

UN-REDD Programme Newsletter

News

UN-REDD Set to Host 9th Policy Board Meeting in Republic of the Congo

The UN-REDD Programme's ninth Policy Board meeting will take place in Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo from 26-27 October 2012.

In a special opening address, the Republic of the Congo's Minister of Forestry, Economy and Sustainable Development, H.E. Henri Djombo and UN Resident Coordinator, Mr. Lamin Manneh, will welcome more than 100 participants from around the world to the ninth UN-REDD Programme Policy Board <http://bit.ly/WZVX5c> meeting in Brazzaville 26-27 October 2012. This will be the first Policy Board meeting held in Africa since March 2010. These meetings are critically



important as they provide a forum for the full range of UN-REDD Programme stakeholders to participate in the decisions that shape the future direction of the Programme. At the ninth meeting, several new civil society and indigenous peoples representatives <http://bit.ly/TLWa7q> will begin their term as members of the board.

The Policy Board will hear presentations from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Indonesia and Viet Nam on the results and

completion of their UN-REDD National Programmes, approved at previous Policy Board meetings between 2009 and 2010. Progress in the UN-REDD Programme's "Support to National REDD+ Actions" Global Programme will be presented, including updates on the Programme's work in the area of: measurement, reporting, verification, monitoring and information systems; multiple benefits of REDD+ and a green economy; and gender and REDD+. A revised workplan and budget for the Global Programme will also be presented for the Board's consideration and decision.

At the ninth Policy Board meeting, the Programme is also pleased to continue its lessons learned series with the official launch of its Africa Lessons Learned booklet in English, French and Spanish. These booklets will be available on the UN-REDD Programme website <http://bit.ly/4h4P8> as of 25 October, 2012. Download the Programme's previous Asia-Pacific Lessons learned booklets in English <http://bit.ly/TC7F00>, French <http://bit.ly/TM9UPu> and Spanish <http://bit.ly/Ro9U9c>, which were launched at COP17. Once again, the UN-REDD Programme is pleased to be coordinating with the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) in holding back-to-back governing meetings (FCPF's Participants Committee meeting is happening 21-23 October), in order to streamline travel arrangements for participants attending both meetings. The FCPF and UN-REDD Programme, along with the European Forest Institute, will also hold a joint session on Forest Governance on 23 October.

Field Visits

On 24 October, 2012, the Republic of the Congo will host three one-day field visits for UN-REDD programme and FCPF participants in Brazzaville, to visit a managed and certified forest area in Pokola; a gorilla sanctuary in Lessio-Louna; and a visit to the Imbounou hydroelectric dam. The Republic of the Congo joined the UN-REDD Programme as partner country and observer to the Policy Board in February 2010, and had their UN-REDD National Programme endorsed earlier this year in March, at the Programme's eighth Policy Board meeting <http://bit.ly/RcVScv> in Asuncion, Paraguay.

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For more information on the UN-REDD Programme visit www.un-redd.org

New UN-REDD Success Story: Indonesia's Participatory Governance Assessment

The UN-REDD Programme kicks off a new "Success Stories" series with a look at the impacts of Indonesia's robust Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA) for REDD+.

In the UN-REDD Programme's new Success Story entitled, "Joining Forces for Tackling Difficult Governance Challenges in Indonesia", <http://bit.ly/Roc74n> the Programme presents the work it supported in Indonesia to conduct an inclusive Participatory Governance Assessment (PGA) that is paving the way to robust stakeholder engagement in REDD+.

The success story highlights how Indonesia's PGA has already provided a new space for frequent dialogue, opening unprecedented lines of communication about sensitive governance issues for REDD+, such as issues of transparency and accountability. Stakeholders involved from the design stage of Indonesia's PGA assessment now have trust in the data and results, and feel ownership in the process. The success story concludes that because stakeholders feel they have had a real voice and decision-making power in developing the methodology, civil society actors see this governance information as legitimate, and are already planning

to use the governance data for advocacy. Download Indonesia's PGA Success Story in English <http://bit.ly/Roc74n>, French <http://bit.ly/RPjSzT> and Spanish <http://bit.ly/X0wk4g>.



Presidential Taskforce in Indonesia Agrees to be PGA Beneficiary

On 21 September 2012, the President's Delivery Unit for Development Monitoring

and Oversight (UKP4/REDD+ taskforce) in Indonesia agreed formally to receive the final results of the PGA project as reference for policy decision-making processes on REDD+ governance safeguards. The main results of the PGA will be the baseline for assessing the quality of governance and preparedness for REDD+ implementation.

In collaboration with UNDP in Indonesia, the Presidential REDD+ Task Force, Ministry of Forestry and the National Development Planning Agency are conducting a wide participatory forest and REDD+ governance assessment in 31 locations, including 10 key forested provinces (Aceh, Riau, Jambi, South Sumatra, Central Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, Central Sulawesi, West Papua and Papua) and two districts per province in Indonesia. Data has been collected in the field by using existing indicators and the first PGA results report is expected to be published before December 2012.

Panama Organizes its First REDD+ National Working Committee Workshop

The first REDD+ National Working Committee workshop took place in Panama to kick start the preparation of the country's REDD+ National Strategy.

The recent REDD+ National Working Committee workshop in Panama was an innovative solution to address the lack of viable consultative and participatory structures for stakeholders to engage with REDD+ issues. The organization of the workshop, which took place on 14 September, 2012, was undertaken by the National Environmental Authority (ANAM in Spanish) with support from the UN-REDD National Programme in Panama. As this was the first ever Committee workshop organized in Panama, there were several barriers that were overcome to host the event, from getting commitments from participants, to logistical issues, and the design and organization of sub-groups. Countless hours were spent in multiple meetings in order to closely coordinate every single aspect of the workshops in order to ensure the success of the event. The objective of the workshop was

to start the ground work for the preparation of the REDD+ National Strategy in a participative and inclusive fashion. Among workshop participants were representatives from the public and private sector, non-governmental institutions, indigenous peoples, Darien afro-descendants and forest-dependent communities all related to the environmental and forestry sector in Panama. Key outcomes from this first workshop included:

- Providing basic knowledge about the REDD+ mechanism and progress made in Panama
- Organization of the five sub-working groups, with commitments from the participants to continue working in these groups
- Commitment to organize the next REDD+ National Working Committee in November 2012

- Strengthened capacities in ANAM to organize such events

To set the stage, relevant presentations were made including concepts about REDD+ and its links with the UNFCCC, advances in REDD+ in Panama, experiences in the formulation of national strategies and policies related to REDD+, design and implementation of the REDD+ National Working Committee meeting in Panama. After presentations, participants were then divided into sub-working groups to address the following key issues related to REDD+:

- MRV;
 - Early actions and pilot projects;
 - Economic and social aspects;
 - Capacity development, dissemination and communication;
 - Legal and institutional arrangements.
- Each sub-working group was assigned the following objectives:
- Identify the importance or relevance of the issue assigned to the sub-working group for the REDD+ National Strategy;
 - Develop proposals that will contribute to the progress of the assigned issues at the short, medium and long term within the

REDD+ National Strategy;

- Identify and contact other key actors for their active participation in the elaboration of the REDD+ National Strategy;
- Gain commitments from all stakeholders involved in the preparation of the REDD+ National Strategy.

Each group was then asked to present their recommendations, work methodologies and dates for future meetings.

The next REDD+ National Working Committee workshop is expected to take place mid-November 2012, with plans for the Working Committee to convene workshops every two months afterwards. The challenge now is to build on the momentum of

the REDD+ National Working Committee workshop and keep the sub-working groups motivated to continue working toward the development of the REDD+

National Strategy. This will require even more additional efforts from all involved in Panama's REDD+ programme.



Solomon Islands Focuses on REDD+ Awareness Raising and National Forest Monitoring

The UN-REDD National Programme in Solomon Islands recently brought together a broad range of stakeholders to raise REDD+ Awareness and begin work on the country's national forest monitoring system.

The Solomon Islands' UN-REDD National Programme advanced its implementation in September with the delivery of a multi-stakeholder national REDD+ awareness-raising workshop and training on National Forest Monitoring Systems.

The National REDD+ Awareness-Raising workshop, held on 21 September 2012 in the capital Honiara, brought together a wide range of government and non-government stakeholders, including local civil society organizations, international and national NGOs, the private sector, international development agencies and ministries of forestry and environment. The event served to highlight how REDD+ has been taken from the international policy level down to the national and local levels, and the range of REDD+ efforts being undertaken by a number of organizations in the Solomon Islands.

The event began with an overview of REDD+ in the context of the national development agenda given by Mr. Chanel Iroi, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Environment. This was followed by a presentation on the international context of REDD+ and the interpretation of UNFCCC decisions for national implementation, given by Joel Scriven of the UN-REDD Programme. The organization World Fish gave a presentation on blue carbon; the Secretariat for the Pacific Community (SPC) gave a presentation on their pilot REDD+ activities in Choiseul Province; and Mr. Fred Patison, manager of

the country's UN-REDD National Programme presented the work plan of the Solomon Islands' UN-REDD National Programme. The workshop ended with a robust discussion and dialogue among participants as they improved their understanding of REDD+, the UN-REDD Programme, and requirements in implementing national REDD+ activities. More REDD+ awareness raising events from the higher political to community level were suggested.

National Forest Monitoring Training

Between 25-26 September 2012, in Honiara, the Solomon Islands UN-REDD National Programme organized a training on national forest monitoring systems for REDD+, facilitated by FAO, which brought together 30 participants from forestry research organizations, civil society organizations, development agencies and government.

On the first day, participants were led through the background of REDD+ under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and its emergence as a prominent climate change mitigation opportunity for developing countries.

This was followed by a review of UNFCCC decisions on national forest monitoring systems and the functions of monitoring and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) that these are required to fulfil. Guidance and methodologies of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) were reviewed to guide participants

through the processes of national greenhouse gas inventory compilation and reporting to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

The second day of training included the practical implications of UNFCCC guidance for implementation of a national forest monitoring system in the Solomon Islands. This included discussions on institutional arrangements for REDD+ and issues surrounding voluntary market REDD+ projects sitting within a national REDD+ framework. Next, the training reviewed current UNFCCC guidance on forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels (REs/RLs). Finally, the next steps for the UN-REDD National Programme were outlined, specifying how the UN-REDD Programme would support the government's REDD+ implementation process.

The training helped the participants to better understand MRV and its importance in REDD+ implementation, as it involves broader needs of sustainable forest management, environmental conservation and land use planning. Participants suggested that more MRV training events should be held for stakeholders at the provincial level and those involved in the forestry sector.



UN-REDD at FAO's Committee on Forestry and World Forest Week

At the recent 21st Session of the Committee on Forestry (COFO) and 3rd World Forest Week in Rome, the UN-REDD Programme engaged in several events, focusing on REDD+ legal frameworks, national forest monitoring systems, stakeholder engagement and combating corruption and illegal logging.

REDD+ Legal Frameworks

At the full-day expert meeting on Legal Preparedness for REDD+, participants shared country views and experiences as well as expert views on major legal considerations related to REDD+. Government representatives from Mexico, Viet Nam



and Zambia presented key achievements, challenges and future perspectives to enact legal reforms for REDD+. Cross-cutting issues related to land tenure and customary rights were also discussed, especially how to define carbon rights, inter-sectoral coordination and local governance issues as well as the need to enhance public participation, ensure benefit sharing of REDD+ revenues and the adoption of environmental and social safeguards.

International experts presented different resources available, focusing on the legislative advisory services provided by FAO, IDLO and the World Bank, the support to parliamentary processes provided by UNDP and GLOBE, the international law enforcement response to illegal logging and associated forestry crimes from INTERPOL and finally the project-level support to REDD+ in contract drafting, review, negotiation and due diligence offered by ILEG-Kenya and Climate Focus.

Read the summary <http://bit.ly/TCdVFM> of the meeting. Download the presentations here <http://bit.ly/Rgs3pR>.

Paraguay's National Forest Monitoring System

Representatives from Paraguay's Ministry of the Environment (SEAM) and its National Forestry Institute (INFONA) presented the main highlights of its recently established National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) during a side event at the FAO Committee of Forestry.

Presentations from Paraguay, Zambia and FAO illustrated the implications of monitoring and Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of carbon greenhouse gas emissions from forests and the specific experience Paraguay has had in establishing a national forest monitoring system on the basis of existing remote sensing data, technologies and cartography in the country.

The NFMS of Paraguay aims to establish a system to address domestic and international monitoring needs and international MRV reporting requirements for REDD+ activities. So far, it has help to build up local capacities for monitoring forests resources needs



improving transparency of the REDD+ process in Paraguay thanks to the possibility of freely accessing forest resource data.

Download presentations: UN-REDD Programme on MRV for REDD+ (en español), Update from Paraguay (INFONA) on Forest Monitoring System

UN-REDD Programme: Country Success

At this two-hour side event on 25 September, participants heard about the advances of UN-REDD Programme partner countries in their implementation of national REDD+ readiness activities and in the development of national REDD+ strategies.

Mr. Deuteronomy Kasaro, National REDD+ Coordinator in Zambia, presented the Zambia's progress in setting up a national forest monitoring system (NFMS) for REDD+. Mr. Yuyu Rahayu, National Programme Director in Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry, presented Indonesia's successes in engaging indigenous peoples in REDD+ in Central Sulawesi. Ms. Cinthia Isabel Rosero Chávez, Public Policy Specialist in Ecuador's Ministry of Environment, presented Ecuador's progress and challenges in developing REDD+ social and environmental standards.

Download presentations: Ecuador <http://bit.ly/VuiHfS> -- Indonesia <http://bit.ly/QMKU9W> -- Zambia <http://bit.ly/XJD71Q>

Following these presentations, the group discussion explored a wide-range of questions and issues related to REDD+ readiness, including looking at the potential of REDD+ to contribute to broader development goals, including linking REDD+ to such issues as poverty eradication. A common point raised during discussions was that in order to reduce deforestation, clear links need to be established between REDD+ and improved livelihoods.

Mr. Eduardo Rojas, Assistant-Director General for Forestry at FAO welcomed participants to the event and closing remarks were given by Mr. Alexander Müller, Assistant-Director General for Natural Resources at FAO. The side event was facilitated by Ms. Mette Loyche Wilkie, interim Head of the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat.

"Green Carbon, Black Trade": Combating corruption and illegal logging for the success of REDD+

Illegal logging, money laundering and anti-corruption for REDD+ were the topics of the 2nd event COFO organized by the UN-REDD Programme with Interpol and UNEP-Grid Arendal on 27 September.

According to the Green Carbon, Black Trade report launched that day (English <http://bit.ly/RcXD9J>/French <http://bit.ly/Qillz6> Spanish

<http://bit.ly/RcXYcu>), between 50 to 90 per cent of logging in key tropical countries of the Amazon basin, Central Africa and South East Asia is being carried out by organized crime. The links to REDD+ are clear: unless the issues of large scale illegal logging, facilitated by corrupt practices, are addressed, emission reductions obtained through REDD+ incentives will be diminished, highlighting a

clear role for multi-agency and coordinated law enforcement actions. Following interventions by Thais Juvenal, Davyth Stewart, Christian Nellemann and Estelle Fach (available here <http://bit.ly/OVZ10l>), plenary discussions touched on the role of the media in publicizing arrests, and strategies to catch top of the chain criminals, including the role of independent and empowered Anti-

Corruption Commissions.

The event was also an opportunity to highlight the new collaboration between the UN-REDD Programme and Project LEAF (Law Enforcement Assistance to Forests), a Norad-funded pilot project of Interpol and UNEP to develop an international system to combat organized crime in close collaboration with key partners

Features & Commentary

More UN-REDD Partner Countries Now Receiving Targeted Support

An increasing number of UN-REDD Programme partner countries are benefiting from the UN-REDD Programme's stream of "targeted support". By: **Thais Linhares-Juvenal**

The UN-REDD Programme's support to national REDD+ actions has become increasingly country-specific, especially since March 2012 when the procedures for requesting targeted support were presented at the UN-REDD Programme Policy Board meeting in Asuncion, Paraguay. Partner countries, both with and without UN-REDD National Programmes, are actively engaging with the three Participating UN Organizations of the UN-REDD Programme (FAO, UNDP and UNEP) to articulate tailored requests for support that can help them leverage their REDD+ national efforts. Between April and September of this year, the UN-REDD Programme received eight requests for targeted support from partner countries, and a total of US\$1.2million has been approved.

The delivery of targeted support to this first set of countries formulates a modality that was endorsed in the UN-REDD Programme Strategy and the "Support to National REDD Action: Global Programme Framework Document 2011-2015". Starting in March 2012, the UN-REDD Programme has made

this modality of support more visible to partner countries by providing more clarity on how countries can directly benefit from targeted support.

UN-REDD
PROGRAMME



How Targeted Support Works

Targeted support is a demand-driven, support mechanism that enables countries to request and receive support for REDD+ work related to one or more of the work areas identified in the "Support to National REDD+ Action: UN-REDD Global Programme Framework 2011-2015". In practical terms, targeted support

includes specific technical advice and other capacity development requested by a country on a critical REDD+ readiness aspect it has identified, which is not covered through other multilateral or bilateral initiatives or by its UN-REDD National Programme, and where the UN-REDD Programme has the comparative advantage to provide such support. All UN-REDD Programme partner countries are eligible to receive targeted support, subject to the availability of funds and programming priorities outlined in the work plan and budget of the UN-REDD Programme. As targeted support is funded through the budget of the Global Programme, which is approved on an annual basis, its implementation period is limited to 12 months. The Procedures for Requesting UN-REDD Programme Targeted Support <http://bit.ly/SdBpE8> are available as part of the documentation of the eighth UN-REDD Programme Policy Board meeting.

Through targeted support, the UN-REDD Programme is assisting the growing community of partner countries to further benefit from the expertise and experience of the REDD+ community as well as strengthening South-South exchange. Moreover, targeted support offered alongside UN-REDD National Programmes creates opportunities to learn from country implementation and to enhance the contribution of the Programme by integrating lessons learned into current and future activities, thereby strengthening the global REDD+ community as a whole.

Approved targeted support requests: April-September 2012:

Bangladesh (US\$270,200)– Support to the development of their MRV action plan, their national REDD+ readiness plan, and REDD+ readiness roadmap addressing corruption risks and capacity building on social impacts

Bhutan (US\$105,000)– Formulation of national REDD+ strategy, monitoring and MRV for REDD+, options for benefit distribution and addressing corruption risks; and ensuring multiple benefits of forests

Kenya (US\$320,000)– Gap analysis of the forest-related legal framework relevant to REDD+ focusing on land and carbon tenure issues, anti-corruption, carbon rights and benefit-sharing; and awareness raising and capacity building on green economy investments in forests

Mongolia (US\$191,485)– Action plan for national forest monitoring system for REDD+ including development of a forest satellite monitoring system and re-design of national forest Inventory methodology; support to governance and social safeguards; institutional capacity development of the Forestry Agency; and identification of options for equitable and transparent benefit distribution

The Philippines (US\$131,000)– Development of a capacity-building programme for the provision of information on safeguards and developing REDD+ readiness; and for options for benefit distribution and addressing corruption risks

Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands (US\$100,000) (joint request)– Development of a proposal for a regional support structure for forest monitoring and measurement

Suriname (US\$100,000)– Strengthening the capacity of the Climate Compatible Development Agency in its role in leading the country's REDD+ readiness efforts

Targeted support approved in 2012 before established procedures:

Prior to the established formal procedures to request targeted support in April 2012, Participating UN Organizations approved US\$986,300 in targeted support for national REDD+ efforts in the following countries:

Ecuador (US\$105,000)– Initiating a participatory governance assessment of national REDD+ efforts

Indonesia (US\$341,250)– Supporting participatory governance assessment of national REDD+ implementation

Nepal (US\$80,000)– Strengthening national capacity for coordinated REDD+ governance and benefit distribution

Nigeria (US\$75,000)– Supporting the initial stage of a participatory governance assessment of national REDD+ efforts

Paraguay (US\$100,000)– Implementation of national REDD+ forest monitoring

Peru (US\$155,150)– Strengthening the informed participation of indigenous peoples in the design and implementation of a national REDD+ mechanism

Sri Lanka (US\$13,900)– Formalization of REDD+ preparation proposal and development of MRV action plan

Viet Nam (US\$116,000)– Supporting the initial phase of a participatory governance assessment of national REDD+ | efforts

Requests in process:

In addition to the above-mentioned countries, the UN-REDD Programme is responding to requests from Argentina, Costa Rica, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Ivory Coast.



Thais Linhares-Juvenal is Senior Officer, in charge of UN-REDD Global Programme coordination at the UN-REDD Programme Secretariat, based in Geneva, Switzerland.

Reports & Analysis

Tanzania Releases Report on Estimating Cost Elements of REDD+

Tanzania's Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) and the UN-REDD Programme commissioned a reporting looking at estimating cost elements of REDD+.

The report entitled, "Estimating Cost Elements of REDD+ in Tanzania", was released at the 14th session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), held in Arusha, Tanzania in September.

One output of the study is a software tool <http://bit.ly/RojWXQ> that can be used by both government and projects to estimate and monitor the combined costs of REDD+. Read more on the report <http://bit.ly/UrlWmD>

Download the full report <http://bit.ly/RQKKPO> and related policy brief <http://bit.ly/TMgaXr>.

UN-REDD Launches New Policy Brief on Multiple Benefits of REDD+

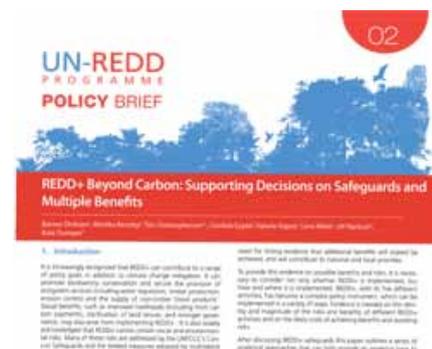
At the REDD+ Day of CBD COP 11 in Hyderabad, the UN-REDD Programme launched its second policy brief focusing on the multiple benefits and safeguards under REDD+.

The UN-REDD Programme Policy Brief, entitled "REDD+ Beyond Carbon: Supporting Decisions on Safeguards and Multiple Benefits", elaborates on the use of tools and data to support decisions, and presents examples from implementation in REDD+ countries.

REDD+ is increasingly considered to have the potential to contribute to a range of policy goals in addition to climate change mitigation in the forestry sector. It is also recognized that there are social and environmental risks that may arise as the REDD+ mechanism is being implemented.

What has been less widely acknowledged is that avoiding significant risks and securing ad-

ditional benefits from REDD+ could be the key to the overall success of the mechanism. By securing benefits beyond carbon, REDD+ can draw support from broader social and political



constituencies; demonstrate that it enables a wider range of values to be realized; and generates sustainable income sources.

For governments and other stakeholders to adopt a broader approach to REDD+, a strong evidence base is needed to demonstrate that additional benefits will indeed be achieved, and contributions to national and local priorities accomplished. The Policy Brief outlines a series of analytical approaches that can help provide an evidence base to inform REDD+ decisions. It focuses on addressing environmental risks and benefits, and provides examples from Panama, Nigeria, the DRC and Indonesia of where these approaches are already used.

French and Spanish versions of the UN-REDD Programme's Multiple Benefits Policy Brief will be available on the UN-REDD website in December.

Two New Go-REDD+ Issues from UN-REDD in Asia-Pacific

The latest issues from the UN-REDD Programme Asia-Pacific listserv take a closer look at the cost-effective approaches to reverse forest degradation or restore forest, and the importance of national capacity development in forest monitoring for REDD+.

The Go-REDD+ issue entitled, Reversing forest degradation – beyond enrichment planting <http://bit.ly/OVZ-RdI>, discusses the cost-effective approaches in reversing forest degradation or restoring

forests for four different degrees of degraded lands, ranging from slightly to critically degraded forests.

The Go-REDD+ issue entitled, Data in doubt: Why remote sensing needs ground truthing <http://bit.ly/RcYvLo>, explores why only remote sensing is not enough and necessity in developing national capacity when it comes to forest monitoring.

It recommends what countries hoping to be benefited from REDD+ should do to develop robust national monitoring system.

About Go-REDD+

Go-REDD+ is a bi-monthly newsletter distributed by email and managed by the UN-REDD Programme team in Asia-Pacific. The main objective is to distribute information, synopses of research results and activities related to REDD+ in Asia-Pacific, to assist countries in their REDD+ readiness efforts.

Access previous Go-REDD+ articles in the Go-REDD+ archive at [un-redd.org http://bit.ly/z06Syw](http://bit.ly/z06Syw).

Looking Ahead

FCPF Participants Committee Meeting

21-23 October, 2012: Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo

UN-REDD Programme 9th Policy Board Meeting

26-27 October, 2012: Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo

CIF Partnership Forum

31 October- 8 November, 2012: Istanbul, Turkey

Indigenous Peoples Dialogue

11-15 November, 2012: Indonesia

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