



The Republic of Tunisia

Department of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fishing



PRESENTATION OF THE FOREST INVESTMENT PLAN OF TUNISIA

**Meeting of the FIP Sub-Committee
Washington 7th December 2016**

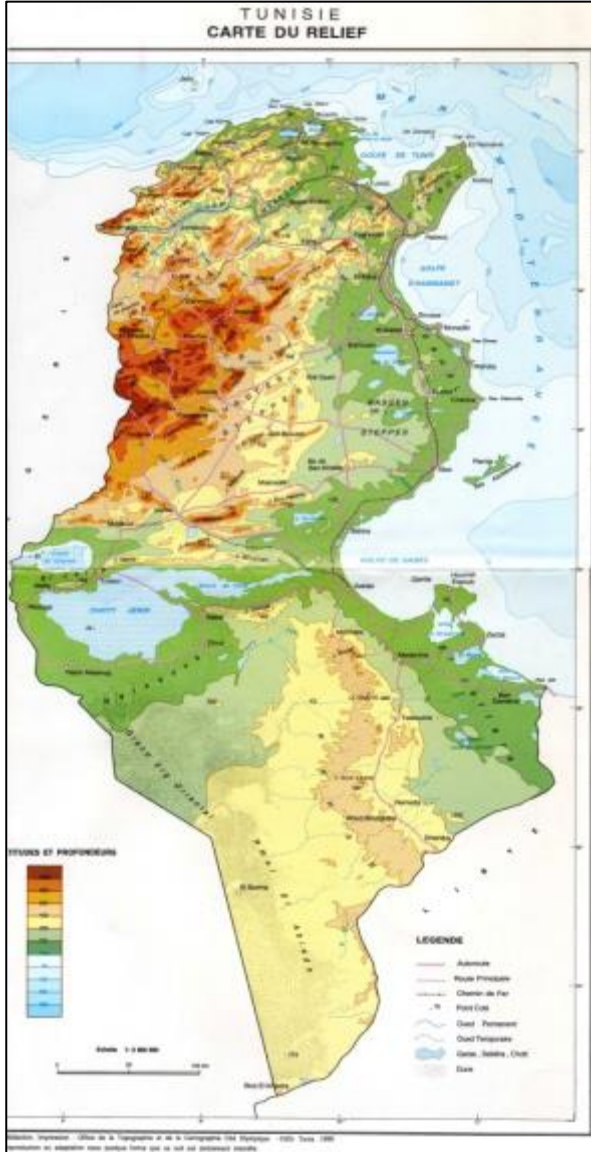
NATIONAL CONTEXT

The revolution for freedom and dignity

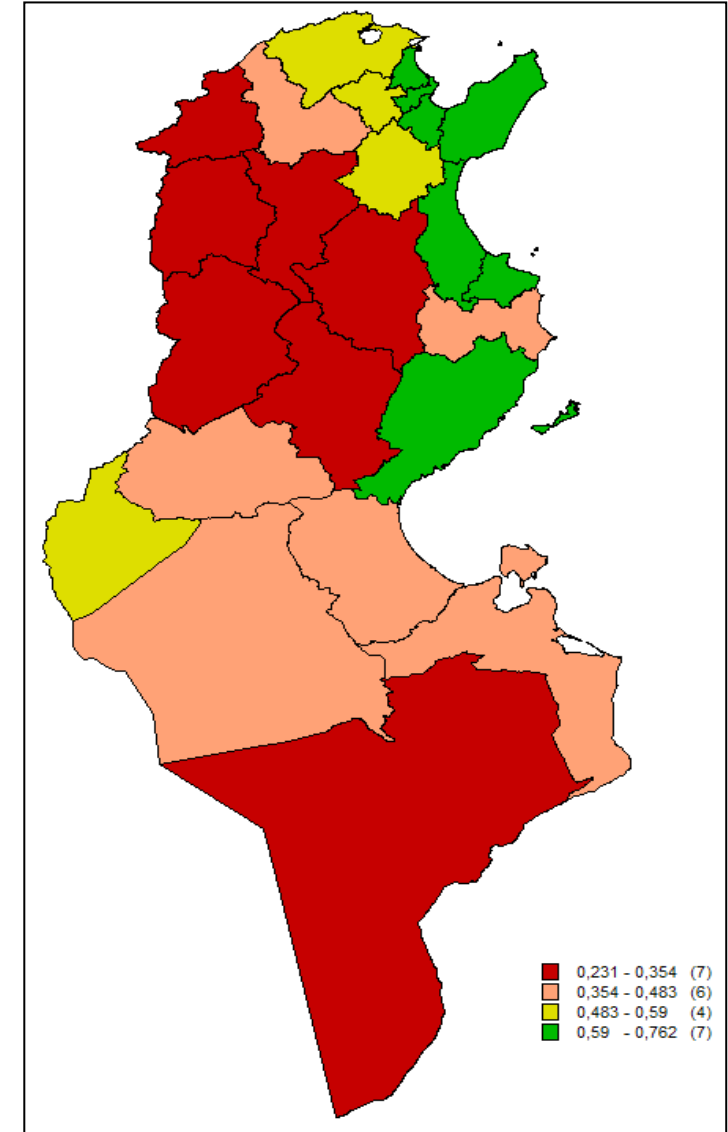


A new nascent democracy
Unbalanced regional development

DESCRIPTION OF THE NATIONAL CONTEXT

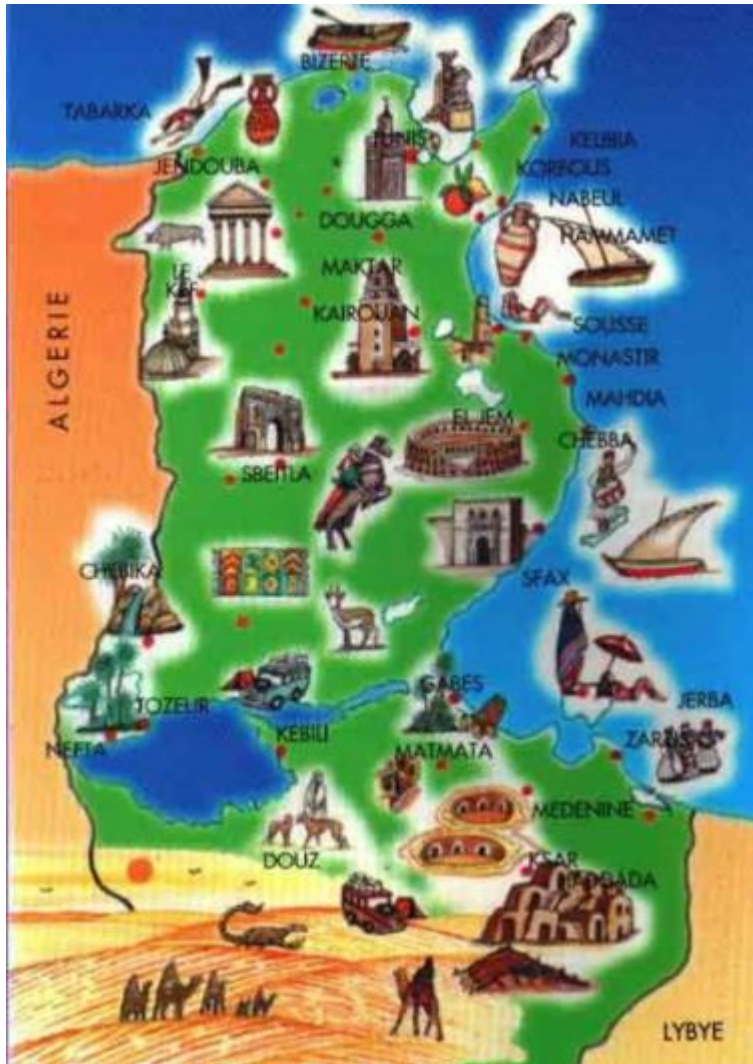


- ❑ **Surface Area : 164 000 square km**
 - 35% forest and rangeland
 - 33% agricultural land
 - 32% others
- ❑ **Population : 11 150 000 inhabitants**
 - Life expectancy at birth : 76 years
 - Unemployment rate : 15.5 %
 - Poverty rate : 16%
- ❑ **Human Development Index: 0.721 (96^{ème})**
- ❑ **Economy : GDP 43 million USD**
 - Services : 62%
 - Industry : 29%
 - Agriculture : 9% (of which 14% forest and rangeland)



DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL CONTEXT

A three-millennium cultural heritage



Carthage 814 BC



Ammaedara in Haidra 1st Century BC



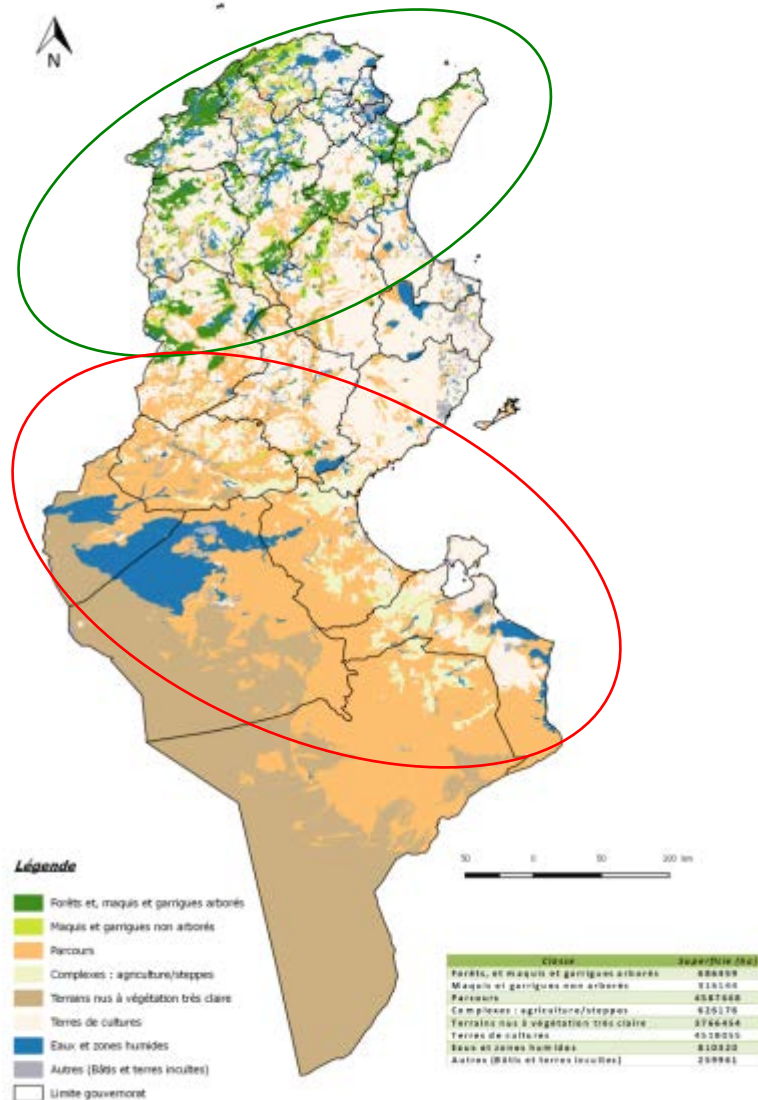
El Jem Coliseum 200 BC



Oqba Mosque in Kairouan 670 AD

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECTORAL CONTEXT

State of the forest and rangeland



❑ Forest area: 1,3 million ha

- Public: 90%
- Private: 10%

❑ Rangeland area: 4,4 million ha

- Collectively owned land: 64%
- Private: 28%
- Public: 8%

❑ Silvopastoral population : 1 million ha

- Unemployment rate: 30%
- Poverty rate: 34%
- Income: 40% Forest and Rangeland

Poverty reduction

DESCRIPTION OF SECTORAL CONTEXT

A strong scientific heritage

1. Two national inventory:

- 1st national forest and rangeland inventory (DGF, 1995)
- 2nd national forest and rangeland inventory (DGF, 2010)

2. National Development and Sustainable Management of Forest and Rangeland Strategy (2015-2024)

3. Strategic studies:

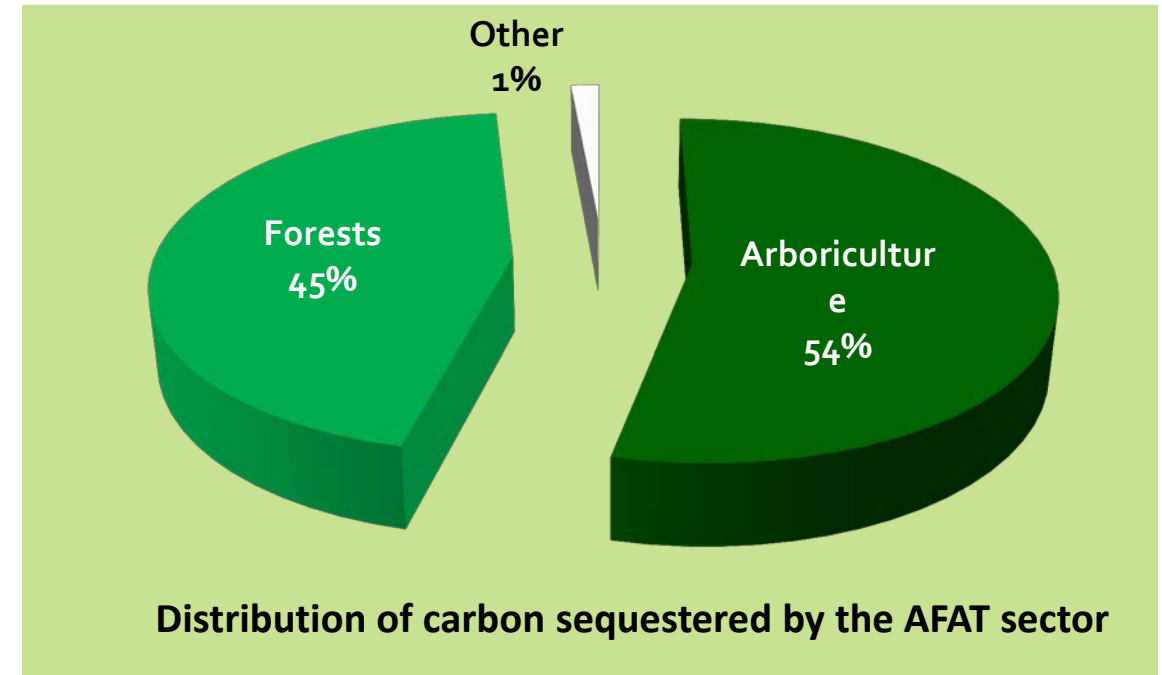
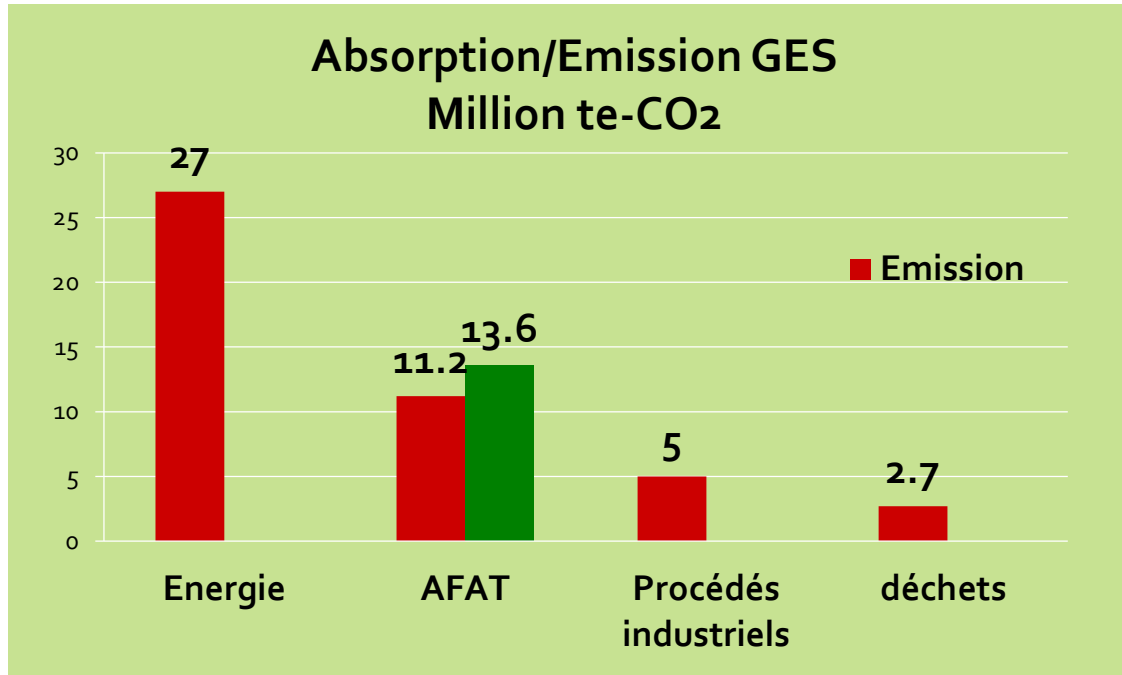
- Valeur économique totale des biens et services des forêts et des parcours
- Evaluation des besoins pour un ancrage institutionnel REDD+
- Caractérisation de la population forestière tunisienne
- Le foncier forestier et pastoral et la stratégie REDD+ en Tunisie
- Evaluation des besoins pour la mise en place d'un SNSF
- Premier rapport biennale de la Tunisie sur les CC
- Analyse des coûts et bénéfices du REDD+ pour la Tunisie
- Définition et Développement de Possibles NAMA dans les Secteurs de l'Agriculture, Forêts et changement d'Affectation des Sols en Tunisie
- Inventaire National des Emissions de GES 2010 en Tunisie
- Contribution prévue et déterminée au niveau national (INDC)



DESCRIPTION OF SECTORIAL CONTEXT

Carbon sequestration and GHG emission

Source : MEDD, 2015 (inventaire GES 2010)



- Forest and rangeland sector = a source of carbon absorption (reforestation)
- Important sequestration by arboriculture sector
- Relative importance of carbon soils
- Lack of accurate and specific data on stocks and carbon stock changes

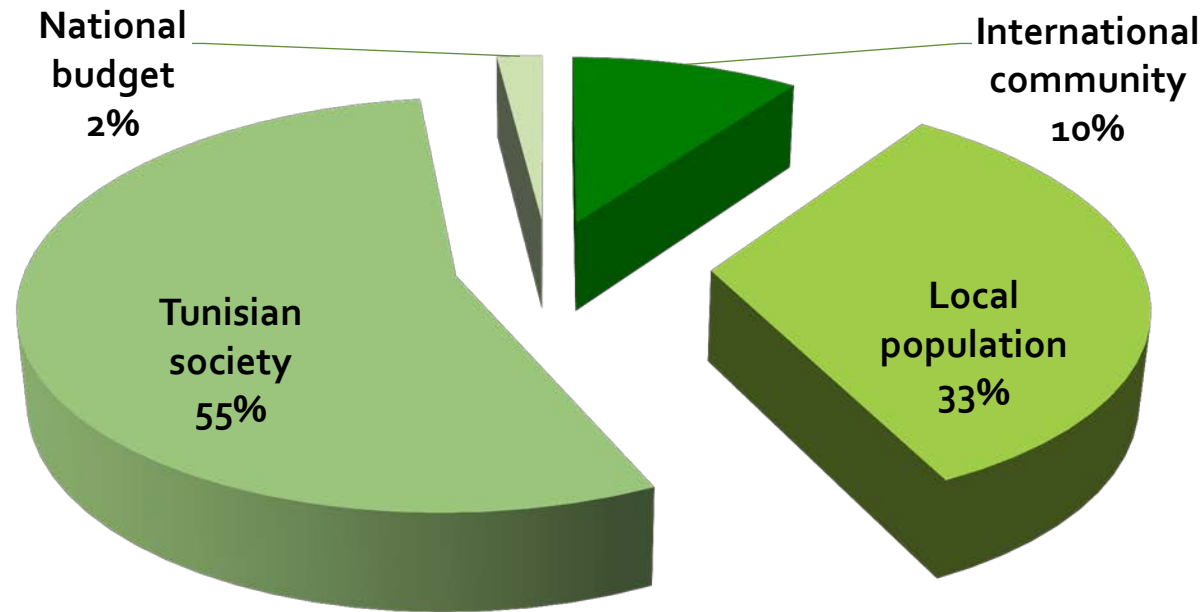
DESCRIPTION OF SECTORIAL CONTEXT

Economic value of forest and rangeland

Economic value of goods and services of forest and rangeland (2012):

450 Million USD/year

1,33% of country GDP - 14% of agriculture GDP



Distribution of goods and services

Improve ecosystem products and services of forests and rangelands

DESCRIPTION OF SECTORIAL CONTEXT

Forest and rangeland governance

Opportunities

- A strong and expanded Department
- Proven skills
- Management by objective
- A major reforestation efforts
- Well-established and consistent legal framework

Constraints

- Insufficient consultation between departments
- Lack of human, financial and technical resources
- Lack of planning and monitoring tools
- Unfavorable legal framework for the local population

Need to strengthen the institutional framework and adapt the legal framework for the benefit of the population

DESCRIPTION OF SECTORIAL CONTEXT

Evolving trends of the forest and rangeland areas

4 direct deforestation and forest and rangeland degradation drivers



Degradation and Deforestation

Towards an inclusive, participative and partnership approach

DESCRIPTION OF SECTORIAL CONTEXT

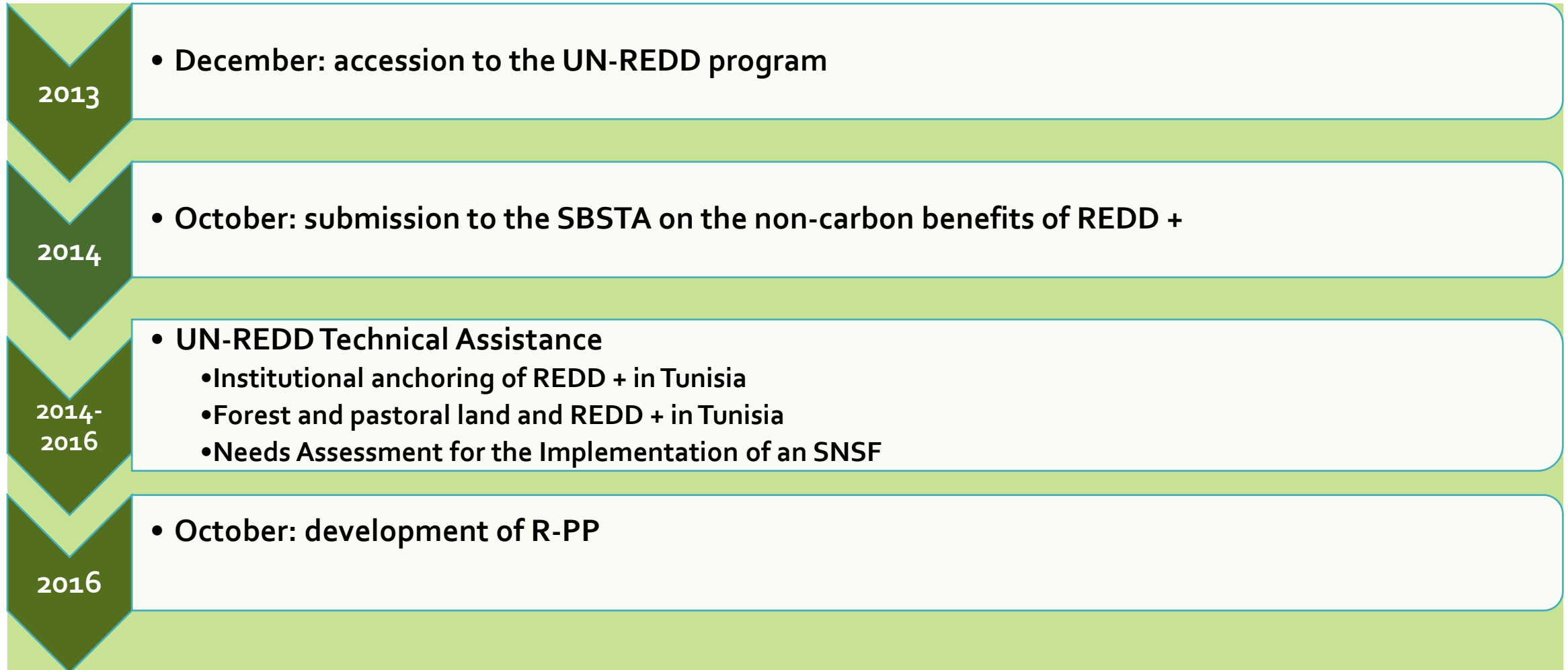
Evolving trends of the forest and rangeland areas

Indirect deforestation and rangeland degradation drivers

- ☐ Low efficiency of the Administration
- ☐ Legal framework not adapted to the needs of the local population
- ☐ Poverty of rural and forest population
- ☐ Lack of confidence by the population and private sector towards the Administration
- ☐ Incomplete implementation of forest management plans
- ☐ Forest and rangeland management mode not adapted to the socio-economic context
- ☐ No forest and rangeland management plans

Institutional and legislative reforms and governance strengthening

PROCESSUS REDD+ EN TUNISIE



Implementation R-PP requires investments of USD 3.6 million

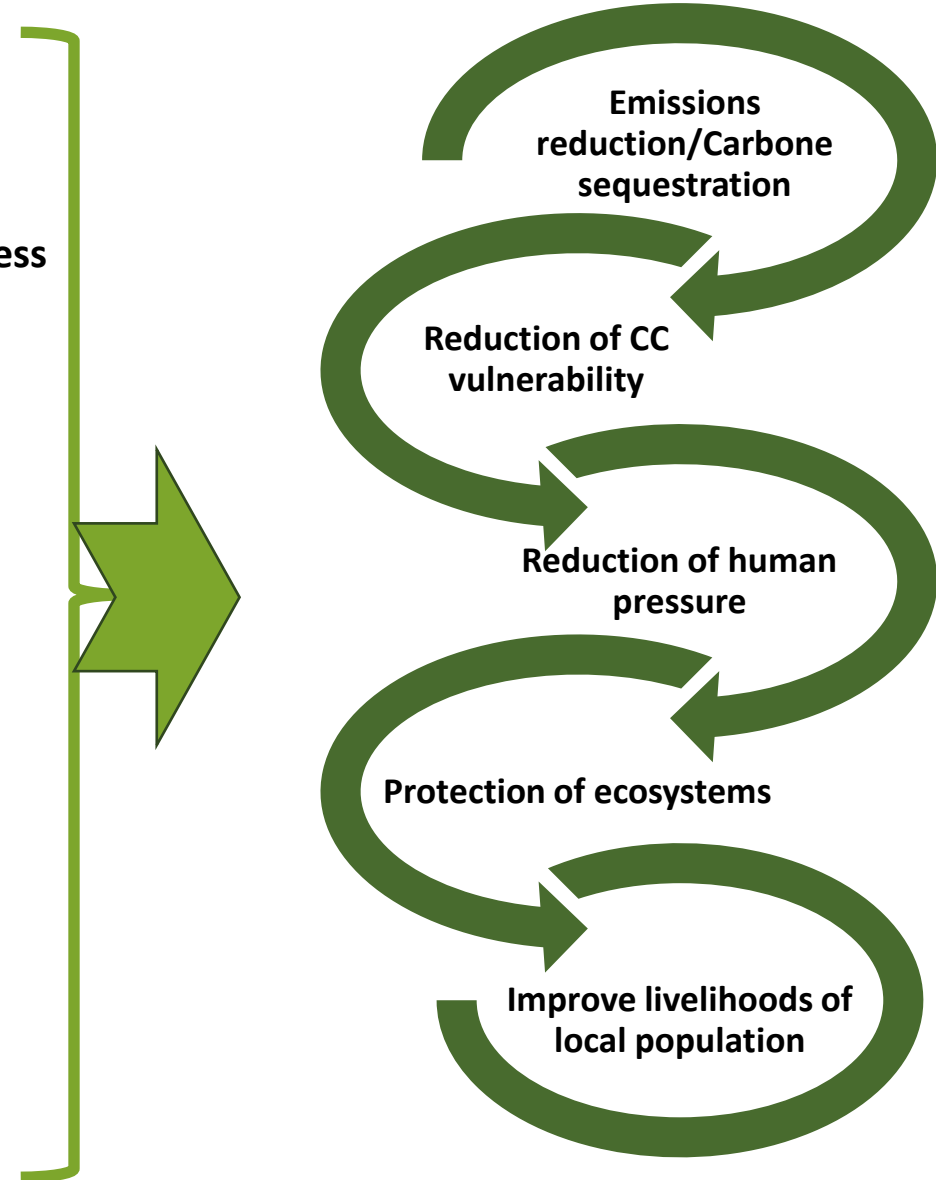
OPPORTUNITIES FOR GHG EMISSION REDUCTION

Activités transversales habilitantes

- Improve the governance
- Reinforced management tools
- Associate local stakeholders in decision-making process
- Improved forest and land tenure
- Innovative financing mechanisms

SECTORAL ACTIVITIES

- Forest management plans
- Participatory co-management system
- Forest monitoring
- Fire management systems
- Reforestation, forest and agro-forestry plantation
- Participatory rangeland management plans
- Promotion of climate-resilient species
- Improvement of agricultural practices
- Domestic energy strategy



Expected advantages LINKED to IP/FIP investments

Socio-economic co-benefits:

- Improvements in the standard of living of the local population through co-management and facilitation of access to forest and pastoral resources
- Improved valorization of forest and pastoral products
- Development of Ecotourism
- Reduction of disparities (regional, gender, young)
- Shared co-benefits

Environmental co-benefits:

- Soil protection
- Water resource protection
- Improvement of agricultural land fertility
- Fight against desertification
- Improvement in air quality
- Carbon sequestration and adaptation to CC

Towards a participatory and integrated landscape management approach

PARTICIPATORY, INCLUSIVE AND COLLABORATIVE PROCESS

Public Sector

Sectorial and Regal Departments
Research and training institutions
Delocalized administration
Local collectivities

Private Sector

Interprofessional organizations
Industry
Farmers
Forest exploiters

Civil Society

Associations
Development groups

Technical and Financial Partners



WORLD BANK GROUP
Environment & Natural Resources



IP/PIF = a tool to allow coordination among all stakeholders and partners

IDENTIFICATION OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Approach and rational of the IP/FIP

- **Tunisia is the first country in the southern Mediterranean that has accessed the FIP with specific characteristics of its forests and rangelands**
- **Rarity of resources**
- **Population dependence on forest and pastoral resources**
- **Vulnerability of forest and pastoral resources to climate change**

Need to protect and develop forests and rangelands resources

IDENTIFICATION OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Challenges and objectives of the Tunisian IP/FIP

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Implement sustainable management of Tunisian forests and rangelands by improving their protection and the economic valorisation of the goods and services they provide

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1

Strengthen the governance of the forest and pastoral sector

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2

Optimize protection, carbon sequestration and the economic valorisation of forest landscapes

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3

Improve productivity, economic development and sustainable management of rangelands

To build on the assets and address the constraints

IDENTIFICATION OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Name	Landscapes	Approach
Project no 1 : Integrated management of landscapes in lagging regions in Tunisia	Agro-silvo-pastoral landscape units dominated by the Cork oak forest (North- West Tunisia), the pine forest of Aleppo Pine (governorate of Siliana and Kasserine)	Integrated approach of co-management at the level of the landscape units Strengthen legal and institutional framework, knowledge and monitoring
Project no 2 : Investment for restoration and improvement of degraded land	Agricultural degraded private land in North and Central- West Tunisia	Supporting an incentive approach to encourage owners to invest in forestry, arboriculture, or agroforestry, based on the design of an innovative and attractive funding mechanism
Project no 3 : Sustainable management of collective Tunisian rangelands	Rangelands in three governorates (Gabes, Gafsa, and Tozeur)	Participatory development plans, while strengthening the capacities of the administration and main stakeholders (cf. PRODESUD); Strengthen legal framework

- ☐ Address direct and indirect drivers
- ☐ Coherence of approaches and geographical and thematic complementarities
- ☐ Objectives of transposition / replicability and transformational change

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Project n° 1: Integrated management of landscapes in lagging regions in Tunisia



Component 1: Strengthening integrated landscapes management

- 1.1. Territorial development planning
- 1.2. Integrated landscape management implementation

Component 2: Development of agro-silvo-pastoral chains

- 2.1. Supporting services for inclusive entrepreneurship in value chains development
- 2.2. Financing of MSME investment plans in growing value chains

Component 3: Strengthening the institutional and legal framework

- 3.1. Strengthening legal framework
- 3.2. Strengthening institutional framework

Component 4: Project management

Total Budget: 137 million USD

Emission reduction and improvement of carbon sequestration cte

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Project n° 2 : Integration of the tree in degraded private farmland



Component 1 :Conception and implementation of an innovative financing mechanism

1.1. Preparatory studies

1.2. Definition of the financial mechanism

1.3. Institutional set-up of the financial mechanism

Component 2: Support to beneficiaries in the preparation of technical and financial files

2.1. Identification of farms / owners

2.2. Potential Studies and Investment Planning

2.3. Support to beneficiaries in the preparation of financing files

Component 3 : Integration of the tree in degraded private lands

3.1. Arboriculture and agroforestry

3.2. Forest plantations and domestication of aromatic and medicinal plants

3.3. Capacity building for private owners and technical investment monitoring

Component 4 : Management and monitoring-evaluation

Total Budget : 49 million USD

CO₂ emissions avoided / carbon sequestered : 0,245 MteCO₂ (in 10 years) ; 1,6 MteCO₂ (in 30 years)

INVESTMENT PROJECT

Project n° 3: Sustainable management of collective rangeland

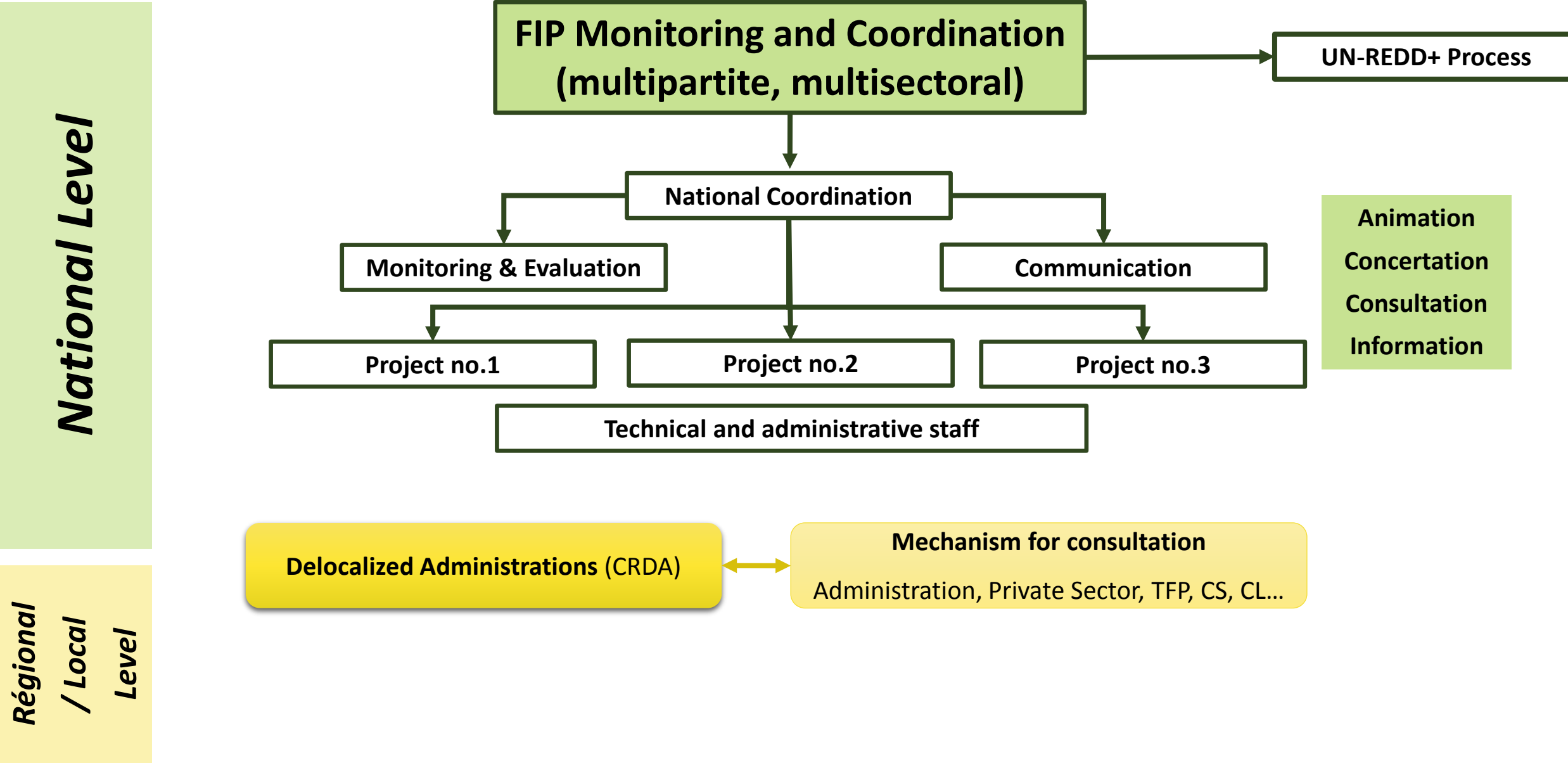


Component 1. : Strengthen the capacity of the administration of pastoral areas
1.1. Facilitate the formulation and implementation of the pastoral code
1.2. Develop and implement appropriate governance models
Component 2: Improving the Goods and Services of Pastoral Ecosystems
2.1. Formulate and Implement 20 Rational Management Plans
2.2. Developing landscape, ecological and cultural tourism (20 sites)
2.3. Protecting and scaling up biodiversity ecosystems
Component 3: Improving economic growth and facilitating market access for pastoral products
3.1. Develop the necessary infrastructure (water points, runways, platform / markets)
3.2. Developing small businesses and income-generating activities
3.3. Developing agro-pastoral products
Component 4: Project management and monitoring
Total Budget : 50 million USD

Emissions de CO₂ avoided / carbon sequestered : 0,75 MteCO₂

INVESTMENT PROJECTS

Implementation, coordination and monitoring



FINANCING MECHANISM

Projects	Amount (US\$ million)				
	WB	AfDB	GCF	FIP	Total
Project no.1	100		25	12	137
Project no.2		10	29	10	49
Project no.3			40	10	50
Total	100	10	94	32	236



MERCI DE VOTRE ATTENTION...
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

شکرا علی اہتمام کم