







GENERAL STATUS OF MRV ACTIVITIES FOR REDD IN MEXICO

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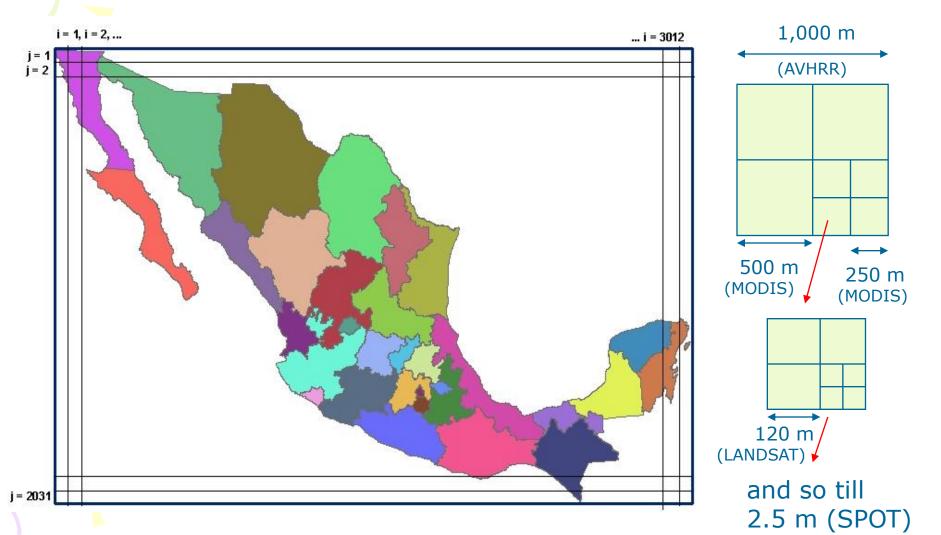
Scientific Steering Committe of the Mexican Carbon Program and members of the REDD Working Group Mexico

Introduction

- Mexico land area is almost 2'000,000 km²
- Characterized by a high variety of climates (very dry with <50mm to very wet with >5,000 mm), various forest types (Pine and pine-oak forests, scrublands, dry-wet tropical forests, cloud forests, mangroves) and disturbance regimes (human, natural)
- --> complex landscape mosaics that require a spatiallyspecific monitoring system that combine fine-scaled RS technology with extensive field measurements.

NATIONAL INTEGRATED MULTI-SCALE FRAMEWORK

(REMOTE SENSING AND IN SITU SAMPLING NETWORK)



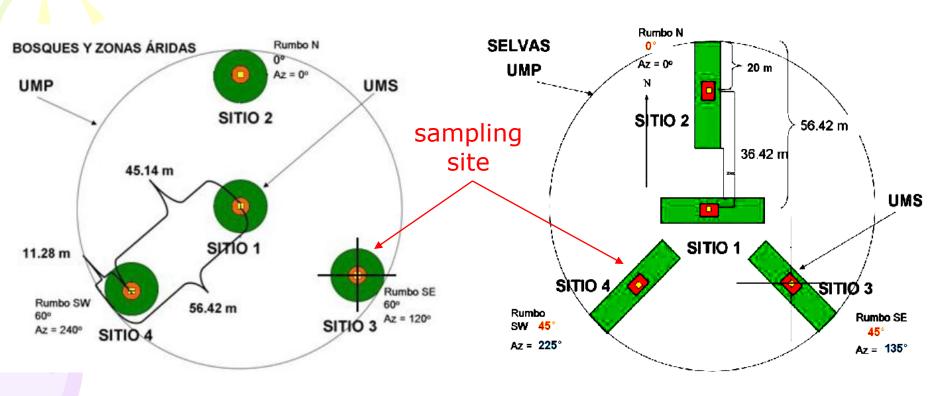
MONITORING: SAMPLING LEVELS

Level	Scheme	Institution
5	Multi-scale, multi-time, extensive areas (150,000 has) – 18 sites (planned)	Mexican Carbon Program
4	Multi-scale, multi-time, semi-extensive areas (225 has – 1.5 x 1.5 km) – 504 sites	SAGARPA-COLPOS (32 institutions)
3	Multi-scale, multi-time, intensive 1,600 m ² plots (4 sites of 400 m ² each) – 25,000 systematically distributed plots	CONAFOR (COLPOS in soils)
2	Uni-scale, multi-time, 100 m ² areas – 100,000 sites (First phase)	National Research Consortium (NRC)
1	Project-level sampling (Scolel Té model)	Project developers

LEVEL 3: Multi-scale, multi-time, intensive areas (NFI): 2004-2007 (resampling started 2008)

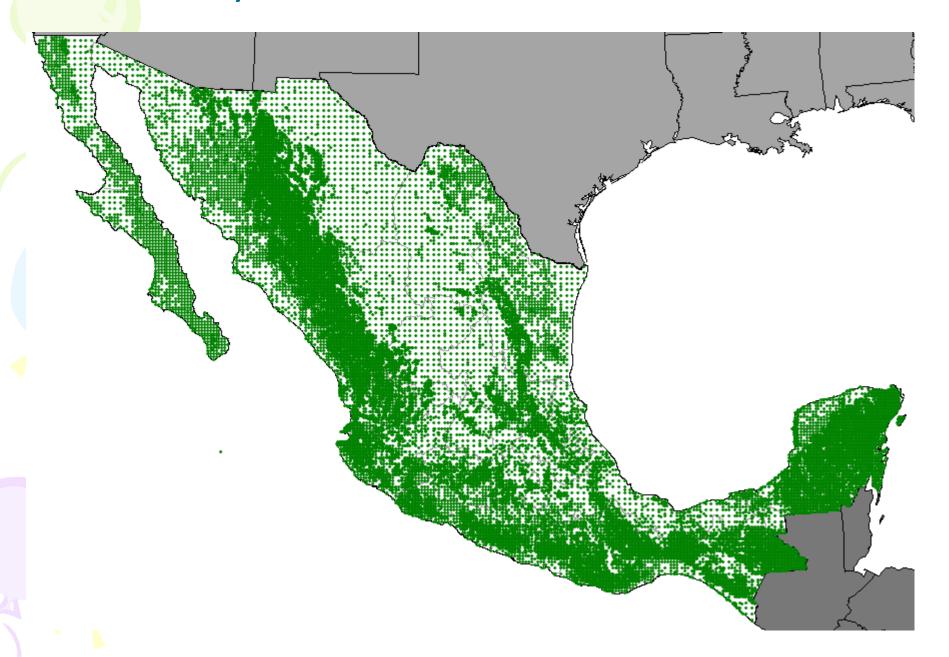
NFI: 2004-2007 CONGLOMERATES SAMPLING DESIGN

Pine-Oak Forests and arid lands "Tropical" broadleaved Forests



Sampling sites = 400 m^2

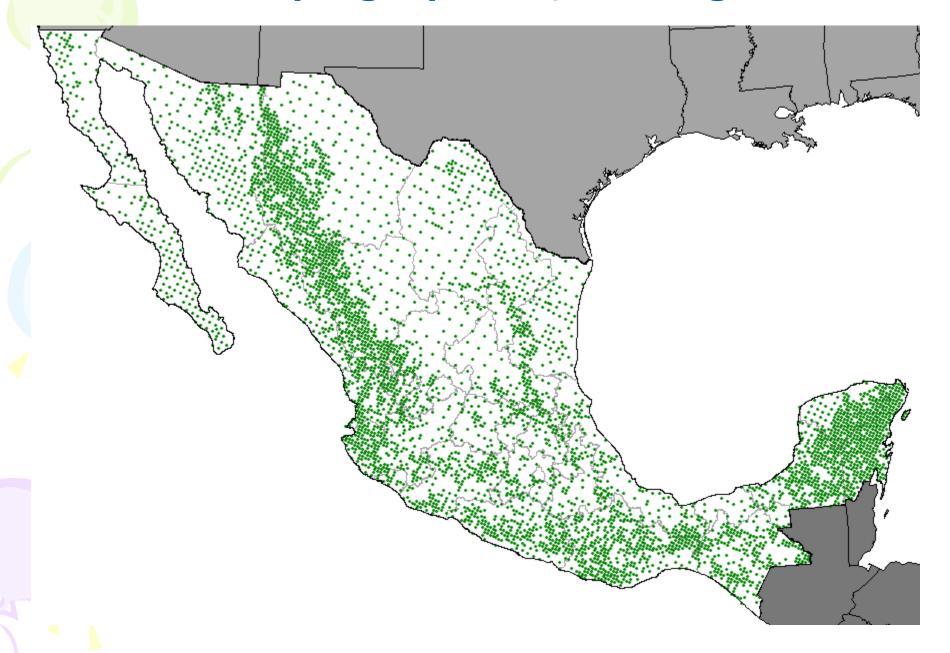
ABOUT 25,000 SAMPLING CONGLOMERATES



RESAMPLING (NFI 2004-2007)

- 2008: Initial resampling campaign, same methodology as sampling in 2004-2007
- 2009: Resampling reviewed and adjusted complementary methodology (all C pools)
 - Each tree is marked (not marked initially)
 - Dead organic matter on surface sampled in two transects in one sampling site (same as soil and litter)
 - Soil sampled in two transects in one sampling site: 2 depths (0-30 and 30-60 cm), 9 samples spaced at 2 m, 1 sample for bulk density.
 - Litter (two layers sampled: humified and nonhumified) sampled in same points as soils
 - Soil and litter sent to a central laboratory (COLPOS) for analysis (C and others)
- From 2009 to 2012 the resampling will be completed

2009 resampling: aprox. 5,000 conglomerates



Validation/calibration/ verification strategy (remote sensing-in situ)

GENERAL STRATEGY

- Calibration/validation/verification of remote sensing products (more than 42,000 plots to be used)
- Implementation of a multi-scale sampling strategy for cross-validation of remote sensing products
- Permanent sampling for operational updating
- National consortium approach (government, universities, NGOs, etc.)

GENERAL STRATEGY (C Dynamics)

- Using the sampling and resampling sites (biomass converted) of NFI 1992-1994 (sampling) and 2004-2009 (sampling-resampling)
- Resampling of soil profile sites (65,000) to add vegetation sampling and to have 2 points in time for C in soil
- Resampling of vegetation sites (1992-1994: NFI) for soil C and to have 2 points in time in C for the vegetation
- Intensive sampling in research sites (C dynamics) – decomposition /assimilation / transfer rates among pools

ACTUAL STATUS

- Low resolution remote sensing system (1000, 500 and 250 m): OPERATIONAL
- High resolution remote sensing semiautomatic Class. system (120, 60, 30, 20, 10, 5 and 2.5 m): LANDSAT and SPOT to be operational in 2010
- Model calibration (remote sensing and biophysical) in progress (joint research with Canada-CFS)

THANKS

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