

# Policy Proposals to address RED(D)

Technical needs of current  
policy proposals

# Tuvalu proposal - Forest Retention Incentive Scheme

- Presented in Cairns, March 2007
- Developing countries could apply for Forest Retention Certificates
  - based on an estimate of the amount of greenhouse gas emissions reduced by the project for a period of time - based on current emission trends compared with potential actions to reduce these emission trends
  - 5 year accounting periods
  - Independent verification every 10 years
  - Project level approach

# Tuvalu proposal

## Data needs

- Estimate of deforestation rate for a baseline
- Carbon stocks estimate at start of project
- Carbon stocks estimate at 5 year intervals
- Leakage estimate

# Indian proposal - Compensated Conservation

- compensate countries for maintaining and increasing forests as carbon pools as a result of effective conservation and increase/improvement in forest cover
- Baseline: Increment/decrease to be evaluated as gain/loss against pre-determined base year such as 1990
- Carbon sequestered through CDM A/R projects of host country deducted as leakage
- National approach

# Indian proposal

## Data needs

- Estimate of carbon stocks at base year/period
- Total carbon sequestered(or lost) through CDM AR
- Net change in carbon stocks, considering both deforestation and regrowth

# Brazilian proposal

- Gross emissions from deforestation
- Spatially explicit
- Wall to wall
- IPCC Tier 2
  - Reduced emissions assessed at national level using national input parameters (area change and biomass content)
- Based on a country's own definition of forested land and deforestation
  - Consistent with reports to UNFCCC or FAO
  - May or may not include degradation
  - National approach

# Brazilian proposal

- Establish and report “reference emission rates”(RER) for different biomes within country definition of forest
- Within the past 10 years, choose 4 years as data points and take mean and standard deviation - then take the lower limit of a 95% confidence interval as the RER
- Crediting occurs when countries have deforestation rates below the RER

# Brazilian proposal

## Data needs:

- Emissions for 4 years out of the last 10 years for each included biome
- Annual emissions
- Recalculation of RER every xx years



# PNG Proposal

- National Reference Scenario
  - Historical reference period - at least 5 years
  - RER estimated for reference period - activity data + emission factors
  - “Development Adjustment Factor” applied to RER to reflect national circumstances

# Compensated Reduction - Environmental Defense/IPAM

- Baseline derived from average annual deforestation for 1980's (using satellite imagery)
- Credits for reduction of deforestation rate below baseline
- Only a portion of credits valid for 1st monitoring period
- Baseline revised after 20 years

# Compensated Reduction

## Data needs:

- Average deforestation emissions for the 1980's
- Annual emissions
- Recalculation of baseline every 20 years

# Carbon Stock Approach - Climate Focus

- “alternative to baseline and credit approaches”
- Calculate carbon stocks of country forests
- Issue credits for carbon in aboveground biomass
- Establish reserve over part of national forest area
- Creditable projects take place outside the reserve
- Eligibility to trade based on maintenance of carbon reserve

# Carbon stock approach

## Data needs:

- Estimate of carbon stocks for country prior to scheme start
- Estimate of carbon stock in carbon reserve
- Periodic measurement of carbon reserve
- Estimate of carbon stock change in individual projects

# JR Proposal - Corridor Approach

- Included in joint JR/UCS/WHRC/IPAM submission
- Includes upper and lower bounds of a reference level - an emissions corridor
  - Acts as buffer against interannual variability
  - Emissions corridor based on historical emissions over 5-15 year period - ie choosing an upper and lower bound of these emissions
- Emission reductions within corridor are banked until emissions fall below lower corridor or are discounted

# Corridor Approach

## Data needs:

- Historical emissions over 5-15 year base period
- Annual emissions
- Renegotiate corridor after xx years

# Many proposals do not provide detail on:

- Inclusion of degradation
- Definitions
- IPCC Tiers (most have acknowledged usefulness of IPCC Guidelines for RED(D))