Developing an MRV System

To Support the Forest Investment Program

Developing a Carbon MRV System

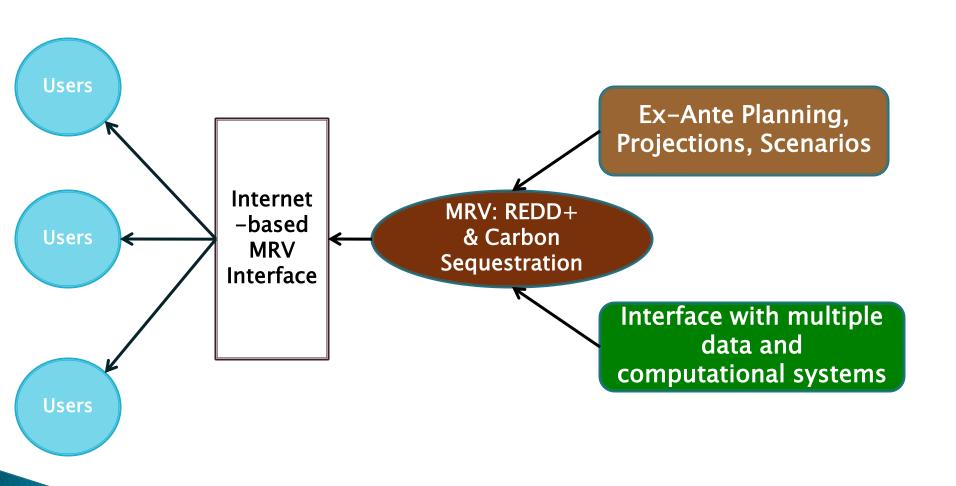
This system will focus on carbon monitoring, reporting and verification to support two categories:

- Conservation of existing carbon stocks in forests
- Increasing carbon stocks in agroforestry

MRV Approach: Five Key Components

- 1. Merge ground data with satellite data to lower costs and cover large areas in MRV system
- 2. Develop and deploy advanced biomass measurements for large scale application carbon stocks and stock changes (fluxes)
- 3. Provide measurements of forest cover change:
- Include all REDD+
- Across all IPCC/FAO forest types (closed, open)
- 4. Deploy the MRV in a GIS-enabled Internet System for reporting and verification; and for project management
- 5. Use a suite of indicators and metrics for M&E: carbon + environment + biodiversity + social co-benefits

Basic Structure of the MRV



MRV Information Products

- Wall to wall mapping of forest cover and forest cover change
 - Deforestation, degradation, reforestation, fire, fragmentation, plantations
 - Closed forests to woodlands
- High resolution mapping for projects
- Integrates with and uses ground data from national forest inventories
- Integration of GIS layers on carbon, forest cover, and other forest management information
- On line "dashboard" for retrieval of indicators.

MRV Sample Data Products

Country Level

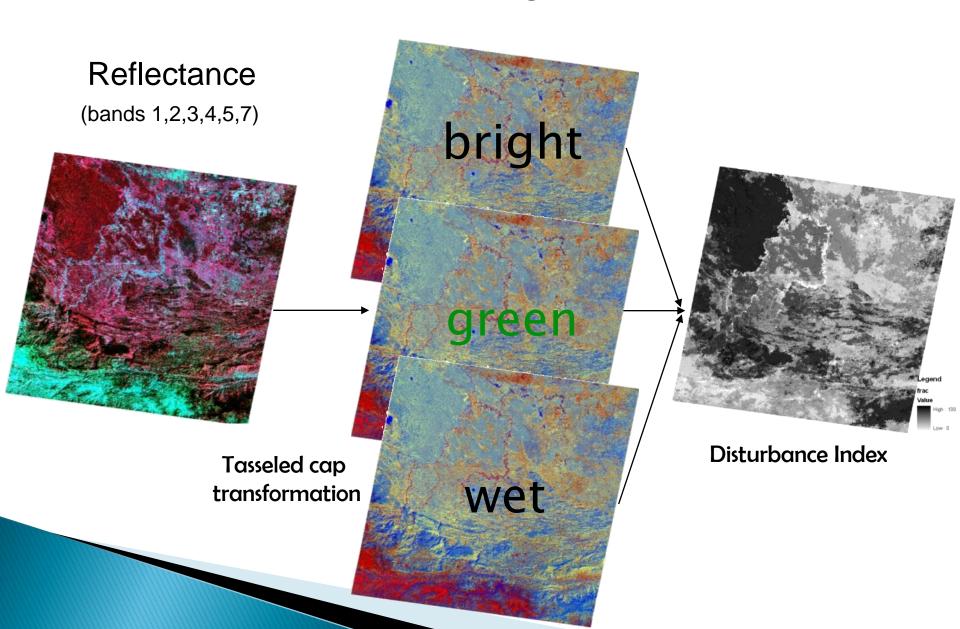
- Deforestation areas mapped over time
- Degradation from logging mapped over time
- Reforestation mapped over time
- Carbon stocks mapped
- Changes in carbon stocks (emissions and sequestration)

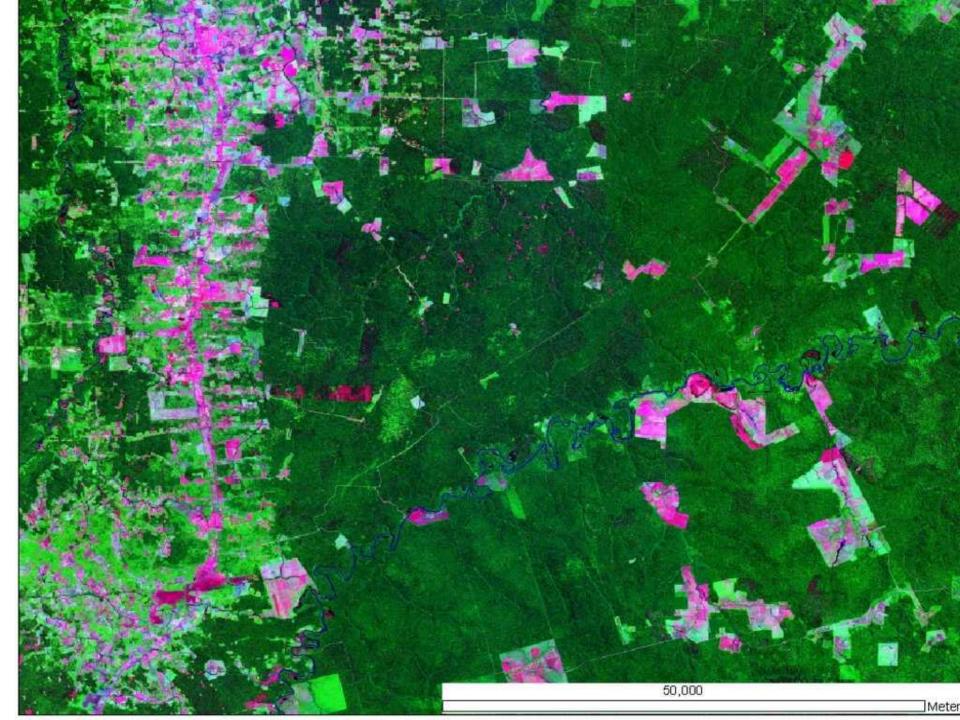
Project Level

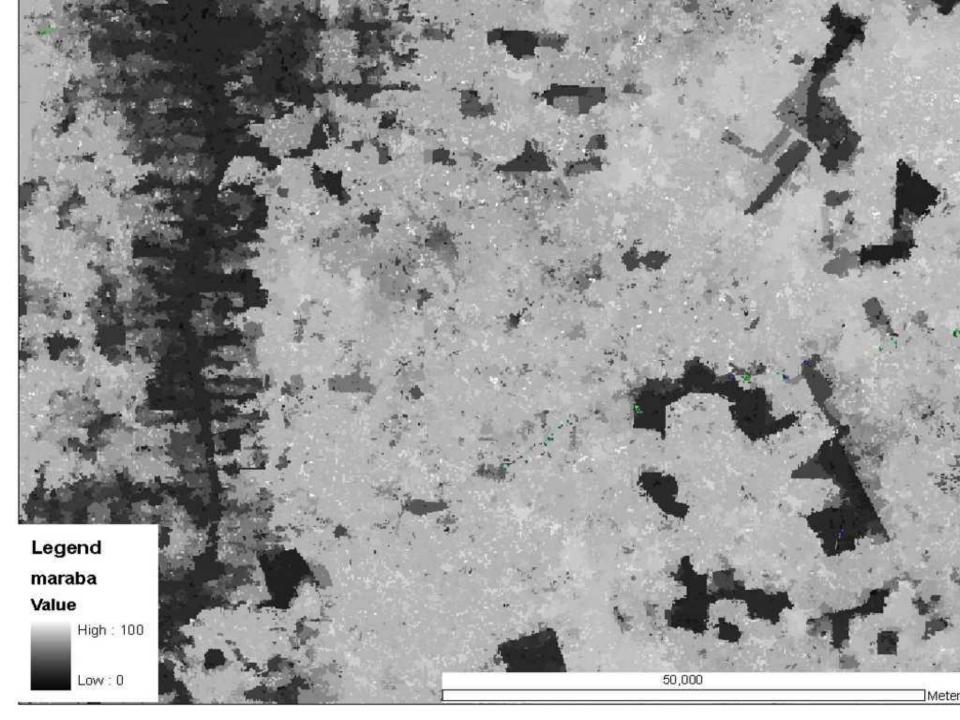
- Reforestation areas mapped
- Change in carbon stocks over time (sequestration)
- Agroforestry areas mapped over time
- Tree counts and basal areas mapped
- Plantation areas mapped

Deforestation and Degradation

Uses a Remote Sensing Approach



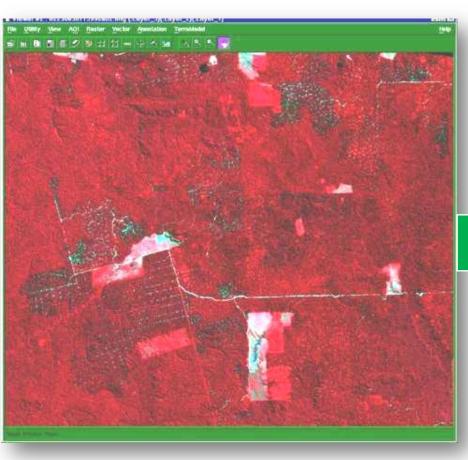


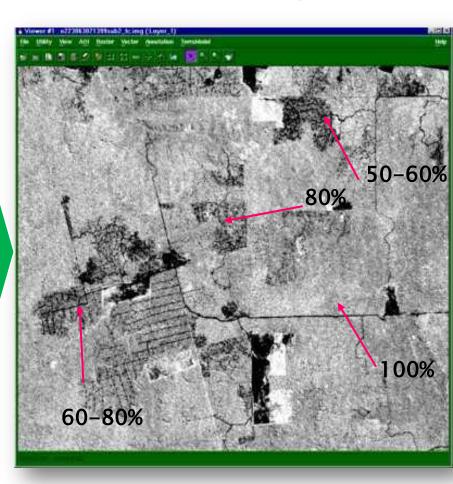


Continuous Fields Degradation

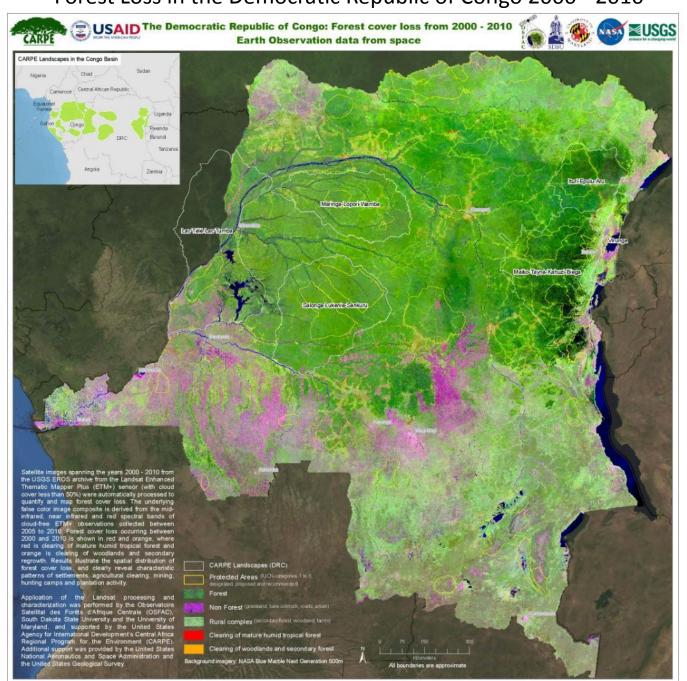
Satellite Image

Biomass-Carbon Intrepretation

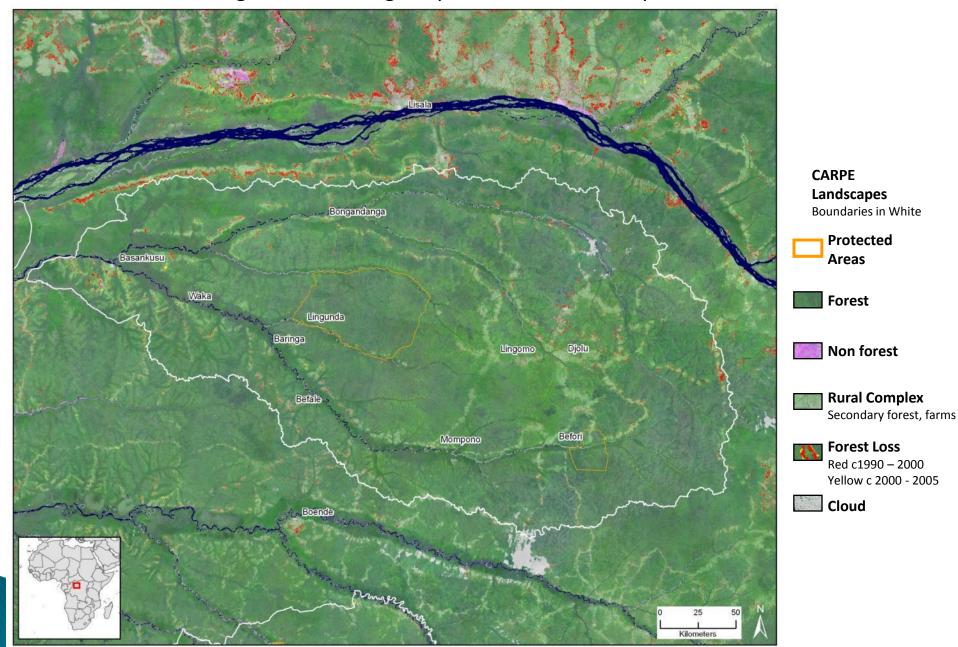


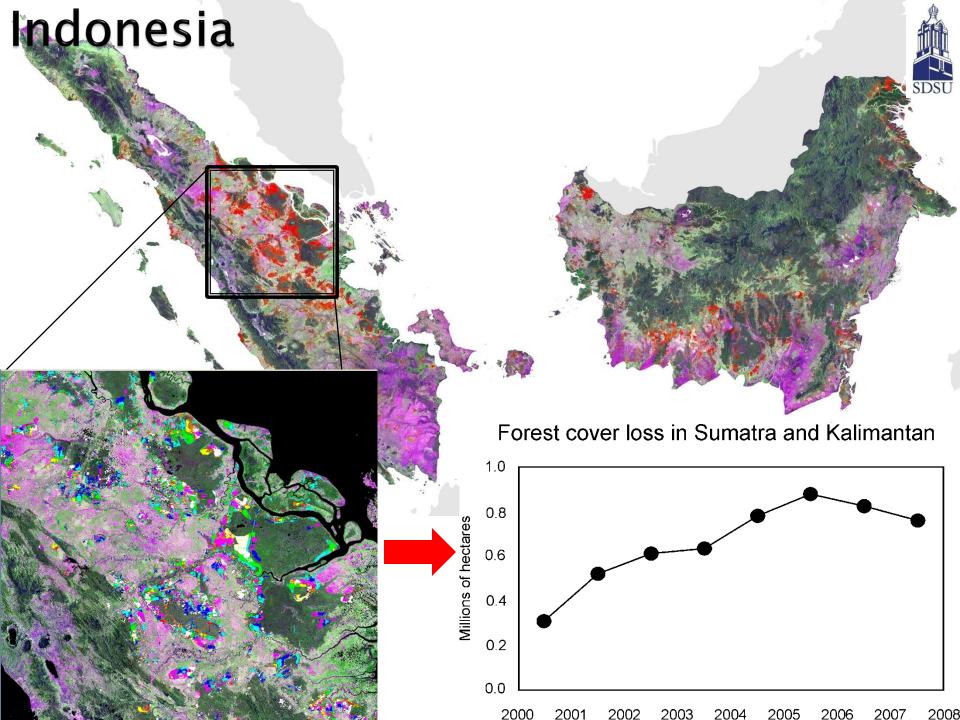


Forest Loss in the Democratic Republic of Congo 2000 - 2010

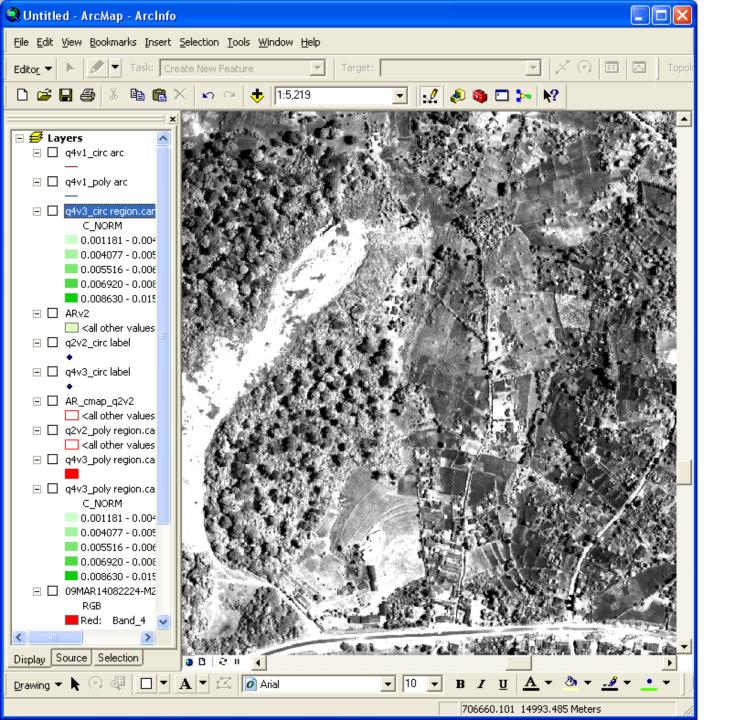


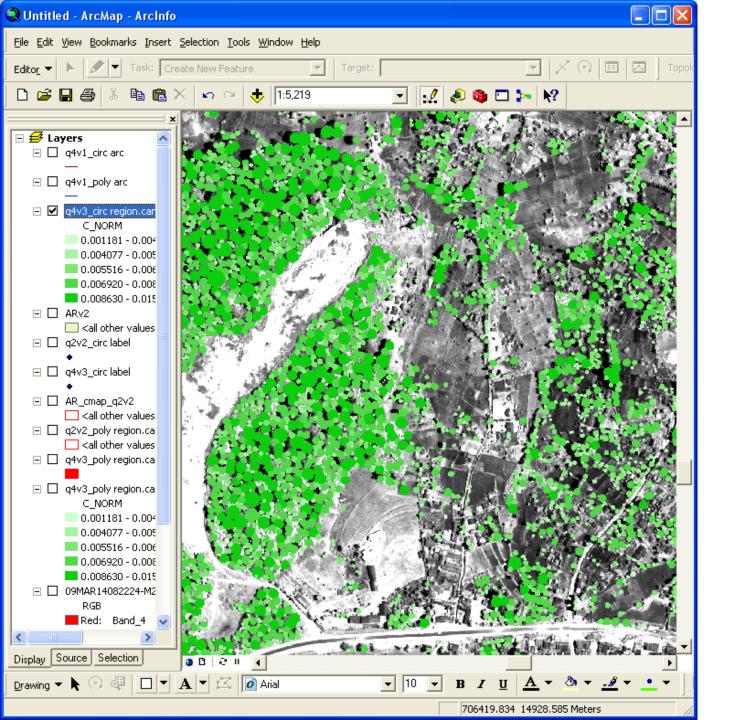
Forest change in the Maringa-Lopori-Wamba Landscape 1990-2000-2005





Agroforestry

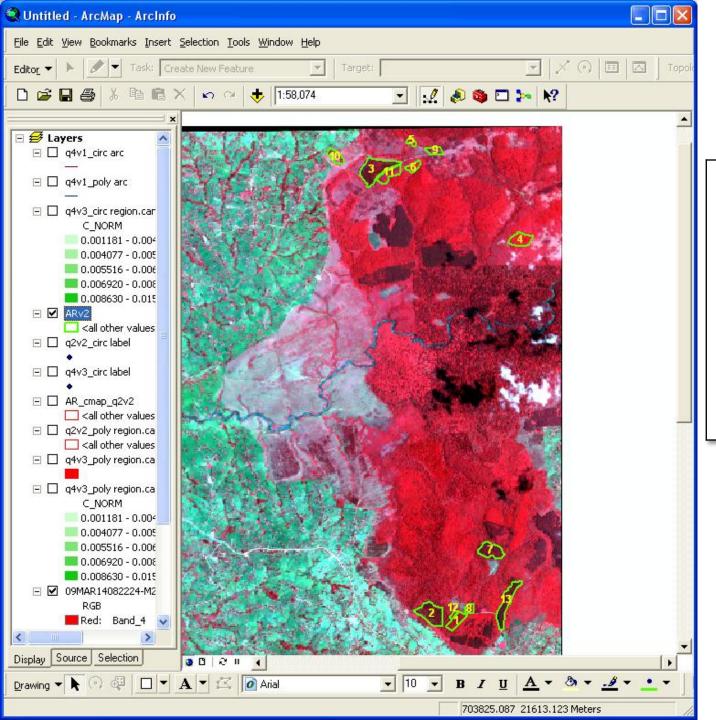




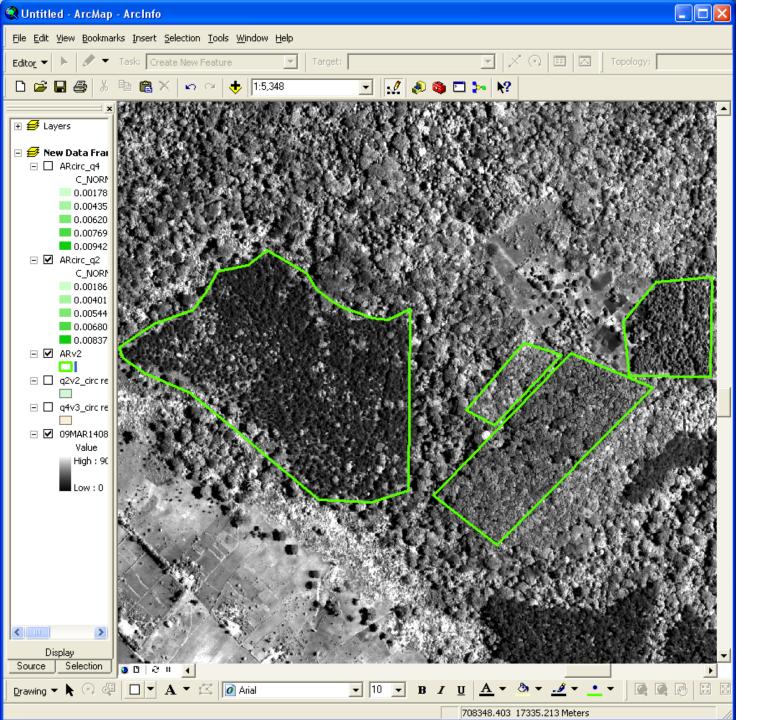
Forest-Ag landscape

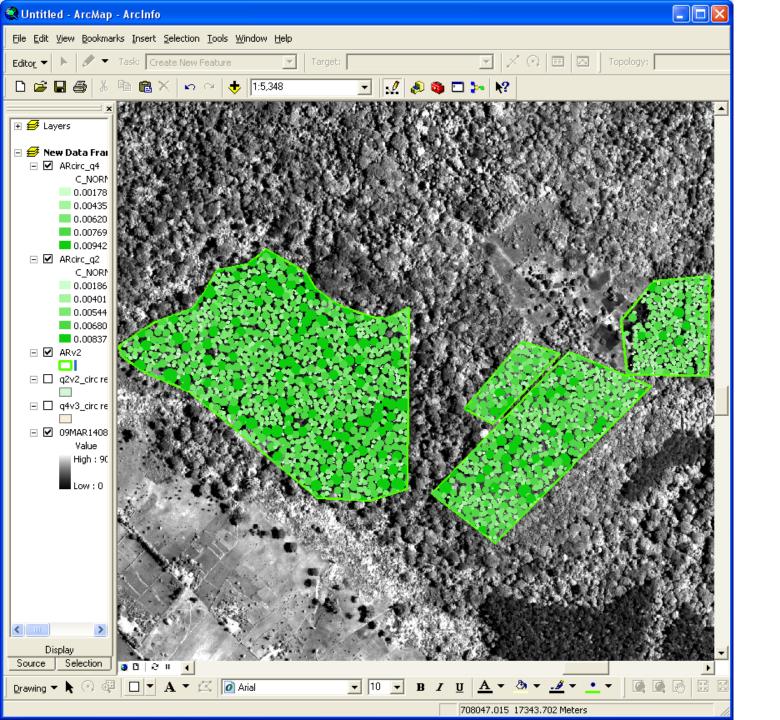
Carbon Map -circle regions (with Pan Image)

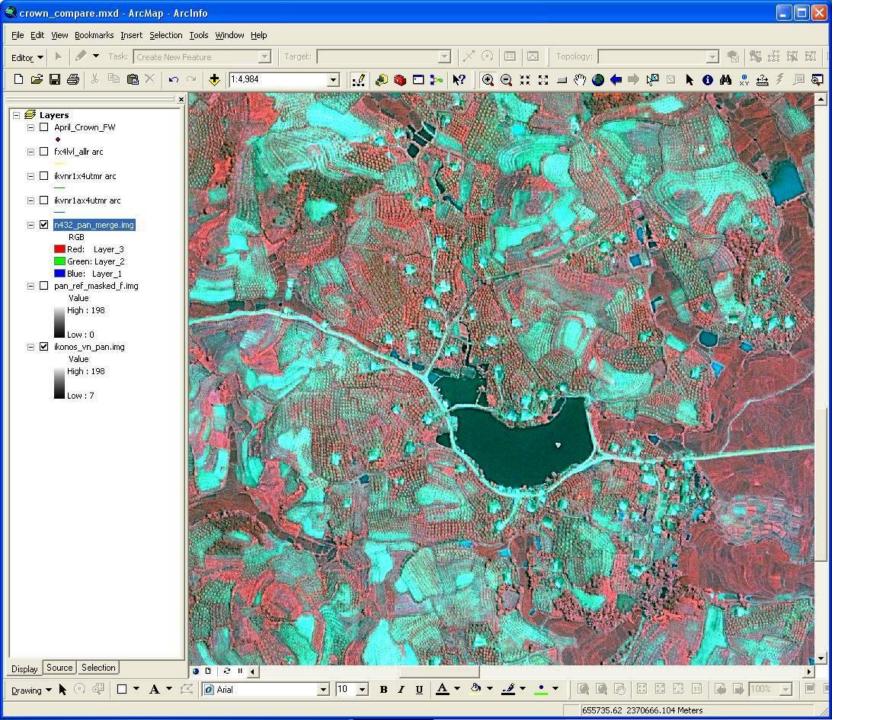
Agricultural Landscapes

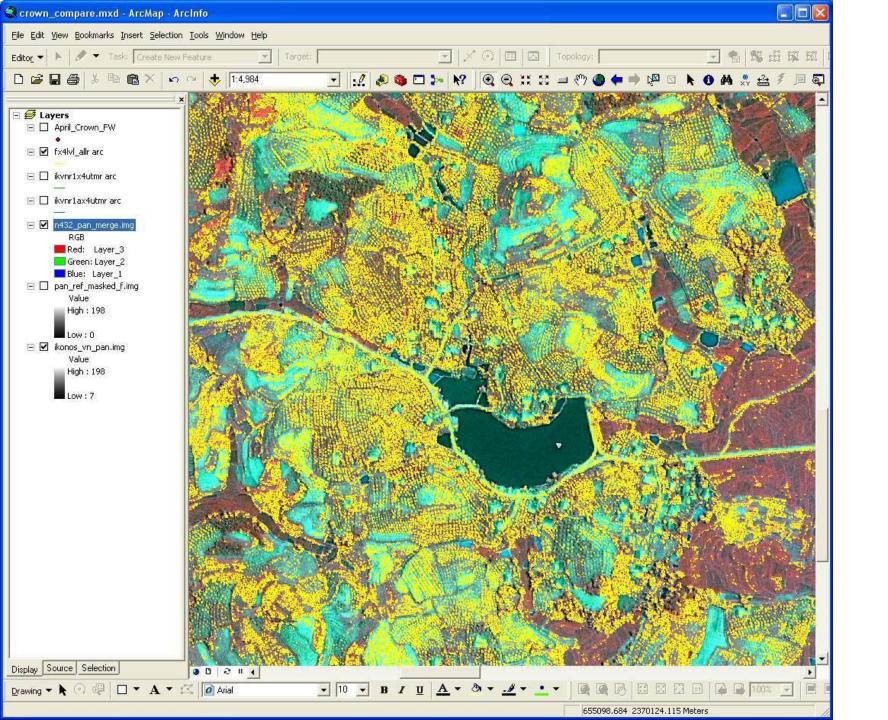


AR_ID	Species	Area (HA)
1	Prunus	4.88
2	Pinus	12.29
3	Pinus/Cupressus	14.99
4	Margaritaria	6.47
5	Margaritaria	1.47
6	Margaritaria	2.46
7	Cupressus	7.87
8	Cupressus	2.17
9	Cupressus	3.17
10	Cupressus	4.06
11	Cupressus	5.48
12	Bischovia	0.89
13	Pinus	10.43

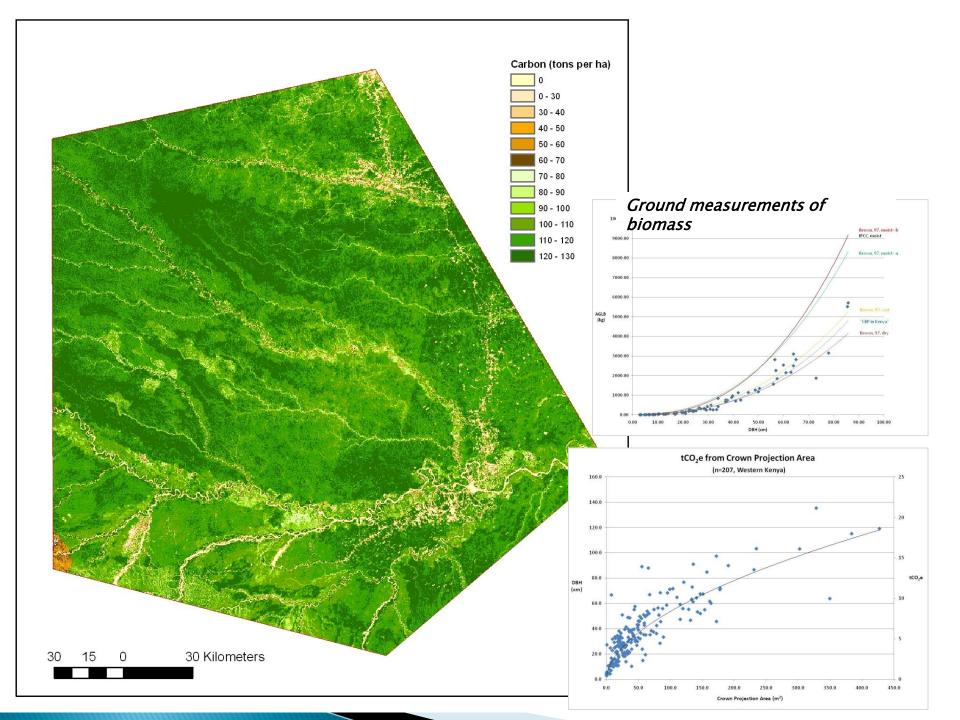






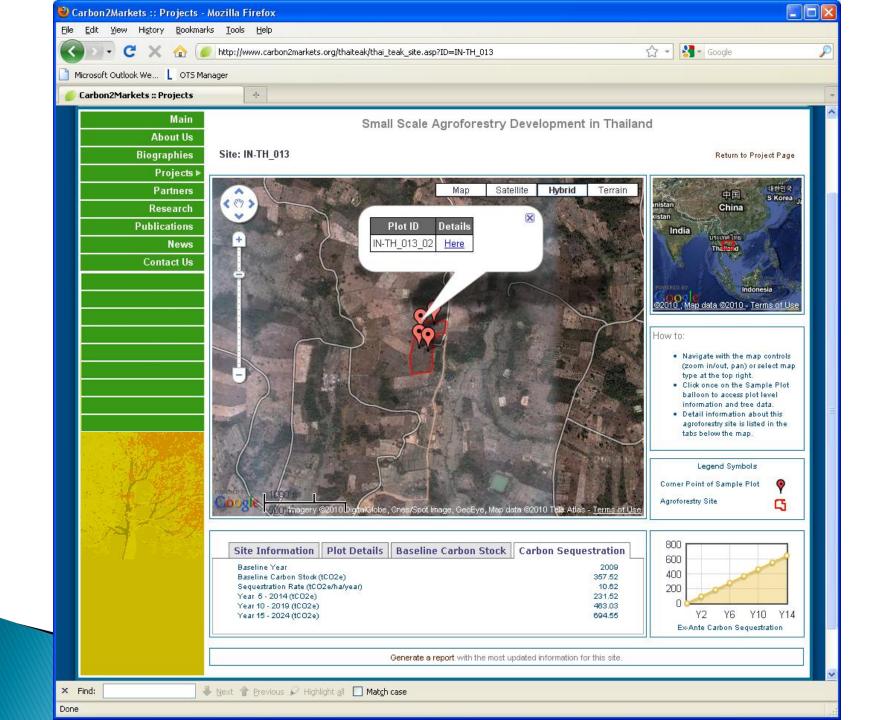


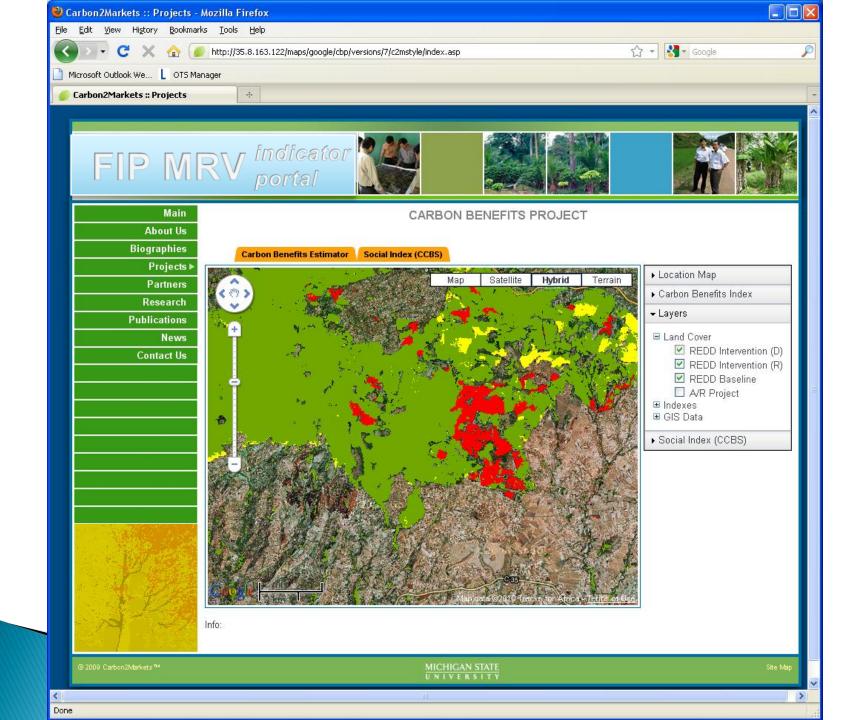
Carbon Stocks

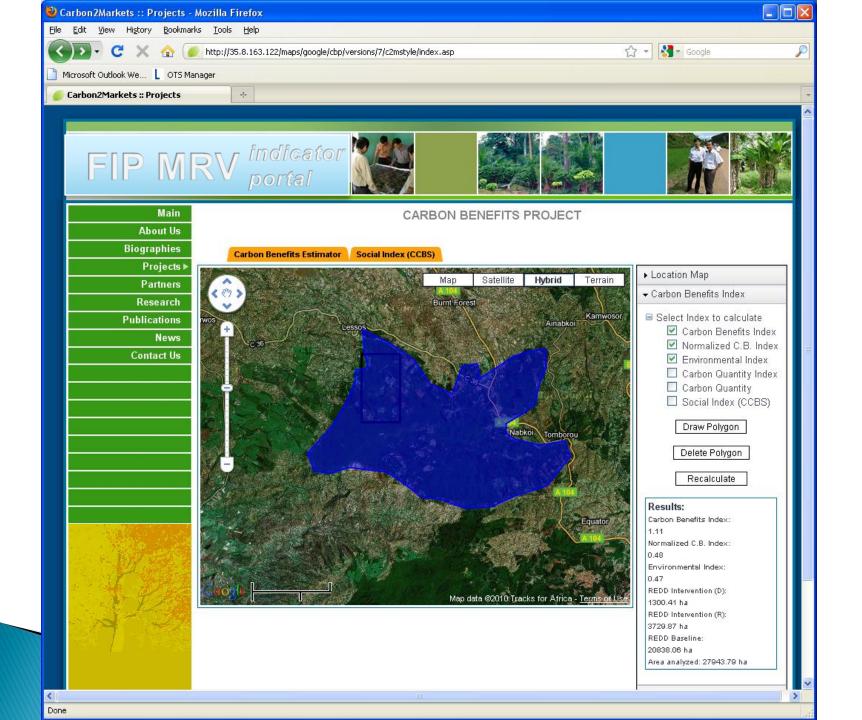


MRV Information system









Country Needs/Capabilities

Sources: MSU, GOFC-GOLD 2009, An assessment of national forest monitoring capabilities in tropical non-Annex I countries

Sources. Wiso, GOFC-GOLD 2009, An assessment of national forest monitoring capabilities in tropical non-Annex i countries					
	For. Cov. Chg. Monitoring Capacity	Forest Inventory Capacity	Remote Sensing Tech. Challenges	MRV Comments	
Brazil	Very Good	Limited	Low	No cloud issues; Flat; Drivers well understood; Relatively easy to map.	
Mexico	Very Good	Very Good	Medium	Complex: temperate to tropical.	
Peru	Very Good	Good	Low	No cloud issues; flat; drivers well understand; relatively easy to map.	
DRC	Some	Some	Medium	Cloud issues; Complex forest type (dry deciduous forest); fire common.	
B. Faso	Very Low	Good	Low	Woodland savannah.	
Ghana	Good	Limited	Medium	Fire common.	
Laos	Good	Good	Low	Complex topography; Diverse forest types; Rapid change from shifting cultivation.	
Indonesia	Very Good	Good	Medium	Cloud issues; Complex and diverse forest ecosystems; Complex use classes.	

Delivery to Pilot Countries

Step 1

- Products to be applied in all 8 FIP countries
- Ground calibration, data and validation is done in country
- Web interface delivers results interactively, stores data in a secure content management system, provides tools for country indicators reports
- Training and capacity building, technical infrastructure development in-country

Step 2

- Country-based system is delivered and deployed, integrated with national spatial data infrastructure and forestry sector/agency national inventory
- FIP maintains a connection to country systems

Illustrative Country Budget

	USD
Computer Equipment	110,500
Field Measurement Equipment	56,000
Field Logistics	155,000
Software	25,000
Geospatial Data	107,500
Training and Capacity Building	450,000
TOTAL	904,000

Advantages of the System to Countries

- Plug and play system
- Cost effective
- Includes local stakeholders from civil society, communities, and the private sector
- Compatible with FCPF
- Equal opportunity MRV system