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Lessons Learned from the Implementation of MRV Systems for REDD+

World Bank Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

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The Report and Policy Brief

- WB FCPF - Generate cross cutting lessons and recommendations for the delivery of REDD+ MRV capacity

- Analyse 10 country case studies from a range of stages of REDD+ MRV development
  - Limited interviews and literature review

- Targeted towards donors, technical partners, and consultants, but also have relevance to countries, NGOs and other stakeholders.

Latin America	Africa	Asia
Chile Colombia Costa Rica Guyana	Ethiopia Ghana Mozambique Republic of Congo	Indonesia Fiji

Case Study Country Progress

Operation and resourcing still fragile; no system fully secure – financing, political support, human capacity

Phase of REDD+ MRV System Development	Country
Readiness Development – REDD+ MRV system components largely in place, but the system is not yet able or proven to generate regular reporting	Ethiopia, Ghana, Republic of Congo
Early Operational – Newly able to generate regular reporting, still a lot of development of components and capacity building taking place	Indonesia, Fiji and Mozambique
Operational refinement – REDD+ MRV system has been operational for multiple years and efficiencies and wider applications now being built on.	Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, and Guyana

Country Contextual Factors Linked with REDD+ MRV System Progress

Contextual Factor	General correlation with extent of REDD+ MRV System Development	
	More Progress	Less Progress
Level of national development	More developed, higher general capacity and infrastructure CL, CO, CR, ID, GY, FJ	Lower national development, the LDCs and LMIs ET, MZ, GH, CG
Degree of political support and enabling	High level political support and political enabling of REDD+ MRV system development CO, CR, FJ, GY, ID, MZ	Some political support but conditions that are not sufficiently enabling – ET, GH Limited high level political support – CL, CG
Complexity of REDD+ MRV system	Lower complexity - centralized systems, small, and/or comparatively homogeneous forest landscape CO, FJ, GY, MZ, CG	High complexity systems – jurisdictional systems, large and/or heterogenous forest landscape, degradation a main driver CR, CL, GH, ET, ID
Development strategy	Operationality focused, developing a basic working system and building functionality over time GY, MZ	Functionality focused, based on building the system components or outputs (e.g., FREL) to reach operationality ET, GH, ID Some countries began with a functionality/output focus before transitioning to a focus on operationalisation of their system FJ, CO, CL

Recommendations For Donors

Continuing need to work on enabling conditions

1: Foster political support and enabling

- High level bilateral and multilateral partnerships and relationships, establish clear benefit for the system, financial and breadth of scope;

2: Basic infrastructure and satellite data access

- Continue to facilitate access to analysis ready satellite data, and to training, platforms or data provider services for transforming the data into products.

3: Implement long term, consistent, funding and support

- Holistic operational system development, rather than discrete outputs.

4: Ensure effective donor coordination

- Build on the support, work, systems, and processes that have already been put in place, focused on the needs and context of the country

Recommendations for Support Delivery

Based on the characteristics of the best support, identified by interviewees

1: Ensure system financial and operational sustainability is at the heart of all support

- Support needs to simultaneously address technical, institutional, and program management aspects of REDD+ MRV: Holistic system, financial and operational sustainability

2: Focus on system operationality within a consistent framework

- A simple strategic framework that is progressively refined to develop the REDD+ MRV system

3: Facilitate country driven systems and processes

- Through collaborative design, development and implementation. A collaborative road map has multiple benefits.

4: Ensure support is focused on the development of in-country capacity for system operation

- Not just technical; also project and program management, financial management, and institutional relationships.

Recommendations for Technical Support Partners

1: Collaboration and engagement between all stakeholders is designed into the support

- Developed based on country context, embedded support or close and consistent collaboration, working Groups effective mechanism

Recommendations for GFOI and partners

2: Donors, GFOI Leads and countries should work together to develop common technologies and state-of-the-art approaches

- GFOI role to support coordination between countries and organizations on the technologies and state-of-the-art approaches that could be developed collaboratively

- Development of state-of-the-art methods needed for: measuring degradation, displacement and reversal methodologies, guidance for complex contexts (heterogenous landscapes, jurisdictional systems), integration and automation of processes

Thanks

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