Working Group 4: MRV

Discussion Points

	Discussion Point	Group Conclusion/Suggestions
1	On whether MRV should be national or sub-national:	Group concluded that the design for forest monitoring and MRV should be national. All sub-national level MRV activities should use the same methodology as prescribed at national level for comparability and ease of compilation/aggregation of information at national level
2	On how communities can be involved in forest monitoring & MRV	Communities do not have the capacity to undertake high-level Remote sensing/GIS operations for deforestation assessment but can undertake ground-based measurement on trees which can be useful in assessing forest degradation. They may be trained to use some GPS equipment that can be used to map changes in land use. There is a training need in this area.
3	Data Availability	Historical data (forest inventory and Remote Sensing) exist, but need to be revisited and re-analysed within the framework of REDD+ MRV. It will be important to assess their usefulness for estimation of past emission factors and activity data. Needs assessment has to be done to identify human capacity and facilities (Remote Sensing/GIS equipments and Forest Inventory equipment)

Discussions Points

4	On what the problem(s) could have been with component 3 (Reference Levels) of the RPP	A vivid look at the section acknowledged the richness of the information provided on historical data; however, 1. some preliminary analysis of the historic data to indicate its potential for Emission Factors and Activity Data provision was expected (to demonstrate knowledge in the use of IPCC methodological guidelines and guidance 2. The main gap is on the analysis of the data to provide data for the determination of Reference Levels 3. The several institutions described in the chapter should be reduced to minimum, to reflect only those “technically “ capable of undertaking Remote sensing/GIS and Forest Inventories 4. Comments made by Reviewers on section 3 should be followed carefully in order to fine-tune the chapter to “meet standards” required by the experts.

Discussions

5	Capacity Building in Forest Monitoring & MRV	We identified the need for: 1. Human capacity building in RS/GIS and Forest carbon inventories 2. Communities can be trained to monitor degradation (on sample plots) and deforestation (using mapping techniques with GPS..) 3. Institutional capacity building is needed; including need to upgrade existing Remote Sensing/GIS facilities with up to date equipment
6	Sustainability of capacity building in MRV & Forest Monitoring	The type of people to be trained should be clearly identified to ensure sustainability. While acknowledging capacity building of existing professional staffs in related institutions, grass root training should be encouraged at Educational Institutions

Discussions

7	Coordination of MRV related institutions	There is need for full involvement of all MRV -related Institutions at all stages of the Forest Monitoring and MRV process. These institutions are a core to the monitoring and performance-based phase of REDD+
8	Gender mainstreaming into Forest Monitoring & MRV	There is no gender barrier as far as Forest monitoring and MRV is concerned. MRV requires technical expertise and both women and men are equally trained in Remote Sensing & GIS and forest related aspects. Both men and women have been involved in community-based natural/forest management and can undertake basic forest measurements equally.