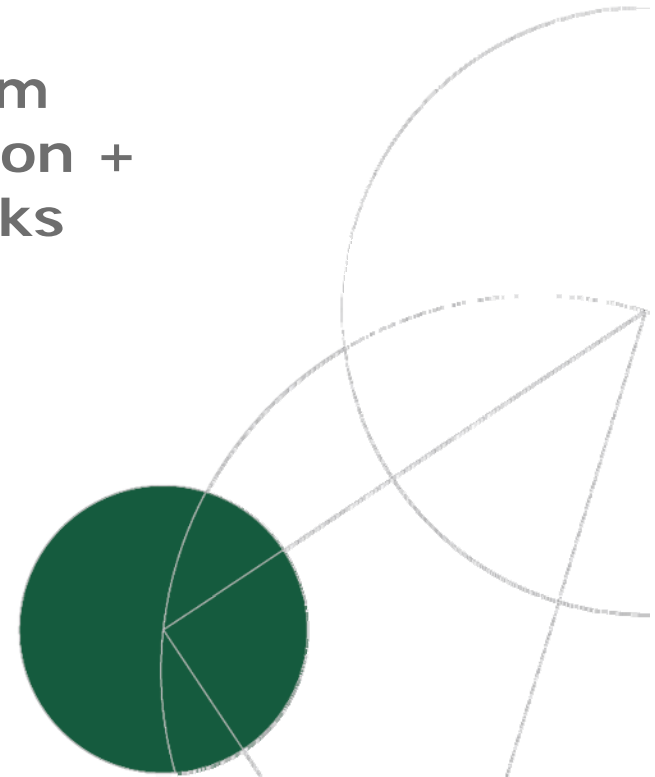




Impacts of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation + enhancement of forest carbon stocks

2011-2014





I-REDD+ Partners

Organisation		Country
University of Copenhagen	UCPH	Denmark
Leibniz Institut für Agrarentwicklung in Mittel- und Osteuropa	IAMO	Germany
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin	UBER	Germany
University of East Anglia	UEA	United Kingdom
The University of Edinburgh	UEDIN	United Kingdom
Institut de Recherche pour le Développement	IRD	France
Universität Bern	UBERN	Switzerland
Kunming Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences	KIB	PR China
Center for Agricultural Research and Ecological Studies, Hanoi University of Agriculture	CARES	Vietnam
National University of Laos	NUOL	Laos
Yayasan WWF Indonesia	WWF-IND	Indonesia
Center for International Forestry Research	CIFOR	International
World Agroforestry Centre	ICRAF	International
Nordic Agency for Development and Ecology	NORDECO	Denmark
REDD implementation project partners		Country
GIZ-KFW funded CliPAD project		Laos
SNV		Vietnam





I-REDD+ objectives

How the implementation of a REDD+ mechanisms may:

- reduce emissions of GHG and maintain or enhance carbon stocks in vegetation and soil in various land cover types
- impact the livelihoods and welfare of local communities
- impact forest resources important for biodiversity and habitats
- function under existing governance schemes and ensure accountability at multiple levels

I-REDD+ will

- provide research based input to monitoring, reporting and verification guidelines for the REDD+ mechanism
- inform local, national and international policy arenas of results





I-REDD+ objectives

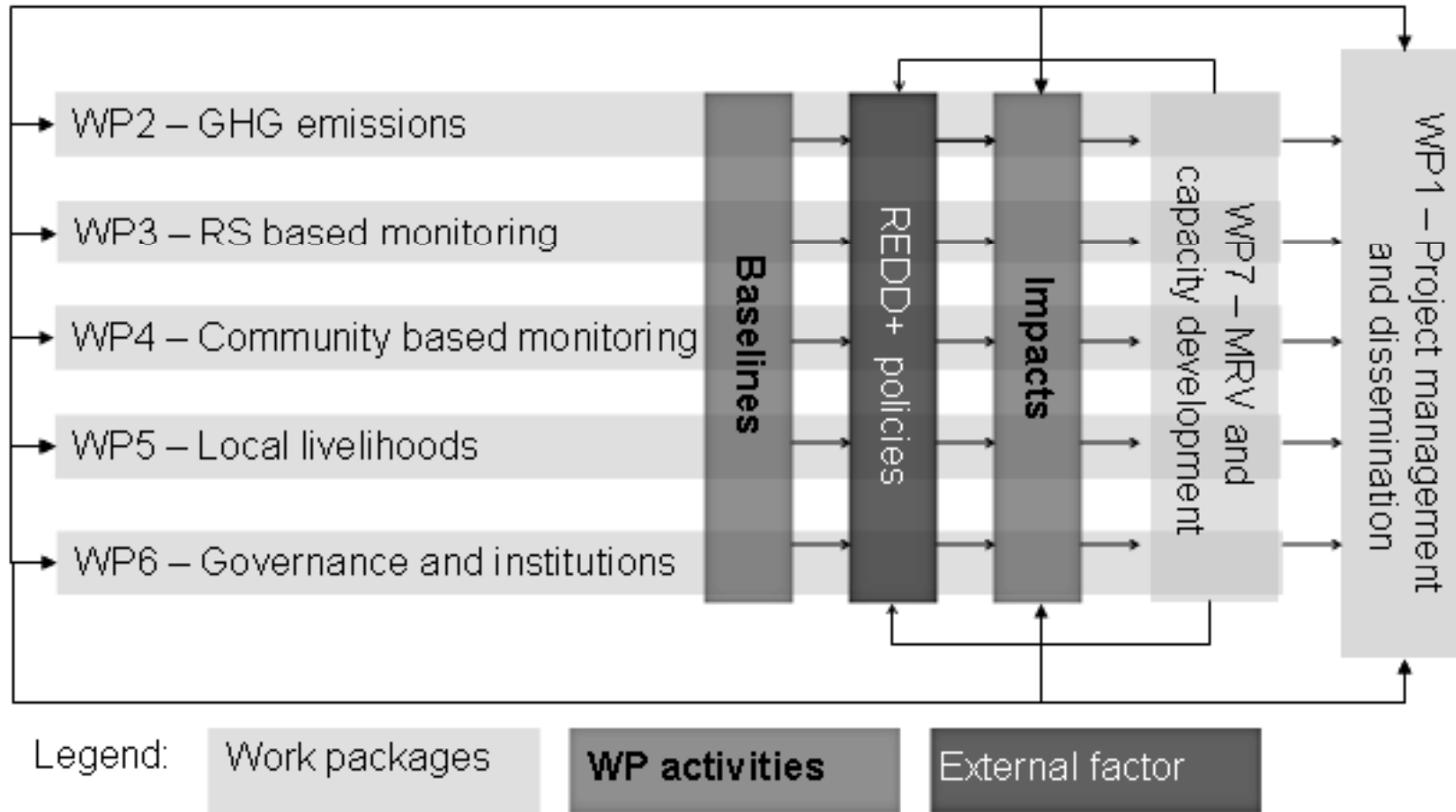
A specific focus on:

- Forest degradation and complex landscapes
- Sub-national and local level





I-REDD+ project overview





WP1 – Management and dissemination

- General management of the project
- Dissemination to local, regional and national stakeholders
- Organize project meetings

WP leader: Ole Mertz, University of Copenhagen

WP2 – Carbon storage and GHG emissions

- Carbon measurement in different land use types (from forest to intensive agriculture)
- Specific focus on soil C and belowground biomass
- Specific focus on upland areas with complex landscapes

WP Leader: Andreas de Neergaard, UCPH





WP3 – Remote sensing based monitoring

- Review state-of-the-art and nested remote sensing approaches
- Propose improved and cost-effective monitoring of C stocks e.g. by combining multiple satellite data sources
- Identify patterns of deforestation and forest degradation based on linking remote sensing derived results with expert knowledge
- Capacity development on remote sensing based forest monitoring

WP leader: Patrick Hostert, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin





WP4 – Community based monitoring

- Combine community-based, scientist-executed and remote sensing evaluation of:
 - land use change effects on C stocks
 - forest carbon biomass

WP Leader: Finn Danielsen, NORDECO

WP5 – Local livelihoods

- Analyze opportunity costs linked to different land use systems and livelihood systems
- Develop a participatory livelihood monitoring framework actively involving multiple stakeholder groups

WP Leader: Jean-Christophe Castella, IRD/CIFOR





WP6 – Governance and institutions

- Assess the potential for how REDD+ payments may work in the four case countries
 - under different payment scenarios and
 - under different governance and institutional structures

WP Leader: Thomas Sikor, University of East Anglia

WP7 – Monitoring, reporting and verification

- Identify the main causes of deforestation and forest degradation for each case study site
- Predict future forest and land use transition pathways
- Establish development-adjusted historical and crediting baselines levels for each site.
- Analyse the efficiency, effectiveness, equity, and co-benefits of various MRV systems.
- Provide input and training to improve MRV approaches



WP Leader: Daniel Müller, IAMO



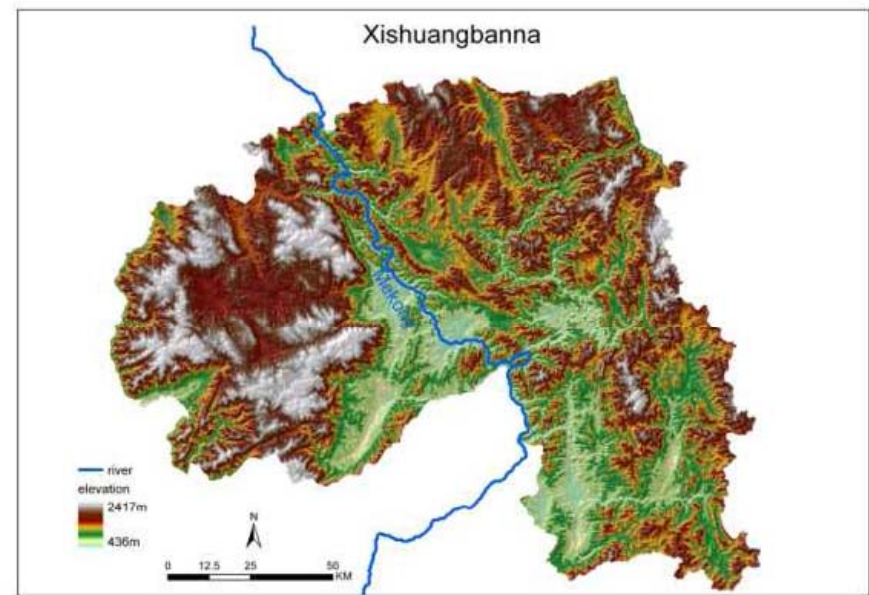
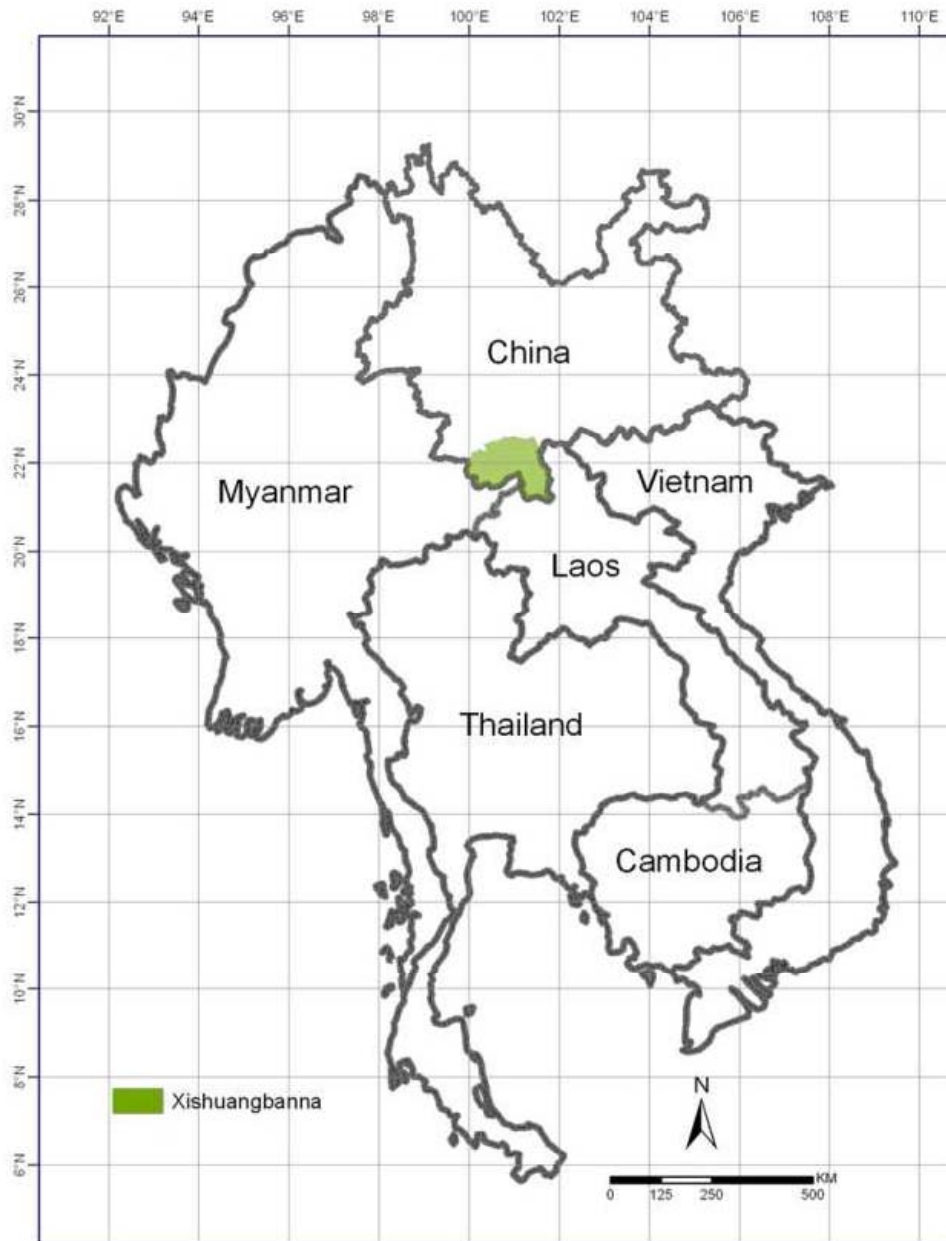


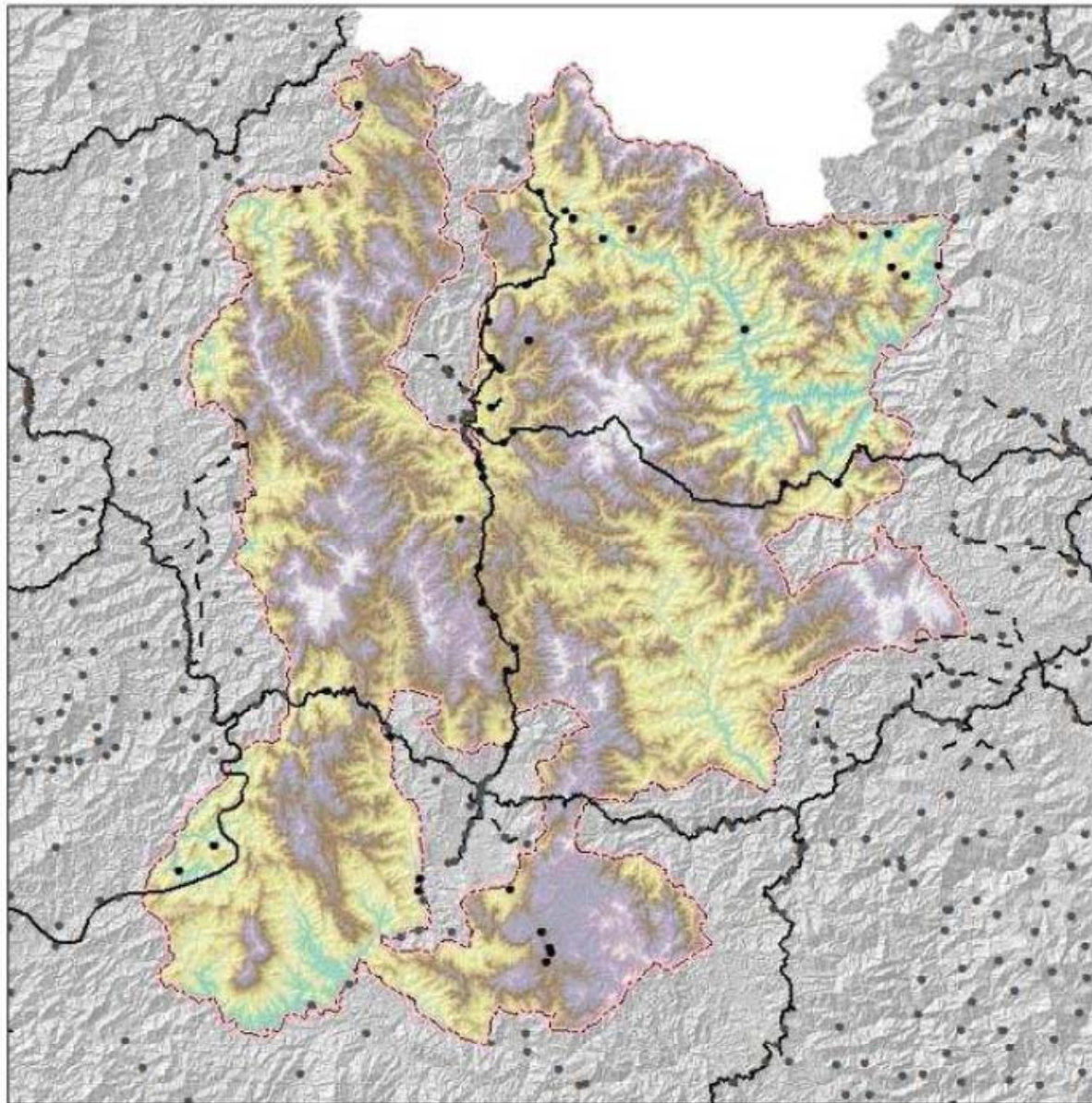
Project field sites

- China: Yunnan Province, Xishuangbanna Prefecture, Manlin Village, Xiangming Township
- Vietnam: Nghe An Province, Con Cuong District
- Laos: Probably Nam Et Phou Loey National Protected Area, Louang Prabang/Huaphan Provinces
- Indonesia: Kutai Barat District, East Kalimantan

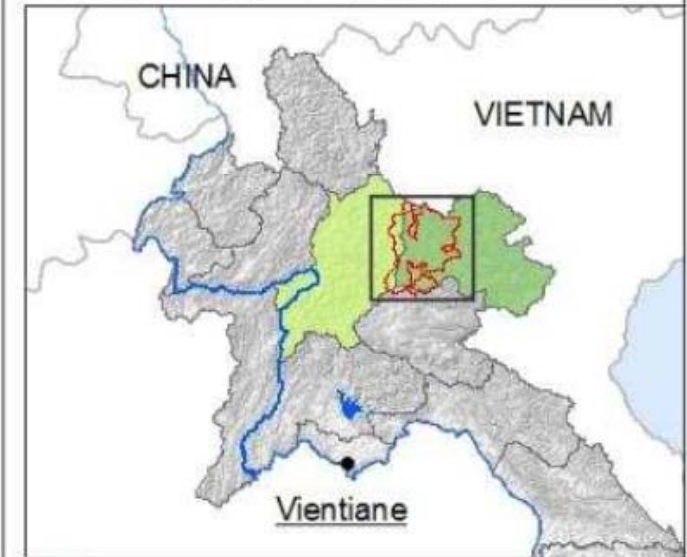
Same methodologies applied in each country













Location of study area in Laos



-  Study area
-  Houaphan Province
-  Luang Prabang Province

Legend

- Villages in NEPL-NPA
 - Villages outside NEPL-NPA
 - Major roads
 - - Secondary roads
 -  NEPL-NPL boundaries
- Elevation
-  2263m
-  276m
- 0 20 40 km

Nghe An Province



Con Cuong District



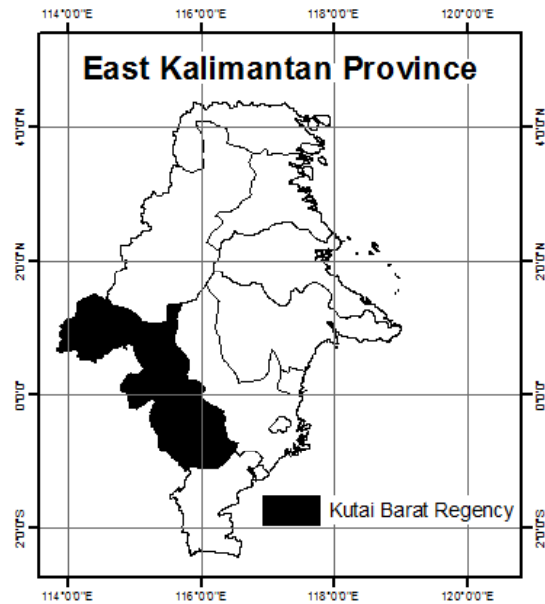
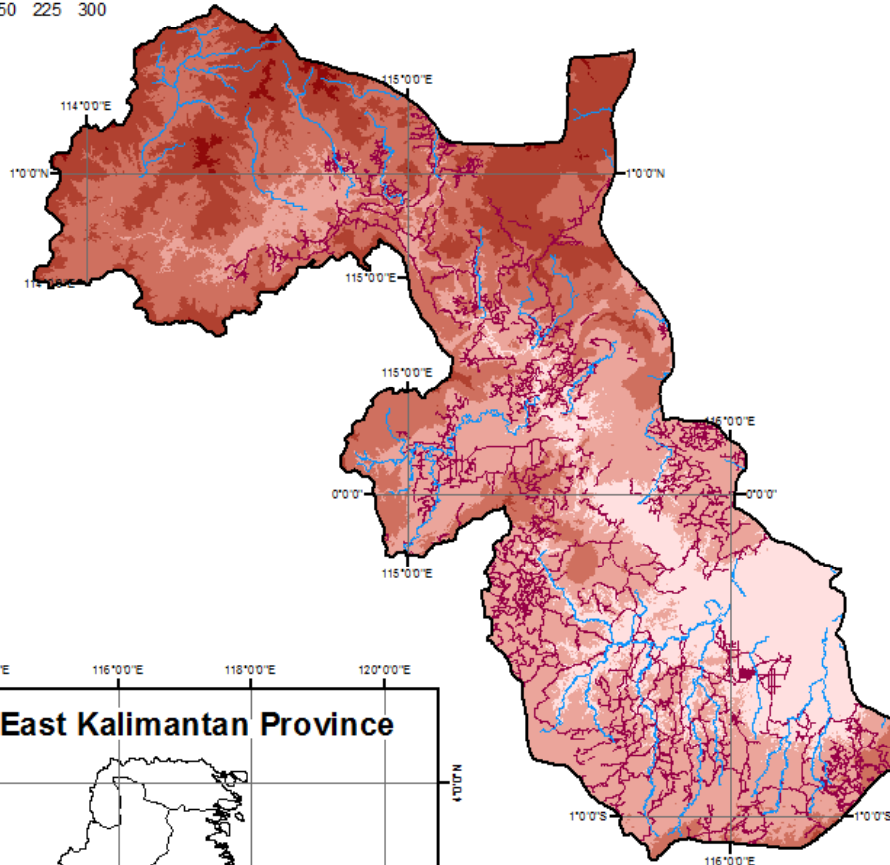
Legend

- Roads
- Rivers
- Elevation**
- 1000 - 1780
- 800 - 1000
- 600 - 800
- 400 - 600
- 200 - 400
- 20 - 200





KUTAI BARAT REGENCY

Kilometers
0 37.5 75 150 225 300



Legend :

-  River
-  Road



Criteria for field site selection

- An 'upland' area
- Pilot REDD (or PES/CDM) payments present in some of the villages in the district. This criteria may not be fulfilled in all countries
- A range of governance regimes - community management, protected areas, private ownership, etc.
- Land use changes started 40-50 years ago, known land use history
- Different types of deforestation and land use changes present covering agrarian and forest transitions
- Secondary forest present, e.g. shifting cultivation
- Some 'natural' forest present
- Presence/experience of Southeast Asian partners in sites





Overall timeline

Date	Activity
February 2011	Kick-off meeting in Laos
September 2011 to May 2012	Field work in all sites
November 2012	Mid-term workshop in Southeast Asia
September 2012 to February 2013	Field work in all sites
First quarter 2014	REDD+ conference
Annual policy briefs for EC and COP meetings Training and dissemination workshops in Southeast Asia	



Discussion points

- Results and lessons learned in REDD-ALERT to be considered in I-REDD+?
- Where are key research gaps that I-REDD+ could address?
- Possibilities for coordinating dissemination of results to policy makers at various levels?
- Will REDD+ research be relevant if no REDD+ agreement is achieved?



Thank you



Read more on: www.i-redd.eu
Contact: Ole Mertz, om@geo.ku.dk

