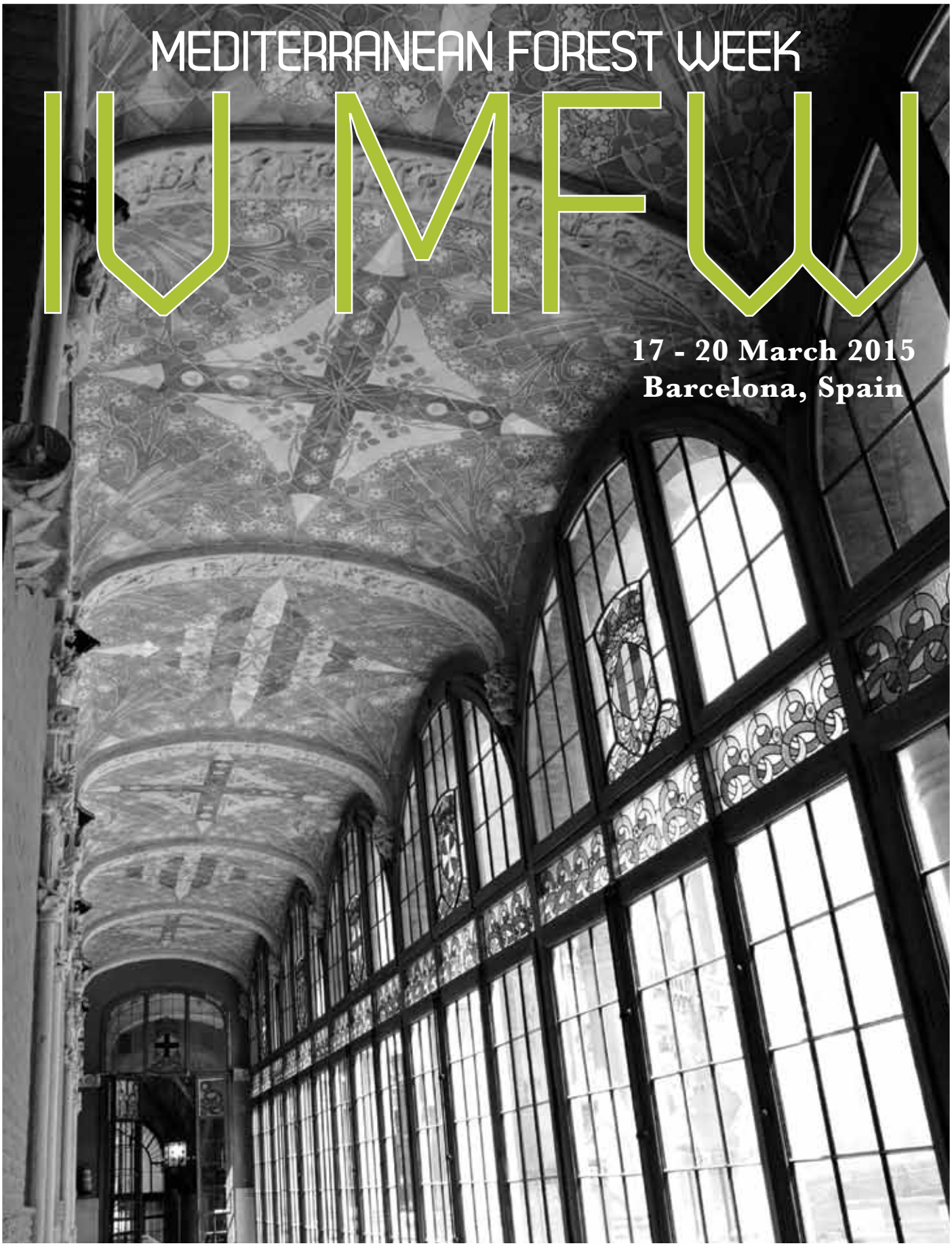
MEDITERRANEAN FOREST WEEK

IV MFW



17 - 20 March 2015
Barcelona, Spain

Improving livelihoods: the role of Mediterranean forest value chains in a green economy

IV MFW

MEDITERRANEAN FOREST WEEK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

04 **Message from the host**

06 **Organizing Committee**

07 **Location map** (transport, restaurants)

10 **Background and objectives**

13 **Tuesday 17**

14 Session 1
Follow up of the Tlemcen Declaration

17 Session 2
Water and Forests: An integrated management crucial to cope with global changes in the Mediterranean

21 Session 3
Energy and Forests: What role for forest biomass in the Mediterranean energy mix?

24 Side Events

29 **Wednesday 18**

30 Field Trip 1 (CPF)

31 Field Trip 2 (DIBA)

32 Session 1
Tourism and Forests: how to promote and optimize their mutual development?

35 Session 2
Wealth from forests: Innovative approaches to sustainable exploitation and valorisation of forest products

39 Side Events

43 **Thursday 19**

44 Session 1
Entrepreneurship in Mediterranean landscapes: Inspiring cases and success stories of entrepreneurship based on Mediterranean forests' products and services

47 Session 2
Tools and Initiatives for Forest Development

51 Session 3
Climate Financing Instruments in Mediterranean landscapes: How to increase the mobilization of Climate Financing Instruments to support programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes

56 Session 4
Bilateral/multilateral donors: How to increase the mobilization of financial resources and how to build a better coordination for development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes

59 Session 5
Education & training

64 **Poster Session**

MESSAGE FROM THE HOST

Catalonia is a forested Mediterranean region where forests cover over 60% of the whole territory and form a true green infrastructure. For our society, Mediterranean forests are a source of wealth and jobs, while playing at the same time a crucial environmental role. They are the result of a fragile equilibrium between the action of nature and that of humans, as is the whole Mediterranean region. If we want to guarantee their sustainability and preserve them for future generations, we must know how to manage them and search for their economic, social and environmental profitability. Forest multifunctionality and entrepreneurship are key elements of the 21st century forest management. Forest management ensures the sustainability of our Mediterranean rural areas and forests, and this is why we decided to dedicate this Fourth Mediterranean Forest Week to the socio-economic wealth that forests can generate through the goods and services they provide. In order to take advantage of the potential of our forests, managers need to have a strong knowledge base and to support innovation for developing new goods and services. We must build solid links between forest owners and managers, the forest primary and secondary processing industries, technological innovation, and end-users of the products, in order to establish a production chain based on added value and sustainability. In this sense, the Fourth Mediterranean Forest Week is an excellent example of mainstreaming, overcoming many barriers in the quest for shared goals amongst managers, researchers, civil society and governments.

Several Catalonian institutions are involved in international cooperation and lead forest research in southern Europe. For this reason, we are particularly proud to host this Fourth Mediterranean Forest Week in Barcelona, gate to the Mediterranean, in a place as emblematic as the historical Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau Art Nouveau Site, headquarters of Hub Forestal Internacional (International Forest Platform), and whose vocation is to promote openness and encounters between cultures, ideas and viewpoints. Welcome to Catalonia!

Josep Maria Pelegrí i Aixut
Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Food, and the Environment of Catalonia

Isabel García Tejerina
Minister of Agriculture, Food and Environment Spain

In the Kingdom of Spain we are aware that most of our territory is Mediterranean, due to its climate as well as its culture and personality. Many Spanish regions, including Catalonia, have shaped throughout a very long history a solid relationship with the other Mediterranean peoples, establishing cultural and commercial connections with them from the dawn of History.

People from Spanish Mediterranean regions are willing to manage their forests in a sustainable way, as they are benefiting not only from traditionally marketed goods such as timber, firewood, mushrooms, fruits, resin, corck and plants, but also from a great range of environmenal services, crucial for the economic and social development of rural areas, such as the regulation of water cycles, both in quality and quantity, of transcendental importance due to the Mediterranean rain regime, the fight against soil erosion and desertification, the enormous biological diversity of these areas, or also the capture of greenhouse gases, a contribution to mitigating climate change, a key feature in these limit zones.

As the problems faced by Mediterranean forests are, by their own nature, transboundary, we need to co-operate with other Mediterranean countries to solve our forests' main challenge: the economic sustainability, one of the essential basic pillars. Therefore, Spain has made a step ahead taking over the organisation of this 4th Mediterranean Forest Week, a great opportunity to strengthen this co-operation basis.

And the venue that has been chosen is Barcelona, a city that has always looked at the Mediterranean Sea and has been the portal by which Spain has reached out that direction. With a common effort of all Administrations, we offer you all a forum in which all alternatives indicating solutions to our common problems can be debated.

I therefore wish all participants my most warm welcome to Spain, looking forward to be all in Barcelona in March.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

AIFM - International Association for Mediterranean Forests

CTFC - Forest Sciences Centre of Catalonia

EFIMED - Mediterranean Regional Office of the European Forest Institute

FAO Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions - *Silva Mediterranea*

Generalitat de Catalunya

GIZ - German agency for international cooperation

MMFN - Mediterranean Model Forest Network

Plan Bleu - UNEP-MAP- Regional Activity Center

Algeria - Ministry of Agriculture

MAGRAMA - Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment of Spain

CONTRIBUTORS

CPF - Centre de la Propietat Forestal

Remufor - Spanish Network of Forest Towns

DIBA - Provincial Council of Barcelona

COSE - Confederation of Forest Owners of Spain

UDL - University of Lleida

SANT PAU - Recinte Modernista Barcelona

SPONSORS

CEPF - Confederation of European Forest Owners

IUFRO - International Union of Forest Research Organizations

Oller - Industrial company fabricating cork stoppers

Amorim - World main cork producer

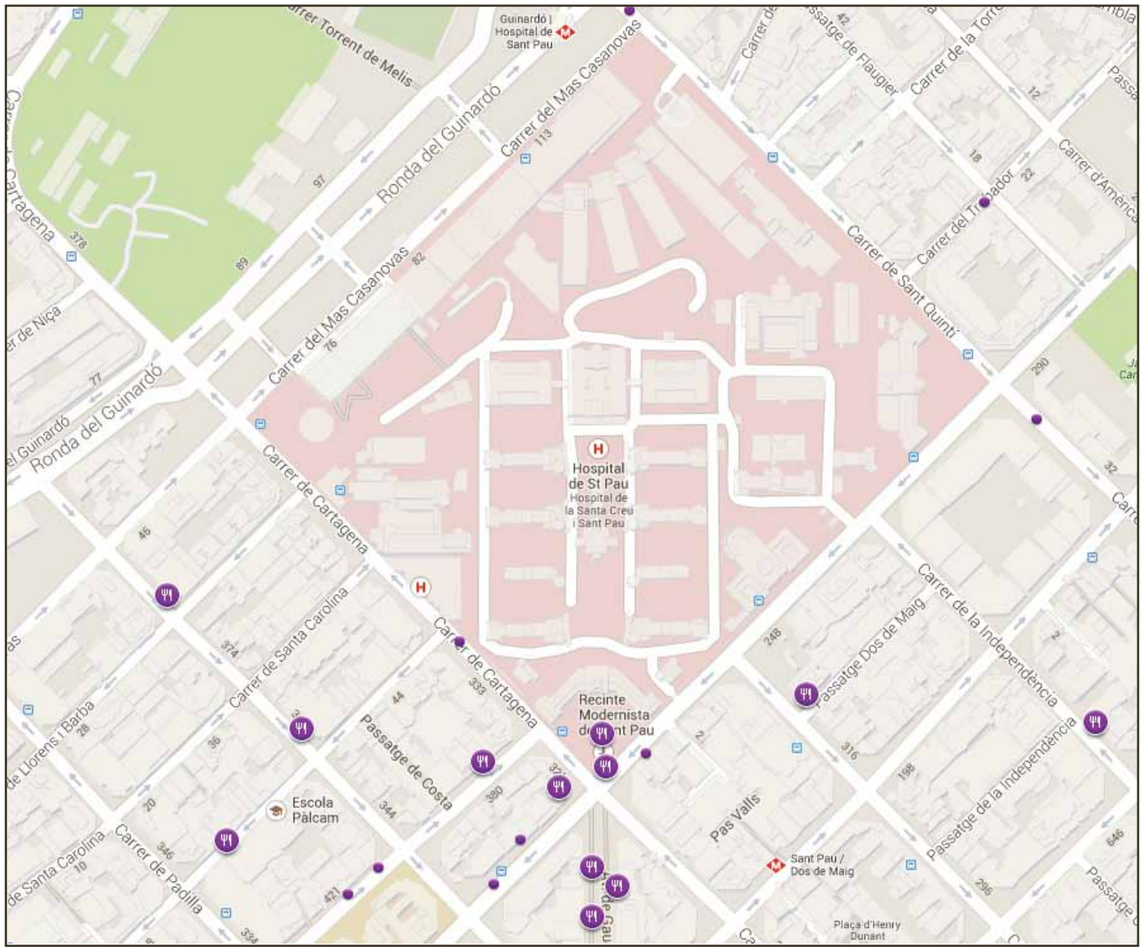
ARCMED - Association of Mediterranean Forest Owners

FFEM - French Global Environment Facility

MSC - Master of Science in European Forestry

MAAF - French Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forest

CONFERENCE MAP



Metro: L5 Sant Pau /Dos de Maig - L4 Guinardó/Hospital de Sant Pau

Bus: H8, 19, 20, 45, 47, 50, 51, 92, 117

Restaurants: See the map to find restaurants close by

PROGRAM AND MEETINGS LOCATION

Monday 16 March

17:00 - 19:00
MH
Registration

Tuesday 17 March

8:00 - 9:15
MH
Registration

9:15 - 9:45
PG + FC
Welcome

9:45 - 10:30
PG + FC
KN1: Innovation in the Mediterranean forest sector

10:30 - 11:15
H
Coffee break + Posters

11:15 - 13:00
PG + FC
KN2: Implementation of the Tlemcen Declaration

13:00 - 14:30
H
Lunch + Posters

14:30 - 16:30 PG **Water & forests**	14:30 - 16:30 FC **Energy & forests**

16:30 - 16:45
H
Coffee break + Posters

16:45 - 18:00

- Protected areas (PG)
- Triangular cooperation Morocco-Costa Rica-Germany (FC)
- Mediterranean bioeconomy (Ra+1)
- Forestry in Turkey for sustainable development (Rb+1)

18:00 - 18:30
PG + FC
Synthesis

18:30 - 19:30
H
Wine & olive oil tasting

Wednesday 18 March

7:30 - 14:30 **Field Trip 1 Montnegre**	7:30 - 14:30 **Field Trip 2 Montseny**

14:30 - 16:30 PG **Tourism & forests**	14:30 - 16:30 FC **Forest products**

16:30 - 16:45
H
Coffee break + Posters

16:45 - 18:00

- Gender and forestry (FC)
- Revision of the MSSD (PG)
- Future projects (Ra+1)
- Engaging communities in wildfire risk mitigation (Rb+1)

18:00 - 18:30
PG + FC
Synthesis

Thursday 19 March

9:00 - 10:45 PG **Entrepreneurship, innovation & industry**	8:00 - 10:45 FC **Climate financing instruments in Mediterranean landscapes**	9:00 - 10:45 R3/4+2 **Education & knowledge transfer in Mediterranean forestry**

10:45 - 11:15
H
Coffee break + Posters

11:15 - 13:00 PG **Tools & initiatives for forest development**	11:15 - 13:00 FC **Climate financing instruments in Mediterranean landscapes**	11:15 - 13:00 R3/4+2 **Education & knowledge transfer in Mediterranean forestry**

13:00 - 14:30
H
Lunch + Posters

14:30 - 16:30
PG + FC
Bilateral / Multilateral donors

16:30 - 17:00
H
Coffee break + Posters

17:00 - 18:00
PG + FC
Bilateral / Multilateral donors

18:00 - 18:15
PG + FC
Poster Award Ceremony

18:15 - 18:45
PG + FC
Conclusions

20:30 - 23:30
GALA DINNER

Friday 20 March

9:15 - 10:45
PG
High Level Segment

10:45 - 11:00
Coffee break

11:00 -11:30
PG
***Press conference**

11:30 - 13:00
PG
Ceremony of the International Day of Forests

EVENTS
Plenary sessions
Paralell sessions
Side-events
Fiield Trips
* Invitation only

ROOMS	
MH	Main Hall
PG	Room Pau Gil
FC	Room Francesc Cambó
H	Room Hypostyle
Ra+1	Room a floor 1
Rb+1	Room b floor 1
R3/4+2	Rooms 3 and 4 floor 2
DiM	Room Domènech i Montaner
Q	Room Quercus
A1	Room A1

Other events open to participants:

Tuesday 17 March

9:00 - 18:00 (R3/4+2): COST meeting: Mediterranean urban forests for improving the environment and the quality of life in our cities

Wednesday 18 March

9:00 - 14:00 (R3/4+2): COST meeting: Mediterranean urban forests for improving the environment and the quality of life in our cities

Friday 20 March

9:00 - 17:00 (A1): MEDFORVAL launching workshop

Other events by invitation:

Monday 16 March

14:30 - 19:00 (DiM): Meeting of EU Expert Group on forest fires
14:00 - 19:00 (Q): Silva mediterranea WG7 meeting - Urban and peri urban forestry

Tuesday 17 March

9:00 - 13:00 (DiM): Meeting of EU Expert Group on forest fires

Wednesday 18 March

10:00 - 14:00 (Q): Meeting of the presidents of forest owners federations from Southern Europe (CEPF/ARCMED)

16:30 - 18:30 (R3-4+2): Silva mediterranea extraordinary session

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Forests and other woodlands are an integral part of Mediterranean landscapes. They are a source of energy, water, food, tourism and many other goods and services as well as other sources of income. The value chains of several goods and services provided by these ecosystems play a key role in improving the quality of life of people in the Mediterranean region.

Even if global changes (e.g. changes in societies, lifestyles and climate) underway in the Mediterranean region have a negative impact on these ecosystems (e.g. causing forest degradation, loss of biodiversity, increased fire hazards, water scarcity and desertification), forest goods and services should be considered as a relevant opportunity to promote the development of a green economy based on sustainable forest management in the Mediterranean region. In order to meet these challenges:

Political and administrative authorities at national, regional and local levels as well as stakeholders and civil society, as a whole, have to adapt their strategies and regulatory frameworks to promote sustainable value chains that contribute to employment generation and to the development of a green economy in the Mediterranean;

Forest scientists and managers are expected to develop and adapt silvicultural practices taking into account the diversity and use of forest goods and services as well as the influence of socioeconomic and climate changes, in order to improve the quality of life of Mediterranean populations.

After the success of the previous Mediterranean Forest Weeks, the Spanish authorities welcome this fourth edition in Barcelona focusing on the following issue: "Improving livelihoods: the role of Mediterranean forest value chains in a green economy".

"IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS: THE ROLE OF MEDITERRANEAN FOREST VALUE CHAINS IN A GREEN ECONOMY"

The objectives of the Fourth Mediterranean Forest Week (IV MFW) are the following:

- Strengthen exchanges and synergies between stakeholders involved in the integrated management of Mediterranean forests and other woodlands;
- Follow up on the Tlemcen Declaration and implementation of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF): policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in the Mediterranean landscapes;
- Promote innovation, cross-sectoral cooperation and the development of the economy (including green economy and bioeconomy) to increase resilience of forested ecosystems;
- Involve key value chain stakeholders of goods and services provided by Mediterranean forest ecosystems (e.g. from the agriculture, water, energy, biodiversity conservation and tourism sectors) in order to incorporate their expectations as well as cross-sectoral issues into National Forest Programmes;
- Strengthen the link between specialists and decision-makers to establish a common vision of the future of development and management of Mediterranean forests and woodlands;
- Prepare a presentation of the results of the IV MFW for the World Forestry Congress to be held in Durban in September 2015.

INNOVATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Abstract

Mediterranean forests are resilient and complex socio-ecosystems and an invaluable green infrastructure of enormous value for our societies. They are a hotspot of biodiversity and cultural heritage and provide critical ecosystem services in relation to the water cycle and water supply, the protection of soil and carbon sequestration.

Mediterranean forests also support very important value chains, not necessarily based in the production of biomass. The Mediterranean basin hosts 30% of the world tourism and part of it is linked to forests. Most of the drinking water is produced in forested Mediterranean basins. Hunting and mushroom picking are important components of the rural economy in large areas.

The role that Mediterranean forests are playing in many crucial societal challenges is, thus, difficult to overestimate. However, markets for Mediterranean forest goods and services are week. This session will make a brief review of the most crucial societal that are affecting forestry in the Mediterranean and will highlight how societies are responding with innovative approaches. This with a special focus on a critical question: It is possible to generate revenue streams and to create green jobs and wealth based on the products and services that Mediterranean forests provide?

Contacts

EFIMED

Mr. Inazio MARTINEZ DE ARANO

inazio.martinez@efi.int

David Alejandro SOLANO GRIMA Forest engineer specialized in international cooperation with master studies in Tropical and Mediterranean rural forestry from ENGREF, France, and postgraduate in SME, International Business and Emerging Markets, UB, Spain. Mr. Solano has 16 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 (Mediterranean, African and American partners). He is currently the International Affairs Director at CTFC.

Pilar VALBUENA Her education, training and working background of the last thirteen years is mainly forestry but in the last seven years her work experience has complemented this with her professional experience in the field of the International Cooperation as responsible for Knowledge Management and Communications for the International Cooperation Area of the Cesefor Foundation, which included being responsible for communications and focal point of the Mediterranean Model Forest Network. She is part of the Steering Committee of the Forest Communicators Network for the Mediterranean Region and the Near East. Currently she works as communications international consultant for GIZ in the context of the CPMF.

Fabrice GOURIVEAU is an agro-ecologist specialized in rural socioeconomics, biodiversity conservation and hydrology. He holds a PhD in Ecology and natural resource management (University of Edinburgh), a MSc. in Agriculture Sciences, Food Security and Natural Resource Management in the Tropics and Subtropics (University of Hohenheim) and an agricultural engineering degree (ENESAD, France). He joined the Forest Sciences Centre of Catalonia in 2009 as a member of the ECOFUN laboratory and manager of the EU INTERREG IV-A project FLUXPYR (Climate change in the Pyrenees), and he is currently the coordinator of the International Cooperation Team. He is involved in the design, implementation and monitoring of several capacity-building and research projects in the fields of agriculture and food security, forestry/agro-forestry, biodiversity conservation, participatory management of natural resources, valuation and valorization of ecosystem goods and services, and vocational training. He currently contributes to the revision of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), in the Working Group on natural resources, rural development and food.

Follow up of the Tlemcen Declaration

Organization: FAO

Chair:
Mr. Mohamed Seghir NOUAL
DGF Algeria

Rapporteur:
Mr. Christophe BESACIER
FAO

Facilitator:
Ms. Christine FARCY
University of Louvain

Background

The Third Mediterranean Forest Week (III MFW) held in Tlemcen (Algeria) from 17 to 21 March 2013 was particularly important in the history of Mediterranean Forests for the adoption of the "Tlemcen Declaration" and the presentation of the document entitled "Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests: policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes" (SFMF).

Under the patronage of the Minister of Agriculture of Algeria, more than 300 participants from 15 countries accepted the Tlemcen declaration, a two-page paper which reflects the strong political support that the Mediterranean countries are committing to the sustainable development of forests, and devoted themselves to implement the recommendations of the "Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests", which reflect the need for a more intense regional cooperation in the Mediterranean. The Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests is a document composed by a rationale and nine strategic lines outlining the threats for the forests and addressing the problems and enormous challenges of the future.

The SFMF has three main objectives:

1. Developing and promoting goods and services provided by forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean region;
2. Promoting the resilience of these forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean to face global changes;
3. Enhancing capacity of stakeholders and the resources mobilization necessary for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean.

Each of the three main objectives propose the implementation of three key strategic lines with expected results and concrete recommendations addressed to decision makers for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean:

1) Developing and promoting goods and services provided by forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean through implementation of the following strategic lines:

- Improve sustainable production of goods and services by Mediterranean forests;
- Enhance the role of Mediterranean forests in rural development;
- Promote forest governance and land tenure reform in Mediterranean landscapes;

2) Promoting resilience of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean to face global changes through the implementation of the following strategic lines:

- Promote wildfire prevention by integrating the increasing risks associated to ongoing climate change in the Mediterranean;
- Manage forest genetic resources and biodiversity to enhance adaptation of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands to climate change in the Mediterranean;
- Restore degraded Mediterranean forest landscapes.

"DEVELOPING AND PROMOTING GOODS AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY FOREST ECOSYSTEMS AND OTHER WOODED LANDS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN"

3) Enhancing capacity of stakeholders and the resources mobilization necessary for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in the Mediterranean through the implementation of the following strategic lines:

- Develop knowledge, training and communication on Mediterranean forests;
- Reinforce international cooperation on Mediterranean forests;
- Adapt existing financing schemes and develop innovative mechanisms to support implementation of forest policies and programs on Mediterranean forests.

Objectives

The purpose of this session entitled "Follow up of the Tlemcen Declaration" is to analyze the level of implementation of the Tlemcen Declaration and of the several expected results of the "Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests" in Mediterranean countries (intersectoral, cooperation, financing mechanisms instruments, innovation in the forest sector, etc).

One of the key results of this session should be to appreciate: how dynamic/programs/ policies under review or implementation in the countries around the Mediterranean are in line with the guidelines of the 'Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests' and the recommendations of the Declaration of Tlemcen

Contact

FAO
Mr. Christophe BESACIER
Christophe.Besacier@fao.org

Mohamed Seghir NOUAL, is an Agricultural Engineer, specialized in forest sciences, from the Institute of Agriculture Technology in Mostaganem (Algeria). He holds a Diploma of Advanced Studies in Landscape, Society and Environment management from the University Joseph Fourier in Grenoble and a Master's degree in Forest Sciences from the National School of Rural Engineering, Water and Forests (ENGREF) in Montpellier (France). From 1978 to 1989 he was the responsible of the Forest Department in Mostaganem and Tizi-Ouzu (Algeria). After, he has held several posts of responsibility such us General Director of the Eastern Regional Office of Forest Development, Project Officer on Rural development in a project co-funded by the World Bank, Inspector-General of Forests and Director of Protection of Flora and Fauna. Currently, he is the Director General of Forests at the Algerian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Christine FARCY has a PhD in forestry and is senior researcher and invited lecturer at the University of Louvain (Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium). She is teaching forest planning and international forest policy. She is chairing an interdisciplinary research group composed by social and human scientists and interested by the relationship between forests and human societies. In 2013, she was chairing the evaluation panel of FAO Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions Silva Mediterranea".

Christophe BESACIER graduated as an Agronomist engineer specialized on rural development in 1990 (Ecole Nationale Superieure Agronomique of Toulouse). He also obtained a Master degree on Tropical Agriculture in 1991 (Centre National des Etudes Agronomiques pour les Régions Chaudes de Montpellier). He is currently Ingénieur for the French Ministry of Agriculture, Agrifood and Forest. Regional advisor for the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Sahel region from 2000 to 2004 and for the Congo Basin region from 2004 to 2009, he is currently in charge of the Secretariat of the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-Silva Mediterranea within the Forestry Department of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). He supported the publication of the first State of Mediterranean Forests launched in 2013, the preparation of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests adopted in Tlemcen (Algeria) in March 2013 and the organization of the several Mediterranean Forests Weeks since the first edition held in Antalya in April 2010.

SESSION 2

Water and Forest: "An integrated management crucial to cope with global changes in the Mediterranean"

Organization: Plan Bleu, EFIMED

Rapporteur:
Mr. Davide PETTENELLA
University of Padova

Facilitator:
Ms. Nelly BOURLION
Plan Bleu

Background

The Mediterranean region is very diverse both in terms of forest cover and water resources. After a millennia of decrease in forest cover, the northern rim of Mediterranean basin has experienced during the last decades a natural plant re-colonisation due to the abandonment of rural areas and the urbanisation of society. In contrast, the eastern and southern rims are characterized by a high pressure from human populations on forest and woodland ecosystems leading to overexploitation, overgrazing and biological degradation. Such a situation is explained by a high population growth, low income per capita and a marked rural population density. In addition, most countries on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean are in 'water stress,' with less than 1000 m3/capita/year. These changes in the landscape have far reaching consequences for water availability and quality.

The Mediterranean region is approaching 500 million inhabitants. The already vulnerable water resources are under increased pressures. The momentum for the bio economy might also contribute to even increase water demands, as bio products can have considerable water footprints. Despite the increase reliance on alternative sources, forest catchments supply a large proportion of water used for domestic, agricultural, industrial and ecological needs. We might soon be in a situation where decision will need to be taken in the allocation of water resources between green water used by forests and blue water than can be regulated and used for agriculture, industry and human consumption. South Africa and Australia have already pioneered regulations in this respect.
On the other hand, forests can make a significant contribution to water quality. The shadow cast by riparian tress helps maintaining cooler water temperatures and higher oxygen contents. Minimization of soil erosion reduces the flux of sediment into in water bodies, while well-developed root systems help filtering nutrients and some pollutants. In managed forests, these ecosystems services depend on adequate forest management. Indeed, inadequate timber harvesting or extraction, or roads and stream crossings with forest tractors, may change dissolved and chemical particulate concentrations and fluxes in water bodies, leading for instance to increased sediment inputs in the water. Moreover, there is a risk of oil pollution during forest works using tractors and other machines.

While forests are well known to play an important role in the production of water - in terms of quality, quantity and seasonality - water and forest policies remain quite disconnected. Even more, the water and forest value chains are almost totally divorced. Although water related forest ecosystem services have been evaluated in monetary terms quite many times, it remains mainly an academic exercise. Only a few local efforts to implement Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) are attempting to create a forest-water value chain, especially those providing the financial means needed to manage forests for water.

It is then necessary to have a better and shared understanding of the interactions between forests and water, be there synergies or trade-offs, in order to be able to develop the necessary institutional arrangements. This shared understanding can be achieved through increased cross-sectorial dialogue among the forest and water communities supported in an effective policy-science-practice interface.

This is urgent as water related ecosystem services might become even more relevant in

"IN MAINTAINING HIGH WATER QUALITY SERVICES PROVIDED BY FORESTS ECOSYSTEMS MAKE THEIR MOST SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF WATERSHED ECOSYSTEMS"

the next years while the Mediterranean basin is one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change. Effects of climate change (e.g. changing precipitation patterns, increasing temperature) will disturb the relationships between forests and water. Moderate reductions in precipitation might have dramatic effects in the water flows produced in forested basins. Climate change can also have indirect effects on water resources, such as increased extent and severity of wildfire and forest mortality as this can also increase the erosion risk.

Objectives

This session will have the following objectives:

- What are the priorities in managing forest for water in the Mediterranean? What new policy developments are being implemented?
- How to set a favourable regulatory framework to enhance the role and the use of forests as “green infrastructures” providing high quality drinking water? Does it make sense?
- Are water-related Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) a relevant option?
- What are the adaptation opportunities associated with forest management, in the context of water and aquatic ecosystems?
- How to enhance a cross-sectorial science-policy dialogue in the field of forest and water?

Contacts

Plan Bleu

Ms. Nelly BOURLION

nbourlion@planbleu.org

EFIMED

Mr. Inazio MARTINEZ DE ARANO

inazio.martinez@efi.int

Ms. Sophie VALLÉE

sophie.vallee@efi.int

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Agua y Bosques: Una gestión integrada crucial para hacer frente a los cambios globales en el Mediterráneo			
Hora	**Contenido**	**Ponentes**	**Resultados esperados**
14:30	Introduction of the session	Nelly BOURLION (Plan Bleu)	Objectives of the session Programme of the session
14:35	Keynotes		
14:35	Keynote Speech 1 (scientific knowledge)	Thomas HOFER (FAO - gestión de cuencas hidrográficas)	State of scientific knowledge on water & forest
14:45	Keynote Speech 2 (policy development)	Don WHITE (Whitegum FNR, Australia)	Policy development in relation to forests and water in Australia
14:55	*Discussions*		
15:10	**Roundtable**		
15:10	Watershed management and water security. Vision from water operators	Àngels Cabello Gomez CETaqua Barcelona (Centro Tecnológico del Agua)/AGBAR	Expose forest management constraint and needs Encourage an integrated forest and water management Expose some successful tools/methods implement in Mediterranean Possible reflection on need on scientific data
15:20	Quality of drinking water from forests, treatment costs	Julien FIQUEPRON (CNPF-IDF)	Expose treatment constraints and needs of water provided by forest
15:30	Are PES schemas working somewhere? Why?	Pablo MARTÍNEZ DE ANGUITA Profesor Titular en Universidad Rey Juan Carlos	Exchange on the possibility to implement PES at the watershed scale Facilitate partnerships and investments between water and forest stakeholders.
15:40	*Discussions*		
16:20	Conclusions (proposal of recommendations by the rapporteur)	Davide PETTENELLA (Universidad de Padua)	Summary of the session and discussion Recommendations that could be incorporated into the conclusion of the 4th MFW Opening on the adaptation possibilities

Nelly BOURLION, graduated as an Agronomy engineer in 2010 from the Ecole Nationale Supérieure Agronomique de Toulouse, has a MSc. in Economy from the South Dakota State University obtained in 2012.
She currently works at Plan Bleu as a program officer for Forest Ecosystems and Biodiversity. She is in charge of the FFEM project called "Optimizing the production of goods and services by Mediterranean forests in a context of global changes". Before that, she worked two years in the performance evaluation team in the GEF Evaluation office in Washington DC, and two years as a research associate in the Economics Department of the South Dakota State University.

Davide PETTENELLA is full professor at the University of Padova (Italy) where is teaching forest economics. He has worked extensively in forest products and services marketing, with a special focus on Corporate Social Responsibility and the ethical aspects connected with public institutions role in regulating the forestry sector (illegal logging and FLEGT, ENA-FLEG, flexible mechanisms, PES, REDD+, ethical finance, etc.). He has published more than 300 papers in the field of forest economics and marketing as a result of research activities and field works carried out within programs financed by the European Commission, FAO, European Forestry Institute, World Bank, and by Italian institutions.

Don WHITE is a freelance Forest Scientist with nearly 30 years of experience researching forest-water interactions. His research has been concerned with the impact of plantations on water resources and managing the trade-off between productivity and drought risk in water-limited environments. From 1987 to 2013 he worked for the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation in Australia and held a number of science leadership positions including as leader of the Forests and Water program in the Cooperative Research Centre for Forestry and leader of CSIRO's International Agricultural Research for Development. Currently working on projects for FAO, the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, the National Centre for Future Forest Industries and ARAUCO in Chile.

Thomas HOFER is a Swiss National. He studied Geography and Biology in Berne. His PhD thesis entitled "floods in Bangladesh - a highland-lowland interaction?" was awarded the "First Environmental Research Price" of the University of Berne. In 1997 and 1998 he worked as Watershed Management Advisor at the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development in Kathmandu for a regional watershed management project with field sites in Pakistan, India, Nepal and the Yunnan Province of China. Since 1998 he works at FAO. He is responsible for FAO's global program on watershed management, sustainable mountain development and forest hydrology. His portfolio includes the technical supervision of field projects in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the coordination of conceptual and applied research activities and the support to international processes. Since August 2012 he also acts as the Coordinator of the Mountain Partnership Secretariat.

SESSION 3

Energy and forests: "What role for forest biomass in the Mediterranean energy mix?"

Organization: COSE, REMUFOR, CTFC

Rapporteur:
Mr. Joan ROVIRA
Consorci Forestal de Catalunya

Facilitator:
Mr. Denis BOGLIO
CTFC

Background

Energy consumption in the Mediterranean is increasing and so is the need and demand for renewable energy sources.

Forest biomass can be used to produce sustainably electricity and heat and can significantly contribute to the European and Mediterranean renewable energy mix, beside solar and wind power, helping to reach the Renewable Energy Directive 2020 target of a 20% renewable energy share.

In 2010, in Europe, about 50% of all woody biomass was used for energy purposes (AEBIOM 2012), and 50% of total woody bioenergy was used by the residential sector, 25% by the wood industry and 25% by powerplants (UNECE-FAO 2012). According to the National Renewable Energy Action Plans, domestic supply of wood directly from forestry is expected to account for approx. 32% of the total heat and power generated with biomass by 2020 (IC et al. 2012).

Promoting the use of forest biomass can contribute to rural development (creation of jobs, attenuation of rural exodus) and climate change mitigation (decrease in CO2 emissions from fossil fuels and carbon storage through sustainable forest management).

However, ensuring a clean and sustainable energy source raises several challenges: the origin, quality and use of forest biomass must indeed be adequately framed and regulated to mitigate deforestation, land conversion, loss of biodiversity and air contamination.

Objective

The objective of the session is to share different perspectives on forest biomass for energy generation, discussing the potential and limitations of its use and its role in the energy mix of Mediterranean countries, as well as the need for adapted policies, regulations and measures.

Methodology

The session consists of a round table including short oral presentations (10 min each) and a debate with the public. It will be followed by a coffee break (16:30-17:00) and a synthesis of all sessions of the day at the plenary (17:00-18:00).

Target audience

Experts from the energy sector, forest owners, biomass and heaters/boilers companies, policy makers (energy, rural development, forestry sectors), researchers, students, etc.

Contact

CTFC
Mr. Denis BOGLIO
denis.boglio@ctfc.es

"FOREST BIOMASS CAN BE USED TO PRODUCE SUSTAINABLY ELECTRICITY AND HEAT AND CAN SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY"

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Energy and forests: What role for forest biomass in the Mediterranean energy mix?			
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**	**Expected results**
14:30	Presentation of the session and speakers and brief introduction to the topic	Denis BOGLIO (CTFC, Spain)	The context, objectives and format of the session as well as the speakers are presented and the topic is introduced
14:40	A successful example of energy generation from forest biomass: E.ON Gardanne	Antoine MUGNIER (EON, France)	An example of large-scale biomass-based energy generation plant and related biomass sourcing challenges are presented
14:50	PROFORBIOMED: promoting renewable energies by developing an integrated strategy for the use of forest biomass	Roque PÉREZ PALAZÓN (Murcia Autonomous Community Presidency Council, Spain)	PROFORBIOMED objectives and achievements are presented and discussed
15:00	Certification as a guaranty of responsible production and consumption of forest biomass	Ana Belén NORIEGA BRAVO (PEFC Secretary, Spain)	The importance of forest certification for sourcing sustainable biomass is presented
15:10	Private forest owners' perspective on wood energy and bioeconomy	Aljoscha REQUARDT (Secretary General of European Confederation of Forest Owners, Belgium)	The vision of forest owners regarding biomass promotion and use is presented
15:20	Forest biomass from an ecological perspective	Rui BARREIRA (WWF MedPO, Portugal)	Ecological perspective from the promotion and use of forest biomass is presented
15:30	Debate: What role for forest biomass in the Mediterranean energy mix?	Public & invited experts	An open debate is generated, issues are raised and challenges discussed
16:25	Conclusions & closure of the session	Denis BOGLIO (CTFC, Spain)	The session is summarized and the key take away messages are delivered to the public

Denis BOGLIO is the Director General of the Forest Sciences Centre of Catalonia (CTFC). He holds a Master in Management (SKEMA Business school), MSC in International Business (University of Groningen) and DEA in Information and Communication Sciences (Montpellier University). Denis is an expert in European research and development and regional cooperation programs, particularly in the forestry sector. Specialist of Mediterranean environments, institutions and forest policy in relation to rural development, research, and wood industries, he represents the private forest property in many forums in Europe and the Mediterranean.

Aljoscha REQUARDT has a wide expertise in international forest developments, policy and institutions. Since 2011, he is the Secretary General of the Confederation of European Forest Owners (CEPF) in Brussels, Belgium and represents the interests of European forest owners and the forest sector at international/EU policy level. Before joining CEPF, he worked at the European Forest Institute, as Manager of the Observatory for European Forests in Nancy, France, and as Scientist at the Thünen Institute/University of Hamburg in Germany. Aljoscha holds a PhD in Natural Science (Dr. rer.nat) and a MSc in Forest Science from the Dresden University of Technology. He is an expert in European/EU forest policy processes, advocacy and lobbying and has an extensive background in the concept and monitoring of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM). Since 2012, Aljoscha represents CEPF in the Board of the Forest-based Sector Technology Platform (FTP).

Joan ROVIRA I CIURÒ is a forest owner with a degree in forest engineering (1996 UdL, Lleida) and a specialization in business administration (MBA 1999, ESADE, Barcelona). Since 2002, He is the General Secretary of the Private Forest Owners Association of Catalonia (Consorci Forestal de Catalunya, www.forestal.cat) and the Managing Director of a Forest Owners' Cooperative. During that period, he has developed a long career and network participating in the board of directors of leading forest organizations such as the Confederation of Spanish Forest Organizations (COSE), the European Confederation of Forest Owners (CEPF) and PEFC Spain. Moreover, he participates at a regional and UE level in the promotion and management of several projects and initiatives focused on the promotion and support of forestry, sustainable management and rural development.

Roundtable: Ecological value, conservation and protected areas

Organization: AIFM

Background

Through their biodiversity (specific, genetic and landscape), Mediterranean forest ecosystems have for centuries been resources of high value for the inhabitants of these territories; today we are becoming increasingly aware of the high value of all the environmental services they provide, in a global context of socio-economic transformations and climate change. Their conservation is therefore a key issue. It is needed everywhere, but some areas require special protection because of their high ecological value, and because they can serve as a lab to develop knowledge and new models of management (restoration, protection, sustainable management). In this light, protected areas and high ecological value forests constitute an important thematic, which has been included in the Strategic framework on Mediterranean forests (strategic lines 5, 1 and 3).

A few numbers: the State of Mediterranean forests (SoMF) 2013, published by FAO, estimated that, in 2010, "there were an estimated 1.67 million ha of primary forests in the Mediterranean region, which was 2 percent of the total forest area", with these numbers varying a lot between countries, and that "almost 8.5 million ha of forests in the Mediterranean region were designated for the conservation of biodiversity, which was 10 percent of the total forest area".

The number of protected areas exceeds 4200, but they are unevenly distributed, with over 90% of them located on the north shore. Almost a fifth of Mediterranean species is under threat. Moreover, even if progress has been made in the last years, ordinary management, on a day-to-day basis, mostly does not promote ecological aspects.

As a response to these challenges, the International Association for Mediterranean Forests (AIFM) is working with the MAVA Foundation, in order to take more into account the ecological values in Mediterranean forests management. The MEDFORVAL project is the first step on this path, with the aim of creating a network of high ecological value forested areas and developing exchanges between ecologists and foresters.

Objective

- Discuss on the topic of ecological value conservation and protected areas, with the support of the MEDFORVAL project as background
- Share and disseminate knowledge and information to all interested stakeholders.

Contacts

AIFM

Mr. Alain CHAUDRON

alain.chaudron@aifm.org

Ms. Marine LOVERO

marine.lovero@aifm.org

Mr. Jean DE MONTGOLFIER

jean@montgolfier.info

"CREATING A NETWORK OF HIGH ECOLOGICAL VALUE FORESTS AND DEVELOPING EXCHANGES BETWEEN ECOLOGISTS AND FORESTERS"

Triangular Cooperation Morocco – Costa Rica – Germany to improve the sustainable management and use of forest, protected areas and watersheds in the context of Climate Change

Organization: GIZ

Background

A Memorandum of Understanding for this TC has been signed in Rabat in 11/2013 between the Moroccan HCEFLCD*, the Costa Rican MINAE* and the German Embassy, in order to increase exchange of best practices and use that knowledge for national development processes.

In international development debate "triangular" or "trilateral" cooperation is increasingly regarded as forming a useful link between South-South and North-South cooperation.
The international declarations of Accra, Doha and Busan all express the hope that the instrument of triangular cooperation could help to promote dialogue and learning between the various partners involved.
International debate on triangular cooperation is almost exclusively focused on Technical Cooperation instruments (capacity development). The German federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ*) sees the triangular cooperation also as an interesting tool for the Financial Cooperation, which could take the form of joint investment projects, undertaken in partnership.
German-supported triangular cooperation is booming in Latin America in particular. In future, more efforts should be made to use the potential for triangular cooperation in Asia and Africa. Along with Japan and Spain, Germany is one of the leading players and largest DAC* donors in the field.

Objective

Sharing information about:

- the instrument "Triangular Cooperation" in general
- the reasons for that particular TC
- lessons learnt up to now
- possibilities of extension to other MENA-countries

Methodology

- Short power-point presentations by representatives of the 3 partner organizations
- Q&A-breaks
- Final discussion between all speakers and audience on further possibilities for the MENA region
- Fact sheets and other information material for participants

Target audience

Interested French & Spanish speaking participants of IV MFW: Decision and policy makers, donors, experts from forest and other sectors, media.

Contact

GIZ

Mr. R. Alexander KASTL

Reinhard.Kastl@giz.de

"IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT DEBATE TRIANGULAR OR TRILATERAL COOPERATION IS INCREASINGLY REGARDED AS FORMING A USEFUL LINK BETWEEN SOUTH-SOUTH AND NORTH-SOUTH COOPERATION"

Forestry in Turkey for Sustainable Development - Forests for nature, for people, for all

Organization: UNDP Turkey

Background

General Directorate of Forestry in Turkey aims to share knowledge and experience with countries on sustainable forest management. GDF aims at sharing Turkey's existing projects and on-going implementations about sustainable forest management with multiple benefits such as climate change, biodiversity, governance and green growth.

As a new social driver, forestry can support countries regarding their sustainable development goals. In partnership with international organizations, such as UNDP Turkey, GDF wants to establish new case studies for Mediterranean countries to integrate forestry into sustainable development goals.

One of the projects under implementation with UNDP in Turkey is integrated forest management which focuses not only pure forestry activities for carbon mitigation and biodiversity conservation but also creates new examples for improving livelihoods and also integrating other sectors such as agriculture, tourism, energy, and health.

Objective

Side event aims at sharing existing projects and on-going implementations of General Directorate of Forestry in Turkey for starting up new cooperations and speeding up existing cooperations among Turkey and other Mediterranean Countries for integrating forestry in the sustainable development agenda of the countries.

Methodology

A power point presentation with 2 or 3 keynote speakers from GDF and UNDP

Target audience

Representatives of Forestry Services in the region, media, forest experts, and general participants of the MFW

Contact

UNDP Turkey
Mr. Nuri OZBAGDATLI
nuri.ozbagdatli@undp.org

"SHARE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE WITH COUNTRIES ON SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT"

Mediterranean Bioeconomy Top 10 issues for achieving Bioeconomy in the Mediterranean

Organization: EFIMED

Background

The basic definition of the bioeconomy is an economy in which essential elements - materials, chemical products and energy - are obtained from renewable biological resources. Many of the social, economic and environmental challenges faced by contemporary society could be resolved through a transition to this type of economy, as long as the biological resources are obtained and used in a sustainable manner.
In a broader sense, the bioeconomy has also been associated with concepts such as the reduction or elimination of net carbon emissions, the efficient use of natural resources, reutilisation and recycling. In this context, the bioeconomy can also be understood as an economy that aims to replace current "grey" infrastructures with "green" ones.

Forests have the potential to make a significant contribution to the development of the bioeconomy. They are a source of renewable raw materials with a low carbon footprint. Forests are a viable source of energy, and forest products are generally easy to either reuse or recycle. Moreover, forests constitute a green infrastructure: water supply, leisure, health and tourism are just a few of the activities they make possible.

In the Mediterranean region, the underutilization of forest resources, the high value of forest ecosystems services and the increasing risk of forest fire, incurring higher cost for forest protection and conservation, are some of the challenges faced. When considered alongside the lack of a value chain and the abandonment of forest management, there is a clear need for a step-change forest management paradigm.
Forests must be considered as multiple-use natural landscapes. This can be especially effective in the Mediterranean, where wood is not as productive or profitable as in regions with higher levels of rainfall. More emphasis can be made on using forests as multi-functional landscapes that provide wood, feed, food, good quality water, activity areas, wildlife habitats, and tourism and recreation opportunities. Forests should be understood within their broader landscapes, where a multitude of different products, services and functions are performed, and the true value of forests is recognised.

In November 2014, a major event on bioeconomy took place in Barcelona (Spain): the Barcelona BioEconomy Forum 2014. Barcelona BioEco 2014 was designed as a platform bringing together company leaders, policy makers and scientists. Barcelona BioEco 2014 is the first event in a series of biennial global forums on sustainable economic development derived from a wide variety of forest-based renewable resources and ecosystem services. The focus is on the challenges of the Mediterranean area and Southern Hemisphere. The objective of the Barcelona BioEco 2014 was to generate practical new ideas on how to optimally and sustainably utilise natural resources, promoting wellbeing and resource wisdom for multiple benefits, and solutions adapting to a changing climate and the diminishing availability of natural resources.
Furthermore, two other events related with forests and bioeconomy took place in Southern Europe in November 2014:

- the international scientific and expert conference "Natural resources, green technology and sustainable development", in Zagreb (Croatia), gathering scientists and entrepreneurs to highlight the latest achievements in science, illustrate new policies, demonstrate innovative techniques and outline sustainability of natural resources.
- the Second International Congress of Silviculture, in Florence (Italy), where the growing importance of the silviculture in the economy has been raised.

Objective

The objective of this session is to present the conclusions of the past conferences on bioeconomy and to go then one step further in the dialogue on how to achieve bioeconomy in the Mediterranean.

Contact

EFIMED
Mr. Inazio MARTINEZ DE ARANO
inazio.martinez@efi.int

Mediterranean Urban and periurban forests (UPF) for improving the environment and the quality of life in our cities

Organization: CNR/IBAF

Background

The Urban and Periruban Forests (UPF) can contribute to the improvement of the urban environment through a number of mitigation actions. A well-structured urban or periurban forest mitigates temperature, decreases acoustic pollution, water run-off and soil erosion, absorbs air, soil and water pollutants which means improving the environment and the quality of life. Some of the above ecosystem services are mainly relevant in Mediterranean environment. For instance, the decrease of temperatures and mitigation of the "heat island effect" the uptake of pollutants typical of Mediterranean climate such as ozone, the reduction of water run-off in extreme events more and more frequent in southern climates. In other cases the role of urban trees can be detrimental such as in the case of BVOC emission which can dramatically increase the photochemical reactivity of the urban atmosphere or the pollen release. These are both critical issues in Mediterranean regions due to the length of the growing season, the high irradiance and the high biodiversity in urban tree species.

This conference is organized in the framework of the COST Action FP1204"GreenInUrbs" Green Infrastructure approach: linking environmental with social aspects in studying and managing urban forests" (www.greeninurbs.com) which is involving all European Countries, FAO and some extra-European countries including Algeria, Morocco, Israel, Armenia, Ukraine, USA, Canada and soon Australia and China. The conference is also supported by SilvaMED, FAO, and EFIMED.

Objectives

The main objectives are:

- To increase the understanding of the role of UPF in the context of Green Infrastructures (GI) from a scientific and a socio-economic perspective, in terms of the ecosystem services provided to people and to the urban environment
- To identify priorities and challenges for future research in the field
- To provide indicators and/or thresholds to be included by policy makers in local, national or international regulations about GI and UPF
- To develop guidelines for GI planners and managers on how to implement GI approaches with an emphasis on linking the environmental and social services of UPF

Methodology

- Power Point presentations
- Round-table discussions
- Involvement in the COST Action "GreenInUrbs"
- Information material distributed

Target audience

The list of target groups/end users who will be interested in this event is quite long as it includes both scientific communities, local and national authorities, policy makers, professional forest and landscape managers and private citizens. The event is open to interested participants.

Contact

CNR/IBAF

Mr. Carlo CALFAPIETRA

carlo.calfapietra@ibaf.cnr.it

FIELD TRIP 1

Visit to Montnegre i el Corredor Natural Park: “Multifuncional forest management in Mediterranean areas”

Organization: Forest Ownership Centre (CPF)

In this field trip we will visit two private forests located in the heart of the Montnegre-Corredor Natural Park, in the pre-litoral mountain range of Catalonia. Firstly, the Park’s managers (Diputació de Barcelona) will give us a general overview on the role of forestry in the Park, that has made a step forward to promote active sustainable forest management as a way to achieve forest - and biodiversity - conservation. In an area where forests are mainly private, the role of forest owners is crucial. With regard to this, we will have with us the engineer in charge of the forest owners’ association of Montnegre-Corredor which is launching a new approach to collaborative forest management regarding not only joint management – promoted by the Catalan government - but also joint marketing of products such as cork or high quality broadleaved timber. Finally, with the help of the technicians of the Forest Ownership Centre of Catalonia and the site owners, we will take a look into some of the challenges of Mediterranean silviculture based on the example of a cork producing forest stand and a Holm oak forest that has been put into production under two contrasted silvicultural approaches. Key features of the discussion will be high quality cork production, silviculture for water management and the economic profitability of Mediterranean silviculture in a climate change perspective. A picnic will be provided to be enjoyed in the gardens of a picturesque Catalan villa.

Info

Please carefully note field trip departure is at 7:30 a.m. We recommend that participants dress comfortably. A dossier with technical information will be provide to participants.

FIELD TRIP 2

Visit to the Montseny Natural Park: “Multifunctional management for conciliating biodiversity conservation and tourism promotion”

Organization: Diputació de Barcelona (DIBA)

Visit to the Valley of Santa Fe, emblematic area of the Montseny Natural Park, with a high biodiversity value, very important species from a naturalistic point of view, and an intense public use. The comprehensive and multifunctional management of this area will be presented though a network of itineraries, an information centre, a nature classroom and private tourism facilities. The European Charter for Sustainable Tourism project will thus be presented as a management tool allowing to conciliate different tourism-related uses, public and private, and especially as a tool for structuring and linking tourism entrepreneurs with the Montseny.

Info

Please carefully note field trip departure is at 7:30 a.m. We recommend that participants dress comfortably.

SESSION 1

Tourism and Forest: “how to promote and optimize their mutual development?”

Organization: REMUFOR, CTFC

Rapporteur:
Ms. Najiba ENNOURSAID
WWF Morocco

Facilitator:
Mr. Jordi WILLIAMS CARNES
Barcelona Turisme

Background

Booming industry from the 20th and 21st century, tourism relies more than any other economic activity on territories’ natural assets and hospitality. The social demand for attractive, quiet, safe and naturally looking spaces for recreation and ecotourism is rising, notably from urban populations. Thus, access to the territory, landscape protection, environment quality and forest management are therefore increasingly at stake and call for adequate planning and funding.

Forest areas offer rural development perspectives based on their multifunctionality, i.e. the multitude of goods and services they provide, although those do not always have a direct market value. Forests represent undeniably an ecological and economical asset for the Mediterranean Region, making it attractive for millions of tourists who seek not only the sea but also green and less anthropized spaces and landscapes for a more nature-oriented and open-air experience. But shall tourism be considered as a main economic development driver needing forests as a necessary input, or also as a tool for promoting forest development and local resource ownership?

Tourism relies clearly on forests and trees, but also generates significant financial fluxes that can benefit rural areas and can be re-injected into the management of forests and natural spaces for their long-term conservation, restoration and valorization. Nonetheless, tourism activities also exert significant pressures on forests and ecosystems in general, underlining the apparent difficulty to combine them with forest conservation, and the need to plan and regulate tourism adequately and also to manage forests and recreation sites accordingly to their usage and frequentation. Strict protection policies have appeared to be relatively unsuccessful in reducing anthropic pressures on ecosystems and in generating incomes for local communities and efforts are thus now placed in promoting a transition towards local sustainable territorial development schemes integrating tourism into natural resources conservation strategies.

While specific sustainability indicators are being developed at the national and EU levels and awareness-raising campaigns are implemented to foster sustainable tourism, the forest sector must reap profits from this industry in order to incentivize forest management, meet the demand and take up current socioeconomic challenges.

Objective

The objective of this session is to share different perspectives on the importance of forests for tourism activities and socioeconomic development and to discuss the technical, economic and political challenges raised by the promotion of nature tourism in the Mediterranean and the management of forests and natural areas. Discussion will arise on the public access and use of forests and natural areas, impacts of forest tourism on local development, socioeconomic impacts of forest fires on tourism, and indicators of sustainable tourism, amongst others. Experiences from the North and South Mediterranean will be presented and discussed.

Target Audience

Experts from the tourism sector, municipalities, forest owners, forest managers, tour operators, travel agencies, policy makers (tourism, rural development and forestry sectors), researchers, students, etc.

Contacts

REMUFOR

Mr. Fernando PRADELLS

fernando.enguera@gmail.com

CTFC

Mr. Fabrice GOURIVEAU

fabrice.gouriveau@ctfc.es

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Tourism and forests: how to get the best out of their interdependency?

Time	Content	Speakers	Expected results
14:30	Presentation of the session and speakers and brief introduction to the topic	Jordi WILLIAMS CARNES Director General of Barcelona Tourism Consortium (Spain)	The context, objectives and format of the session as well as the speakers are presented and the topic is introduced
14:35	Keynote presentation: the importance of forests for Mediterranean tourism	Samiha KHELIFA BEDIOUFI University of Sousse, University of Sousse and researcher in the Silvo-Pastoral Resources (ISPT) (University of Jendouba) (Tunisia)	The importance of Mediterranean forest areas for tourism and forest development perspectives thanks to tourism are presented
14:50	MEET Project - Mediterranean Experience of Eco-tourism	Marcos VALDERRABANO (IUCN-Med)	The objectives and achievements of the MEET Project are presented, especially from a Southern perspective
15:00	Landscare App: how to valorize forest ecotourism through payment for environmental services	Pablo MARTINEZ DE ANGUITA ISEAD - Superior Institute of Education, Administration and Development (Spain)	Landscare App and potential of payment for environmental services are presented
15:10	A successful example of tourism promotion at the municipal level in Catalonia and its economic impact in South Europe	Luis OLIVARES MELERO Cazorla Townhall councillor (Spain)	The importance of forests for tourism at municipal scale is presented
15:20	Cork forest eco-tour in Spain and Portugal	Patrick SPENCER Cork Forest Conservation Alliance	A cork-based tourism initiative is presented
15:30	ETIS, European Tourism Indicators System (EU)	Cinzia DE MARZO EC, Enterprise and Industry DG (Belgium)	ETIS is presented
15:40	A successful example of forest-based tourism promotion at the municipal level and its economic impact in Lebanon	Haytham FAWAZ Tourist Guide Syndicate (Lebanon)	Tourism promotion around forests in Lebanon is presented
15:50	Debate: Tourism and forests: how to promote and optimize their mutual development?	Public & invited speakers	An open debate is generated, issues are raised and challenges discussed
16:25	Conclusions and closure of the session	Jordi WILLIAMS CARNES DG of Barcelona Tourism Consortium (Spain)	The session is summarized and the key take away messages are clearly delivered to the public

Samiha KHELIFA BEDIOUFI. Engineer from the ENSH, Doctor in Sustainable Agriculture, entitled in Rural Engineering, Water and Forests, she is a lecturer at the University of Sousse and a member of the Silvo-Pastoral Resources research laboratory from the Silvo-Pastoral Institute of Tabarka, University of Jendouba. She coordinates the MODECO online professional master in ecotourism from the ISPT, sponsored by the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie as well as the team of the first MOOC (Massive Open Online Course) on ecotourism in the world. She holds a MSc. in ICTs use in education and training, and is certified in e-reputation management. She is a member of the IFIC (Institut Francophone de l'Ingénierie de la Connaissance) Scientific Committee, Vice-president of the Defismed association and member of the steering committee from the "Take the Med" project.

Jordi WILLIAMS CARNES born in 1959 in Barcelona and father of two children, he holds a degree in Germanic Philology and is graduated from ESADE and IESE. Since July 2014, he is the Director General of Barcelona Turisme. Fan of football and mountains, he also occupies the presidency of CTecno, a private network of professional technology associations and corporations in Catalonia. He served as Deputy Mayor for Economic Promotion and Budget at the Barcelona City Council between 2007 and 2011. On behalf of the Barcelona City Council, he already served as vice president of Barcelona Turisme. He has also been Minister of Agriculture from the Catalan Government and head of the Cabinet of the Province of Barcelona, among others.

Najiba ENNOURSAID holds a Master in law from the University of Casablanca and a Master in Political and Social Sciences with distinction "Information-Communication" from the University of Paris 2. She is Communications Officer at AESVT-WWF (World Wildlife Fund, Rabat). She has served as Communications Officer of the Economic Justice Programme within the Development Associations Network (Larache, 2012-2013) and Communications Officer for the Development and Environment Interdisciplinary Association Targa-Aide (Rabat, 2011-2012). She also worked as Communications Assistant at the International News Channel France 24 (Paris, 2009-2010), after being temporary worker at the French Press Institute as part of a study of the Centre for Interdisciplinary Analysis and Research on Media (2009), and intern supporting Communications at the International Agency for Communications and Press (Casablanca, 2007-2008).

SESSION 2

Wealth from forests: "Innovative approaches to sustainable exploitation and valorisation of forest products"

Organization: CESEFOR/RMFM, CTFC, GIZ

Rapporteur:
Mr. Abdelmalek ABDELFETTAH
DGF Algeria

Facilitator:
Ms. Patricia SFEIR
SEEDS-INT

Background

Mediterranean forests and woodlands play a key role for the well-being of local populations, contributing significantly to rural development, poverty alleviation and food security. They provide numerous goods and services, such as timber- and non-timber products, water protection, erosion and desertification control, carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation and natural areas for recreation.

Local communities, in particular in the eastern and southern rim of the Mediterranean basin, often depend on forests for their livelihoods. Forest goods are often the only source of income for these communities. This is particularly true for women who only have few alternative sources of income. The commercialisation of forest products has the potential to increase income and job opportunities while at the same time contributing to conservation objectives. However, know-how and experiences on sustainable exploitation and valorisation of forest products, especially non-timber forest products (NTFP), are still insufficient. In addition, forest administrations, owners and users are facing management, regulation and legal problems that impede the release of this potential and thus inhibit the development of the sector. Successful and sustainable NTFP commercialization requires a favourable legislative framework that defines the amount, area and period of NTFP collection, governs the access rights to forest resources, and secures the rights of local communities.

This also includes ensuring equitable distribution of economic benefits from the use of NTFP. There is an increasing demand in particular for products related to herbal and alternative medicine, wild foods and natural cosmetics. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical industry is interested in biological resources provided by Mediterranean forests and in local communities' traditional knowledge of natural products and their use. There is growing concern that local communities and countries providing genetic resources and traditional knowledge that are used in the development of new cosmetic and pharmaceutical products do not profit from the benefits generated by this utilization. The access and benefit-sharing provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) are designed to ensure a fair and equitable sharing of these benefits by generating monetary and non-monetary compensation.

The purpose of the so-called access and benefit-sharing (ABS) principles is to generate benefits for poverty alleviation and nature conservation, create an economic incentive for sustainable use of (forest) resources, and support capacity development by transferring technologies, knowledge and skills. The challenge is to translate these principles into functioning policies and regulatory frameworks at the national level as well as practicable mechanisms that will generate real benefits for countries and communities that provide genetic resources. There is a need to provide useful guidance as to how ABS can be applied to the use of NWFP and how to tap the full potential of traditional forest-related knowledge to provide significant benefits for forest-dependent local communities.

Objective

The objective of this session is to summarize and highlight the potential of forest products for local development, and to present some methods and practical examples of their valorisation. The aim is to show good practices of a sustainable and equitable use of forest biodiversity and an integral and sustainable approach to the management and utilization of forest products, from upstream to downstream of the value chain.

"LOCAL COMMUNITIES, IN PARTICULAR THE EASTERN AND SOUTHERN RIM OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN, OFTEN DEPEND ON FORESTS FOR THEIR LIVELIHOODS"

Methodology

An introductory presentation will give a quick summary of the importance of forest products for employment creation and income generation in rural areas. Then a combination of short presentations (max. 15 min) and short films will illustrate this importance. The session focuses on discussion, with adequate time for answers and short debates around these issues. The discussion will also be stimulated by live and online questions.

Target audience

Entire audience of the Mediterranean forest week.

Contacts

CESEFOR

Mr. Riccardo CASTELLINI

riccardo.castellini@cesefor.com

CTFC

Mr. David SOLANO

david.solano@ctfc.es

GIZ

Ms. Gisa MARGGRAFF

gisa.marggraff@giz.de

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Wealth from forests: Innovative approaches to sustainable exploitation and valorisation of forest products			
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**	**Expected results**
14:30	Introduction of the session and presentation of the speakers	Moderator	The objectives of the session are specified and the program and speakers are presented.
14:35	Forest products as a driving force of local economy • Forest product-based micro enterprises – Video • The importance of forest products for the local economy	a) Youssef SAADANI (Tunisia) b) Alvaro PICARDO (Spain)	The importance of forest products for local economic development as well as employment creation and income generation in rural areas is presented. The audience is aware of innovations on the market for forest products.
14:55	Integrated management of forest resources • The "value chain" approach in the context of forest products • Management of a non-timber forest product from the point of view of the entire value chain, from the product origin to the consumer – the example of the Mycosilva project	c) Ljiljana M. KEČA (Serbia) d) Donia ABDELWAHED (Tunisia)	The importance of forest products and sustainable resource management at the landscape level is presented.
15:25	Sustainable and equitable use of forest biodiversity • "Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS)" – Video • The implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing - the example of Morocco	e) FILM by "The ABS Capacity Development Initiative" f) Kaoutar EL RHAFFOULI	Participants are aware of the ABS principles. A way of applying these principles in practice is presented.
15:50	Discussion with participants	Moderator and speakers	Debate between audience and speakers; doubts are clarified and ideas are shared.
16:25	Closure of the session	Moderator	The session ends with a short conclusion and acknowledgment s to the public and speakers, and the mention of the plenary session to come

Abdelmalek ABDELFETTAH is graduated in Forest and Water Engineering from the Rabat Salé Forestry National School in Morocco. He has been director of forest projects from 1980 to 1990, being in charge of the implementation of management plans in Algerian oak, Aleppo pine and cedar forests. He was in charge of reforestation projects from 1990 to 1998 at the General Directorate of Forests. From 1998 to 2010, he served as project manager in a rural employment project co-funded by the World Bank for the creation of labour in mountainous rural areas in order to reduce water erosion and conserve natural resources. From 2010 to 2013, he held the position of Assistant Director of programming and studies at the Directorate of Planning. From 2013 to date, he served as study director in charge of Regulations, Communication and International Cooperation. Abdelfettah is also focal point of the FFEM project and member of the Mediterranean Forest Communicators Network.

Patricia SFEIR Development Programs Manager for Seeds-int, a Lebanese SME involved in Socio-Economic, Environment and Development services, since 2012. Holder of a Master Degree in Water Resource Management from Bari – and a BS in Agriculture from the American University of Beirut (AUB). Ms. Sfeir has 14 years of experience in sustainable development with more focus on forest development and community forestry. She has demonstrated experience in participative approaches for engaging forest people in sustainable forest management.
Expert in desigining and promoting good governance practices for engaging rural communities in the forest development and local community consultation, as well as planning strategies for socio- economic development of forest communities. Ms. Sfeir is now providing technical guidance to the drafting of the National Forest Program in Lebanon.

Alvaro PICARDO is a forester at the Politechnic University of Madrid, with a degree in Natural Resources Science by University of California at Berkeley. He has worked for 15 years as a district forester, managing public forests in Northern Spain, and nowdays he works as Adviser to the General Director in Natural Environment, at the regional government of Castilla y León (Spain). He is responsible of defining public policies for the forest sector in the region. He participated in the coordination of the Regional Forest Plan (2002-2027) and writing the Forest Law (2009).
He works in fire prevention policies, specially dealing with the integration of grazing on forests, in the promotion of bioenergy and the mobilization of all type of forest products, in particular non-wood forest products, as natural resin, mushrooms, pine nuts and chestnuts. He also works for the International Model Forest Network and suggested the creation of the Mediterranean Model Forest Network.

SIDE EVENTS

Gender and Forestry

Organization: GIZ

Background

As a cross cutting issue, gender is relevant for the forest sector and forest populations. Because of the low awareness of the importance of the gender dimension, the issue however is not yet consistently considered in forest administrations, policies, planning and implementation of forest related actions.

Gender equality is one of the basic conditions for sustainable human and economic development. Poverty can be alleviated if gender inequalities are reduced. A nation depending on its human resources can become economically strong, if male and female human capacities are developed and can be fully used.

As a cross cutting issue, the gender dimension concerns all policies and sectors. In the forest sector, the gender dimension is not yet systematically considered. This is reflected by the composition of the human resources working for the forest administrations in the MENA region: the forest sector is male dominated. As for the target group of forest related socio-economic development measures, the needs and interests of the female rural population often are neglected in the planning and implementation process, putting at risk the success of the development measure.

Therefore, the gender issue has to be a central theme in the political dialogue, in international, national and local events, to reach a large public, to raise awareness and motivate key persons to take adequate actions within the forest sector. The gender side event during the IV Mediterranean Forest Week wants to contribute to this aim.

After an introduction into the gender dimension in general and efforts of the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) in particular, FAO will talk about its work in the field of gender sensible project development. A representative of the Moroccan forest administration will present the ongoing gender mainstreaming process in his/her institution. A gender quiz will “test” gender knowledge in a pleasant frame to end the session with the distribution of “gender – message-T-Shirts” and documentation to all participants.

Objective

Raising awareness of the importance of the gender dimension within the forest sector and for society.

Methodology

- Short power-point presentations
- Q&A
- Quiz on gender knowledge
- Information material for participants, distribution of T-Shirts with gender message.

Target audience

French and English speaking participants of IV MFW interested in the issue; actors of the forest sector in charge of planning forest related projects; Human resource managers of forest administrations; donors, media.

Contact

GIZ

Ms. Heidrun STRÖBERT-BELOUD

Heidrun.stroebert-beloud@giz.de

“GENDER EQUALITY IS ONE OF THE BASIC CONDITIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE HUMAN AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT”

Future Projects
Setting-up new projects together: which priorities and financing opportunities?

Organization: CTFC

Background

The IV MFW will allow researchers and forest managers and practitioners to make a balance of the last years of collaboration through programmes and projects. It will also provide a useful perspective on the existing and future gaps in research and development and the main trends towards which institutions and funding agencies are heading.

Taking advantage of the presence of a large number of scientists and technicians from the whole Mediterranean, the IV MFW offers a perfect opportunity to collectively build future projects, seizing on H2020 and diverse international programmes.

Objective

The objective of this session is to create a space for exchanges between researchers, technicians, managers in order to identify joint priorities for future activities and research lines.

It should provide an opportunity for participating institutions to expose their future research lines and priorities and match them with the existing funding framework as to jointly set the basis for future concrete projects, especially in the framework of the EU 2014-2020 funding period.

Methodology

A call for contributions will be circulated among registered participants and their host institutions with a standard form to be filled with: title of the future project, main objectives, possible funding instrument, partners needed and main contact. This will be compiled and exposed on panels during the side-event.

Interested partners will be able to let post-it notes on the panels, stating which projects they are interested in, thus allowing for the proposer to contact them on-site. There will be one panel by funding instrument: Interreg MED, H2020, ENPI, EuropeAid, Life+, FAO, etc.

Target audience

Researchers, NGOs and administrations active in Mediterranean forests collaboration.

Contact

CTFC

Mr. Fabrice GOURIVEAU

fabrice.gouriveau@ctfc.es

"CREATE A SPACE FOR EXCHANGES BETWEEN RESEARCHERS, TECHNICIANS, MANAGERS TO IDENTIFY JOINT PRIORITIES FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES AND RESEARCH LINES"

Engaging Mediterranean Communities in Wildfire Risk Mitigation

Organization: CTFC and PCF

Background

The low social awareness of the exposure to fire risk combined with the reduced individual capacity to prevent and face emergencies increase both social vulnerability and the cost of civil protection actions.

Therefore, communicating effectively about wildfire risk and promoting the engagement of local communities in prevention activities can reduce social vulnerability and enhance the resilience of citizens to wildfires in the Mediterranean region.

Objective

Illustrate the importance of communicating efficiently about wildfire risk and of engaging communities in wildfire prevention and risk mitigation, to strengthen civil protection efforts.

Methodology

Round table to present and discuss on-going initiatives and tools related to wildfire risk communication and to the participation of Mediterranean communities in wildfire risk mitigation: short oral presentations (10 min), projection of a video and exhibition of educational materials, followed by a short discussion with the audience.

How to achieve social involvement in fire risk mitigation? The role of communication to enhance citizens' participation. By Eduard PLANA (FIREfficient and eFIRECOM projects Coordinator) (Forest Sciences Centre of Catalonia). Chairman of the session.

Presentation of an educational tool designed to create awareness among children on wildfire risk, by Oriol VILALTA (Pau Costa Foundation).

Presentation of the FIREWISE-Lebanon Project, by Mr. Joseph BECHARA and Dr. Maya NEHME: Introduction of the Project's concept; presentation of a guidelines booklet entitled "Best practice guidelines for wildfire risk management at the local level"; 5-minute video documentary detailing the implementation of the FIREWISE-Lebanon pilot project.

Target audience

All MFW participants.

Contact

CTFC

Mr. Eduard PLANA

eduard.plana@ctfc.cat

Revising the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development under Barcelona Convention (MSSD 2.0)

Organization: Plan Bleu

Background

The 18th Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (December 2013, Istanbul) adopted a decision regarding the revision of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD 1.0 - 2005) during 2014-2015 biennium. The review process of MSSD 1.0 was launched on 14 February 2014, by Maltese Minister for Sustainable Development, Environment and Climate Change. In April-May 2014, a wide stakeholder consultation was carried out on the basis of a MSSD Review Consultation Document prepared to support the consultation. The inputs and comments were compiled and analysed, in order to submit to the members of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development Steering Committee (MCSD SC) a "Discussion Paper on MSSD 2.0 Structure and Vision".
The MCSD SC held its 15th meeting on 11 and 12 June 2014 in Malta. The main outcome of the meeting was the approval of the vision and structure that will guide the formulation of the revised MSSD. In light of the discussions, the following vision, to be inserted in the draft of MSSD 2.0, was recommended: "A prosperous and peaceful Mediterranean region in which people enjoy a high quality of life and where sustainable development takes place within the carrying capacity of healthy ecosystems. This is achieved through common objectives, cooperation, solidarity, equity and participatory governance." The SC also recommended that MSSD 2.0 focuses on the following thematic and cross-cutting areas:

1. Seas and coasts; including efforts towards reaching Good Environmental Status of Mediterranean marine and coastal ecosystems
2. Natural resources, rural development and food; including links not only to marine and coastal, but also terrestrial habitats, and to fresh waters
3. Climate; including the impacts of climate change on natural resources and socioeconomic sectors and possible responses
4. Sustainable cities; including coastal urbanisation and Integrated Coastal Zone Management, land transport, waste management, infrastructure, housing and energy
5. Transition towards a green economy; including sustainable consumption and production
6. Governance, including financing, Aarhus Convention–related issues such as public participation, and cooperation.

It was further agreed to proceed with the engagement of a senior technical advisor (senior sustainable development expert) and six thematic experts to assist Plan Bleu in supporting Thematic Working Groups (TWGs) on these six axes. Since the MCSD SC, recommendations on MSSD 2.0 structure and vision have been made, and the next phase of MSSD Review has commenced, namely the drafting of the new strategy on the basis of TWGs addressing the various themes of the structure. A first draft of the revised strategy is expected by December 2014. Beginning in 2015, Phase 3 of the Review process will constitute a wide consultation process on the first draft of the MSSD 2.0, culminating in the submission of the revised Strategy to the Contracting Parties (CPs) to the Barcelona Convention at their 2015 meeting (COP19 – Greece).

Objectives

- Present and discuss the MSSD Review process, as well as MSSD 2.0 (to be finalized)
- Focus on the transversal theme 2 "Natural resources, rural development and food": How Mediterranean forests are and should be tackled within MSSD 2.0?

Methodology

Keynote speaker and debate with the audience

Target audience

Researchers and experts; NGOs; administrations and public agencies interested and anyone who will attend the IV Mediterranean Forest Week.

Contact

Plan Bleu

Mr. Julien LE TELLIER

jletellier@planbleu.org

THURSDAY

@ P. Valbuena

SESSION 1

Entrepreneurship in Mediterranean landscapes: “Inspiring cases and success stories of entrepreneurship based on Mediterranean forests’ products and services”

Organization: EFIMED

Rapporteur:
Ms. Camille EVARD
ForEco Technologies, S.L

Facilitator:
Mr. Inazio MARTINEZ DE ARANO
EFIMED

Background

The Mediterranean region is characterized by a large population density, by a very early and significant urban phenomenon and by the scarcity and relative fragility and low productivity of its forests ecosystems. The lack of strong value chains outside some niche productions (cork, poplar, argan oil, etc.) leads to abandonment and increased forest fire risk in some areas, while that same low value increased the pressure from local populations for over-exploitation and land use change in other regions.

There is pressing need to develop economically and socially sustainable value chains that create and improve livelihoods and that contribute to secure conditions for enhancing sustainable management of the forests.

This was recognized in the III MFW held in Tlemcen (Algeria) from 17 to 21 March 2013. This landmark event addressed the contribution of Mediterranean Forests to the Sustainable development of territories under climate change. At the high level segment, the new Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF) was endorsed. This important political document has three key objectives related to i) the development and promotion of goods and services from Mediterranean forests; ii) Increasing the resilience of these ecosystems/ agroecosystems and iii) enhancing the capacity of the different stakeholders and channeling adequate resources to secure sustainable management. Going one step further, the overarching theme for this IV Mediterranean Forest week is ”Improving livelihoods: The role of Mediterranean forests value chains in a green economy”. In this way it is clearly addressing the urgency, the pressing need of strengthening the economic pillar of sustainable forest management in the Mediterranean. There is a need to create relevant value chains that support rural populations and that generate enough resources to secure the protection and conservation of Mediterranean forests. It is difficult to imagine that this enormous task can be accomplished without sound scientific knowledge, appropriate governance structures, public private partnerships and, probably most importantly, a generation of entrepreneurs that through innovation at all levels can effectively generate and market value in a sustainable way.

Objectives

- To share, showcase and discuss concrete examples of entrepreneurs that have implemented an economic activity based on Mediterranean forests products and services.
- To identify key innovation areas and key enabling conditions for strengthening entrepreneurship in the Mediterranean.
- To generate recommendations at different levels in order to move forward relevant priorities of the SFMF.

Contact

EFIMED

Mr. Inazio MARTINEZ DE ARANO

inazio.martinez@efi.int

Ms. Sophie VALLÉE

sophie.vallee@efi.int

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Entrepreneurship in Mediterranean landscapes: Inspiring cases and success stories of entrepreneurship based on Mediterranean forests’ products and services			
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**	**Expected results**
9:00	Introduction of the session	Inazio Martinez de Arano (EFIMED)	• Objectives of the session • Programme of the session
9:05	Presentation of success stories of entrepreneurship in Mediterranean forests		
9:05	Four inspiring presentations by entrepreneurs that have succeeded in making value form Mediterranean forests. Presentations will be followed by a brief period for questions and answers.		
	A risk capital fund to promote innovation in cork	Francisco Carvalho (AMORIM)	Innovation in the area of cork
	Green chemistry: towards a chemical valorisation of wood	Patricia Guiraudie (PRIDES NOVACHIM)	Research & Innovation to replace molecules from oil by equivalent molecules from wood
	Silvopastoralism and prevention of forest fires	Edu Balsells Martinez (Associacio Ramadera Eco-Social La Gaiata)	Innovative forest management, combining sylvospastoralism and prevention of forest fires, as well as jobs creation
	Innovative hunting management	Rodrigo Gómez Conejo (CESEFOR)	Electronic hunting auctions in Castilla y León
10:00	Enabling innovation in Mediterranean Forests		
10:00	Facilitated dialogue between participants and entrepreneurs aiming at: • identifying key enablers for innovation and business opportunities based in Mediterranean forest products and services • generating recommendations for action.		
10:40	Conclusions (proposal of recommendations by the rapporteur)	Camille Evard (ForEco Technologies, S.L)	• Summary of the session and discussion • Recommendations that could be incorporated into the conclusion of the 4th MFW

Camille EVARD is an agricultural engineer specialized in rural and local development. Since 2013, she's been working in the company ForEco, S.L. It is a company specialised in developing tools for decision making in forest management planning, applying the latest knowledge in forest inventory, forest modelling, optimization techniques and information technologies as well as developing new business models on bio-economy. Currently, she's working as a researcher in the FP7 StarTree project (nº311919): Multipurpose trees and non-wood forest products (NWFP) for an innovative forestry in rural area. She is responsible for the study of innovation factors of NWFP-start-ups as well as business establishment conditions for the same companies.

Inazio MARTÍNEZ DE ARANO joined EFIMED as Head of Office in June 2013. He was previously Executive President at the Union of Foresters of Southern Europe (USSE), 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 (NEIKER) as well as a lecturer in the University of Concepción, Chile. As President of the European Institute for Cultivated Forests (IEFC), he was involved in the establishment of the Atlantic Regional Office of the European Forest Institute - EFIATLANTIC.

SESSION 2

Tools and initiatives for forest development

Organization: AIFM & RMFM/CESEFOR

Rapporteur:
Ms. Patricia SFEIR
SEEDS-INT

Facilitator:
Mr. Abdelhamid KHALDI
INRGREF/AIFM

Background

The idea of forestry cooperation between the countries of the Mediterranean rim was born in 1911 with the Mediterranean forest league, called Silva Mediterranea. Since then, Mediterranean forests have been the subject of numerous cooperation mechanisms and various partnerships. Many initiatives have emerged to unite the different actions and improve the exchange of knowledge and skills across the Mediterranean Basin:

- Evolution of Silva Mediterranea from an association to a statutory body of FAO in 1948
- Creation of the International Association for Mediterranean Forests (AIFM) in 1996
- First evaluation of the Silva Mediterranea Committee by Mohamed Skouri and Placido Plaza in 1999
- Implementation of European cooperation programs in the Mediterranean area, such as the programs INTERREG, MEDOCC and MED
- Development of European Neighbourhood Programmes (ENPI/IEVP) for countries of the South and East of the Mediterranean since 2007
- Creation of EFIMED, Mediterranean Regional Office of EFI, in 2007
- Launch of the Mediterranean Model Forest Network (MMFN) in 2008
- Establishment of the Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests (CPMF) in 2010
- Implementation of the Erasmus Mundus Master degree MEDfOR (Mediterranean Forestry and Natural Resources Management), first Master degree on the issues of Mediterranean forests
- Implementation of regional cooperation projects in the MENA countries funded by the French Global Environment Fund (FFEM) and the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) since 2010
- Launch of COST research projects (European Cooperation in Science and Technology), including the COST Action on the adaptation of marginal and peripheral forest populations to climate change (MaP-FGR) in 2012
- Launch of the FP7 Research program (European Union Seventh Framework Programme for Research), including the project to reinforce the scientific cooperation and coordination of Mediterranean forest research (FORESTERRA) in 2012, and the Mediterranean Network of Forestry Research and Innovation project (MENFRI) in 2013
- Organization of the Mediterranean Forest Weeks in Antalya in 2010, Avignon in 2011 and Tlemcen in 2013; adoption, by the ministers, of the State of Mediterranean forests 2013 (SoMF), of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (SFMF) and of the declaration of Tlemcen
- Adoption of the new Forest Strategy for Europe in 2013
- Draft convention on European forests (LBA - legally binding Agreement), currently under discussion within the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (Forest Europe)
- Evaluation of the Silva Mediterranea Committee in 2013 and the CPMF in 2014.

Problem

What are exactly these initiatives? What are the achievements and tools developed as part of these initiatives to support forest development? How have these tools been defined? What are the gaps and needs identified (gap analysis)? How are these tools consequently considered and implemented in international, national and regional policies? Do these tools have an impact in forest policies?

Methodology

The session will last 1h45 and will be structured in two parts with synthesis, communications and a time for discussion.

Part 1: Synthesis of the past and current initiatives and gap analysis.

The first part of the session will allow for a deeper understanding of past and present initiatives on forest development in the Mediterranean. In this way, achievements of the MED programs, particularly the capitalization project MEDLAND 2020 which brings together 13 projects (including the projects QUALIGOUV, FOR CLIMADAPT, SYLVAMED and PROFORBIOMED), of the FORESTERRA project of GIZ-CPMF regional project, of the FFEM/FAO/Plan Bleu project, the Mediterranean Model Forest Network, the MENFRI project as well as other action in the Mediterranean region will be discussed. The achievements of these initiatives will be presented thematically, in three axes that stand out clearly in the various projects and actions of these recent years:

- Governance, both in terms of forest management and the integration in the territory, or how the participation of different stakeholders helps to support and boost sustainable forest development.
- Climate change, or how the adaptation to the effects of global change (impact assessment, data integration in policy guidelines) supports decision making, long-term planning and sustainable forest development.
- Innovation for Forest Development, through the achievements of the project MENFRI in particular.

An analysis of these projects and tools will allow for a gap analysis, both in terms of research and management in the field.

Part 2: Tools and national forestry politics
The second part of the session will be devoted to the presentation of two national forest strategies:

- The “Plan de Activación Socioeconómica del Sector Forestal” adopted in 2014 in Spain.
- The third national forest strategy adopted in 2014 in Tunisia, for the next ten years.

The presentation of the new national forest strategies will, among others, allow to analyze how the tools mentioned above, and in particular the three objectives of the Strategic Framework for Mediterranean forests, have been taken into account in national forest policy orientations.

This second part will be followed by a time for questions and discussion, and finally, a synthesis identifying priorities and leads for future actions.

Contact

AIFM
Ms. Marine LOVERO
marine.lovero@aifm.org

RMFM/CESEFOR
Mr. Riccardo CASTELLINI
riccardo.castellini@cesefor.com

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Tools and initiatives for forest development			
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**	**Expected results**
11.15	Presentation of the context, the objectives and the agenda of the session (5 min)	Abdelhamid Khaldi (AIFM)	Presentation of the context, the objectives and the agenda of the session
Part 1: Synthesis of the past and present initiatives and gap analysis			
11.20	Focus 1: initiatives in terms of territorial governance (15 min)	Pilar Valbuena (MMFN/CESEFOR)	Presentation of the approach, the achievements and the needs identified by the following projects: Model Forest, QUALIGOUV, MEDLAND 2020, FFEM component 3
11.35	Focus 2: initiatives in terms of adaptation to climate change (15 min)	Alain Chaudron (AIFM)	Presentation of the approach, the achievements and the needs identified by the following projects: GIZ-PCFM, FORCLIMADAPT, MEDLAND 2020, FFEM component 1, COST FP1202 (MaP-FGR)
11.50	Focus 3: initiatives in terms of en innovation for forest development (15 min)	Enrique Doblas (CREAF)	Presentation of the approach, the achievements and the needs identified by current projects, in particular the project MENFRI
Part 2: Tools and national forestry politics			
12.05	Presentation of the socioeconomical activation plan for the forestry sector in Spain (15 min)	Jose Maria Solano (MAGRAMA)	
12.20	Presentation of the 2015-2024 forestry strategy of Tunisia (15 min)	Youssef Saadani (DGF Tunisia)	
12.35	Questions, discussion (10 min)	Abdelhamid Khaldi (AIFM)	
12.45	Synthesis of the session: priorities and leads for future actions (15 min)	Patricia Sfeir (SEEDS-INT)	

Abdelhamid KHALDI Senior Forest Researcher in INRGREF (National Institute for Research in Rural Engineering, Water and Forests -Tunisia). Graduated as Agriculture engineer in1984 from Agronomic Institute (Tunisia), GREF Engineer (Forestry) from ENGREF (Ecole Nationale du Génie Rural, Eaux et Forêts -France) in 1986, has a PhD (Forestry) from the Agronomic Institute (Tunisia) in 2009. As researcher, he is mainly working on recovering of Mediterranean forest and valorization of forest products (especially NWFP). He published more than 50 scientific papers during the last 10 years. He is teaching notably Silviculture and Forest Ecosystem Management at the Agronomic Institute (Tunisia). He is current President of International Association for Mediterranean Forests (AIFM: http://aifm.org) and IUFRO International Council member.

Youssef SAADANI is a Chief Engineer of Forestry who has been holding the position of Director General of Forestry under the Ministry of Agriculture in Tunisia since July 2013. Mr. Saadani began his career at the Forestry Administration of Tunisia in 1981 and thereafter he has held several positions of responsibility. Particularly, Mr. Saadani was in charge of the management of integrated rural development projects from 1984 to 2008. He also worked for FAO as a national expert from 1999 to 2001 and returned to the General Directorate of Forestry in 201l. During his professional career he collaborated with several donors, aid and technical cooperation agencies such as the World Bank, KfW, GIZ, UNDP, FAO, IFPRI and ICARDA for the design, implementation and monitoring of rural integrated development projects and the promotion of local grasroots organizations. He is the author of several publications on participatory approach and collaborative management of natural resources.

Alain CHAUDRON, former general engineer of civil works, water and forests, is member of the board of the International Association for Mediterranean Forests (AIFM). This non-governmental organization representing the civil society facilitates exchanges between all people associated to Mediterranean natural areas and forests, linking them in a network. AIFM is a member of the Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests (CPMF) and of the organizing committee of the 4th Mediterranean Forest Week.Previously, Alain has acted for 7 years as the head of department of Bouches-du-Rhône at the National Forestry Board (ONF) in Aix-en-Provence. Then he worked for cooperation in Africa and after that he was responsible for international forestry affairs at the Ministry of Agriculture in Paris where he has contributed mainly to the renewal of activities of Silva Mediterranea Committee and the birth of the CPMF.

SESSION 3

Climate Financing Instruments in Mediterranean landscapes: How to increase the mobilization of Climate Financing Instruments to support programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes

Organization: FAO, CTFC and ONFI

Session 1: Presentation of the mitigation and adaptation potential in Mediterranean forest sector

Chair:
Ms. Valérie MERCKX
REDD team in EFI

Rapporteur:
Mr. Nicolas CHENET
ONFI

Session 2 : Roundtable discussion with potential investors/partners on the regional Road Map

Chair:
Ms. Susan BRAATZ
FAO

Rapporteur:
Ms. Valentina GARAVAGLIA
FAO

Background

The Strategic Line 9 of the “Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests: policy orientations for integrated management of forest ecosystems in Mediterranean landscapes” highlighted the following innovative instruments with clear links to new ‘’Climate Financing Instruments”:

Recommendation 4: Adapt to the Mediterranean context Innovative Financing Mechanisms (IFM) and instruments such as Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes, REDD+ and compensation mechanisms;

Recommendation 5: Create the enabling environment for the development of Innovative Financing Mechanisms (IFM):

- Improve the understanding of these mechanisms through capacity development;
- Learn good practices from other regions;
- Communicate widely on the importance of forest ecosystems goods and services and the need to raise necessary financial resources for their sustainable management;
- Start designing first initiatives of IFM, such as REDD+ pilot projects in selected areas of the region;

Recommendation 6: Enhance the involvement of the private sector in developing the value chains of wood and non-wood forest products;

The session, focused on the mobilization of financial resources from “Climate Finance” for Sustainable Management of Forests (SFM), will give the opportunity to promote the potential of Forested Mediterranean Landscapes for mitigation of and adaptation to Climate Change. The session will also give the opportunity to present the first results of two regional projects funded by the French Global Environmental Facility (FFEM) and the German Cooperation Agency (GIZ) on the following key issue: ‘’How to maximize the production of goods and services of Mediterranean forest ecosystems in the context of global changes”, and also, to promote a portfolio of mitigation pilot projects and forest based adaptation innovative projects in Mediterranean landscapes.

Objectives

One key result of this session will be to discuss with potential investors on ‘’how to implement those pilot projects (taking into account Non Carbon Benefits) with the support of several key “Climate Financing Instruments”.

Another key result of this session will be to know better the interest of potential investors/ partners concerning the regional Road Map adopted in 2013 on “REDD+ and carbon finance in the AFOLU sector” and on mitigation pilot projects and forest based adaptation innovative projects (including Non Carbon Benefits) in the Mediterranean region by giving them the opportunity, during the roundtable, to present their own expectations, rules and constraints.

Methodology

This session will be divided in two parts, with one focused on the presentation of the mitigation and adaptation potential in the Mediterranean forest sector (including a presentation of the current dynamic of regional cooperation on REDD+) and one dedicated to an open discussion with key potential investors/partners/donors invited to attend the IV MFW in Barcelona.

Contact

FAO

Mr. Christophe BESACIER

Christophe.Besacier@fao.org

CTFC

Mr. Denis BOGLIO

denis.boglio@ctfc.es

ONFI

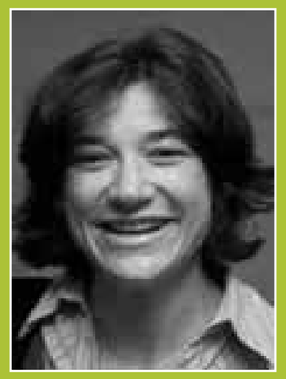
Mr. Nicolas CHENET

nicolas.chenet@onfinternational.com

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

How to increase the mobilization of Climate Financing Instruments to support programs and /or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes		
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**
8:00	Presentation of the session by the Chair	Valérie MERCKS EFI
8:10	Presentation of the regional context concerning climate change negotiation in the forest sector with a focus on key issues for the Mediterranean region	Nicolas CHENET ONFI
8:35	Presentation of the regional Road Map on "REDD+ and carbon finance in the AFOLU sector"	Valentina GARAVAGLIA Silva Mediterranea
8:45	REDD+ cost-benefit analysis	Ludwig LIAGRE
9:00	Questions from participants and potential investors/partners	
9:15	Study on ‘’Cork Oak Landscapes, Their Products and Climate Change Policies’’ and short presentation of a mitigation project funded by the Portuguese Carbon Fund	Paulo CANAVEIRA
	Presentation of several potential REDD+ pilot projects and forest based adaptation innovative projects	
	• The Senalba/Djelfa Forest in Algeria	Abdelmalek ABDELFETTAH
	• The Maamora Forest in Morocco	Adelmoula LEFHAILI
	• The Siliana Forest in Tunisia	Ameur MOKHTAR
	• The portfolio of forest based adaptation projects in the Mediterranean	Ludwig LIAGRE
	Presentation of a national approach in Lebanon with the formulation of a NAMA to support the national afforestation / reforestation program	Chadi MOHANNA
10:15	Questions from participants and potential investors/partners	
10:30	Coffee break	
11:00	Round table with all potential investors/partners on **“how to implement the regional Road Map on REDD+ and carbon finance in the AFOLU sector”** and discussion on the ‘’mitigation and forest based adaptation potential in Mediterranean landscapes’’ (taking into account Non Carbon Benefits) with the support of the several key “Climate Financing Instruments”	

Nicolas CHENET graduated as an Engineer in 2003 from Ecole Centrale Paris.
After working for the private sector in Energy Efficiency and Renewables Energies related to Climate, he founded with two other partners a consulting company, ENEA Consulting, in 2007. He joined ONF Andina, the Colombian office of ONF International, in 2013. He became Climate Director of ONF International in March 2014 in Paris, responsible for ONFI for the projects related to Climate, including FFEM Project.



Valerie MERCKX is involved in the development of REDD since 2005: first, as a forestry expert for the French Government in the UNFCCC negotiations; then for the European Commission, and since October 2010 for EFI as REDD Team leader in the REDD & FLEGT Unit. She leads the EU REDD Facility, hosted by EFI. The Facility supports countries involved in REDD+ as well as FLEGT Voluntary Partnership Agreement in improving land-use governance as part of their effort to slow, halt and reverse deforestation. Ms Merckx worked previously for the French Forestry Commission (ONF) in technical auditing of forest management plans, as head of a territorial forestry unit and finally on mitigation and adaptation to climate change in the forestry sector.

Valentina GARAVAGLIA is 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. She is currently working for the Secretariat of FAO - Silva Mediterranea, involved in supporting the implementation of several activities focused on Mediterranean forest ecosystems. She is directly involved in the coordination of the component 1 of the project “Maximize the production of goods and services of Mediterranean forest ecosystems in the context of global changes” funded by the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM). She is co-author of the first State of Mediterranean Forests 2013. Ms. Garavaglia is also working for the Forestry Research Centre of Arezzo (CRA-SEL) as scientific secretary of COST Action FP1202 “Strengthening conservation: a key issue for adaptation of marginal/peripheral populations of forest trees to climate change in Europe (MaP-FGR)”.

Susan BRAATZ is a forest ecologist with over 30 years of experience in international forestry, natural resource management and sustainable development. Her areas of expertise include forest ecology, dryland forestry, climate change, agroforestry, community forestry, urban forestry, forest policy and forests and food security. She is currently Team Leader for Dryland Forests, Agroforestry and Climate Change and holds the post of Senior Forestry Officer, Forests and Climate Change at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations based in Rome, Italy. She has worked for FAO since 1991. From 2001-2004, she was seconded to the UN Secretariat in New York as Senior Forest Policy Adviser to the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) Secretariat. Prior to FAO, Ms. Braatz worked for UNDP as the Chief Technical Advisor for dryland forests field projects in Somalia and in Niger. She worked in Washington, D.C. from 1980-1985 for the U.S. Congress, U.S. State Department, International Institute for Environment and Development and UNESCO’s Man and the Biosphere Programme.

Carolina GALLO GRANIZO is a Spanish national. She holds a degree in forest engineering from the Technical University of Madrid. She worked for research assignments on watershed management at the Austral University of Chile, and at Technical University of Madrid. She worked in Togo on the design and establishment of an experimental plantation with native species. During 2012 and 2013 she collaborated with several European NGOs under a project about REDD+ entitled “Can carbon trade save forests?”. Currently she works for the FAO Committee of Mediterranean Forestry Questions – Silva Mediterranea in the FFEM regional “Maximize the production of goods and services of Mediterranean forest ecosystems in the context of global changes”.

Chadi MOHANNA graduated as an Agriculture engineer in 1993 from the Lebanese university, has a PhD from the Ecole Nationale Superieure Agronomique de Rennes obtained in 1998.
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, the GIZ-CPMF project, the FFEM project.

SESSION 4

Bilateral/multilateral donors: How to increase the mobilization of financial resources and how to build a better coordination for development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes

Organization: FAO and CTFC

Chair:
Mr. Naser TAHBOUB
Union for the Mediterranean

Rapporteur:
Ms. Magali MAIRE
FAO

Facilitator:
Mr. Eduardo ROJAS-BRIALES
FAO

Background

The Fourth Mediterranean Forest Week is organized taking into account the key results of the previous Mediterranean Week held in Tlemcen, Algeria on March 2013. In this context several sessions are focused on the level of implementation of the Tlemcen Declaration in Mediterranean countries and on several expected results of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests (intersectoral cooperation, financing mechanism instruments, etc.). This Strategic Framework should become an efficient tool to:

- Improve the visibility of the forest sector and promote the mobilization of financial and human resources in the coming years;
- Provide a consensual framework to improve intersectoral coordination and fostering partnerships between the various stakeholders involved in the management of forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in countries of the region after its integration in national policies (public/private);
- Contribute to better coordinate development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs and/or projects;
- Facilitate identification and promotion of common positions on Mediterranean forest ecosystems and other wooded lands in international fora;
- Provide a common vision and roadmap to the Committee on Mediterranean Forestry Questions-Silva Mediterranea.

Objective

One of the key results of this session should be to initiate the ‘’Regional Financing Platform” in the context of the Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests

Methodology

The session with bilateral/multilateral donors will be focused on the mobilization of financial resources and on ‘’how to build a better coordination for development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs and/or projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes” (Strategic Line 9).

The session should give the opportunity to several key European and Multilateral donors (including European Commission) to present their respective programs and financial instruments potentially of interest for forested Mediterranean landscapes. They should also communicate their key priorities by 2020, based on the framework of strategic lines of the Strategic Framework on Mediterranean Forests.

Contact

FAO
Ms. Christophe BESACIER
Christophe.Besacier@fao.org

CTFC
Mr. Denis BOGLIO
denis.boglio@ctfc.es

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Session with bilateral/multilateral donors		
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**
14:30	Presentation of the session by the Chair	Naser TAHBOUB Executive Secretariat of the UfM
14:40	Presentation of the regional context for cooperation in the Forest Sector	Christophe BESACIER FAO
15:00	Presentation of respective programs and financial instruments by key donors	
	EU strategy/programs and financial instruments by 2020	
	Global Environmental Facility strategy/programs and financial instruments (GEF 6) by 2020	
	AFD/FFEM programs and financial instruments by 2020	
16:00	Coffee break	
16:30	Presentation of respective strategy and programs by key donors	
	AfBD strategy/programs and interest for the forest sector by 2020	
	Presentation of key programs of the Center for Mediterranean Integration (World Bank)	
	BMZ/GIZ strategy/programs and financial instruments on Mediterranean forest sector by 2020	
	AECID strategy/programs and financial instruments on Mediterranean forest sector by 2020	
	Other donors interested to contribute in projects on Mediterranean forests and landscapes	
17:30	Discussion on how to increase the mobilization of financial resources and on *‘’how to build a better coordination for development and implementation of sub-regional and intersectoral programs/projects in forested Mediterranean landscapes’’*	

Naser TAHBOUB is the Deputy Secretary General for the Environment and Water Division of the Secretariat of the Union for the Mediterranean. Naser Tahboub is from Palestine and he was appointed Deputy Secretary General in charge of Environment and Water on September 12th 2014 and joined the Secretariat of the Union for the Mediterranean in October 2014.
Mr. TAHBOUB served at the Ministry of Finance in Palestine in high-level responsibilities such as Commissioner for Taxes and Revenues as well as Assistant of the Minister of Finance. He was Deputy Minister for National Economy from 2009 to 2013.
He started his career as a Professor at the Birzeit University in Palestine.

Eduardo ROJAS-BRIALES Prof. Dr. Rojas-Briales is Assistant Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and Chair of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests. Previously, he was Vice-Dean of the Agronomy and Forest Faculty of the Polytechnical University of Valencia. He has served previously as a university professor, researcher and director of a forest owners association, as well as a consultant in forest policy. He holds a MSc (Freiburg) and PhD (Madrid) in forestry. Eduardo Rojas-Briales has been on a number of international boards and panels, amongst others, the EFI Scientific Advisory Board from 1998 to 2002. He is a member of the IUFRO Forest Legislation Working Group.
In February 2013, Mr Rojas Briales was nominated UN Commissioner General for EXPO 2015.

Magali MAIRE as forestry expert on “Environmental services and economic evaluation” in FAO in the Forest Economics, Policy and Products Division (FOE), Ms. MAIRE is in charge of programs, which contribute to enhancing the provision of ecosystem services including economic valuation of forests goods and services, with a specific focus on countries in the Mediterranean region.
Magali MAIRE is a graduate of the French forestry school ENGREF – AgroParistech-with a specialization in tropical forestry. She is also a graduate of Laval University’s Faculty of Forestry and Geomatics (Quebec/Canada).
She has worked in Africa (Niger, Chad) and South America and for many years with partners in the Mediterranean area. She worked over 15 years in the Office National des Forêts and 7 years for the French Ministry of Agriculture at regional level in the south of France.

SESSION 5

Forest Education & Training

Organization: University of Lleida (UDL) and Centre Forestier PACA

Rapporteurs:
Ms. Rosario FANLO
Ms. Cristina VEGA-GARCIA
UDL

Facilitators:
Mr. Ignacio ROMAGOSA
CIHEAM

Mr. Christian SALVIGNOL
Centre Forestier PACA

Background

Forest ecosystems in the triangle that links Mediterranean Europe with North Africa and the Middle East provide multiple goods and services that are crucial to the socioeconomic development of the Mediterranean rural areas and the welfare of its urban populations. Advancing education and vocational training programmes, scientific knowledge through research and fostering innovation is essential to ensure the sustainable management of Mediterranean forests and to build a knowledge-based green economy in the region (http://era-platform.eu/era-nets/foresterra/).
Sharing knowledge and innovation at all levels of education and strengthened capacity building between institutions should be a major goal in Mediterranean countries, as well as the advancement of the educational paradigm from teaching to learning with a clear focus in improving employability. Biofuels, climate change, social change, new economic models or new information technologies are just some examples of change factors affecting the forestry sector and labour markets that hence should be impacting all educational levels. Changes in roles and methods are required for problem-oriented, transfer-oriented, research-oriented, inter- and trans-disciplinary learning that must involve the consideration of gender, diversity and intercultural competences. A shift in focus for employability to guide curricula and new educational projects is also needed, from mere counts of graduates finding a job within a certain period of time, to the definition of a package of learning outcomes/skills/competences and attitudes that meet requirements of forestry labour markets and avoid work-education mismatch1.
The generation and transfer of new knowledge in forest science and practice and the development of scientific research in the Mediterranean region are currently barred by its fragmentation, its limited means, and occasional outdating and isolation. The low benefits that Mediterranean forests provide (low yield) to the not-abundant forest-based industries makes difficult to attract private or public funds for research. Novel ways to overcome this situation must be implemented through research partnerships, networking, capacity building, higher education programs, knowledge transfer and lifelong learning (http://news.efi.int/newsletter/view/efimed-october-2009/180). The new EU Erasmus+ programme (2014-2020) can provide opportunities for cooperation to overcome some of these adverse conditions.

Objectives

The session consists of two sections, whose objectives are as follows:

Section 1: A strategic view on forestry education and training systems as providers of skills for the labour market and the green economy

- Objective 1: Promote employment in the forestry sector, particularly - but not only - among young people, through raised knowledge, skills and competences within well-performing E&T Mediterranean-focused systems.

Section 2: Current challenges in Mediterranean forestry education and training: the gap between what is learnt and Society expectations.

- Objective 2: To explore opportunities for joint actions/projects in FE&T: for example, in learning mobility, cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices (Strategic partnership, Knowledge Alliances, Sector Skills Alliances, Capacity building in Erasmus+).

Methodology

The Session is organized in three conferences and short communications (5 slides/5 min) followed by 5 min of questions/comments plus a final round table for debate and a conclusions bullet report.

Target audience

Academics, teachers, students, researchers, professionals, students associations, professional associations, LLL institutions.

Contact

UDL

Ms. Cristina VEGA-GARCIA

cvega@eagrof.udl.es

UDL

Ms. Rosario FANLO

fanlo@pvcf.udl.es

Centre Forestier PACA

Mr. Christian SALVIGNOL

Salvignol@centre-forestier.org

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Forest Education & Training			
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**	**Expected results**
9:00	General presentation of the session and sections	I. Romagosa IAMZ, Spain	The context, the goals and the programme of the session are presented
Section 1: An strategic view on forestry education and training systems as providers of skills for the labour market and the economy			
9:10	Opening Conference I: The cartography of training centers and universities in the Mediterranean	Andreas Bernasconi BERN (CH)	An overview of the geographic distribution of the Educational and Training System in the Mediterranean
9:30	Forestry BSc. programmes across the Mediterranean basin	Rosario Fanlo and Cristina Vega-Garcia Lleida University, Spain	Formulation of skills and competences across universities in Mediterranean countries
9:40	Advancing the education of Mediterranean forestry and natural resources management planning: experience and lessons learned in MEDfOR programme	José Guilherme Borges, ISA, Portugal	Academic and cooperation opportunities provided by joint international programs
9:50	New challenges in forest education in front of climatic and social changes: PhD studies in the Mediterranean area.	George Mitri, University of Balamand,Lebanon	The role of the researcher in the future: demands and challenges in applied forestry
10:00	Education projects of Union for the Mediterranean	Nuria Jovè Union for the Mediterranean	Innovation aspects of current and future projects in UM
10:10	e-Reputation and use of ICTs in education and training	Samiha Khelifa, Take the MED	An overview of new tools in ICTs in education and a study case
10:20	New educational projects at IAMZ	Ignacio. Romagosa IAMZ, Spain	New programmes being developed within the bioeconomy paradigm
10:30	COFFEE BREAK		

Forest Education & Training			
Time	**Content**	**Speakers**	**Expected results**
Section 2: **Current challenges in Mediterranean forestry education: the gap between what is learnt and society expectations**			
11:00	Opening Conference II: Training and Long Life Learning in Forestry. Networking: Eduforest - European Network of Forestry Training Centres	Christian Salvignol Centre Forestier PACA, France	A discussion on VET & LLL new needs and demands Key factors of successful networking and capacity building among Forestry Training Centres
11:20	Gender in Mediterranean Forestry	Heidrun Ströbert-Beloud GIZ	A discussion on actions needed to facilitate access by women to the educational and training system and professional practice
11:30	ECC (European Chainsaw Users) – European Certificate of Competences, an example of cooperation	Rosa Ricart CTFC, Spain	A study case on cooperation projects and their impact
11:40	Agreement between Learning & Labor: Is it there?	Jordi Romà Spanish Foresters Professional Association	An analysis of changing demands on the professional field over recent years
11:50	The role of forestry student's associations	Manuel Lopez Parrondo, IFSA, UPMadrid, Spain	The impact of student associations on governance, academic life, mobility, networking and employment
12:00	Closing Conference: The new European programs: Erasmus+	M. Duque/ Spanish representative Erasmus + Program	Learning mobility, Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices
12:20	Round Table for general discussion about the session and conclusions	All participants	Identification of common issues at different levels of education and training to improve insertion in the labor market and the green economy: Bullet-type document identifying priorities to be targeted by the Mediterranean FE&T System
13:00	LUNCH		

Christian SALVIGNOL Founding director of Centre Forestier de la région Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur: forestry training centre (forestry, tree pruning, wood energy): vocational training for young people and for adults, lifelong learning. He was Chair of forest and wood interbranch association of Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur from 1995 to 2005. Mr. Salvignol has been also Chair of the French Forestry Training Centres Network since 1981, representing 85% of forestry training centres in France. Founding chair of EDUFOREST in 1998 (European Network of Forestry Training Centres).
He is Chair of Joint FAO/UNECE/ILO Experts Network to implement SFM since 2005, Team of Specialists on Green Jobs in the Forest Sector. Development of an innovative remote control system for forestry skidders 1986 - 1 European patent.

Rosario FANLO is an Associate professor at the Lleida University, Spain. She is teaching in BSc. degree (Forestry and Rangeland sciences) and in MSc. degree (Grazing management in Mediterranean forests, Use of livestock to prevent wildfires, and Tools to maintain biodiversity in grasslands).
At international level, she is coordinating 3 ALFA (EU) projects.
She has more than 20 years' experience working in Erasmus program, as students and teachers mobility coordinator and in forestry learning networks.
She published more than 40 scientific papers.

Cristina VEGA-GARCIA is an Associate Professor and Deputy Director for International Relations at the Engineering School of Agrifood and Forestry Science of the University of Lleida (UdL), Spain. She is Coordinator of the MSc. European Forestry Erasmus Mundus at the UdL since 2009. She is teaching in BSc. degree (Forest Management, Landscape Ecology) and in MSc. degree (Sustainable forest management, Mediterranean landscape ecology, Remote sensing of forest dynamics, Wildfire causes & Human risk analyses). She is member of the development committee of the Bachelor and Master-level programs in Forest Sciences in the framework of the Bologna process (2009) and Coordinator of the Forest Engineering degree (2007-2010). She is currently involved in two TEMPUS projects on vocational training and qualification frameworks. Her main field of research is Fire and Forest management.

POSTER SESSION

1-Land use and anthropisation of the forest landscape upstream from Hammam Boughrara Dam (Orania, Algeria)
Redda Aboura
Algeria

2- Climate effect on tree-ring widths of Fagus orientalis in the Caspian Forests of Northern Iran
Malek Haghshenas
Iran

3- Local development and fire risk management in interface area: a growing and specific constraint in Mediterranean territories?
Serge Peyre
France

4- Bridging effectiveness and sustainability in afforestation/ reforestation in the Mediterranean: Sustaffor project
Jaime Coello Gómez
Spain

5- The importance of the implementation of sustainable labels in forestry in Argentina
Clara Minaverry
Argentina

6- Integration of Tamentout forest (Northeastern Algeria) in pastoralism
Farida Benia
Algeria

7- The obvious links between degradation factors and the dynamics of forestry groups in the region of Tlemcen
Ikram Benmehdi
Algeria

8- Proposal for the sustainable exploitation and trade of two non-timber forest products in Sétif Province, Algeria
Mouna Khaznadar
Algeria

9- Effects of overgrazing on the hydrodynamic properties of soils: the case of Zerdeb cork oak forest (Algeria)
Mostafia Boughalem
Algeria

10- Rebuild woods and green systems in Lombardy's Plain: the experience of the Carpaneta farm
Francesca Ossola
Italy

11- Biodiversity and ethnobotany in Algeria (comparison between Tlemcen's model forest and biosphere reserve of Djurdjura)
Ghenima Ghemouri
Algeria

12- Antioxidant activity of the crude extracts of Tunisian wild Foeniculum vulgare roots
Marwa Khammassi
Tunisia

13- Antioxidant activity of the forest species Pistacia lentiscus, Phillyrea angustifolia and Globularia alypum from the Djebel Zaghouan National Park
Wafa Ben Brahim
Tunisia

14- Exploitation of forest medicinal plants in Western Algeria (Impact and Implications on forests and the population)
Miara Mohamed Djamel
Algeria

15- Food Security of Local Communities in the Mediterranean Region of Turkey
Sezgin Özden
Turkey

16- Contribution of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) to the sustainable development of rural communities
Djamel Kholkhal
Algeria

17- Seeking the best management practices to increase fungal production and diversity and prevent forest fires in Cistus ladanifer scrublands
María Hernández-Rodríguez
Spain

18- Jasmine Revolution and the conservation of natural resources: The case of Bouhedma National Park
Iria Soto Embodas
Spain

19- Forests: What socioeconomic development for a sustainable development in Algeria?
Radia Bouchaour
Algeria

20- Enhance local development in Tunisian forest areas: new culture of edible mushrooms
Slama Awatef
Tunisia

21- Forestry Innovation in the Mediterranean biomass supply chains: the INFRES project in Catalonia
Judit Rodríguez Bayo
Spain

22- Edible mushrooms, a resource for the Mediterranean: Productions, mycosilviculture and associated economy in Spanish forests
José-Antonio Bonet
Spain

23- Social Capital in the design and implementation of a wild mushroom picking permit in Poblet (Catalonia, Spain).
Elena Górriz
Spain

24- Diagnosis of the evolution of mountain areas in the northwest of Algeria through the integrated and sustainable development approach
Sabiha Bouchaour-Djabeur
Algeria

25- Role of sacred forests in the conservation of natural and cultural heritage from northern Morocco
Houda Ben Salah
Morocco

26- Beyond wood: the state of non-wood forest products in Mediterranean Europe
Irina Prokofieva
Spain

27- Design and laying out of paths in semi mountainous forest area for better management and development of the area
Vasileios Drosos
Greece

28- Cork oak stands in the forest of Hafir-Zariffet (Province of Tlemcen): floristic aspects and degradation
Mohammed Ali Benabdallah
Algeria

29- Impact of the spatiotemporal dynamics of land use on Aleppo pine forests in the Daira of Ain El Hdjar, Province of Saida, Algeria
Djamel Anteur
Algeria

30- Analysis of the invasiveness of Acacia mearnsii (De Wild) in the cork oak forest from El Kala National Park (North-Eastern Algeria)
Arifa Beddiar
Algeria

31- Evaluation of the health status of the public cork oak forest of Edough (Annaba), Northeast Algeria
Hamza Saadi
Algeria

32- Desertification processes on the southern slopes of the region of Tlemcen (Western Algeria)
Nouria Hachemi
Algeria

33- The governance of urban and periurban forests: the experience of the EMoNFUr LIFE+10/ENV/IT/399 Project
Enrico Calvo
Italy

34- Training and knowledge transfer for the renewal and enhancement of forestry in Menorca
Agnès Canals Bassedas
Spain

35- Building-up a participatory governance framework for the sustainable development of forests and rural territories in Lebanon (EU-EuropeAid Action)
Iria Soto Embodas
Spain

36- Support for vocational training in sustainable forestry (SUSFOR)
Jorge Alcázar Montero
Spain

37- Erasmus Mundus MSc. in Mediterranean Forestry and Natural Resources Management (MEDFOR)
Jose Guilherme Borges
Portugal

38- Early forest fire detection from a satellite image landsat7 ETM+
Souleyman Benkraouda
Algeria

39- Importance of biological regulators in controlling pests in protected forests
Safia Sebti
Algeria

40- Southern Spain: distribution and biodiversity in Tamarix spp. in extreme environments
Anna De Luca
Italy

41- Monitoring of forests against fires: a major preventive action
Ouahiba Meddour-Sahar
Algeria

42- Analyzing wildfire exposure of the forests in Eltxumendi and Ezkaba mountains of central Navarra (Spain)
Fermín J. Alcasena Urdíroz
Spain

43- Integrated research on forest resilience and management in the Mediterranean (INFORMED)
François Lefèvre
France

44- Treated Waste Water: a new resource for multipurpose forestry in the peri-urban environment of Mediterranean towns
Paolo De Angelis
Italy

45- Adaptive forest management through environmental monitoring indicators
Jose Domingo Yerbes
Spain

46- Djellal Chergui, a Saharan Atlas pine forest at risk: status and ecological diagnosis (Djelfa, Algeria)
Sabrina Amraoui
Algeria

47- Modelling the diameter growth of Quercus ilex subsp. ilex L. in the North-East of the Iberian Peninsula by ANN
Iris Pilar Monfort Bague
Spain

48- Protocols and standards applicable for sustainable forest management: examples in Argentina
Teresa Adela Gally
Argentina

49- The causes for regressive evolution of plant structures in the region of Tlemcen (Western Algeria)
Ikram Benmehdi
Algeria

50- Phytoecological study of Pistacia lentiscus stands in the coastal area of Honaine Region, Province of Tlemcen (western Algeria)
Ikram Hachemi
Algeria

51- Application of remote sensing with ALSAT-1 data in survey of forest fires and its impact in forest ecosystem in the north of Algeria
Ahmed Zegrar
Algeria

52- Contribution to the study of Tetraclinis articulata stands on the coast of the Honaine region, Province of Tlemcen, Western Algeria
Ismahene Cherif
Algeria

53- Bench terracing system: Soil and water conservation in semi-arid forests
Khaled Bouchama
Algeria

54- Monitoring of Tlemcen (Algeria) cork oak forests through birds as indicators
Noureddine Mostefai
Algeria

55- Canopy structure and competition in cork oak stands: towards a better forest decision-making in North Western Tunisia
Boutheina Stiti
Tunisia

56- Comparing conventional, terrestrial LiDAR and photogrammetric approaches to conduct forest inventories
Felipe Bravo
Spain

57- Monitoring two REINFFORCE network arboreta adaptation to climate change and biotic factors
Hala Shahin
Portugal

58- Study of plant biodiversity in forest landscapes from the eastern coastal regions of Algeria in a perspective of sustainable development
Nesrine Rouini
Algeria

59- Quick Urban Forest - a project to restore degraded areas in Mediterranean cities
Susana Dominguez Lerena
Spain

60- Analysis of the agents and causes of deforestation and degradation of Sénalba forest in Algeria as part of the FFEM project
Khatir Benhanifia
Algeria

61- Measuring telomere length in plant and tree species
Sacha Khoury
Italy

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE FORETS MEDITERRANEENNES

remufor

GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA · MINISTERIO DE AGRICULTURA, ALIMENTACIÓN Y MEDIO AMBIENTE

Plan Bleu

Universitat de Lleida

Silva Mediterranea

FOREST SCIENCES CENTRE OF CATALONIA

MSc European Forestry

arcMED

giz

EFI

FAO FIAT PANIS

FFEM Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial

COSE CONFEDERACIÓN DE ORGANIZACIONES DE SELVICULTORES DE ESPAÑA

Generalitat de Catalunya

IUFRO

CEPF Confederation of European Forest Owners

Diputació Barcelona

AMORIM

Model Forest Network

OLLER Depuis 1892

Centre de la Propietat Forestal

Liberté • Égalité • Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE DE L'AGROALIMENTAIRE ET DE LA FORÊT

SANT PAU Recinte Modernista