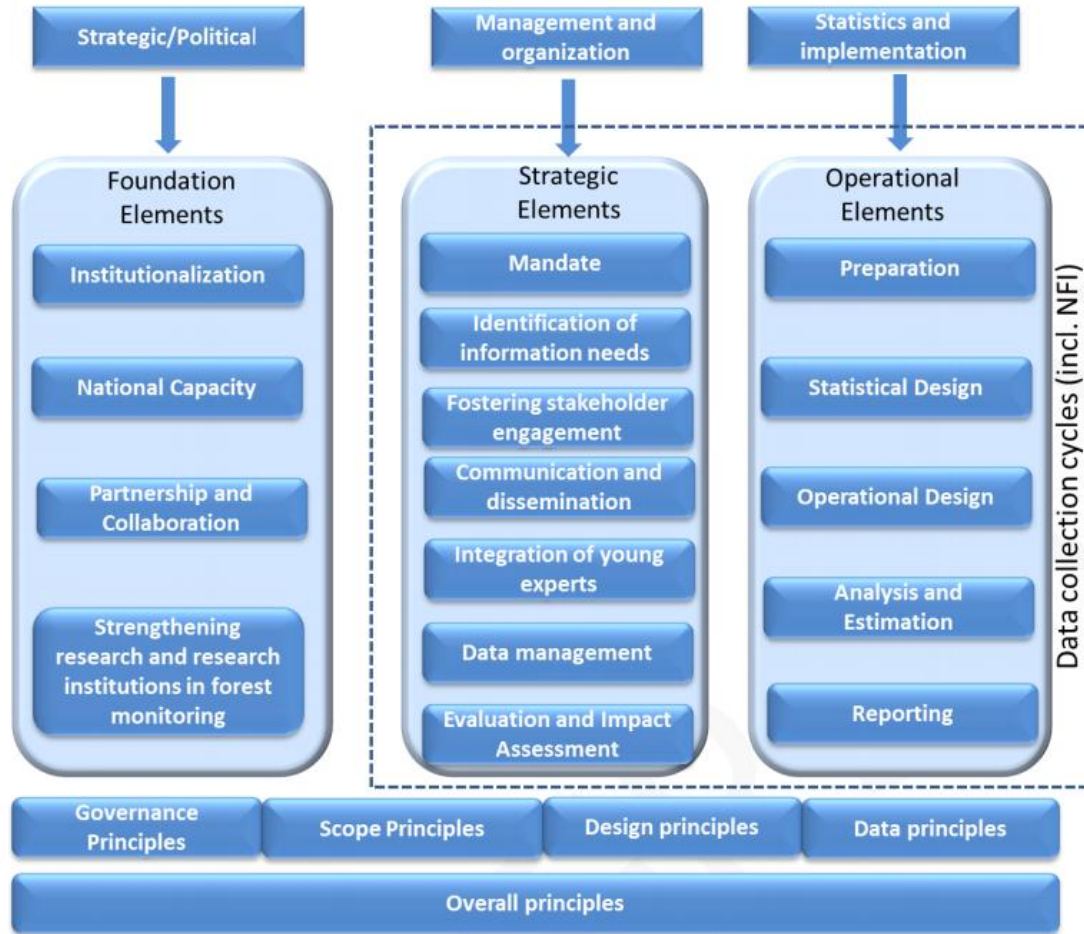


Challenges and gaps for developing a NFMS (including a FCMS) with reduced uncertainties



Kourou - 17 November 2015

NFMS

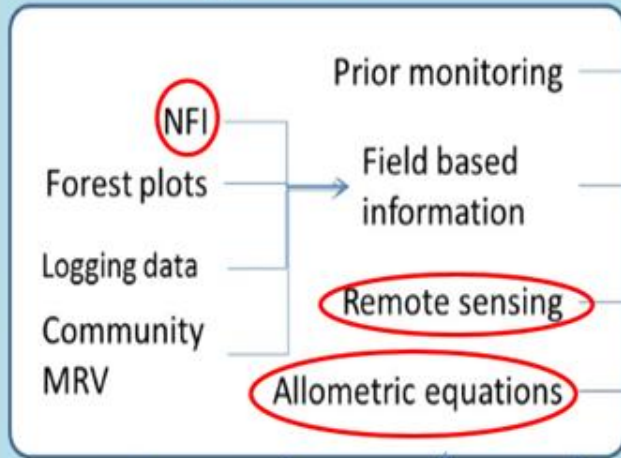


Current status of the NFMS in Suriname

- Many activities have been carried out over the last decades
- Currently focussing on the establishment of the System
- Principles proposed (still draft):
 - Up-to-date, scientifically based, verified, documented data/ information
 - Strong focus on the development of national capacity
 - Data must be made freely available for society
 - Strong link with end users (fieldworkers & policy makers)
 - Involvement of local communities
 - Built on existing systems

National Forest Monitoring System

Data providers



Scientific research
Local knowledge
National and international SFM requirements and standards

NFMS database

GEOPORTAL

Institutional arrangements

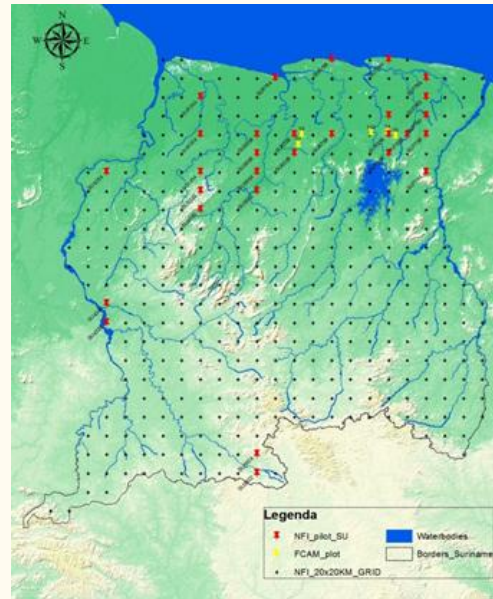
End users



GHG emission (Carbon)
Planning sustainable forest management
National forest/land use planning
National and international community
Forest related policy on different levels

FCMS as a part of the NFMS

- Monitoring of the Forest Carbon \Rightarrow included in the multipurpose National Forest Inventory
- Multipurpose \Rightarrow including data on biodiversity, socio-economic factors, timber stock etc.
- Planned actions:
 - Evaluating the sampling design
 - Identifying information needs



Priorities and Potentials for Regional collaboration

	Priorities	Potentials
Forest stratification	Will be based on the NFI project and a combination of forest types/ threats/ accessibility	Will be carried out nationally, considering regional lessons learned
Allometric equations	Not developing new allometric equations but validating locally developed and pantropical equations	Regional reporting can help countries to get a better overview Establishing a regional dataset of destructive measurements (each country provide these data) for either locally developed or pantropical equations
Sampling design	Further evaluating past PSP's and the currently used NFI sampling design	Will be carried out nationally, considering regional lessons learned

Priorities and Potentials for Regional collaboration (2)

	Priorities	Potentials
Location, size and shape of plots	Evaluating the plot design used during the NFI pilot project	Will be carried out nationally, considering regional lessons learned and sharing research results on optimal plot design for the region
Emission factors	Further development	Developing a regional database
Remote sensing techniques	Evaluation of how aerial photos/ LIDAR can be used to predict the biomass and timber stock based within the NFI project	Sharing experiences between countries in the region

Proposals for regional collaboration

- On allometric equations
 - Further development of the regional database
 - Exchange of methods implemented in the various countries (incl. capacity building component)
 - Joint publications or scientific research
 - Regional collaboration on the validation of the already established allometric equations for the Guiana Shield

Proposals for regional collaboration (2)

- On other Topics

- Developing regional biomass map (could be a research or a joint activity on a long term)
- Promoting regional research on multiple subject e.g. Forest Carbon Monitoring Systems
- Developing regional Land use/ Land cover map and monitoring
- Stimulating regional capacity building activities (Scholarships, trainings, internships, exchange)
- Strengthening collaboration between region and international organizations (UN-REDD, FAO, ESA ...)
- Exchanging data & information on cross boundary subjects

Current regional/international collaboration

- **Redd+** for the Guiana Shield
- **Tropical Managed Forests Observatory (TmFO) network**
- **ACTO** ⇒ “Monitoring the forest cover of the Amazon region”
- **Tropical Ecology Assessment & Monitoring network (TEAM)** ⇒ Generating real time data for monitoring long term trends in tropical biodiversity
- **FAO-project**⇒ “providing measures and approaches to maintain and enhance long-term productivity of logged over natural forest.”

