GRID-BASED SAMPLING OF SATELLITE IMAGERY TO SUPPORT MONGOLIA'S AFOLU SECTOR GHG REPORTING AND REDD+ FOREST REFERENCE LEVEL CONSTRUCTION

UN-REDD Mongolia Programme

Abstract

Mongolia became a partner country of the UN-REDD Programme in June 2011, the country has quickly taken steps to start implementing REDD+ readiness activities. This includes particularly the preparation of its National REDD+ Readiness Roadmap, which was officially adopted by the Ministry of Environment and Green Development and Tourism (MEGDT) in June 2014. Mongolia is implementing a full-scale National Programme funded by the Programme Policy Board in July 2014.

The Programme is the United Nations Collaborative Initiative on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation (REDD+) in developing countries. The Programme was launched in 2008 to assist developing countries prepare and implement national REDD+ strategies. It builds on the convening power and expertise of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

As part of Mongolia's REDD+ readiness enabling activities there is a requirement to develop a National Forest Monitoring System for assessing emissions from forest changes which should be consistent with other national GHG reporting mechanisms.

The Climate Change Project Implementing Unit within the Ministry of Environment Green Development and Tourism is the agency responsible for GHG Inventory and National Communications, the UN-REDD programme is supporting the AFOLU land assessment for the whole of Mongolia for the Third National Communication covering the period 1990 to 2015.

The assessment will use newly developed and freely available software tools OpenForis Collect Earth developed by FAO accessing the entire satellite image archive hosted by Google as well as cloud based image processing tools. The land assessment is based upon visual interpretation of imagery on a grid based stratified sampling scheme for the whole country. The results will be used for the Third National Communication and in a trial for the construction of the REDD+ Forest Reference Level.

References

If any.

Access to relevant information

www.reddplus.mn