

Terms of Reference

Session:

Identification of restoration opportunities (methods and practical cases)

21 March 2015 - 14:30 to 16:30

On the occasion of the V Mediterranean Forest Week,
Agadir, MOROCCO, 20-24 March 2017

Organisation: FAO, IUCN-MED

Context

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Objective

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

Content and format

General introduction to the session.

Following sessions 15min+5 interactions.

1. Prioritization of restoration globally (CBD Secretariat)
2. Overview of Ecological restoration in the Mediterranean (CEM)
3. ROAM methodology (IUCN)
4. Opportunities to restore degraded landscapes or agro-systems. (Private company?)
5. Opportunities from planning to action. (Example restoration planning at broader scale?)

5 cases studies

Debate

Speed Networking side event in the afternoon to contact the speakers of the session

<http://www.speednetworking.com/>

Moderator:

- **Mr. Marcos Valderrábano.** Ecosystem Program Coordinator (IUCN-Med)

Rapporteur:

- **Ms. Carolina Gallo.** Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism (FAO)

Target audience

Managers, technicians, governments, private companies, donors, scientist, students. General presentation

Provisional programme

This session will be held on **21 March 2017, from 14:30 to 16:30, at XXXXXXXX.**

Identification of restoration opportunities (methods and practical cases)			
Time	Content	Speakers	Expected results
14:30 – 14:35	Presentation of the session and speakers and brief introduction to the topic	Mr. Marcos Valderrábano (IUCN)	The context, objectives and format of the session as well as the speakers are presented and the topic is introduced
14:35 – 14:50	State of the art of ecological restoration in the Mediterranean (challenges and opportunities)	Mr. Jordi Cortina (Universidad de Alicante)	General overview of the state of the art of landscape restoration in the Mediterranean, with focus on ecological restoration.
14:50 – 15:10	Short term action plan on ecosystem restoration	Catalina Santamaria (CBD)	

15:10 – 15:30	Presentation of ROAM (Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology)	Mirjam Kuzee (IUCN)	General introduction to the tool, and Lessons learned from its application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methodology - Case studies - E-learning platform Practical exercise – To be proposed to have in afternoon session for interested participants (1 hour frame from 17:00 to 18:00)
15:30 – 15:50	Potential Biodiversity Index	Laurent Larrieu INRA (France) Pierre Gonin Centre National de la Propriété Forestière (France)	An introduction to the “Potential Biodiversity Index, IBP”, and its uses to help planning and monitoring forest restoration. http://www.foretpriveefrancaise.com/n/ibp-indice-de-biodiversite-potentielle/n:782
15:50 – 16:10	Think Globally, act locally. A successful example of restoration in Mediterranean ecosystems outside the Mediterranean Region	Ms. Tiziana Ulian (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew)	A broad vision of restoration experiences with local communities and broader planning: case studies from Africa, Latin America and the Mediterranean Region (One of the project she is managing is this: http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/research-data/science-directory/projects/africa%E2%80%99s-great-green-wall)
16:10 – 16:30	Question - Debate: What are the challenges of landscape restoration in the Mediterranean? Conclusions & closure of the session	Public & invited experts Mr. Marcos Valderrábano (IUCN)	An open debate is generated, issues are raised and challenges discussed The session is summarized and the key take away messages are delivered to the public

Contacts

- **Marcos Valderrábano**

Ecosystem Program

IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation

C/ Marie Curie 22, P.T.A. 29590 Campanillas

Malaga, Spain

Tel +34 952 028 430

Direct +34 952 028 452

marcos.valderrabano@iucn.org

www.iucn.org/mediterranean

- **Ms. Carolina Gallo Granizo**

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism
Forestry Department
FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy
Tel +39 06 570 52642
Carolina.GalloGranizo@fao.org
www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism/en/

References

IUCN and WRI (2014). A guide to the Restoration Opportunities Assessment Methodology (ROAM): Assessing forest landscape restoration opportunities at the national or sub-national level. Working paper (Road test edition). Gland, Switzerland: IUCN. 125 pp.

Minnemeyer, S., Laestadius, L., Sizer, N., Saint-Laurent, C. & Potapov, P. 2011. A world of opportunity. Washington, D.C., World Resources Institute.
<http://www.wri.org/resources/maps/atlas-forest-and-landscape-restoration-opportunities>

Society for Ecological Restoration International and IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management. 2004. Ecological Restoration, a means of conserving biodiversity and sustaining livelihoods. Society for Ecological Restoration International, Tucson, Arizona, USA and IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. <http://www.ser.org/docs/default-document-library/ser-iucn-global-rationale.pdf>

Dix facteurs clés pour la diversité des espèces en forêt Comprendre l'Indice de Biodiversité Potentielle (IBP) C. Emberger L. Larrieu P. Gonin
http://www.pole-gestion.fr/uploads/ged/document/2014-10/Emberger_Larrieu_Gonin_2013_10_facteurs_cles_biodiv_BD_A4_internet.pdf

Profiles

Moderator:

- **Mr. Marcos Valderrábano**

Ecosystem Program Coordinator (IUCN-Med)
IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation
C/ Marie Curie 22, P.T.A. 29590 Campanillas
Malaga, Spain
Tel +34 952 028 430 ext.109
Direct +34 952 028 452
marcos.valderrabano@iucn.org
www.iucn.org/mediterranean

Rapporteur:

- **Ms. Carolina Gallo Granizo**

Forest and Landscape Restoration Mechanism
Forestry Department
FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy

Tel +39 06 570 52642

Carolina.GalloGranizo@fao.org

www.fao.org/in-action/forest-landscape-restoration-mechanism/en/

Speakers contact details

Speakers:

- **Jordi Cortina**

Director M.Sc. Management and Restoration of Natural Environments

Chair European Chapter of the Society for Ecological Restoration

Department of Ecology and IMEM

University of Alicante

Ap. 99 03080 St. Vicent del Raspeig (Alicante)

SPAIN

jordi@ua.es

- **Mirjam Kuzee**

Forest Landscape Restoration Assessment Coordinator

Global Forest and Climate Change Programme

IUCN - Washington, D.C.

1630 Connecticut Ave NW

Suite 300

Washington, DC 20009

Mirjam.Kuzee@iucn.org

- **Pierre Gonin**

Ingénieur forestier

Centre National de la Propriété Forestière

Institut pour le développement forestier

Maison de la Forêt, 7 ch. de la Lacade, 31320 Auzeville Tolosane

pierre.gonin@cnpf.fr

- **Laurent LARRIEU**

INRA - ENSAT,

UMR 1201 DYNAFOR Dynamiques Forestières dans l'Espace Rural.

Centre de recherche de Toulouse, Auzeville, France.

laurent.larrieu@toulouse.inra.fr

- **Mr. Tiziana Ulian**

Senior Research Leader, Diversity and Livelihoods

Natural Capital and Plant Health

Millenium Seed Bank. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

t.ulian@kew.org