

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism

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Capacity-development workshop for Central, Eastern and Southern Africa on the
restoration of forests and other ecosystems to support the achievement of the Aichi
Biodiversity Targets

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Durban

South Africa



- I) Scope of the challenge and main initiatives on Forest and Landscape Restoration**
- II) Brief overview of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)**

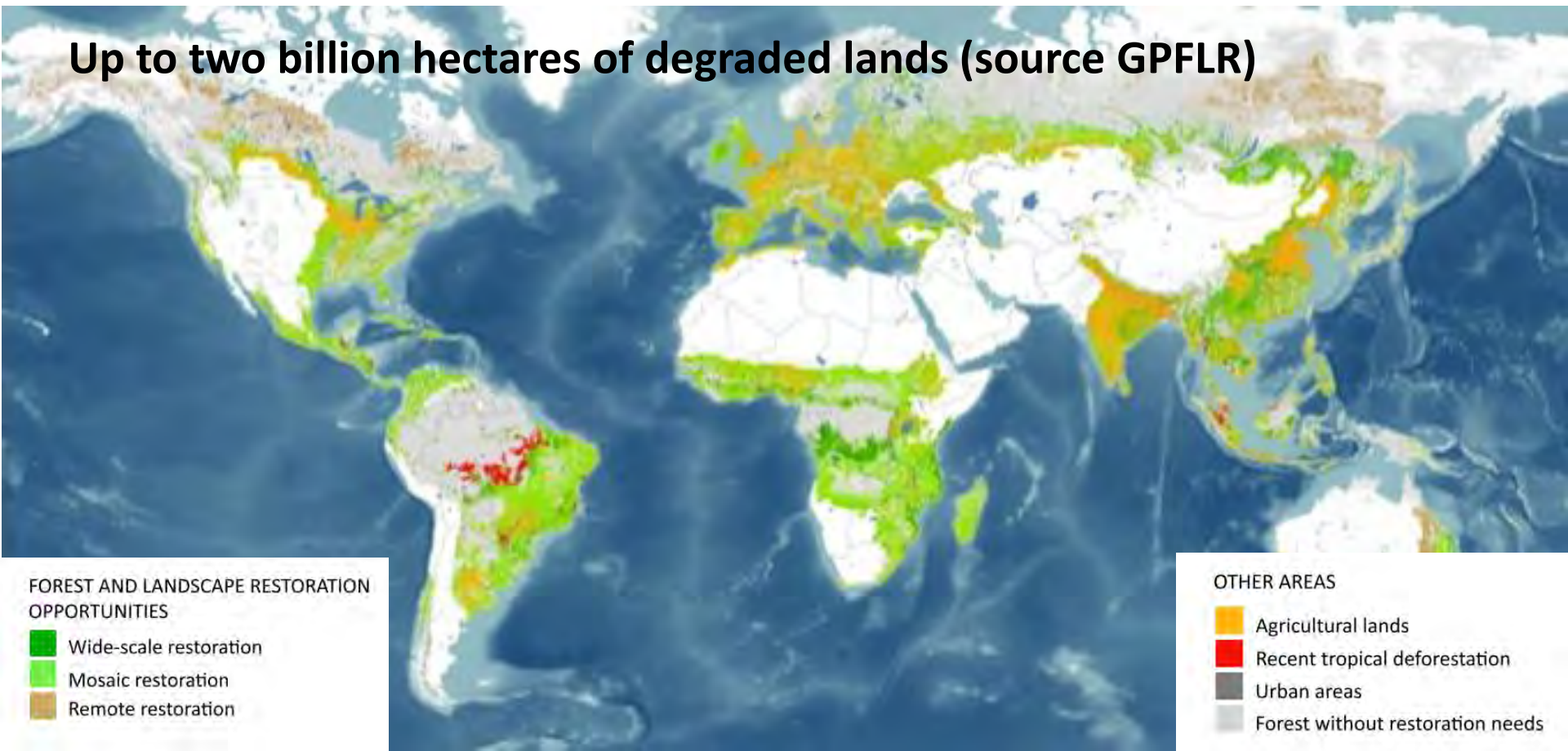
Scope of the challenge and main initiatives on Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Definition and global needs for Forest and Landscape Restoration

“An active process that brings people together to identify, negotiate and implement practices that restore an agreed optimal balance of the ecological, social and economic benefits of forests and trees within a broader pattern of land uses.” (GPFLR)

Up to two billion hectares of degraded lands (source GPFLR)



Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Key principles of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)



Balancing ecological functions with human development needs (how to deal with multi-functionality of degraded landscapes)



Enhancing resilience



Continuous learning process



Engaging multiple stakeholders

FLR is a process involving multiple stakeholders

Potential for Restoration of Forests and Landscapes

**QUALITY WATER
SUPPLY**

**RICH AND
STABLE SOILS**

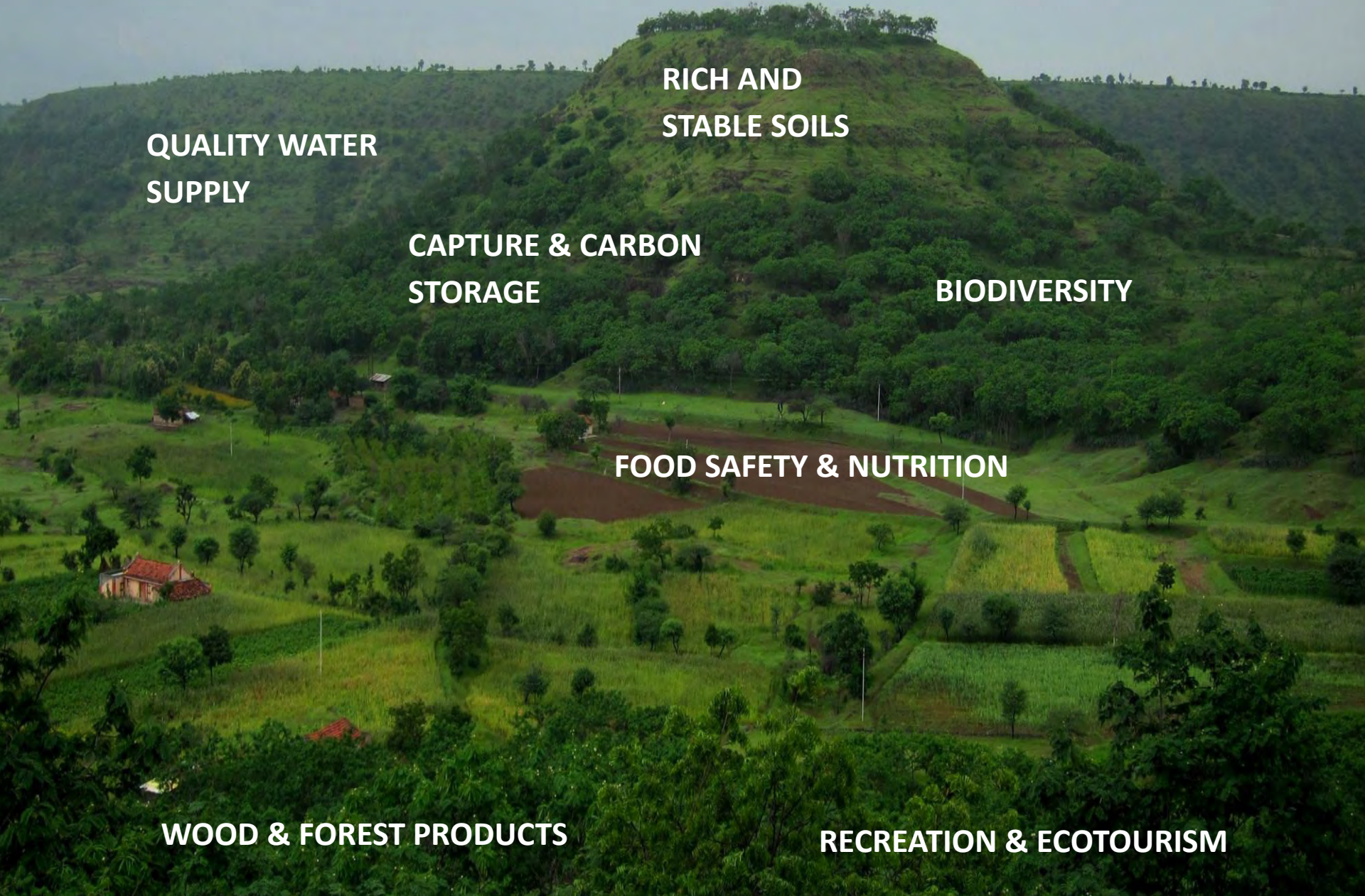
**CAPTURE & CARBON
STORAGE**

BIODIVERSITY

FOOD SAFETY & NUTRITION

WOOD & FOREST PRODUCTS

RECREATION & ECOTOURISM



Forest and Landscape Restoration Options

**PLANTING OF TREES IN FLOW AREAS TO
LIMIT EROSION OF WATERSHEDS**

**ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION
IN SLOPES**

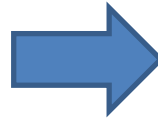
PLANTING OF LOCAL SPECIES

**IMPROVING ECOSYSTEM
MANAGEMENT AND
PRACTICES**

**TREE CROPS MIXED
WITH FIELD CROPS**

**IMPROVING FOREST AND
PLANTATION MANAGEMENT**

**NATURAL REGENERATION IN NATIONAL
PARK BUFFER ZONES**



Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Multiple global targets on Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)



Bonn challenge (Restoration of at least 150 million hectares by 2020)



CBD Aichi Biodiversity Target 15 (Restoration of 15% of degraded ecosystems by 2020)



UN Climate Summit Declaration on Forest (New York) with 350 million hectares by 2030



Sustainable Development Goal 15.3 on Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN)

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Multiple global initiatives on Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)



The Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration (GPFLR)



Landscapes for People, Food and Nature (LPFN) led by Eco Agriculture Partners



The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM) launched by FAO in 2014



The Forest and Ecosystem Restoration Initiative (FERI) launched by CBD in 2014

Scope of the challenge and main global initiatives on FLR

Several regional initiatives on Forest and Landscape Restoration

AFRI 100

L'initiative Africaine pour la Restauration (AFRI100), lancée au Global Landscape Forum à Paris le 6 décembre 2015 (Objectif de 100 millions d'hectares d'ici 2030)



L'Initiative pour la Grande Muraille Verte pour le Sahara et le Sahel (IGMVSS) actuellement en cours de mise en œuvre avec l'Union Africaine



Programme Thématique conjoint UICN, UNEP et FAO intitulé "Initiative pour la Restauration" (financé par le FEM et incluant la RCA, la RDC, le Kenya, STP) etc ...

Brief overview of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Launch of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism



FAO, as a GPFLR member, had a reflection on its best possible role within this global partnership in order to achieve common goals and objectives



GPFLR has already lots of success in raising awareness at global level with the Bonn Challenge (pledges), Aichi Targets, etc... (with also RI on FLR)



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

FAO support should be focused on progress on the ground and on need to scale-up FLR efforts



Official launch of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism in June 2014 (COFO) in order to increase its support to field programs (with key support of the KFS)

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Launch of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism

Goal

To support the planning, funding and implementation of Forest and Landscape Restoration efforts mainly at country level

Key considerations

- We know the “what” but we need to better **focus on the “how”**
- mainly at country level to maximize impact **on the ground**
 - in a consistent way with other key partners to **avoid duplication**
 - with an initial phase of **seven year from 2014 to 2020**

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Facilitation process at country level on the following key issues:



The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Key elements of the FLRM principles

- ✓ **Systematic approach** that considers and **connects all aspects** of the FLR process taking into consideration the specific context in each country
- ✓ **Intensive effort** with **long term perspective** and much attention to **mobilizing needed resources by 2020**
- ✓ Multiple **partners** working through **more effective and well connected collaboration** and building on their strengths/comparative advantages
- ✓ Provide strategic support **fully linked to ongoing planning processes** (NBSAP, NAP UNCCD, NFP ...) and **build synergies at country level**

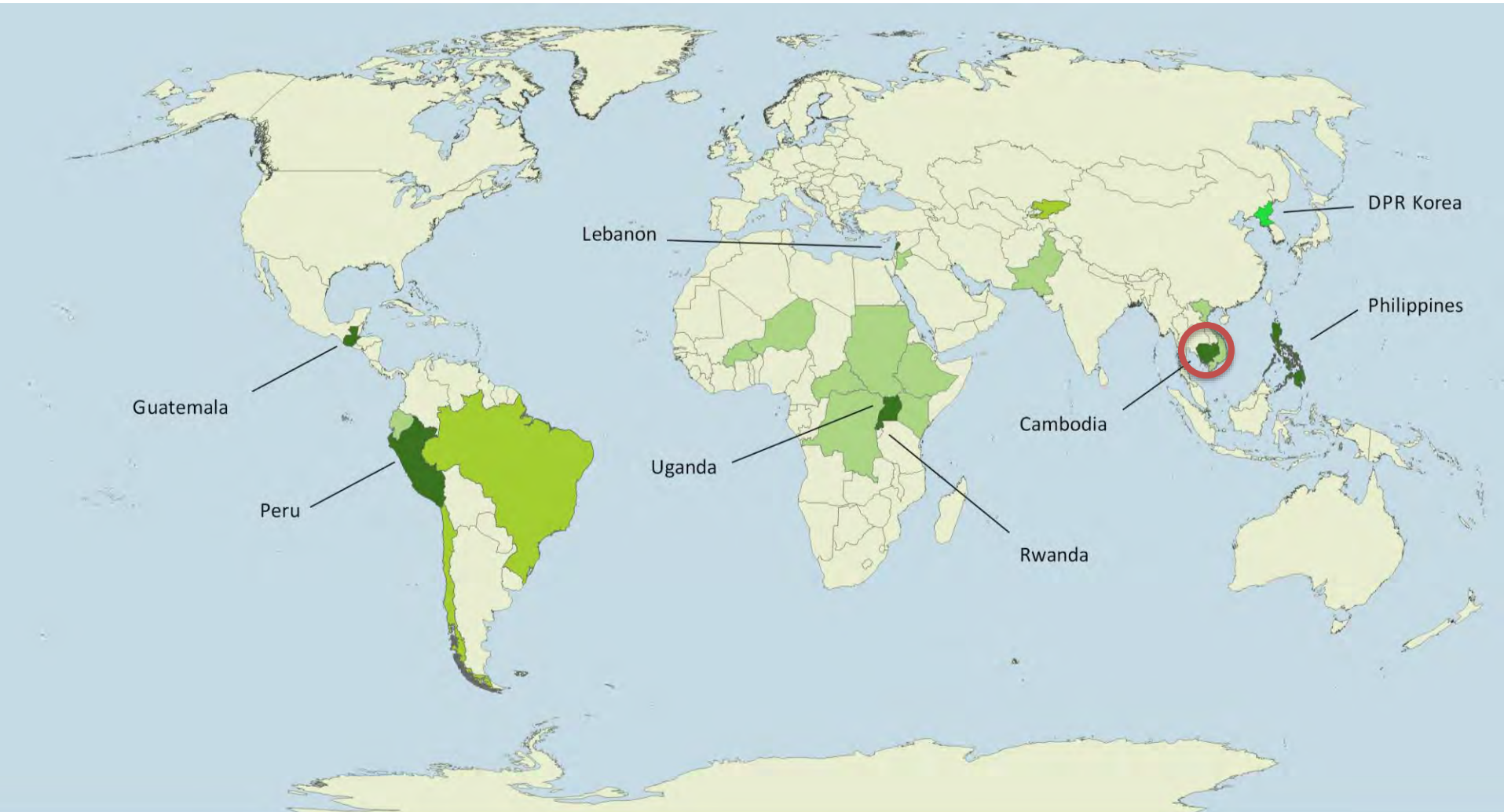
FAO is not working alone and partnership will be key to success on FLR

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Level of implementation at country level in January 2016

- ✓ Immediate supports (start-up funding) in seven selected countries with available financial resources (*FAO-TCP projects and FLRM funds from Sida and KFS*) : **Guatemala, Peru, Cambodia, Philippines, Lebanon**, Uganda and **Rwanda** (Ongoing implementation of Work Plans 2015-2018) ;
- ✓ Preparation of new project proposals with a group of “candidates” considered as eligible for a FLRM future support *based on additional resource mobilization efforts with bilateral donors* : **Burkina Faso and Niger** (*Project proposal with France*) or **Ethiopia, Malawi, Morocco and Fiji** with Germany in the context of IKI (German Climate Instrument of BMUB)
- ✓ Development of a Programmatic Approach on FLR (TRI Program) with several partners (IUCN and UNEP) approved at the GEF council in June 2016 for funding under GEF 6 with several “child projects” with FAO as executive agency in CAR, RDC, STP and Kenya (*implementation 2018-2022*)

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)



- Ongoing support to the implementation of National Forest and Landscape Restoration Action Plans for the period 2015-2018
- Financial resource mobilization for future supports from the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism
- Open dialogue for possible future collaboration with FAO on Forest and Landscape Restoration
- Readiness phase for the preparation of a National Forest and Landscape Restoration Action Plans by end of 2016

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Main actions of the FLRM at the global/regional levels



Financial resources mobilization function (projects proposals submitted to bilateral/multilateral donors/GEF/GCF, private sector mobilization, publication of a Discussion Paper on Sustainable Financing for FLR with Global Mechanism, etc...)



Development of guidelines & standards for baselines and verification of successful Forest and Landscape Restoration efforts (in collaboration with other GPFLR members)



Dissemination of existing knowledge on Forest and Landscape Restoration at regional/country levels through existing regional networks/initiatives (*GGWSSI*, *AFR100*, Initiative 20*20 etc...)



Contribution to more effective reporting to RIO Conventions and any other relevant international organizations, processes or initiatives (e.g. UNCCD, CBD, UNFCCC, Bonn Challenge)