Steps involved to develop & implement agricultural carbon finance projects

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Steps involved

Phase I: Piloting

- National readiness process incl. tech. & economic potential studies
- Supporting early action projects, to develop methodologies & to build local capacity in a learning by doing approach
- Capturing and disseminating the lessons learned
- Generating compliance & voluntary demand e.g. by:
 - Building alliances among like minded organizations & countries

Phase II: Up-scaling

- Establishment of a national terrestrial carbon GHG inventory:
 2nd national communication on climate change
- Developing sectoral approaches & supporting agric. mitigation activities in the framework of the national rural policy:
 - Establishing cap & trade systems between sectors or provinces

Results of the agricultural mitigation potential screening in Kenya: Focus on smallholder mixed cropping systems & shade coffee

Commodity	Smallholder Mixed cropping	Maize	Bio-fuels	Coffee	Теа	Sugar
	systems					
Area available in mio ha	3	1.6	Semi-arid: 0.9	0.15	0.15	0.14
GHG mitigation activities	SALM: Agronomy Nutrient mgmt Water mgmt Agroforestry Set aside land	Residue mgmt.	Jatropha/Cro ton 1) Fuel- switch 2) AR	 Shade trees, multiple cropping Mulching Fertilizer use efficiency 	Inter- cropping no option in Kenya	 No/ burning of residues Mulching systems Fertilizer related emissions
Existing extension service	0	0	0	+	++	+
Tech. GHG mitigation potential in t CO ₂ e/ha/y.	2 - 5	0.5	1) 1-12 2) 2.5-5.0 High bandwidth	3 – 8		7.8 in 3 years 14 in 10 y. 20 in 20 y.
Economic mitigation potential	++	?	?	++	0	+

Stakeholder driven assessment of opportunities & challenges for agricultural mitigation projects that have to be addressed in the project design

Challenges

- Large areas have to be aggregated to reach an economically feasible project size
- Aggregation of smallholder farms results in desired development and ecological co-benefits, but high initial investment costs
- Functioning extension system required
- Mechanisms to aggregate & distribute carbon revenues providing incentives to implement GHG activities & ensuring equity

Opportunities

- Restoring agricultural production by lowering adoption barriers
- Reducing climate change vulnerability
- Rewarding farmers for providing environmental services (carbon, water conservation, biodiversity)
- Synergies between mitigation projects & climate change adaption, e.g. financing & monitoring mechanisms can be shared

Joint Government of Kenya & World Bank BioCarbon Fund support for early action agricultural mitigation projects

- Commodity specific capacity building workshops for potential project developers
- Public tender for project ideas
- Coaching support provided to short-listed project developers to prepare high quality Project Idea Notes
- Supporting two pilot projects to generate carbon credits

Western Kenya Smallholder Agriculture Carbon Finance project



Carbon Finance Opportunities in the coffee sector in central Kenya



Features of the two early action agricultural mitigation projects in Kenya

Features	Western Kenya Smallholder Agriculture Carbon Finance project	Carbon Finance Opportunities in the Kenya coffee sector
Project region	Western Kenya, close to Kisumu & Kitale (116,000ha, adoption area: 86,000ha)	Central Kenya, close to Mt Kenya (phase I: 8,500ha, 50% coffee, 50% subsistence agriculture)
Project developer/ extension provider	SCC-VI Agroforestry	ECOM Agroindustrial Corp
Aggregator	Registered farmer assoc- iations covering an area with about 80,000 farms	Komothai smallholder farmers cooperation, 9000 members
Agricultural objectives	Restoring agricultural production, adopting farm enterprise approach Reducing climate change vulnerability	Restoring coffee production and producing certified specialty coffee using best coffee practices Reducing climate change vulnerability
Expected VERs (IPCC 20 y. default period)	129,000 tCO ₂ e/y. (1.5tCO ₂ e/ha/y.)	30,000 tCO ₂ e/year (3.5tCO ₂ e/ha/y.)

Menu of Sustainable agricultural land management activities

AgronomyImproved crop varietiesCover crops and green manure0.5-1.5Multiple cropping: -crop rotations -intercropping0.5-1.5Nutrient mgmtMulching Improved fallow Manure management Composting0-2	Management	practices	GHG Mitigation Potential tCO ₂ e/ha/yr		
Multiple cropping: -crop rotations -intercropping Nutrient mgmt Mulching Improved fallow Manure management Composting	Agronomy	Improved crop varieties			
-crop rotations -intercropping Nutrient mgmt Mulching Improved fallow Manure management Composting			0.5-1.5		
-intercropping Nutrient mgmt Mulching Improved fallow Manure management Composting					
Nutrient mgmt Mulching Improved fallow Manure management Composting		-crop rotations			
Improved fallow Manure management Composting 0-2		-intercropping			
Manure management 0-2 Composting	Nutrient mgmt	Mulching			
Composting 0-2		Improved fallow			
Composting		Manure management	0-2		
Improving fortilizor uso officionov		Composting			
		Improving fertilizer use efficiency			
Reduced tillage		Reduced tillage			
Residue management		Residue management			
Water mgmt Terracing/Water harvesting 0-3	Water mgmt	Terracing/Water harvesting	0-3		
Agroforestry Various activities 2-15 (1.83 SOC	Agroforestry	Various activities	2-15 (1.83 SOC)		
Set-aside land Various activities 1-10	Set-aside land	Various activities	1-10		

Source: adapted from IPCC, 2007

