme of "Mediterranean forests and landscapes of restoration" of this fifth edition of the Mediterranean week, that Morocco has organized in Agadir from 20<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> March 2017, concerns each Mediterranean country and transcends ongoing initiatives and commitments within the framework of the international agenda: the concept of Land Degradation Neutrality, the Bonn challenge, Aichi targets, the resilience to Climate Change based on sustainable land management.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all partners that have never stopped acting fervently in favor of Mediterranean forest ecosystems. I warmly welcome you all to the Fifth Mediterranean Forest Week (5 MFW) in Morocco.

**The High Commissioner for Water, Forests and the Fight against Desertification of Morocco**  
**Doctor Abdeladim Lhafi**

## Location

### The venue

The Fifth Mediterranean Forest Week will take place at the Atlantic Palace Hotel Agadir: Secteur Balneaire et Touristique, BP 194, Agadir 80000, Morocco

Participants are responsible for the booking of their own rooms. A negotiated rate is available at 550+28,60 MAD per night, including breakfast and taxes. To benefit from it, don't forget mentioning that you are a participant of the Fifth Mediterranean Forest Week when contacting directly the hotel by email or phone ([a.bouabda@atlanticpalace.com](mailto:a.bouabda@atlanticpalace.com)). You can find more information on the website of the hotel: [www.atlanticpalace.com](http://www.atlanticpalace.com).

### Agadir

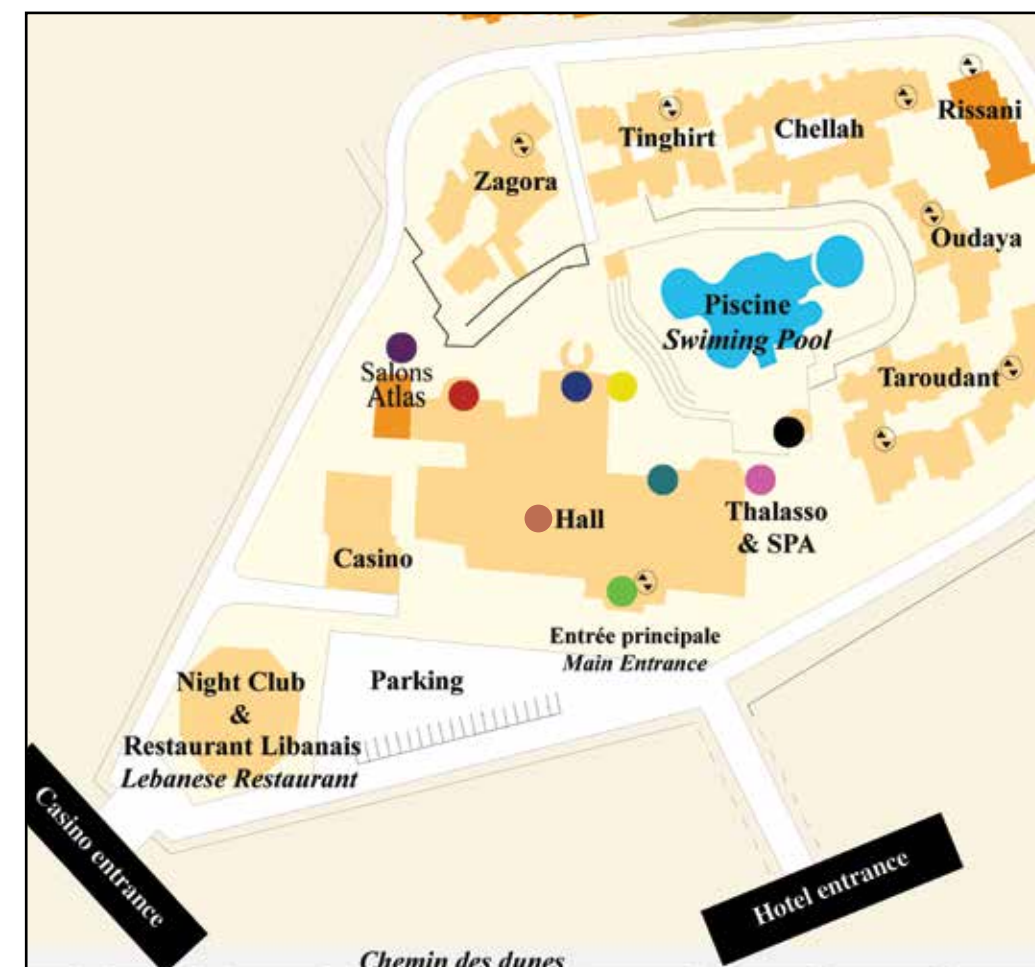
Agadir is a major modern city in the southern part of Morocco. It is of interest primarily because of its location, as it is surrounded by the Anti Atlas, the Sahara

Desert on the Atlantic coast with many national parks, and secluded beaches which are all easily accessible.

### How to get there

Agadir has an international airport called Agadir-Al Massira Airport with direct scheduled flights coming in from major cities in Europe as well as many charter flights arriving from all over Europe. If you are flying from the US, Canada, Asia or elsewhere, you'll have to change planes in Casablanca an internal flight takes just an hour and prices are competitive. Immigration queues can be incredibly lengthy taking often over an hour to pass through, waiting times are longer in the evenings.

Airport-taxi 200 MAD during the day and 300 MAD during the night (if you arrive during the evening, the change is about 8PM). There is a company that can bring a taxi to your hotel at any time of the day or night and costs the same as taking the taxi in the street.



# Agenda

Agenda	Monday 20	Tuesday 21		Wednesday 22		Thursday 23	Friday 24
09:00-10:30	Registration	SESSION 3 Ceremony International Day of Forests		Field trip		SESSION 8 Monitoring, evaluation of impacts <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>	High-level segment <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>
10:30-11:00	Coffee break					Coffee break	
11:00-13:00	SESSION 1 Opening ceremony <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>	SESSION 4 State of play, Success stories, Mediterranean restoration baseline <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>				SESSION 9 Perspectives and obstacles to the funding of restoration <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>	High-level segment <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>
13:00-14:30	Lunch break						
14:30-16:30	SESSION 2 Context, Global initiative and regional dynamics, Evaluation of forest degradation <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>	SESSION 5 Identification of opportunities for restoration <i>2/3 Atlas room</i>	SESSION 6 Local governance <i>Taj Mahal room</i>	22 <sup>nd</sup> session Committee Silva Mediterranea <i>2/3 Atlas room</i>	SESSION 7 Scientific session <i>Taj Mahal room</i>	SESSION 9 Perspectives and obstacles to the funding of restoration <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>	Posters will be displayed throughout the week in the coffee break area
16:30-17:00	Coffee break						
17:00-18:30	CBD training session <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>  IBP side-event <i>Mamounia room</i>  CPMF side-event <i>Taj Mahal room</i>	CBD training session <i>Taj Mahal room</i>  Forest health side-event <i>Mamounia room</i>  MEDFORVAL side-event <i>2/3 Atlas room</i>  BeWater side-event <i>1/3 Atlas room</i>		22 <sup>nd</sup> session of Silva Mediterranea <i>2/3 Atlas room</i>  Great Green Wall side-event <i>Mamounia room</i>	Scientific session <i>Taj Mahal room</i>  Communication side-event <i>1/3 Atlas room</i>	SESSION 9  Perspectives and obstacles to the funding of restoration <i>Atlas room (plenary)</i>	
						Gala Dinner <i>Hotel Sofitel Agadir</i>	



*Quercus suber* native to southwest Europe and northwest Africa grows to up to 20 m. Cork oaks live about 150 to 250 years. Virgin cork is the first cork cut from generally 25-year-old trees. Another 9 to 12 years is required for the second harvest, and a tree can be harvested about twelve times in its lifetime.



# Background and objectives

**Towards an enhanced regional cooperation to restore Mediterranean landscapes: improving resilience for the benefit of people and environment**



The Mediterranean Forest Week (MFW) brings together a diverse set of actors to participate in one of the most vital fora on Mediterranean forests today. The biennial event facilitates cooperation amongst the research community, policy-makers and other relevant stakeholders by providing a common regional platform for dialogue.

The event also promotes the relevance of Mediterranean forests globally and calls attention to the specific challenges these forests face. Participants include forest administrators, the scientific and academic community, the private sector, donors, civil society, environmental agencies and non-governmental organizations.

This year, Morocco will host the fifth MFW, which will focus on the restoration of Mediterranean forests and landscapes. The event will promote forest and landscape restoration as essential to the ongoing initiatives of the Rio Conventions and will call for an ambitious action agenda in the field that mobilizes technical and financial partners across the Mediterranean.

The fifth MFW will advance a new approach to forest restoration that encourages cross-sectoral cooperation by working with local actors to foster productive and multifunctioning landscapes that increase economic, social and environmental benefits. This approach promotes synergies between the three Rio Conventions

## Mediterranean forest and landscape restoration

on climate change, biodiversity and desertification and thereby contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The objectives of the fifth MFW are the following:

- To strengthen exchanges and synergies between global stakeholders in the restoration of Mediterranean forests and landscapes.
- To help achieve SDG 15, especially target 15.3, by supporting efforts on the restoration of degraded lands in the Mediterranean.
- To contribute to Aichi target 15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) by facilitating the conservation and restoration of biodiversity in Mediterranean forest ecosystems.
- To facilitate the mitigation and adaptation of Mediterranean forest landscapes to climate change, as well as the achievement of non-carbon benefits in order to support the implementation of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) as part of Article 5 of the Paris Agreement.
- To reach the land degradation neutrality goals set by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) by actively promoting forest restoration.





# Opening Ceremony

20 March 2017  
11:00 - 13:00

## Context

According to the Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration (GPFLR), the Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) is an active process that brings people together to identify, negotiate and implement practices that restore an agreed optimal balance of the ecological, social and economic benefits of forest and trees within a broader pattern of land uses. In the Mediterranean area, the need to address land degradation was identified during the III Mediterranean Forest Week, leading to the launch of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF) in which the strategic line 6 stands for “Restore degraded Mediterranean forest landscapes”, promoting restoration as a way to improve resilience, food security and livelihoods and to enhance environmental and cultural services while managing, monitoring and evaluating restored forest ecosystems.

In this context, and after the success of the previous editions of the Mediterranean Forest Weeks, Morocco is hosting this fifth edition focused on the restoration of Mediterranean forests and landscapes, entitled “Towards an enhanced regional cooperation to restore Mediterranean landscapes: improving resilience for the benefit of people and environment”.

The opening session will be divided into two parts. The first one consisting of three brief welcoming speeches to be done by the representatives of the country and region, as well as the Turkish President of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions – Silva Mediterranea.

The second one consisting of three background presentations that will address both the global FLR

- context, the scientific issues and, at the end, the specificity of the Mediterranean region:
- Global context. Presentation focused on the Bonn Challenge.
  - Scientific context. Presentation focused on the definitions/concepts of FLR and key knowledge gaps with a scientific perspective from the Society of Ecological Restoration.
  - Regional context. Presentation focused on the Mediterranean political process (Union for the Mediterranean) and its existing sectoral land use

strategies/policies in the region with the idea to highlight how FLR can contribute to the related strategies/policies.

**Objective**

The objective of this opening ceremony will be to welcome participants and to give an overview of the 5 MFW with the welcome remarks of the President of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions – *Silva Mediterranea*. This session will also allow to well inform participants on the global, regional and scientific contexts of Forest and Landscape Restoration.

Time	Content	Speakers
11:00	Welcome address by the host country representative	(HCEFLCD - Morocco)
11:10	Welcome address by the Chair of Silva Mediterranea	İsmail Belen (Turkey)
11:20	Welcome address by the Ambassador of the EU	Ambassador of the EU (Morocco)
Background presentations		
11:30	Presentation of the outcomes of the CBD COP13 and perspectives on ecosystem conservation and restoration	Catalina Santamaria (CBD)
11:50	Presentation of the Bonn Challenge	Horst Freiberg (BMU, Germany)
12:10	Presentation on the scientific background on FLR	James Aronson (Missouri Botanical Garden/SER)
12:30	Presentation on the Mediterranean context and its political process: the Union for the Mediterranean	Alessandra Sensi (Union for the Mediterranean)
12:50	Discussion (Q/A)	

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@ caterina marchetta

20 March 2017  
14:30 - 16:30

Context, global initiatives and regional dynamics  
Evaluation of forest degradation  
FAO - HCEFLCD

Context

According to the UNCCD, the term “land degradation” refers to any reduction or loss in the biological or economic productive capacity of the land resource base. Continued landscape degradation pose serious obstacles to eliminating poverty and hunger, maintaining biodiversity, and to the ability of farmers and local communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. This process of land degradation is also increasing competition for scarce natural resources and therefore, it threatens people’s livelihoods, food, water and energy security and the resilience capacity of both people and natural ecosystems.

In the Mediterranean region, land degradation is mainly caused by rapid land-use changes (e.g. urbanization, overgrazing, wild fires, poor management), all those in the context of climate change which exacerbates their effects due to the increasingly frequent heat waves, droughts, and overall temperature rise. Drylands cover 73% of the Mediterranean biome in the Mediterranean Basin, of which 52% corresponding to semi-arid Mediterranean drylands, and it is estimated that part of those classified as semi-arid drylands are now affected by desertification processes.

In the attempt to diminish the effects of climate change and land degradation, several international agreements, initiatives and countries’ commitments have been endorsed in order to reduce degradation and to promote restoration and sustainable land management. Examples of these initiatives are the Sustainable Development

Goals, the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, the Nationally Determined Contributions, the New York Declaration on Forests, the Land Degradation Neutrality, the Bonn Challenge and its regional initiatives such as Initiative 20x20 or AFR100, and the African Union Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel. It seems that the momentum is now appropriate to build up on national activities on forest and landscape restoration towards a regional commitment at the Mediterranean level.

In the context of regional restoration initiatives in the Mediterranean, “The Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests: Policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes” was presented during the III Mediterranean Forest Week held in Tlemcen (Algeria) in 2013. From the nine strategic lines of the document, the strategic line six refers to “Restore degraded Mediterranean forest landscapes”, which is expected to provide these results:

- Resilience to climate change is enhanced by restoring Mediterranean forest ecosystems with a global vision to cope with desertification issues
- Forest ecosystems restoration is promoted as an opportunity to enhance food security and livelihood in Mediterranean drylands
- Environmental and cultural services (including biodiversity) are regained in these restored forest ecosystems
- Forest restoration is considered long term and with integrated approaches, restored forest ecosystems are managed, monitored and evaluated.

Objective

The purpose of this session is to set up the Mediterranean scene within the context of international commitments and the regional initiatives focusing on the Mediterranean region, and to acknowledge how Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) can contribute to achieve international targets in the context of the Rio Conventions. Building up on the current efforts in the region, the aim is to search for opportunities of “regionalization” of the Bonn Challenge in

the Mediterranean to identify the value for countries to be part of a regional initiative.

It will be also the opportunity to show the results of the Global Drylands Assessment in the Mediterranean region; as well as to see how the SFMF has been implemented according to the strategic line 6 on restoration, if the recommendations proposed have been followed and if the expected results have been reached.

Chair

Mr. Horst Freiberg  
Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)

Rapporteur

Ms. Valentina Garavaglia  
Forest expert  
Silva Mediterranea Secretariat - FAO

Time	Content	Speakers
14:30	Brief presentation of the session and speakers	Horst Freiberg (BMU – Germany)
First part – Contribution of FLR to global targets in the context of the Rio Conventions		
14:35	Perspective from CBD Secretariat on the contribution of FLR to Global Biodiversity Targets (Aichi Targets 14 - 15)	Blaise Bodin (Convention on Biological Diversity CBD)
14:50	Perspective from The Global Mechanism / UNCCD Secretariat on the contribution of FLR to the Land Degradation Neutrality Targets	Ludwig Liagre (GM, UNCCD)
15:05	Perspective from the UNFCCC on the contribution of FLR to the Paris Agreement (NDCs) building up on the last COP22 Marrakesh	Abderrahim Houmy (HCEFLCD – Morocco)
15:20	Discussion	
Second part – Regional dynamics and situation of FLR in the Mediterranean		
15:30	Presentation of the Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration (GPFLR) and current regionalization dynamic of FLR in the context of the Bonn Challenge	Peter Besseau (GPFLR)
15:45	Regional dynamic on FLR in the Mediterranean – SFMF and Silva Mediterranea working group “Desertification and restoration of Mediterranean drylands”; and scientific perspective on FLR in the Mediterranean region	Nicolas Picard (FAO Silva Mediterranea) /Inazio Martínez de Arano (EFIMED)
16:00	Assessment of degradation in the Mediterranean based on the data from the Global Drylands Assessment	Pablo Martín (Universidad Politécnica Madrid)
16:15	Discussion – Q/A	
16:25	Conclusions – closing remarks	Valentina Garavaglia (FAO Silva Mediterranea)

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21 March 2017  
11:00 - 13:00

State of play; Success stories;  
Mediterranean restoration baseline  
AIFM - Plan Bleu - FAO - CTCF

Context

The vision of this 5th MFW is a restoration approach that requires intersectoral coordination to promote productive and multifunctional territories with an optimal and negotiated balance with local actors in terms of delivering economic, social and environmental benefits. This vision of Forests and Landscapes Restoration (FLR), now internationally recognized, helps to promote synergies between the three Rio conventions and to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals. The central question of this 5th SFM will therefore be: how can efforts to restore Mediterranean forests and landscapes contribute to achieving global objectives on these issues? The 5th MFW will aim to promote the theme of restoration at the Mediterranean scale, to unite around forests various ongoing initiatives in line with the Rio conventions and to realize these initiatives through an agenda of ambitious actions on the ground and collectively mobilizing all the technical and financial partners of the countries in the region around the Mediterranean.

Objectives

The session on the status of restoration in the Mediterranean, the second plenary session of the week, aims to shed light on the activities related to restoration at the regional level, illustrating the main principles presented at the first Session on Monday afternoon. This session will be structured around two

oral interventions, accompanied by concrete examples of restoration initiatives, successful or not.

Part 1: restoration state of play - an overview of the Mediterranean situation

Based on the work carried out by the Drylands team of the FAO Forestry Department, the first part of the session will focus on an overview of restoration in the Mediterranean and highlight the tools, needs and possible gaps.

This first part will also be an opportunity to present the work carried out now or foreseen in the near future by Working Group 8 of the Silva Mediterranea Committee, named “Desertification and Restoration of the Mediterranean Drylands”.

Part 2: examples of recent or ongoing restoration initiatives

The second part of the session aims to shed some concrete light, through the presentation of practical cases of restoration initiatives carried out recently or still in progress. These initiatives should be both successful examples (dissemination of good practices) and others that have not worked (identification of difficulties, and potential solutions).

Finally, a synthesis will identify priorities and paths for future action.

Chair

Mr. Jean Stephan  
Assistant professor  
University of Lebanon

Rapporteur

Ms. Nelly Bourlion  
Program Officer  
Plan Bleu

Time	Content	Speakers
11:00	Introduction: context, objectives and session program	Jean Stephan (University of Lebanon -AIFM)
First part – Restoration state of play: an overview of the Mediterranean situation and future actions		
11:05	Presentation of FAO synthesis work: forest and landscape restoration in the Mediterranean	Nora Berrahmouni (FAO Dry-land forestry)
11:15	Working Group 8 of the Silva Mediterranea Committee: “Desertification and Restoration of the Mediterranean Drylands”	Özlem Yavuz (Turkey)
11:25	Questions, discussion	Jean Stephan (AIFM)
Second part – Examples of recent or ongoing restoration initiatives – success stories		
11:35	Restoration of Shouf biosphere reserve: planning, funding & results	Nizar Hani (SBR)
11:45	After fire restoration: the French experience	Yvon Duche (ONF - France)
12:00	Fight against desertification and green barrage in Algeria	Nedjma Rahmani (Algeria)
12:15	Spain’s experience in forest landscapes restoration: history, innovations and current techniques	Francisco Martinez (Sylvestris Spain)
12:30	Questions, discussion	Jean Stephan (AIFM)
12:50	Session synthesis: priorities and future actions	Nelly Bourlion (Plan Bleu)

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21 March 2017  
14:30 - 16:30

# Identification of restoration opportunities (methods and practical cases) FAO - IUCN MED

## Context

Significant ecosystem degradation has been occurring all around the world, and it comes associated to negative impacts both on biological diversity and peoples' livelihoods. Therefore, the term "restoration" appears when realizing that conserving biological diversity through protection of critical areas alone would not be enough. As stated by the Society for Ecological Restoration (SER), "the ecological restoration can provide enhance biodiversity outcomes as well as improve human well-being in degraded landscapes".

Although sometimes overseen, there is a great potential in ecological restoration to become a key element of ecosystem management. To make ecosystem management successful, the ecological restoration should address the following elements:

- Improve biodiversity conservation
- Improve human livelihoods
- Empower local people
- Improve ecosystem productivity

This means ecological restoration can be a primary component of conservation and sustainable development programmes throughout the world. What makes ecological restoration uniquely valuable is its inherent capacity to provide people with the opportunity not only to repair ecological damage, but also to improve the human condition. The conservation benefits of restoration are obvious. What is less apparent, but which is at least as important, is that in many instances, ecological restoration has also been able to renew economic

opportunities, rejuvenate traditional cultural practices and refocus the aspirations of local communities.

In the Mediterranean region, environmental factors and human activities have played a joint role in the evolution of Mediterranean forests. The forests in the region are very important to people since they represent a source of income, providing many goods and services such as fuelwood, food, tourism, etc. which are key in the improvement of livelihoods.

The provision of goods and services have declined due to forest and landscape degradation, which is happening mainly caused by abrupt land use changes and poor management of the natural resources, all together with the influence of climate change, leading to biodiversity loss, increased poverty, or risk of desertification.

According to the Atlas of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) Opportunities developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) (Minneneyer et al. 2011), there are more than two billion hectares (ha) worldwide that could provide opportunities for restoration. Amongst those, the Mediterranean basin is susceptible to be extensively restored through both mosaic and wide-scale restoration.

## Objectives

Provide tools and examples to identify Opportunities for ecological restoration that at the same time improve biodiversity conservation and have a positive impact in human livelihoods.

## Chair

Mr. Marcos Valderrábano  
Ecosystem Program Coordinator  
IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation

## Rapporteur

Ms. Carolina Gallo Granizo  
Forest expert  
Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism - FAO

Time	Content	Speakers
14:30	Presentation of the session and speakers and brief introduction to the topic	Marcos Valderrábano (IUCN)
14:35	State of the art of ecological restoration in the Mediterranean (challenges and opportunities)	Jordi Cortina (Universidad de Alicante)
14:50	Short term action plan on ecosystem restoration	Catalina Santamaria (CBD)
15:10	Presentation of ROAM (Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology)	Mirjam Kuzee (IUCN)
15:30	Potential Biodiversity Index	Laurent Larrieu (INRA - France) Pierre Gonin (Centre National de la Propriété Forestière - France)
15:50	Think Globally, act locally. A successful example of restoration in Mediterranean ecosystems outside the Mediterranean Region	Tiziana Ulian (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)
16:10	Question - Debate: What are the challenges of landscape restoration in the Mediterranean?	Invited experts + participants
16:20	Conclusions & closure of the session	Marcos Valderrábano (IUCN)

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# Session 6

21 March 2017  
14:30 - 16:30

## Restoration state of play in the Mediterranean: focus on local governance – issues, methods & concrete cases AIFM - Plan Bleu

### Context

The vision of this 5th MFW is a restoration approach that requires intersectoral coordination to promote productive and multifunctional territories with an optimal and negotiated balance with local actors in terms of delivering economic, social and environmental benefits.

This vision of Forests and Landscapes Restoration (FLR), now internationally recognized, helps to promote synergies between the three Rio conventions and to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals.

The central question of this 5th SFM will therefore be: how can efforts to restore Mediterranean forests and landscapes contribute to achieving global objectives on these issues?

The 5th MFW will aim to promote the theme of restoration at the Mediterranean scale, to unite around forests various ongoing initiatives in line with the Rio conventions and to realize these initiatives through an agenda of ambitious actions on the ground and collectively mobilizing all the technical and financial partners of the countries in the region around the Mediterranean

### Objectives

For the United Nations Development Programme, governance is “the exercise of economic, political and administrative authority to manage a country’s affairs at all levels. It comprises the mechanisms, processes and institutions, through which citizens and groups articulate their interests, exercise their legal rights, meet their obligations and mediate their differences” (cited in Plan Bleu, 2014).

The session devoted to local governance, an integral part of the restoration state of play in the Mediterranean (Tuesday morning session), aims to provide examples of concrete and successful cases of Mediterranean forest and landscapes restoration initiatives that have addressed the issue of governance during their implementation, with a view to disseminating good practices (successful cases) and identifying possible difficulties and their possible solutions.

### Chair

Mr. Alain Chaudron  
Member of the Board and Treasurer  
International Association for Mediterranean Forests

### Rapporteur

Ms. Marine Lovero  
Executive assistant and project leader  
International Association for Mediterranean Forests

Time	Content	Speakers
14:30	Introduction: context, objectives and session program	Alain Chaudron (AIFM)
14:35	Local governance: issues at stake and methods	Nelly Bourlion (Plan Bleu)
14:55	Forest restoration and participatory management by civil society in a communal forest in Spain	David Solano (CTFC)
15:10	Building-up a participatory governance framework for the sustainable development of forests and rural territories in Lebanon	Patricia Sfeir (SEEDS-international)
15:25	Questions, discussion	Alain Chaudron (AIFM)
15:45	Management of climate forest risks in Morocco	Mohamed Endichi (HCEFLCD – Morocco)
16:20	Questions, discussion	Alain Chaudron (AIFM)
16:25	Session synthesis: priorities and future actions	Marine Lovero (AIFM)

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## Session 7

22 March 2017  
14:30 - 16:30

## Restoring sustainable forest value chains EFIMED - GPFLR

### Context

For over a century economic growth has been based on fossil fuels, an accelerated consumption of non-renewable resources including land degradation and sealing. Logically, the idea of trade-offs has been dominant in formulating the relationship between human development and ecosystem functioning, between livelihoods and or nature conservation. As society looks back to nature-based solutions and bio-based materials, there is need for a new paradigm. Thinking in terms of trade-offs is not anymore useful. Human development must be compatible with sustainable management of natural resources and healthy ecosystem functioning. Synergies between human development and nature conservation must be identified and enhanced.

Mediterranean forested landscapes are social-ecological systems. Forest restoration cannot be successful unless both the ecological and the social aspects of ecosystem functioning are restored. This means, in practical terms, the need to go beyond stakeholder engagement in ecological restoration efforts to focus in the restoration of sustainable value chains based on healthy ecosystems.

Developing sustainable and complete value chains on wood, non-wood forest products, agroforestry and ecosystems services might well be the cornerstone for the long term restoration and management of Mediterranean forests. This will only be possible if we unleashed the

innovative potential of local, rural and urban populations in order to established new production and consumption patterns.

It is expected from the session to achieve a common understanding of the socio-economic dimensions of forest restoration, to share some key initiatives aimed at fostering innovation and entrepreneurship in Mediterranean forestry and to advance upon a shared vision on how to involved stakeholders in long-term self-sustaining restoration efforts.

### Objectives

The objectives of this session will be the following:

- Exchange view on successful approaches to stakeholder engagement and the role of green-value chains in forest restorations
- To get inspire by existing relevant experiences in green entrepreneurship
- To discuss the need to mobilise the restoration research community towards innovation and green entrepreneurship.

### Chair

Mr. Inazio Martinez de Arano  
Head of Office  
European Forest Institute - EFIMED

### Rapporteur

Ms. Christine Farcy  
Professor  
Catholic University of Leuven

Time	Content	Speakers
14:30	Objectives of the session	Inazio Martinez de Arano (EFIMED)
14:35	Keynote	James Aronson (Missouri Botanical Garden/SER)
14:50	Inspiring examples on entrepreneurships and land restorations	Jaime Coello (CTFC) Alfredo Sendim (Herdade Freixo do Meio)
15:40	Round table: Promoting entrepreneurships in Mediterranean forests	Mustapha Chehhar (Crédit Agricole du Maroc) Florence Laloe (ONFi France)
16:25	Closing remarks and conclusions	Inazio Martinez de Arano (EFIMED)

### Contacts

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23 March 2017  
09:00 - 11:00

## Monitoring and evaluation of impacts FAO - GPFLR

### Context

In the context of several international and regional restoration commitments, such as – amongst others – the Bonn Challenge, Initiative 20x20, AFR100 or the African Union Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative, monitoring and evaluation of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) is a key issue in order to assess the effectiveness of FLR efforts and to identify possible challenges and opportunities, as well as to determine if adjustments to the programmes are needed.

In order to make the global restoration momentum bring enduring results, FLR interventions at large scale and major investments are needed. Monitoring FLR will play a critical role to:

- Support the implementation of FLR interventions at all scales and provide feedback for adaptive management and learning;
- Provide evidence of progress, achievements and impact in relation to expectations and targets;
- Communicate results and outcomes to keep the momentum going and inspire emulation;
- Support reporting to FLR investors (government, private sector, donors, smallholders...) and foster additional investments by projecting ability to oversee FLR investments;

- Support reporting on national, regional and international commitments.

It is expected from the session to achieve a common understanding of needs and challenges regarding monitoring and evaluation of FLR, as well as of the relevant indicators and frameworks where it can be included.

In order to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of FLR at regional scale, key actions to be implemented will be identified during the session.

### Objectives

The objectives of the session will be:

- Exchange about the needs and challenges regarding monitoring and evaluation of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) through concrete study cases.
- Discuss the relevant indicators and frameworks where the monitoring and evaluation of FLR can be included, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (in particular target 15.3) and the FLR collaborative roadmap.

### Chair

Mr. Fred Stolle  
Senior Associate  
World Resources Institute (WRI)

### Rapporteur

Mr. James Aronson  
Researcher - Restoration Ecology  
Center for Conservation and Sustainable Development  
Missouri Botanical Garden

Time	Content	Speakers
09:00	Context and objectives of FLR monitoring and evaluation	Fred Stolle (WRI)
09:10	Join efforts for FLR monitoring and evaluation: collaborative roadmap	Christophe Besacier (FAO FLRM)
Existing monitoring tools for FLR		
09:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovative technologies – Collect Earth-Google Earth Engine</li> <li>• Country case of Drylands Assessment</li> </ul>	Kamel Aloui (DGF – Tunisia)
09:40	Monitoring FLR – The Drylands Restoration Initiative Platform	Nora Berrahmouni (FAO Dryland forestry)
09:55	Land Cover Mapping and Local Survey Network – natural resources monitoring tools, at mapping and ground levels	Nabil Ben Khadra (Observatoire du Sahara et Sahel)
Emerging issues at national and landscape level		
10:05	PAN LCD: From the spatialization of the problem to the operationalization of the monitoring and evaluation systems Case of the homogeneous zone of the Arganeraie/Souss-Massa region	Rochdi Ouchna (HCEFLCD – Morocco)
10:20	Example of a pilot country for LDN target setting – the case of Algeria	Zohra Ghazi (DGF Algeria)
10:35	Online database of monitoring tools contained in the knowledge platform of the FLR Mechanism	Carolina Gallo (FAO FLRM)
10:45	Q/A – Discussion: towards better FLR monitoring systems in the Mediterranean region	Invited experts + participants
10:55	Closing remarks and take home messages	James Aronson (Missouri Botanical Garden/SER)

### Contacts

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# Session 9

23 March 2017  
11:30 - 18:30

## Challenges and opportunities for sustainable financing of forest and landscape restoration Global Mechanism of the UNCCD - FAO - AIFM - Plan Bleu

### Context

According to a study by FAO and the Global Mechanism of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification released in 2015, US\$ 300 billion will be needed annually to achieve the LDN 2030 Sustainable Development Goal target as well as others, including the Bonn Challenge, the New York Declaration on Forests and Aichi 15. Obtaining the necessary levels of private sector finance will therefore be crucial, and predicated on several factors, including: creating an enabling environment for successful investments; developing investment cases; compiling FLR and LDN investment profitability data; mitigating financial and institutional risks; and promoting marketplaces for FLR and LDN.

The success of sustainable FLR and LDN development will be determined in large part by the ability of countries, partners and international agencies to mobilize large-scale private sector finance. It will entail systemic fostering of inclusive FLR and LDN stakeholder dialogues, and sharing of lessons learned and of information on effective financing mechanism practices and gaps and challenges. It will also require seizing opportunities to promote synergies between different financing approaches. While forest and landscape restoration efforts are critical for building an inclusive green economy in the Mediterranean region, more investments and means of implementation are needed. Successful initiatives are ongoing and lessons learned must be shared in the region. Besides new opportunities emerge, e.g. on Climate and LDN Finance, and it is thus important to build a relevant strategy to seize fully the potential and to discuss the conditions of an enabling environment for increased investments in FLR.

### Objectives

- Sharing lessons learned and good practices on FLR financing innovations from the Mediterranean region and beyond;
- Identifying risks and barriers limiting FLR financing and proposing risk mitigation solutions;
- Presenting and discussing emerging financing opportunities from climate and LDN finance;
- Specifying the key elements of a financing strategy for a possible Mediterranean Restoration Initiative.

#### Chair Sub-session 1

Mr. David Solano  
CTFC

#### Chair Sub-session 2

Mr. Horst Freiberg  
Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)

#### Chair Sub-session 3

Mr. Boris Spassky  
Mirova/LDN Fund

### Contacts

Mr. Ludwig Liagre  
Global Mechanism of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification  
[lliagre@unccd.int](mailto:lliagre@unccd.int)

Time	Content	Speakers
11:30	Presentation of the session and brief introduction to the topic	Carole S. Laurent (IUCN)
11:40	Forest financing mechanisms and approaches in the Mediterranean region: a state of the art	Ludwig Liagre (GM) /Elena Gorriz (EFIMED)
<b>Sub-session 1: Diversity of existing Public Private Partnerships for Forest Finance in the Mediterranean</b>		
11:50	Floresta Atlântica Fund in Portugal: Partnership between Forestry and Agriculture for Sustainable Landscape Finance	Carla Wadewitz (BBI & Catolica Lisbon School of Business & Economics)
12:00	FLR Financing in Lebanon: Funding Mechanisms innovations under the 40 Million Trees Programme	Chadi Mohanna (MoA Lebanon)
12:10	Crowdfunding for forest and landscape restoration: case of the Mirlo Positive Nature Initiative in Spain	Yeray Martinez (Mirlo)
12:20	Partnership for Moroccan Forests: case of the Green Bank Card	Amal El Malouani (Crédit Agricole du Maroc)
12:30	Facilitated discussion on the solid public private partnerships and implication of the civil society for sustainable forest financing	Carole S. Laurent (IUCN) + participants
Lunch break 12:45-14:15		
<b>Sub-session 2: Climate Finance Opportunities for Forest and Landscape Restoration: seizing adaptation and mitigation potential of Mediterranean Forests</b>		
14:15	Mobilizing climate finance for forests in MENA: lessons learned and experience from the World Bank	Benoit Blarel (World Bank)
14:25	Climate financing opportunities from the EU cooperation for Med. forests	Didier Nils (EU delegation)
14:35	REDD+ opportunities for MENA countries: taking stock of regional FFEM project outputs	Florence Laloé (ONFi)
14:45	Agroecology development project in Morocco: GCF funding through the Agricultural Development Agency and the National Agency for Oasis and Argane Areas Development	Abderrahmane Aitlhaj (ANDZOA)
14:55	Facilitated discussion on the opportunities from climate finance and way forward in MENA	Horst Freiberg + participants
<b>Sub-session 3: 'Land Degradation Neutrality' Finance: where do we stand in the Mediterranean region?</b>		
15:30	LDN Fund: Financing approach and Opportunities for the MENA region: An Investment Case in Morocco	Boris Spassky (Mirova-LDN Fund)
15:50	LDN Flagship Value Chain and Business Perspectives: Cork Oak Forest Restoration	Francisco Carvalho (Amorim)
16:00	LDN Flagship Value Chain and Business Perspectives: Argan Development and Design of a Consortium of Argan Oil Producers	Abderrahim Ait El Fakir (Consortium of Argane Oil Producers)
16:10	Support to countries for climate and LDN finance mobilization towards FLR and LDN transformational projects	Christophe Besacier (FAO)/Ludwig Liagre(GM)
16:25	Facilitated discussion on the opportunities offered by the LDN Fund Project	
Coffee break 16:45-17:00		
<b>High-level session: Towards a financing strategy and alliance for forest and landscape restoration</b>		
17:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Which are the FLR financing priorities for Mediterranean countries? Which funding sources seem more relevant in the Mediterranean context?</li><li>How state actors can facilitate the design of bankable projects and promote an enabling environment for private sector investments?</li><li>Which would be the key elements of a financing strategy for forest and landscape restoration in the Mediterranean region?</li></ul>	



# Field Trip

The field trip will take place in two different sites. The trip will begin at the Souss Massa National Park to discover the Rokein footpath, an enclosure with Saharian fauna within a stand of Argan trees (dominant species) and *Eucalyptus* (used for sand dune fixation). This site shows the potential of local development based on the valorization of natural resources. Then, the visit will proceed to an Argan tree restoration area, west of Agadir, which will illustrate the restoration efforts of the Argan tree ecosystem. After seeing the restoration efforts of the Argan tree stand, a cooperative will present the products supplied by this endemic ecosystem of Morocco.

Souss Massa National Park includes an area of 33 800 ha between the Souss wadi (Agadir) to the north and Sidi Moussa Aglou (Tiznit) to the south. It is comprised of a coastal strip of land 65 km in length and an average of 5 km in width. A zoning development plan has been established after the evaluation of the potential of the different areas, of socio-economic constraints and of land tenure, in order to pursue the intended objectives of the Park:

- the conservation and restoration of habitats and species;
- land restoration;
- the improvement of rural livelihoods;
- the accommodation, education and the sensibilisation of the public.

Its tourist attractions have created a natural space with enormous potential for the development of ecotourism and recreation.

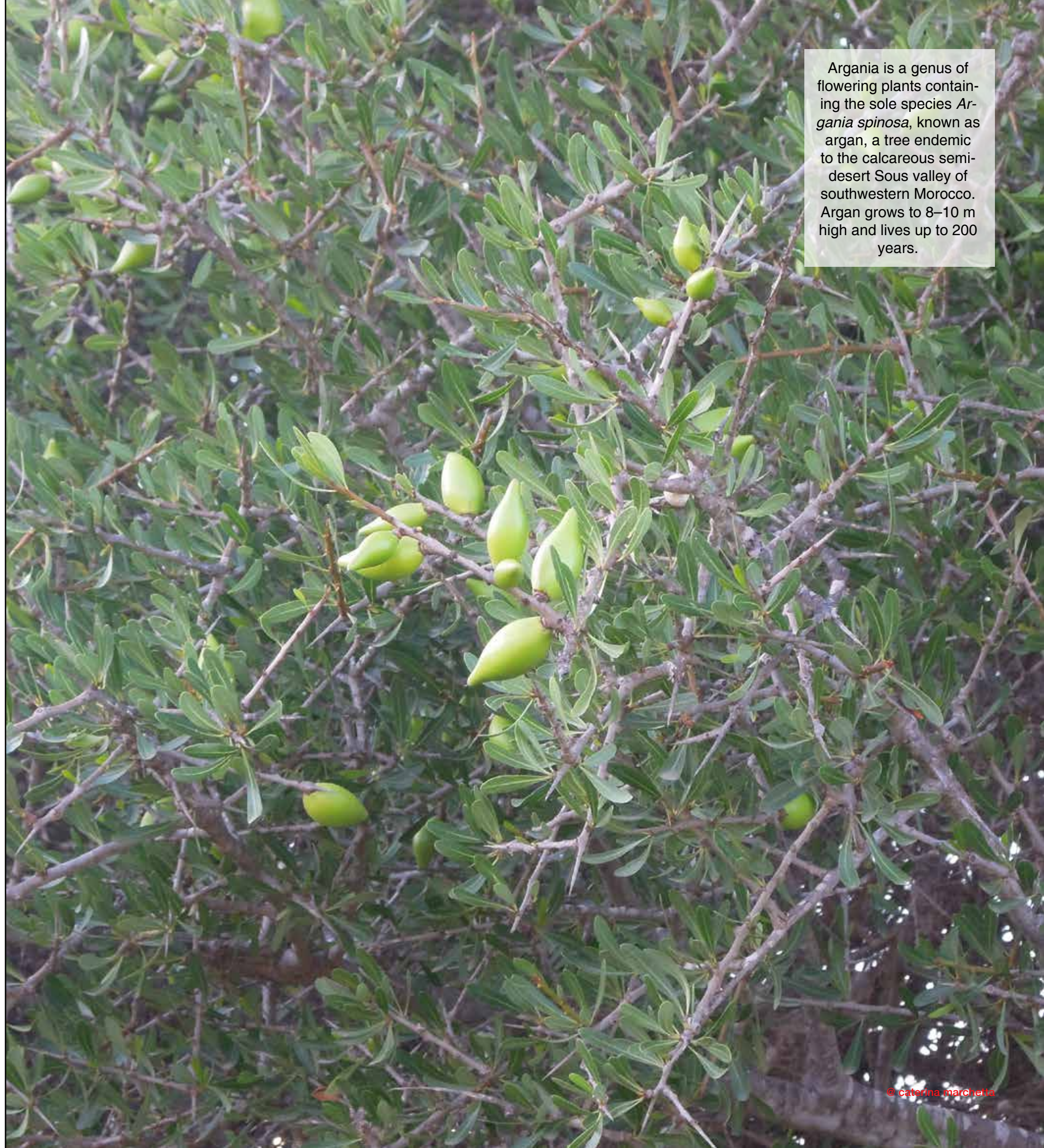
The field trip during the Mediterranean Forest Week will offer a taste of the richness of the area along with the efforts of the High Commissariat for Water and Forests and Desertification in managing and developing protected areas in Morocco. Indeed, this 2km nature trail will grant instructive insight on

crucial themes such as rehabilitation of Sahelian-Saharan fauna, sand dune fixation and valorization of sustainable regional value chains. Souss Massa National Park is encompassed by the Arganeraie Biosphere Reserve which was established in December 1998 as the first UNESCO Biosphere Reserve of Morocco.

Argan (*Argania Spinosa* L.Skeels) is one of the most remarkable essences of Moroccan forest landscapes. Argan ecosystems are home to one of the most peculiar agroforestry systems in the North African region. However Argan ecosystems, especially if located in plains, are subject to intense anthropic pressure caused mainly by the expansion of intensive agricultural systems. Intensive farming has expanded at the expense of Argan ecosystems which have suffered both spatial and structural regression. At this point in time *Argania Spinosa* ecosystems are completely degraded in all aspects of biodiversity. In addition, increasing temperatures exacerbate the process of degradation characterized by (i) decreasing plant cover, (ii) loss of physical-chemical and biological properties in soils, (iii) the complete absence of natural regeneration.




Open-field trials on regeneration of Argan ecosystems are currently taking place to test the effects of innovative treatment techniques on Argan seeds. These techniques include mycorrhization, fertilization using bio composts, and monitoring soil humidity with telemetry. The Argan tree is dependent on mycorrhizal fungi in facing nutritional deficiencies, soil structure disruption and other environmental stress. Bio compost fertilization enables the reduction of bulk soil density, the improvement of soil water retention, the improvement of aggregate stability and the development of biochemical activities. Remote sensing of humidity at soil level using capacitive probes enable the optimization of Argan irrigation.




Argania is a genus of flowering plants containing the sole species *Argania spinosa*, known as argan, a tree endemic to the calcareous semi-desert Sous valley of southwestern Morocco. Argan grows to 8–10 m high and lives up to 200 years.











# Speakers

<b>Kamel Aloui</b>  <p>Mr. Aloui is the head of the Inventory and Evaluation department for the General Directorate of Forestry for the Government of Tunisia. Kamel is responsible for the collection and analysis of data through Collect Earth, and thanks to Collect Earth, Tunisia's first national forest inventory was carried out in 2014. As a member of the operational team for the evaluation and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions, he is responsible for the preparation of the national reporting on the evaluation of global forestry resources. Kamel Aloui graduated from the National Forest Engineering College (ENFI) in Morocco and has a Masters from the National Agronomy Institute of Tunis (INAT).</p>	<b>James Aronson</b>  <p>Mr. Aronson is a restoration ecologist who spent 24 years as researcher at the Centre d'Ecologie Fonctionnelle et Evolutive, Montpellier, France, and now works as A senior scientist at the Center for Conservation and Sustainable Development, Missouri Botanical Garden, USA. His work aims to advance science, technology, and mainstreaming of ecological restoration in landscape planning, management, and conservation. He has published many books and articles on ecological restoration and restoring natural capital. He is Representative-at-Large of the Society for Ecological Restoration, Editor of the book series Science and Practice of Ecological Restoration (SER), co-founder of the Restoring Natural Capital Alliance, and co-director of Africa's Search for Sound Economic Trajectories.</p>	<b>Ismail Belen</b>  <p>Mr. Belen is a Forest Engineer by training. He has two Master Degrees on Natural Resources and Public Management. He attended several international programs including Senior Managers in Government of Harvard University. In Turkey, he worked at the field as Forest Ranger almost ten years. Then he served as Head of Department, DDG and Chief of the Cabinet to the Minister. At international level he worked for several projects at Europe, Central Asia, Middle East and Africa. He involved to FAO, UNFF, Forest Europe, UNCDD, UNFCCC, UNECE negotiations as part of Turkish Delegation. He worked as the Vice Chair of European Forestry Commission and UNECE Timber Committee. Since 2012, he has been the Chair of Silva Mediterranea.</p>
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<b>Nabil Ben Khatra</b>  <p>Mr. Ben Khatra is an agricultural engineer and GIS-RS specialist with 23 years of experience with geo-spatial database construction and knowledge management systems focusing on natural resources management and environmental monitoring. He received his M.A. of advanced studies SILAT and began his professional career working in the National Remote Sensing Center of Tunisia followed by 3 years of experience at the Ministry of Environment as responsible for the Littoral Information System. In 2003, he joined the Sahara and Sahel Observatory as a CIS expert and was appointed Environment Program Coordinator since 2008, leading several projects integrating GIS-RS and modelling tools to the field of environmental surveillance and M&amp;E.</p>	<b>Nora Berrahmouni</b>  <p>Ms. Berrahmouni is an expert in Forest Ecology. She is the Forestry Officer for Drylands at FAO. She has over 15 year experience in capacity development, dryland restoration and management. She has been backstopping restoration forestry projects in different dryland regions including the Mediterranean and has coordinated and co-published papers and guidelines on the subject. Her main interest is on sustainable management, restoration and monitoring of dryland forests and agrosilvopastoral systems for food security and resilience and adaptation to climate change. Nora contributes actively to the Silva Mediterranea working group on "Desertification and Restoration in Mediterranean Drylands".</p>	<b>Christophe Besacier</b>  <p>Mr. Besacier graduated as an Agronomist engineer specialized on rural development in 1990 from the "Ecole Nationale Supérieure Agronomique" of Toulouse . He also obtained his Master degree on Tropical Agriculture in 1991. He has joined the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism group at FAO as Forestry Officer in 2015 (<a href="http://www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism">www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism</a>). From 2000 to 2004 he was regional advisor for the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Sahel region and for the Congo Basin region from 2004 to 2009. He was in charge of the Secretariat of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-Silva Mediterranea at FAO from 2009 to 2015.</p>
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<b>Peter Besseau</b>  <p>This past year Peter Besseau completed his ten-year tenure as Director of International Affairs for the Canadian Forest Service and fourteen years as Executive Director of the International Model Forest Network. He continues to work with the CFS as Special Advisor to the Director General and, among other duties, is the current Chair of the Bureau of UNFF12 and Chair of the Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration. Peter has over 25 years of international forest program and policy experience in Asia, Latin America, Africa, and Russia. He holds an undergraduate degree in Russian language and literature and a post-graduate degree in Political Economy.</p>	<b>Benoit Blarel</b>  <p>Mr. Blarel, graduated from IESEG in 1980, and completed his Ph.D. in Natural Resource Economics from the University of Wisconsin Madison in 1985. He currently works at the World Bank, as Practice Manager for the Environment &amp; Natural Resources in the Middle East and North Africa region, and as Practice Manager for the Environment &amp; Natural Resources Global Platforms (Forestry, Blue economy, Pollution Management &amp; Health, and Wealth Accounting &amp; Valuation of Ecosystem Services).</p>	<b>Nelly Bourlion</b>  <p>Ms. Bourlion graduated as an agricultural engineer, has also a MSc. in Economy from the South Dakota State University. She is currently responsible for Biodiversity and Forest Ecosystems programs at Plan Bleu and is in charge among other things of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of the State of Mediterranean Forests, the Interreg Med Panacea project, a pilot project in cooperation with AFD on public private partnerships in protected areas, and the valorization of the FFEM project "Maximizing the production of goods and services by Mediterranean wooded ecosystems in a context of global changes". She previously worked at the GEF Evaluation Office in Washington, DC and as a research associate in the Economics Department of the South Dakota State University.</p>
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<b>Alain Chaudron</b>  <p>Honorary general engineer of civil works, waters and forests, he is member of the International Association for Mediterranean Forests (AIFM) Executive committee. This non-governmental association representing civil society facilitates exchanges between all those involved in Mediterranean natural and forest areas through networking. AIFM is a member of the Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests (CPMF) and of the organizing committee of the 5<sup>th</sup> Mediterranean Forest Week. Previously, Mr. Chaudron was, among others, responsible for international forestry affairs at the French Ministry of Agriculture, in charge of forests. In this capacity, he contributed to the renewal of Silva Mediterranea activities and the birth of the CPMF.</p>	<b>Mustapha Chehhar</b>  <p>Mr. Chehhar has held numerous responsibilities and positions in different regions of Morocco before being appointed head of the Commercial Optimization Department and Regional Director in the region of Chaouia-Ouadgha and Tadla-Sraghna. In 2009 he became Executive Director of the ARDI Foundation for Microcredit. In September 2013 he was appointed Managing Director of Pôle Vert. He has coordinated GCAM's involvement in agriculture, agribusiness and the rural sector. He is currently Director of Domaine Vert overseeing the design, the implementation and the monitoring of GCAM's strategy for rural areas as well as expertise transfer in the framework of South-South cooperation.</p>	<b>Jordi Cortina-Segarra</b>  <p>Mr. Cortina-Segarra is full professor at the University of Alicante (Spain). Chair European Chapter, Society for Ecological Restoration. Director M.Sc. Program Management and Restoration of Natural Environments. Biologist and Ph.D. in Biology (U. Barcelona). Post doctoral studies Colorado State University (1992). Visiting researcher at FRI (New Zealand), Dept. of Ecology and Environment Research (SLU, Sweden), Dept. Land Management, SAC (Scotland), ERI-NAU (USA), Instituto von Humboldt (Colombia), UNED (Costa Rica). Current research on dryland ecology including degradation processes and restoration. He has authored 160+ articles and currently teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in modelling and restoration ecology.</p>
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**Yvon Duché**

Mr. Duché is a forestry engineer specialized in the protection of forests against fire, a topic in which he has

been practicing for more than 30 years. Currently employed by the National Office of Forests in France, where he holds the position of national technical officer for forest fires and also director of the agency for forest fire protection in the Midi-Mediterranean region, which groups 235 people spread over 19 departments in the south-east of France. Since 1998, he has participated in cooperation actions on this theme of protecting forests against fire in Europe, but also with various countries on the southern shore of the Mediterranean basin, both on aspects of territorial cooperation and exchanges of good practices as well as in the training of the staffs.

**Amal El Malouani**

Ms. El Malouani is currently Director of the Sustainable Development Financing Department

within Domain Vert of Credit Agricole du Maroc. Her first position with the Credit Agricole du Maroc was within the Business Intelligence Department. Ms. El Malouani was part of the founding team of the Sustainable Development Financing Department. She has contributed to the establishment of financial products aimed at the financing of organic agriculture projects. She holds a degree in International Business and Trade from the National School of Business and Management in Settati.

**Mohamed Endichi**

Mr. Endichi works for the High Commission for Water and Forests and Combatting Desertification. In 1982

he was Head of Forest Exploitation and Management Section, Provincial Service of Khénifra. In 1986, Deputy Head of the Provincial Service in Ifrane. In 1993 Head of Forest Management Section, SPEF d'Ifrane. In 1995 Head of Project and Program Office, DREF of Middle Atlas. In 1999 Head of the Provincial Service of Water and Forests of Taourirt. In 2004 Head of the Provincial Service of Water and Forests of Taza. In 2007 Regional Director of Water and Forests of North East. Since 2009 Director of Combatting Desertification and Nature Protection.

**Horst Freiberg**

Dr. Horst Freiberg is Head of Division for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forests,

Biological Diversity and Climate Change at the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety in Bonn, Germany, since 2009. Previously, he served at the Bavarian Forest Service and in development cooperation projects in Latin America on forest regeneration and restoration, as well as forest education and capacity-building. At the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation in Bonn he covered the Convention on Biological Diversity.

**Carolina Gallo Granizo**

Ms. Gallo Granizo is a Spanish national. She holds a degree in Forest Engineering from the Technical

University of Madrid, Spain. She conducted research on watershed management at the Austral University of Chile and Technical University of Madrid. Carolina has field experience in Togo where she contributed to the design and establishment of an experimental plantation with native species. From 2013 to 2015 she worked for the FAO Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions – Silva Mediterranea on the regional project funded by FFEM. Since then, she has been working with the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism on Mediterranean related issues and on the development of the Knowledge Platform.

**Valentina Garavaglia**

Ms. Garavaglia is currently working for the Secretariat of Silva Mediterranea and she is involved in

the implementation of several activities on Mediterranean forest ecosystems and coordinating the preparation of the State of Mediterranean Forests 2018. She is also working for the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments group on the preparation of the first regional report on Amazon forests. She was the scientific secretary of Cost Action FP1202 'Strengthening conservation: a key issue for adaptation of marginal/peripheral populations of forest tree to climate change in Europe' concluded in 2016. She graduated in Analysis and Management of Natural Resources (2006) and has a PhD from the Earth, Environment and Biodiversity School (2010) both from the University of Milan.

**Zohra Ghazi**

Ms. Ghazi is an agricultural engineer specializing in forests. She has studied at the National Higher

Agricultural Engineering School Hasan Badi - El Harrach in Algiers. Since 2009 she has been the Director of Land Restoration and of Combat against Desertification at the Directorate-General of Forests with authority over development programs in the fields of reforestation, combat against desertification and rural development. Ms. Ghazi is the national focal point of the UNCCD, the Great Green Wall of the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative and Land Degradation Neutrality Project. From 1994 to 2009 she was the Deputy Director of land resources development and soil conservation at the Directorate-General of Forests.

**Pierre Gonin**

Mr. Gonin works at the French Institute for Forestry development on biodiversity and phytoecology.

He is a forest engineer, graduated from the Ecole Nationale des Ingénieurs des Travaux des Eaux et Forêts. At the origin of the Index of Biodiversity Potential (IBP) with L. Larrieu in 2008, he is in charge of the IBP's development program, with communication and training actions as well as works to improve and extend the use of this index in France and abroad. Before that, he worked in private forest organizations where he conducted studies and experiments for the management of forest area for production or environmental purposes.

**Nizar Hani**

Mr. Hani, protected area specialist, graduated as Biochemist from Sciences Department and has a

Master's degree in Agro-Marketing-Agricultural Sciences from Lebanese University in 2014. He currently works as environmental specialist, Manager of Shouf Biosphere Reserve, at the Ministry of Environment in Lebanon. Most of his training and experience are related to biodiversity conservation and monitoring plant various usage, protected areas management, ecosystem restoration, assessment of ecosystem services, transhumance and grazing management, project proposal writing, management and funding, ecotourism management involving local stakeholders, infrastructure development and maintenance, environmental education and awareness.

**Abderrahim Houmy**

Mr. Houmy has been the Secretary-General of the High Commission for Water, Forests and the

Fight against Desertification since 1999. He got his degree as a Agro-economist Engineer from the University IAV Hassan II in Rabat, Morocco. In 1993 he was the Head of Department of Economic Studies at the Ministry of Agriculture. In 1995 the Head of Division of the Marketing of Agricultural Products at the Ministry of Agriculture. In 1999 he was the Agricultural Adviser to the Mission of Morocco to the European Communities. In 2005 he was the Director of Planning, Cooperation Information System at the High Commission for Water and Forests and the Fight against Desertification.

**Mirjam Kuzee**

Ms. Kuzee is the Forest Landscape Restoration Assessment Coordinator at IUCN's Nature-Based Solutions

Group. She is part of the Global Forests and Climate Change Programme, and is based at the IUCN Washington DC office. She works with IUCN's Members and partners, to restore degraded and deforested landscapes across the globe. She has 20 years' working experience with Wageningen University, FAO, UNESCO, and the government in the Netherlands, of which more than 12 years specifically on landscape restoration and the ecology, and management of degraded and secondary forests. She graduated from Wageningen University in the Netherlands and has an MSc (Engineer) in Forest Ecology and Forest Management.

**Florence Laloë**

Ms. Laloë is Chief Operating Officer at ONF International, holds a J.D. in Law from PUC/SP in Brazil

and a Masters in Political Science – Development Studies (focus on Sustainability) from the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po Paris). She possesses skills in strategic planning, project management and stakeholder relations and expertise in sustainability within corporate, international organizations and NGO cultures. She was a professor and lecturer on sustainability and climate change and was author/co-author of articles and publications. She has coordinated international projects in the past ten years on climate change, REDD+, forestry, agroforestry, biodiversity, sustainable procurement and waste.



### Laurent Larrieu



Dr. Larrieu, IDPE engineer from the Ecole Nationale Supérieure Agro-nomique de Toulouse,

is employed since 1988 by regional centers of private owners (CRPF) as forest advisor. He works currently as associated researcher in an INRA-Toulouse laboratory (UMR Dynafor). Since 2000, his research focus on taxonomic biodiversity and its conservation in temperate forest ecosystems by looking at relationships between taxa and compositional and structural features, mainly deadwood and tree-related microhabitats. He has co-developed a composite index (IBP), promoted by the French national strategy for biodiversity, useful to foresters for taking into account diversity of forest species in daily management.

### Ludwig Liagre



Mr. Liagre is a Development Cooperation Professional, specialist in Forest and Landscape Finance and Rio

conventions (UNFCCC, CBD, UNCCD) implementation. He holds MScs in Agricultural Sciences & Environmental Economics from AgroParisTech, France and a MBA from Le Collège des Ingénieurs, France-Germany. Between 2009 and 2014 he operated as policy advisor and project manager for the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) in Middle East North Africa and Latin America. From 2014 to 2017 he advised public and private organizations as international consultant. He worked with development cooperation agencies as GIZ, UNDP, FAO and the Global Mechanism of the UNCCD.

### Marine Lovero



Ms. Lovero graduated from Agro-ParisTech ENGREF as an engineer specializing in the management of mountain

and Mediterranean forests. She is currently Executive Assistant and Project Manager of the International Association for Mediterranean Forests (AIFM), where she is responsible for daily management of the association, projects setting up and implementation, and network animation and communication of the association. She is also leader of the MEDFORVAL network, for which she ensures coordination and management. She is also brought as part of her his activities to organize international conferences and seminars.

### Francisco Manuel Martínez Sanz



Mr. Martínez Sanz is the Co-Founder and Project Manager at GRUPO SYLVESTRIS Forestry Engineer and Master

in Health and Safety at work with more than 17 years of experience managing and developing environmental projects: forestry restoration, development cooperation, training and communication, R&D, Occupational Risk Prevention, biomass and social entrepreneurship. Highlighted experience in reforestation with direct seeding. He has managed the restoration of hundreds of hectares affected by forest fires in the Mediterranean. Author of several publications, both scientific and informative, he has been awarded twice as a Social Entrepreneur in Spain. His professional purpose in life is to make a greener and with more trees world.

### Chadi Mohanna



Mr. Mohanna, graduated as an Agriculture engineer from the Lebanese university, has a PhD

from the Ecole Nationale Supérieure Agronomique de Rennes. Director of the institute of Oceanography and Fisheries from 1998 to 2008, from 2008 till present he is the Director of the Rural Development and Natural Resources Directorate at the Ministry of Agriculture in Lebanon. This directorate is in charge of forestry, fisheries, pastures, irrigation and agroindustry. Mr. Mohanna is also Professor at the Saint Joseph University of Lebanon. Team leader in charge of the preparation of the National Forestry Program and of the National Reforestation Program of Lebanon. He is also the national focal point for UNFF, FAO forest activities, FLRM, and the FFEM project.

### Rochdi Ouchna



Mr. OUCHNA Rochdi is a forest engineer holding a degree from ENFI appointed by the

HCEFLCD within the Department for Forest and Watershed Management Studies of DREFLCD-SO. In 2010 he became Director of the Center for Conservation and Development of Forest resources in Agadir. Since 2014 he has held the position of Director of the Technical Center for the Monitoring of Desertification. He was designated in 2015 as the National Director of the LADA Project in partnership with FAO and FFEM. He is the national focal point for the initiative: "A common Vision for a Sustainable food and Agriculture" launched by FAO

### Pablo Martín Ortega



Mr. Martín Ortega. Graduated as a Forest engineer. He also has a Master degree in European forestry

(University of Eastern Finland). He is currently doing a double PhD degree between the School of Forestry Engineering at UPM Madrid and Montpellier SupAgro. The PhD belongs to the AGTRAIN European program ([www.agtrain.eu](http://www.agtrain.eu)). He currently analyzes the ecosystem services program in Costa Rica using the Openforis software developed by FAO ([www.openforis.org](http://www.openforis.org)). He collaborated in the drylands survey. During the years 2010-2012 he actively participated in the Mediterranean Model Forest Network. As a forest engineer he worked in forest fires and forest management in the Mediterranean region.

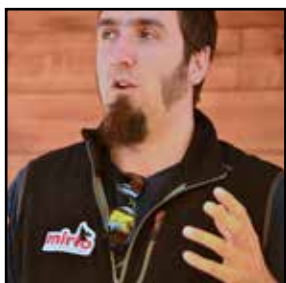
### Inazio Martínez de Arano



Mr. Martínez de Arano joined EFIMED as Head of Office in 2013. He was previously Executive

President at the Union of Foresters of Southern Europe, where he was involved in the analysis of forest-related policy developments at European and global levels, and the evaluation of the potential effects of policies and regulations on Mediterranean and South Atlantic forests and forestry. Mr. Martinez has wide experience working in a network organisation. He was the coordinator of forest research and a researcher at the Basque Institute for Agricultural Research as well as a lecturer in the University of Concepción, Chile. As President of the European Institute for Cultivated Forests, he was involved in the establishment of the Atlantic Regional Of ce of the European Forest Institute - EFIATLANTIC.

### Yeray Martínez Montesdeoca



Mr. Martínez Montesdeoca is a forestry consultant and the person who came up with the original

idea behind the Mirlo project ([www.mirlo.co](http://www.mirlo.co)), a crowdfunding platform for FLR. He has been involved in forestry management for the last 16 years both in the Canary Islands and elsewhere in Spain. Over the last thirteen years he has been working on his own corporate project ([www.geneaconsultores.com](http://www.geneaconsultores.com)) which has allowed him to gather considerable experience in managing sustainable forestry projects, governance, corporate responsibility, leadership and coaching. He is passionate about nature and how we are intimately connected to it.

### Nicolas Picard



Dr. Picard graduated as a forest engineer from Agro ParisTech-ENGREF in 1996, then obtained a PhD in forest

sciences in 1999, and an accreditation to supervise research in biology from the university of Montpellier in 2007. He worked as a forestry researcher in CIRAD with positions at the Institute of Rural Economy in Bamako, Mali, at the Research Institute in Tropical Ecology in Libreville, Gabon, and at the Forestry Commission of Central Africa in Yaoundé, Cameroon. He worked on savannah productivity in Sahel, on the forest dynamics of tropical rainforests, and on forest carbon assessment. He is currently Ingénieur for the French Ministry of Agriculture, and in charge of the Secretariat of Silva Mediterranea at FAO ([www.fao.org/forestry/silva-mediterranea](http://www.fao.org/forestry/silva-mediterranea)).

### Nedjma Rahmani



Ms. Rahmani is an agricultural engineer specializing in forests. She holds a degree from the National Higher

School of Agriculture in Algiers and a postgraduate diploma in sustainable development obtained in Rabat, Morocco. She currently works at the Directorate-General of Forests as an inspector. She is project manager for the "Support programme for youth and employment in the EU". Before that, Ms. Rahmani has worked for 10 years as an office manager for the Directorate for Land Resources Development and Combat against Desertification and prior to that she worked as a Statistics Deputy Director at the Directorate for resource Planning.

### Catalina Santamaria



Ms. Santamaria is the Forest Program Manager for the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological

Diversity (CBD), based in Montreal, Canada, leading the development and implementation of portfolios on forest conservation, restoration and sustainable use, fostering the delivery of national actions to advance the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. She brings close to two decades of experience in forest policy issues and capacity development at the international and regional levels. Her academic training extends from the University of Miami (Florida, USA), Brandeis University (Massachusetts, USA), the University of Oxford (Oxford, UK), Harvard University (Cambridge, USA), to Universidad Javeriana, (Bogota, Colombia).



### Alessandra Sensi



Ms. Sensi has a University Degree in Political Science and a Master degree in Management and

Economics of Energy and Environment. She is Senior Programme Manager at the Environment and Water Division of the Secretariat of the Union for the Mediterranean since March 2013. She was Programme Manager of the environment/green economy/climate change portfolio at the European Commission, EuropeAid, between 2009 and 2012. Before, she worked for FAO, Rome (2007-2009); for UNEP/GEF in Nairobi and Geneva (2001-2006); for the Development Cooperation Office of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Hanoi, Vietnam (1999-2000); and for Eurostat - the Statistical office of the EU, Luxembourg (1996-1999).

### Patricia R. Sfeir



Mrs. Sfeir is Manager for SEEDS-int, a Lebanese SME involved in Socio-Economic, Environment and

Develop-ment services, since 2012. Mrs. Sfeir has 17 years of experience in sustainable development with focus on forest development and community forestry. She has experience in participative approaches for engaging forest people in sustainable forest management, designing and promoting good forest governance practices, and planning strategies for socio-economic development of rural communities. She is the coordinator of the forest communicators' network in the Mediterranean and the Near East. Currently, she is Director to the World Patriarchal Maronite Foundation for the Integral Development in Lebanon and worldwide.

### David Alejandro Solano Grima



Mr. Solano, Forest engineer specialized in international cooperation with master studies in Tropical and Mediterra-

nean rural forestry from ENGREF, France, and postgraduate in SME, International Business and Emerging Markets, UB, Spain. Mr. Solano has 18 years experience in international cooperation, related to forests and rural development, designing and coordinating projects and strategies, coordinating work teams, establishing and monitoring relationships with multicultural partners and international organizations. He started in 2000 the internationalization of CTFC in interregional projects with European partners. Since 2005 he is mainly focused on international cooperation outside Europe. He is currently the International Affairs Director at CTFC.

### Tiziana Ulian



Ms. Ulian holds a BSc in Environmental Sciences and a PhD in Conservation Biology from the Natural Resources

Institute (University of Greenwich). She works at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, as Senior Research Leader in Diversity & Livelihoods. She has 20 years of research and project management experience in plant conservation, sustainable use and species reintroduction and has been involved in the delivery of 23 projects in 16 countries in Latin America and Africa. She is a member of the IUCN Medicinal Plant Specialist Group and has an advisory role in the OECD Forest Seed and Plant Scheme committee.

### Marcos Valderrábano



Mr. Valderrábano works at the Centre of Mediterranean Cooperation of the International Union for

the Conservation of Nature (IUCN MED). Marcos is a Spanish forest engineer, and at early stages of his career he worked in community forest restoration in Peru, rural development in Egypt, and forest fire management in Lebanon. Marcos has been is in charge of Ecosystem department of UICN Med since 2010, where he has been supporting biodiversity conservation and human development from different angles including ecological restoration, assessment of ecosystems risk, climate change resilience or protected areas management and planning.

### Carla Wadewitz



Ms. Wadewitz works as an investment manager for Banif Investment Bank (BBI). She currently analyses

investment proposals including from the agro-forestry sector. Carla has over 15 years of experience in investment banking and strategic management consulting. Before joining BBI, Carla worked in Australia for the Australian Government and was later invited to join the team of investment managers of Playford Capital /ITEK Ventures/ BioSA, organisations supported by the Australian Government, institutional investors and business angels. Carla has a degree in Business and Administration from Universidade Católica Portuguesa, an MBA from the Australian Graduate School of Management and a diploma from the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

### Boris Spassky



Mr. Spassky is the Land Degradation Neutrality Fund project originator within Mirova. He has 10 years of

experience in agribusiness, value chain finance and public-private partnerships, with a career spanning three continents working for leading commodity merchant ECOM Agroindustrial Corp. Ltd. In Tajikistan he teamed-up with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish ECOM's sustainable sourcing operations. Boris relocated to Mexico in 2011 to move further down the supply chain, assisting in the launch of a coffee plant in JV with the Government of Chiapas. Boris graduated with a Master's in business from ESCP and holds an EMBA from INSEAD.

### Jean Stephan



My career evolved through long experience with governmental and academic institutions, from an

agriculture engineer at the Ministry of Agriculture to an assistant professor at the Lebanese University Faculty of Sciences. I build up a long expertise as a consultant with international agencies. My work included elaborating project proposals, National Action Plans and Strategies, vulnerability assessments in the fields of forestry, biodiversity, agriculture, and their nexus drought and climate change for Lebanon, and other countries in the Near East/North Africa region. I am member of the AIFM, the International Oak Society and the IUCN SSC Global Tree Specialist Group.

### Fred Stolle



Mr. Stolle is a senior associate with World Resources Institute's Forests Program, and is an adjunct

Professor of international forestry of John's Hopkins School for Advanced International studies, based in Washington, DC. His work centers on the development of a publically available decision-support system with continuously updated data on forest and land use. He worked for the United Nations, Environment Program (UNEP) in Nairobi, and for the Education, Science and Cultural organization (UNESCO) in Jakarta, and at the World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF) and Center for International Forestry (CIFOR) in Bogor Indonesia. He holds a MSc in Landscape ecology and a PhD in Geography.

### Özlem Yavuz



Ms. Yavuz graduated from Istanbul University Faculty of Forestry in 1998. She served at the General Directorate

of Forestry between the years 1998 – 2010 before being appointed Division Director at the General Directorate of Combating Desertification and Erosion in 2011. She maintains her position as the Head of Department on Combating Desertification since 2014. Yavuz has Master's Degrees from Forestry Politics Department at the Science Institute of Istanbul University and from Public Administration Department at the Public Administration Institute for Turkey and Middle East. She still pursues a PhD at the Istanbul University Science Institute Department of Forest Policy and Administration. She currently holds presidency of Silva Mediterranean Working Group on Desertification and Restoration in Mediterranean Drylands.



*Cedrus libani* is a species of cedar native to the mountains of the Eastern Mediterranean basin. It is an evergreen conifer that can reach 40 m in height. *Cedrus libani* is the national emblem of Lebanon and is widely used as an ornamental tree.



@ caterina marchetta

## Side events

**Sharing the BeWater Approach model for scientific participatory development**  
EFIMED

**Great Green Wall**  
FAO

**Improving Forest Health in the Mediterranean Region**  
FAO

**MedForum 2017 Restoring Mediterranean Landscapes**  
CESEFOR/MMFN

**Protected areas' restoration, management and protection: the MEDFORVAL experience**  
AIFM

**Moving toward a strengthened cooperation in the mediterranean region**  
Secretariat of the Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests

**The Index of Biodiversity Potential (IBP) in Mediterranean forests**  
Centre of Mediterranean Cooperation of IUCN

**The Regional Forest Communicators Network for the Mediterranean and the Near East: communicating for people**  
Forest Communicators Network for the Mediterranean and the Near East

**Training session**  
Convention on Biological Diversity



# Posters selected

Title	Author	Country
Building-up a participatory governance framework for the sustainable development of forests in Lebanon (EU-EuropeAid)	Bernadette Karam	Lebanon
Climate change and adaptive capacity of cork oak	Maria Carolina Varela	Portugal
Contribution to the study of the structural characteristics and vulnerability of the forest ecosystem of the Tikjda cedar forest	Radia Larbi	Algeria
Diagnosis of reforestation plantations in the restoration of Saharan Atlas natural forests	Nadia Bouragba	Algeria
Eco-floristic study and structure of vegetation in Thuja de berberia (Tetraclinis articulata Vahl Master) matorrals in order to restore biodiversity. Case of the region of Beni Snouss (Wilaya of Tlemcen, Algeria)	Mohammed Ali Benabdallah	Algeria
Guiding reforestation efforts of Mediterranean forest under climate change	Adriana Príncipe	Portugal
Impacts on biodiversity conservation of landscape restoration in the protected areas	Arpa Nihan Yenilmez	Turkey
Natural sacred sites as indicators of social-ecological systemsí change in traditional landscapes of northern morocco	Houda Ben Salah	Morocco
Recovery measures of burned forests: possibilities and constraints. Case of the blideen Atlas forests (Blida-Algeria)	Safia Sebti	Algeria
Reforestation of Ouled Amara (Algeria), an example of success in landscape restoration	Mouna Khaznadar	Algeria
Restoration of degraded forest landscapes of Tunisia	Karem Saad	Tunisia
The development of forest formations in eastern Algeria	Farida Benia	Algeria
The natural regeneration of the Takrouna forest (northwest of Tunisia) after fires	Ammari Youssef Sebei Salem	Tunisia
The phenomenon of creeping plants: an obstacle to the restoration of cork oak forests (Quercus suber L.) in Tunisia	Boutheina Stiti	Tunisia
Vegetative recovery of cork oak (Quercus suber L) after burning in the forest of Beni Ghobri (wilaya of Tizi Ouzou, Algeria)	Ouahiba Meddour-Sahar	Algeria
Vegetative regeneration of cork oak: a real opportunity for restoration and return to production of cork oak forests after fire in Algeria	Rachid Tarik Bouhraoua	Algeria

# Organizing Committee

- AIFM - International Association for Mediterranean Forests
- CBD - Convention on Biological Diversity
- CESEFOR – Fundacion CESEfor
- CTFC - Forest Sciences Centre of Catalonia
- EFIMED - Mediterranean Regional Office of the European Forest Institute
- FERI - Forest Ecosystem Restoration Initiative
- GPFLR - Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration
- HCEFLCD – High Commissioner for Water, Forests and combatting Desertification of Morocco
- IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature
- Mediterranean Forest Communicators Network
- Ministry of forestry and water affairs - Republic of Turkey
- MMFN - Mediterranean Model Forest Network
- Plan Bleu - UNEP-MAP Regional Activity Center
- Silva Mediterranea - FAO Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions
- UNCDD - The global mechanism
- UPM - Union for the Mediterranean
- The World Bank - World Bank Group IBRD IDA





