

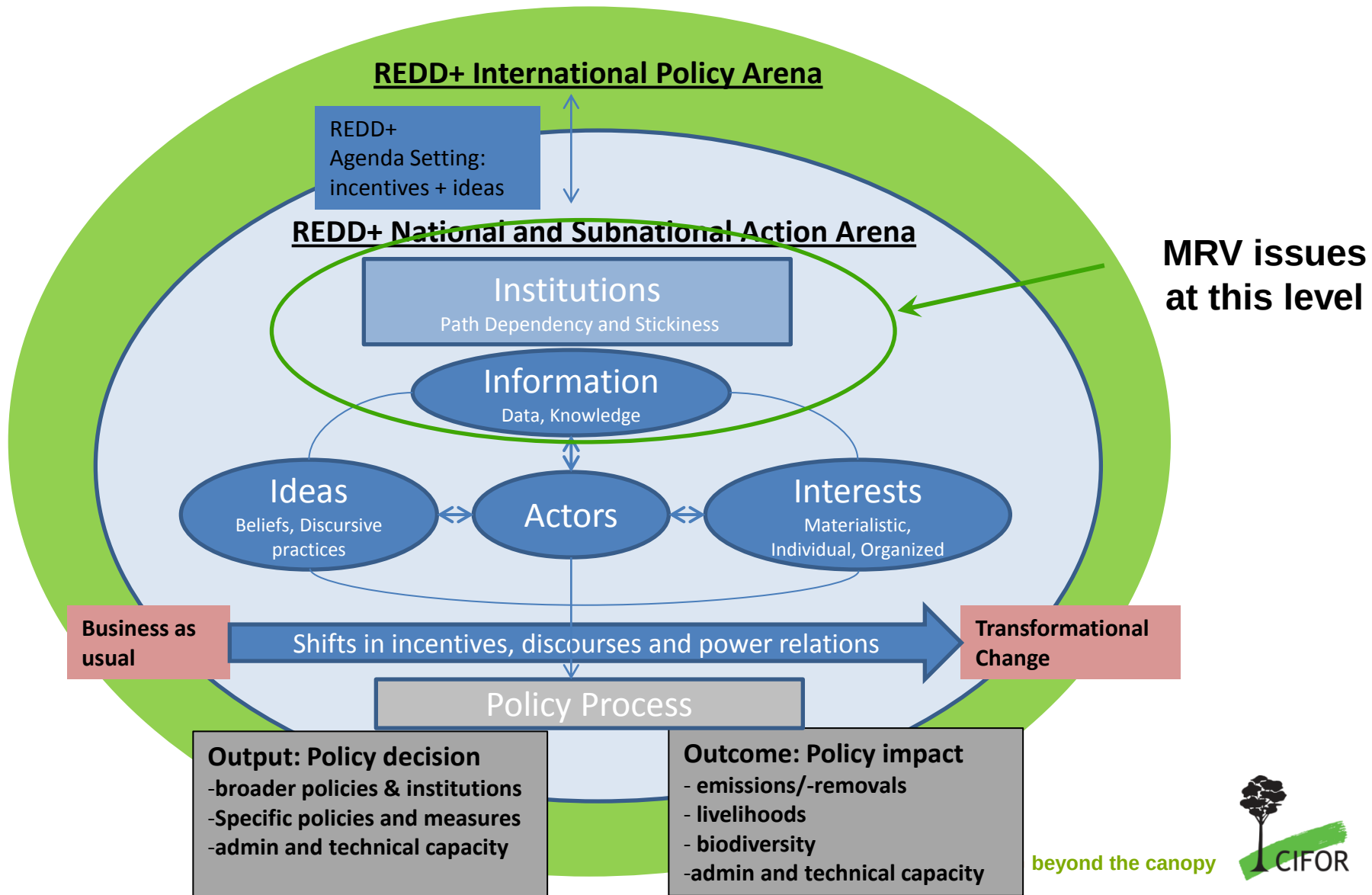


MRV Constraints on Benefit Sharing

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Anitha Kamalakumari, John Herbert Ainembabazi,
Simone Bauch & Arief Wijaya Kristell Hergoualc'h



Seeing REDD+ with 4 'I's

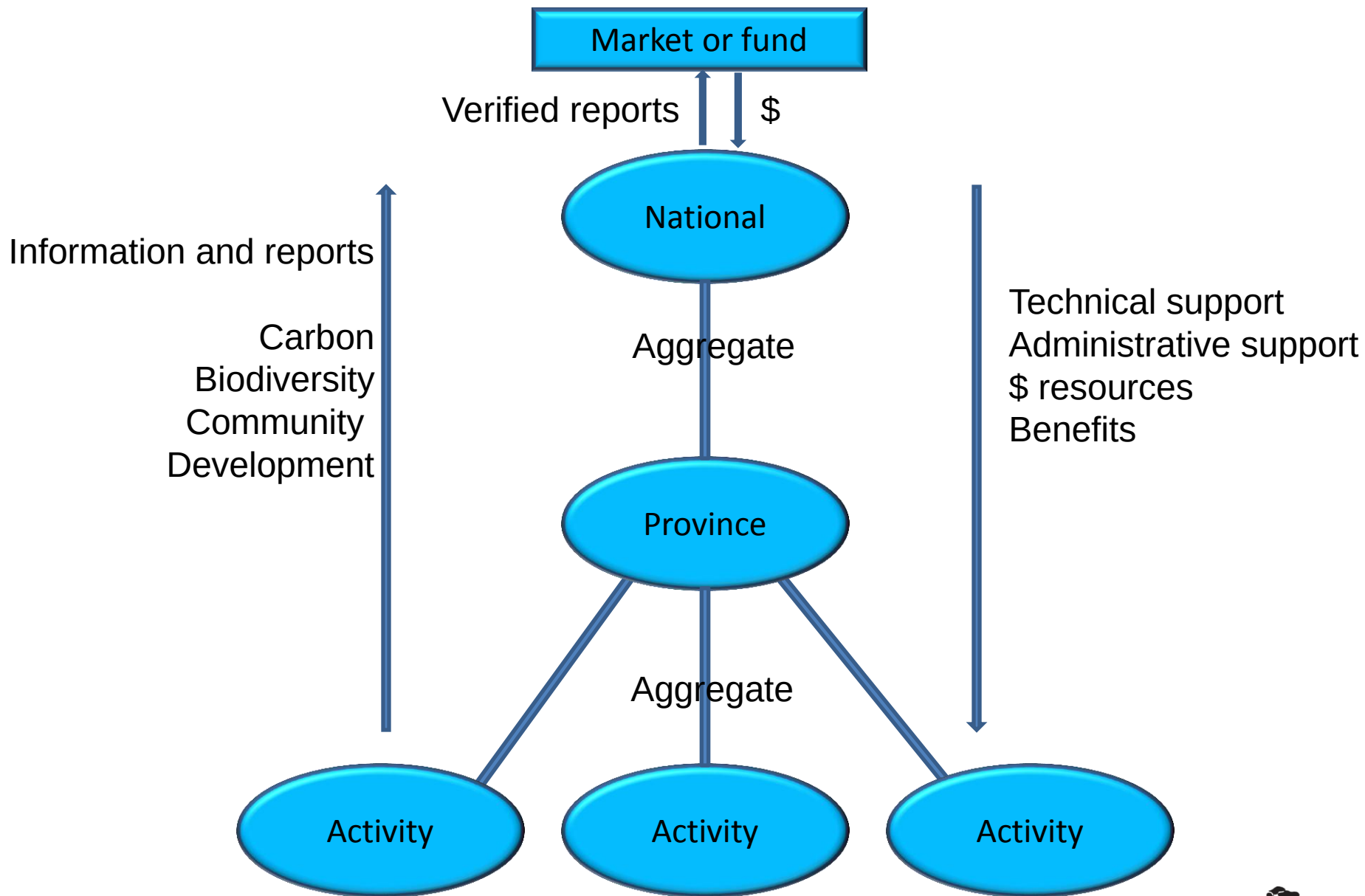




REDD Costs and Benefits

- Benefits
 - Monetary gains
 - Improvement in the way forest are being used.
- Costs
 - Opportunity costs
 - Transaction costs:
 - Implementation costs

Part of the benefit distribution must be based on who bears what costs, but is also must be based on performance – who has achieved what

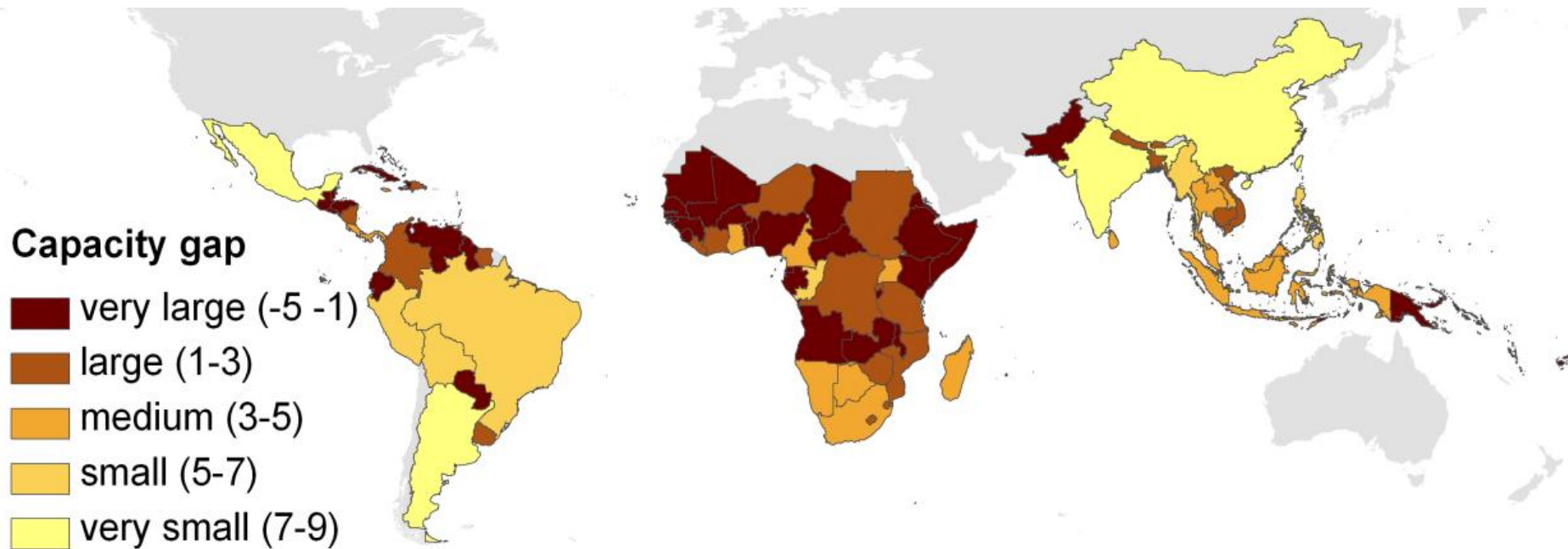




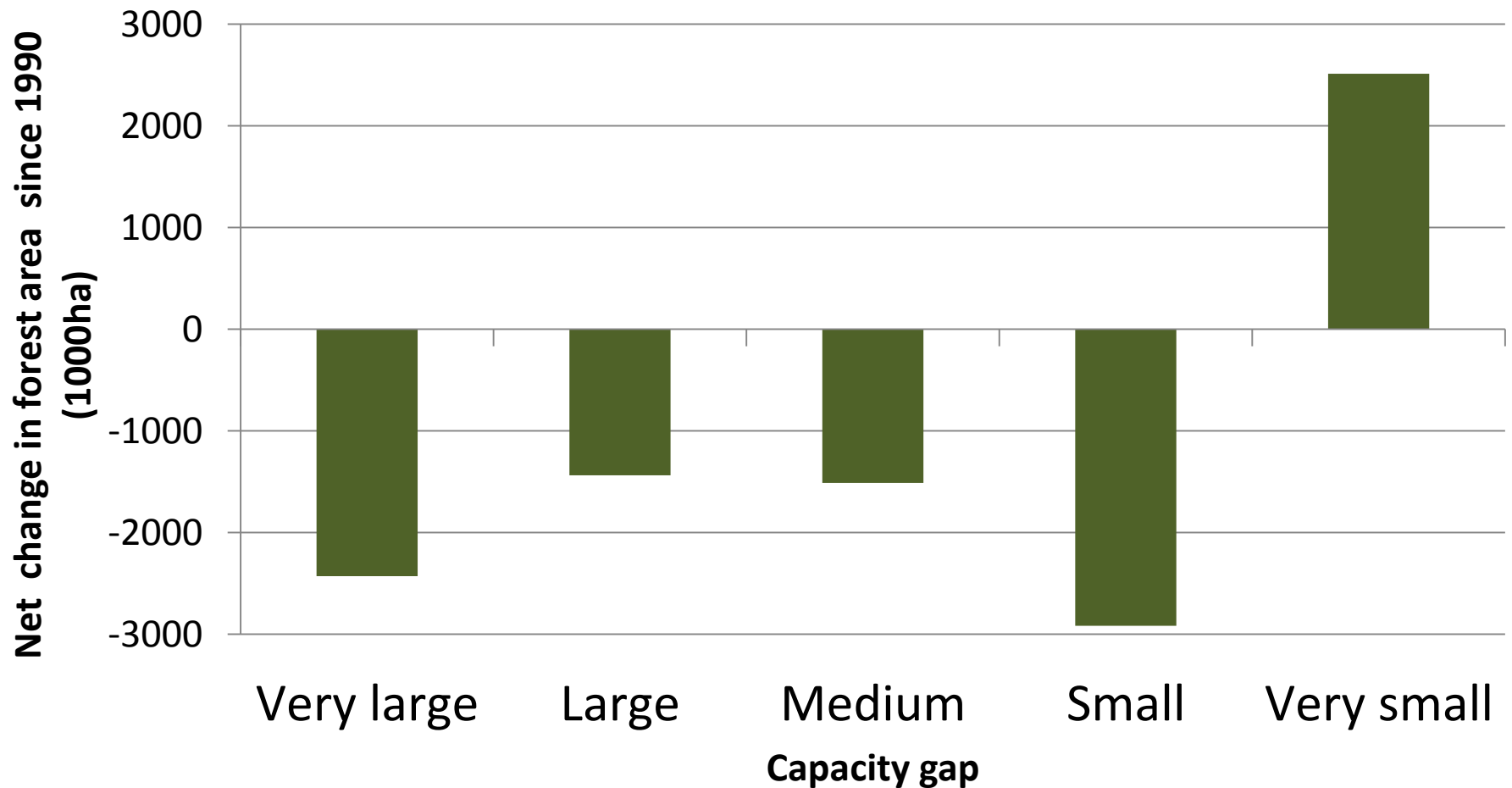
Measurement, Reporting and Verification challenges

- MRV Institutions
 - Capacity is low and not increasing rapidly
- Emissions factors
 - Account for as much as 60% of the uncertainty of GHG inventories
- Reference emissions levels
 - Stepwise approach adapted to data availability
- Participatory measurement
 - Community ownership of actions
 - Scale is a constraint

Assessment of capacity to do forest GHG inventories

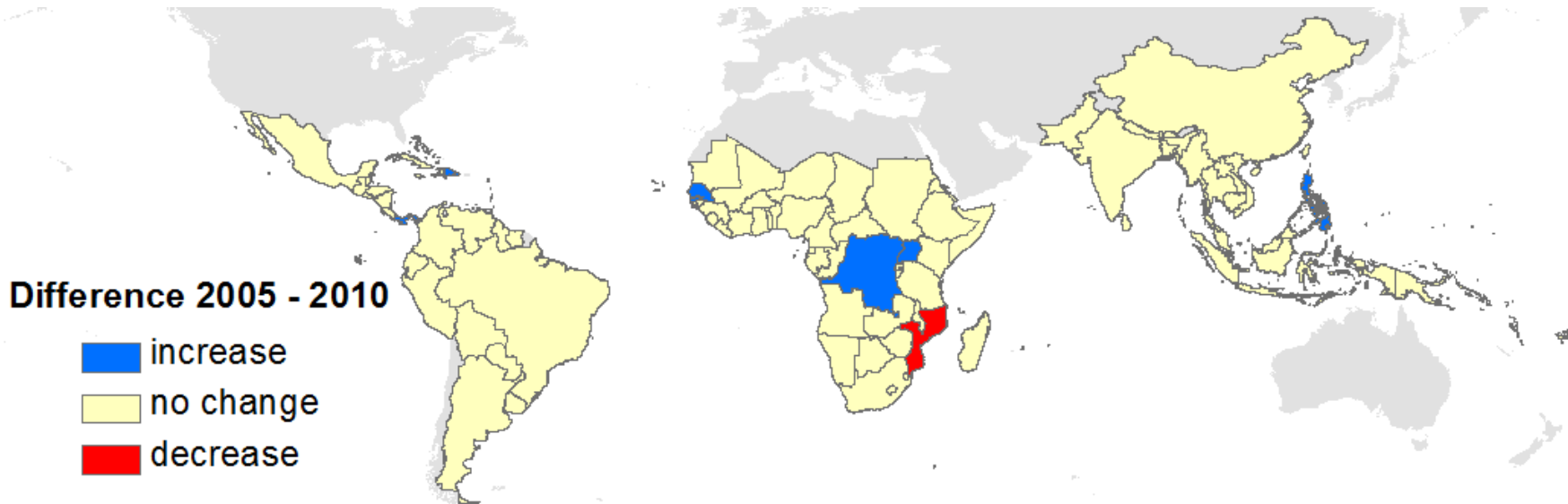


MRV capacity gap analysis

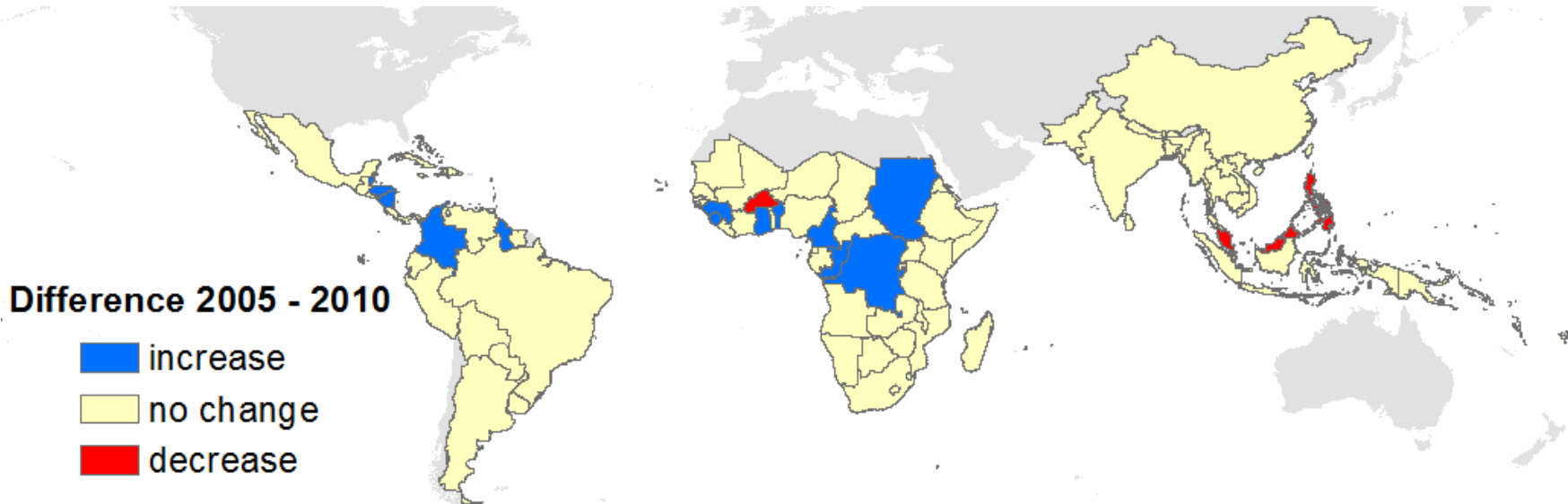


MRV capacity gap in relation to the net change in total forest area between 2005 and 2010 (FAO FRA)

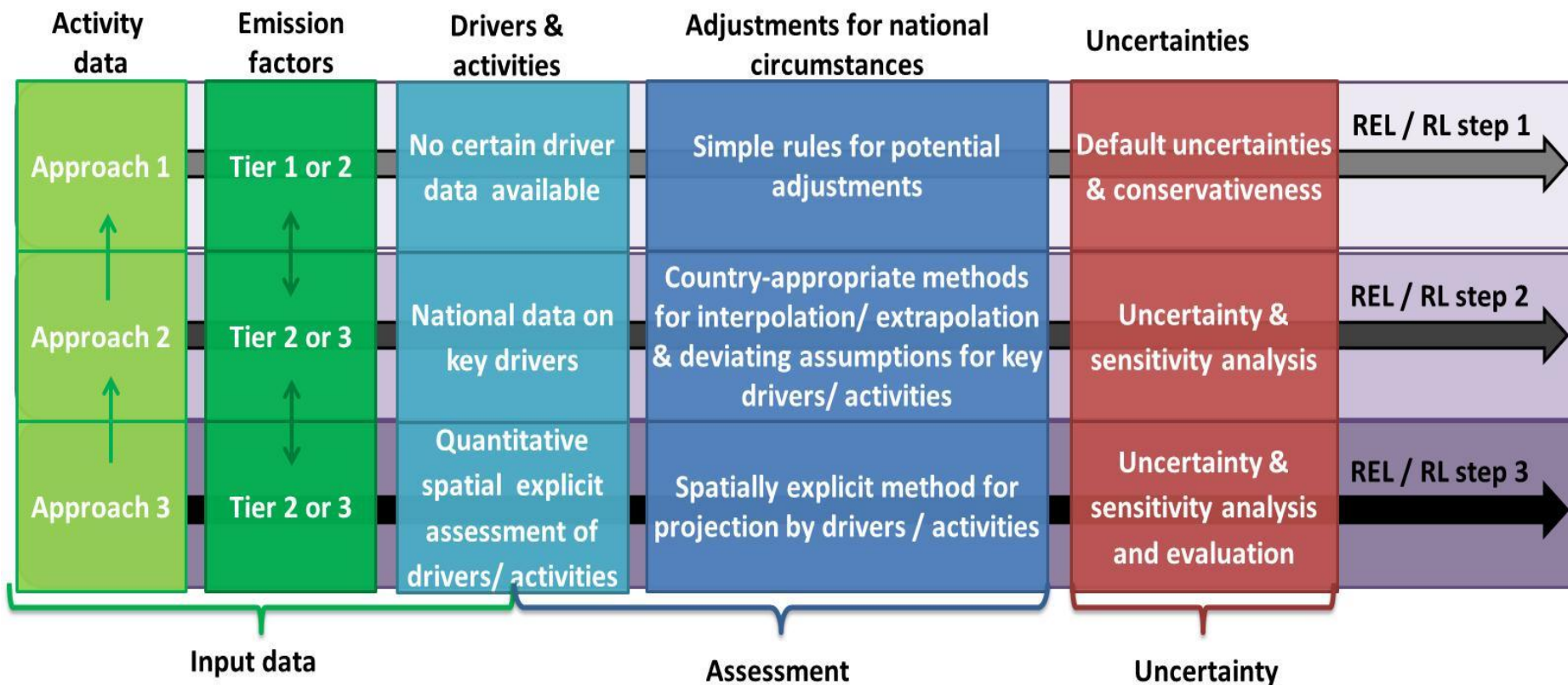
Change in forest area monitoring capacity



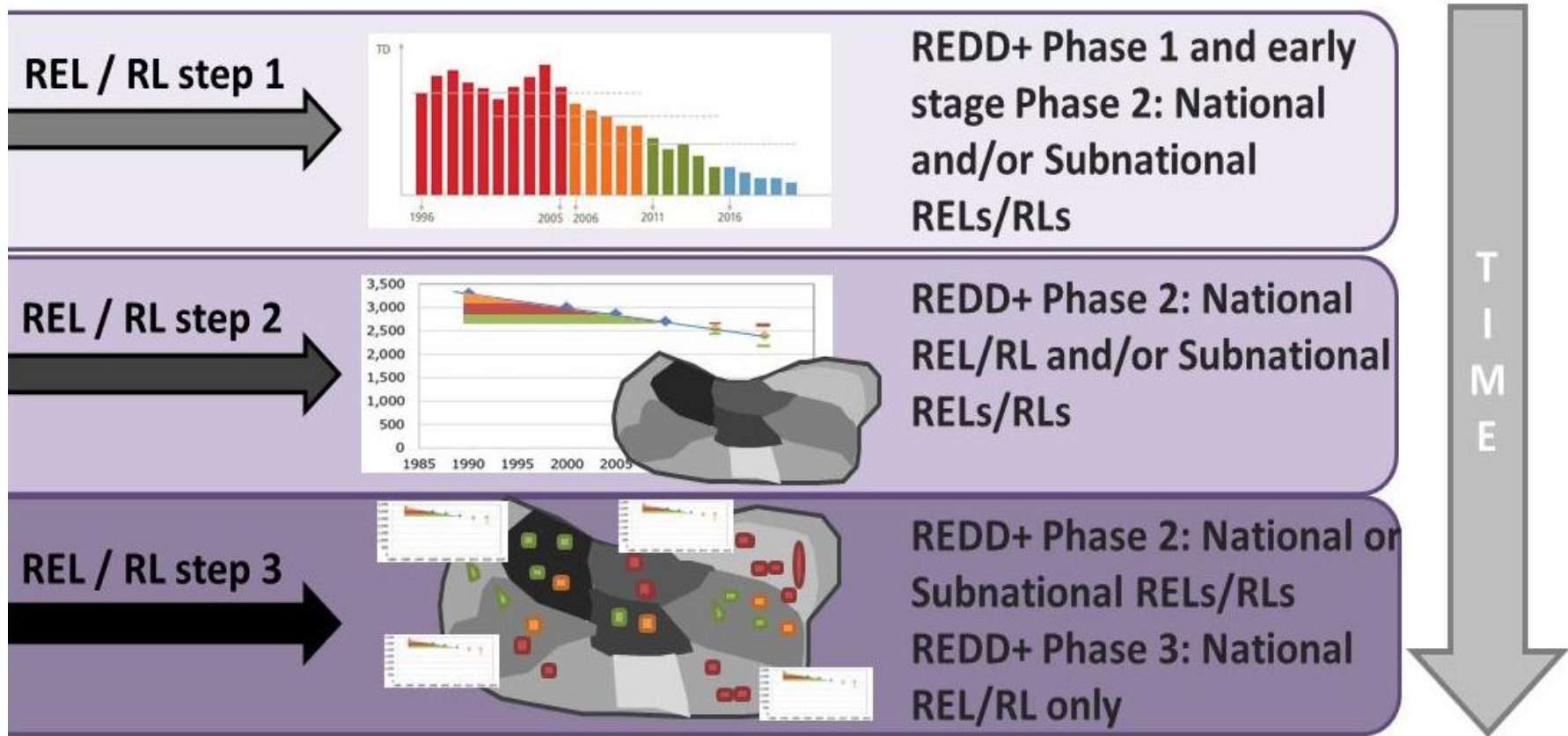
Change in forest inventory capacity



Stepwise approach for RELs/RLs

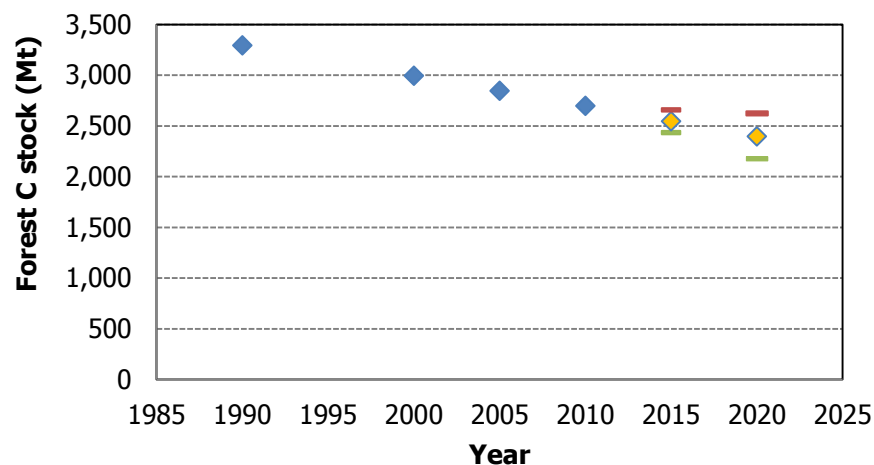


Criteria for comparing country circumstances and strategies

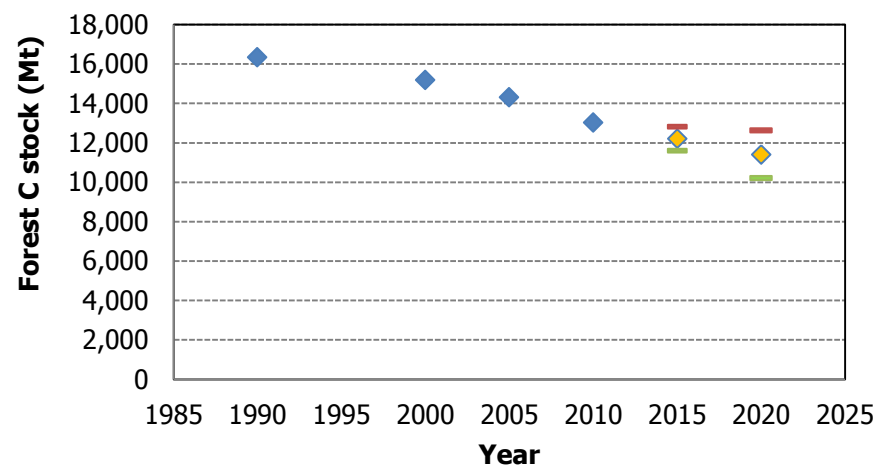


Tier 1 case for 4 countries using FAO FRA data

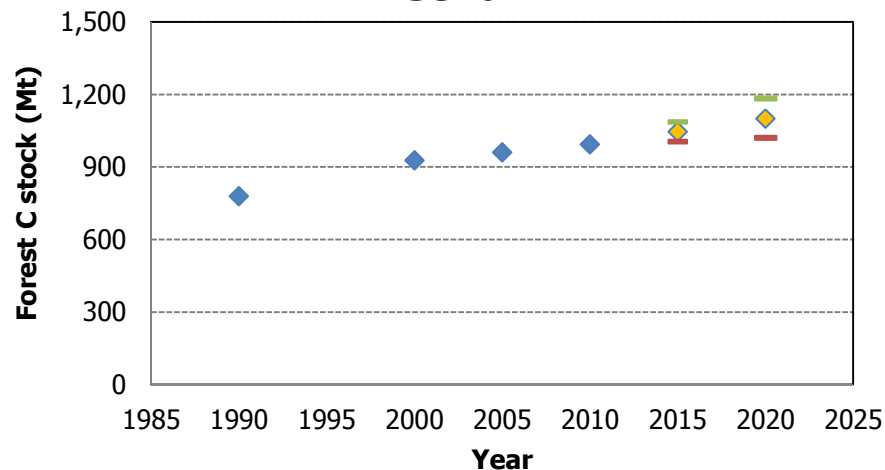
Cameroon



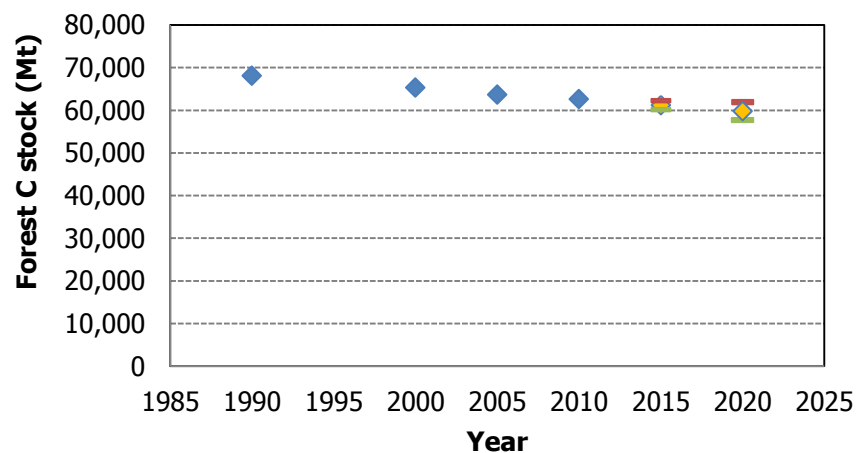
Indonesia



Vietnam



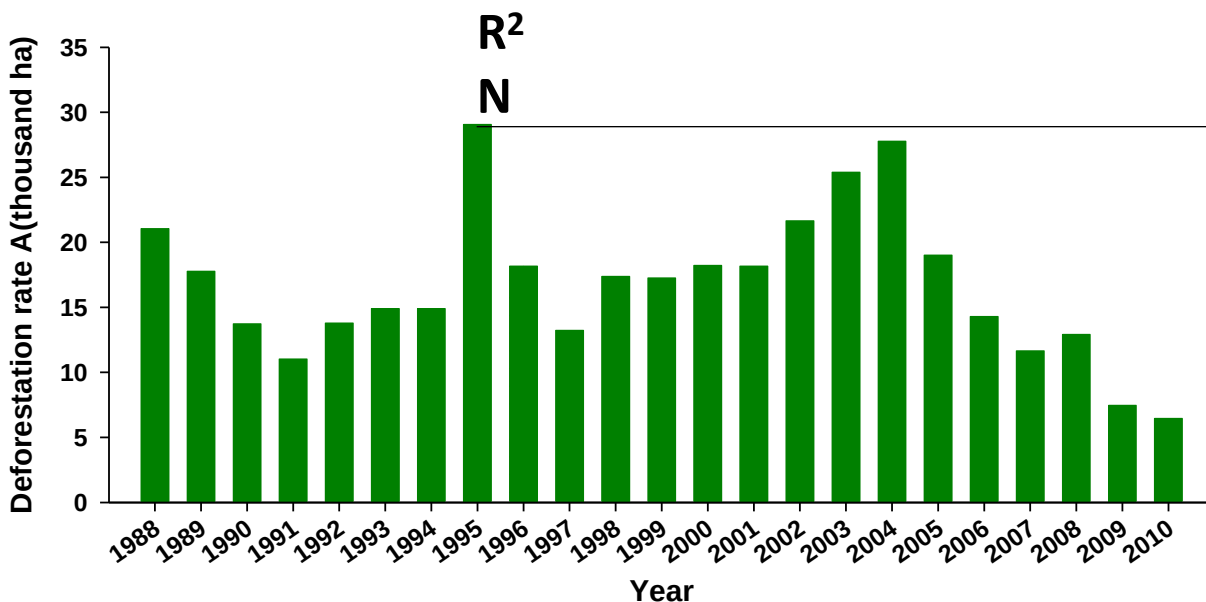
Brazil



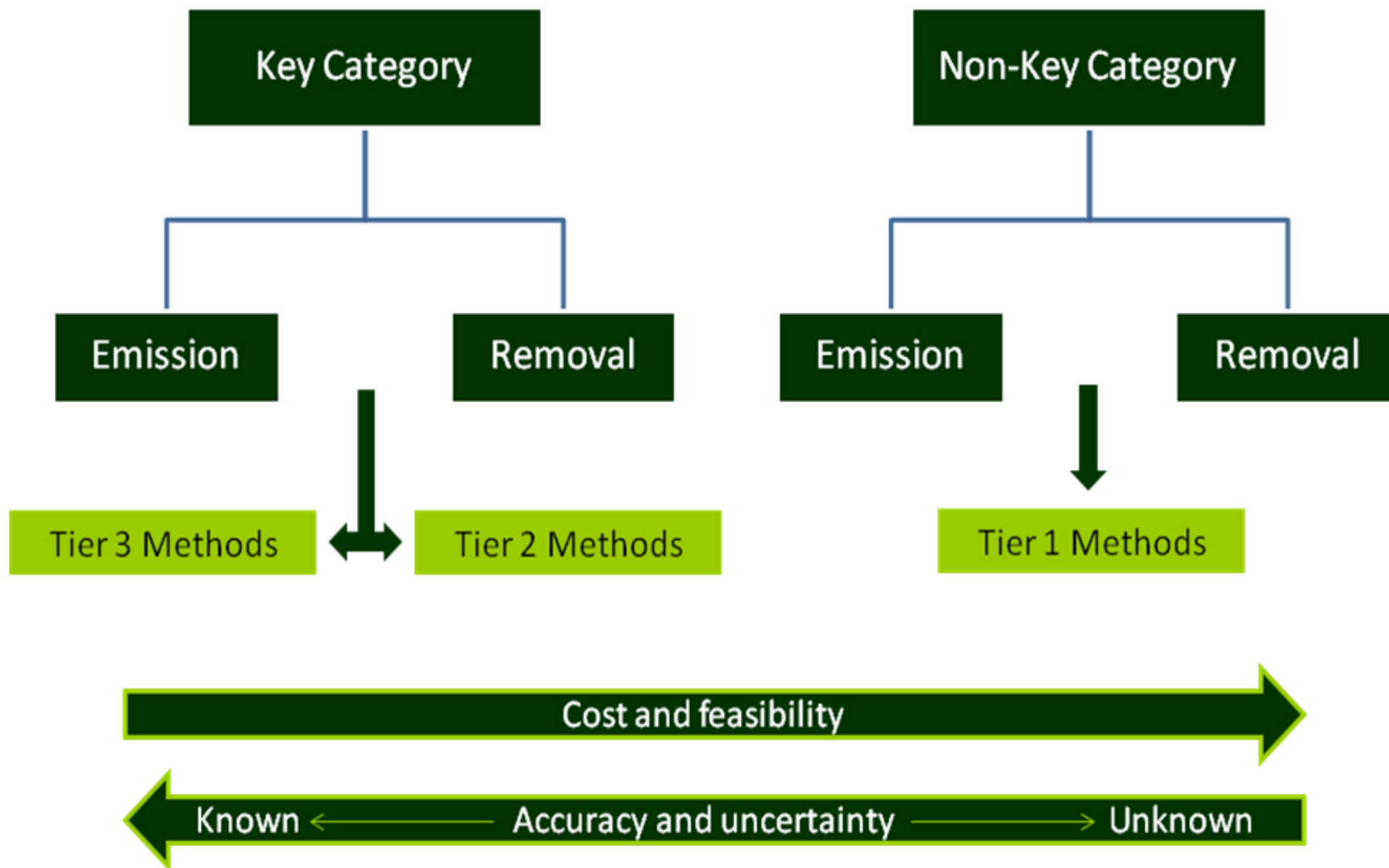
Step 2: Brazil

**Predict
deforestation
rates
2005- 2009**

Category	Regression coefficient	
Deforestation rate (2000-2004)	0.395	
Trend variable	-0.136	-0.145
Deforestation dummy	-0.373	-0.773
Forest stock	2.18	4.756
Forest stock squared	-1.8	-3.826
Log per capita GDP	-0.034	-0.13
Agric GDP (%GDP)	0.28	0.28
Population density	0.081	-0.81
Road denisty	0.039	0.076
R ²	0.831	0.789
N	3595	3595



Good practice in the use of emissions factors



Tropical countries lack basic data for development of representative EFs

example: peat decomposition

Land use	R_h	SE	n
Forest	6.5	1.3	11
Burned/logged forest	6.4	2.6	7
Cropland & shrubland	12.3	4.8	21
Rice field	9.9	4.7	4
Oil Palm	8.9	2.7	5
Acacia plantation	21.8	4.7	1



We surveyed 17 REDD+ demonstration projects

- 53% use site specific biomass equations
- 24% had methods for belowground C
- 41% had methods for dead wood and litter
- Most projects will use IPCC defaults for soil-C



Community based MRV

- **Third data stream for MRV systems**
- **Links REDD+ implementation to local decision making and forest management**
- **Moreover, it reduces the risk that REDD+ will undermine local forest tenure.**
- **Helps to promote the transparency and accountability of REDD+ initiatives and contributes to equitable governance and benefit sharing**



Thinking beyond the canopy

Center for International Forestry Research



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