

The Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism: FAO contribution in the context of the GPFLR

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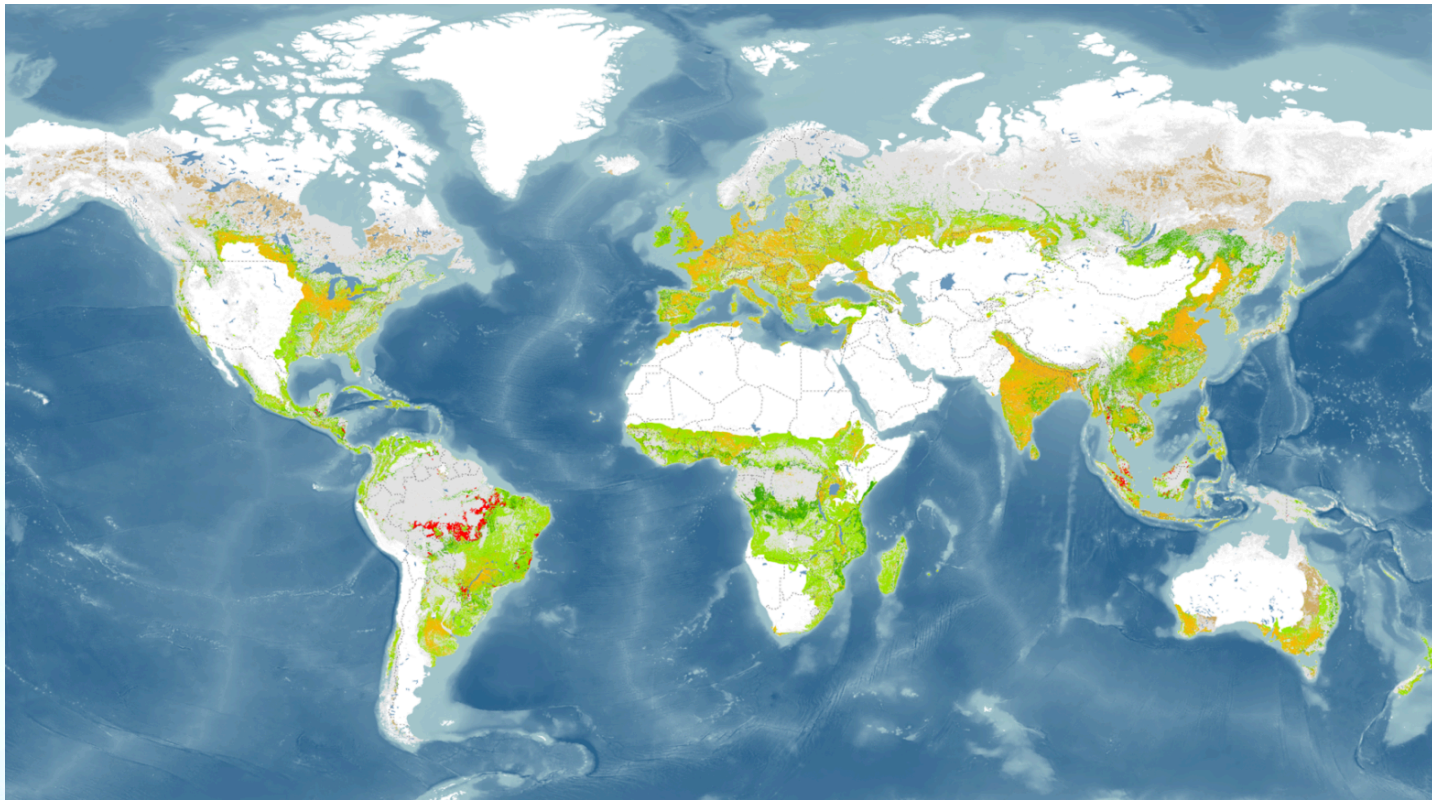
Summary

- I. Scope of the challenge on Forest and Landscape Restoration**
- II. Background: FAO and Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)**
- III. Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)**



Scope of the Challenge

Up to 2 billion hectares of deforested and degraded land (source GPFLR)



FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

- Wide-scale restoration
- Mosaic restoration
- Remote restoration

OTHER AREAS

- Agricultural lands
- Recent tropical deforestation
- Urban areas
- Forest without restoration needs

* Source : GPFLR

Costs of degradation

Forest loss
USD 2-5 trillion
each year*

Landscape degradation
3-16%
of agricultural GDP

FOREST AND LANDSCAPE RESTORATION (FLR)

What it costs



Bonn Challenge
2011-2020
150 million ha
USD 36 billion/year

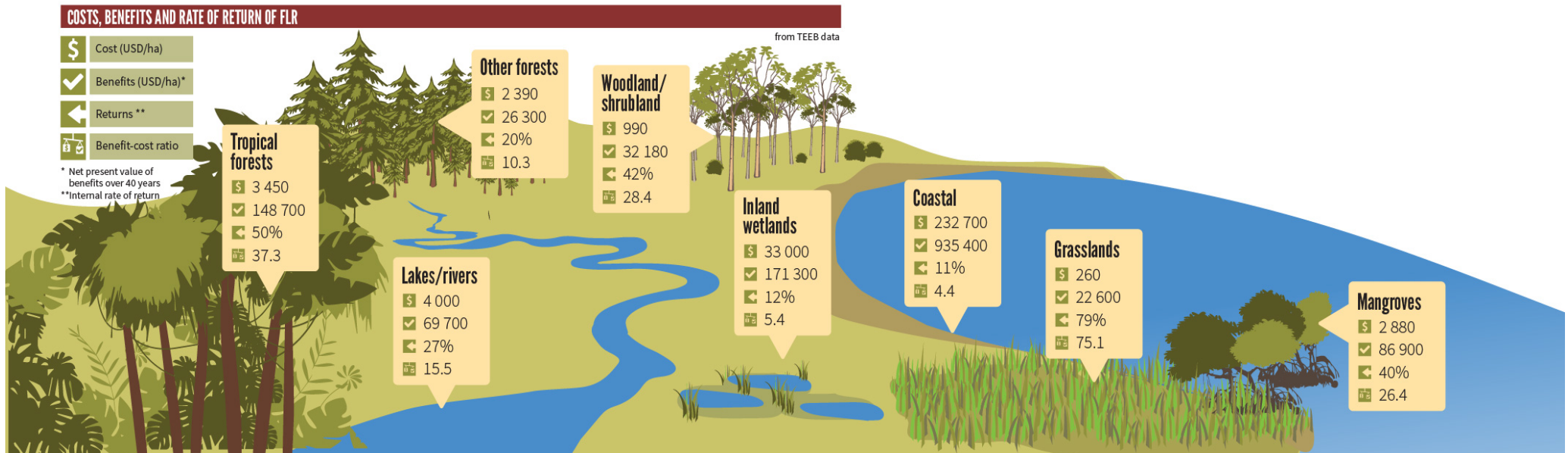
New York
Declaration on Forests
2014-2030
350 million ha
USD 49 billion/year

Land
degradation neutrality
(SDG Target 15.3)
2015-2030
2 billion ha
USD 318 billion/year

Estimated average restoration cost per ha: 2,390 USD (TEEB, 2009)

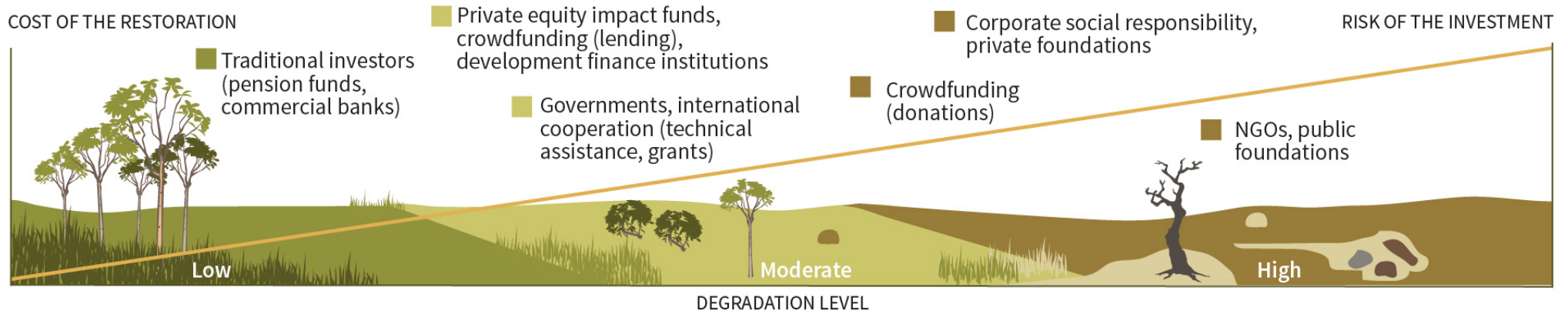
Source: Discussion Paper on Investments in FLR (FAO and GM)

Scope of the Challenge



Risks and barriers for FLR investment

The more degraded the landscape, the higher the cost of restoration and the higher the risk of the investment. Different investors are willing to accept different levels of risk.



Scope of the Challenge

Most common definition of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)

“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)



Scope of the Challenge

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



Scope of the Challenge

Multiple initiatives on Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR)

- ✓ The Global Partnership on Forest and Landscape Restoration (GPFLR)
- ✓ Landscapes for People, Food and Nature (LPFN)
- ✓ International Model Forest Network (IMFN)
- ✓ Bonn Challenge (2011)
- ✓ CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (5, 11 and **15**)
- ✓ UN Climate Summit 2014 declaration (New York)





FAO and FLR



FAO experience in FLR

Long History and Experience in Forest and Landscape Restoration

- Reforestation, Agroforestry, Conservation agriculture, Integrated watershed management etc.
- Various projects in China, DPRK, Mongolia, Pakistan, etc.
- Great Green Wall in Sahara and Sahel Initiative
- LADA – Land Degradation Assessment in Drylands

FLR Tools/Manuals/Guidelines/Database available at FAO

Technical Tools:

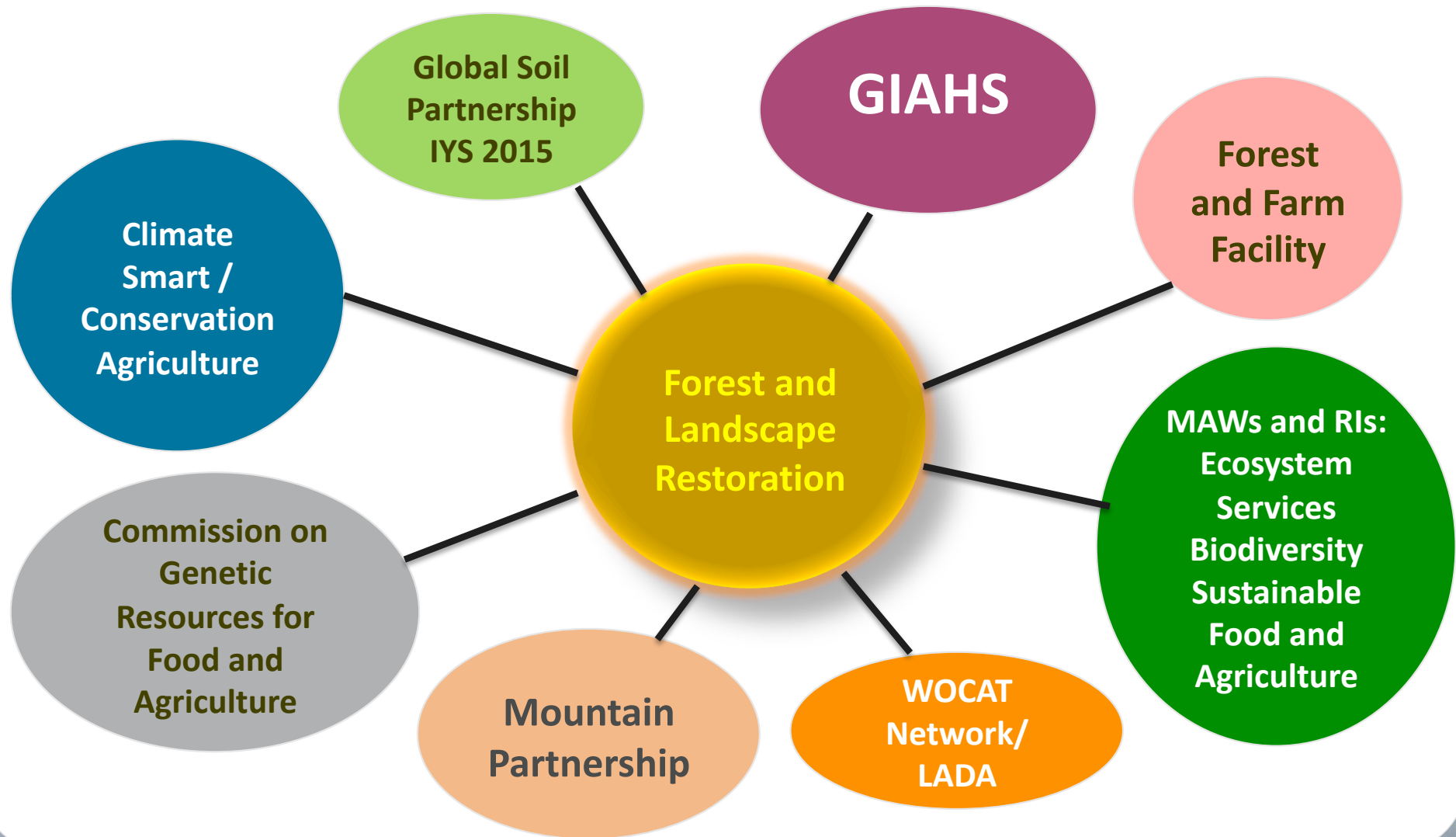
Methodologies, Guidelines, Manuals, Training modules, Software, Database, Information systems and e-learning

Thematic clusters: Land, Forestry, Fisheries, Agriculture, Climate Change, Gender & local knowledge or Policy and Governance



An opportunity for collaboration in FAO

Major FAO Initiatives connected to FLR





Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FLRM)

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism



Context

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ **FAO support should be focused on progress on the ground and on huge need to scale-up FLR efforts**
- ✓ Mandate from FAO's governing body (COFO) to identify best role for FAO in GPFLR and to increase its support to field programmes with, as a result, the official launch of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism in June 2014 (22nd COFO session)

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**

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism



Facilitation Process at country level on key multiple FLR issues :



Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism



Process at country level



Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism

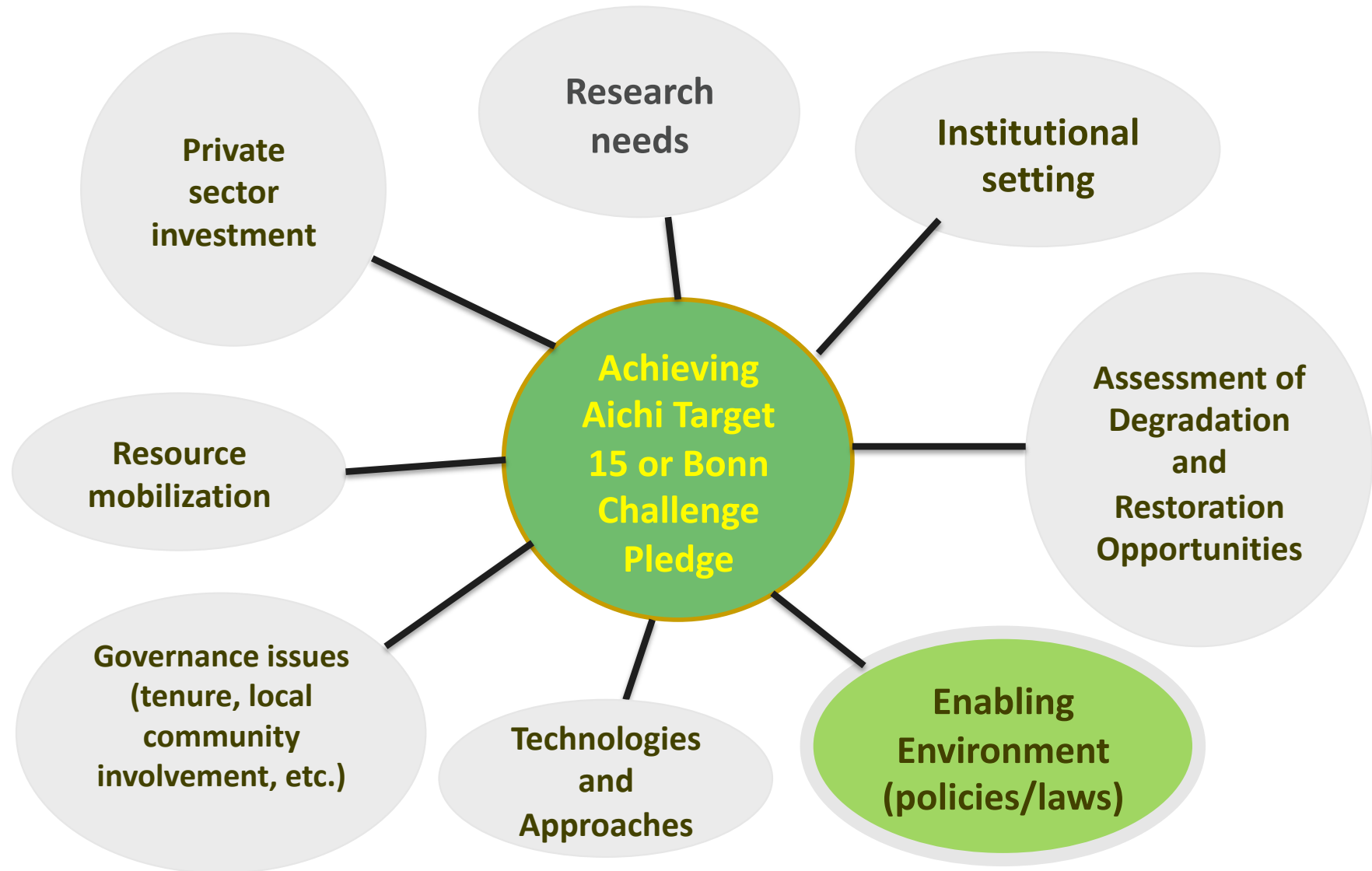


Process at country level



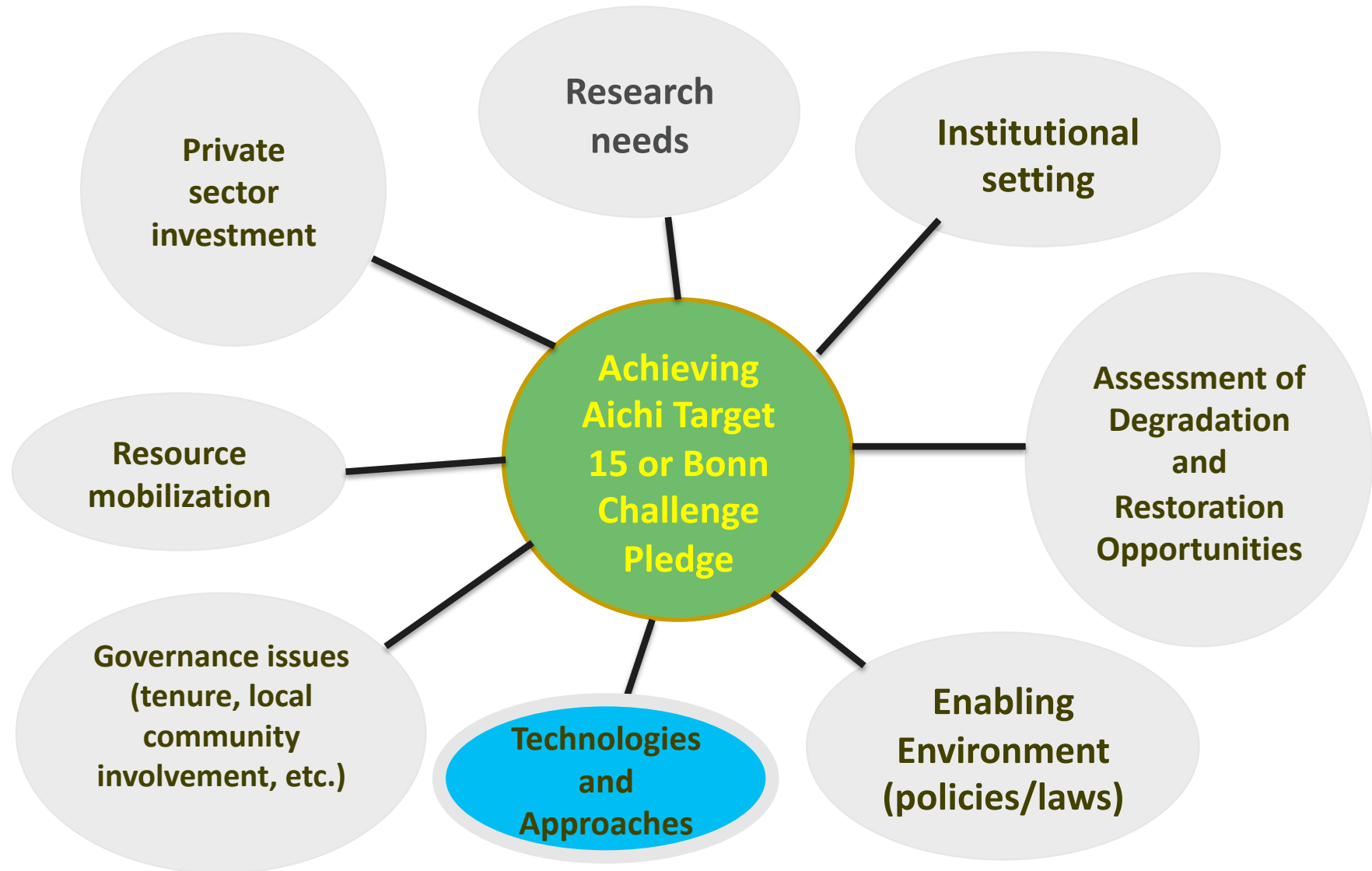
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Process at country level



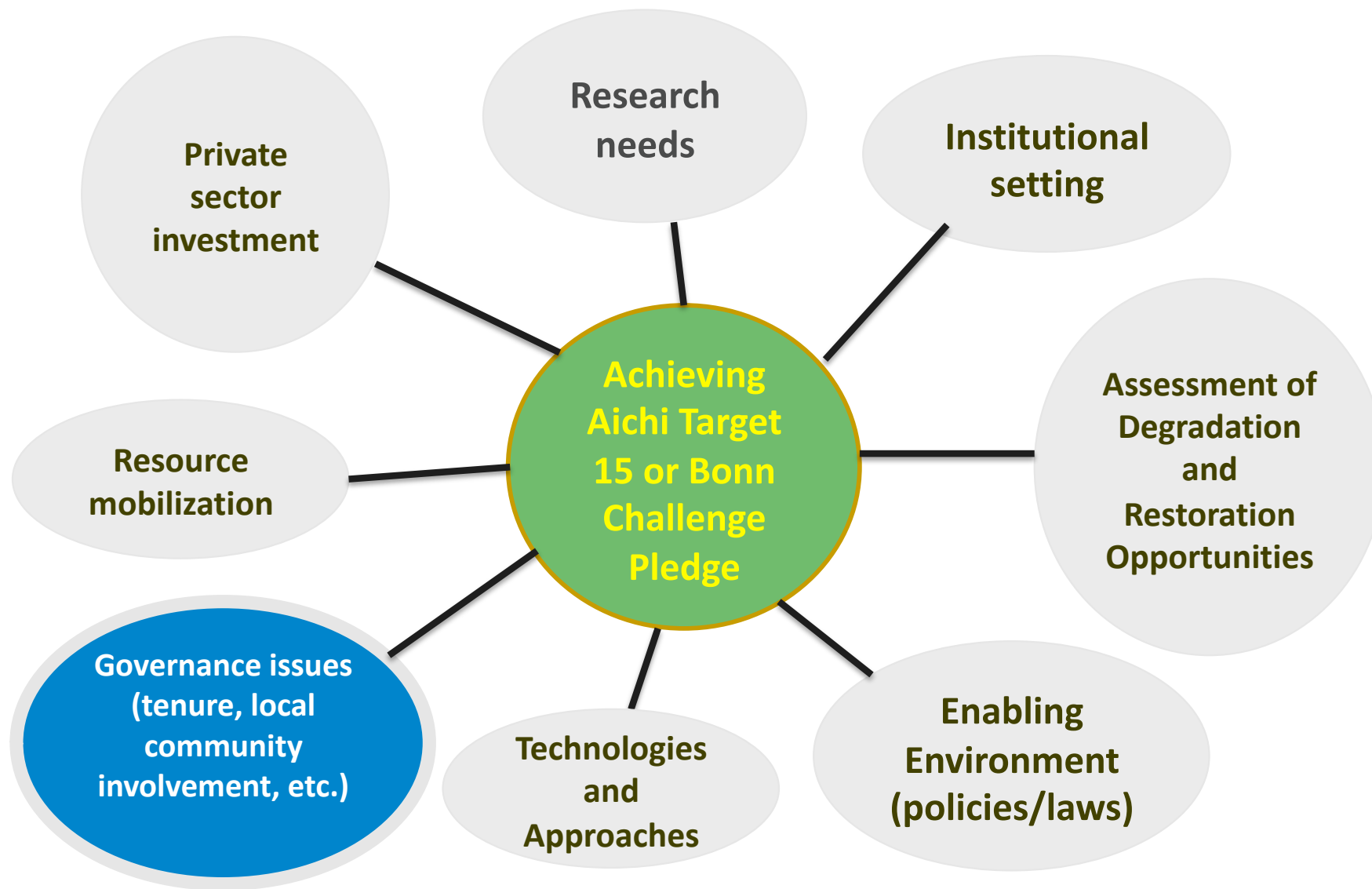
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Process at country level



Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism

Process at country level



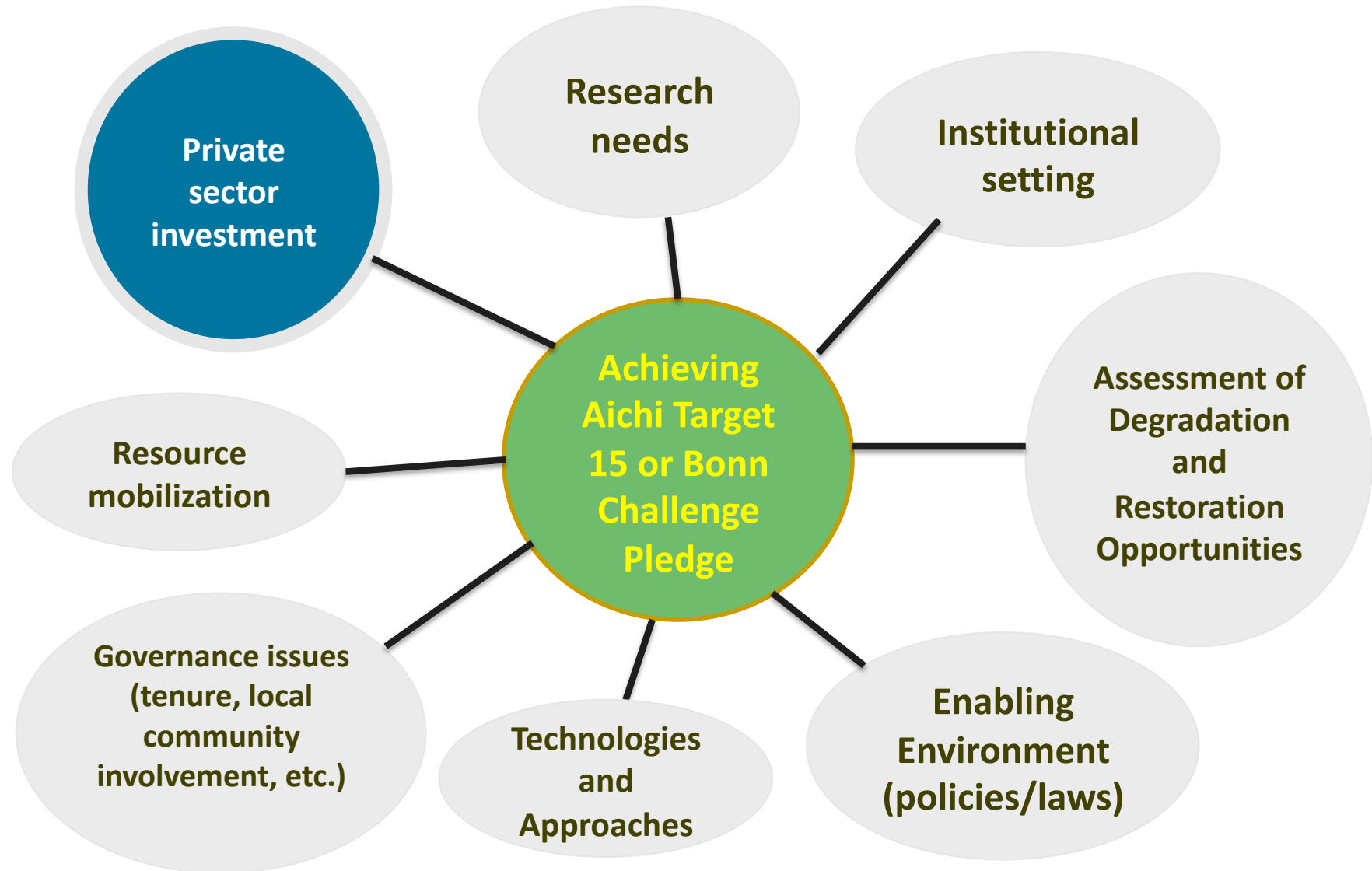
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Process at country level



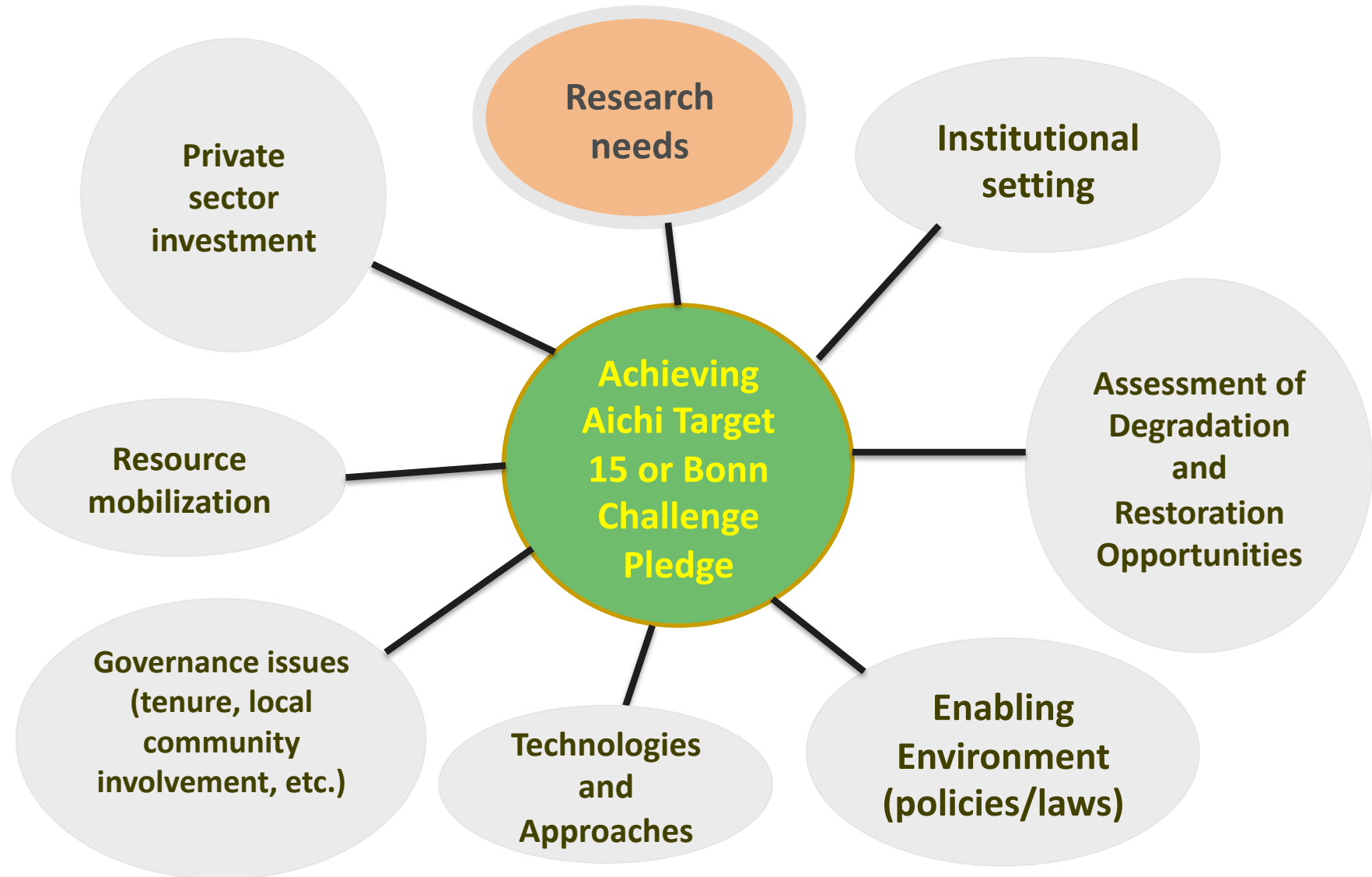
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Process at country level



Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism

Process at country level



Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism

Process at country level



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
- ✓ Provides strategic planning framework **fully linked to ongoing planning processes** (NBSAP, NAPA, NFP ...) and **builds synergies at country level**

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

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism



Main actions of the FLRM at global / regional levels

- ✓ **Financial resources mobilization** function (projects proposals submitted to bilateral/multilateral donors, private sector mobilization, preparation of a Discussion Paper on investments in FLR with GM, etc...);
- ✓ Development of **guidelines & standards** for baselines and verification of successful Forest and Landscape Restoration efforts;
- ✓ Dissemination of existing **knowledge on Forest and Landscape Restoration at regional/country levels** through existing regional networks/initiatives (*Silva Mediterranea*, 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).

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism



The way forward after the first Advisory Group in Rome (July 2015)

- ✓ 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** (Preparation of Work Plans 2015-2016) ;
- ✓ Preparation of new project proposals with a group of “candidates” considered as eligible for a FLRM future support (depending on additional resource mobilization) based on requests received in June 2015 : **Burkina Faso and Niger** (FFEM funds expected from France), **Jordan, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Vietnam and Sudan**
- ✓ Development of a Programmatic Approach on FLR (TRI Program) with several partners (IUCN and UNEP) for funding under GEF6 with several “child projects” with FAO as executive agency (**Afghanistan, Sao Tome and Principe, CAR, DRC and Kenya**)

Thanks for your
attention

