

**Forest Change 2014** - International Conference  
2<sup>nd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> April 2014 - Freising / Germany



# **Participatory MRV: Addressing socio-ecological context and scale**

Guillaume Beaudoin

Session 1 – Resource Management Systems & Concepts

Thursday, 3rd of April 2014, TUM Forest Science Lecture Halls



## INTRODUCTION - BRIEF RATIONAL on PARTICIPATORY - MRV

- **REDD+** (Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation) is a financial mechanism to reward reduced emissions and maintenance of forest carbon stocks.
- “A cornerstone of any national REDD+ scheme is a reliable, credible system of **Measuring, Reporting and Verifying** (MRV) changes in forest carbon stocks.” (Herold and Skutsch, 2009)
- UNFCCC recognizes the need for *local communities’ participation in carbon measurements*. Addressing some co-benefits of REDD+ (social safeguard, benefit sharing...)
- **Community-based monitoring** is cost effective, and provide equal data quality as scientific for carbon measurement. (Danielsen *et al.* 2013)
- Nowadays more literature consider Community forest monitoring for REDD+ MRV.

➔ *Is Participatory MRV feasible and sustainable?*

**Feasibility study**

**No carbon measurement**



## ACROSS SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTEXT

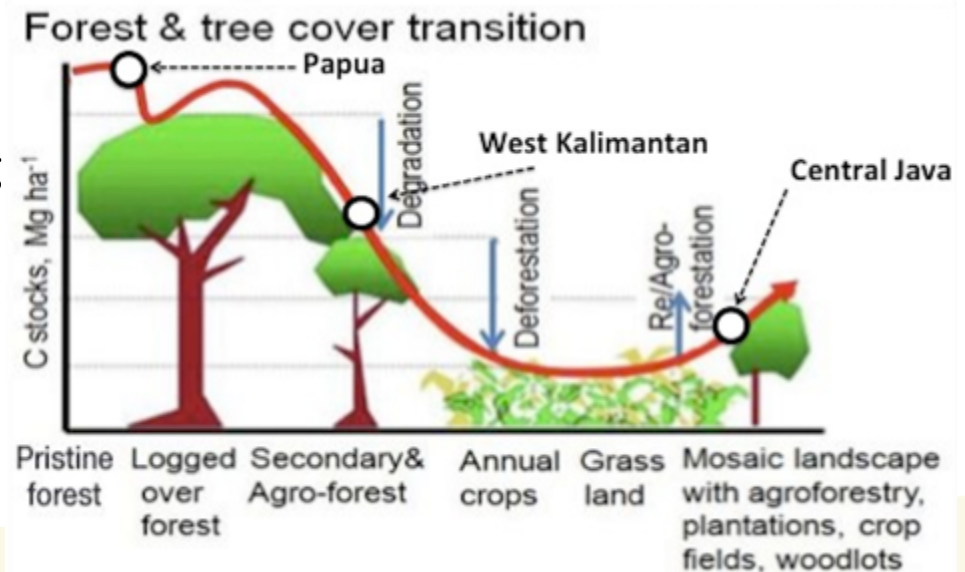
3 provinces across Indonesia:

- PAPUA
- WEST KALIMANTAN
- CENTRAL JAVA

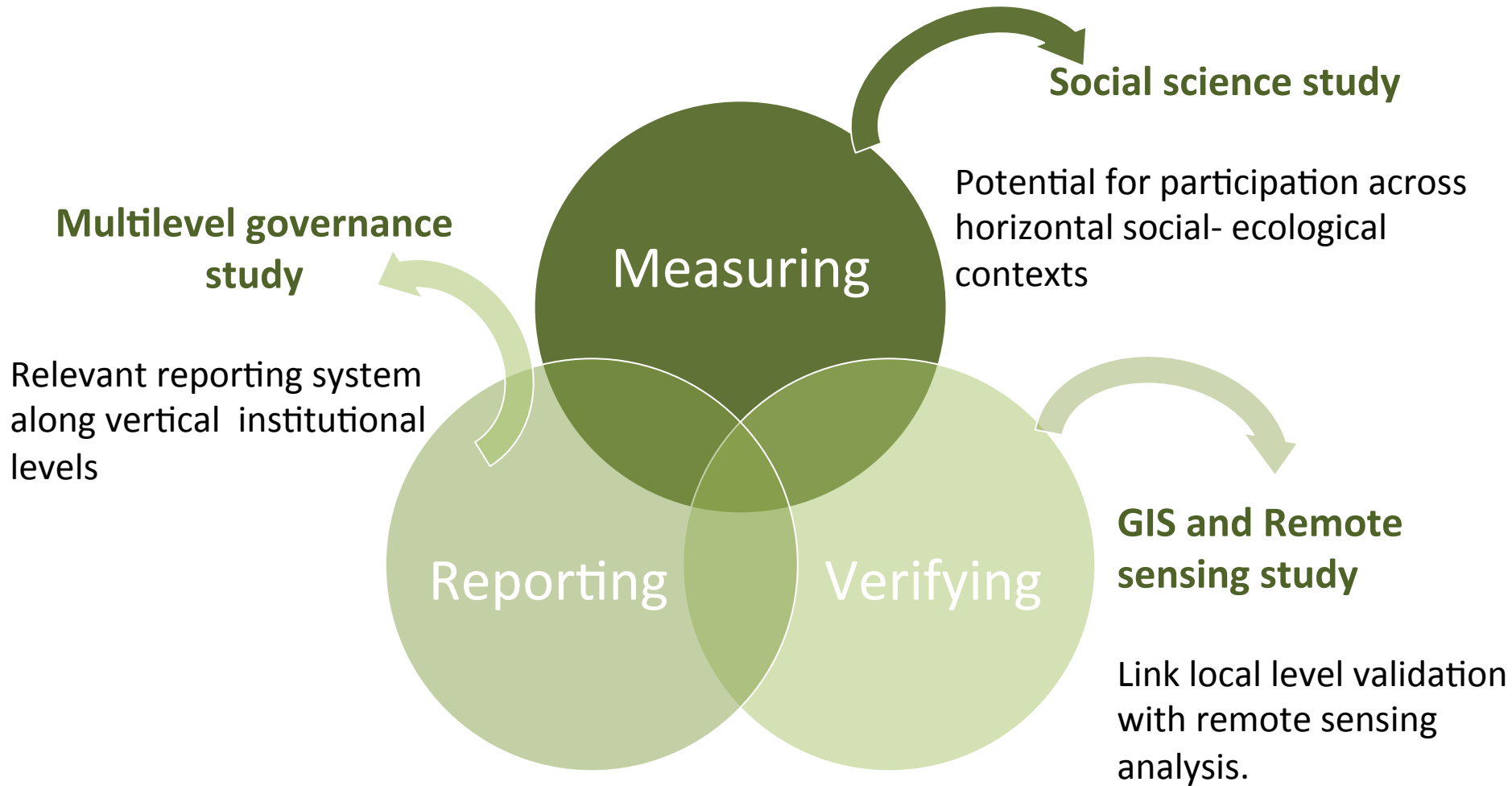


## ACROSS ECOLOGICAL CONTEXT

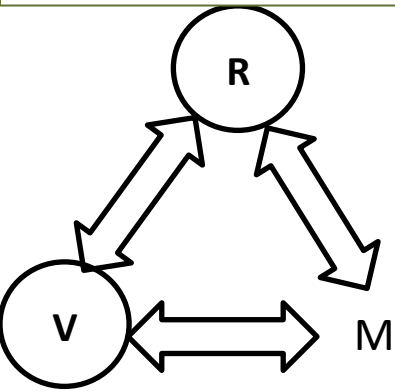
Research sites are positioned along forest and tree cover transition curve



# INTRODUCTION - Integrative approach to study the feasibility of P- MRV



# SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDY



How community participation in *Measurement* is to be feasible and sustainable?

Looking across socio-ecological context in Indonesia



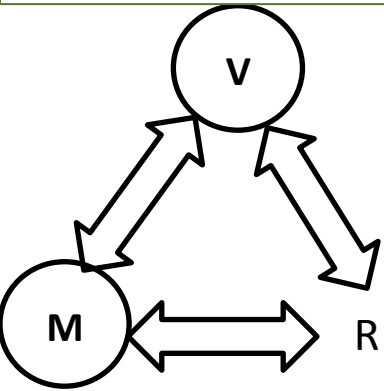
Caption: CIFOR researchers interviewing villager in Papua, August 2013. Source: PMRV project



# SOCIAL SCIENCE STUDY



# MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE STUDY



What are the relevant existing *Reporting* system?

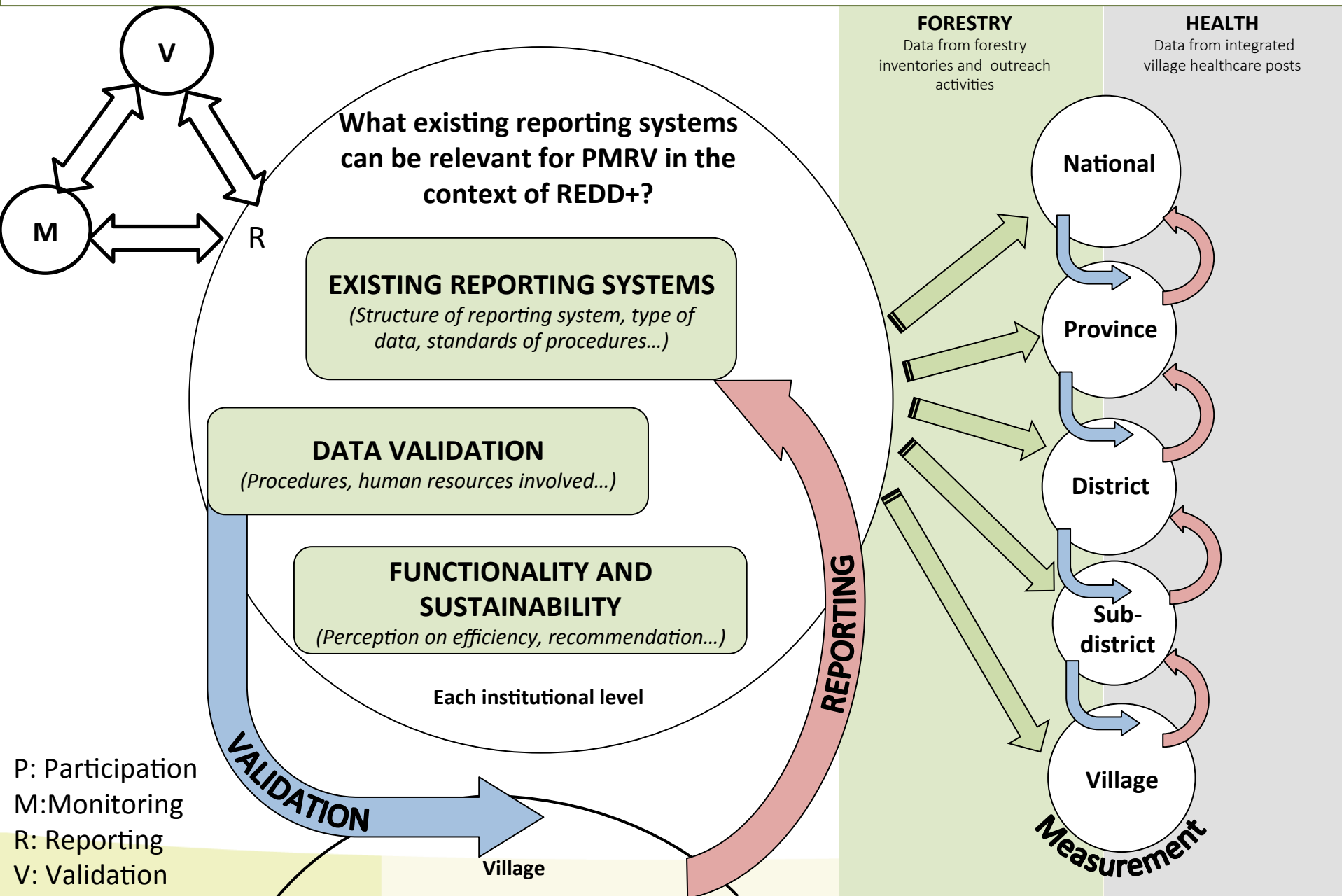
Looking along institutional levels and lessons learn from other sectors.



*Caption: Shifting forest towards plantation, aerial view in Papua, October 2013. Source PMRV project*

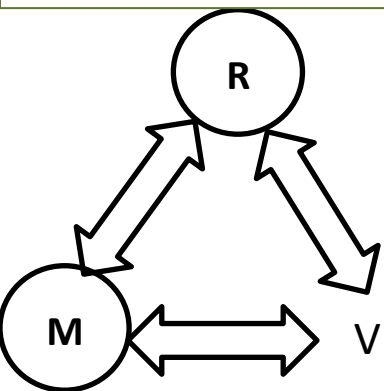


# MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE STUDY





# GIS/REMOTE SENSING STUDY



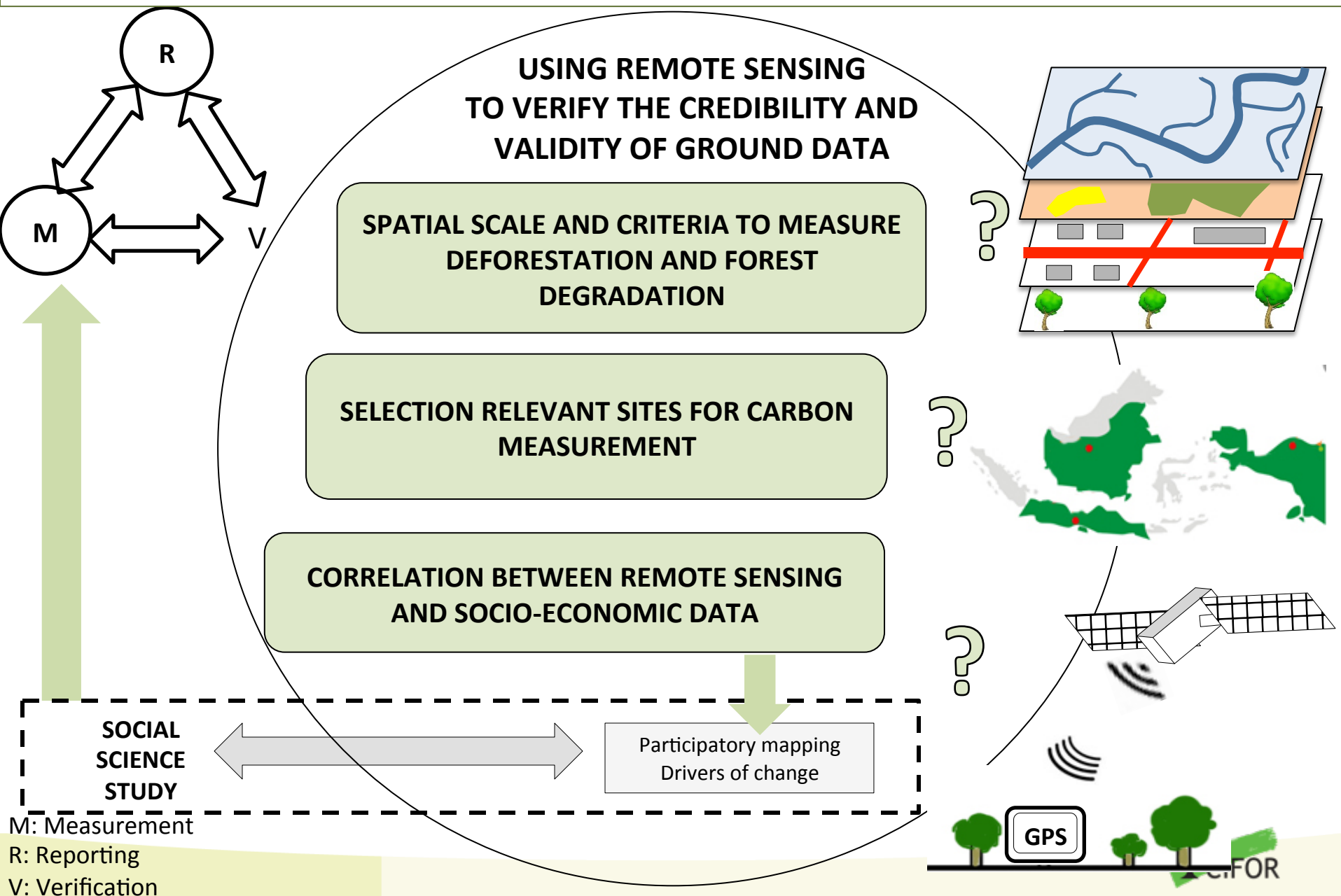
Using remote sensing for *Verifying* the credibility and validity of ground data and together with community finding relevant sites for measurement



*Caption: CIFOR researchers facilitation participatory mapping activities with villagers, source: PMRV project*



# GIS/REMOTE SENSING STUDY



# Conclusion

- Study the feasibility of PMRV across scale and context, both horizontal and vertical.
- Integrative approach of MRV
- A bottom-up approach for community involvement in participation
- Results of this research are still under analysis, data collection was completed in January 2014.



Caption: Mangrove seedlings natural reforestation. Papua, Aug 2013  
Source: PMRV project.

Preliminary results are presented by **Serge Rafanoharana** : *Characterizing Deforestation and Forest Degradation in the Tropical Rainforest of Kalimantan, Indonesia*. Friday 4th of April 2014 in Session 2 – Remote sensing based survey techniques to detect forest change.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

## Thinking beyond the canopy

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[www.cifor.org](http://www.cifor.org)

[g.beaudoin@cgiar.org](mailto:g.beaudoin@cgiar.org)