

# Potential of Integrating Community Based Forest Monitoring (CBFM) into NFMS

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# How can the community be involved in monitoring & reporting?

- Monitoring & Reporting (COP15)
  - full and effective engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities
  - potential contribution of their knowledge

Forest monitoring has long been conducted by experts



#### **IGES: Community Carbon Accounting**

- Ground based forest measurement is one way that local groups can participate in monitoring & reporting
- To develop and test approaches to engage local communities in monitoring of their forest carbon stocks by action learning





### Our approach

In each step of monitoring (ground based measurement),
 the role of expert and community are identified

Step	Expert	Community
Preparation: (mapping and sample plot allocation)	Main Role	Providing information
Forest measurement and recording	Providing support	Main Role
Data processing	Main Role	Difficult??







#### Our experience

- Community can adequately take and record forest measurement
  - Following the methods of IPCC GPG guidance
    - AGB (DBH, height), Deadwood
    - Using the same tools and equipment to expert's
  - Local knowledge on tree spp identification
- Community can do more than is often assumed
  - Sample plot setting
  - Using GPS to find sample plot location
  - Data entry using PC







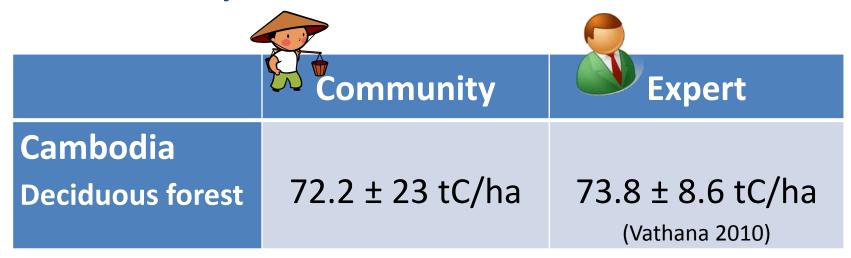


 Well prepared training programs for the community is essential

- Training of community trainers is critical
- Capacity building of the trainer for the necessary skills is important
  - Mapping, forest measuring, data processing
  - Facilitation skill to teach and motivate the community
  - Developing training program for the community and preparing flip charts



#### Community measurement is reliable

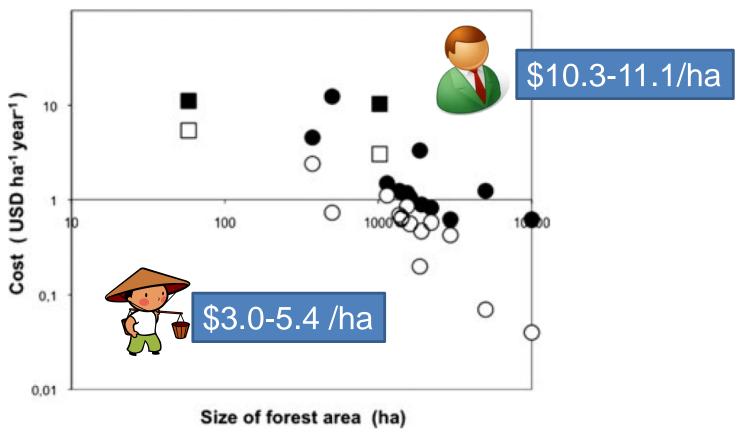






#### Cost effectiveness

 Even considering the training cost, the community measurement is lower than the expert's

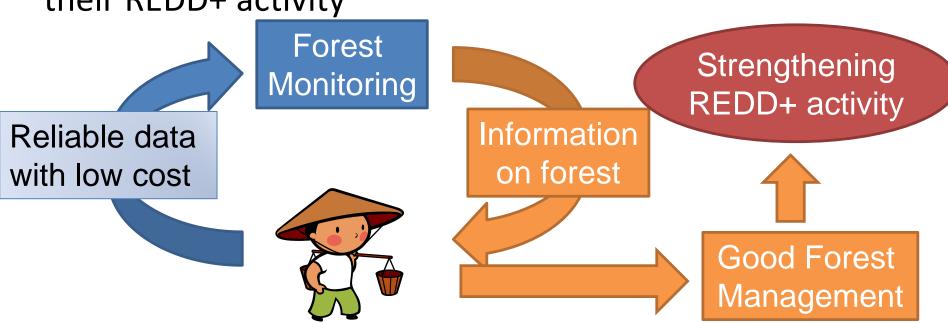


(Danielsen et al. 2011)



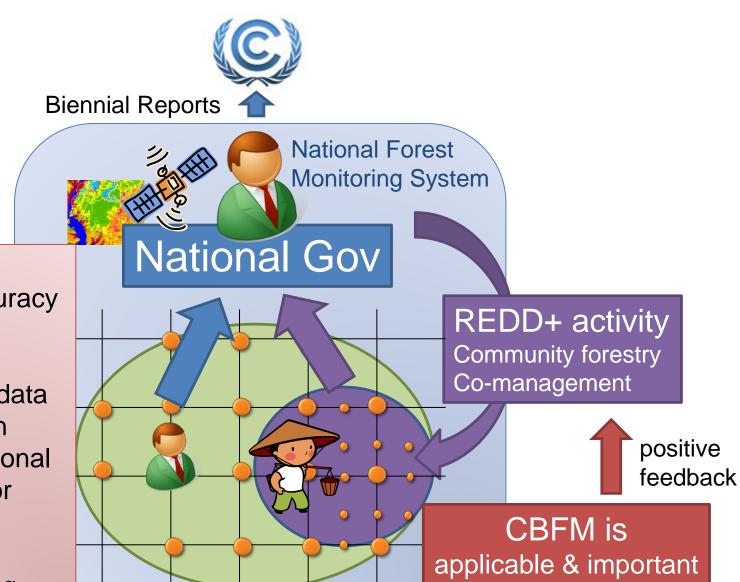
## Benefit of Community Based Forest Monitoring at the Project Level

- MRV perspective: Reliable and cost effective data collection
- To create co-benefit of CBFM, the information on the forest of the community should be fed back to them to enhance their REDD+ activity





#### Potential of CBFM in NFMS



#### **CBFM** would

- improve accuracy of monitoring
- provide
   independent data
   for verification
- provide additional information for safeguards
- contribute to benefit sharing



#### Conclusion and Recommendation

- Community Based Forest Monitoring has potential to expand the role of National Forest Monitoring System
  - not only for forest (carbon) monitoring
  - Contributing successful implementation of REDD+ activity
  - Enabling to collect additional information (safeguard, benefit sharing)
- To integrating CBFM into NFMS,
  - Linkage between NFMS and monitoring system of REDD+ activities at subnational & project level
    - Information flow system
    - Common standard for measurement

