

UN-REDD Programme  
3<sup>rd</sup> Policy Board Meeting  
30 September 2009











# Status of Forests



- Natural forests occupy about 30% of the total land area
- High biological diversity
- Exists as highly fragmented ecosystems
- 30 – 40% are considered as degraded



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### Forest Administration

- 30% of forests are on state lands and administered by two state agencies under the ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
- Forestry sector Master plan – 2015
- National Policies
- Legislations

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- Lack of inform  
vitality





































































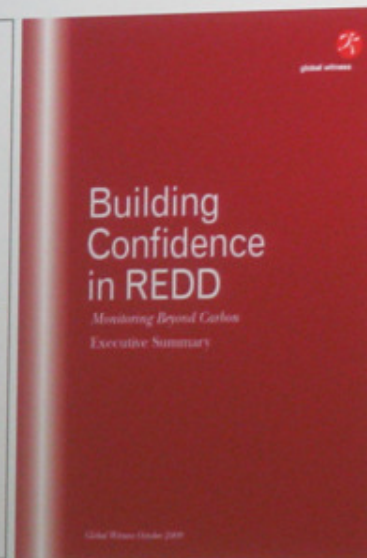
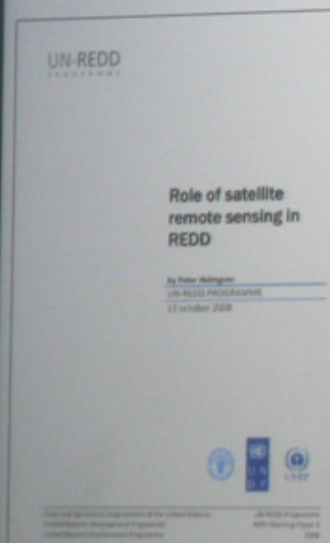








# Some MRV outputs



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- Capacity
  - Long-term Institutional Effort
  - Stakeholder engagement
- Other Success Factors
  - Integration with existing monitoring
  - Consider monitoring needs beyond
  - Robustness
  - Transparency































CSO AFRICA

CSO ASIA  
PACIFIC

HAIR



e.g. meeting between UN-REDD coun  
10-11 Sep

- Development of practical options
  - building on IPCC GPG





– building on IPCC GPG

























## 4. Remote Sensing Data Supply



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# Analyse



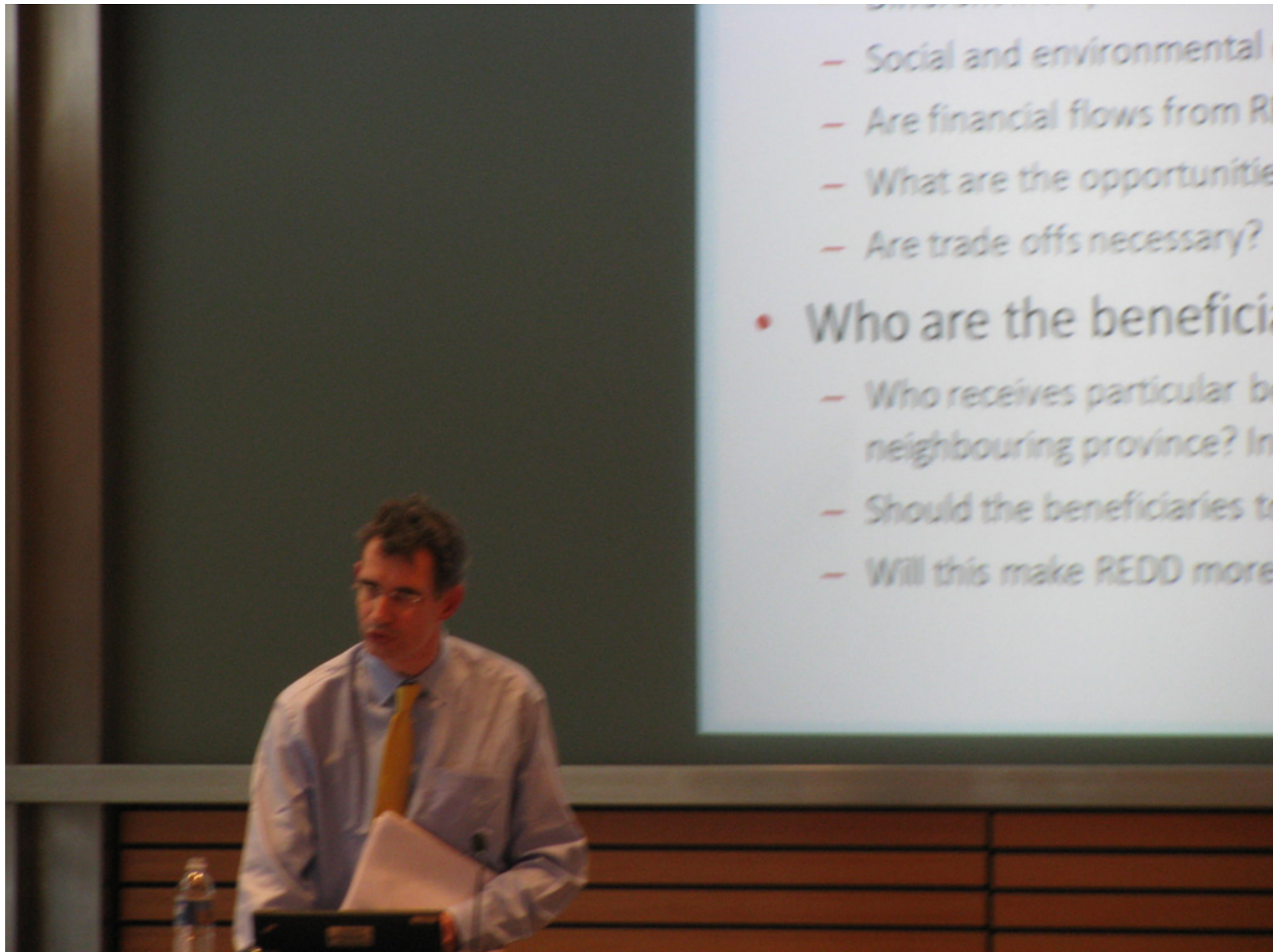
- What are multiple benefits?
  - Different interpretations – shaped by national circumstances
  - Social and environmental dimensions
  - Are financial flows from REDD part of the multiple benefits?
  - What are the opportunities to increase the flow of benefits?
  - Are trade offs necessary?
- Who are the beneficiaries?
  - Who receives particular benefits? The global community, the host country, a neighbouring province? Indigenous peoples and local communities?
  - Should the beneficiaries be able to compensate the suppliers?
  - Will this make REDD more successful?



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# Analyses

- What are multiple benefits?
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NORWAY

















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