

UN-REDD PROGRAMME



Working group 3 - Indicators beyond carbon for SIS and spatial planning, that can be drawn from or built into forest inventories

UN-REDD PROGRAMME

0900 – 1500 Wednesday 24/4/13
Misahuallí, Ecuador

Session information:

Time to report back from session: 15 minutes per group, followed by discussion in plenary

Facilitators: Serena Fortuna (FAO) Lucy Goodman (UNEP-WCMC) Saraswati Rodríguez (UN-REDD Ecuador) ?

Rapporteur: Participant volunteers, to be nominated by each group. It will be the responsibility of the *rapporteur* to report back to plenary, not to take minutes on the discussions

Session summary

REDD+ has the potential to deliver multiple benefits beyond carbon. For example, it can promote biodiversity conservation and secure ecosystem services from forests such as water regulation, erosion control and non-timber forest products. REDD+ may also carry some social and environmental risks; for example displacing the factors causing deforestation to other areas.

REDD+ safeguards are intended to help guard against risks and enhance benefits from REDD+. Countries implementing REDD+ under the UNFCCC have agreed to promote and support a set of REDD+ safeguards, and provide information on those safeguards in a timely fashion. In this session we will discuss what non carbon information might contribute to this process under the UNFCCC utilising indicators from REDD+ MRV forest inventories.

Participants should attend this session if they want to learn more about how the indicators collected in forest inventories might:

- 1) Contribute to non carbon information provided to the UNFCCC as part of a safeguards information system
- 2) Contribute to spatial planning for REDD+ that might enhance the multiple benefits from REDD+

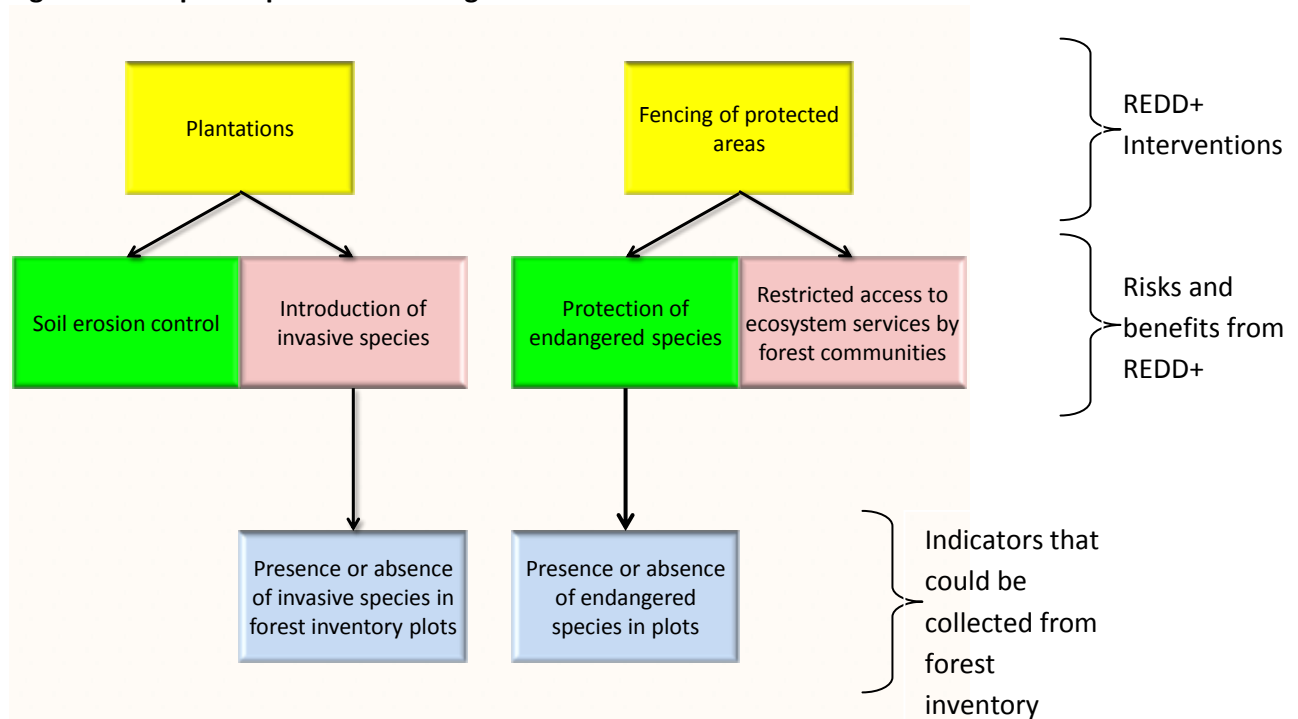
Session plan

Time	Activity
0900	Introduction to objectives, structure of the break out session and expected outcomes (Adam?) •
0920	Presentation on the multiple benefits from REDD+ and REDD+ safeguards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple benefits from REDD+ • REDD+ safeguards – UNFCCC • Introduction to breakout <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nominate rapporteur Lucy Goodman
0950	Working group exercise – Identifying Risks and benefits from REDD+ Objective – think about specific non carbon risks and benefits related to REDD+ interventions <i>Activity</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Choose (see text box 1) or identify REDD+ interventions of particular interest to the group collectively -> write these down on yellow card (no more than 2!) 2) Individuals to write down as many environmental risks as possible in 5 minutes and as many environmental benefits as possible in 5 minutes for given REDD+ interventions. Red card should be used for risks and green cards for benefits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following REDD+ issues may be used as a focus for discussions: • Degradation of natural forest

Time	Activity	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planted forest managed to maintain ecosystem services and biodiversity Natural forests managed to maintain ecosystem services and biodiversity Enhancement of ecosystem services and biodiversity important to the local and national context 	
1030	Cafe/Te	
1100	Presentation – what makes a good indicator? Lucy Goodman	
1110	Discussion in sub-groups – Indicators of risks and benefits from REDD+ Objective – understand which indicators can be taken from a forest inventory <i>Activity</i> <i>Discuss in groups of 4 or 5 the risks and benefits identified in the previous session and indicators that relate to them that could be taken from a forest inventory</i> <i>These indicators should be recorded on blue card</i>	
1130	Discussion as a group – which indicators can be gained from forest inventory, and which are missing? Objective – understand which indicators can be added easily to a forest inventory, and what a forest inventory doesn't cover <i>Activity</i> <i>Pin as group the indicators to the risks and benefits from REDD+ identified</i> <i>Identify indicators that could already be drawn from country's forest inventory (sticky dot of one colour per country)</i> <i>Identify indicators that aren't currently monitored but could easily added to a forest inventory with little effort (sticky dot of one colour per country)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note indicators that can be used to address more than one risk and benefits Note which risks and benefits the forest inventory does not address 	
1200	Reporting back – populate a powerpoint template to demonstrate the key messages from the mornings discussion (see figure 1 below), draft presentation to be given to rapporteur	
1300	Lunch	
1400	Presentation- Spatial planning for multiple benefits and supporting indicators from forest inventories Lucy Goodman <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the challenges when planning for different REDD+ interventions? What are the tools available to meet these challenges? What indicators can be used from forest inventories for spatial planning? 	Presentation from ?? country – experiences on forest inventory and indicators collated beyond carbon
1420	Group work – Spatial planning from forest inventory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group work is built into presentation, a interactive game to demonstrate how conservation planning software works 	Group discussion on presentation above

Time	Activity
1500 - 1730	Reporting back and plenary discussion

Figure 1 example output from working session



Background reading

Text box 2

Examples of REDD+ indicators for Safeguard information systems

- Presence of invasive Eucalyptus species reduced by 50%
- increase in manmade stumps in areas of high value for soil erosion control
- decreased number of respondents in socio-economic surveys who have restricted access to NTFPs
- Change in extent of natural forest
- Incidence of anthropogenic fire x %

Text box 1

Example REDD+ interventions under the five REDD+ activities

1) Reducing emissions from deforestation

Reduce agricultural incursion in an area of natural forest through creation of alternative livelihoods

2) Reducing emissions from degradation

Provide woodlots close to villages to reduce the need for firewood collection

3) Conservation of forest carbon stocks

Designate new national park

Develop improved management plan for an existing national park

4) Sustainable management of forests

Introduce a policy that logging concessions create reduced impact logging management plans

5) Enhancement of forest carbon stocks

Restore a degraded forest through the planting of native species