

REDD+ and biodiversity monitoring

Steffen Entenmann



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

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Overview

- 1. Introduction: Evolving landscape of REDD+ projects
- 2. Issues of biodiversity monitoring
 - Concept of biodiversity
 - Methodological approaches for monitoring
 - Can REDD+ support biodiversity monitoring?
 - Setting priorities in biodiversity monitoring
- 3. Role of forest protected areas in REDD+



1. Introduction: Evolving landscape of REDD+ projects

Greening REDD+

- An increasing number of REDD+ demonstration activities, or REDD+ pilot projects, is currently developing.
- Priority on carbon sequestration, different objectives for biodiversity.
- How can the impact of the projects on biodiversity be assessed?
 - Forest conservation
 - Enhancement of carbon stocks





2. Approaches to biodiversity monitoring

- Why do we need to monitor? lacksquare
 - Data for management decisions, assessment of activities
 - In REDD+: Monitoring, Reporting, Verification (MRV) of the impacts on carbon stock
- Considerations of biodiversity monitoring in REDD+
 - International institutions, conventions and programmes
 - UN-REDD, FCPF
 - Carbon Standards
 - CCB Standard, VCS, Plan Vivo
 - Criteria to identify biodiversity
 - High Conservation Values
 - IUCN Red List of Threatened Species[™]

Threatened species of the day:





2. Methodological approaches for biodiversity monitoring

Greening REDD+

- Ground based
 - Expert-based methods
 - Elaborate monitoring schemes, e.g., transect methods, plot methods
 - Participatory methods
 - Simplified monitoring schemes, e.g., field diary, focus group discussions
- Remote sensing
 - Indirect methods
 - Forest structure, fragmentation
 - Direct methods
 - Species identification



Clark et al. 2005





2. Can REDD+ support biodiversity monitoring?

- Enhanced use of remote sensing
- Further testing of participatory methods
- Can cooperation be enhanced between stakeholders?
 - Combination of existing expertise.
- Is it useful establish a MRV system for biodiversity similar to MRV of carbon?



2. Setting priorities in biodiversity monitoring in REDD+

- Common indicators
 - Flagship or keystone species
 - Forest structure and fragmentation



- Which other aspects of biodiversity are important?
 - Ecosystem services (water supply, flood control, pollination, seed dispersal, soil erosion protection)





3. Role of protected areas in REDD+

- Are forest protected areas useful in identifying priority areas for REDD+?
- How can existing forest protection areas profit from REDD+?
 - Connectivity of protected areas?
 - What "services" are they supposed to deliver?
 - What about low-carbon protected areas?



Open questions for working group 2

- Which criteria and methods for the monitoring of forest biodiversity do exist? How can they be used in REDD+ projects?
- How could systems for biodiversity monitoring in REDD+ be designed?
- Which role do forest protected areas play in maximising synergies between carbon and biodiversity objectives?

