



Maximising co-benefits through measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) baselines for carbon removal projects in low lying Pacific Island Countries



**Sara Beavis¹, Nicholas Metherall^{1, 2}
Aparna Lal³, Janelle Stevenson⁴, Rebecca Hamilton⁴**

¹ Fenner School of Environment & Society, ANU; ² PaCE-SD, USP; ³ National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, ANU;

⁴ School of Culture History and language, ANU;

Study area



a Ba River catchment study area located in Northern Viti Levu.



Research aims and links to ICEDS

1. Assessment of climate and disaster risk vulnerability to identify tree planting project areas



2. Inform establishment of nurseries and tree planting activities



3. Aligns with focus areas of ICEDS: DRR and carbon removals

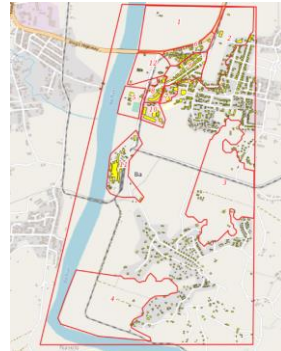
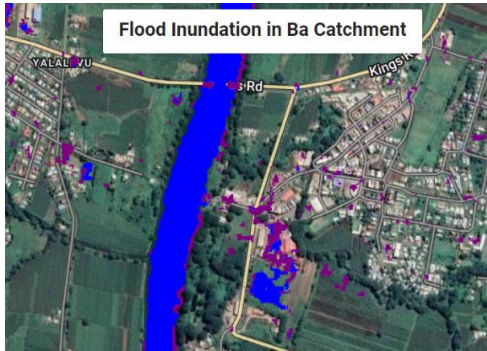
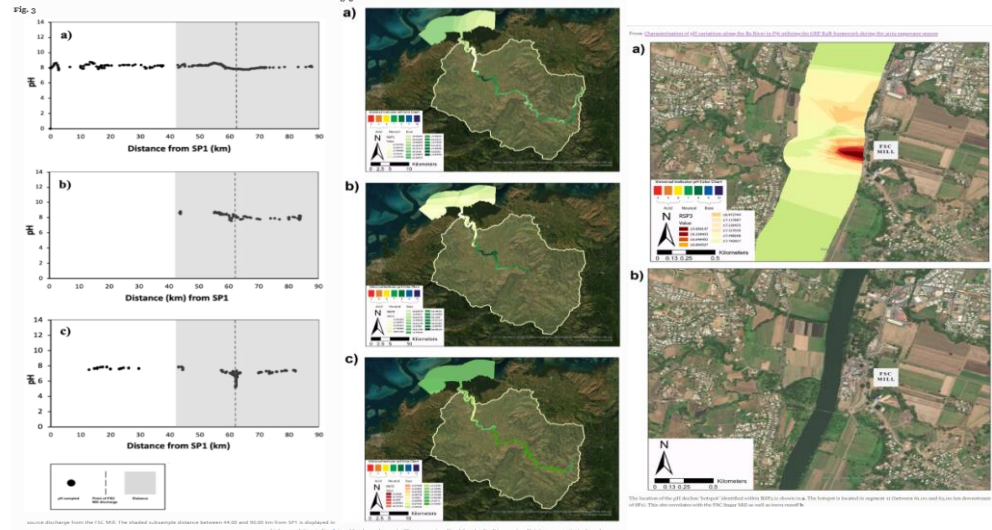


- Assessments of riparian vegetation, landcover, erosion, water quality along the Ba River – field measurements, remote sensing and participatory mapping
- These provide the first layer of evidence of risk, exposure and vulnerability to flooding, soil-loss and streambank collapse.



Preliminary results

- Water quality and hotspots
- Erosion risks
- Vegetation mapping: above ground biomass C
- Landcover composition within riparian zones
- Flood risks





Practical outputs: nurseries



THANK YOU



Vinaka vakalevu to: Cema Talei, Joshua Uluviti, Lanieta Rokotuiwakaya, Francis Chottu and the Vinaka family