

Permanence and REDD activities: Possible solutions and how they may impact private-sector investment

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TerraCarbon - services

- □ Technical Services
 - Assess the potential of proposed land use and forestry projects to generate marketable emission reduction credits
 - > Assist with the development of the project idea notes, methodologies and project design documents
- □ Transaction Services
 - Provide origination and marketing services for LULUCF buyers and project developers
 - Assist with negotiations and due diligence for LULUCF credit transactions
- ☐ Investment Advisory
 - Provide advisory services related to investments in LULUCF credits
 - > Include portfolio design, transaction origination and negotiation
 - Include regional or project type funds
- □ Policy Advisory
 - Advise corporates and governments on LULUCF programs, policies, and inventories

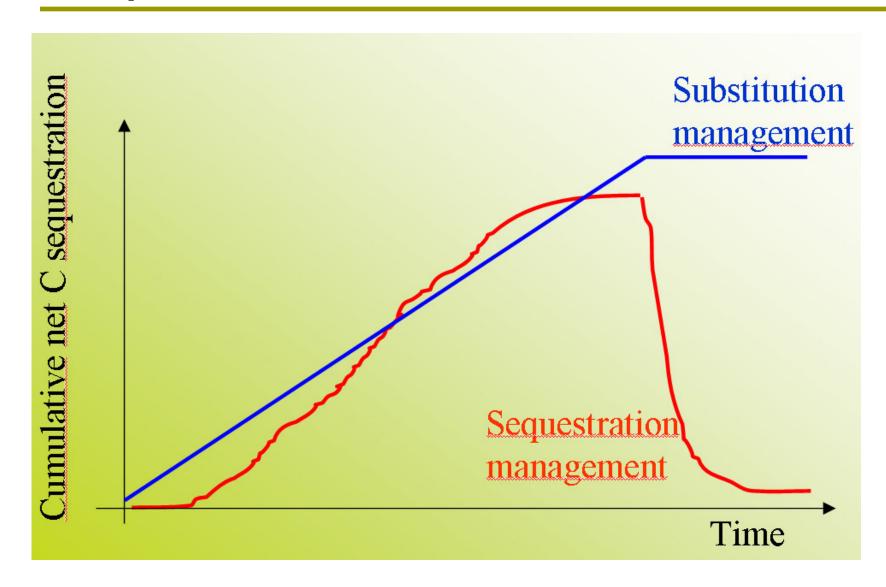


Content

- The permanence issue
- How is this addressed in Kyoto Protocol
- How REDD could create non-permanent benefits
- Proposed solutions
- Impact on fungibility and private-sector investment



The permanence issue





How permanence is addressed in KP

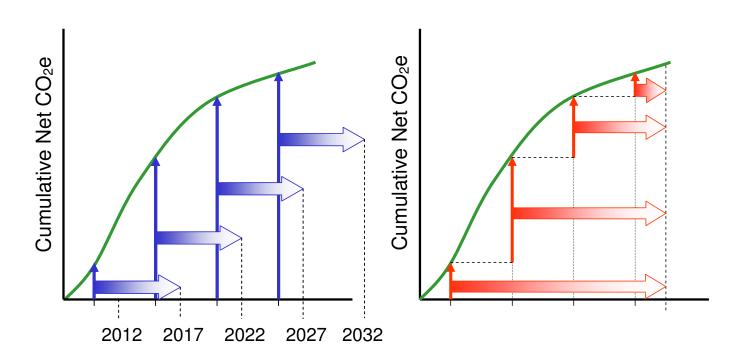
- □ Article 3.3 and 3.4
 - "Once Kyoto land, always Kyoto land"
 - In combination with binding emission targets
- CDM
 - tCERs or ICERs
- - Track 1: via national commitment of host country
 - Track 2: an overlooked area (but no projects)



Temporary CERs

tCERs & ICERs

Source: L. Pedroni



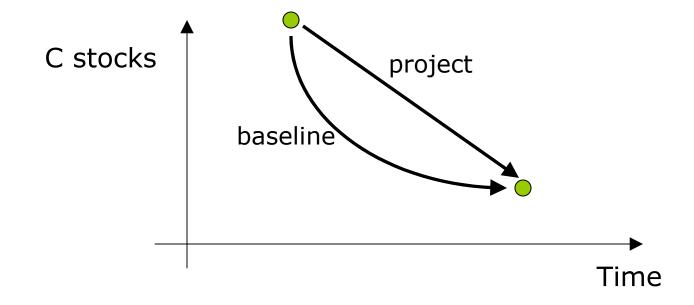
End of subsequent commitment period

End of crediting period

How REDD could create non-permanent benefits



- Lower emissions at current time, followed by higher emissions at future time
- Baseline C stocks equal project C stocks at some future time





Proposed solutions to permanence

- National-level REDD
 - Targets with penalties and continuity over time (see Article 3.3 and 3.4)
 - No-loose targets, with buffer (set-aside) to cover future shortfalls
 - No-loose targets with discounting of credits
- Project-level REDD
 - Buffer (set-aside) like in VCS
 - Discounting
 - Insurance
 - Temporary credits



Fungibility with ETS

- Linkage to ETS may be best way to foster private-sector investment
- Permanent credits, national-level
 - Great uncertainty (scale, interannual variability)
 - Caps
 - Corridor
- Permanent credits, project level
 - Could be fully fungible
- Temporary credits, project level
 - Low acceptance in context of CDM AR
 - Require an exchange rate to account for temporal limitation and risk



Conclusions

- Permanence needs to be addressed to have a credible solution for REDD
- Requires simple solution
- Should be robust to allow eventual linking to ETS
- National level mechanism with embedded projects
 - Example: JI Track 1 and Track 2
 - Tracks could differ in leakage and permanence methodologies
 - Provides incentives to move to Track 1 and full national compliance