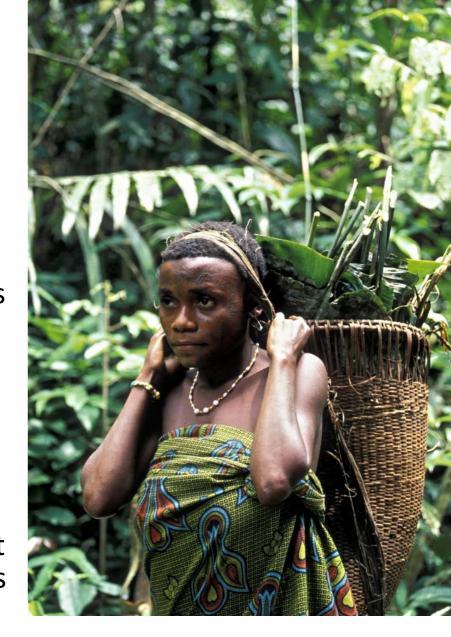
Requirements for improved observations for REDD

Peter Holmgren
Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

UNFCCC COP-14, GTOS Side Event Poznan 3 December 2008

UN-REDD Programme

- Coordinated response to Bali decision and contribution to UNFCCC negotiations
- Country-driven joint programmes
- Delivering as "One UN", comparative strengths
- Global and national coordination with other REDD related initiatives
- Diversity of approaches: range of methodologies, risk management formulae and payment structures











Basic market parameters

- Defined product/service (tonnes of C)
- Auditable deliveries
- Transaction management and cost
- Risk management and cost
- Scaleability

All of this points at **biomass** as the key measure for a REDD mechanism



Measuring Biomass..

- No direct measurement possible/feasible
- □ Field inventory measurements provide reliable estimates
- Remote sensing can enhance these estimates, but methodology and standardization continues to be a struggle



Remote sensing data availability

- Frequent
 - At least annual
 - From many sensors
- Free
 - No cost at end-user level
- Useful
 - Landsat-type or better
 - Must be processed and standardized (to ECV)
 - or be ready to plug into standard methods

FAO/UN-REDD works with GEO/CEOS on this

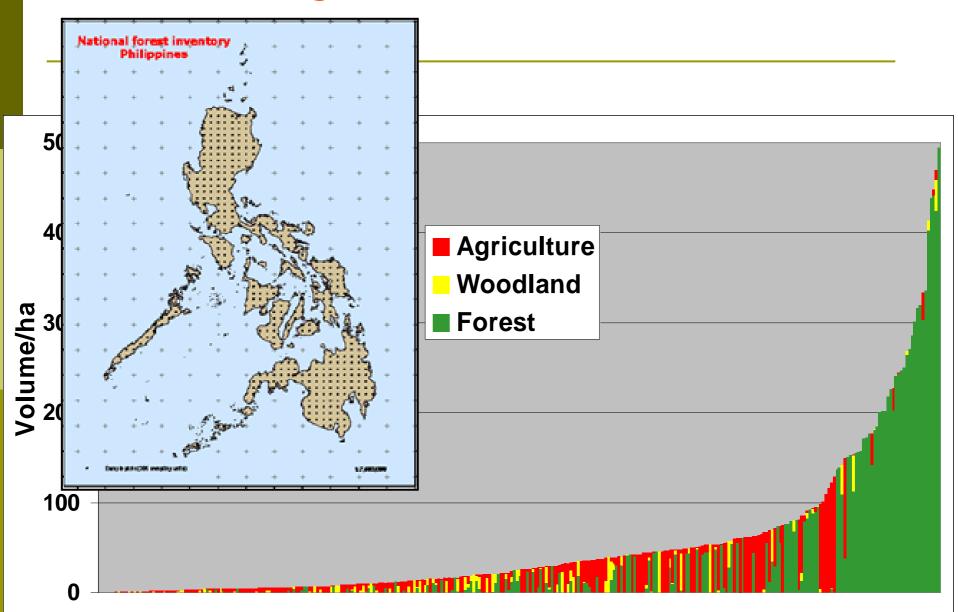


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Construction	Data needs (cost)	Other issues
Credits for reduced flow against baseline (change of change)	Extremely high	Permanence Scaleablility
Credits for net change in carbon stock (change)	Very high	Permanence
Credit (rent) for carbon stock (state)	High	



Biomass data generation





Thank you!