FAO Monitoring and Reporting Tool for Forest and Landscape Restoration

nora.berrahmouni@fao.org
www.fao.org/in-action/action-against-desertification
www.fao.org/forestry/aridzone
Why monitor?

• To unlock resources
• To target interventions
• To manage well
• To detect progress
• To learn
• To adapt
• To inspire
• To report
The playing field of “monitoring” is big

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unlock finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target interventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manage and adapt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Learn and inspire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm/project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subnational</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Monitoring” should include many types of data

Types of data

- Biophysical
- Socio-economic
- Enabling conditions
Monitoring

- Monitoring as part of adaptive management
- Monitoring starts at the planning phase (baseline)
- Participation of all stakeholders
- Consistently monitor, evaluate, and share lessons learnt
Monitoring and Reporting Tool for Forest and Landscape Restoration

Why the tool?

• Comprehensive **Reporting** on FLR initiatives in countries and worldwide;
• Monitoring **progress** and **impacts** of such initiatives
• Capturing **case studies** and **lessons learned**
• Supporting users in the **design** of their projects
Monitoring and Reporting Tool for Forest and Landscape Restoration

- To be filled in by leaders, managers of restoration programmes and projects
- Provides a harmonised reporting system
- Facilitates the sharing of know-how and lessons learnt
Monitoring and Reporting Tool for Forest and Landscape Restoration

• SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION
  • Location, extent, timeframe, budget, lead organization and partners

• SECTION II: AREA DESCRIPTION
  • Biophysical features: climate, geomorphology, soils
  • Ecological features before restoration: vegetation, flora/wild fauna
  • Socio-Economic features: land use type, land management, local income generation
  • Caused of degradation in the intervention area

• SECTION III: RESTORATION OBJECTIVES
  • Objectives and scope of the initiative

• SECTION IV: SUPPORTIVE POLICY AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK
  • Policy & Legislation context
  • Stakeholders and type of involvement in the initiative
  • Capacity development actions
  • Research actions
Monitoring and Reporting Tool for Forest and Landscape Restoration

- **SECTION V: RESTORATION STRATEGY ADOPTED, PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION**
  - Restoration plan: type and description of the restoration intervention: assisted natural regeneration, soil and water conservation, seeding/planting, etc
  - Protection measures
  - Planting: seed provenance, species used/ criteria, seedlings, etc

- **SECTION VI: MONITORING**
  - Monitoring plan, Baseline, monitoring actions and stakeholders

- **SECTION VII: RESULTS & SUSTAINABILITY**
  - Results of restoration objectives & outcomes,
  - Results/ impacts of field actions, capacity development, human-well being, policies, environment and sustainability
  - Problems encountered and action undertaken to address them

- **SECTION VIII: FURTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION (maps, documents, photos, webpages, diagrams...)**