

Kick-Off Workshop of the RESTORE+ Project
“Addressing Landscape Restoration on Degraded Land in Indonesia and Brazil”

Hosted by IIASA in Laxenburg, Austria

18-20 April 2017

Background

Restoration of degraded land is a significant contributor to the global effort of enhancing land use sustainability. The approach emphasizes comprehensive addressing of multiple ecosystem services and livelihoods instead of a narrow focus on particular environmental parameter. Restoration of degraded land is also a concern of various international commitments. For example, the Bonn Challenge, aiming at restoring 150 million hectares of the world's deforested and degraded lands by 2020 and 350 million hectares by 2030, is intended as an implementation platform of the CBD Aichi Target 15, the Rio+20 land degradation neutral goal and the UNFCCC REDD+ goal.

However, while recent global assessment finds that more than two billion hectares of land around the world would benefit from some type of restoration intervention (GPFLR, 2011), regional and national level actions are still challenged with high uncertainties. Uncertainties faced in Indonesia is a typical example where estimations of degraded land availability ranged widely from 12 to 74 million hectares (Wicke et al., 2008). Such uncertainty is driven by the absence of single international-acknowledged definition of degraded land and its corresponding definition in national policies. This has led to a situation where national actions are based on commitments that may be far below actual restoration potential.

Therefore, an important element that can allow restoration commitments to be closer to reality is reliable assessment that are based on robust scientific methodologies and comprehensive bottom-up information. Such an assessment is needed in order to adequately frame guiding policies that can allow effective landscape level implementation.

The RESTORE+ project

The RESTORE+ project is a five-year partnership that aims at enhancing land use planning capacity related to restoration or utilization of degraded/marginal land in Indonesia and Brazil. In Indonesia participatory crowdsourced mapping campaigns will be combined with land-use and supply chain modelling. The aim will be to identify specific areas with scenarios for restoration and sustainable utilization and their implications on production, biodiversity, GHG emissions and social impacts (e.g. land tenure rights). In Brazil, the project will enhance established land monitoring and modelling capabilities and support Brazil's contribution to meeting the “Bonn Challenge”. The project will identify degraded areas, assess restoration options and explore trade-offs associated with implementation of the Brazilian Forest Code.

The project is implemented by a consortium of 10 institutions led by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). The RESTORE+ project is part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). The German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) supports this initiative on the basis of a decision adopted by the German Bundestag.

Objectives of the workshop

The objectives of the kick-off workshop are to:

- introduce the RESTORE+ project approach, planned activities and expected results;
- discuss concerns over restoration of degraded land with broader stakeholders;
- gather feedback and input for internal consolidation on planned activities and detailed work plan.

Agenda

Tuesday, 18 April 2017 (public event)

Time	Session
09.30 – 10.00	<i>Registration (and coffee)</i>
10.00 – 11.00	<p>Opening session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcoming remarks, Pavel Kabat (Director General/ CEO of IIASA) • Remarks from the Brazilian Embassy, H. E. Ricardo Neiva Tavares (Ambassador of Brazil for Austria)(<i>tbc</i>) • Remarks from the Ministry of National Development Planning of Indonesia, Gellwyn Jusuf (Deputy Minister for Maritime and Natural Resources) (<i>tbc</i>) • Remarks from BMUB-IKI, Ruth Irlen (Policy Officer for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management) (<i>tbc</i>)
11.00 – 11.20	Introduction of the RESTORE+ Project: Addressing landscape restoration of degraded land in Indonesia and Brazil, Florian Kraxner (IIASA)
11.20 – 12.00	<p>Panel Discussion: What is degraded land? How much degraded land do we have? What should we do with degraded land? (Chair: Florian Kraxner, IIASA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sonya Dewi, World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF) • Fernando Ramos, National Institute for Space Research (INPE) • Valerie Kapos, UN Environment-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)
12.00 – 13.00	<i>Sandwich lunch</i>
13.00 – 13.50	<p>Afternoon session 1: Restoration—what does it mean for ecosystem services and biodiversity? (Chair: Aline Soterroni, IIASA/INPE)(<i>tbc</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shaenandhoa Garcia Rangel, UNEP-WCMC, “Assessing biodiversity impacts of land-use change policies in Brazil and Congo Basin” (<i>tbc</i>) • Zulfira Warta, WWF Indonesia, “Lessons from forest and landscape restoration activities in Indonesia” (<i>tbc</i>)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gilberto Camarra, INPE, “Assessing restoration activities under Brazil’s Forest Code” (<i>tbc</i>)
13.50 – 15.00	<p>Afternoon session 2: Land use modelling—understanding the implications at different levels? (Chair: Will Simonson, UNEP-WCMC)(<i>tbc</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Andree Ekadinata, ICRAF, “Grassroot level multi-stakeholders land use planning tools” (<i>tbc</i>) • Juraj Balkovic, IIASA, “Dynamic vegetation modelling in the tropics” (<i>tbc</i>) • Aline Mosnier, IIASA, “Downscaled application of global land use model” (<i>tbc</i>) • Piera Patrizio, IIASA, “Spatially optimization for land use sustainability— a case for renewable energy” (<i>tbc</i>)
15.00 – 15.30	<i>Coffee break</i>
15.30 – 16.20	<p>Afternoon session 3: Participation—enhancing efficiency and governance through crowd (Chair: Fernando Ramos, INPE)(<i>tbc</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linda See, IIASA, “GeoWiki as citizen science platform” (<i>tbc</i>) • Arief Wijaya, WRI Indonesia, “Global Forest Watch experience in Indonesia” (<i>tbc</i>) • Simon Ulvund, Landmapp, “Crowd empowerment to support tenurial conflict resolution – experiences from Ghana” (<i>tbc</i>)
16.20 – 17.10	<p>Afternoon session 4: Safeguards—enabling market support (Chair: Sonya Dewi, ICRAF)(<i>tbc</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Luca Taschini, LSE, “Implication of uncertainty in land returns” (<i>tbc</i>) • Sabine Fuss, Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change (MCC), “Degraded land and sustainability certifications” (<i>tbc</i>) • Ruben Lubowski, Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), “Assessing cost effectivity of forest restoration measures” (<i>tbc</i>)
17.10 – 18.00	Panel Discussion with the RESTORE+ advisory board: The way forward for RESTORE+ (Chair: Valerie Kapos , UNEP-WCMC) (<i>tbc</i>)
18.00 – 20.00	<i>Dinner (standing buffet) with poster presentation</i>

Wednesday, 19 April 2017 (consortium event, open for guests to participate)

Time	Session
09.00 – 12.00	Work plan discussion: consolidation of RESTORE+ planned activities

12.00 – 13.00	<i>Lunch</i>
13.00 – 17.00	Work plan discussion: multi-objective land use modelling activities

Thursday, 20 April 2017 (consortium event, open for guests to participate)

Time	Session
09.00 – 12.00	Work plan discussion: crowdsourcing and bigdata analysis in map dataset generation
12.00 – 13.00	<i>Lunch</i>
13.00 – 17.00	Work plan discussion: wrap-up and immediate next steps

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Project partners

- International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
- World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
- Brazil National Space Research Agency (INPE)
- UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC)
- World Resources Institute (WRI) Indonesia
- WWF Indonesia
- Mercator Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change (MCC)
- Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)
- Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment (LSE)
- Landmapp