



Regional Workshop, Asia-Pacific Supporting planning for REDD+ activities through spatial analysis

Clinic session Role of local stakeholders in spatial analysis

Bangkok, Thailand

12 October 2013

PROGRAMME

Example: Engaging local communities in BD monitoring in the context of REDD+



- Key messages:
 - It can provide information on how countries are progressing towards meeting MEA and national policy objectives
 - It therefore be used to report on the status of REDD+ safeguards implementation.
 - It can be a relatively cost-effective and sustainable way to support a national forest monitoring system.
 - It can empower and encourage local stakeholders in REDD+ processes and contribute to the full and effective participation (one of the REDD+ safeguards principles)
 - It is not suited for a situation where complex equipment and expertise are required.

Potential benefits for local stakeholders:

Knowledge and right recognized, increased legitimacy and participation in decision making, local skills made useful and enhanced, increased dialogue among a range of local actors, better NRM, maps for local planning, etc.

UN-REDD



Generic Tasks: National, Sub-National and Local



Task	Operational level		
	N	\$	L
Objective setting			
Identification of the main biodiversity benefits and possible risks from REDD+	х		
Review of existing biodiversity information and monitoring systems	x	х	
Identification of key objectives for biodiversity monitoring for REDD+	x	х	X
Identification of possible synergies with other monitoring schemes, including for REDD+	x		
Framework design			
Identification of possible biodiversity indicators to measure identified objectives	x	х	X
Identification of appropriate data collection methods	x		X
Development and establishment of information management systems	x	х	х
Development of data quality measures: data protocols, standards and quality assessments	x	х	X
Assessment of PBM cost and management of PBM budget	x	х	X
Assessment of needs for and development of PBM incentives	x	х	X
Assessment of influence of land tenure situation on PBM feasibility		х	X
Implementation			
Identification of participants to collect the data		х	X
Training of participants			X
Establishment of sampling plots, transects, and other sampling units in the landscape			X
Biodiversity data collection			X
Data recording and analysis	x	х	X
Communication of monitoring results to different audiences	x	х	X
Use of monitoring data for planning and adaptive management	х	х	X

UNEP-WCMC & SNV. 2013. Participatory Biodiversity Monitoring for REDD+.....http://www.unepwcmc.org/medialibrary/2013/10/04/7894e79d/PBM%20Brief%20En%20High%20Res.pdf

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Role of local stakeholders



Do you think there are specific roles to be played by local stakeholders?

Let's identify ways in which local stakeholders can effectively participate in the collection, validation and reporting of land-use, forest and biodiversity related data for spatial analysis, while enhancing their participation in decision-making and other benefits.

This session will focus on identifying:

- Existing practice in your country where local stakeholders participate in collection of information (including but not limited to REDD+)
- How could existing practice be applied to REDD+?
- What local data might be missing without local engagement at a national level?
- Who can help collect, validate and report on such data? (Private sector? Forest communities? NGOs?)
- What technical guidance and technologies are required?
- How can contributing to REDD+ planning maps empower people?
- How can local scale maps support REDD+ implementation?

Finally,

• What are challenges?





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Thank You

Website: http://www.un-redd.org