



16-17, February, 2011

International Technical Seminar on REDD+
- Knowledge sharing and discussion from
practices and experiences -

セミナーの始めに INTRODUCTION

Dr. Mitsuo Matsumoto
Director of REDD R&D Center, FFPRI

Lead Author of IPCC 4th Assessment Report,
IPCC 2006 AFOLU Guidelines and IPCC LULUCF
Good Practice

Team leader on Development of Japan's forest carbon
accounting and reporting system for Kyoto reporting



REDD研究開発センター

REDD Research and Development Center

- 2010年7月設立
- REDD推進のための活動
 - 研究開発
 - 技術研修
 - 民間の活動への支援
- Founded in June, 2010
- Activities for promoting REDD
 - Research and Development
 - Technical training
 - Promoting activities of private sectors






International REDD+ Workshop
in CBD COP10, Nagoya




Learning Event in Forest Day 4
in COP16, Cancun



Technical Training


Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute
REDD Research and Development Center

[Home](#)
[About us](#)
[Greetings](#)
[Objectives and goals](#)
[Organization](#)
REDD Information
[Background](#)
[International negotiations](#)
[Status of deforestation](#)
[REDD Basics](#)
[Trends in Major Countries](#)
Our activities
[Introduction](#)
[Activities in Cambodia](#)
[Activities in Malaysia](#)
[Activities in South America](#)



On July 1st, 2010, "REDD Research and Development Center (REDD R&D Center)" was launched within the Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (FFPRI) as a comprehensive technological research base on REDD+ of Japan.

The REDD R&D Center aims to provide the observational system for monitoring tropical forests in cooperation with other countries and to become a leading country to establish the scientific accounting methods on the amount of CO₂ absorption/emission. In addition, the REDD R&D Center will actively bring up the technical experts to promote support for private sector's efforts in forest conservation and regeneration.

The web site provides you with the latest information on such efforts of the REDD R&D Center.

News

- 2011.01.12 **NEW** [Online registration of International Technical Seminar on REDD+ is started](#)
- 2010.12.13 **NEW** 16th Conference of the Parties Convention on Climate Change (COP16), 6th Conference of the Parties of the Kyoto Protocol (CMP6) and results
- 2010.11.16 REDD Research and Development Center opened a new website
- 2010.08.04 REDD Research and Development Center ceremony held (report)
- 2010.07.21 Comprehensive technology-based REDD+ was born in Japan!

背景 Background

COP16, Cancun, Mexico, 2010



United Nations

FCCC/AWGLCA/2010/L.7



**Framework Convention on
Climate Change**

Distr.: Limited
10 December 2010
Original: English

**Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action
under the Convention**
Thirteenth session
Cancun, 29 November to 10 December 2010

Agenda item 3

Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012

Preparation of an outcome to be presented to the Conference of the Parties for adoption at its sixteenth session to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action now, up to and beyond 2012

Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair

Recommendation by the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action

The Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention decided to present the following draft decision on the outcome of its work to the Conference of the Parties (COP), at its sixteenth session, for adoption.

Draft decision [~/CP.16]

Outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention

The Conference of the Parties

Recalling its decision 1/CP.13 (the Bali Action Plan), and decision 1/CP.15,

Seeking to secure progress in a balanced manner, in the understanding that, through this decision, not all aspects of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention are concluded, and that nothing in this decision shall prejudice prospects for, or the content of, a legally-binding outcome in the future,

C. Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries

Affirming that, in the context of the provision of adequate and predictable support to developing country Parties, Parties should collectively aim to slow, halt and reverse forest cover and carbon loss, according to national circumstances, consistent with the ultimate objective of the Convention, as stated in Article 2,

Also affirming the need to promote broad country participation in all phases described in paragraph 73 below, including through the provision of support that takes into account existing capacities,



カンクン合意

Cancun agreements

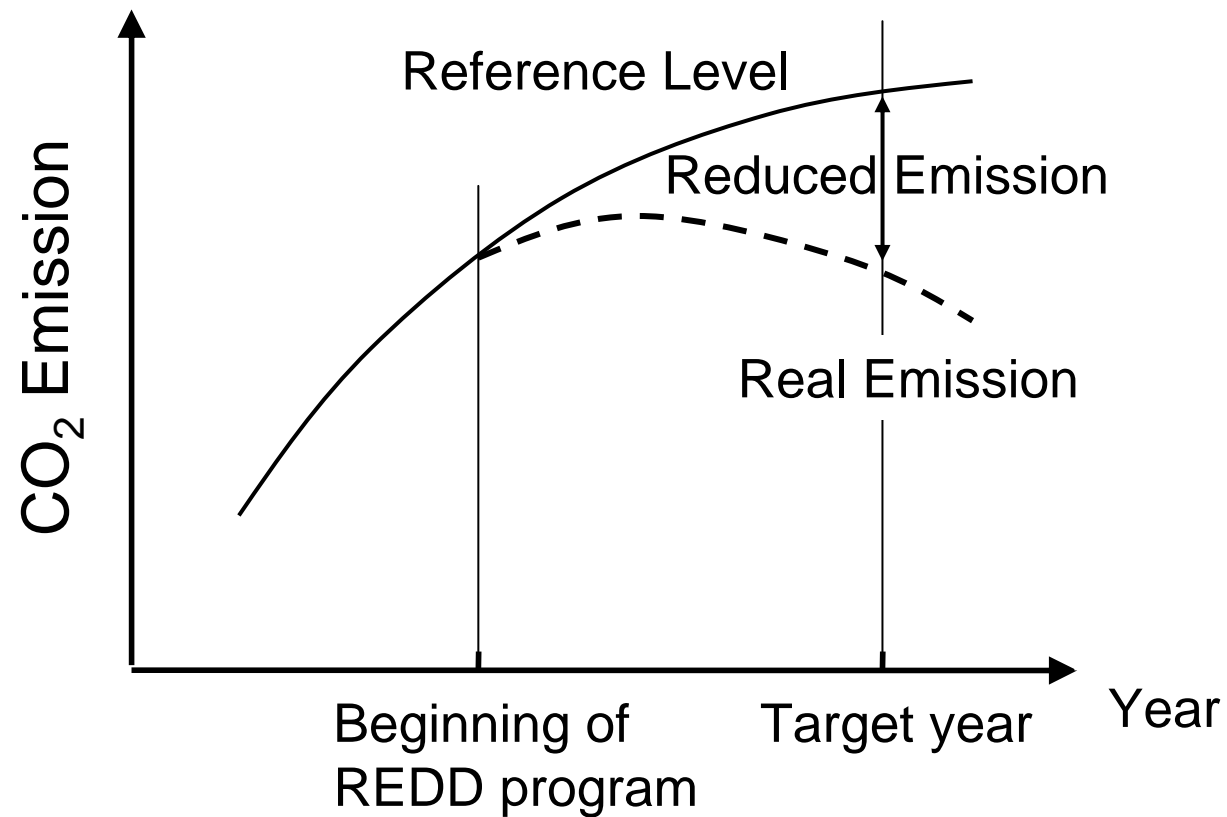
- 一連のCOP決定文書をカンクン合意と呼ぶ。
- カンクン合意は、REDDプラスのための具体的な枠組みを用意しているものではないが、明確なガイドラインや今後の作業計画を示している。
- A series of COP decisions is called the “Cancun Agreements”
- CA about REDD-Plus does not provide a concrete framework for how REDD-Plus should work but instead offers a set of clear guidelines and a work plan for the coming year.

カンクン合意 - 準備 -

Cancun agreements - Readiness -

- REDDプラスを進める意志のある途上国は、次の要素を開発するよう奨励される
 - 国家戦略または計画
 - 国家参照レベル
 - 森林観測システム
- Developing country parties wishing to engage in REDD-Plus are encouraged to develop the following elements:
 - A national strategy or plan
 - A national reference level
 - A forest monitoring system

国家参照レベル National reference level



森林観測システム

Forest monitoring system

- COPI5でのSBSTA3I決定文書
 - COPは途上国に対し、堅牢で透明な国家森林観測システムの構築を要請する。森林観測システムは、リモートセンシングと地上での森林炭素調査の組み合わせを用いる。
- SBSATA 3I decision in COPI5
 - COP requests developing country Parties to establish robust and transparent national forest monitoring systems that use a combination of remote sensing and ground-based forest carbon inventory approaches.

測定可能、報告可能、検証可能なシステム
Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable Systems



森林の炭素の推定方法

How to estimate forest carbon stocks

$$\text{Carbon stocks (C-ton)} = \sum \text{Forest area}_i \text{ (ha)} \times \text{Carbon density}_i \text{ (C-ton/ha)}$$

森林減少により変化

Changed by Deforestation

リモートセンシングで観測

Monitored by Remote Sensing

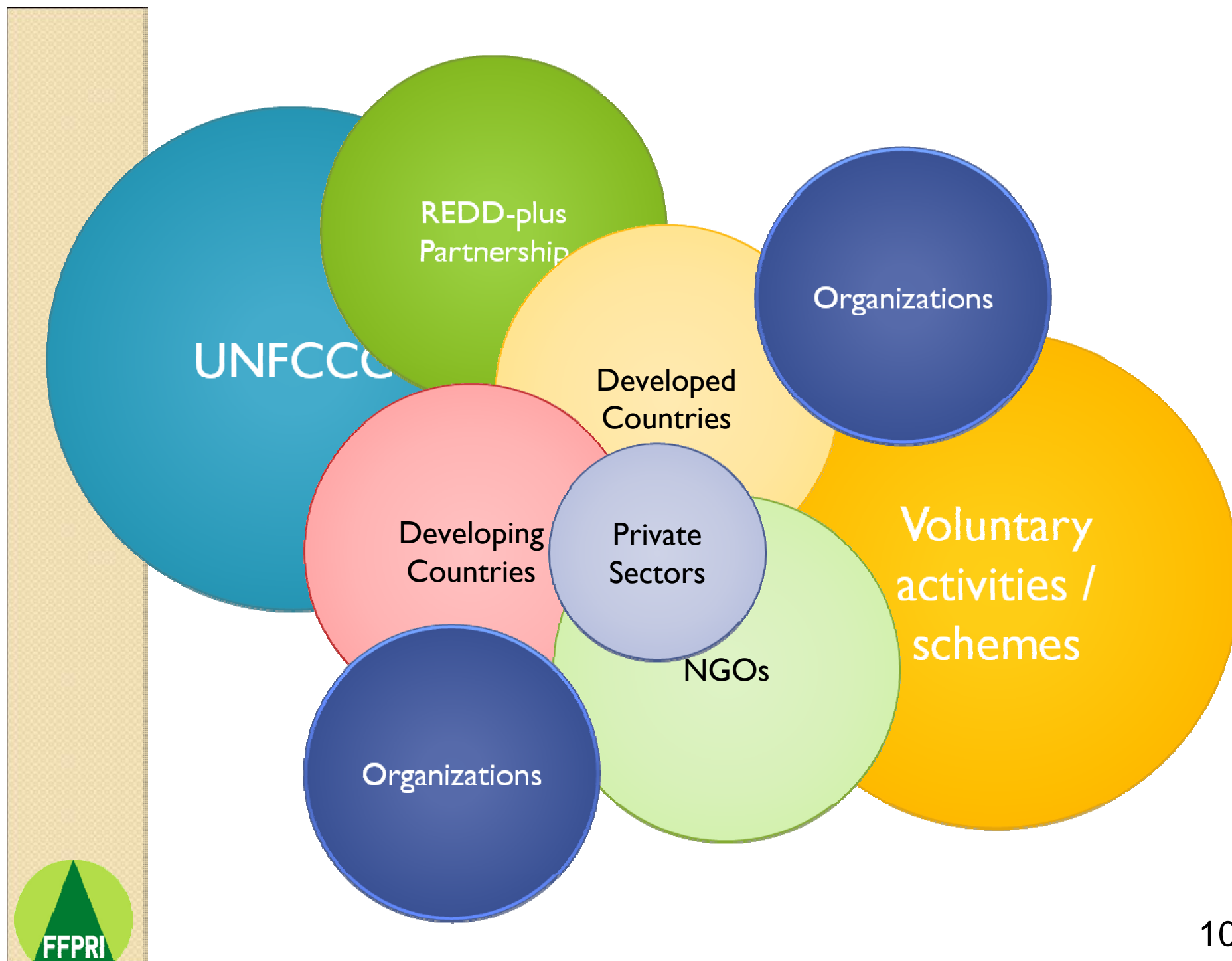
森林劣化・保全・持続可能な森林経営・炭素蓄積増強により変化

Changed by Forest Degradation
Conservation

Sustainable Forest Management
Enhancement of Carbon Stocks

Monitored by Repeated Ground Measurement

繰り返しの地上調査で観測



本セミナーの目的

Aims of the seminar

- REDDプラスの様々な関係者とともに、経験や実践をふまえ、MRVシステムを含むREDDプラスの技術的概念について共有することを目的とする。
- This international seminar aims to share the technical conceptions including MRV systems with various stakeholders of REDD+, based on their experiences and practices.



プログラム Program

- 1日目：国や機関の取り組みの報告
 - 2日目：民間の取り組みと研究開発の報告
 - 両日にパネルディスカッション
-
- Day 1: Reports from parties and organizations
 - Day 2: Reports from private sectors & Reports on research and development
 - Panel discussion in both days



◦ お楽しみ下さい！

ENJOY!

