

RAINFOREST ALLIANCE

Experiences in participatory monitoring with smallholder farmers

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VALUE CHAIN APPROACH



PERSPECTIVES ON SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY MONITORING



- Extensive forest inventories; aligned with day-to-day management.



- Large-scale REDD+ projects can invest heavily in MMRV



- Most challenging participatory monitoring scenarios found in complex, mosaic agroforest landscapes.



PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND SMALLHOLDERS (I)

WHY IT'S HARD

- Mosaic landscape, dispersed landholdings
- Many small parcels, few large ones
- Financial incentives uncertain
- Complicated methodologies
- Long-term implementation?



PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND SMALLHOLDERS (II)

WHY IT'S STILL WORTH IT

- They are the land managers
- Informs local decision making
- Fosters co-ownership
- Getting REDD-ready
- Validates spatial mapping data



GHANA: COMMUNITY, COCOA, CARBON

REDD+ Strategy:

Enable smallholder cocoa farmers to practice climate-smart agriculture; restore ecosystems, enhance remnant forest, conserve nearby forests, reduce GHG emissions.

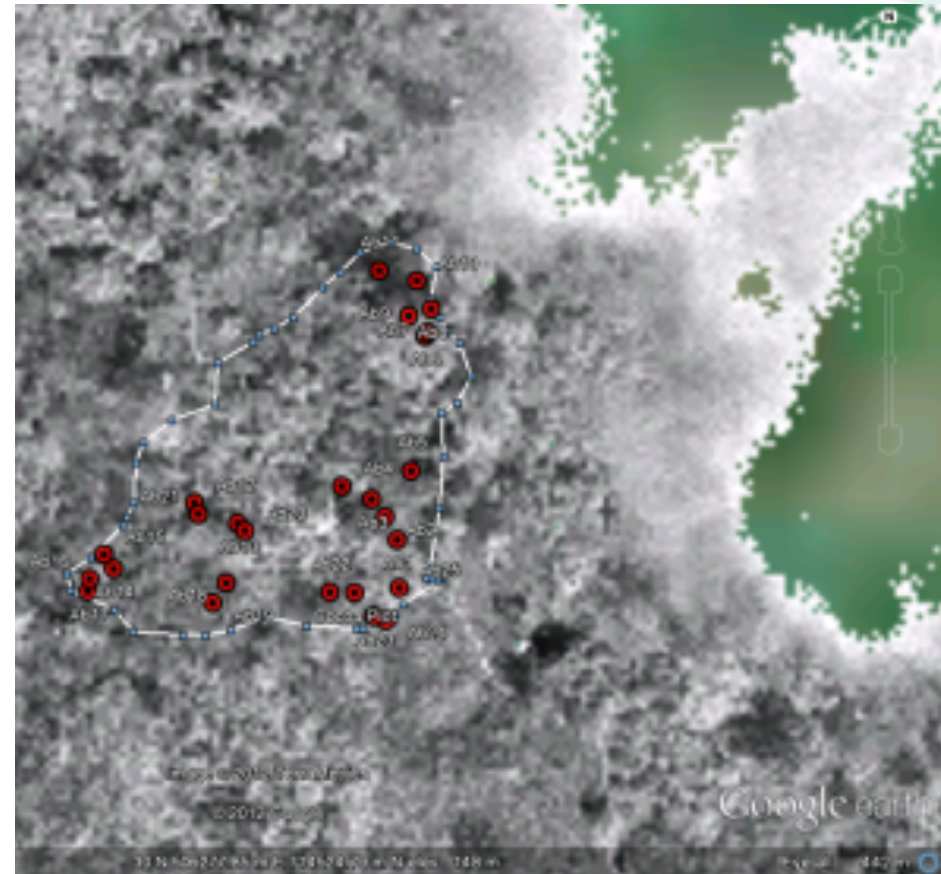
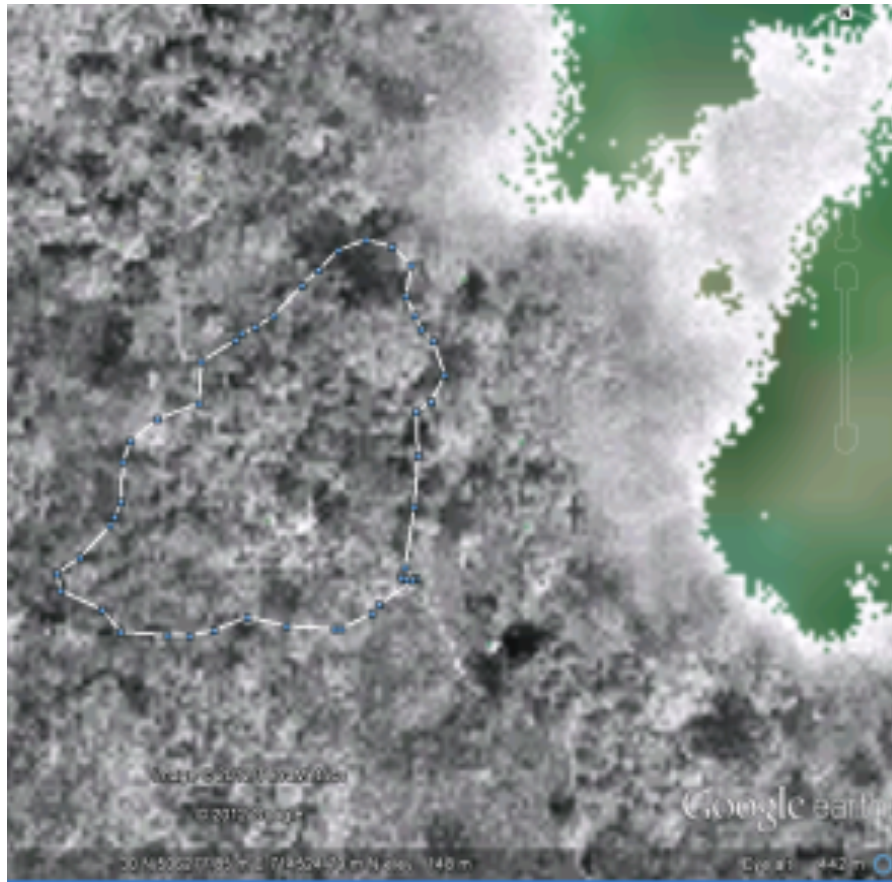
- Build capacity for producers to achieve SAN certification, Climate module verification
- Establish “lead-farmer” program
- Develop MRV tools that are cost-effective & participatory
- Pilot use of new technology (smartphones/tablets) in the field to measure carbon at landscape level



FIRST ATTEMPT: FARM-LEVEL CARBON PLOTS

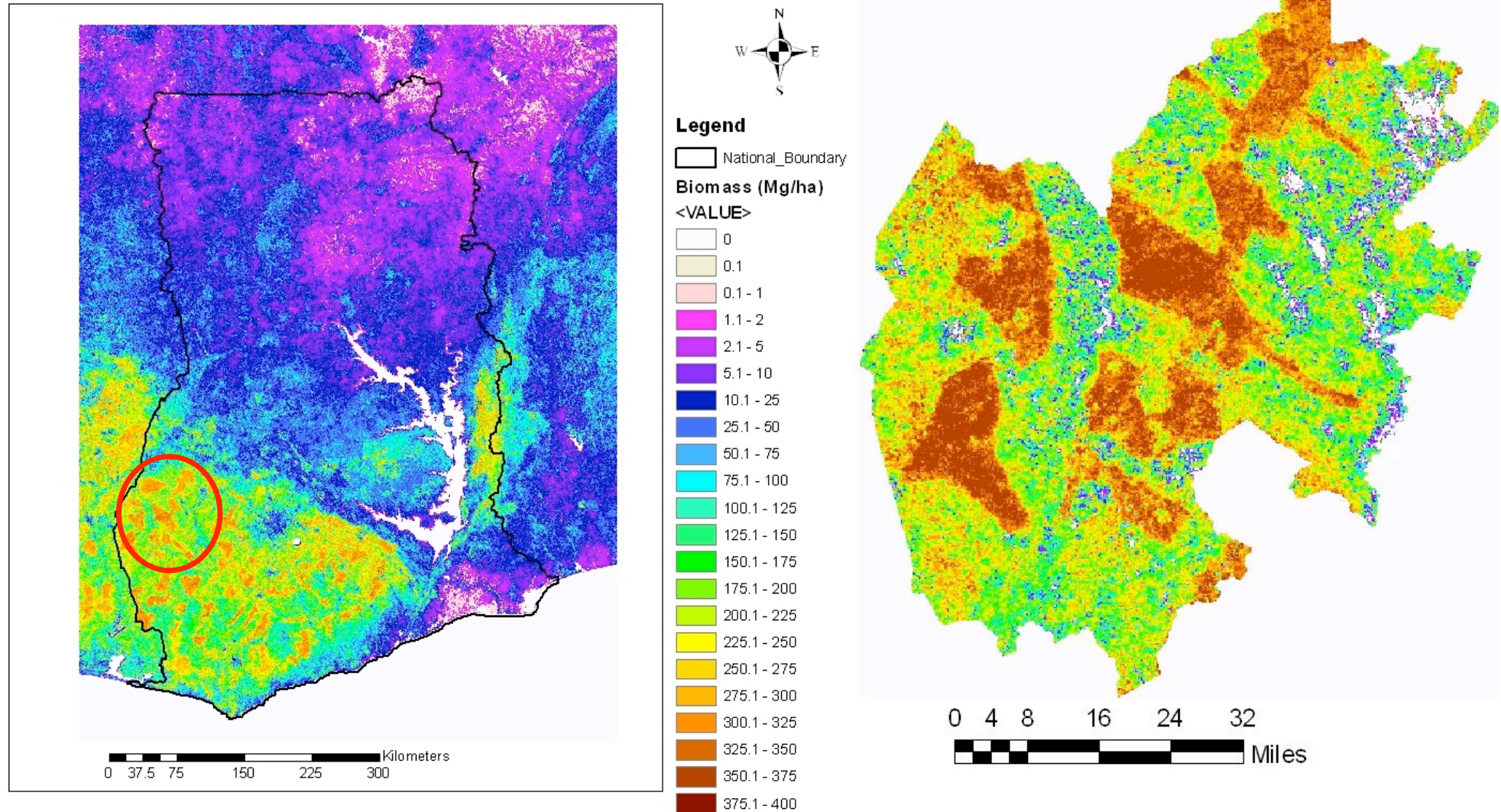


SECOND ATTEMPT: HIGH RES IMAGE ASSESSMENT



THIRD ATTEMPT: COUNTRY BIOMASS MAP

Biomass Map of Ghana for 2008/2009 (Ghana Boundary)



From: Nature Conservation Resource Centre, 2011

FOURTH ATTEMPT: FARM & LANDSCAPE C ASSESSMENT

Landscape Level

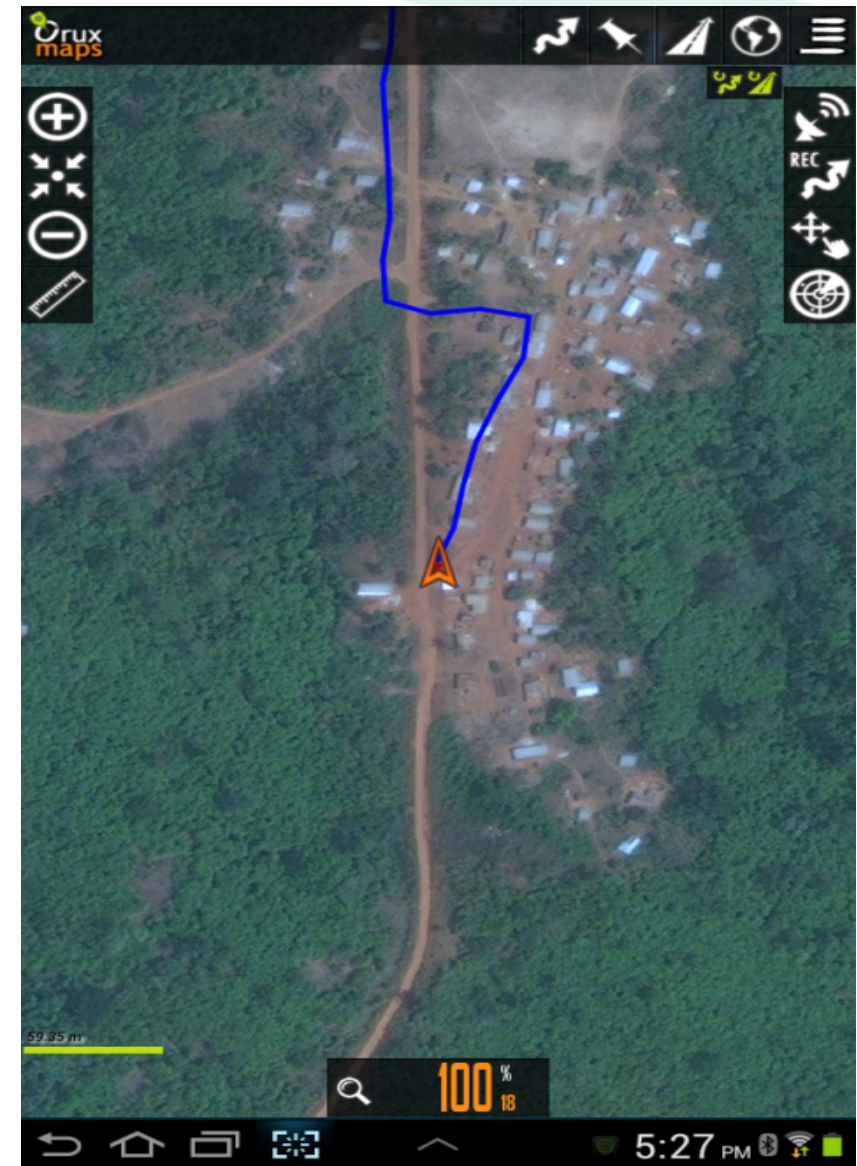
- Acquired high resolution imagery
- Stratified landscape and identified 8 land cover strata

Farm/Field Level

- Verify stratification in field using tablets
- Digitize farm boundaries using GPS – this information will be superimposed into stratification
- Classify strata through plot sampling
- Help farmers characterize the land on their farm (e.g. # of shade trees). Aggregate information into strata definitions.

Expected benefits

- Ability to track land-use changes over time
- Farmer data can be uploaded directly into tablets and transferred to landscape level stratification
- Google Earth Engine, Outreach



OAXACA, MEXICO: CARBON COFFEE

Strategy:

Restore degraded lands, reforest pasture areas, and enhance shade and improve production practices in coffee lands to enhance local livelihoods.

- Partnership with coffee buyer (AMSA), local trainer (UNECAFE), Pronatura Sur
- Carbon finance to reinforce RA certified sustainable agriculture
- Long-term capacity building to increase local ownership over time
- Participatory MRV, targets youth

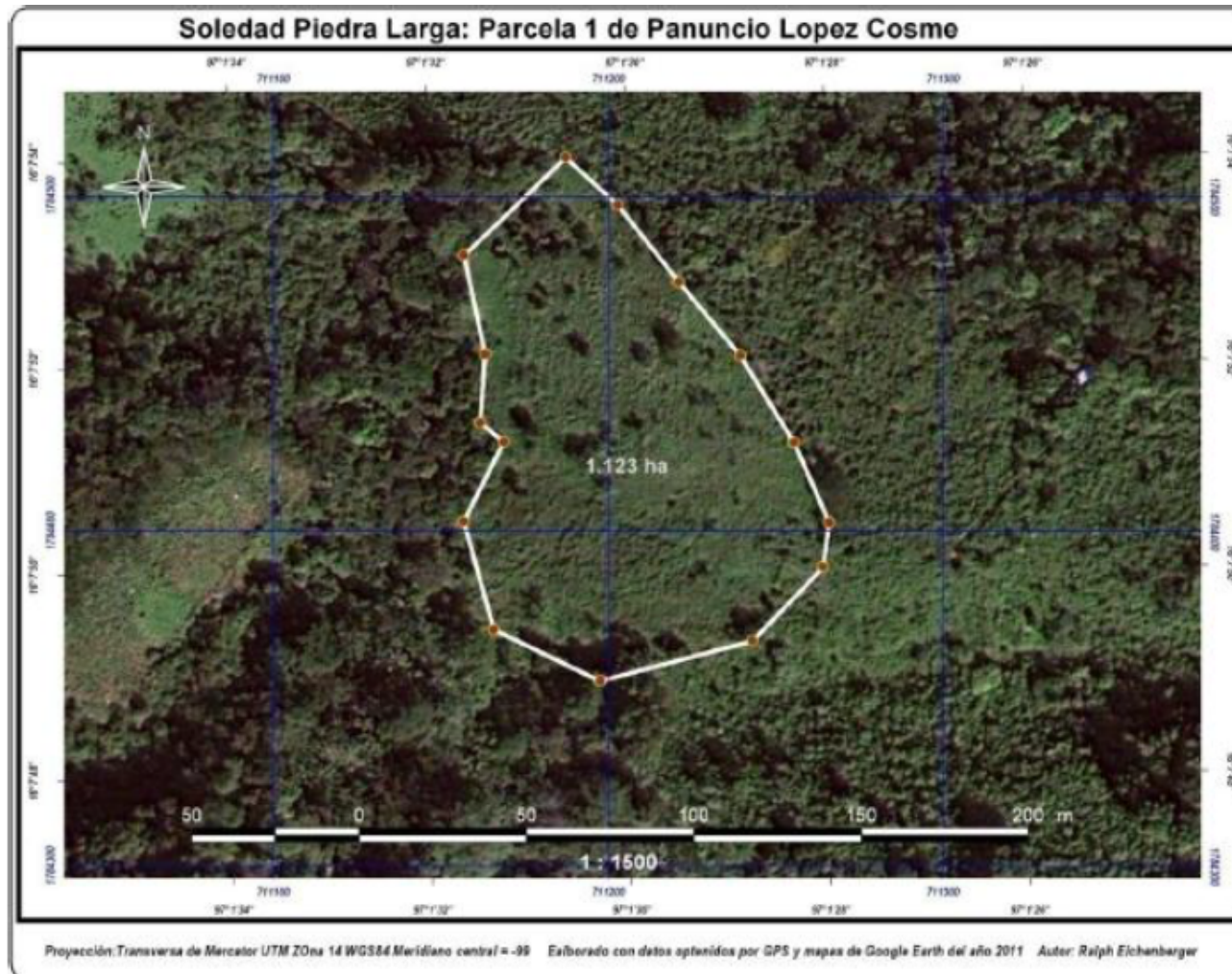
- 400 smallholder farmers across 1,100 ha
- RAC certified
- Indigenous language (Chatino) is recognized as endangered by UNESCO
- One of the most impoverished regions of Mexico
- 1/2 of project beneficiaries/farmers are women



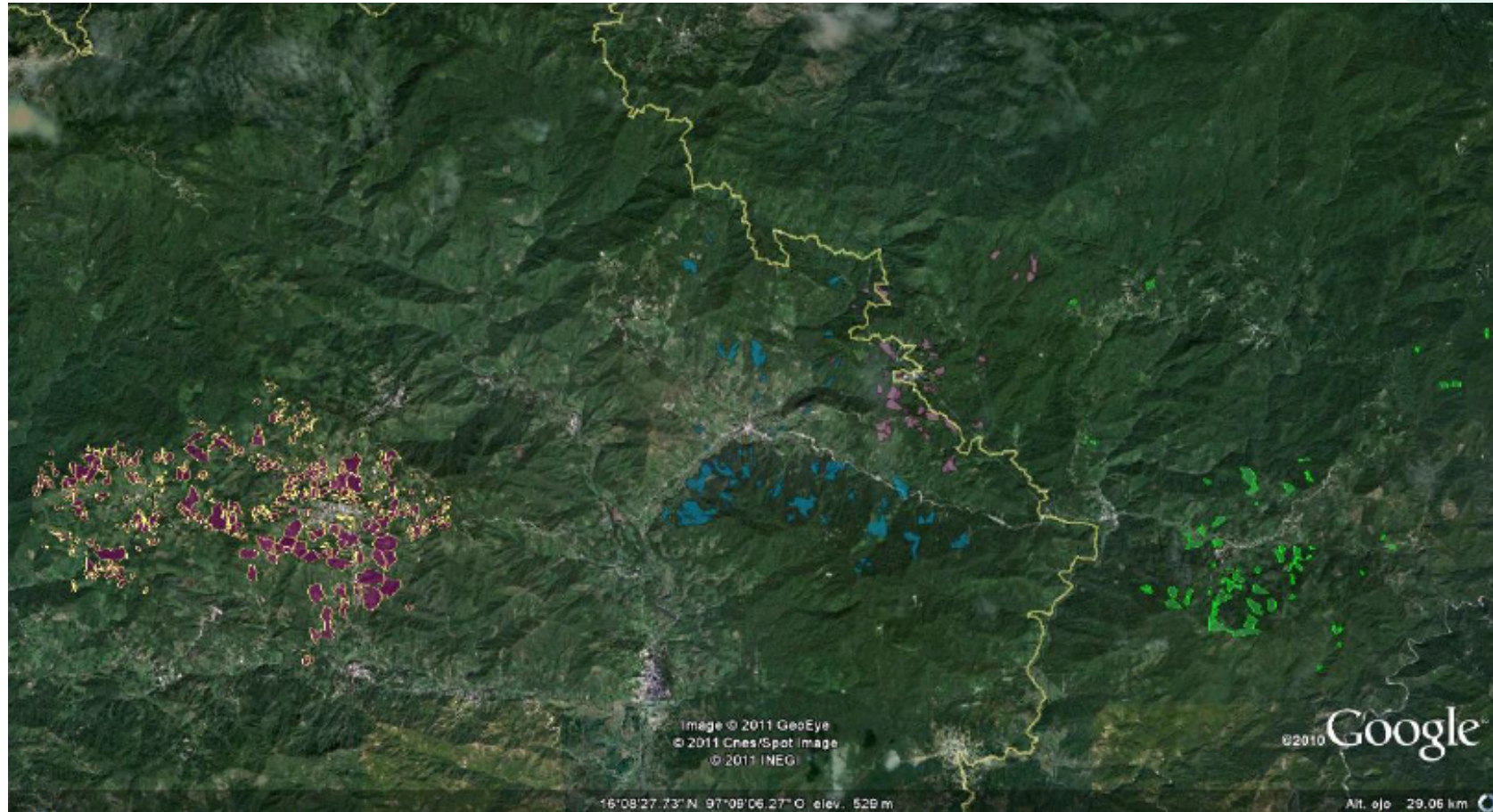
YOUTH COMMUNITY TECHNICIANS



FARM DELINEATION AND GEO-REFERENCING...



...ACROSS 400 FARMS IN 4 COMMUNITIES



LESSONS LEARNED

Challenge	Ghana	Mexico
Mosaic landscape, dispersed land-holdings	Focus carbon counting on the landscape Don't measure by parcels, but allow farm data generation	Align with existing certification monitoring protocols
Financial incentives uncertain	Direct/in-direct benefits; carbon is the co-benefit	Direct/in-direct benefits; carbon is the co-benefit
Complicated methodologies	Simplify, share the burden	Develop agroforestry methodology
Long-term implementation?	Training-of-trainers approach	Build ownership over time





Rainforest Alliance

The Rainforest Alliance works to conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable livelihoods by transforming land-use practices, business practices and consumer behavior.

HARMONIZING MRV APPROACHES ACROSS THE ANDEAN AMAZON

Promoting “Zones of Net Zero Deforestation”(NZDZ); enabling REDD+ via planning, capacity-building, and community forest monitoring across 3 countries

MRV

- Developing community-based forest monitoring system – tailored to local circumstances in each country yet designed to be comparable across the 3 countries.
- Working in coordination with local partners and government to ensure our project is aligned, and positively contributes to national MRV systems and goals.

- 3 regions: Madre de Dios, Peru; Sucumbios, Ecuador; Caqueta, Columbia
- 2,100 local community stakeholders will receive REDD+ training; 12 REDD+ tools, technologies and methodologies to be developed



PARTICIPATORY MRV PROTOCOLS FOR NZDZ

Middle of the way approach to involving community members in following processes:

- Understanding land use history and current land use practices and patterns
- Farm stratification
- Sampling design for carbon stocks
- Data collection
- Data Processing
- Data Analysis



ASSESSING CARBON AT FARM AND LANDSCAPE LEVELS

- **Landscape Level**

- Acquired high resolution imagery
- Stratified landscape and identified of 8 land cover strata

- **Farm/Field Level**

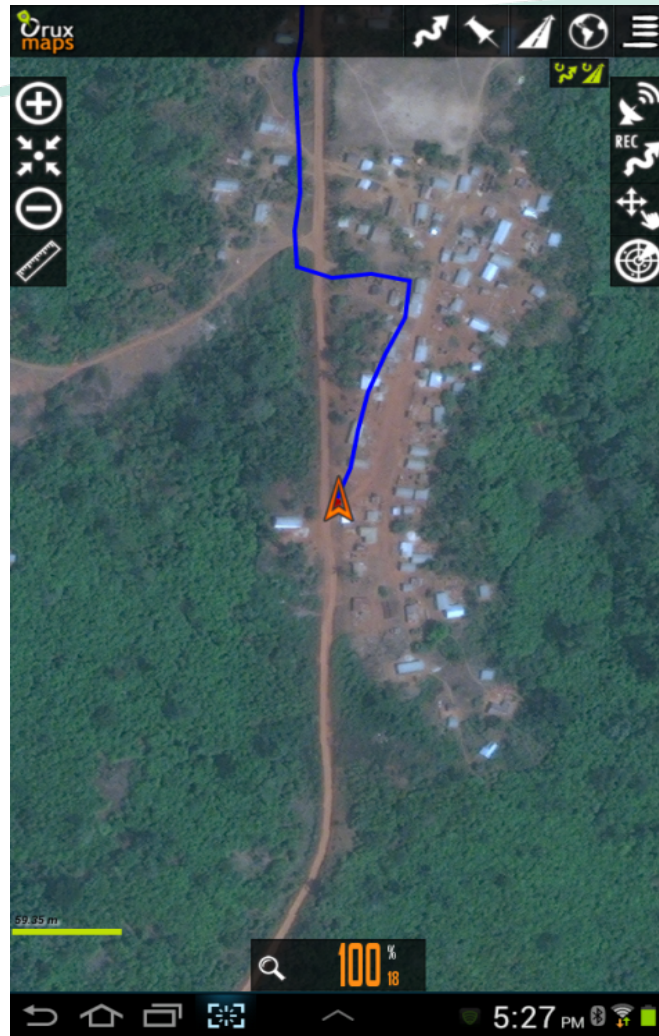
- Conduct field verification to confirm stratification using tablets Characterization of strata through plot sampling
- Characterize strata through plot sampling
- At farm level, field technicians are digitizing boundaries using GPS – this information will be superimposed into stratification
- RA is working with farmers to help them characterize the land on their farm (e.g. # of shade trees). This information can be aggregated into strata.

- **Expected benefits**

- Ability to track land-use changes over time
- Farmer collected data can be uploaded directly into tablets and transferred to landscape level stratification



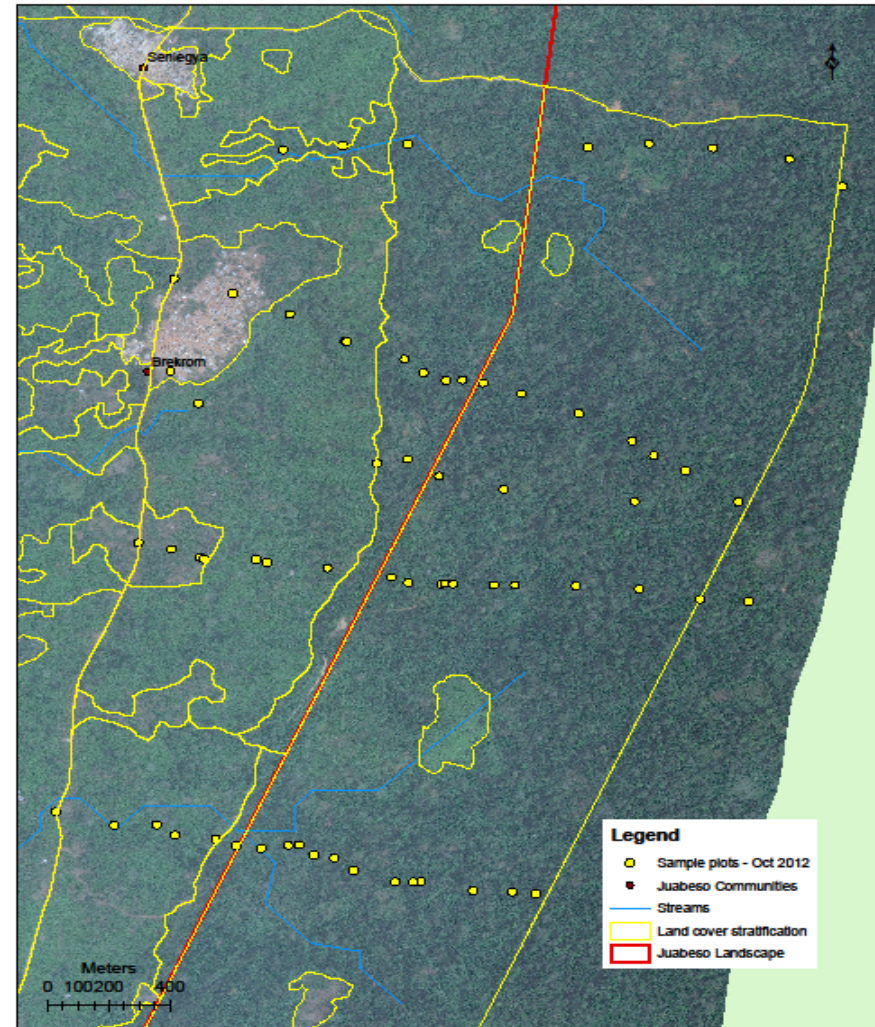
MAPPING



Screenshot of tablet for field-level data collection



Juabeso Natural Ecosystem and Carbon Assessment

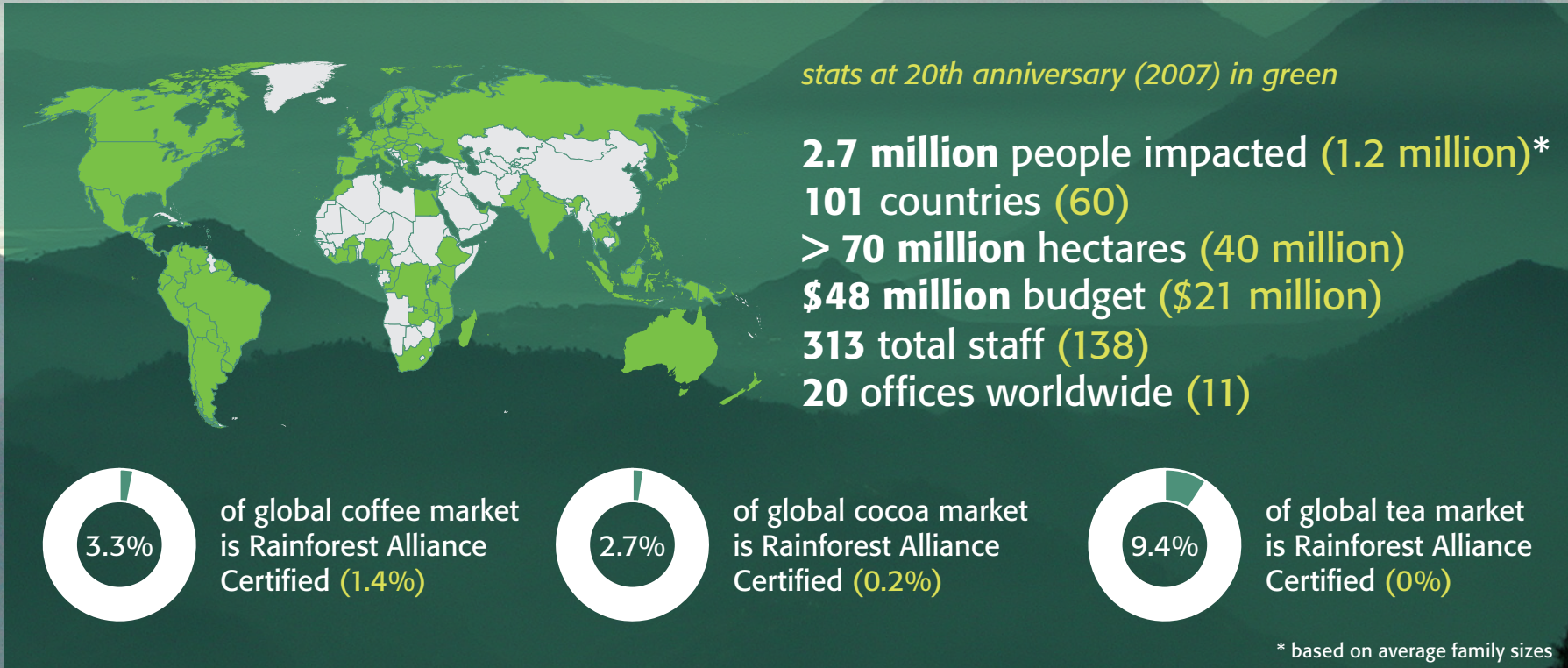


Map prepared by Rainforest Alliance /Nov/2012

Landscape Level Stratification Map



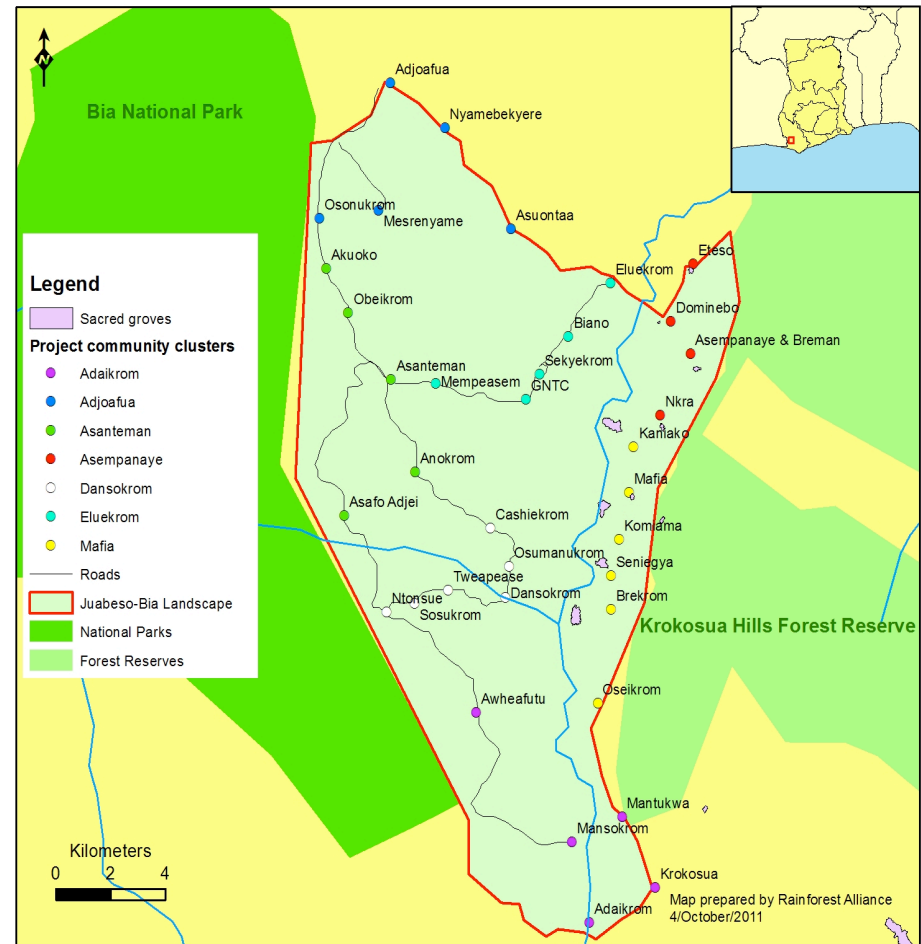
Rainforest Alliance at 25 Years Old



GHANA: JUABESO – BIA LANDSCAPE

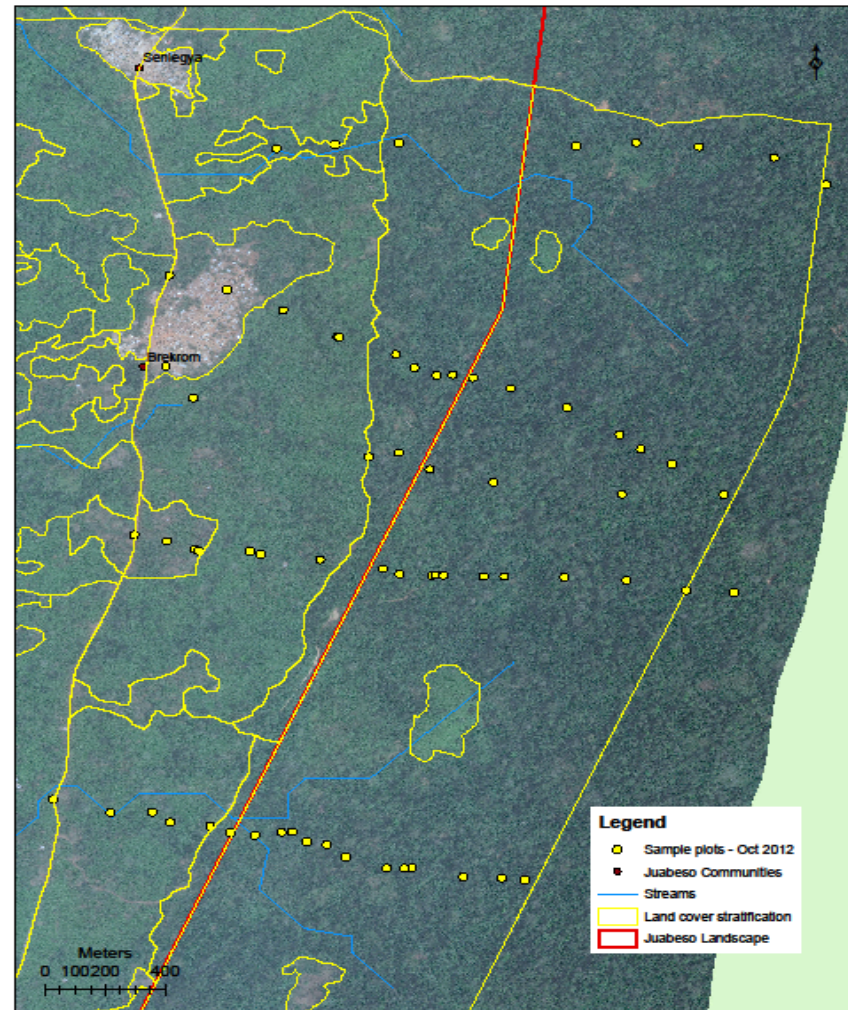
- Five pillars (the ++s):
 - Forest landscape governance
 - Agro-forestry improvement
 - Forest conservation and enrichment
 - Small enterprise development
 - REDD+ preparation
- Standards-based approach:
 - ✓ SAN + Climate Module, CCB

- 25,000 ha cocoa agroforest surrounded by forest
- 4,000 smallholder farmers, 36 communities
- 1,200 farmers trained in SAN standard



FOURTH ATTEMPT: FARM & LANDSCAPE C ASSESSMENT

Juabeso Natural Ecosystem and Carbon Assessment



Map prepared by Rainforest Alliance /Nov/2012

Landscape Level

- Acquired high resolution imagery
- Stratified landscape and identified 8 land cover strata

CARBON-COFFEE: LOOKING AHEAD

1. Establish and implement more robust capacity-building program for MRV
2. Capture synergies between MRV and internal monitoring protocols (SAN Standard)
3. Replicate project model in other Oaxaca cooperatives

