

PPC Monitoring Refresher

April, 2025



Agenda:

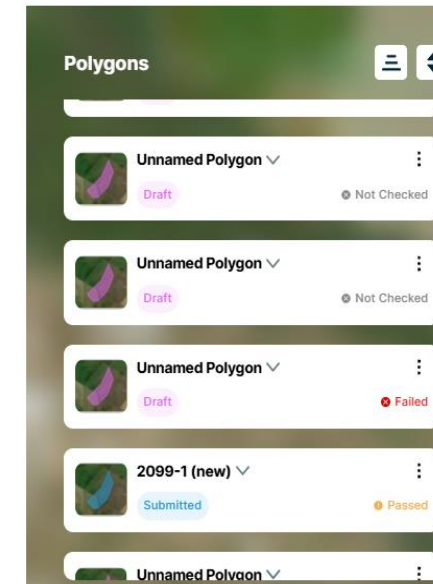
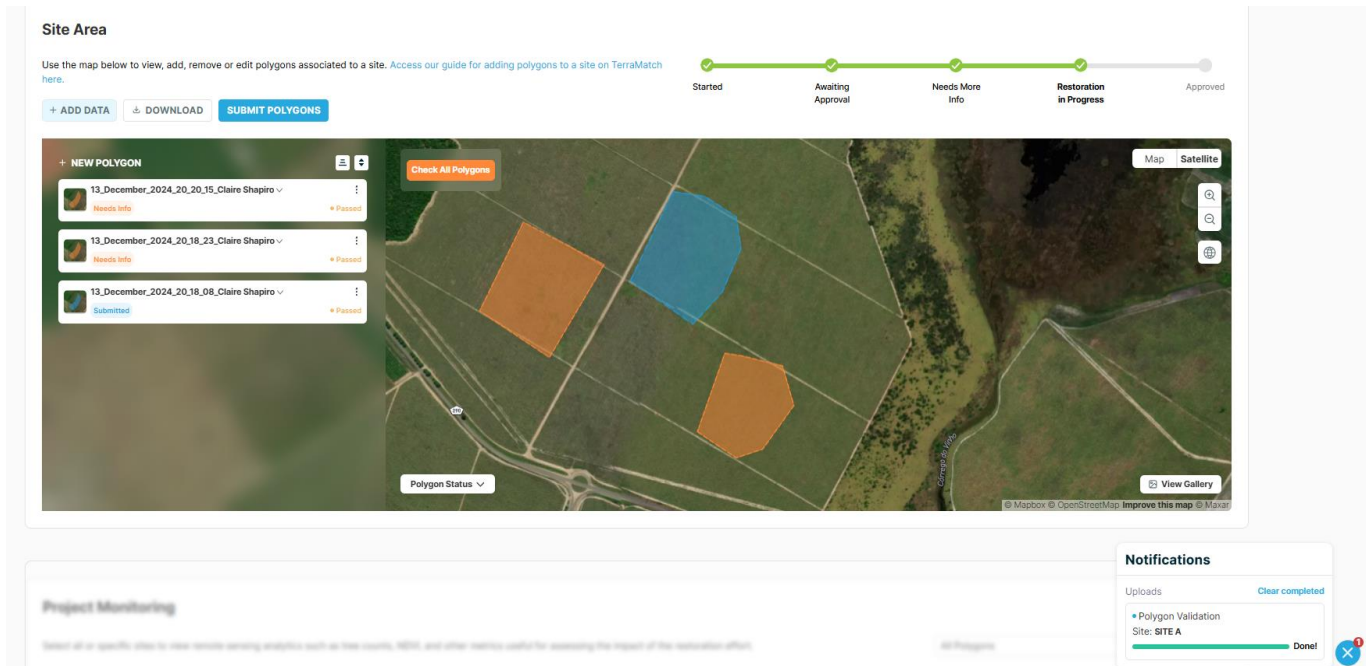
- Welcome
- Integrated Monitoring Platform (IMP)/TerraMatch
- Monitoring Timelines
 - Latest updates and what to expect in 2025
- Tree Monitoring in Year 2.5
 - Including monitoring of assisted natural regeneration
- Socioeconomics
 - Workdays and socioeconomic restoration partners
- Discussion

The Integrated Monitoring Platform (IMP)/Terramatch

Latest Improvements
What to Expect in 2025

Polygon Collection & Validation Updates

- Site page - "Check polygons" runs polygons through 9 different tests
- Notification model for polygon upload and validation checks/fixes
- Clearer error messaging for polygons that can't be uploaded
- Sending weekly polygon emails with any updates on geometry or status for any polygons in your project



Species Updates

- Added taxonomic backbone in late 2024; standardizing species data to better understand progress and impact across PPC portfolio
- New species interface for establishment and reporting

DID YOU PLANT ANY TREES THIS QUARTER? *

☒ Yes

☐ No

ADD TREE SPECIES

ⓘ If you would like to add a species not included on the original Restoration Project, it will be flagged to the admin as new information pending review.

Scientific Name:

Start typing

+

SPECIES

3

TOTAL PLANTED THIS REPORT:

606,600

TOTAL PLANTED TO DATE:

663,600

 NEW spp C	2200	12,300	
 NEW spp D	600000	16,700	
 NEW spp E	4400	22,000	

Species Labels

- To help with QA and matching species to our database, we've added labels for species added outside of establishment, and non-scientific names

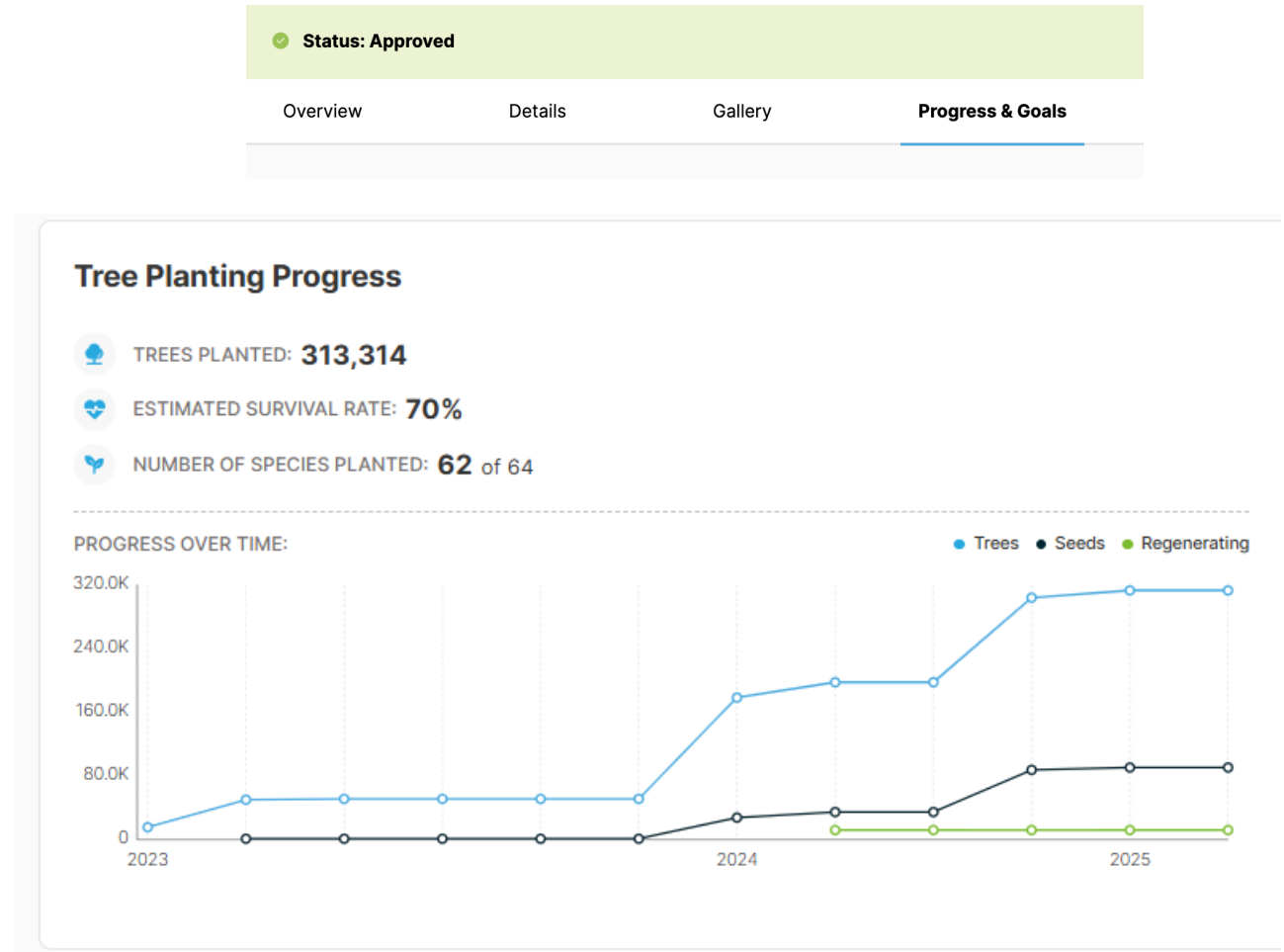
SPECIES NAME	COUNT
Millettia laurentii	1,087,933
Hevea brasiliensis	379,816
Pericopsis elata NEW	373,434
Uapaca mole	313,617
Cassia floribunda NEW	297,355
Maesopsis eminii	248,690
Cassia siamea NEW	223,397
Piptodeniastrium africanum NEW	209,169

Rows per page: 8 ▼

Page 1 of 23 < >

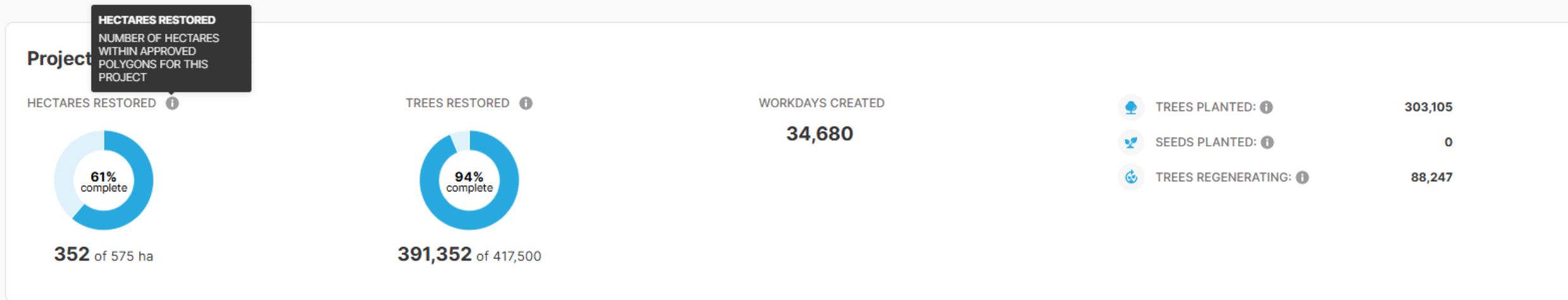
Progress & Goals Graphs

- We've updated the "Progress & Goals" tab on project and site pages to visually represent restoration progress over the project's lifecycle



Info Icons on Hectares & Trees Metrics

- We've added info buttons with a brief explanation of hectares and trees metrics within "Progress & Goals" sections on project and site pages



IMP – Updates Underway This Year

- Bulk upload for workdays, trees planted, and site establishment
- Translation updates and improvements for French, Spanish, and Portuguese
- Monitoring data available for each project on the platform
- Notification + navigation improvements
- Workday visualization at project level

Monitoring Timelines

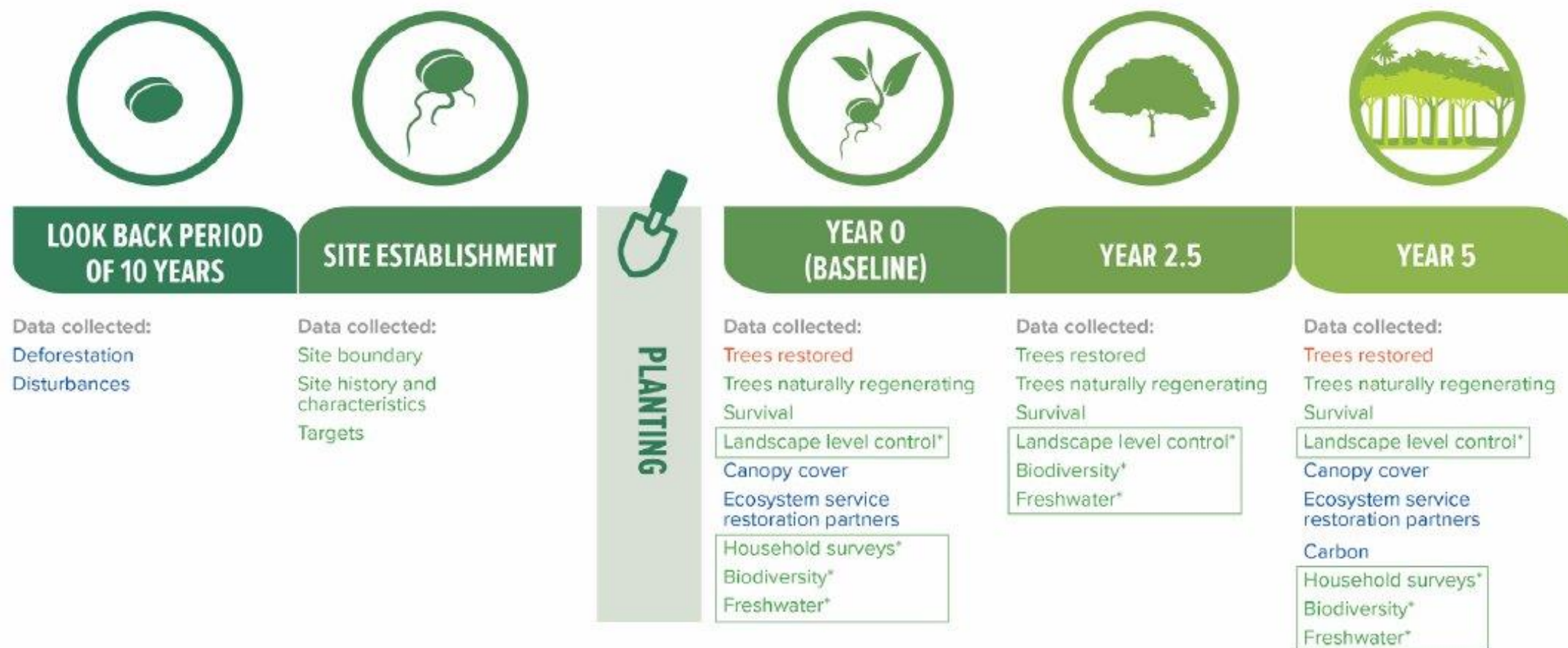
General Review

Shapefiles

Tree monitoring (baseline and year 2.5)



MONITORING: WHEN DOES IT HAPPEN AND WHAT IS MEASURED



Unit legend:

* indicates optional
 Collected by project developers in the field

Collected by global monitoring team using remotely sensed data

Collected by both



QUARTERLY MONITORING

Data collected: Trees planted, seeds planted, trees grown in nurseries*, workdays, disturbances



ANNUAL MONITORING

Data collected: Socioeconomic restoration partners

Timeline Reminders - Shapefiles

- Final shapefiles must be uploaded to the IMP no later than **6 months** after planting
 - We should not have changes to site boundaries after this period
 - If a site is expanded in the next year or cycle, then a new boundary with the new area can be uploaded
 - Important so the global monitoring team can run remote sensing analyses on the correct shapefiles



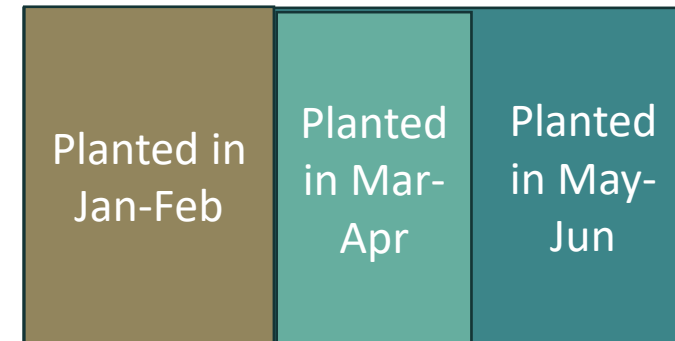
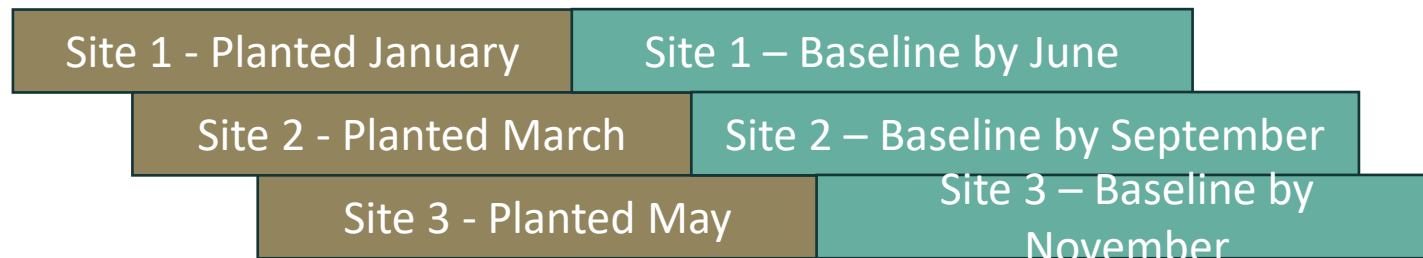
Only the area where restoration is occurring is included in the site



Timeline Reminders – Tree Monitoring Baselines

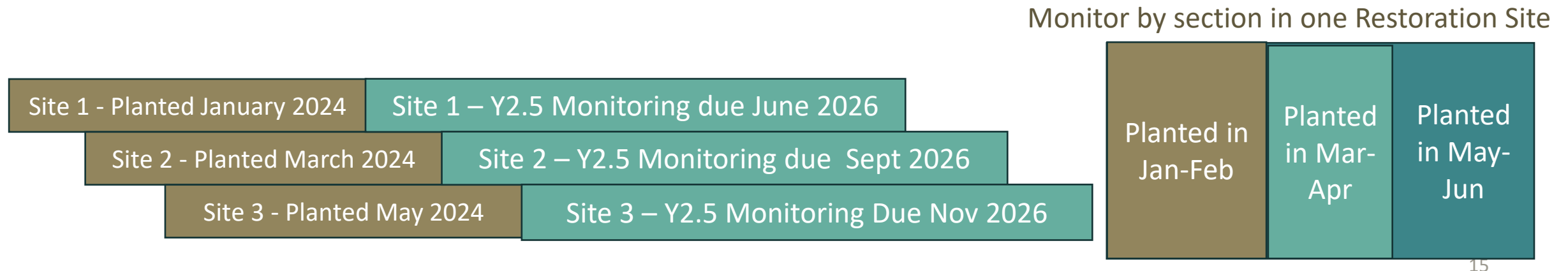
- Baseline tree monitoring should be completed no more than **6 months** after planting ***started*** on a site
 - Requires **site level workplans** if planting is spread over time
 - On very large sites that take a long time to plant, the site can be divided into sections by planting date, and monitoring for each section should occur no later than 6 months after planting started in that section
 - Sites that have ANR only (no planting) should be monitored within 6 months of establishment at a maximum

Monitor by section in one Restoration Site



Timeline Reminders – Tree Monitoring at Year 2.5

- Year 2.5 tree monitoring should be completed 30 months after planting *started* on a site
 - Requires **site level workplans** if planting is spread over time
 - On very large sites that took a long time to plant, the site can be divided into sections by planting date, and monitoring for each section should occur based on when planting started in that section
 - Sites that have ANR only (no planting) should be monitored 30 months after establishment



Timeline Reminders – Socioeconomic Data

- Workday data
 - Uploaded into IMP **each quarter** covering all work that occurred during the quarter, including planting, maintenance, monitoring, etc
- Socioeconomic restoration partners data
 - Uploaded into the IMP **once a year** as part of the quarter 4 reports (due in January). Data is for the whole year

Project level Workdays

A person day of work is defined as 8 hours of work completed, or the legal amount of time in the workday for the country of the activity. Collection of these data allows us to track the direct economic impacts of restoration on local peoples. It also allows us to track results of labor in the sense of avoiding child labor, encouraging women's participation in the workforce, and enhancing economic opportunities to local and indigenous peoples.

Please report on the days of work at the project level over the last three months.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT *

Has any of the work this quarter put towards establishing the project? If so, please add demographic details about the people who worked on managing the project this quarter.

☒ Yes
☐ No

ADD PAID WORKDAYS FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT

9 Days Complete

ADD VOLUNTEER WORKDAYS FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT *

0 Days Not Started

NURSERY OPERATIONS *

Has any of the work this quarter put towards nursery operations? If so, please add demographic details about the people who worked on establishing the project this quarter.

☒ Yes
☐ No

OTHER *

Has any of the work this quarter at the project level that was something other than nursery operations or project management? If so, please add demographic details about the people who worked this other work this quarter.

☒ Yes
☐ No

BACK

SAVE AND CONTINUE

Site level Workdays

Add details on any workdays generated for this site this quarter.

DID ANYONE CONTRIBUTE WORKDAYS TOWARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SITE THIS QUARTER? *

☐ Yes
☒ No

DID ANYONE CONTRIBUTE WORKDAYS TOWARDS THE PLANTING OF THE SITE THIS QUARTER? *

☐ Yes
☒ No

DID ANYONE CONTRIBUTE WORKDAYS TOWARDS THE MAINTENANCE OF THE SITE THIS QUARTER? *

☐ Yes
☒ No

DID ANYONE CONTRIBUTE WORKDAYS TOWARDS THE MONITORING OF THE SITE THIS QUARTER? *

☐ Yes
☒ No

DID ANYONE CONTRIBUTE WORKDAYS TOWARDS OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR THE SITE THIS QUARTER? *

☐ Yes
☒ No

BACK

SAVE AND CONTINUE

Socioeconomic Restoration Partners

Please fill out details about your project's socioeconomic restoration partners for all of 2024. If this report is not for Q4 2024, please simply select "no" on each category below.

IMPACT CATEGORY: INCOME *

☐ Yes
☒ No

IMPACT CATEGORY: IN-KIND BENEFITS *

☐ Yes
☒ No

IMPACT CATEGORY: CONSERVATION AGREEMENT PAYMENTS *

☐ Yes
☒ No

IMPACT CATEGORY: INCREASED MARKET ACCESS *

☐ Yes
☒ No

IMPACT CATEGORY: INCREASED CAPACITY *

☐ Yes
☒ No

IMPACT CATEGORY: TRAINING *

☐ Yes
☒ No

IMPACT CATEGORY: NEWLY SECURED LAND TITLE *

☐ Yes
☒ No

Tree and Seed Planting – Including Infill Planting

- Tree and seeding planting data is reported each quarter in the IMP as it occurs
 - Divided by site
 - Includes scientific names and the count of each species planted
- Infill planting (planting that is done to replace dead trees) is reported in the same way, when it occurs
 - The tree monitoring cycle does not start the tree monitoring timeline over

Tree Monitoring – Year 2.5

Kobo Toolbox Accounts

New Format for Data Corrections

Considerations for Data Collection in Year 2.5

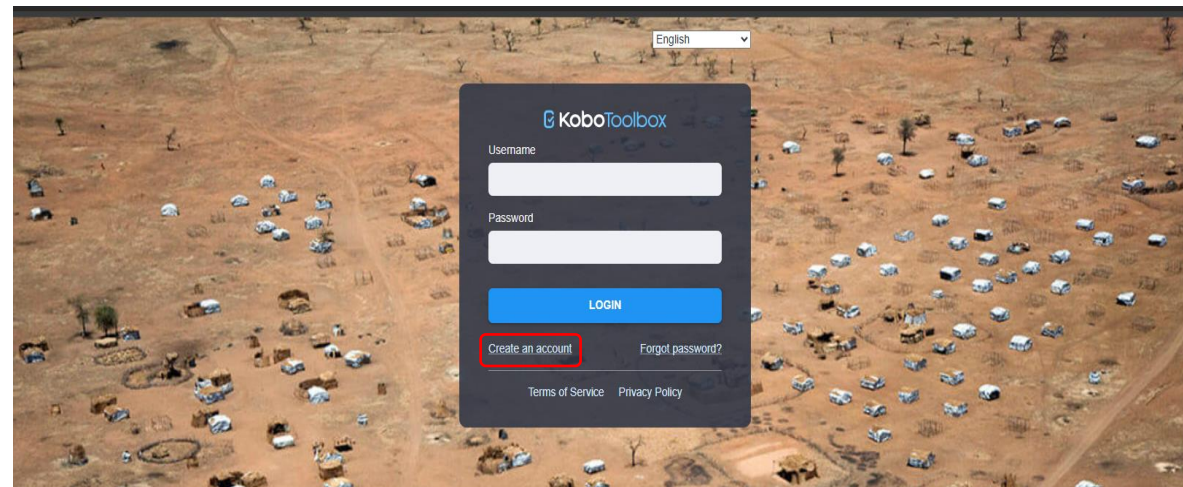
Monitoring Assisted Natural Regeneration

Common Mistakes



Create Your Own Kobo Account

- Allows us to see who is uploading which data and give you access to your data for corrections
- <https://kf.kobotoolbox.org/accounts/login/>



Submit the username created to the CI/WRI Project Manager
Once you have submitted your username, the project manager will set up your account so that you can access the forms you have submitted via KoboCollect.

Correcting Your Own Data

- Where can I correct the Kobo forms?
 - You can still correct directly in the KoboCollect app in the draft version, or
 - You can now use the web version directly and correct all the submitted forms

The screenshot displays the KoboToolbox web interface for a project named 'Tree Monitoring'. The interface includes a sidebar on the left with a 'NEW' button and a list of deployed forms, with 'Tree Monitoring' highlighted. The main area shows a 'DATA' tab selected, displaying a table of 231 results. The table has columns for Validation, Enter a date, Select your Country, Organization Name, and Site ID. The first row is highlighted, and a red box highlights the 'Validation' column header and the first row's 'Validation' cell, which contains an eye icon and a pencil icon, indicating that data can be corrected directly in the web interface.

Validation	Enter a date	Select your Country	Organization Name	Site ID
-	2024-11-13	Mexico	CUCOS	1259
-	2022-12-19	Mexico	CUCOS	1259
-	2022-11-10	Mexico	CUCOS	1415
-	2025-01-24	Mexico	CUCOS	1415
-	2022-11-10	Mexico	CUCOS	1418
-	2025-01-24	Mexico	CUCOS	1418

Correcting Your Own Data

- When do you need to correct your data?
 - When data comes from the field and needs correction (common names to scientific names, for example)
 - After your project manager reviews the information and requests correction
 - CI/WRI Project manager will submit the list of corrections necessary to be made
 - These corrections must be recorded

Click here to upload file. (< 10MB) 

▼ If there are any remaining PLANTED trees that were not already counted, then they should be recorded below.

Tree Species (use scientific name)	1
ambarella	
Number of Trees of this Species	
2	
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species	

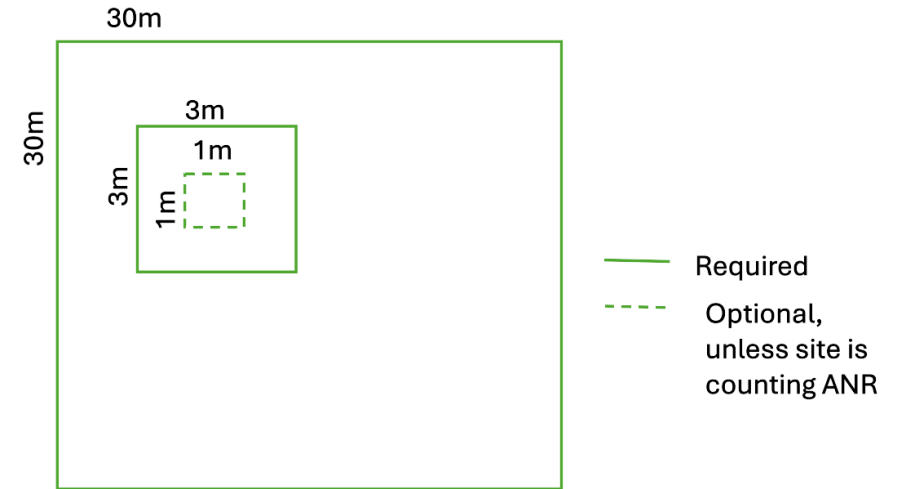
▼ If there are any remaining PLANTED trees that were not already counted, then they should be recorded below.

Tree Species (use scientific name)	1
Spondias dulcis	
Number of Trees of this Species	
2	
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species	



Refresher – Tree Monitoring

- 30m x 30m plots:
 - All trees >10cm DBH (species, type, count)
 - All remaining PLANTED trees (species, count)
- 3m x 3m plots:
 - All trees 1 – 9.9cm DBH (species, type, count)
- 1m x 1m plots: 
 - All trees <1cm DBH and no DBH (species, type, count)



Now required for sites counting ANR

Sites 'counting ANR' are sites where ANR is one of the practices and ANR estimates are submitted at the IMP

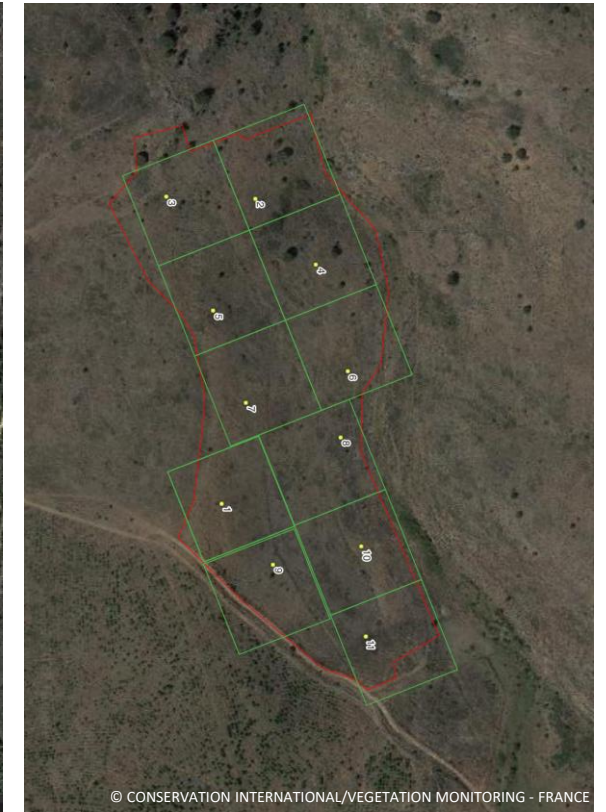
Gather resources for identifying tree species (apps, plant guides, etc) prior to going into the field

Special Considerations for Year 2.5 Monitoring

- Same number of plots as baseline
 - Unless exception or update discussed with global monitoring team
- Plot ID's of permanent plots must match baseline
- Familiarize yourself with baseline data and site characteristics
 - Site strata
 - Plot characteristics and data from baseline
- Permanent plots
 - Use GPS points from baseline data collection to navigate back to plots
 - Look for markers, account for GPS error
 - Collect data within the same plot area
- Randomized plots
 - For any plots that aren't permanent (up to ½), follow same process for placing plots as baseline (next slide)
- Consider marking trees to keep track of which have been counted

Place plots – generate GPS coordinates

- Recommend to place 1HA grids over the site and randomly place a plot within each grid + randomly place control sites (1 per strata):
 - Generate randomized "plot centroids" in ArcGIS or using a random number generator to determine where the plot should be placed.
 - If necessary, correct the randomized placement distribution to ensure that the right fraction of plots are in each stratum.
- Plots should not be placed within 5 meters of the site's boundary, to avoid edge effects.
- Download GPS points to find your plots in the field. Adding the points to a GPS makes it easier to locate the plots.



If in doubt about the proper location of control plots, please contact the global monitoring team. We welcome conversations around proper control design and are available to help determine the right specifications for any given site.

Special Considerations for Monitoring ANR

- 1m x 1m plots now mandatory in sites counting ANR
 - Count all trees smaller than 1cm DBH including trees that have not reached breast height yet (no DBH)
- Distinguishing planted trees from naturally regenerating trees
 - Naturally regenerating trees might be different species or different sizes from planted trees
 - Naturally regenerating trees won't follow the planting pattern

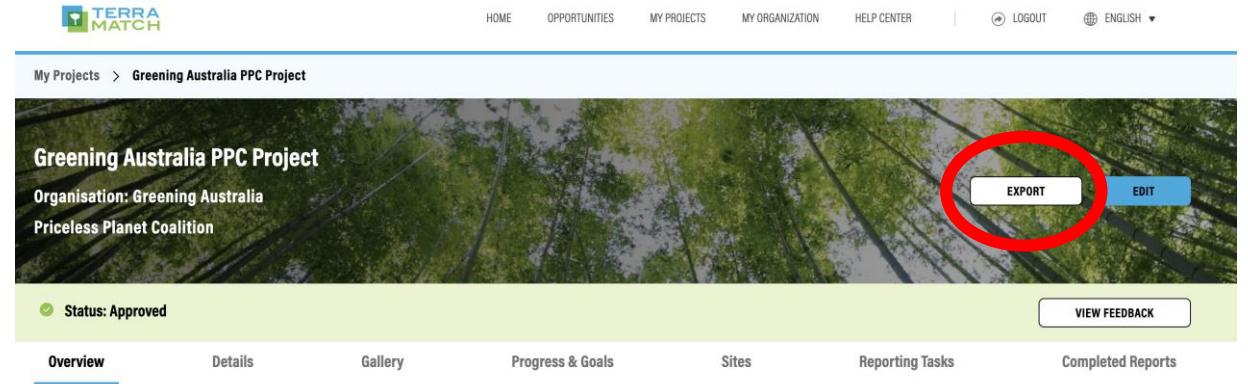
Special Considerations for Areas with Slow Growing Natural Regeneration

- 1m x 1m plots now mandatory in sites counting ANR
 - Count all trees smaller than 1cm DBH including trees that have not reached breast height yet (no DBH)
- Typically, a regenerating tree must reach 1cm DBH to be counted towards the PPC target
 - If you have sites where regenerating trees are not expected to reach 1cm DBH, speak with the global monitoring team about making an exception
 - Only applicable in temperate zones, high elevation zones, or projects planting in aquatic ecosystems

Common Mistakes and How to Correct Them

1. Incorrect Site ID

- Site ID's don't match the IMP
- To find correct Site IDs, export the project from IMP and open the csv. files →



Good Example

All IDs should be numbers only

abc Site ID	
Search	
900	
887	
886	
886	
879	
879	
879	

Bad Example

Confused with site names (like S0196, A76) which could include letters

abc Site ID	
Search	
S14	
S14	
S12	
S12	
S10	
S10	
S10	



2. Incorrect Plot ID

- Plot ID's are duplicated

Good Example

Unique Plot IDs, with
different names for suffixes

1 - 30 37 results	▼	abc Plot Information / Tree...	1 - 30 354 results	abc Plot Information / Tree Monitoring Plot ID
☐ ▼		Search	☐ ▼	Search
☐	6:00	878-3	☐	Placette manuelle 9
☐	6:00	878-2	☐	Placette manuelle 10
☐	6:00	878-1	☐	Placette manuel 2
☐	5:00	835-3	☐	Placette manuel 1
☐	5:00	835-1	☐	Placette 3.7

Bad Example

Duplicated Plot IDs

1 - 30 37 results	▼	abc Plot Information / Tree...	31 - 60 354 results	abc Plot Information / Tree Monitoring Plot ID
☐ ▼		Search	☐ ▼	Search
☐	6:00	886	☐	Bloc 6
☐	6:00	879	☐	Bloc 6
☒	6:00	879	☐	Bloc 6
☒	6:00	879	☐	Bloc 6
☒	6:00	879	☐	Bloc 6



3. Photos not showing enough landscape

- Pictures show the corner post or GPS, not looking into the plot

Good Examples

If tree crowns too dense, ok to show just the trees. But try to include a wide angle



Bad Examples



4. Scientific names not used

- Common species names are used (should be scientific name)

Good Examples

Scientific names
used

Include genus +
species names

If there are any remaining PLANTED
recorded below.

Tree Species (use scientific name)
Dracaena reflexa
Number of Trees of this Species
14
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Ficus reflexa
Number of Trees of this Species
19
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Tina striata
Number of Trees of this Species
1

Bad Examples

Common or local
names used

Tree Sampling: 30m x 30m Plot (All trees)

Tree Species (use scientific name)
Nonoka
Tree Type
Already present prior to the project
Number of Trees of this Species
2
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species or more
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Kisaka
Tree Type
Already present prior to the project
Number of Trees of this Species
1



5. No resampling when necessary (3x3m plot)

- Resampling does not occur when it should

Good Example

Resample once or twice when no trees were recorded (must NOT be planted trees). If no records after resampling twice, do a census of the 30x30 plot

▼ Tree Sampling: 3m x 3m Nested Plot (All trees with DBH of 1 - 9.9 cm are recorded)

Number of resampling's needed for 3m x 3m plot A resampling (relocation of the sub-plot within the 30m x 30m plot) occurs if there are no trees 1 - 9.9 cm DBH in the sub-plot
2
Are there any trees 1-9.9cm DBH in the 3m x 3m plot? If you select no, then a census of trees 1-9.9cm DBH should be done in the ENTIRE 30m x 30m plot
☒ Yes ☐ No
Tree Species (use scientific name) Hasina
Tree Type Naturally regenerating during the project period
Number of Trees of this Species 4

Bad Example

No resample when no trees were recorded

Tree Sampling: 3m x 3m Nested Plot (All trees with DBH of 1 - 9.9 cm are recorded)

Number of resampling's needed for 3m x 3m plot A resampling (relocation of the sub-plot within the 30m x 30m plot) occurs if there are no trees 1 - 9.9 cm DBH in the sub-plot
0
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Tree Type none selected
Number of Trees of this Species

6. Missing tree count/name/type or resampling count

- Data in the 3x3 plot is missing

Good Example

All information provided

Tree Sampling: 3m x 3m Nested Plot (All trees with I

Number of resampling's needed for 3m x 3m plot A resampling (relocation of the sub-plot within the 30m x 30m plot) occurs if there are no trees 1 - 9.
1
Tree Species (use scientific name) Piptodeniastrium africanum
Tree Type Naturally regenerating during the project period
Number of Trees of this Species 3

Bad Example

No records of trees or resampling info

Tree Sampling: 3m x 3m Nested Plot (All trees v

Number of resampling's needed for 3m x 3m plot A resampling (relocation of the sub-plot within the 30m x 30m plot) occurs if there are no t
none selected
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Tree Type none selected
Number of Trees of this Species



7. PLANTED trees entered in wrong sections

- Record of the PLANTED trees in the 30x30 plot is either missing or planted trees are recorded in the >10cm DBH category

Good Example

Record of "Naturally Regenerating"
or "Already Present" trees

Tree Sampling: 30m x 30m Plot (All trees with DBH >10cm are recorded)

Tree Species (use scientific name)
Baudouinia fluggeiformis
Tree Type
Naturally regenerating during the project period
Number of Trees of this Species
3
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species or more tree/type combinations
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Mangifera indica
Tree Type
Already present prior to the project
Number of Trees of this Species
5

Bad Example

Record of trees "Planted by your
project"

Tree Sampling: 30m x 30m Plot (All trees with DBH >10cm are recorded)

Tree Species (use scientific name)
Trachylobium verrucosum
Tree Type
Planted by your project
Number of Trees of this Species
4

8. Missing one or more required information

- The species name, or related number of trees or tree type is missing

Good Example

All required information is submitted

Tree Sampling: Census (all trees with

Tree Species (use scientific name)
Nuxia capitata
Tree Type
Already present prior to the project
Number of Trees of this Species
2

If there are any remaining PLANTED trees recorded below.

Tree Species (use scientific name)
Harungana madagascariensis
Number of Trees of this Species
134

Bad Example

Missing one or more categories of information

Tree Species (use scientific name)
Psidium guajava
Tree Type
Naturally regenerating during the project period
Number of Trees of this Species
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species or more tree/type combinations
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Tree Type
Naturally regenerating during the project period
Number of Trees of this Species
7
Click the '+' button below to add more tree species or more tree/type combinations
Tree Species (use scientific name)
Syzygium aromaticum
Tree Type
none selected

Socioeconomic Data

Disaggregation

Workdays

Socioeconomic Restoration Partners

Disaggregation in Socioeconomic Data

- Disaggregation by gender, age and ethnicity is required for both workdays and socioeconomic restoration partners
 - If there is reason you are unable to collect some of this data (Ex: there is a law against collecting ethnicity information in your country), then you must alert the global monitoring team, and ensure agreement
- For workdays, disaggregation by activity (Ex: planting, maintenance, monitoring) and paid or unpaid is required
- For socioeconomic restoration partners, disaggregation by benefit type (Ex: income, increased market access, etc) is required

Socioeconomic Restoration Partners (SRP)

- Uploaded into the IMP once a year as part of the quarter 4 reports (due in January). Data is for the whole year
- Must include direct and indirect restoration partners
 - Indirect restoration partners should be calculated for as many categories as applicable in your project
 - Typically, indirect SRPs are calculated for the categories of **income, conservation agreement payments, newly secured land titles and increased protection of traditional livelihoods** at a minimum, but others may be applicable in your project

Term	Definition	Calculation Method
Direct socioeconomic restoration partners	Any person who received intentional and direct socio-economic support from PPC Program activities and is aware that they received support. Support may be monetary or non-monetary, and includes partnerships created as a direct result of the project that yields economic impacts during the project.	Direct counting of people impacted by the project. Requires record keeping throughout the year, even though only reported once per year
Indirect socioeconomic restoration partners	Family members of direct partners, and persons with involvement with local organizations and partnerships that may bring jobs in the future	Method can be tailored to project context. If a more precise approach does not exist, the average household size can be used

Socioeconomic Restoration Partners (SRP)

We calculate two totals:

1. Overall Total: A simple sum of each category, which may include double counting of the same people in multiple benefit categories - **You don't need to enter the total value on the IMP. This will be calculated by the system automatically**

2. Total Unique: A sum that doesn't include double counting, so each restoration partner is only counted once

- For example, 2 SAME people who receive 3 forms of benefits means that Total = 6, Total Unique = 2

TERRA MATCH HOME OPPORTUNITIES MY PROJECTS MY ORGANIZATION HELP CENTER | LOGOUT ENGLISH

PPC Project Report October - December ...

Progress: 4/6 steps complete Saved

IMPACT CATEGORY: INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY *

☐ Yes

☒ No

IMPACT CATEGORY: OTHER *

☐ Yes

☒ No

PLEASE ENTER THE NUMBER OF UNIQUE RESTORATION PARTNERS YOUR PROJECT ENGAGED IN 2024 *

If this is not the report for Q4 2024, please enter "0" below.

Please note that Unique Restoration Partners are not the sum of all categories above. It is the total number of each INDIVIDUAL restoration partner, WITHOUT double counting.

For example, one person may have received direct income and indirect increased productivity; that person would have been counted twice above (once in each of those categories); here, you would count that person once since they are just one individual. This number should be a sum of the unique individuals represented in the categories above.

325

BACK SAVE AND CONTINUE

Discussion

Any questions or concerns?

Follow up training needed?

