



**Sixth Mediterranean
Forest Week**

FORESTS AND CITIES: FOREST-BASED SOLUTIONS IN URBAN AREAS



VITORIA-GASTÉIZ
GREEN EUROPEAN CAPITOL 2012



LJUBLJANA
GREEN EUROPEAN CAPITOL 2016



CASABLANCA
ONE OF THE GREENEST CITIES IN AFRICA

SILVAMEDITERRANEAN WORKING GROUP ON URBAN AND PERIURBAN FORESTRY (WG7)

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MEDITERRANEAN REGION

TODAY

315 m. people

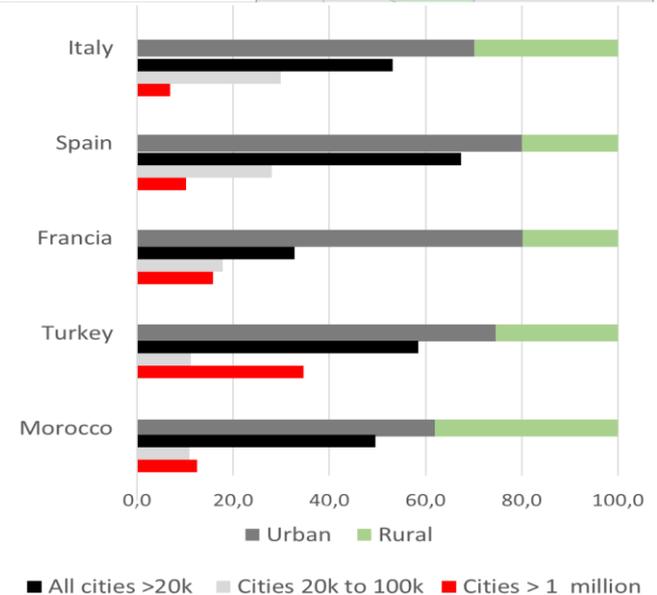
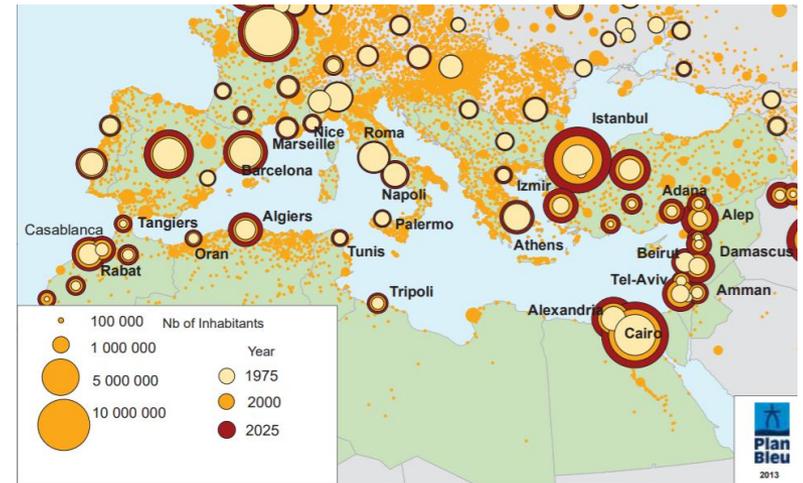
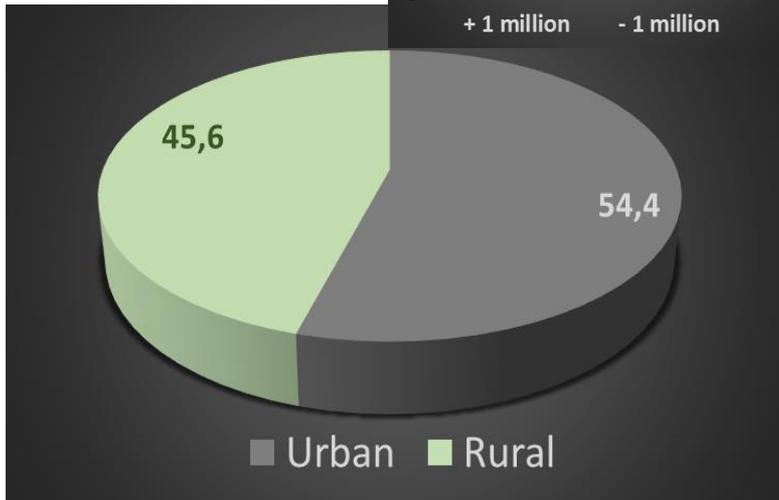
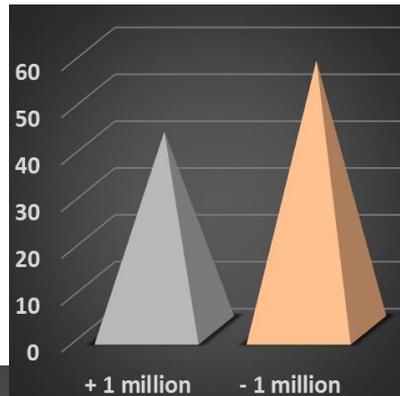
2025

385 m. people



When the spotlight is off on megalopolises, small cities matter

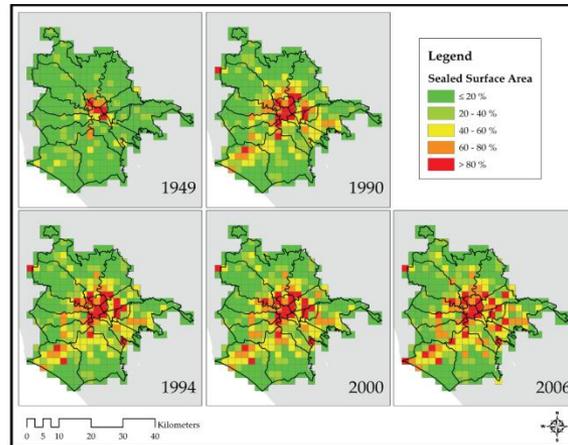
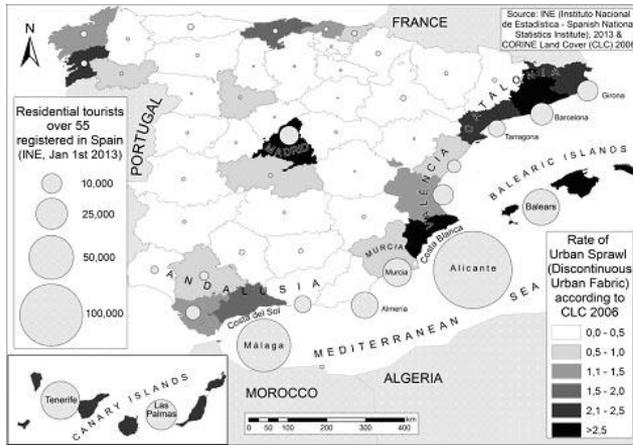
Worldwide (2016) cities with less than 1 million residents host the 57,6 % of Urban Population



Particularly in the Mediterranean, the Region of "Little Big Cities"



UNPLANNED URBANIZATION PROCESSES IN MED- CITIES HAS BEEN THE DRIVER SO MANY SECTORS OF THE POPULATION ARE EXPOSED TO SITUATIONS OF RISK, ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION AND INCREASED VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE



URBAN SPRAWL AND FRAGMENTATION

HIGH DEGREE OF SOIL SEALING

INCREASING MIGRATION WAVES AND URBAN POVERTY



INEFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES

INCREASING EXTREME CLIMATIC EVENTS

DETRIMENT AIR QUALITY



CHALLENGES:

HOW CAN WE MAKE CITIES ENVIRONMENTALLY, ECONOMICALLY AND SOCIALLY MORE SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT?

URBAN TREES, PARKS AND URBAN FORESTS IS ONE OF THE EARLIESTS APPLICATIONS OF WHAT IS NOW TERMED NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS (NBS).



LA ALHAMBRA AND ITS FORESTS IN GRANADA



CEDARS IN KOZHAYA, BEIRUT



TREES OUTSIDE FORESTS IN MARCHE, ITALY

Nature-based Solutions (NBS) are defined by IUCN as “actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits”. In Med-Cities, NBS may consider the Mediterranean city model: its density of population, its compactness, its complexity in terms of diversity, and the abundance of legal entities and organizations based there, as well as its social cohesion.



THE UPF CAN HELP FIGHT AGAINST DESERTIFICATION



Mamora forest, considered the largest cork oak forest in the world, located on the Atlantic plain on the outskirts of Rabat (Morocco). This forest covers an area of more than 131,000 hectares in the lands that extend from Rabat to the north and east; it is an area occupied essentially by cork oaks.



THE UPF PLAY A KEY ROLE IN THE PREVENTION OF FIRES



To face the wave of serious fires that have devastated the country in recent years, the Government of Portugal has decided to replace 900,000 hectares of Eucalyptus with less flammable autochthonous forest species.



UPF CAN PROMOTE SOCIAL JUSTICE, FOOD CHAIN QUALITY AND SOCIAL COHESION



Above, from left to right: date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*), pomegranate (*Punica granatum*), medlar (*Eriobotrya japonica*). Below, from left to right: olives (*Olea europaea*) and orange-trees (*Citrus aurantium*); grapefruit (*Vitis vinifera*), lemon-tree (*Citrus limon*).



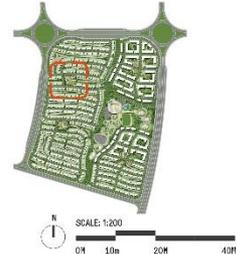
The Picasso Food Forest is the first experimental site of a public urban food forest in Parma, Italy. Started in December 2012, it provides ecosystem services typical of a tree system including making biodiverse fresh edible fruits y vegetables easily accessible to adults and children reconnecting them to healthy eating habits, food growing and the special experience of foraging and harvesting food directly from the plant in a nature-like setting.



UPF ARE AN ELEMENT OF SOCIAL COHESION, INTEGRATION, EQUITY, INCLUSION



- LEGEND**
1. PET ZONE
 2. LANDSCAPE BERM
 3. NEIGHBORHOOD ROAD
 4. PLAYGROUND
 5. BBQ
 6. JETS
 7. UTILITY ROOM
 8. RESTROOM
 9. BIKE PARKING
 10. PATHWAY
 11. FORMAL GARDEN
 12. INFORMAL THEATRE SEATING



The Administration of Cairo (Egypt) is promoting the creation of pocket parks in residential neighborhoods with a high density as spaces for outdoor activities and social interactions among residents of different social groups



THE SILVA MEDITERRANEA WORKING GROUP ON URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FORESTRY WAS CREATED IN 2012 WITH THE MANDATE OF ACTING AS A NEUTRAL FORUM WHERE NATIONS COULD MEET, DEVELOP AGREEMENTS AND DEBATE POLICY ASPECTS ON THE URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FORESTRY



LAUNCHING WORKSHOP-GRANADA 2014



IX MEETING-FAO HEADQUARTERS-ROME 2018

THE OBJECTIVE OF THE WG7 IS TO FACILITATE THE BUILDING OF A SHARED VISION OF SUSTAINABLE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURES AND PROMOTE A COOPERATIVE APPROACH BETWEEN NORTHERN, WESTERN, SOUTHERN AND EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES AND RAISE THE VISIBILITY OF UPF UP ON THE LOCAL AGENDAS OF MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES.

THANK YOU!

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/86889/en/>