

DO's and DONT's of Forest Monitoring and Assessment



DOs	DON'Ts
Forest Monitoring and assessment can be done by IPs / local communities themselves and /or can be done by other stakeholders but should be WITH involvement of communities	Forest monitoring and assessment conducted only by mandated government agencies or experts
Development of participatory SF /CF monitoring and assessment tools is important to evaluate the success of CF / SF: e.g. both Healthy Forests, Healthy People	Healthy forest as the only indicator of success
Application of web-based applications for fast, reliable, effective monitoring; E.G. WEB-GIS for PFES; creation of data base and maps - requires capacity building for communities to participate and be involved	Web-based apps intended for experts only -foresters, mappers, scientists

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DO	DON'T
Integrating community-based monitoring and scientific methodologies	Accuracy: Consider Community-based monitoring system inferior than scientific approaches
Respect for traditional knowledge, systems / customs / practices of IPs and local communities - FPIC for conducting monitoring (e.g. conduct of rituals / prayer - “no-go zones” set by communities (e.g. sacred places)	

NEXT STEPS: Post Monitoring and Assessment



What should happen to the data gathered:

- Present / share the data to the stakeholders especially the IPs / local communities and VALIDATE
- Provide recommendations to the government, the communities and other stakeholders based on the analysis of the data (e.g. policy, program and other mechanisms)



7th Annual CSO Forum Meeting

THANK YOU!

24-25 June 2018
Da Nang, Vietnam

