



MRV in the REDD+ context: The Guyana-Norway cooperation

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Background – the Government of Norway's International Climate and Forest Initiative

- Launched at COP13 at Bali in December 2007, established 2008
- Pledged up to 500 million USD/year – a prioritized climate effort
- Project team in the Ministry of Environment – cooperates with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant ministries
- Aims to contribute to reduced global warming by reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) in developing countries

Objectives

- To work towards the inclusion of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in a new international climate regime
- To take early action to achieve cost-effective and verifiable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions
- To promote the conservation of natural forests to maintain their carbon storage capacity

Supporting a coordinated approach

Results-based partnerships:

- Brazil: up to 1 billion USD – payments for results, up to 2015
- Guyana : up to US\$ 250 million results-based payments over 5 years to 2015
- Indonesia: US\$ 1 billion results-based payments
- Ethiopia: up to US\$ 20 million annually in results-based payments (also energy, agriculture)

Multilateral funds and programs (readiness and early action in more than 40 countries):

- UN-REDD Programme (FAO, UNEP, UNDP)
- Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (The World Bank + others: IDB in Peru)
- Forest Investment Programme (multilateral development banks: IDB in Peru)
- Congo Basin Forest Fund (African Development Bank)

Civil society:

- 2008-2012: support to more than 40 organizations

Other:

- Tanzania: support to readiness, capacity building, research and REDD+ pilot projects
- Mexico: MRV and PES for methodology development and south-south cooperation

RESULTS-BASED CLIMATE AND FOREST PARTNERSHIPS WITH NORWAY:
Brazil
Guyana
Indonesia

FROM THE UN-REDD PROGRAMME:
Bolivia
Cambodia
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Ecuador
Indonesia
Nigeria
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay

The Philippines
Solomon Islands
Tanzania
Viet Nam
Zambia

FROM THE FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY:
Argentina
Cambodia
Central African Republic
Colombia
Costa Rica
The Democratic Republic of Congo
Ethiopia
Ghana
Guyana
Indonesia

Kenya
Lao PDR
Liberia
Mexico
Nepal
Panama
Peru
Republic of Congo
Tanzania
Uganda
Vietnam

FROM THE FOREST INVESTMENT PROGRAM:
Brazil
Burkina Faso
The Democratic Republic of Congo
Ghana
Indonesia
Lao PDR
Mexico
Peru

NORWAY'S CIVIL SOCIETY FUNDING SCHEME ON CLIMATE AND FOREST
Bolivia
Brazil
Cambodia
Cameroon
Democratic Republic of Congo
Ecuador
Ghana
Guyana

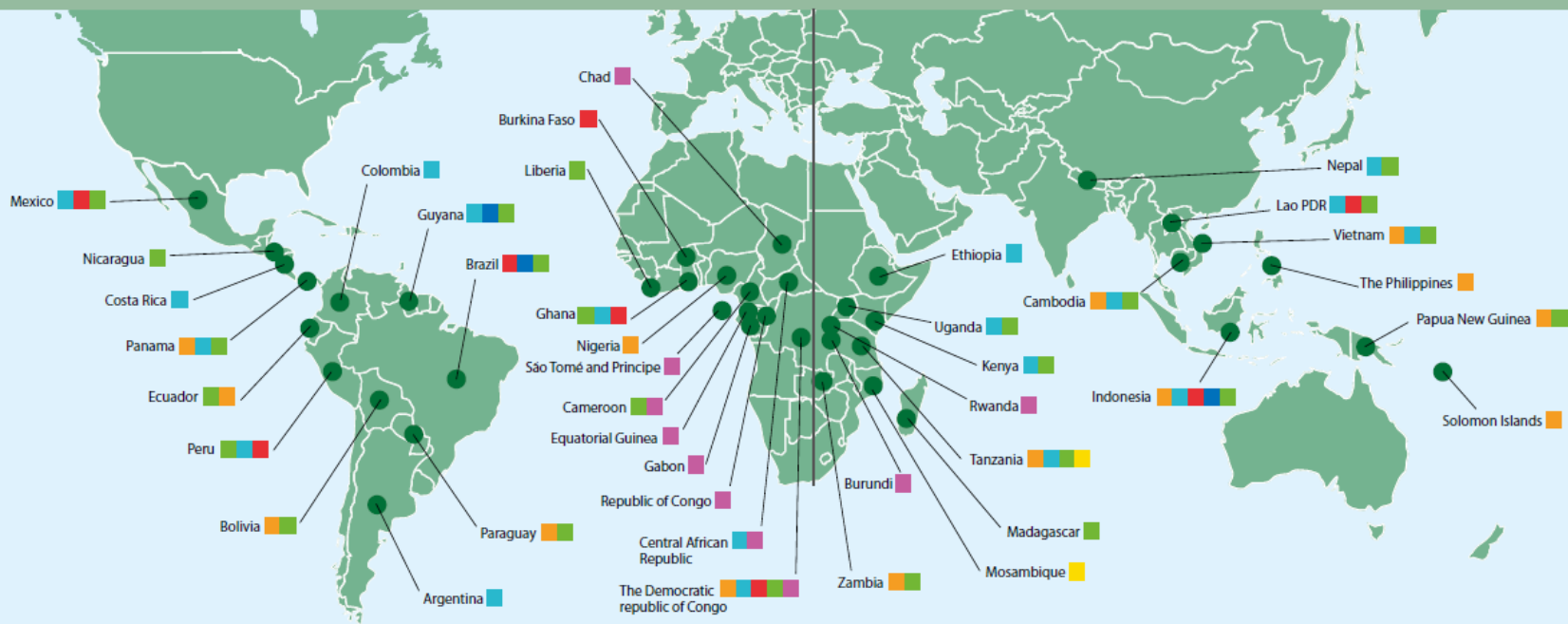
Indonesia
Kenya
Lao PDR
Liberia
Madagascar
Mexico
Nepal
Nicaragua
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay

Peru
Tanzania
Uganda
Vietnam
Zambia

CONGO BASIN FOREST FUND
Burundi
Cameroon
Chad
Central African Republic
Democratic Republic of Congo
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Republic of Congo
Rwanda
São Tomé and Príncipe

OTHER REDD+ SUPPORT FROM NORWAY
Mozambique
Tanzania

MAP: Geographical distribution of Norwegian REDD+ support:



MRV in bilateral agreements - Guyana

- Detailed MRV roadmap developed through multi-stakeholder process.
- A Joint Concept Note (JCN) describes a set of interim performance indicators. The JCN is updated as experience is gathered and methods tested.
- The reference level incentivises keeping deforestation low.
- Implementation of the MRV roadmap is conducted by Guyana, assisted by consultants. Capacity building is an essential part of the ToRs for consultants.
- Results are verified every year by an independent third party.

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- **Deforestation indicator:**
 - Gross deforestation
- **Degradation indicators:**
 - Loss of "Intact Forest Landscapes"
 - Forest management (logging)
 - Indirect carbon loss from new infrastructure development
 - Illegal logging
 - Forest fires
- **Indicators that are to be included at a later stage:**
 - Subsistence forestry, and shifting cultivation
 - Increased carbon sink capacity of non-forest and forest lands

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Box 3:

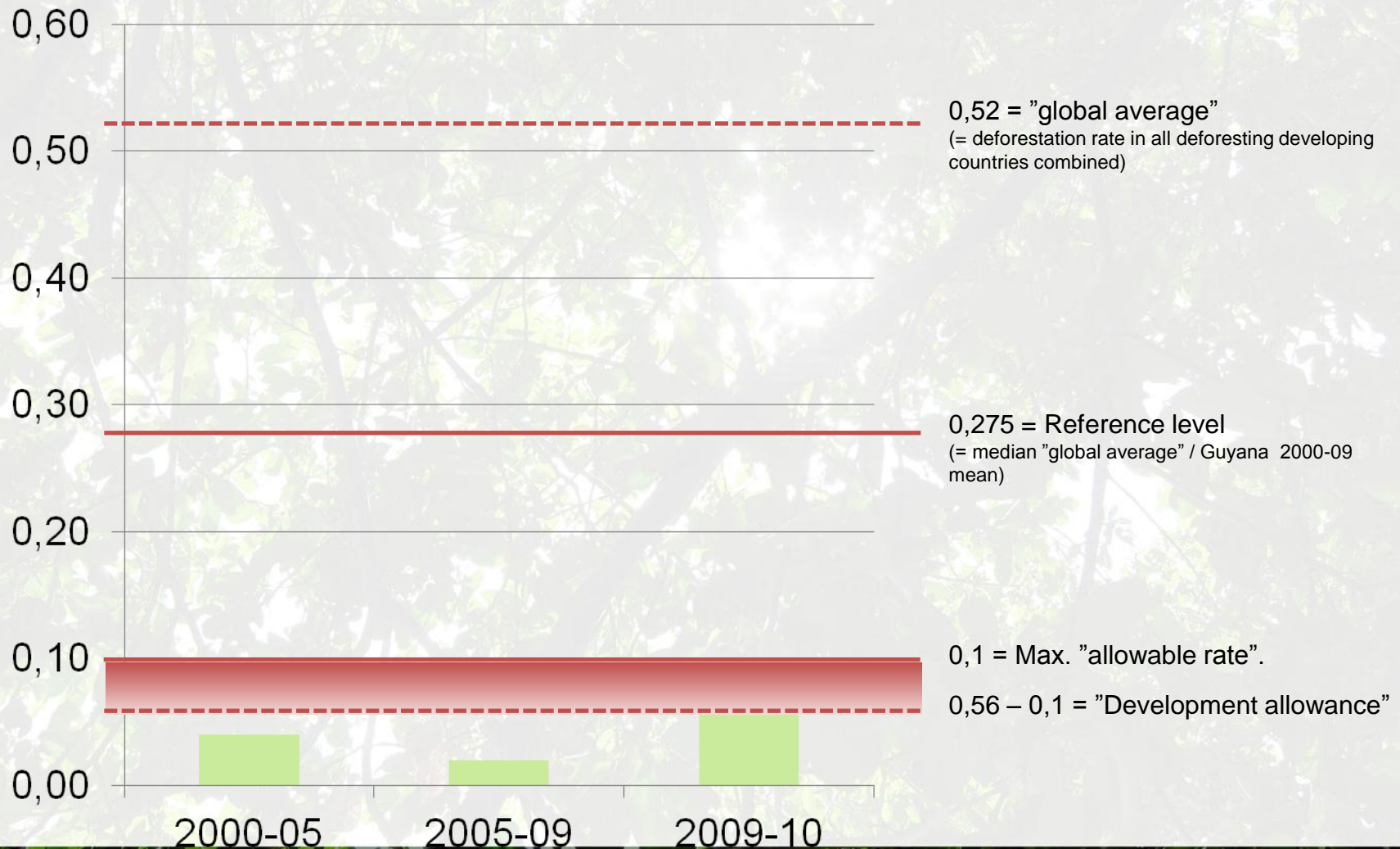
How will results based payments be calculated?

To calculate the results based payments due to Guyana based on the results in any given year, the following steps will be followed:

1. Subtracting Guyana's reported and verified deforestation rate from the agreed interim reference level of 0.275%;
2. Calculating the carbon emission reductions achieved through avoided deforestation (as compared to the agreed reference level) by applying an interim and conservatively set estimate of carbon loss of 100tC/ha. This value will be replaced once a functional MRV system is in place. The interim carbon loss figure corresponds to 367tCO₂/ha.
3. Subtracting from that number changes in emissions – on a ton-by-ton basis – from forest degradation as measured against agreed indicators, as specified in Table 2.. In calculating the carbon effects of forest degradation, an interim and conservatively set carbon density of 400 tC/ha will be applied. Upon agreement under the UNFCCC on how to estimate and account for emissions from degradation, this approach will be adjusted accordingly;
4. The tons of “avoided emissions” is then multiplied with an interim carbon price of US\$ 5/ton CO₂, as established in Brazil's Amazon Fund.
5. If the deforestation rate in a given rate exceeds 0,056, the payments will be gradually reduced as a proportion of the sum derived through step 1-4 above, or cease (if at or exceeding 0,1 per cent), as stipulated in section 3.1.3, box 2.

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The model:



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- Status
 - Second year report verified recently.
 - Deforestation rate remains low.
 - JCN to be updated in the near future.