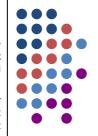
# **FPCD-IGES Community-based Forest Monitoring Project**

Prepared by Henry Scheyvens, Inputs from Yati A. Bun, Lavinia Poruschi, Makino Yamanoshita and Mark

Workshop on Challenges and Opportunities for Papua New Guinea on Climate Change, REDD+, Land Use and Forest **Resource Management** 



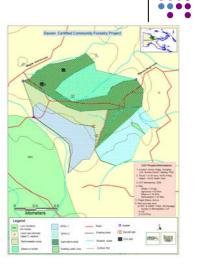


Sogiri, PNG



## What type of REDD+ model for PNG?

- Should landowners just give permission and receive benefits from REDD+ in their forests, or should they be central actors in REDD+ design and implementation?
- Should REDD+ begin with a request to landowners to commit all their forests to REDD+, or with participatory land use planning that supports a variety of livelihood options?





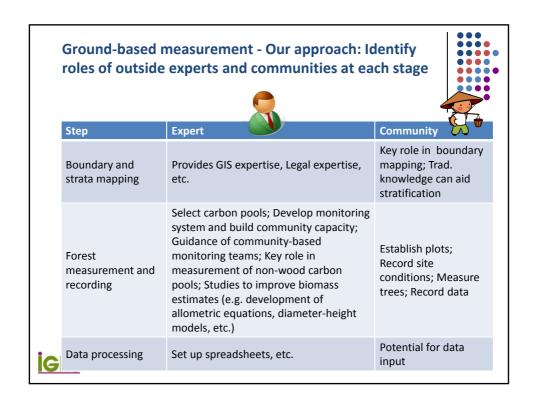
### **How to do REDD+**

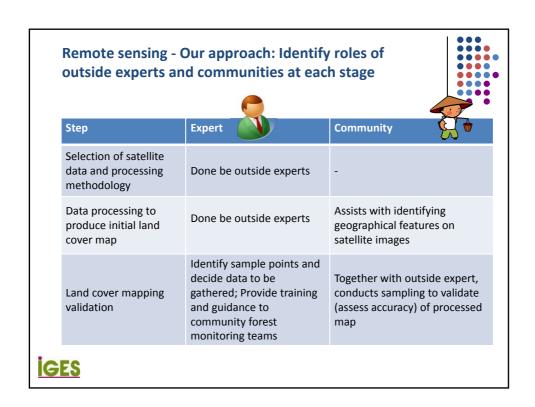


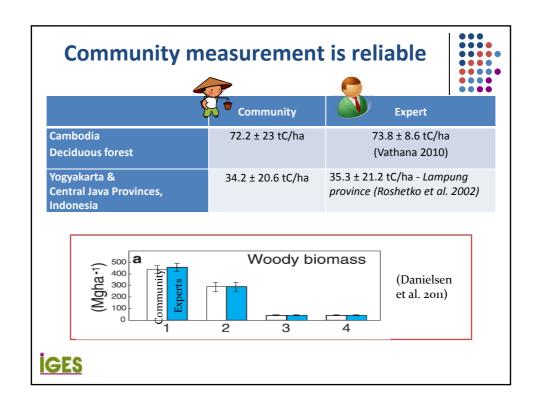
- Estimate existing forest carbon stocks
- Estimate emissions from land uses and study historical emission trends
- Model future emissions from most likely without REDD+ scenario (REL)
- Model future emissions from most likely with REDD+ scenario
- Implement the REDD+ activity and monitor and report on it

What roles should the landowners play in all of this?

**IGES** 







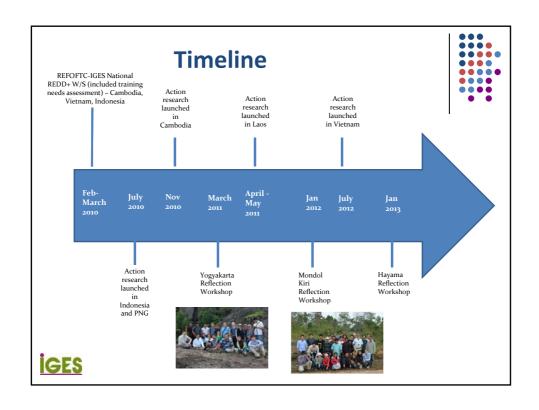
# IGES-FPCD Community-based Forest Monitoring Project (CFMP) aim

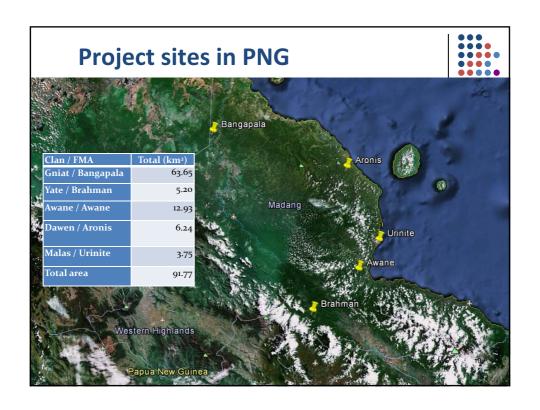


- Develop, test and implement approaches to engage local communities in monitoring their forests, including changes in carbon stocks
- With the communities, use the information generated to:
  - further improve forest management and
  - assess the feasibility of alternative forest management options

**IGES** 







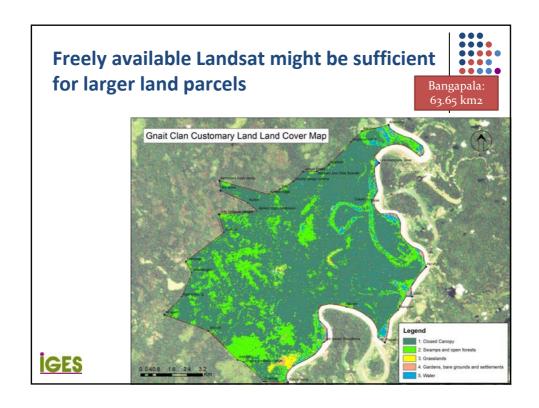
# Activities and progress with communities in Madang Province

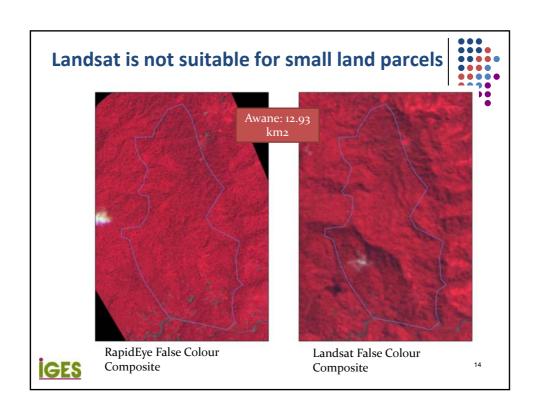


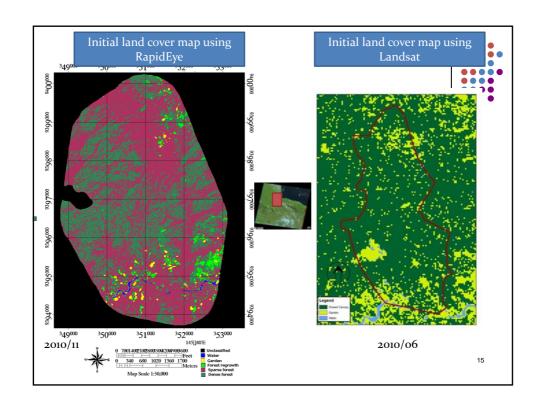
	Activity
Forest measurement	Development of community-based forest monitoring (field manual) and community training methods
	Teams in 5 communities trained on forest measurement
	PSPs established and measured in 5 forests
	First round of data processing completed
Mapping	All clan boundaries demarcated using GPS/GIS
	All participatory land use maps created using GIS and being shared with clans
	Assessing costs/benefits of available RS options for land cover (carbon density) mapping
	,

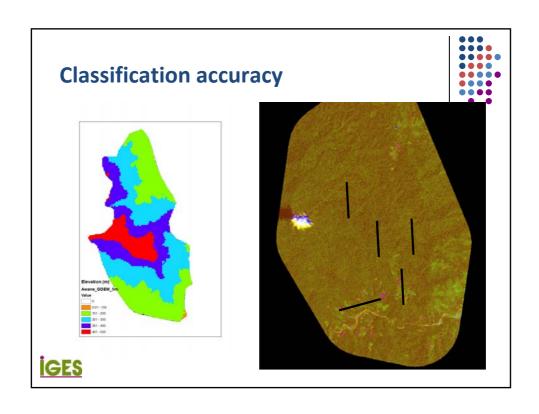
**IGES** 

### Satellite image options: What is best for community-scale? Res [m] 144,375 JPY/tile EUR 0.95 REIS: 5 bands VNIR MS Panaxx GeoServe 6.5 2008 ETM + STC = ON: 7 VNIR + P TM (Thematic Mapper) 15/30/60 30 / 120 free free MS 1999 1982, 1984 USGS MS USGS Terra / EOS AM-1 ALOS ASTER: 8 VNIR; 5 TIR; ERSDAC / JAPAN L1A: 20 580 JPY/tile 15 / 30 / 90 1999 RESTEC AVNIR-2: 4 VNIR MS 26 250 JPY ALOS PRISM: P MS RESTEC 26,250 JPY HRG: 4VNIR + P MS (2.5) 5 / 10 / 20 2002 n/a EUR 1200/scene Astrium IKONOS VNIR. P MS GeoServe USD 10; S: USD 35 EUR 300 / 600 EROS-A QuickBird PAN PAN 1.8 GeoServe 2000 VNIR: USD 14; VNIR-P: USD 17; S-PAN: USD 28; S-MS: USD 32 P: o.6m M: 2.5m 28; 5-M5. USD 32 USD 12.5 P:USD14; S-P: USD28; WV2: VNIR: USD 14; VNIR-P: USD 17; 8-Band: USD GeoEye 1 VNIR, P, Stereo WorldView 1, P, Stereo-P; VNIR, P 2008 GeoServe 2007; 2009 GeoServe 0.4 - 2.5 μm : free; (out: 2011) Hyperion:220 Spectral Bands HS 30 USGS 2000 26,250 JPY n/a ALOS PALSAR: L-Band 23.6 cm 10 ~ 100 2006 RESTEC GeoServe GeoServe RADARSAT-1 C-Band 5.6 cm 1995 n/a









# Brahman Land Cover Mapping: PALSAR Brahman: 5.2 Mapping: PALSAR Brahman: 5.2 Small area -> Insufficient resolution Differences in elevations caused distortions

# **Concluding thought**



- Always important to consider how to make every activity associated with REDD+ fully relevant to local communities
  - E.g. When doing the measurement, the older men can pass on their knowledge on species identification to the younger men/boys

**IGES** 

