



# Support for the Design of a Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System in the Framework of REDD+ Readiness in the Sudan - Institutional arrangements and gap analysis MRV in the Context of REDD+

Dr. Sayeda Khalil National REDD+ Coordinator

#### MRV for REDD+

 specifically refers to the measurement, reporting and verification of a country's forest, and associated GHG emissions and removals, including their changes over time. The reliability of the generated information depends on whether data comply with defined quality criteria: transparency, comparability, consistency, completeness, and accuracy. Overall guidance on how to adhere to these criteria has been provided by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) at the invitation of the UNFCCC.

#### Phases of REDD+

- Phase 1: REDD+ readiness, include the development of national strategy or action plan; a national Forest Reference Emission Level and/or Forest Reference Level; a robust and transparent national forest monitoring system; and a system for providing information on how social, legal, and environmental safeguards are being addressed and respected throughout the implementation of the REDD+ activities.
- Phase 2: involves the implementation of national policies and measures and national strategies or action plans, which could involve further capacity-building, technology development and transfer, and results-based demonstration activities.
- Phase 3: involves implementation of REDD+ activities that are measured, reported, and verified emission reductions and removals from the forestry sector for results-based payments.

## Why MRV for Forestry sector?

 Forestry sector in Sudan requires a clear understanding of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) with regular monitoring system for forest cover and REDD+ strategy and the impacts of these actions.

#### "MRV,":

- measurement or monitoring (M),
- reporting (R),
- and verification (V),

#### Why MRV for Forestry sector? Cont.

- The establishment of MRV systems for REDD+ is a key component for the successful implementation of mitigation actions in the forestry sector. (REDD+ is mechanism of mitigation)
- MRV systems for REDD+ ensure the reliable monitoring of carbon and carbon stock changes through the collection and dissemination of transparent, comparable, consistent, complete, and accurate data.
- Having in place robust institutional, legal, and procedural arrangements among government agencies and other entities involved in REDD+ activities ensures sustainable estimation of associated GHG emissions and removals.

#### **Establishment of MRV**

- Need to involve designating responsibility to regulatory entities, approve and coordinate MRV at the local, subnational, national and international levels.
- Roles and responsibilities have to be defined and existing capacities assessed in order to determine where capacity or policy gaps exist.
- To bridge the capacity gap, there is need for
  - (i) the assessment of existing national forest monitoring technical capabilities versus the requirements for the MRV system;
  - (ii) the development and implementation of a roadmap to build sustained in-country capacities for MRV.

#### **Result Base payment**

All countries can be eligible For RBP through the following have to in place:

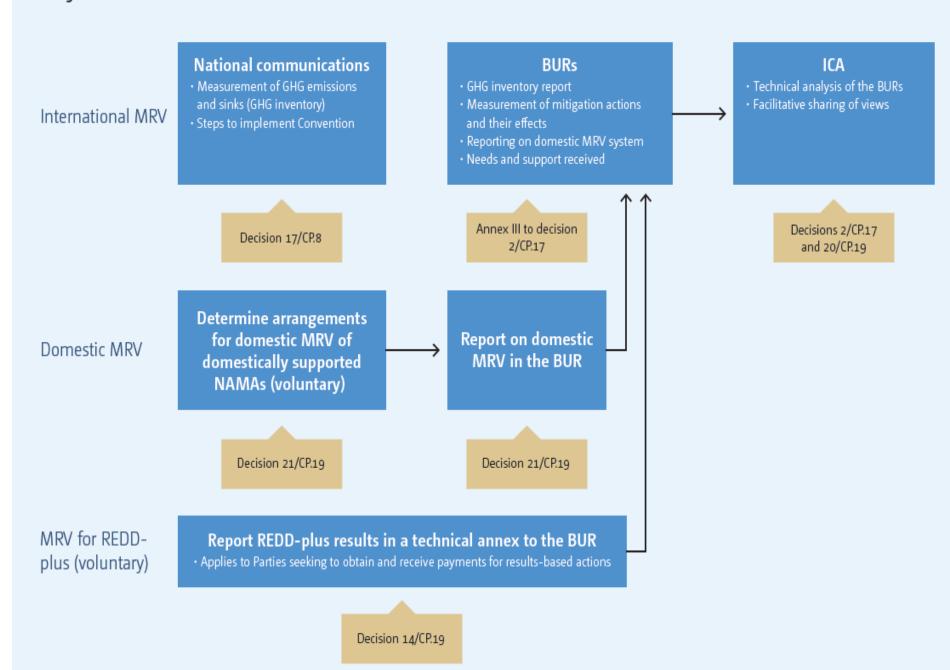
- 1. A national strategy or action plan
- 2. An assessed forest reference emission level and/or forest reference level
- 3. A national forest monitoring system
- 4. A system for providing information on how the safeguards are being addressed and respected
- 5. And the results-based actions should also be fully measured, reported and verified (MRV).

### ERL/EL

#### **Reference levels:**

- Are expressed as tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year for a reference period against which the emissions and removals from a results period will be compared.
- Reference levels serve as benchmarks for assessing each country's performance in implementing REDD+ activities.
- Reference levels need to maintain consistency with the country's greenhouse gas inventory estimates.
- Reference levels should be transparent, taking into account historic data and be flexible so as to accommodate national circumstances and capabilities, while pursuing environmental integrity and avoiding perverse incentives.

#### Key elements of the MRV framework



#### Recommendations

- Identification of Stakeholders (mapping)
- Assessment of gaps (policies, roles and responsibilities..etc)
- Training and capacity building
- Use the current studies such as: land use and land tenure, drivers of deforestation, etc.. To be considered in MRV.

# Thank you