





Support for the Design of the MRV System in the Framework of REDD+ Readiness in the Sudan (UTF/SUD/079/SUD)

Workshop on Institutional Arrangements and gap analysis,

1 March 2018, Khartoum

Overall Objective and context of the project

- The project "Support for the Design of the MRV System in the Framework of REDD+ Readiness in the Sudan" was signed on 15 August 2016.
- It is one of the four main components of the overall REDD+ programme in the Sudan.
- The overall objective of the project is: "The Government of the Sudan has the data and capacities to monitor, report and verify REDD+ activities".

MRV in the context of REDD+

- An MRV system is simply a set of institutional arrangements (the people and organisations) and a technical system that supports all three elements of MRV.
- Importantly, the REDD+ Program of work is not separate from the National Green House Gas Inventory but part of it
- The NFMS relates to estimation of emissions specifically in relation to REDD+ activities using a combination of remote sensing and ground based data, where the specific types of data needed is nationally determined.
- Critical to REDD+ is determining the baseline for the country, referred to as the Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL) or the Forest Reference Level (FRL). The FREL/FRL covers a historical period, often 10-15 years, to form the baseline

Outputs and key activities

Output 1: Institutional arrangements and data management systems to support the national MRV system are in place and operational

- Support to technical MRV working group
- Assessment of MRV gaps, arrangements and responsibilities
- Data management needs are assessed and equipment/systems/data are procured
- Development of a National Forest Monitoring System/MRV action plan

Outputs and key activities

Output 2: Capacities to regularly assess forest & land cover change are strengthened to produce activity data for REDD+

- Define and agree on forest definition for REDD+
- Assessment of existing land and forest cover maps, change assessment and classification system
- Development of an updated forest and land cover map
- Develop a Satellite Land Monitoring System methodology and operational procedures, and create consistent time series of forest cover and assess change

Forest definition

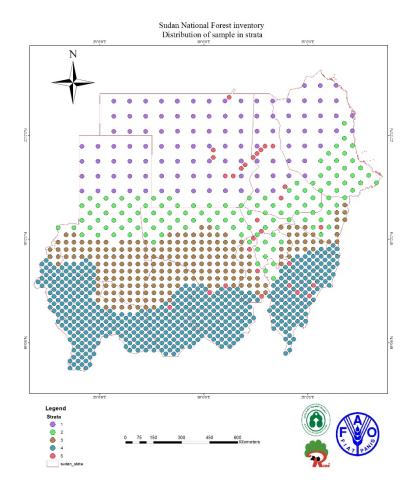
Forest means an area of land spanning minimum 0.4 ha with trees that have attained, or have the potential to attain at least 2 m in height and a minimum tree canopy cover of 10%. It includes windbreaks and/or shelterbelts with a minimum width of 20 m.

Outputs and key activities

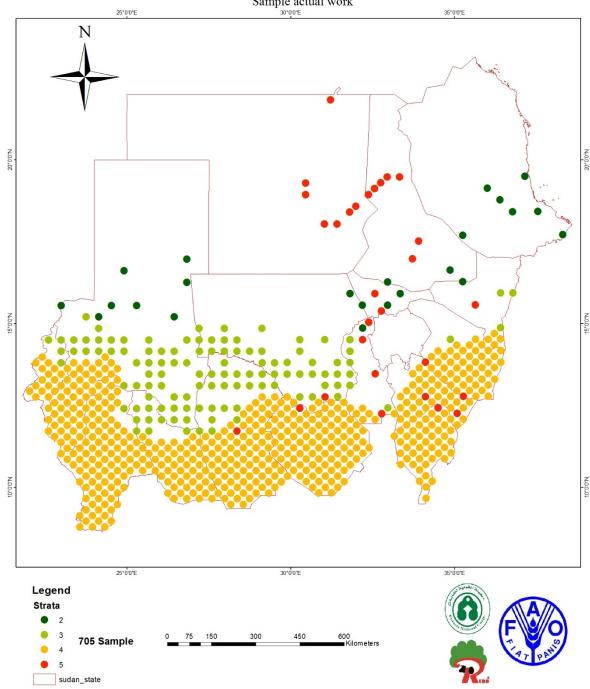
Output 3: National Forest Inventory is carried out to improve carbon and forest information, and capacities are built to update it regularly

- Development of NFI needs and methodology, including the manual, consultation and testing
- Implementation of the National Forest Inventory
- Establishing a number of permanent sampling plots for periodic and systematic measurements of key parameters
- Various other activities.

NFI Sampling Units



Sudan National Forest inventory Sample actual work



Phase II

Two main additional outputs are added in order to achieve the expected result:

- Output 4. FREL/FRL is developed according to UNFCCC requirements for REDD+
- Output 5: a GHG inventory and reporting process is developed for AFOLU sector including rangelands.
- Additional activities for Output 2:
- Set-up of fire/desertification monitoring
- Design of fire management strategy and action plan





