MONITORING & MRV National Forest Monitoring Systems





Copenhagen Accords, 2009

- Decision 4/CP.15: Methodological guidance for REDD+
- Requests developing country Parties to establish robust & transparent national forest monitoring systems that:
 - (i) Use a combination of remote sensing and ground-based forest carbon inventory approaches for estimating forest-related greenhouse gas emissions, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes
 - (ii) Provide estimates that are transparent, consistent, accurate, etc.
 - (iii) Are transparent and their results are available and suitable for review as agreed by the COP





Cancun Agreements, 2010

- <u>Para.71</u>: Requests developing country Parties aiming to undertake REDD+ activities to develop:
- (c) A national forest monitoring system for the monitoring and reporting of REDD+ activities (with, if appropriate, subnational monitoring & reporting as an interim measure)
- Para. 77: ... for the full implementation of results-based actions⁸
 - 8 these actions require national monitoring systems
 - + actions to be "results-based" = a point of guidance in Appendix I

[Durban, 2011: MRV will be a pre-condition to results-based positive incentives]



National Forest Monitoring Systems

- National forest monitoring systems have two functions:
 - A <u>Monitoring</u> Function: to monitor outcomes of REDD+ activities; assess whether they are results-based; + can provide information on several of the REDD+ safeguards)
 - An <u>MRV</u> Function: to measure and report on REDD+ mitigation performance (emissions & removals in CO₂-equivalents) to the UNFCCC; which then undergoes verification
- Phased implementation of National Forest Monitoring Systems (Para 73 Dec. 1/CP.16):
 - 1. **READINESS**: Technical capacity building
 - 2. **DEMONSTRATION**: Monitoring of (subnational) demonstration activities
 - 3. NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION: Monitoring of national policies & measures; MRV of national REDD+ mitigation performance

Questions?

