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Using information on biodiversity and ecosystem services to support decision-making

Mapping of multiple benefits





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Why map multiple benefits?

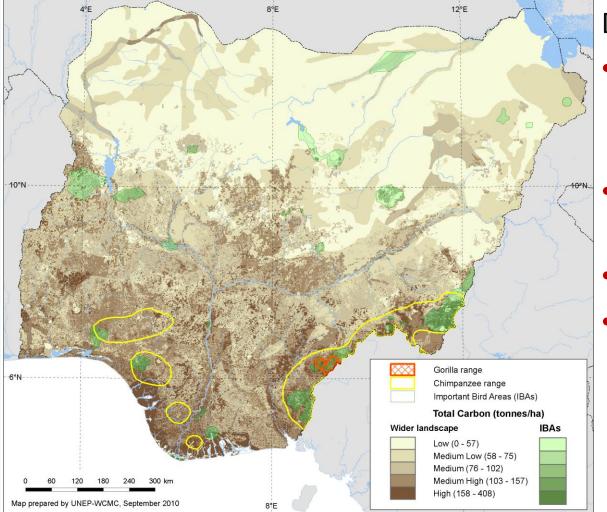
- Biodiversity and ecosystem services are spread unevenly across space
- Spatially explicit data can help identify areas of importance for multiple benefits
- Overlaying data showing areas of importance for different aspects of biodiversity and different ecosystem services can help explore relationships and opportunities for synergy
- Maps can be of practical use in promoting and supporting the Cancun safeguards on natural forest and biodiversity



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Example: carbon and biodiversity in Nigeria



Data displayed:

- Density of existing carbon stocks (brown)
- Important Bird Areas (green)
- Gorilla range (red)
- Chimpanzee range (yellow)

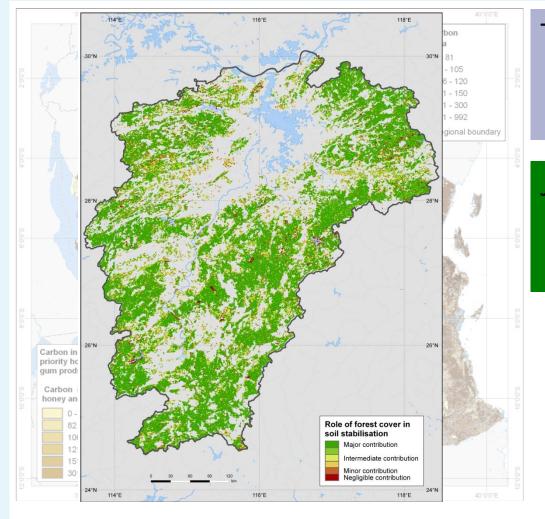
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And other ecosystem services?



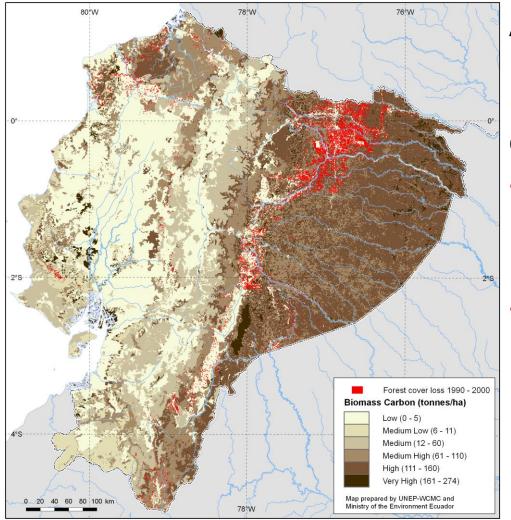
Tanzania: areas proposed as production areas for honey, wax, and gum

Jiangxi, China: contribution of forest cover to soil stabilisation

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Putting maps into context



Adding data on, e.g., land management units and pressures allows to look at questions, such as:

- What is currently happening in areas of importance for carbon and biodiversity?
- Where are areas of importance for carbon and biodiversity under pressure?

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Mapping for different REDD+ activities

- E.g. forest rehabilitation in **Central Sulawesi:**
- = Map showing areas with potential for forest rehabilitation

Critical land

Very critical

Critical



Agricultural land



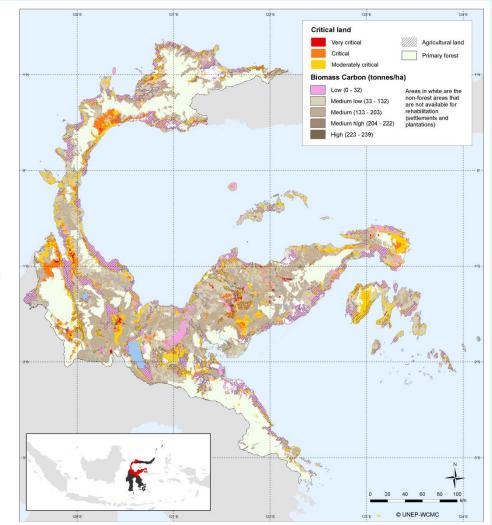
Moderately critical

Biomass Carbon (tonnes/ha)



Low (0 - 32) Medium low (33 - 132) Medium (133 - 203) Medium high (204 - 222) High (223 - 239)

Areas in white are the non-forest areas that are not available for rehabilitation (settlements and plantations)





Considerations

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- Mapping ecosystem services remains difficult, e.g. because:
 - The concept of ecosystem services is complex (e.g. link with beneficiaries)
 - Spatial data on areas of importance for ecosystem services is scarce or methods are still being tested
- Needs for spatial data can vary for the planning of different REDD+ activities (e.g. conservation of carbon stocks and enhancement of carbon stocks)
- For implementation of the Cancun safeguards (environmental), there may be additional needs for spatial data (more information to follow in the respective break out group this afternoon)

Thank you for listening!

