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More than measures:

A comprehensive national systems approach that includes Measurements, Reporting and Verification (MRV) in a regulatory and policy framework

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Copenhagen REDD TEXT



UNITED
NATIONS



Framework Convention
on Climate Change

Distr.
LIMITED

FCCC/SBSTA/2007/L.23/Add.1

Reduced Emissions From Deforestation in Developing Countries: Approaches to Stimulate Action

at its thirteenth session:

Decision /CP 13

Reducing emissions from deforestation in developing countries:
approaches to stimulate action



What is MRV ?

M = deforestation x emission

Thus need good measurements in both

R = implies

- Systematic
- Standards
- Timely
- Transparent

V = Recognized, approved by international community



Forest activities covered by REDD

- Deforestation
- Degradation
- Forest conservation
- Sustainable forest Management
- Enhancement of carbon stocks



What MRV has to take into account too

the needs of local and indigenous communities should be addressed when action is taken to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries,



WORKING PAPER



VOICES FROM THE CONGO BASIN: Incorporating the Perspectives of Local Stakeholders for Improved REDD Design

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SUMMARY

The scarcity of information on local and indigenous perspectives on Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) may inhibit the development of effective REDD-related measures in the Congo Basin. The World Resources Institute (WRI), along with the Network for Environment and Sustainable Development (NESDA) in Cameroon, and the Council for Environmental Defense by Legality and Transparency (CODELT) in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), engaged underrepresented local communities in the Congo Basin on issues regarding REDD. We conducted a series of workshops with local and indigenous communities, community-based nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and parliamentary representatives to raise their awareness of forest/climate issues and REDD. The workshop participants then had an opportunity to discuss their aspirations and concerns regarding REDD's design and implementation. Their five main concerns were the following:

1. Limited recognition of land-tenure rights.
2. Inadequate information about forest and carbon resources.
3. Weak institutional capacity and unclear roles.
4. Inequitable revenue distribution.
5. Fewer opportunities for development.

We discussed recommendations for addressing these concerns, and decided on priorities. This working paper summarizes the feedback and conclusions from these workshops for international civil society, UN-REDD, the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF), and the parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

World Resources Institute Working Papers contain preliminary research, analysis, findings, and recommendations. They are circulated to stimulate timely discussion and critical feedback and to influence ongoing debate on emerging issues. Most working papers are eventually published in another form and their content may be revised.

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Please direct any comments, questions or suggestions about this paper to kaustina@wri.org.

December 2009

Voices from the Congo basin: Incorporating the perspective of local stakeholders for Improved REDD design



M ...Remote sensing

- What can we actually Measure
 - Deforestation:

M ...Remote sensing

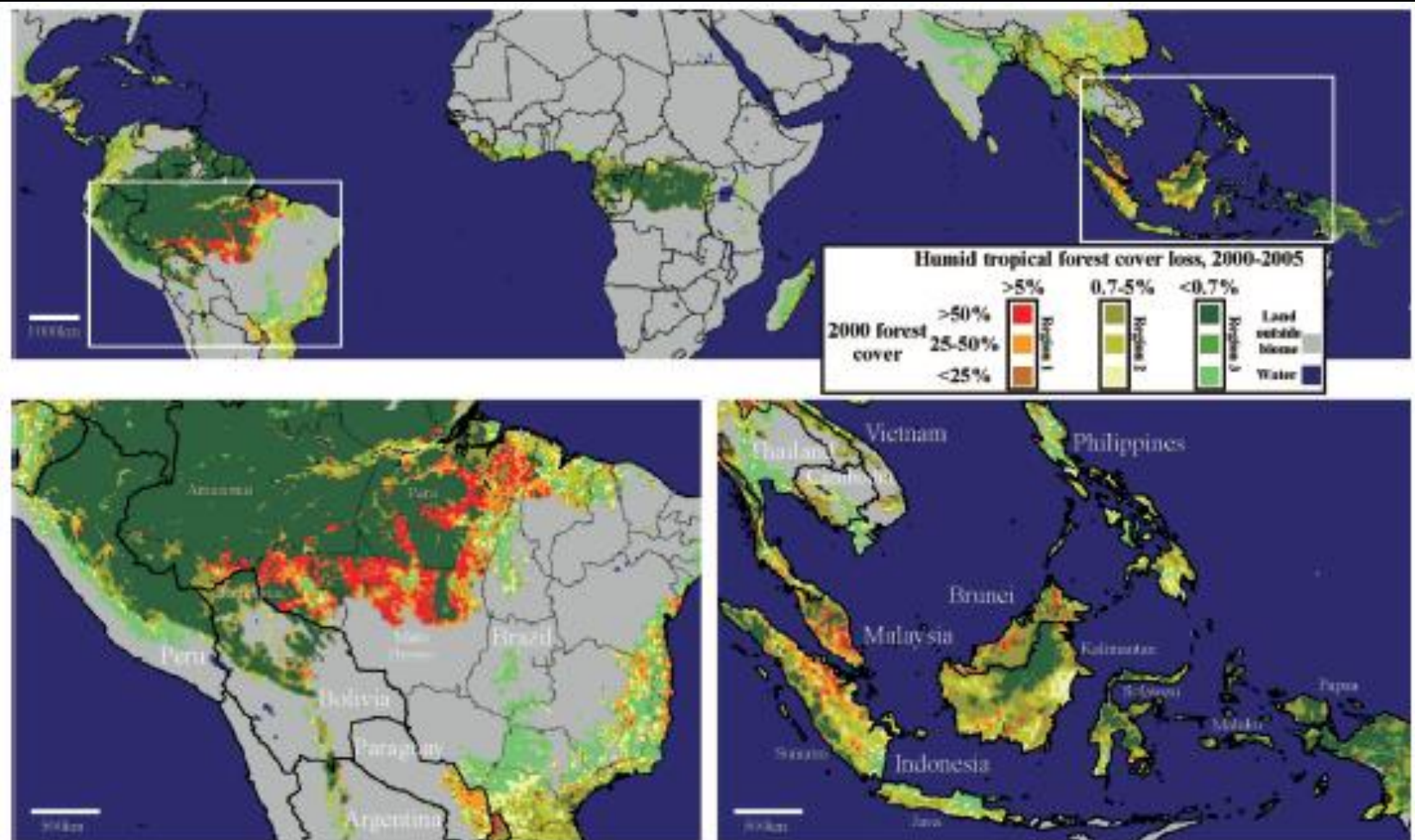


Fig. 1. Forest clearing and forest cover in the humid tropical forest biome, 2000–2005. Total forest clearing over the study period is estimated to be 27.2 million hectares (SE 2.28 million hectares). Regional variation in clearing intensity is shown: Region 1 covers 6% of the biome and contains 55% of clearing; region 2 covers 44% of the biome and contains 40% of forest clearing; and region 3 covers 50% of the biome and contains 5% of forest clearing. Data from this figure are available at <http://globalmonitoring.sdstate.edu/projects/gfm>.



General Definitions

Marrakech Accords:

- Forest area: 0.05 to 1 ha
- Potential to reach a minimum height at maturity in situ of 2-5 m
- Tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level): 10 to 30 %.



M ...Remote sensing

- What can we actually Measure
 - Deforestation:
 - YES
 - as by UNFCCC definition?
 - 0.05 ha
 - ??????



DEFORESTATION ?

LULUCF rules:

Forest Management

So NO this is Temporary
unstocked

DEFORESTATION ?

REDD rules:

Forest definition

Possible misuse of definition

So YES this is Deforestation



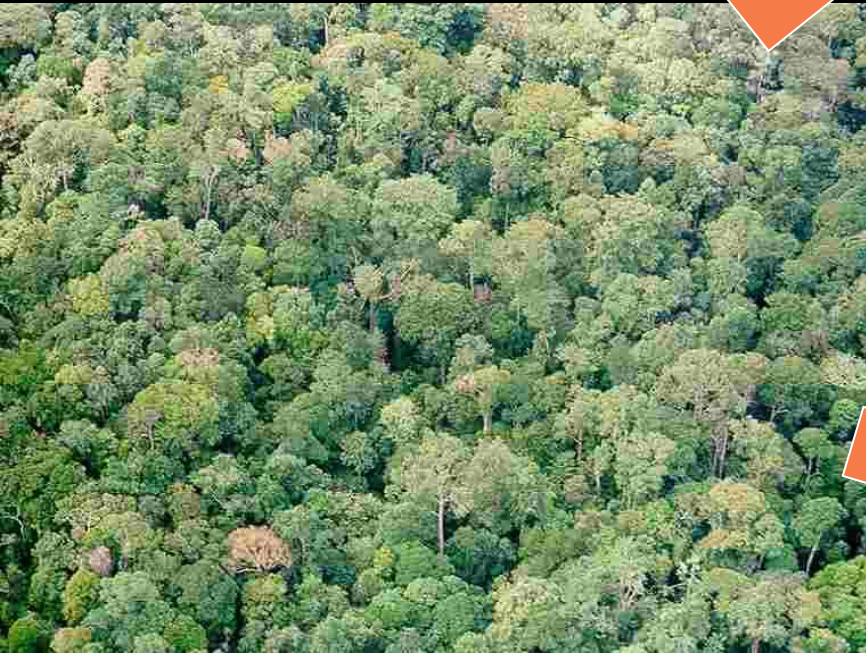
Forest activities covered by REDD

- Deforestation
- **Degradation**
- Forest conservation
- Sustainable forest Management
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Degradation



Small-holder uses



Industrial logging



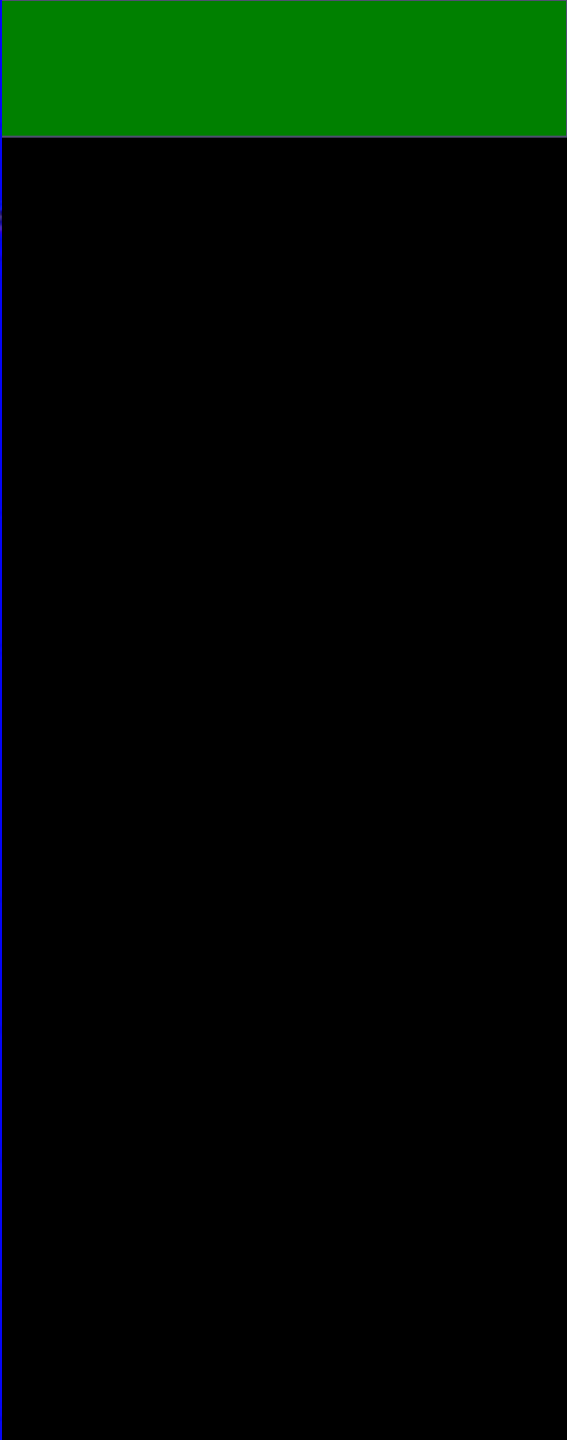
- NO Definition
- How to make Baseline ?
- Baseline for SFM ?



MRemote sensing

In the UNFCCC context the
“art” of remote sensing is not
to detect deforestation...

It is a regulating framework





M- monitoring

Not a one off map

But systematic annual delivery
of reliable, accurate
deforestation numbers



Information Delivered to
Decisions makers..

There is money attached to
numbers

Integrated into planning and Governance

FIGURE 2

Overview: Integrated Planning and Law Enforcement Matrix for Indonesian Forest Management Units

High priority planning questions to be answered prior to issuing new Forest Management Units.

Questions to be asked when reviewing existing Forest Management Units for legal compliance.

Application is made for a Forest Management Unit (timber concession, timber plantation, or agricultural plantation).

Is the proposed Unit located in an administratively proper category of land?

Does the proposed Unit overlap with other Forest Management Units?

Does the proposed Unit have accurate forest cover classes?

Have the Forest Units' original boundaries been redrawn in subsequent production maps without legal sanction?

Is logging taking place outside of assigned logging blocks?

Is the Unit using fire to clear land?

Forest Management Unit has passed appropriate planning and legal compliance reviews.

Licenses would be denied to district licensed Units inside the forest zone and timber concessions and timber plantations in protection or conservation areas.

Licenses would be denied to district units that overlap with or are inside existing forest management units.

Application for new timber plantations which would entail clearance of productive stands of forest could be denied.

Law enforcement action would be taken against Units that expand the boundaries of their units into internal or external areas of protected forests.

Law enforcement action would be taken against Units that run roads into and log in adjacent protected areas.

Law enforcement action would be taken against plantation companies which use fire to clear land.



Core Message

REDD will be a regulating framework with binding legal status.

It is NOT only for Remote Sensing/
Geographer geeks



Conclusion

The MRV should be out of the researcher frame. Need Long term thinking

integrated in policy framework

Integrated in Planning and Governance

