SIDE EVENT CURRENT PROGRESS AND OUTLOOK FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

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Overview of JI activity in Russian Federation with special remarks on LULUCF JI projects

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Outline of presentation

- General overview of Russian JI projects, listed in UNFCCC JI web-site
- Description of JI carbon forestry projects, presently developing in Russian Far East

Total amount of JI projects, 2010-2011



JI projects by host party, November 2011



Russian JI projects by sectors



Russian JI by project purpose



Potential emission reductions by project type (45.9 mln. t CO₂e total)



Spatial distribution of JI projects in Russia



Conclusions for Part 1

26 JI projects hosted by Russia are listed in **UNFCCC JI** web-site by November, 2011 Total potential emission reductions are 45.9 mln. t CO₂e. Total verified emission reductions are 10.3 mln. t CO_2e . There are no LULUCF JI projects. 60-80 JI with 65 mln. t CO₂e are expected to be registered in 2012.

1. The "Bikin project" on Bikin Nut Harvesting Zone

Mitigate impacts of climate change through the protection of large scale virgin forests in the Bikin Area (Russian Far East)

Parties of Bikin project



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety



Donors

- Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), Berlin
- KfW Entwicklungsbank

Partners – implementers

WWF GermanyWWF Russia

Tribal Commune Tiger





Values of Bikin tigerland

- The biggest temperate primary forest massive in northern hemisphere
- Primarily area for 50% of Udege people
- 10% of Russia's population of Amur tigers (1,5% of world tiger number)





Main project activities

Administrative decision:

- Bikin is secured as a Territory of Traditional Nature Use (TTNU)
- TTNU area is leased for 49 years
- Rental fee can be covered by JI transactions
 Secure and controlling:
- Protection by anti-poaching brigades
- Protection by fires service (aircraft and land groups)
- Develop inventory and management plan for the reducing annual allowable cut.

Assessment of the Carbon Sequestration and Finance Potential for Carbon credits

Total area: 461 154 ha

Halt/decrease intermediate logging





Average emissions of around 232 379 t $CO_2e/year$ will be avoided PDD is under development

2. Korean pine carbon storage project

Reduction of CO2 emission through the protection and sustainable management of Korean Pine Broadleaved mixed forests in the Russian Far East (RFE)

Project Concept

- <u>Client</u>: BMU, International Climate Initiative
- Contractor / Donor: KfW
- Implementing Organization: WWF Germany
- Partners:
 - WWF Russia
 - GFA Envest
 - Transparent World (NGO)
- Duration: July 2011- July 2015
- In coordination with:
 - Ministry of Natural Resources of RF
 - Federal Forestry Agency
 - Administration of Jewish Autonomous Oblast
 - Primorsky State Agriculture Academy/Ussuriyski forestry Institute

Project Implementing area



Korean pine-broadleaved forest = core Amur tiger habitats

Primorsky province
Jewish Autonomous Oblast (JAO)
Part of Khabarovsky province



Project idea: development of different tools for the protection and sustainable management of an entire forest ecosystem, enhancing their ecosystem services, esp. their climate function

- Establishing new <u>forest protected areas</u> and strengthening existing forest protected areas
- Leasing and sustainably managing <u>Nut Harvesting Zones</u> (NHZ) as alternative to logging
- FSC-certification of sustainable forestry
- Initiating legal / regulative initiatives to increase state control on forestry
- Creating <u>innovative financing concepts</u> for forest protection and sustainable management (carbon credits, NTFP, other ecosystem services)
- Forest restoration of degraded Korean pine forests
- Developing and testing a <u>monitoring system</u> for climate effects for the entire biome
- Incorporation of the project experiences into the international and national forest and climate discussions.

Entire Project area (Korean pinebroadleaved forest range)



Entire Korean pine-broadleaved forest (KPBF) covers 11.3 Mln ha:
Current KPBF (2.85 Mln ha)
Former KPBF (2.85 Mln ha)
Other mixed forests with Korean pine (5.6 Mio ha)

Project focus areas include:

Protected areas: NHZ areas: planned FSC areas: Forest restoration area:

300 000 ha 250 000 ha 1 000 000 ha 29 000 ha

Conclusions for Part 2

- Clear mechanism of carbon forestry projects for Russia is found.
- This mechanism is based on existing legislative possibility of long-term lease of forests for non-wood use.
- This mechanism is profitable because price of lease is less then potential carbon credits.
- It is very important to have at least one example of successful JI forestry project in first commitment period of Kyoto protocol.

