

WHAT CAN NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEMS DO?

Development of NFMS and MRVSystems For REDD+ -

Dr. Mitsuo Matsumoto

Director REDD Research and Development Center, Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (FFPRI)





Keywords

- National Forest Monitoring System
- MRV
- REL/RL
- National/Subnational/Local/Community
- Capacity building

 Discussions based on the results and experiences from countries





Time	Title	Presenter		
20:15 - 20:30	What can National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS) do? - Development of NFMS and MRV systems for REDD+ -	Dr. Mitsuo Matsumoto (<i>Director, REDD R&D</i> <i>Center, FFPRI</i>)		
20:30 - 20:40	Potential of integrating Community Based Forest Monitoring into NFMS	Dr. Makino Yamanoshita (<i>IGES</i>)		
20:40 - 20:55	Challenges of Vast Land and Inaccessibility: Development of PNG Forest Resource Information and Monitoring System – Combined approach of Ground-based Survey and Remote Sensing	Mr. Gewa Gamoga and Mr. Constin Otto Bigol (JICA/PNGFA Project)		
20:55 - 21:05	National Monitoring System for the Effective Conservation and Sustainable Management of Forest Resources in Thailand	Dr. Hwan-Ok Ma (<i>ITTO</i>)		
21:05 - 21:20	Development of NFMS in Vietnam -Cooperation between Central and Region in MRV system-	Mr. Kei Suzuki (<i>JAFTA/JICA</i>)		
21:20 - 21:45	Q&A / Discussion What can National Forest Monitoring Systems (NFMS) do?	Facilitator: Dr. Mitsuo Matsumoto (FFPRI)		



REDD Research & Development Center

Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (FFPRI), Japan



Visit WEB! http://www.ffpri.affrc.go.jp/redd-rdc/en/index.html



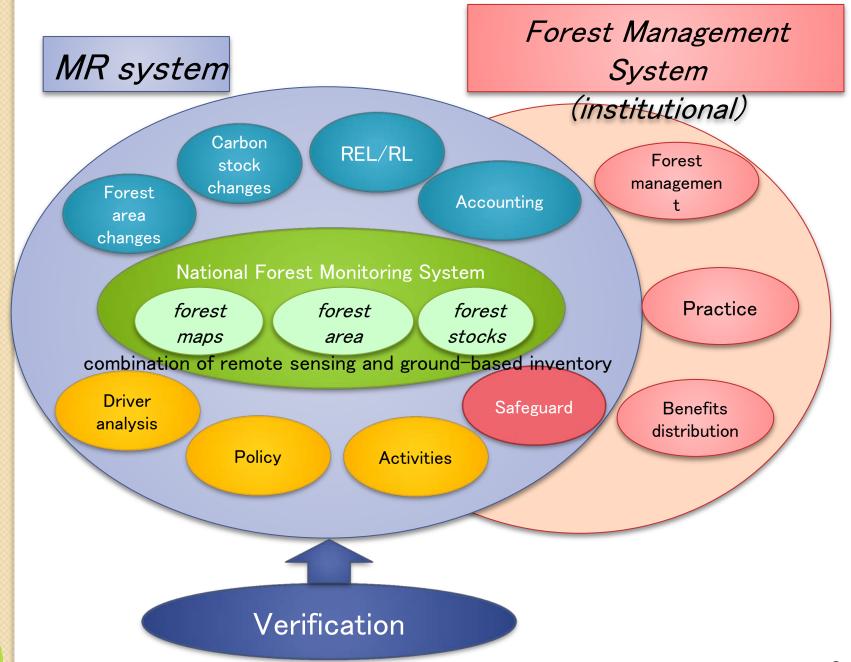
NFMS and MRV system

- National Forest Monitoring System
 - Monitoring forests

- MRV system
 - Measurement, Reporting and Verification

• Are they same or different?







Activities in each phase

- 1st Phase : Readiness
 - NFMS

- 2nd Phase : Implementation
 - NFMS, MR, FMS

- 3rd Phase : Full implementation
 - NFMS, MRV, FMS



Capacity building

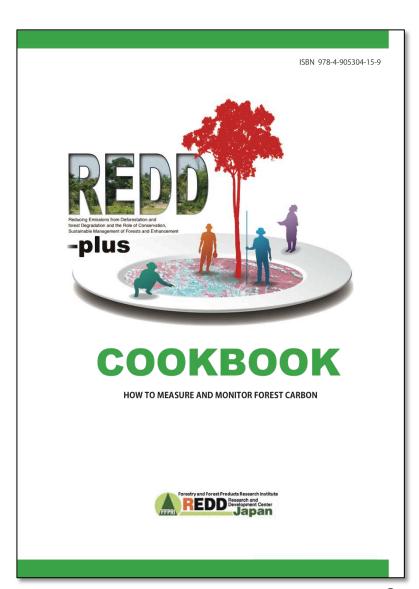
- NFMS and MRV systems
- Institutions / Facilities / Equipment
- Human resources
- Training
- Needs of Text books for managers and experts
- REDD-plus Cookbook



REDD-plus Cookbook

 Technical guidance on REDD-plus for policy makers, organizations and experts

- English & Japanese
- 151 pages
- 36 Recipes
- Reference guide
- Written by 28 experts





Target of the "Cookbook"

- "Introduction" is designed for the policy makers and their partner organizations working for the introduction of REDD-plus at national/sub-national level.
- "Planning" is intended <u>for the REDD-plus implementing</u> organizations/countries working on REDD-plus at national/sub-national level.
- "Technical" for the experts who work on the REDD-plus activities at national/sub-national level.
- "References" aims to provide users with useful information by proposing or showing examples.



Contents of the "Cookbook"

Introduction

Chapter 1 - About REDD-plus

Chapter 2 - Designing a forest monitoring system

Planning

Chapter 3 - Basic knowledge needed for REDD+ implementation

Chapter 4 - Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of forest carbon

Chapter 5 - Monitoring by the stock change method

Technical

Chapter 6 - Preparation of REDD+ implementation

Chapter 7 - Estimation of forest area using remote sensing

Chapter 8 - Permanent sample plot method

Chapter 9 - Estimation models for forest carbon stocks

References

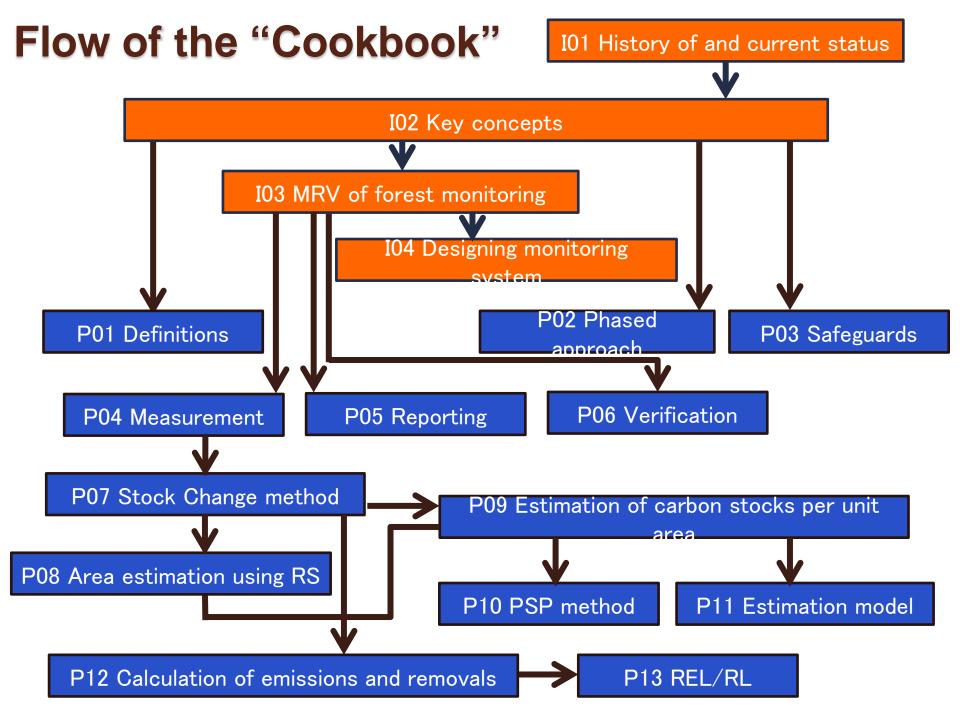


Unit and structure of the "Cookbook"

- In the sections "Introduction", "Planning", and "Technical", knowledge and the sufficient skills required to address REDD-plus are compiled in units called "recipe".
- Users can easily go through the items in each recipe to in-depth recipe or references in accordance with the flow chart.







Design of "Recipe"

Chapter 2 - Designing a forest monitoring system

Recipe - 103

Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of forest monitoring

The preceding Recipe is Recipe IO2 Key REDO-plus concepts Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) is a system to enable objective evaluation of the implementation status of REDD-plus policles and emissions and removals for the credit mechanism. How to implement MRV at national and sub-national levels for REDD-plus is still under discussion, but for voluntary credit verification systems used by the private sector (e.g., Verified Carbon Standard (VCS); see T04.), the framework for MRV implementation at the project level, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), takes into account institutional design. In this chapter, what is meant by "measurement", "reporting", and "verification" is outlined and the MRV requirements of forest monitoring for REDD-plus are explained.

INFO

1) The MRV concept was introduced in the Ball Action Plan, which was adopted by UNFCCC COP 13, held in Ball, indonesta, in 2007, to realize domestic and international actions for the mitigation of climate change and to guarantee the quality of the actions. MRV stands for Measurement, Reporting, and Verification. For example, use in the form of the measurement and the report in the National Communications (NCs) in the Copenhagen agreement, and the International Assessment and Review (MR) with verify them.

INFO

 UNFCCC (2009) Decision 4/CP.15, FCCC/CP/2009/11/Add.1, 11-12, UNFCCC

INFO

 IPCC (2003) Good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry. IGES http://www.lpcc-ngglp.lges.or.jp/ public/gpgluluct/gpgluluct.htm

MR\

The concept of MRV was introduced in the Ball Action Plan agreed at COP 13 in 2009 ¹⁾. According to this plan, GHG mitigation actions and commitments must be measureable, reportable, and verifiable. However, international discussions on the specific purpose and target of MRV and on who is responsible for implementing it are still in progress. As of 2012, MRV modalities of forest monitoring for REDD-plus were also under consideration by SBSTA. Data on GHG emissions and removals obtained by using appropriately designed MRV will be an important basis for evaluating the effectiveness of REDD-plus activities.

Measurement (see PO4)

REDD-plus activities are evaluated according to the emissions reductions and removals that result. Thus, these amounts must be measured. In forest monitoring, "measurement" means the continuous measurement and collection of data on anthropogenic forest-related GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stocks and forest area changes. ²⁰,

More specifically, REDD-plus participating countries must measure forest cover changes and emissions and removals per unit of land area ³⁾ (Figure 103-1) where the activities are carried out, in accordance with guidance provided by the UNFCCC, and calculate total forest GHG emissions and removals from the acquired data. The measurement system must be transparent, consistent, and accurate, and uncertainty should be minimized, but it must also be feasible for the participating country. In the future, "measurement" for safeguards and other forest-related functions will also be required.

Recipe 103

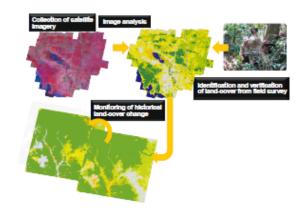


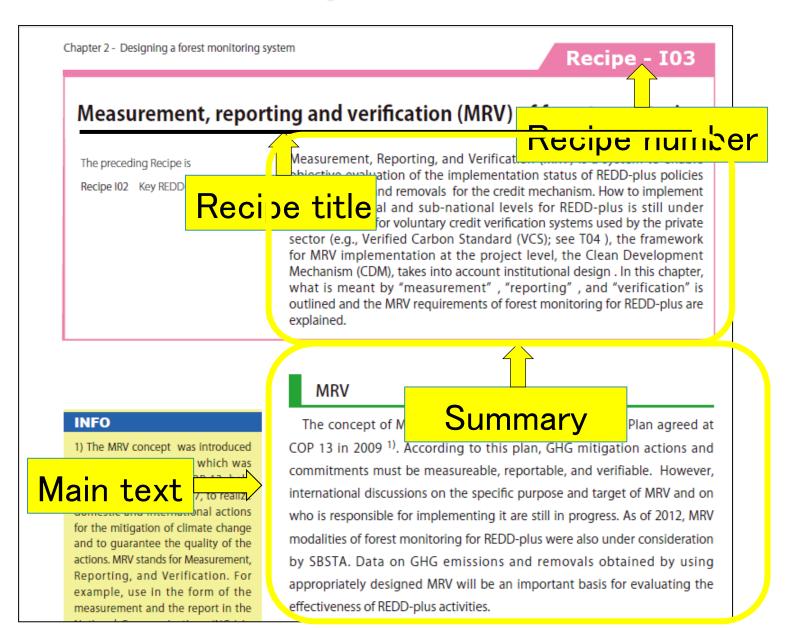
Figure 103-1 Measurement of forest cover changes and emissions and removals per unit of land area

Reporting (see PO5)

Reporting means providing information on the estimated GHG emissions and removals, on the methods and procedures used to determine them, and on the status and future outlook for measurements of emission reductions and removals by sinks in accordance with the forms and procedures prescribed by the reporting institutions . The form of the report should be chosen according to the subject being reported and the purpose of the report. For example, reporting at the national level is under UNFCCC guidance and project level reporting should conform to requirements of the CDM or other voluntary verification scheme. In any case, reports should Include all Information needed for verification so that additional information does not need to be submitted later. The UNFCCC obliges the Parties to report a country's national greenhouse gas inventory (see PO5), and the report conform to the following five principles: transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness, and accuracy. All reports of REDD-plus activities must conform to these five principles. Transparency is particularly important for developing countries, because adequate historical data is often lacking and data collection is difficult.



Structure of "Recipe"



Reference guide

Chapter 4: MRV of forest carbon

No. 19	Emissions factors. Converting land use change to CO ₂ estimates. In: Analysing REDD+ Challenges and choices	EN	2012	Verchot et al.	CIFOR		
P04	This chapter in <i>Analysing REDD-PLUS Challenges and Choices</i> introduces the measuring of forest carbon in REDD-plus, and describes the current state of non-Annex I countries with regard to capacity and information available for the measurement, and concludes by summarizes future challenges. It gives detailed explanations of the Gain-Loss Method (including an approach for peatland) and the Tier 1 approach, which the Cookbook discusses only briefly. Furthermore, this chapter covers a range of topics, from the currently available emission factors and the possibility of improving them to a potential integration of community carbon monitoring with national carbon monitoring. This chapter is particularly recommended for people who wish a concise presentation of forest carbon measurements not covered by the Cookbook.						
National, Sub-national, Project							
http://www.cifor.org/online-library/browse/view-publication/publication/3805.html							



Contributors

Editors

Yasumasa Hirata, Gen Takao, Tamotsu Sato, Junpei Toriyama

Authors

Shinichi Aikawa, Satoshi Akahori, Yoshio Awaya, Makoto Ehara, Naoyuki Furuya, Yasumasa Hirata, Kimihiko Hyakumura, Toshiro Iehara, Eriko Ito, Tsuyosi Kajisa, Satoko Kawarasaki, Yoshiyuki Kiyono, Mitsuo Matsumoto, Toshiya Matsuura, Nobuya Mizoue, Yukako Monda, Tetsushi Ohta, Hideki Saito, Akinobu Sato, Tamotsu Sato, Kei Suzuki, Gen Takao, Shinya Tanaka, Tsuyoshi Tomo, Junpei Toriyama, Naoko Tsukada, Satoshi Tsuyuki, Yasuhiro Yokota



Download it Now!

http://www.ffpri.affrc.go.jp/redd-rdc/en/reference/cookbook.html

