

World Bank support to Forest Landscape Restoration Experience in Eastern and South East Europe

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The World Bank, Europe and Central Asia Region

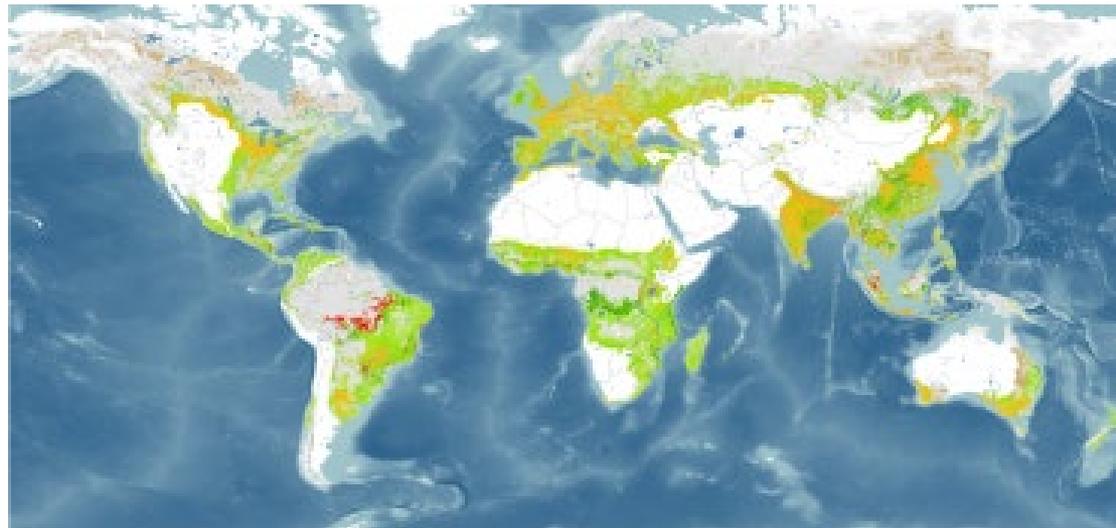
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Global Challenges

Land and Forest Degradation

Challenge: Degradation of the Earth's land surface impacts the well-being of 3.2 billion people; Costs of biodiversity and ecosystem losses estimated at 10% of annual global gross product (IPBES, 2018).

Opportunity: Restoration of 350 million hectares of degraded land by 2030 could generate US\$9 trillion in ecosystem services and remove 13-26 gigatons of GHGs from the atmosphere (Bonn Challenge).



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



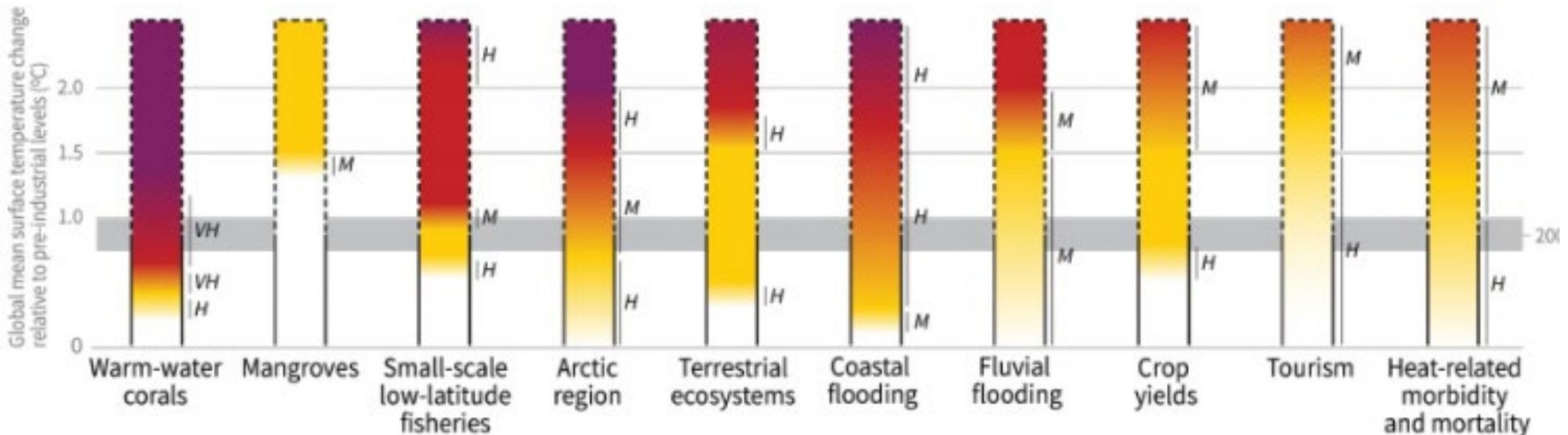
The UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) underscores the urgency to scale up restoration of degraded ecosystems as a proven measure to fight climate change, enhance food security and conserve biodiversity.

Climate Change

Challenge: IPCC warns of increased risks to **ecosystems**, food security, livelihood, water supply and economic growth over 1.5°C global warming (IPCC, 2018).

Opportunity: All pathways to limit global warming to 1.5°C include planting forests and protecting existing ones (IPCC, 2018).

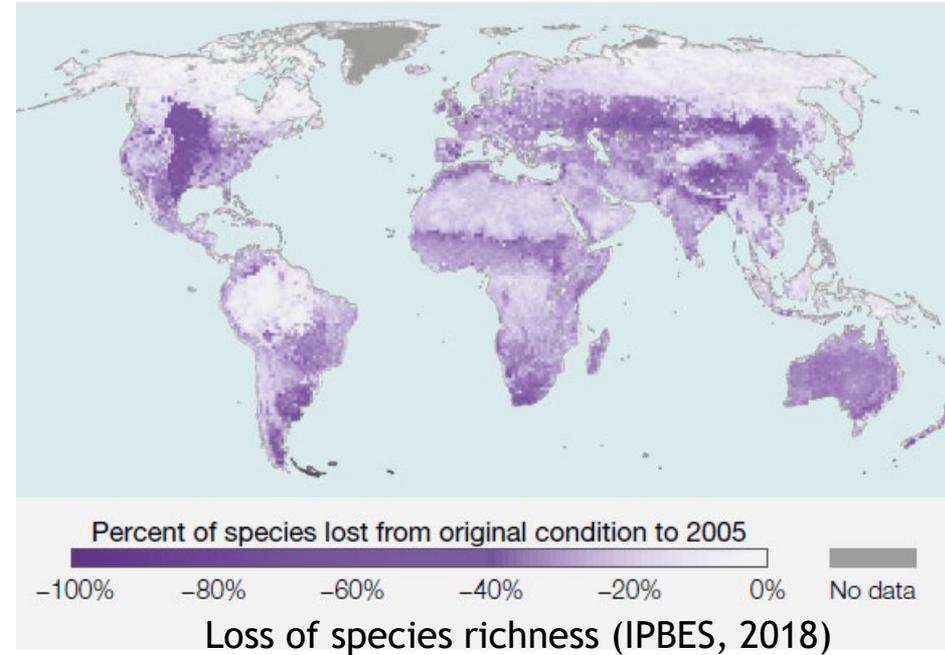
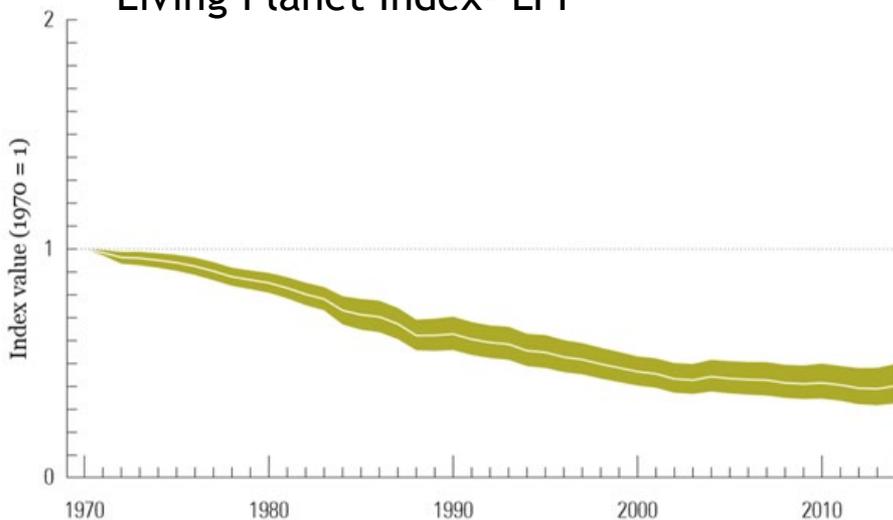
Impacts and risks for selected natural, managed and human systems



Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Challenge: Biodiversity, essential to ecosystem health, has declined by 52% over the last 40 years (LPI, 2016). Habitat loss and stress, unsustainable natural resource use, pollution and climate change all contribute to the loss.

Living Planet Index- LPI



Opportunity: Integrated landscape management, protected areas, nature-based tourism, payments for environmental services, and prevention of wildlife crime can all help stop biodiversity loss.

Global Forest-Related Commitments

Paris Climate Agreement

100 Countries' NDCs include forest and land use, with commitments for:

153 million hectares reforested/afforested

41 million hectares of protected areas

IPCC Special Report

1.5° IPCC warned against warming over 1.5°C. All pathways to limit warming to 1.5° C include forests

Bonn Challenge

350 Million hectares of deforested and degraded land restored by 2030

Sustainable Development Goals

United Nations Forum on Forests

6 Global Forest Goals by 2030

Post-2020 Biodiversity Targets

TBD New ambitious targets will be adopted in 2020

UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

10 2021-2030 is the Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

WBG Adaptation and Resilience Action Plan

50 By 2025, increase integrated landscape management in up to 50 countries

120 Covering up to 120 million hectares of forests

WB experience in Central and SE Europe

ALBANIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROJECT (2015-2020); US\$ 22M IBRD, GEF, SWEDEN

Objective: support sustainable land management practices and increase communities' benefits through:

- Strengthening institutional capacity to improve environmental services for integrated landscape management

(National Forestry Inventory, ALFIS, registration, municipal structures)

- Planning and provision of Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development (IPARD)-like grants to improve forest land management

(Management plans, IPARD like forestry measures)

- Introducing payments for environmental services

(2 watershed pilots, hydrological models, PES arrangements & mechanisms)

7,500 ha of forest and pasture lands restored; 1 million ha of forest and pasture lands registered; 140,000 ha covered with management plans

HELPING ALBANIAN COMMUNITIES REGENERATE FORESTS

Environmental Services Project

FIRST REGISTRATION OF FORESTS AND PASTURES
298.035 ha forest and pastures are registered for 18 municipalities.
Registration of 912.385 ha in the remaining 42 municipalities is ongoing.

NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY IN ALBANIA
Monitors information on forest types in Albania based on Forest Europe classification.
Field data from 5.500 sample plots are being analyzed. Results will provide key information on forest and pasture resources and input for forest sector policies.

FOREST AND PASTURE PLANS
Help manage forest and pasture resources. Plans under preparation in 4 municipalities covering 114.000 ha

ALBANIAN FOREST INFORMATION SYSTEM (ALFIS)
Provides up-to-date forest and pasture data via three layers: inventory, forest cadaster, and management plans, on regional and national level.

GRANTS FOR FOREST USERS GROUPS AND FARMERS
5.893 ha forest have been regenerated through the implementation of 62 contracts.
2.170 farmers have benefitted all over Albania. Additional 107 contracts implementation works to be completed within March 2020.

2/3 Of forest users associations receiving grants have women members in their boards.

1/2 Of trained members of associations are women.

WORLD BANK GROUP SWEDEN

www.worldbank.org/albania

**BOSNIA HERCEGOVINA SUSTAINABLE FOREST AND LANDSCAPE
MANAGEMENT PROJECT
GEF GRANT USDM 5.58 (2014-2019)**

Objective: build capacity of forestry sector stakeholders and demonstrate approaches for Sustainable Forest Land Management (SFLM) through integrated management of vulnerable forest, shrub and pasture landscapes.

Planning and Monitoring for SFLM, which supported institutional strengthening and capacity building through forest certification, preparation of forest roads master plan and FMIS development.

Demonstration and Replication of SFLM Techniques in Vulnerable Areas to feed in BiH's climate change mitigation and adaptation program.

Assisted Natural Regeneration and Stand Rehabilitation, including afforestation of fire-affected sites and karst areas

Fire Management which included rehabilitation of firefighting access roads, purchase of equipment and training.

Future: The World Bank is currently engaged with the BiH government to design a new project to:

- Address substantial investment needs in forestry sector and support the increased productivity of forestry and wood-based value chain in BiH

BELARUS FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IBRD LOAN & GEF GRANT, USDM 55.5 (2015-2021)

Objective: Enhance silvicultural management, reforestation and afforestation, increase the use of felling residues and improve the public good contribution from forests

- Support State Forest Enterprises to encourage forest thinning, improve fire management and increase nursery production;
- Provide key technical advice on developing climate change adaptation strategy for forest sector
- Support forest monitoring research on forest plants resistant to climatic stress
- 100% climate co-benefits
- Projected to mitigate 25.5 M tons of CO₂
- GFDRR/ WB grant assisted Belarus recover from the catastrophic windblow event of 2016, by supporting forest rehabilitation and improving the resilience of the forests to future catastrophic windblow and other weather-related events.



UKRAINE

EU4Environment – will provide technical assistance and advisory services to support Ukraine in building capacity on four topics: i) protecting biodiversity and natural ecosystems (Emerald Network); ii) promoting sustainable natural resources management, economic development and participation at local community level; iii) promoting legal trade and preventing illegal trade in wood products and iv) enhancing strategic financing to the forest sector, in order to contribute to better conserving countries' natural capital and ensuring more resilient livelihoods

Country Forest Note - provides analyses of the forestry sector expected to be finalized in January 2020. Potential: Landscape restoration and climate resilient forests and landscapes management.

Country-led Initiative



Why the World Bank?

- Long-term involvement in forests, agriculture, REDD+, biodiversity, land restoration
- Expertise in national reforms (fiscal, financial, governance, trade)
- Convening power: Governments, private sector, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs
- Advisory services & lending
- Corporate commitments to advancing integrated landscape management: Forest Action Plan, Climate Change Action Plan, Adaptation & Resilience Action Plan
- Scaled up ambitions on climate change
- Experience supporting indigenous peoples and local communities



World Bank Partnership Experience

What We Have Learned:

- Knowledge and tools must be applied systematically.
- Putting knowledge into action requires technical assistance and project financing.
- Financing beyond grants is needed for transformative results.
- Participatory approaches work.
- Direct support to indigenous peoples and local communities to participate in country programs should be encouraged.
- Countries need support in developing REDD+ systems and policies to receive performance-based payments



New funding Instrument



- Launched on September 23, 2019 by Germany and the World Bank at the UN General Assembly



- Germany provided seed funding of 200 million Euros to kickstart the program; aim to raise US\$1 billion



- Boost efforts to stop deforestation



- Restore degraded lands



- Improve livelihoods in poor, rural communities



- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

PROGREEN: MULTI- DONOR PLATFORM FOR LANDSCAPES

ProGreen: Multi-Donor Platform for Landscapes

Goal: *Maintain and improve ecosystem services in resilient production and conservation landscapes*

ProGreen will catalyze international dialogue, provide analysis and information and innovation, support policy reforms, and foster private and public investments in support of production and conservation landscapes.

**Knowledge,
Technical Assistance**

Grants

ProGreen : Types of Activities

Knowledge and Policy Dialogue (BETF)

- Analysis
- Policy dialogue
- Communications

Technical Assistance (BETF)

- Institutional strengthening
- Investment planning
- Evidence-based policy design

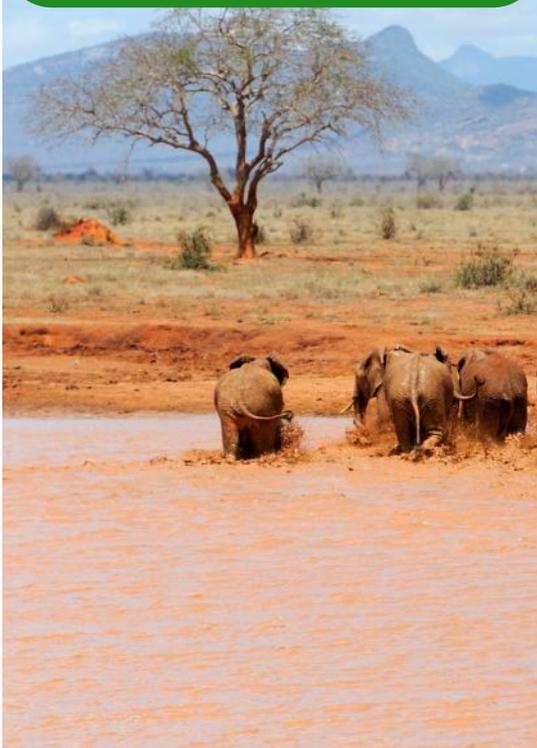
Co-Financing (RETF)

- Catalyze & complement IDA/IBRD
- Support national level reforms
- Upfront investments for leveraging Emission Reductions Programs
- Maximizing finance for development (MFD)
- Financing programs coordinated with key partners

ProGreen Pillars

Goal: *Maintain and improve ecosystem services in resilient production and conservation landscapes*

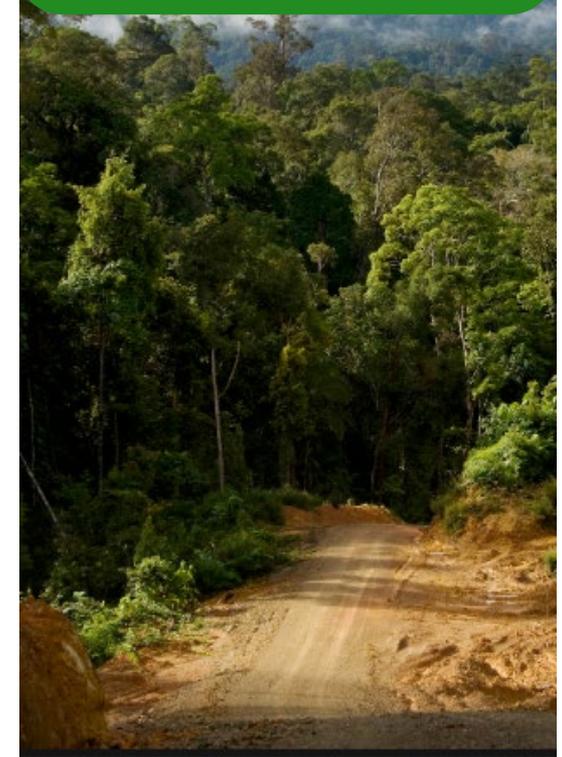
Pillar 1: Management of Terrestrial Ecosystems



Pillar 2: Management of Land-Use Changes from Agriculture



Pillar 3: Management of Land-Use Changes from Other Sectors



ProGreen Cross-Cutting Themes

Goal: *Maintain and improve ecosystem services in resilient production and conservation landscapes*

Pillar 1: Management of Terrestrial Ecosystems

Pillar 2: Management of Land-Use Changes from Agriculture

Pillar 3: Management of Land-Use Changes from Other Sectors

Vulnerable: Women, Youth, Indigenous

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Maximizing Finance for Development

Integrated landscape approach

Consistent governance, fiscal, financial, and trade national policies

Some Key Operating Principles

- Demand-driven program aligned with country engagement
- Result-oriented approach
- Coordinate with other donors
- Empower vulnerable & excluded
- Create and extend knowledge to shape the global agenda
- Use standard Bank process and project cycle

The WB Program & Project Cycle



WB INSTRUMENTS



I. Advisory Services and Analytics

- Data, Knowledge, Innovation
- National/Regional Policy Dialogue
- Deep sector analyses
- Innovative Financing Resource Mobilization

II. Investment Operations €

- Investment Lending
- Development Policy Lending
- Program for Results
- Multiphase programmatic approach