

# MAPPING TO SUPPORT REDD+ PLANNING AND SECURE MULTIPLE BENEFITS

- Toolbox
- Tutorials for QGIS and ArcGIS
- Guidance on how maps can help effective policy communication

# UN-REDD Exploring Multiple Benefit ArcGIS Toolbox

to assist technical staff to undertake spatial analysis to identify areas suitable for specific REDD+ policies and measures

<http://bit.ly/GIStools-redd>

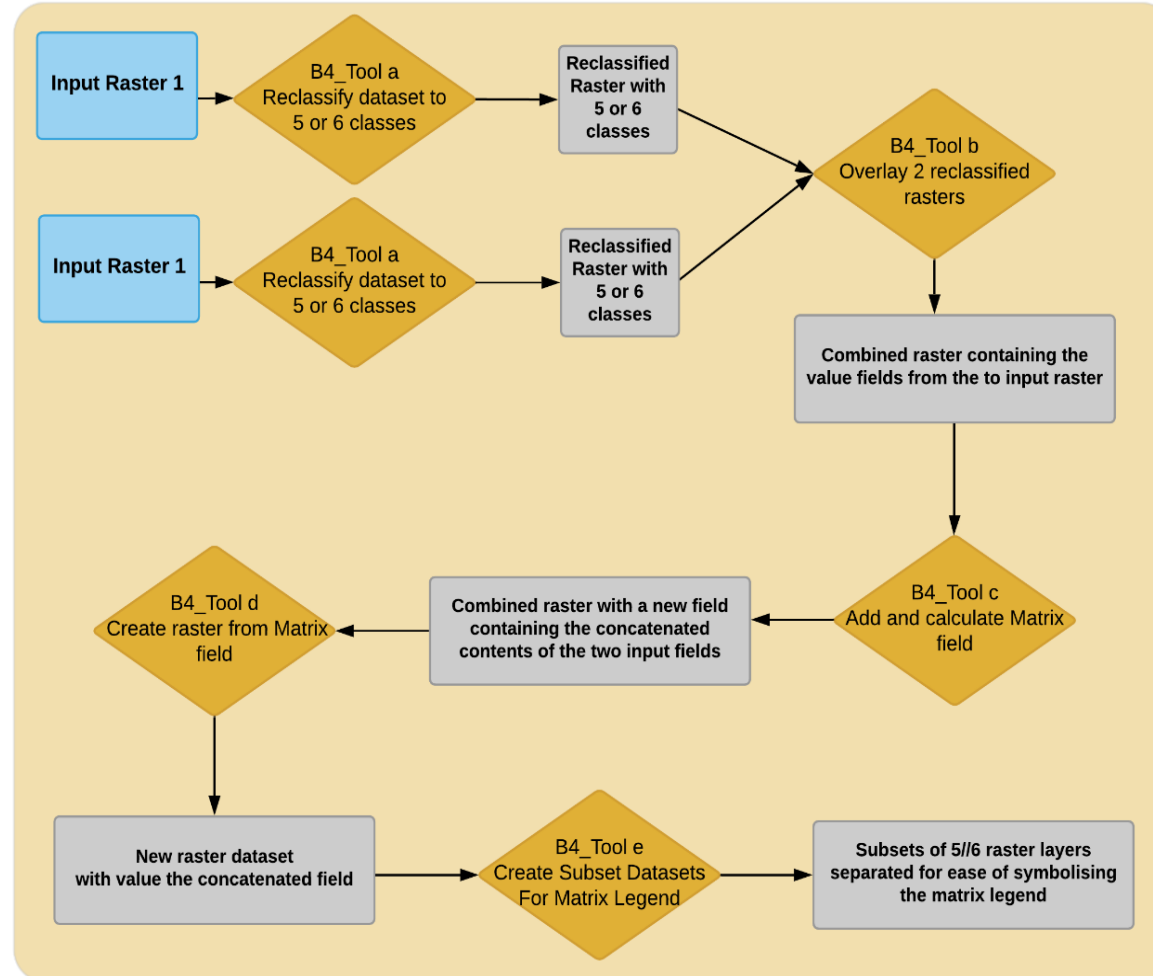
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- UN-REDD Exploring Multiple Benefit ArcGIS 10.x Toolbox
    - A Minimising errors in vector and raster analyses
      - 1 Validating and fixing errors sliver after a vector overlay
      - 2 Ensuring cell alignment in a raster project
      - 3 Ensuring cells that have no data (in one or more datasets) are not lost in a raster analysis
      - 4 Dealing with rasters with decimal places (integer vs floating point)
    - B Exploring Multiple Benefits Workflows
      - 1 Comparing and analysing carbon datasets
        - B1.1 Adding below-ground to above-ground biomass and converting to carbon
        - B1.2 Comparing two carbon datasets and generate statistics
      - 2 Overlay raster datasets for map production and generate statistics
        - B2.1 Overlay thematic raster layer with carbon
        - B2.2 Mapping key areas for multiple benefits
      - 3 Generating species richness from IUCN RedList data
        - B3.1 Raster Method (species richness and rangesize rarity)
        - B3.2 Vector Method (species richness)
        - B3.3 Vector Method (species richness rangesize rarity)
      - 4 Matrix style legend production
        - B4\_Tool a Reclassify dataset to 5 or 6 classes
        - B4\_Tool b OverlayRastersTwoThematic5ClassDatasets
        - B4\_Tool c Add and calculate Matrix field
        - B4\_Tool d Create raster from Matrix field
        - B4\_Tool e Create Subset Datasets For Matrix Legend
      - 5 Mapping the Importance of forests for soil stabilization and limiting soil erosion
        - B5\_Tool SEa Mosaic DEM tiles, project to units meters and generate slope
        - B5\_Tool SEb Reclassify Slope Raster from step a
        - B5\_Tool SEc Batch clip monthly precipitation rasters
        - B5\_Tool SEd Calculate annual mean precipitation from step c
        - B5\_Tool SEe Reclassify Precipitation Raster from step d
        - B5\_Tool SEf Fill DEM from step a and generate hydrological datasets
        - B5\_Tool SEg1 Convert dam points and lakes to raster
        - B5\_Tool SEg2: Convert dam points to raster (use if only need to convert dams)
        - B5\_Tool SEh Expand dam cells to stream order
        - B5\_Tool SEi Mosaic expanded dams and lake raster
        - B5\_Tool SEj: Generates upstream catchments of dams and/or water bodies from step i
        - B5\_Tool SEk: Reclassify upstream catchments from step j
        - B5\_Tool SEl: Sum outputs from b, e, and k and clip to forest extent
      - 6 Building spatial workflows to help identify potential areas for undertaking a REDD+ intervention (an example)
        - B6\_Demo workflow for Intervention Community Forestry to address Driver Cassava

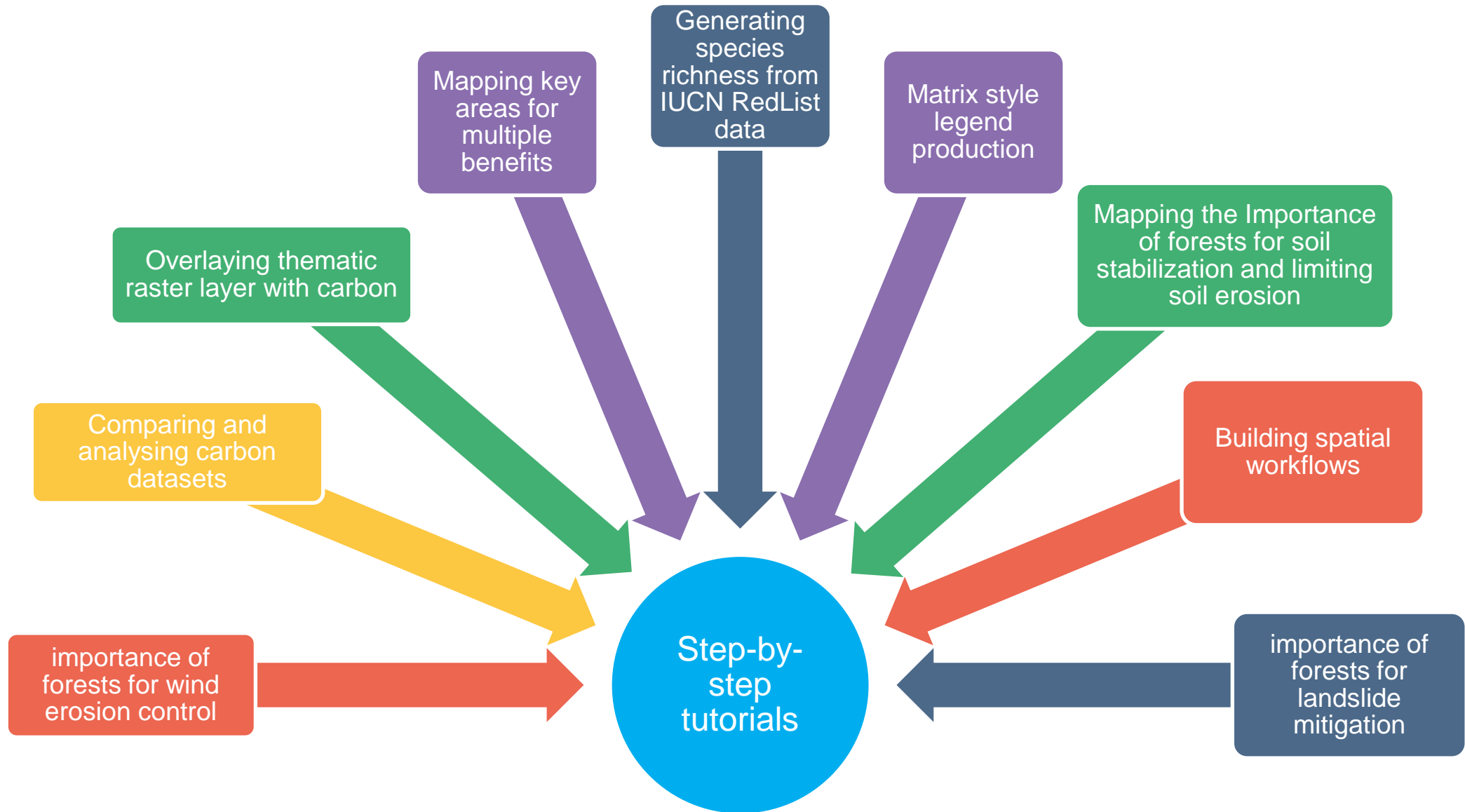
# UN-REDD Exploring Multiple Benefit ArcGIS Toolbox

- a suite of tools to help clean and prepare data
- tools to undertake specific multiple benefits analyses
- workflows to guide users
- accompanying step-by-step tutorials

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## Example workflow for producing a map with a matrix style legend



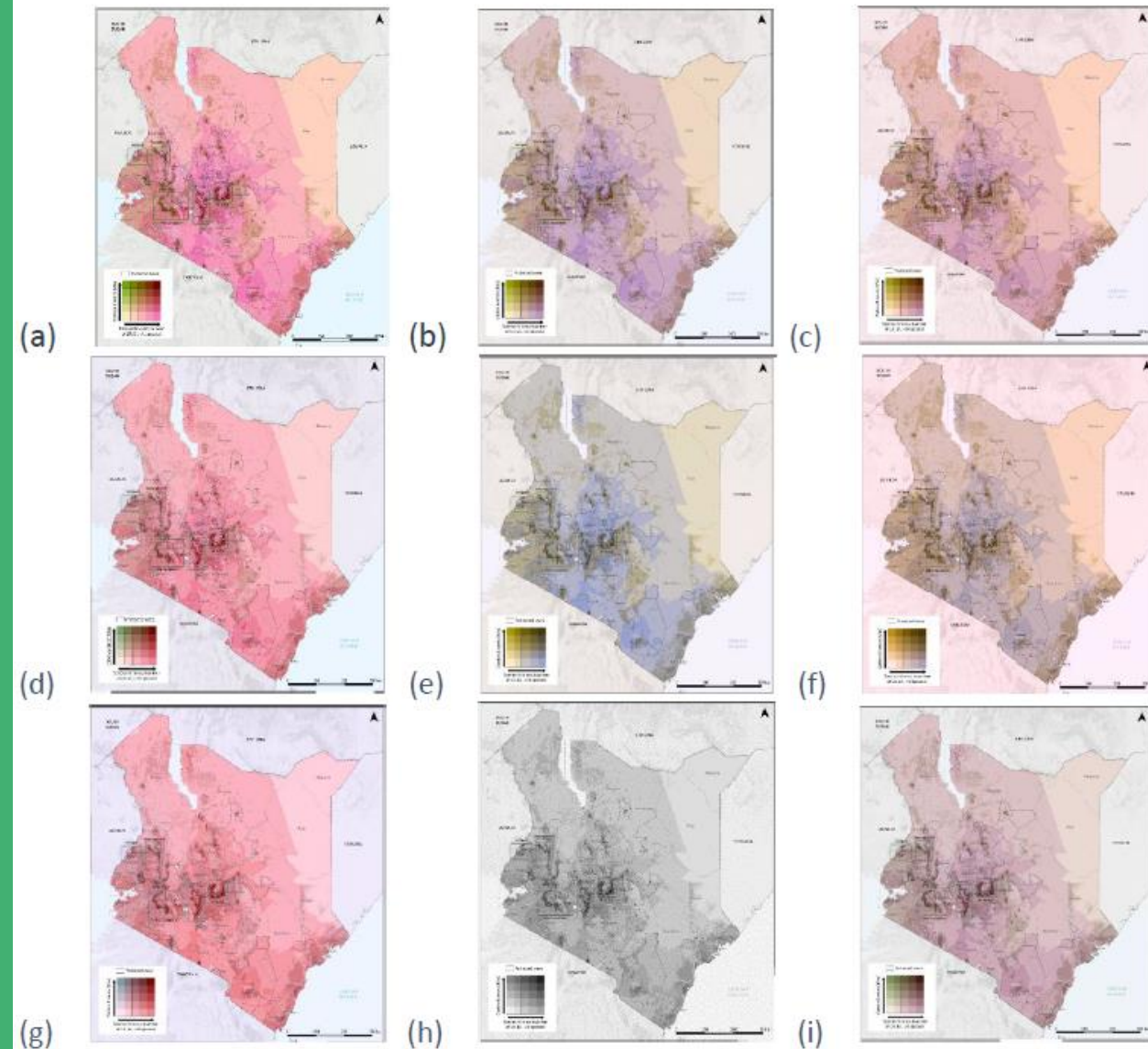


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# *New guidance on mapping and other visuals*

- When should maps be chosen as a visualisation technique?
- How can maps influence decision making?
- The use of different types of maps
- Guidance on data processing, generalisation and classification
- Using colour and making colour blind friendly maps

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Example REDD+ planning map shown in different colour-blindness views