

## **UN-REDD at the Bonn Climate Change Talks**

**More than 150 participants attended the UN-REDD Programme side event at the UNFCCC Climate Change Talks in Bonn, which focused on developments in MRV and monitoring of mitigation actions and safeguards for REDD+.**

**3 June 2010**

The UN-REDD Programme and its partners assist countries in establishing robust and transparent measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) and monitoring systems. The UN-REDD side event covered issues related to remote sensing applications, monitoring systems in the Congo Basin as well as monitoring governance safeguards for REDD+. UN agencies and other REDD+ partners at event highlighted that investments in monitoring are intensifying as countries prepare for REDD+, and that MRV and monitoring is not exclusive to carbon.

### **Development of MRV and Monitoring Work by UN-REDD and Partners**

Speaking about how the UN-REDD Programme and its partners are working to develop MRV and monitoring systems, Peter Holmgren, Director of the Environment, Climate Changes and Bioenergy Division at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), in his opening remarks explained that monitoring and MRV are not only about carbon, and that governance and benefit sharing are important elements to be monitored for REDD+. He highlighted that the relative importance of these elements of REDD+ vary according to the scale at which they are being monitored (global, national and local). For instance, carbon and governance are more important for a global scale, but benefits and impacts have more importance at a local level.

### **INPE-FAO Partnership and Work Programme to Build Forest Monitoring Capacity**

Thelma Krug, National Institute for Space Research in Brazil (INPE) said that INPE's system for monitoring deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon, monitors yearly gross deforestation, and more recently forest degradation. It also detects early stages of deforestation using MODIS—a scientific instrument in space that captures images of the Earth every one to two days. The findings are used to inform preventative measures. In closing, Ms. Krug highlighted that, INPE has built a new center that aims to offer tools and capacity to other developing country partners, and has established a partnership with FAO in order to expand the training to as many developing countries as possible with the aim of each country having its own monitoring systems in place for REDD+.

### **Monitoring of Governance Safeguards, Results from Chatham House-UN-REDD workshop 24-25 May**

Building off the momentum of the UN-REDD & Chatham House workshop on Monitoring of Governance Safeguards held 24-25 May 2010, Rosalind Reeve, Associate Fellow, Chatham House, presented the result of Chatham House workshop on monitoring governance for REDD+ and explained that the workshop was the result of a process that started in October of 2009, when several governments, Indigenous Peoples, NGOs and multilateral initiatives, started discussing the meaning and implications of monitoring governance. The Chatham House workshop resulted in a draft framework of governance parameters for REDD+ and draft guidance on tools and institutional arrangements.

### **MRV in the Congo Basin, Initiatives, Coordination and Current Plans**

Danilo Mollicone, Forestry Officer, Forest Assessment, Management and Conservation Division, FAO, speaking on the establishment of a MRV system in the Congo Basin, underscored that coordination among institutions supporting different actions with regard to MRV and agreeing on common tools like a regional forest map are essential for success. Further, the basic elements for a national MRV system need to be developed in accordance with the policies and best practices of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, especially given the phases of REDD+ are linked to the phases for MRV. Mr. Mollicone concluded that a regional approach to establishing robust and transparent MRV systems is cost-effective, and stressed that the process be country-driven, that a “learning by doing” approach is taken, and south-south cooperation is promoted.



Presentations at the UN-REDD side event in Bonn on 3 June: (left to right) Peter Holmgren (FAO), Danilo Mollicone (FAO) and Thelma Krug (Brazil’s INPE). Rosalind Reeve, Associate Fellow at Chatham House (not in the picture) also presented.



Over 150 representatives attended the UN-REDD side event in Bonn on 3 June 2010.