

# Overview of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

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### Part 1

How are the emissions units generated by your programme, mechanism or project?



### **Project types: What is REDD+?**

REDD+ is an existing policy framework under the UNFCCC

REDD+ aims to incentivize developing countries to contribute to climate change mitigation actions in the forest sector by:

- reducing emissions from deforestation;
- reducing emissions from forest degradation;
- conservation of forest carbon stocks;
- sustainable management of forests; and
- enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

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# How generated?

- Identify drivers of deforestation (eg. agricultural expansion)
- Activities or government policies to address drivers of deforestation (eg. policy shift, improved governance)
- Change in behaviours, many different activities, varies across countries
- Credits are generated by reducing deforestation emissions below historical baselines

### **Compliance or voluntary?**

- Both currently voluntary but purposefully designed to meet all UNFCCC requirements for REDD+ (compliance-ready)
- Cancun Agreement and Safeguards (2010)
- Warsaw Framework (2013)
- Paris Agreement Article 5 (2015) highlights importance of forests
- Paris Agreement Article 6 (2015)



### Volumes

- For 5-year contract periods, up to 2025, in 19 programs with 33% drop-out rate
  - > 400 million tons
- FCPF LOI volumes: > 200 million tons
- But potential for more (with the right signals)

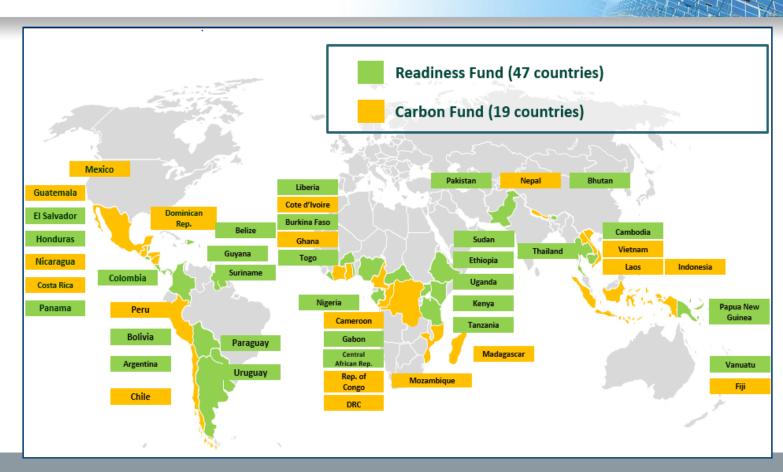


### Price

- In the absence of a market price, Participants indicated a willingness to pay up to \$5 per ton (June 2014)
- Development of programs (supply) has continued following this price indication, and there are further requests to be included in the pipeline/portfolio
- But subject to negotiation of commercial terms



Amazon Congo Basin Indonesia

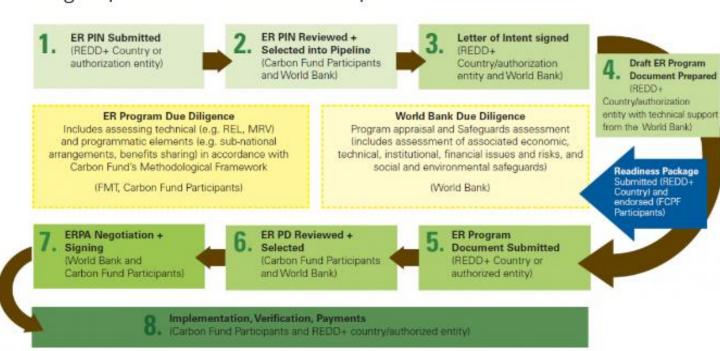




Clear and rigorous process ensures

integrity

### Processing Steps: From ER-PIN to ERPA Implementation





# Existing programs

- 19 country programs in pipeline
- 8 country programs in portfolio
- Discussing commercial terms with 4 country programs



### Outlook

- Sign commercial contracts in next 2 years (between 12 and 19 contracts)
- Deliver first FCPF REDD+ credits in late 2019/2020, compliance-ready

### Part 2

What are the features and benefits of the emissions units generated by your programme, mechanism or project, including the means to ensure their quality?



## World Bank

- World Bank: 189 member countries (almost same as ICAO)
- Institutional infrastructure
  - World Bank task teams working directly with developing country governments (Readiness Fund, technical assistance, capacity building, program development)
  - Policies and procedures on trust funds, governance (fraud and corruption), institutional arrangements, financial management, managing contributions etc.
    Manages > \$46 billion of trust funds
  - Comprehensive due diligence and appraisal process
- Environmental and social safeguards (do no harm: protect people and environment from adverse impacts; do good: enhance social equity and promote environmental sustainability)
- Carbon finance experience: 15+ years, > 200 commercial contracts (ERPAs), managed over US\$ 3.3 billion of carbon finance, ~200 million tons issued
- World Bank is trustee, acts as secretariat and sole implementing agency for the FCPF Carbon Fund



### **FCPF Carbon Fund**

Donor Contributions as of December 31, 2017 (in \$ thousands)

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Participant Name	Total
Australia	18,393
<b>BP Technology Ventures</b>	5,000
Canada	5,015
<b>European Commission</b>	6,709
France	5,114
Germany	327,926
Norway	301,303
Switzerland	10,796
The Nature Conservancy	5,000
United Kingdom	193,570
<b>United States of America</b>	18,500
Committed Funding	897,326

More than 80 countries represented in the FCPF

Observers from UNFCCC, civil society, indigenous peoples, private sector, Green Climate Fund

Almost \$900 million



# Quality and environmental integrity (1)

- FCPF Methodological Framework (1)
  - Agreed Dec 2013 (post Warsaw Framework)
  - Designed to meet UNFCCC REDD+ requirements
  - Adaptable to meet future UNFCCC REDD+ requirements
  - 38 criteria and around 80 indicators
  - Jurisdictional, large-scale, fits with national strategy, national baselines
  - Conservative, robust baselines (10-year historical average), linked to national baselines (or reference levels), meets additionality criteria
  - Follow Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidance
  - Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) guidance; independent verifications; compare apples with apples (measure current annual emissions against the historical baseline using same methods as baseline)



# Quality and environmental integrity (2)

- FCPF Methodological Framework (2)
  - Includes World Bank safeguards UNFCCC safeguards (primarily Cancun safeguards)
  - Government backed (Letter of Approval)
  - Feedback and grievance redress mechanisms obligatory
  - Tracked through registries with unique serial numbers to avoid double counting
  - Reversal/non-Permanence
  - Displacement/Leakage



## Reversal/non-Permanence

- Reversals are a potential issue
- Same potential for reversals in other sectors and methodologies (eg renewable energy)
- REDD+ has identified reversals as a risk and established ways to address the risk
- Under FCPF i) assess and mitigate risk, ii) buffer (up to 40% of emission reductions) iii) pooled buffer across all programs, iv) account for any reversals during contract term, v) reversal management mechanism or continuing buffer post-contract term



## Displacement/Leakage

- Displacements are a potential issue
- Potential for displacement in other sectors (eg renewable energy)
- REDD+ has identified displacement as a risk and established ways to address the risk
- Under FCPF i) prevent and minimize, ii) strategy to mitigate, iii) monitor and report
- Jurisdictional, government-designated areas of significant scale, link to national baselines and national accounting – all help minimize displacement



## Safeguards for People

- World Bank twin goals end extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity
- Meet World Bank safeguards do no harm: protect people from adverse impacts; do good: enhance social equity
- Promotes UNFCCC safeguards (primarily Cancun safeguards)
- i) Country/program feedback and grievance redress mechanism, ii) World Bank grievance mechanism and iii) World Bank Inspection Panel (independent accountability mechanism)
- Criteria and indicators regarding land and resource tenure designed to protect local communities and indigenous peoples
- Benefit sharing plans (equitable, transparent, participatory, community support)



### Features and co-benefits

- Quality emission reductions that we are confident will meet ICAO's Emissions Unit Criteria plus considerable non-carbon benefits
- Forests good for public relations, immediate recognition by general public
- Biodiversity habitat (PR opportunities)
- Mitigate flooding, improved soil conservation and water management
- Forests contribute 10-15% of global annual carbon emissions
- Goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C or even 2 °C will be impossible to achieve without emission reductions from forests
- Tropical forests provide food, water, fuel and medicine to 1.6 billion people

### Part 3

Where can potential buyers purchase the emissions units generated by your programme, mechanism or project?



### Potential ways to purchase FCPF credits

Who? ICAO, individual airlines, groups or alliances of airlines?

- 1. Buy directly from current contributors to the FCPF (private sector tranche only)
- 2. Buy portion of FCPF-verified emission reductions not sold to FCPF (directly from developing countries, or through intermediary)
- 3. Contribute to the FCPF. Simplest way to learn about REDD+ in action. Minimum contribution \$5 million. FCPF will accept groups of investors provided a single lead organization. Subject to World Bank due diligence. Take part in fund decisions, receive pro-rata share of emission reductions.
- 4. FCPF sets up new tranche: a) buy portion of FCPF-verified emission reductions not sold to FCPF b) new programs from 47 REDD countries c) continues to purchase emission reductions post-2025 (current termination of fund)

### Part 4

How does your programme, mechanism or project track the use of emissions units?



- Methodological Framework criteria and indicators all designed to avoid double counting; risk is minimal
- Back-office team in the World Bank
- World Bank has 15+ years of experience in registries and transactions
- Unique serial numbers for tracking
- Centralized transaction registry being developed, some countries wish to utilize national registries; buffers to be held in central transaction registry
- World Bank Working Paper: Emissions Trading Registries: Guidance on Regulation, Development and Administration (2016), includes a chapter on REDD+



### **Further Information**

- Website (very transparent): <a href="https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/">https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/</a>
- Email: fcpfsecretariat@worldbank.org



# Finally!

- Opportunity for ICAO and the airlines to meet your offset requirements, contribute to real climate change mitigation, and help save the world's forests
- FCPF stands ready to assist airlines meet their offset targets





