# Forest Resources Monitoring, Assessment, Reporting

Global ↔ National

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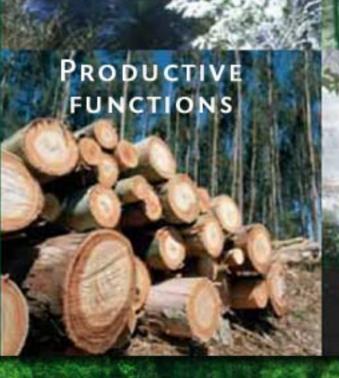








## GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2005 EXTENT OF FOREST BIOLOGICAL FOREST HEALTH AND VITALITY



PROTECTIVE



SOCIO-ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS







## Forest policy objectives

#### **Economic**

- Poverty
- Food security
- Wood productivity and supply
- Valuation of forest products and services
- Equity
- Trade

#### **Socio-cultural**

- Rural livelihoods
- Indigenous peoples rights
- Rights of access
- Tenure and Land ownership

#### **Inter-sectoral**

- Agriculture
- Energy
- Transport
- Industry

#### **Environmental**

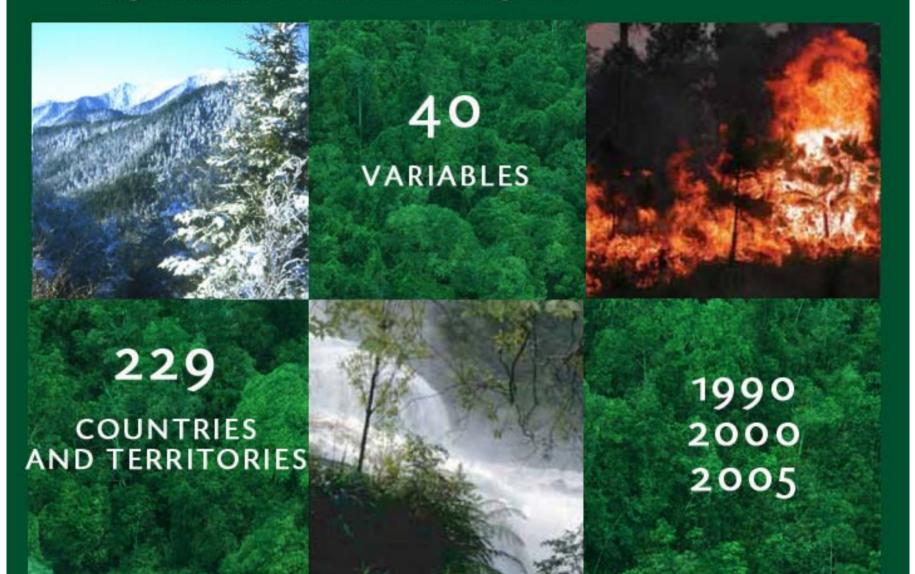
- Biological diversity
- Soil and water protection
- Climate change
- Desertifictaion
- Air pollution
- Invasive species
- Wildfire
- Pests

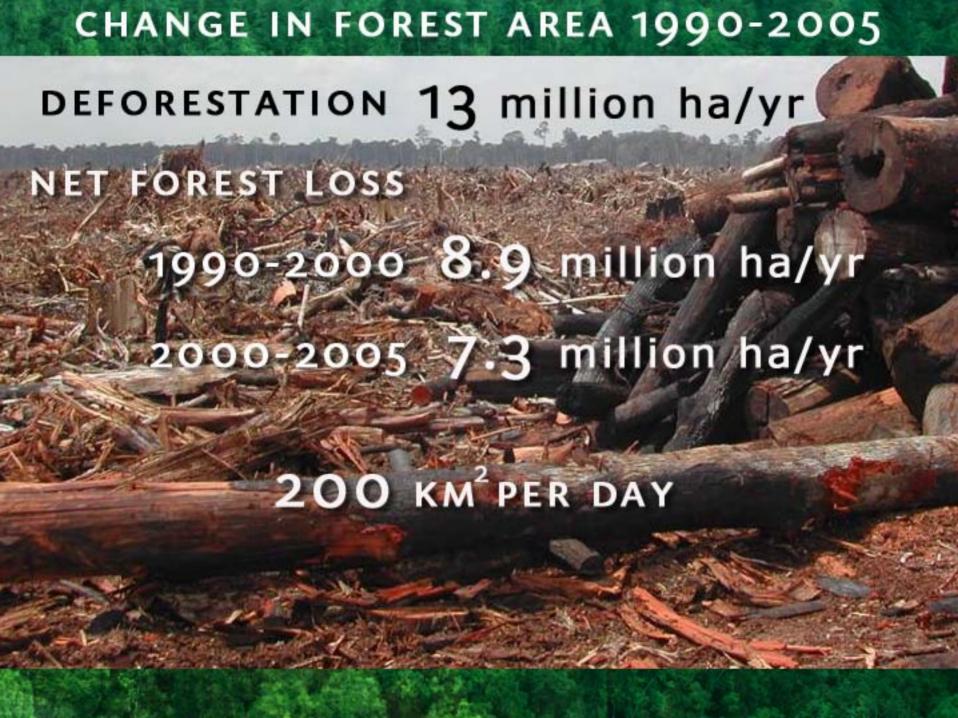


## 147

## Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005

Progress towards sustainable forest management





## Country involvement (FRA 2005)

172 national correspondents

229 country reports





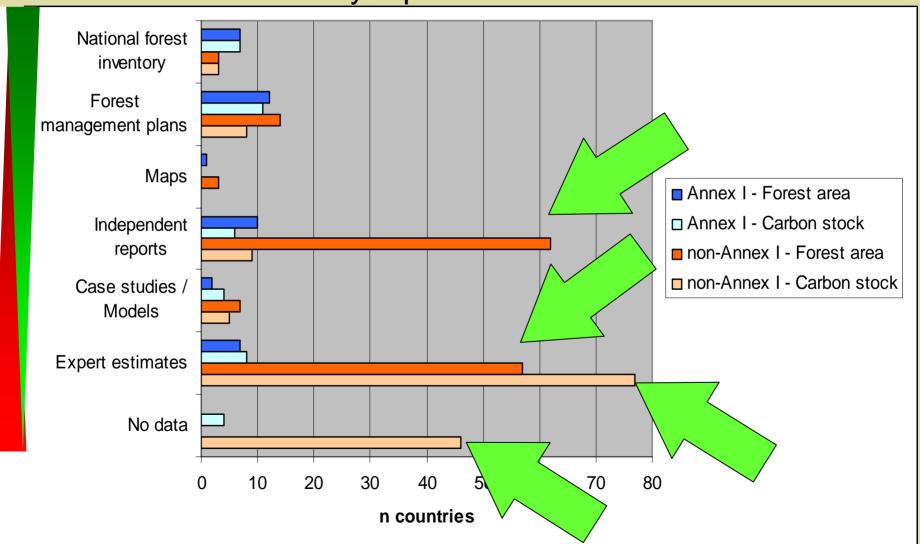


GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT 2005

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION** 

COUNTRY REPORT

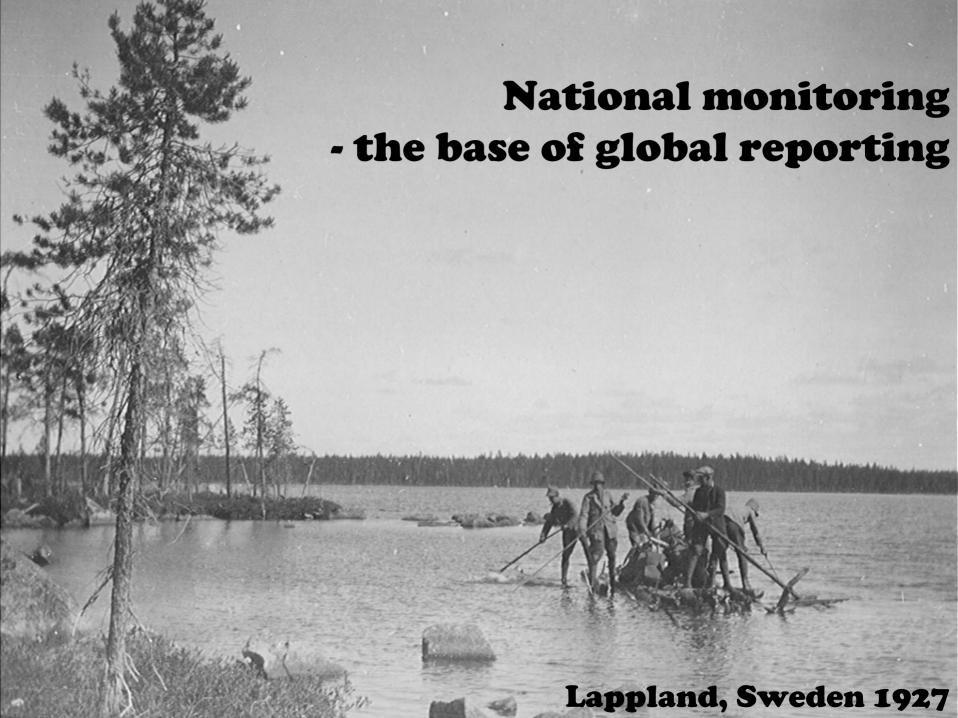
Sources of trend data for forest area and forest carbon stock in country reports to FRA 2005



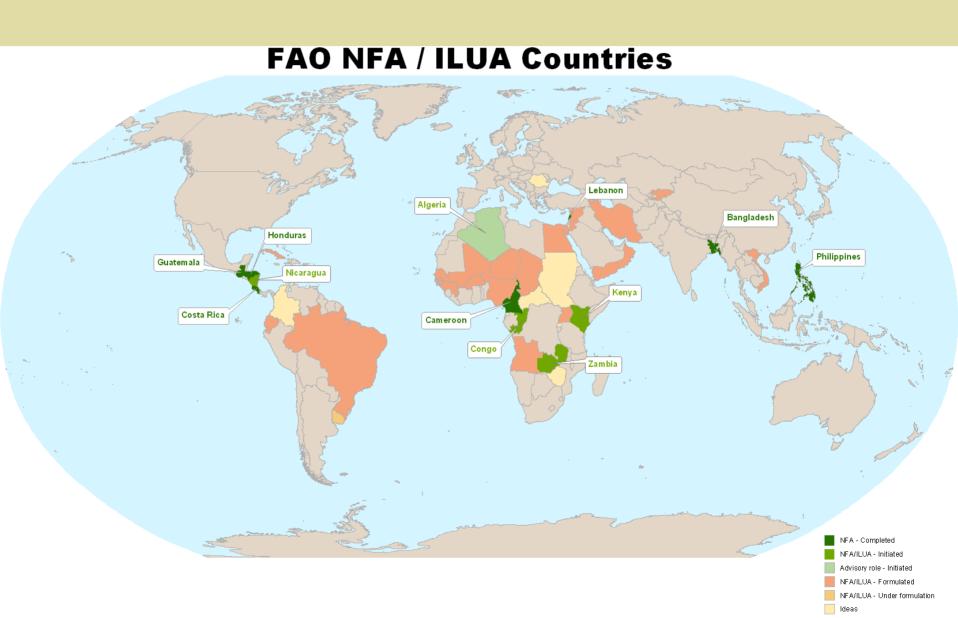
Quality

## **Data collection options**

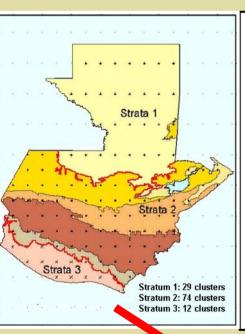
| Method                | Feasible<br>variables                           | Pros                            | Cons                |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Field<br>Measurements | Biophysical                                     | Precise                         | Only<br>measurables |
| Field<br>Observations | Biophysical<br>Land use                         | Wide range                      | Judgements          |
| Remote<br>Sensing     | Some area<br>measures                           | Cost-<br>effective<br>(?)       | Limited<br>scope    |
| Interviews            | Uses, Users,<br>Values,<br>Tenure,<br>Conflicts | Captures<br>socio-<br>economics | Demanding           |

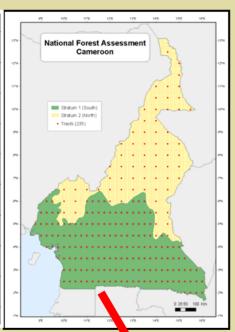


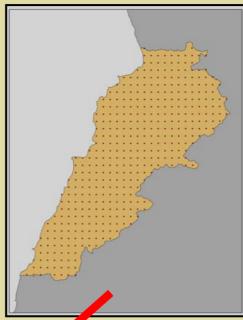
## **FAO** country support

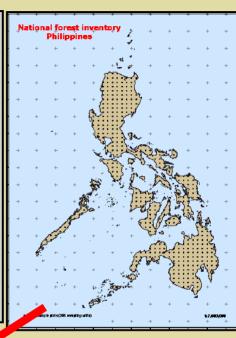


## **Examples**



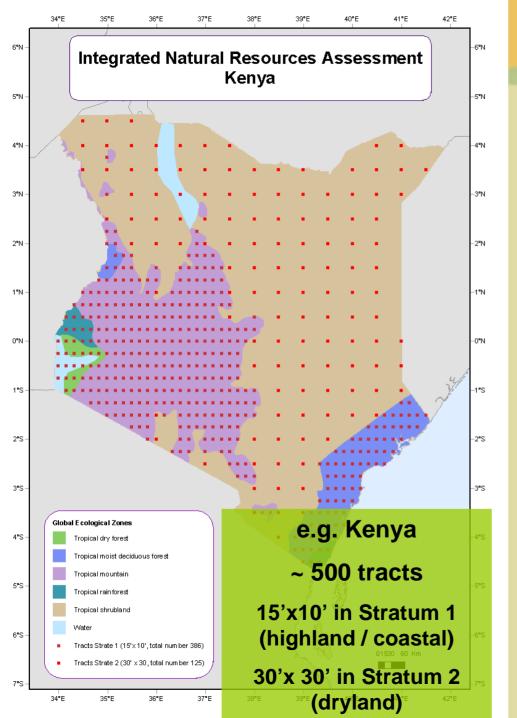












## Sampling

#### **Nationwide**

Low intensity field sampling (100-1000)

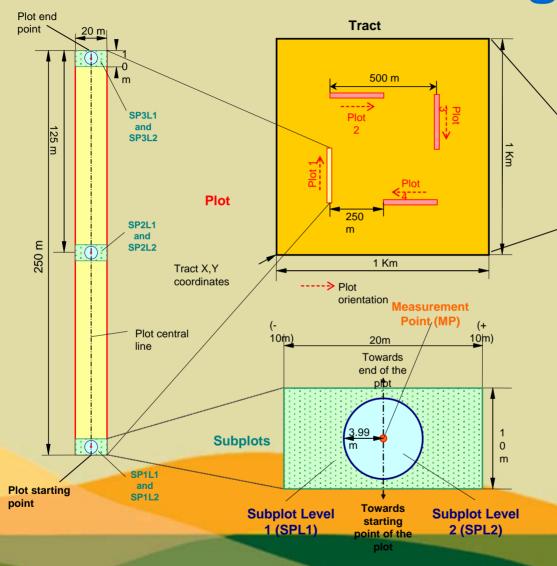
Systematic (based on lat./long. grid)

Permanent plots for long term monitoring

#### Stratification may be

applied to improve sampling efficiency based on "stable" strata (ecological zones)

## **Basic design**



#### Systematic sampling grid





## Data collection

#### **Measurements of biophysical parameters**



#### **Local interviews**



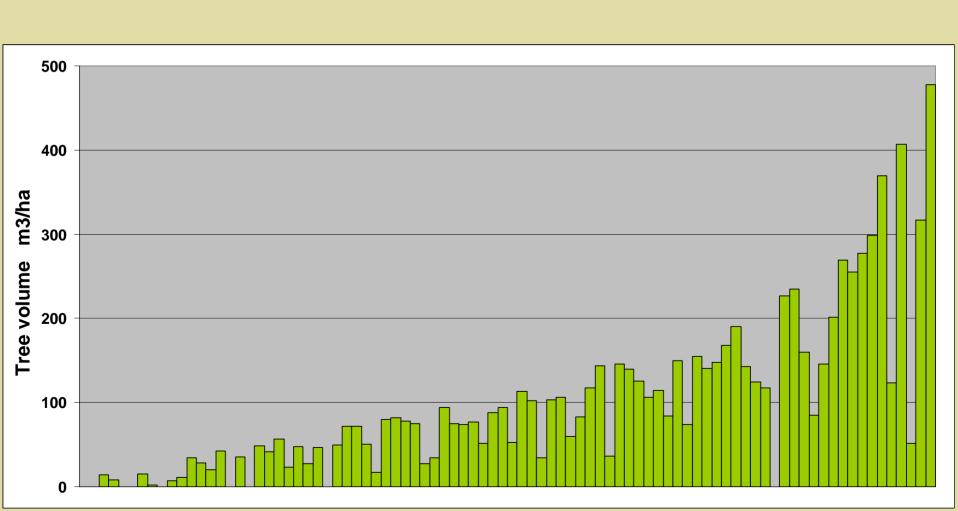
#### **Direct observations**



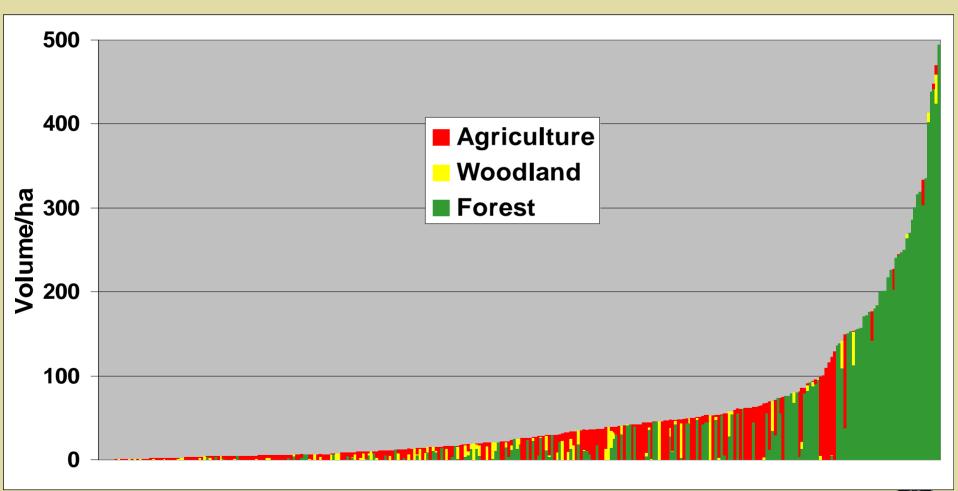


## Country example - Growing stock

Trees are everywhere Forest volume on inventoried tracts



## Country example - Growing stock



Conclusion: Monitor all land!



## #

#### **Towards FRA 2010 - Partners**



UNECE JRC SDSU NASA GOFC-GOLD . J J J

UNCCD













## FRA 2010 - Meeting the needs

- Sustainable Forest Management
- CBD 2010 Targets
- UNFF Global Objectives
- Climate modeling
- ...

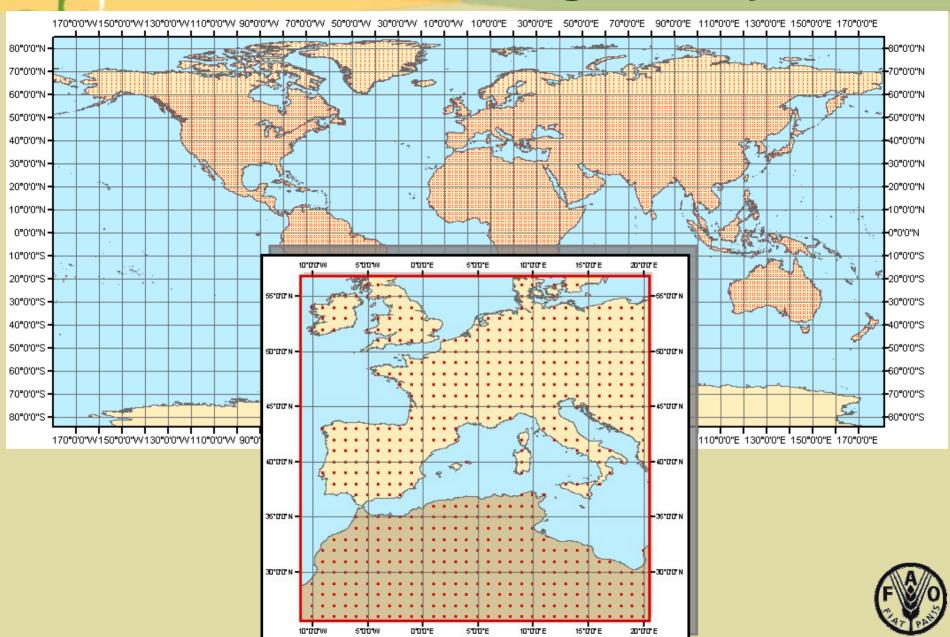


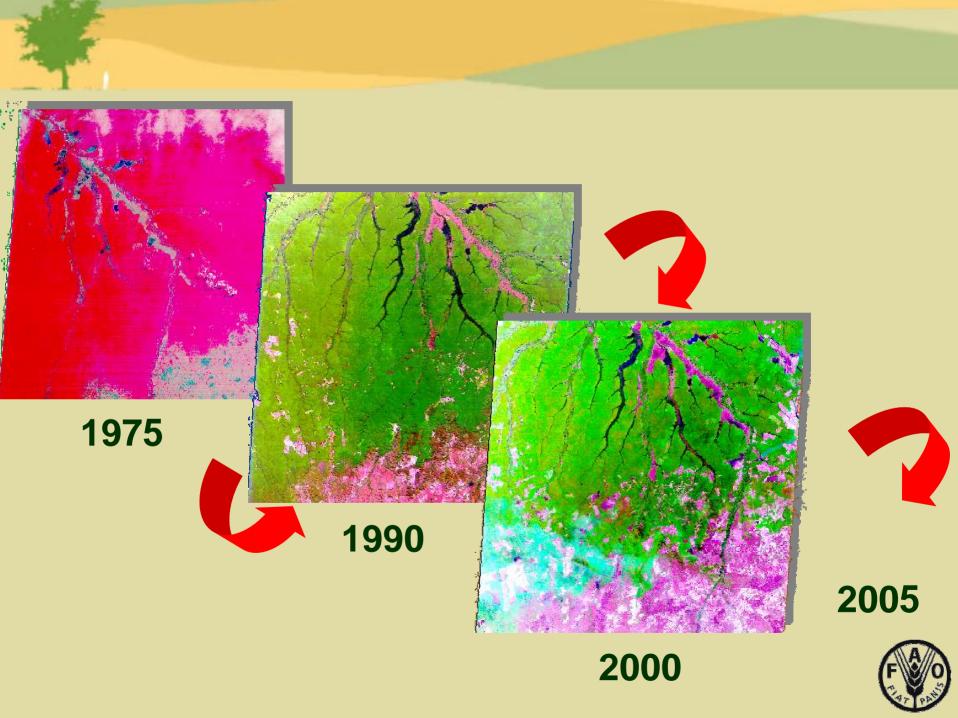
## FRA 2010 - Country report tables

| T 1 | Extent of forest and other wooded land |
|-----|--|
| T 2 | Forest ownership and management rights |
| Т3  | Forest designation and management      |
| T 4 | Forest characteristics                 |
| T 5 | Forest establishment and regeneration  |
| T 6 | Growing stock                          |
| Т7  | Biomass stock                          |
| T 8 | Carbon stock                           |
| Т9  | Forest fires                           |

| T 10 | Other disturbances affecting forest health and vitality |
|------|---|
| T 11 | Wood removal and value of removal                       |
| T 12 | NWFP removal and value of removal                       |
| T 13 | Employment  |
| T 14 | Policy and legal framework                              |
| T 15 | Institutional framework                                 |
| T 16 | Education and research                                  |
| T 17 | Public revenue collection and expenditure               |

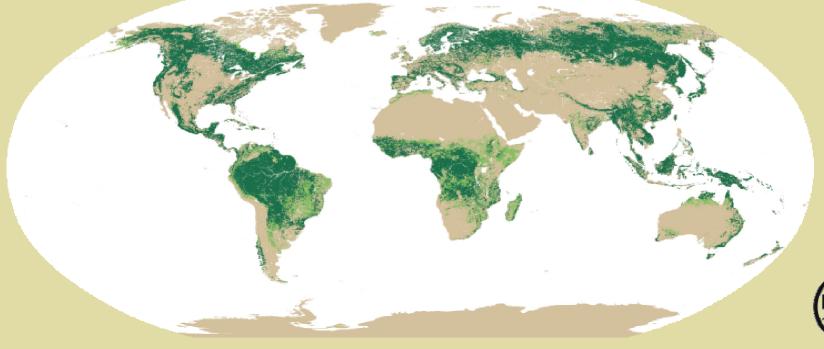
## Remote sensing survey





## Remote sensing survey

- Distribution of forests
- Accurate trend statistics
- Regional, biome & global level
- Option to intensify for countries







### Conclusions

- 1. Strong synergies in monitoring between Climate Change needs and Overall needs
- 2. Monitoring ≠ Accounting
- 3. But Accounting requires Monitoring
- 4. Unique opportunity for investing in Forestry/Land use knowledge





#### THANK YOU

