Synthesis on Nationally Determined Contributions at Mediterranean level

Sixth Mediterranean Forest Week
Brummana, Lebanon, 1-5 April 2019

Session 1: Where we stand

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Mediterranean forests matter

- 88 million ha of forests in Mediterranean countries (10% of land area)
- 32 million ha of other wooded land
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- 32 million ha of other wooded land
- 25.5 million ha of Mediterranean forests (18% of biome area)
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- 88 million ha of forests in Mediterranean countries (10% of land area)
- 32 million ha of other wooded land
- 25.5 million ha of Mediterranean forests (18% of biome area)
- 28% of the littoral area (≤ 5 km from coastline)
Forest area in Mediterranean countries is slightly increasing

- 2% increase in forest area between 2010 and 2015
- +0.67%/yr forest expansion
- +0.23%/yr reforestation
- −0.05%/yr deforestation

\[
\begin{align*}
&\text{−0.05%/yr deforestation} \\
&\text{+0.23%/yr reforestation} \\
&\text{+0.67%/yr forest expansion} \\
&\text{2% total increase}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{0.85%/yr net increase} \\
\text{between 1990 and 2010}
\end{align*}
\]
But the area of other wooded land in Mediterranean countries is slightly decreasing.

The increase in forest area is more than a conversion of other wooded land into forests.
Both the carbon stock and its density are slightly increasing in Mediterranean countries.
Status of ratification of the Paris Agreement in the Mediterranean

Has the Paris Agreement been ratified?

- Yes: 88%
- No: 12%
Status of ratification of the Paris Agreement in the Mediterranean

Has the Paris Agreement been ratified?

Type of NDC document

- NDC (11%)
- NDC after ratification (77%)
- No (12%)

INDC became NDC after ratification.
Status of ratification of the Paris Agreement in the Mediterranean

Has the Paris Agreement been ratified?

Type of NDC document

- INDC became NDC after ratification: 77%
- INDC: 8%
- NDC: 11%
- No document: 4%
Type of accounting method and time frame

Base year target: 1990 as reference year for all countries

Intensity target: reduction in tCO$_2$eq emissions per capita (compared to 2005) or per GDP (compared to 2010)
NDC target (% reduction in emissions or emission intensity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>-10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia and H.</td>
<td>-20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>-30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>-40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>-10%</td>
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<td>Israel</td>
<td>-20%</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
<td>-30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>-40%</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td>Malta</td>
<td>-20%</td>
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<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>-30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>-40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<td>Portugal</td>
<td>-10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>-20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>-30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>-40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>N. Macedonia</td>
<td>-50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>-60%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>-70%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Unconditional
Conditional on financial support, technology transfer or capacity-building assistance

Ambition (Climate Action Tracker) taking account of national circumstances (state of the forest, economical dependency on forests, etc.)

1.5°C compatible
Critically insufficient

54% Ambition
38% Insufficient
4% Insufficient
4% Insufficient
Role of the LU/forest sector in the NDC

Is the LU sector considered in the NDC?

- Yes: 76%
- No: 20%
- Undetermined: 4%

Forest sector always considered when the LU sector is considered.

No specific forest target, except in Morocco:

- 11.6% of Morocco’s mitigation effort between 2020 and 2030 will come from forests
- 12.1% in 20103

In half the cases when LU is not considered, it is to be later considered (when more data are available, etc.)
Forest measures in NDCs: Few quantitative objectives

- Algeria: National Reforestation Plan of 1,245,000 ha by 2030
- Jordan: afforesting 25% of barren forest areas
- Morocco: afforestation of 50,000 ha/year; Etc.
Ordination of countries
based on their forest attributes or their change over 10 or 25 years
Ordination of countries based on their forest attributes or their change over 10 or 25 years

Change rate over 10 yr
Proportion of forest (area or per capita)

Forest area++
Other wooded land area++
Carbon stock++
Growing stock↑
Carbon stock↑

Other wooded land area↑
The overall forest typology reflects geography...
Ordination of countries based on their forest attributes or their change over 10 or 25 years.

Change rate over 10 yr
Proportion of forest (area or per capita)

Forest area++
Other wooded land area++
Carbon stock++
Growing stock↗
Carb on stock↗
GHG emissions
Total: 2614 MtCO₂eq in 2014
5.6% of global

Other wooded land area ↗
Ordination of countries based on their forest attributes or their change over 10 or 25 years

Change rate over 10 yr
Proportion of forest (area or per capita)

Forest area ++
Other wooded land area ++
Carbon stock ++
Growing stock ↗
Carbon stock ↗

LU emissions and area ↑
Total: −235 MtCO₂eq in 2014
9.0% of emissions

GHG emissions
Ordination of countries
based on their forest attributes or their change over 10 or 25 years

Change rate over 10 yr
Proportion of forest (area or per capita)

Forest area++
Other wooded land area++
Carbon stock++
Growing stock
Carbon stock
GHG emissions
LU emissions
LU share
GHG emissions per capita
NDC target
ForChgTxDiff10

Other wooded land area
Forest area
Growing stock
Carbon stock
GHG emissions
LU emissions
LU share
GHG emissions per capita
NDC target
ForChgTxDiff10
The overall forest typology reflects geography... and is linked to the status of forests as a sink or source of carbon.
The overall forest typology reflects geography... and also to the inclusion of the LU/forest sector in the NDC.
Conclusions

1. Although threatened by drivers of degradation, forests are a natural capital for the Mediterranean region.

2. Even if three-quarters of Mediterranean countries have included the LU and forest sector in their NDC, there are contrasted targets in terms of GHG emission reductions.

3. The inclusion of the LU/forest sector in the NDC is linked to the country profiles in terms of forest attributes.

4. Forest action types (both for climate change mitigation and adaptation) are clearly identified.

5. The contribution of the forest sector to the NDC targets should be further clarified.
State of Mediterranean Forests 2013

http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/i3226e/i3226e.pdf

State of Mediterranean Forests 2018

http://www.fao.org/3/CA2081EN/ca2081en.PDF