FAO support to Forest Reference Emission Levels for REDD+, Experiences and Lessons Learnt

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REDD+ success story

- UNFCCC REDD+ modalities completed and enshrined in Article 5 of the Paris Agreement
- Significant mitigation potential which is now becoming a reality



- Significant political and financial backing with over 70 forest countries actively engaged for REDD+
- Technological and institutional barriers to REDD+ have centered on countries being able to measure, report and verify REDD+ actions – but – there is progress!

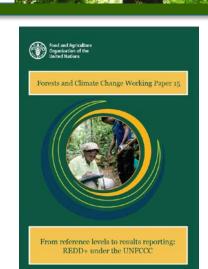




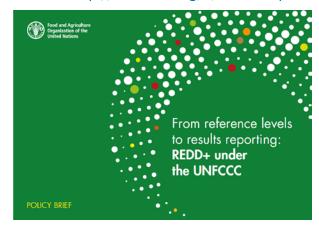


FAO publication on FREL

- Report on the significant country progress on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) of REDD+ actions
- Stock-take of 26 Forest Reference (Emission) Levels (FRELs), and 5 REDD+ results submitted to the UNFCCC
- Summary of experiences in the technical assessment process under the UNFCCC
- Identification of lessons learnt and key next steps



http://www.fao.org/3/a-i7163e.pdf



http://www.fao.org/3/a-i7352e.pdf



Global progress on REDD+ MRV





Warsaw framework is the starting point for FREL/FRL submissions to the UNFCCC





MRV of REDD+ under the UNFCCC





As of February 2018 – 38 FREL/FRL submissions to the UNFCCC, and 5 REDD+ results



Stock take of FREL submissions - scale



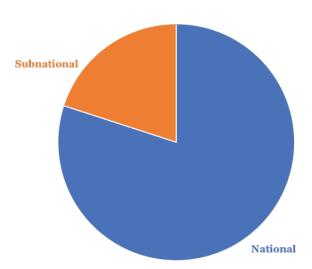
National

- Cambodia
- Congo
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ecuador
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Indonesia
- Madagascar
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Nepal

- Paraguay
- PNG
- Sri Lanka
 - Tanzania
- Uganda
- Viet Nam
- Zambia

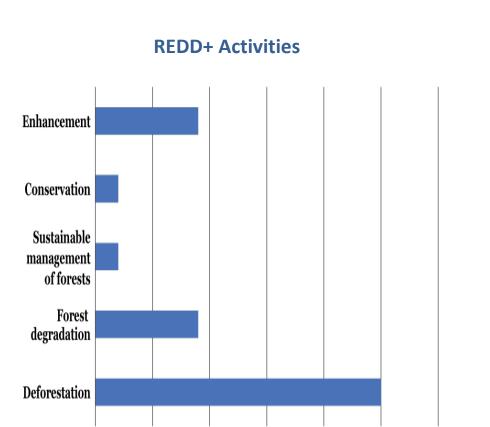
Subnational

- Brazil (2x)
- Chile
- Colombia
- Peru

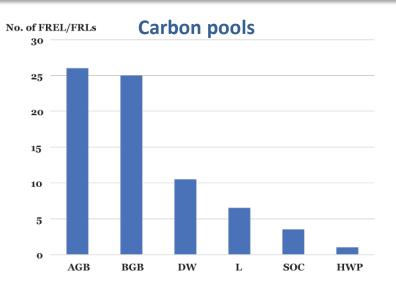


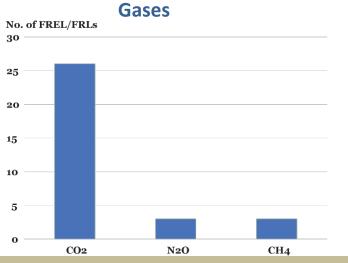


FREL scope



No. of FREL/FRLs







FREL construction approaches



Simple historical average

- Brazil (2x)
- Cambodia
- Chile
- Costa Rica
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ecuador
- Ethiopia
- Honduras
- Indonesia

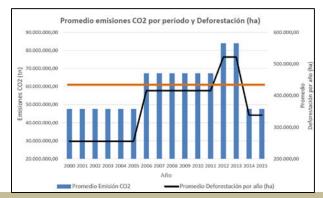
- Madagascar
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Nepal
 - Paraguay
 - Sri Lanka
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia

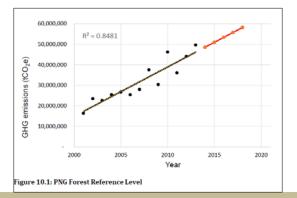
Linear projection

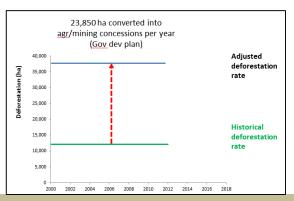
- Ghana
- Peru
- PNG

Adjustment

- Colombia
- Congo
- Guyana
- Viet Nam





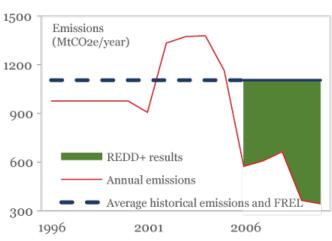




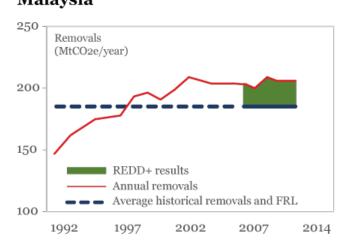
Stock take of REDD+ results



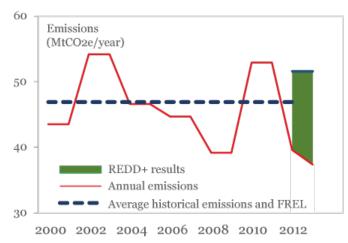
Brazil



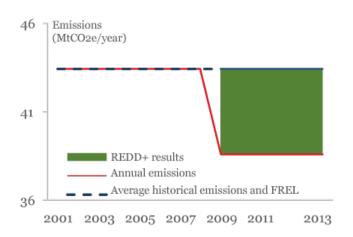
Malaysia



Colombia



Ecuador





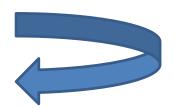
Key observations

- Technological and institutional barriers to REDD+ MRV are being overcome
- Unprecedented transparency of countries' forestsector data and information
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
- Technical assessment under the UNFCCC is *key* to improvement of countries' forest sector data
- Improved country data is contributing to informed forest sector policies, and contributes to SDG and NDC reporting



Key challenges

- Country data and the quality of submissions need to improve overtime to meet donor expectations for payment
- Further investment in REDD+ MRV readiness is necessary to improve country data and facilitate broad country participation in REDD+







FAO support



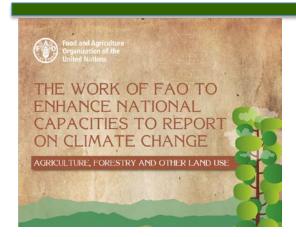


- FAO *direct* support to 70% of all REDD+ submissions to the UNFCCC
- Supporting all elements of National Forest Monitoring Systems;
- ✓ National Forest Inventory: Emission Factors
- ✓ Satellite Land Monitoring Systems: Activity Data
- ✓ UNFCCC submissions



FAO support





http://www.fao.org/3/a-i7210e.pdf







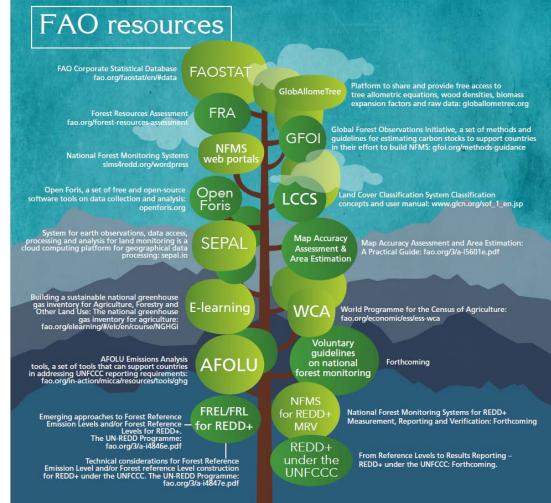




Earth











Thank You!

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