Annex 1: List of data to be collected

The data listed in the column ‘indicators’ are the inputs for the Siting Tool and need to be collected.
Principles, criteria and indicators for the Siting Tool (specified for oil palm in Indonesia)
Source: Smit et al 2013

Principle

Criteria

Indicator

1. The area is biophysically suitable for palm cultivation

1.1 Suitable climate
1.2 Suitable topography
1.3 Suitable soil

1.1.1 Rainfall
1.1.2 Slope
1.1.3 Elevation
1.1.4 Drainage
1.1.5 Soil texture
1.1.6 Soil depth
1.1.7 Soil erosion risk
1.1.8 Soil chemical properties

2. Conservation values must be maintained or enhanced

2.1 Valuable biodiversity is protected or enhanced on a population, meta-population and ecosystem level
2.2 Ecosystem services are maintained

2.1.1 Formal protection and conservation areas (HCV 1.1)
2.1.2 Distribution and habitats protected and endangered species (Red List, CITES) (HCV 1.2 – HCV 1.3 – HCV 1.4)
2.1.4 Endangered ecosystem intact landscapes and large scale intact forest (HCV 2&3)
2.2.1 Hydrological functions (HCV 4.1)
2.2.2 Erosion risk (HCV 4.2)
2.2.3 Buffer zones large scale fire (HCV 4.3)
2.2.4 Carbon stocks

3. Human wellbeing is ensured and land (use) rights are respected

3.1 Community use is respected

3.1.1Displacement of current land use is avoided or compensated for through FPIC
3.1.2 Valid ownership claims are respected

Indicator

Description

Current land cover/use

Displays different land uses, forests, mangroves, savannah, water bodies, roads, human settlement, croplands, hunting areas, etc.

Carbon stocks

Displays estimated carbon stocks (default values) for different vegetation types, especially for vegetation types with high carbon stocks such as forests, mangroves, (peat) swamps

High biodiversity conservation sites

Displays conservation sites (protected areas, nature reserves etc) as defined by relevant government departments

Distribution and habitats of protected and endangered species

Distribution data for protected and endangered flora and fauna (list of Red list & CITES species in target area) and its habitats. Including important bird areas and wetlands.

Endangered ecosystem intact landscapes, and large scale intact forest

Land cover + ecosystem distribution data (including peat, mangrove, wetlands)

Water resources/ Hydrological functions

Displays water resources lakes, streams, rivers, springs, water catchments and coastlines

Buffer zones large scale fire

Distribution of vegetation types that are natural buffer zones against fires

Elevation

Displays elevation in meters for the project site

Slope

Displays slopes in project sites presented in percentage

Rainfall

Displays mean annual rainfall in millimetres

Soil drainage

Displays soil drainage for each project site

Soil depth

Displays soil depths for each project site

Soil acidity

Displays soil acidity for each project site

Soil Type/texture

Displays soil types for each project site but mostly to be reclassified according to the FAO Digital Soil Map of World categories

Soil erosion risk

Displays erosion category for each site in ton/ha/year

Soil chemical properties

Displays soil chemical properties

Tree cover change 2001- 2012

Displays areas of tree cover losses and gains defined as “stand replacement disturbance,” or complete removal of tree cover canopy due to timber harvesting, fires, disease attack and conversion to other land uses.

Legal classification of forest estate

Displays different forest types according to official classification by forest national code

Timber exploitation

Displays all categories of forest exploitation including concession with approved management plan, those with management plans being under review, those under temporary agreement

Mining exploitation

Displays areas with mining permits issued by the government

Agro-industrial Plantations

Displays areas with agro-industrial activities in the project sites

Socio-political boundaries

Displays national and national administrative units and boundaries

Roads

Displays public roads, forest roads and farm-to-market roads.

Settlements

Displays the major human settlement areas.

Population distribution and densities

Displays population density within the project sits including indigenous population such as pygmies, etc.

Ownership/land rights

Data about ownership: boundaries of land ownership, total amount of hectares owned by one farmer.

Annex 2: Siting tool briefing paper
See: <http://www.snvworld.org/en/redd/publications/reap-siting-tool-briefing-paper>

Annex 3: Indicative ToC
List of figures
List of tables
Executive summary
Overview of study areas
Methodology
Key findings
Conclusion & recommendations
Background
Introduction
Objectives
Project background
Structure of the report
Chapter 1: Study area
Eastern province
Situation in Target areas
Topography
Hydrology
Forest status and forest cover
Socio economic situation
Chapter 2: Methodology
SNV Siting Tool
Adjusting methodology
Applying the SNV Siting Tool
Analysing biophysical suitability
Multi-Criteria Analysis
Identifying conservation values
HCV 1: Areas with important levels of biodiversity
HCV 2: Natural landscapes and dynamics
HCV 3: Rare or endangered ecosystems
HCV 4: Environmental services
Carbon stock distribution
Economic evaluation
Chapter 3: Results
Selected method for biophysical suitability analysis
Results of the Multi-Criteria Analysis
Distribution of High Conservation Values
HCV 1: Areas with important levels of biodiversity
HCV 2: Natural landscapes and dynamics
HCV 3: Rare or endangered ecosystems
HCV 4: Environmental services
Carbon stock distribution
HCV risk indicator map
Economic evaluation: Impacts of climate change on commodities
Chapter 4: Vision for sustainable development
Priority areas and interventions
Next steps in priority areas

[1] <http://bettercotton.org/about-bci>. Members of the global cotton supply chain address the negative impacts of mainstream cotton production by supporting this globally recognized definition, generating market demand for Better Cotton, and sharing information and knowledge to enable continuous improvement on everybody’s part. SIDA and Rabobank Foundation are both supporters of this initiative which aggregates over 600 global retailers, manufacturers, processors and traders.