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The regional FFEM project: main lessons learned and evaluation



**Fifth
Mediterranean
Forest Week**

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Plan d'Action pour la Méditerranée
Convention de Barcelone



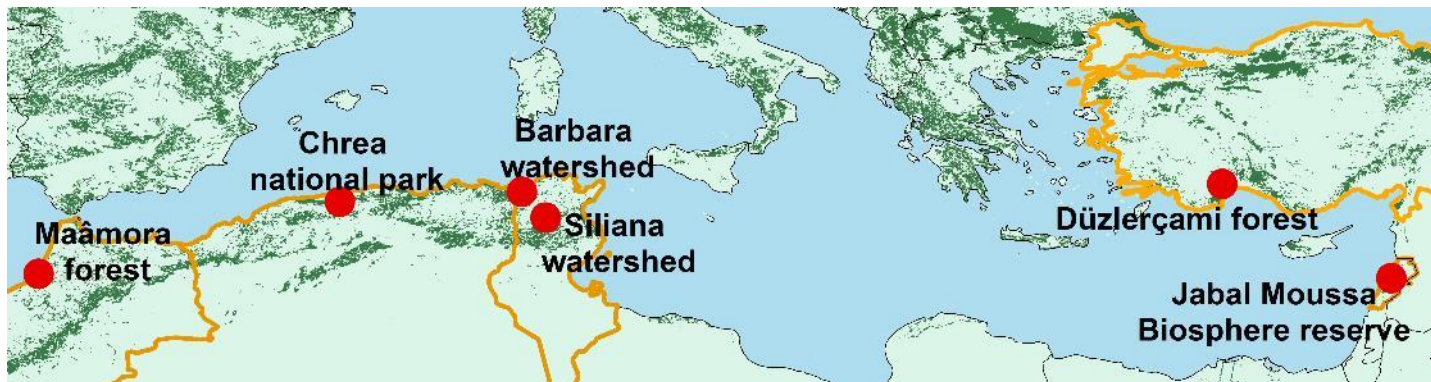
Projet FFEM



Goal = to incentive the stakeholders to manage and restore Mediterranean forest areas, and to **achieve sustainable provision of environmental goods and services** in a context of fast global changes and very strong anthropogenic pressure on ecosystems

Strategy = **creating a network** for forestry sector stakeholders and establishing a pilot site in each of the five beneficiary countries (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Lebanon and Turkey)

Joint responsibility *SilvaMediterranea* Committee - FAO and **Plan Bleu**





Components

Component 1: Production of data and tools supporting decision making and management relating vulnerability to climate change impacts and their adapting capacities

Component 2: Estimation of the social and economical value of goods and services

Component 3: Development of participative governance modalities at territorial scale

Component 4: Optimization and valorization of the mitigation potential (carbon sinks)

Component 5: Contribution to the activities of coordination and communication within the CPMF

Main Results

- Availability of an extensive range of literature and methodological summaries
 - On-line bibliographic database
 - Methodological summaries
 - Reference guides
 - Regional assessments
- Strong representation at international events on forests
- Facilitation of experience-sharing and capacity-building dynamics
- Ensured durability of the Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests,
- Substantial methodological experience acquired on the pilot sites and heightened expertise capacities for the beneficiary countries
- Tunisia, Morocco and Lebanon have engaged in policy by which their forestry sectors contribute to international policy for mitigation and access to carbon finance mechanisms



Evaluation conclusions



“The project, as a whole, is a success and most of the expected outcomes were achieved or even surpassed”

“The project has also made a great contribution to implementing the Collaborative Partnership on Mediterranean Forests and the Strategic Framework for Mediterranean forests”

Weaknesses :

- Results are all abstract

Sustainability of the impacts and deferred offsets of the project ?

- The participation of countries north of the Mediterranean did not take place
- Real technical assistance services provided but in an “off and on” manner

Recommendations for future projects



Focus on **participatory, integrated management** of pilot sites based on the methodology already developed, “as the previous project proves that, so far, the most effective climate change adaptation measure is to regulating wood-cutting”

Focus activities on a **single pilot site per country**, and avoid protected areas

Plan mechanisms to replicate the results

Include a component on the possibilities of setting up ecosystem services payment mechanisms

Consider **extending the list of beneficiary** countries (Albania, Jordan, Iran, etc.)

Seek effective collaboration with north Mediterranean countries

Seek appropriate **co-financing**, including counterpart funding by the beneficiary countries

and

<http://planbleu.org/fr/publications>

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/85751/en/>



Thank you for your attention

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