



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research



Introduction on Standards and methodologies for Carbon Projects

DAAD Forest Day 6 Workshop
27.11.2012 – 2.12.2012
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GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT
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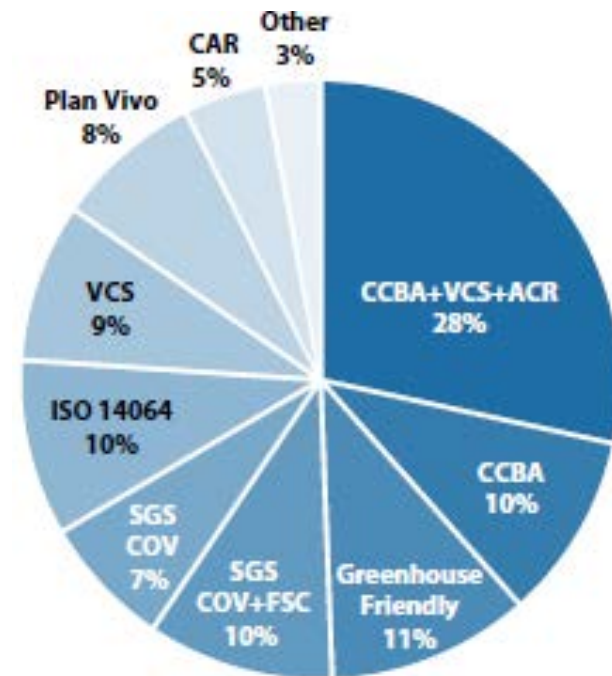


Lin²Value: Meeting Agenda

- Standards
- Certification process: the example of the Plan Vivo Standard
- Description of the different essential Criteria

Standards

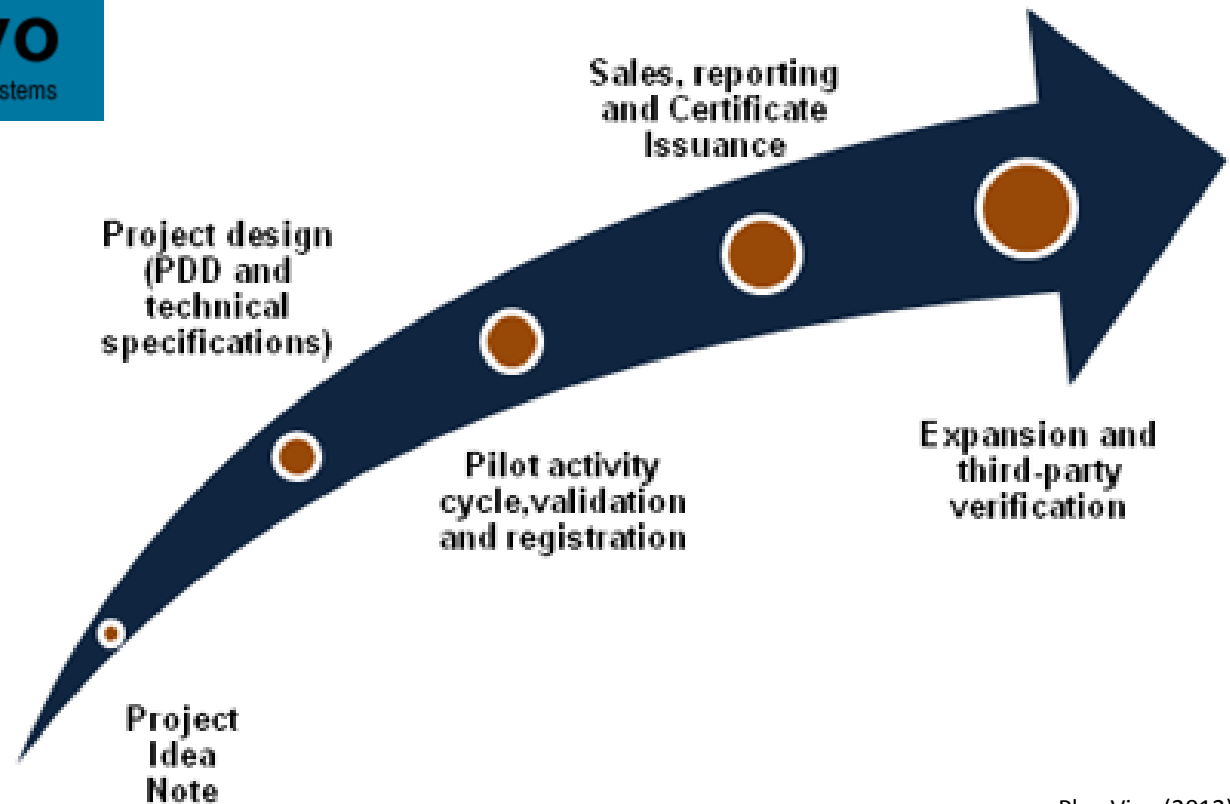
- Reference Guide from CIFOR mention 12 (+other standards with different criteria; foci; procedure
- Plan Vivo
 - required additionality: sustainable land use
 - Mostly projects with communities
 - Increase local capacity
 - General managed by local NGO
 - At least 60% to Community
 - min. 6\$/t CO₂
 - Uses Markit Environmental Registry



Source: State of the forest carbon markets (2009)

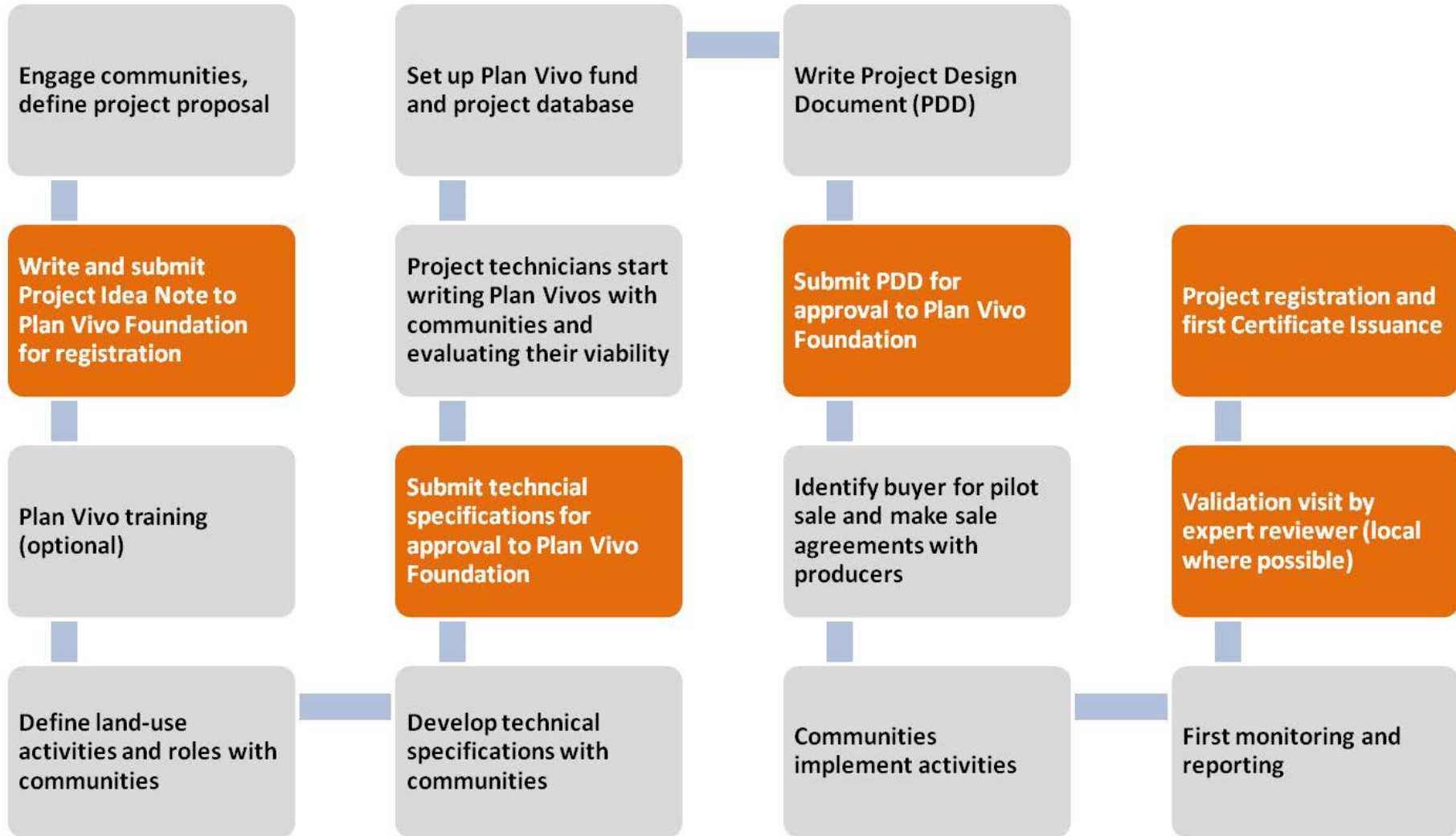
Sabine Schreiner, DAAD Forest Day 6 Workshop, 2012

Plan Vivo: Development and Registration



Plan Vivo (2012)

Plan Vivo: Development and Registration



Plan Vivo (2012)

Criteria

Afforestation/Reforestation (AF/RF)

Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)

Additionality

Location

Methodology

Permanence

Leakage

Co-benefits

Registry

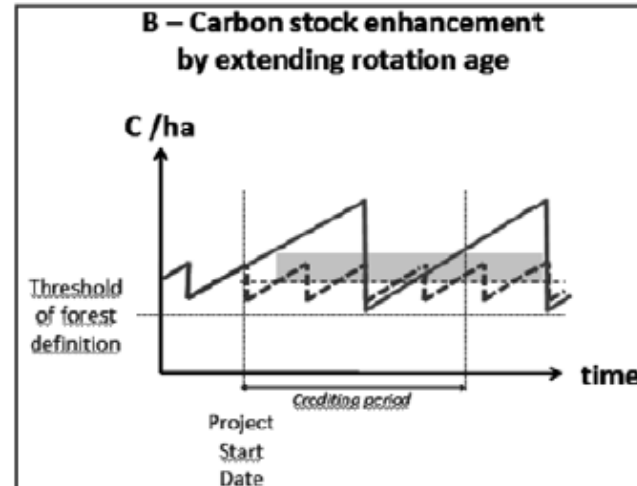
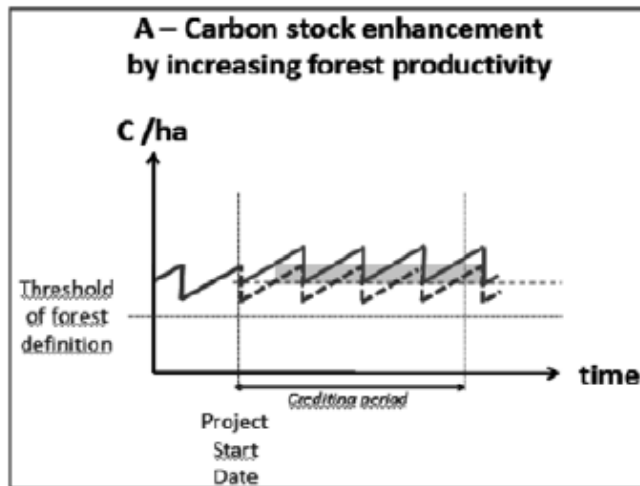
Transparency

Additionality

- CIFOR Reference Guide; for projects increasing carbon stocks: the actual net GHG removals by sinks are increased above the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the project
- **Plan Vivo:**
 - Land-use activities are additional if they cannot, or are very unlikely to take place without the intervention and support of the project
 - Projects are normally highly additional as communities would lack the financial, technical and organizational capacity

Methodology

- CIFOR Reference Guide: shows that already several methodologies are existing
- Example from the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS):
Methodology for Improved forest Management through Extension of Rotation Age



————— Historical carbon stocks
- - - - - Projected carbon stocks (Baseline)

————— Project scenario carbon stocks
■ Carbon stock increases

Permanence

- CIFOR Reference Guide: Non-permanence refers to emission reduction and increases in carbon stocks. In the Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) the carbon stored in trees and vegetation has a continuous risk to be emitted into the atmosphere
- Plan Vivo:
 - Carbon buffer of min. 10%
 - Review by the Plan Vivo Foundation each year

Leakage

- CIFOR Reference Guide: net increase of anthropogenic emissions of GHGs which occur outside the project boundary and which can be measured directly attributable to project activities. They must be deducted from the emission reductions in order to determine its net carbon benefits
- Plan Vivo:
 - Technical specifications are required
 - Strong probability of positive leakage as knowledge and technology transfer should attract other farmers

Registry

- CIFOR Reference Guide: Inspection of the mechanisms to reduce the possibility of double accounting in addition an indication of where the carbon credits should be registered
- Plan Vivo:
 - Certificates are denominated in tCO₂
 - the Serial Code is entered into a central registry to ensure traceability and prevent doublecounting.
 - All are registred at Markit Environmental registry

Main Literatur

- Standards and methods available for estimating project-level REDD+ carbon benefits; Manuel Estrada; CIFOR; 2011
- Plan Vivo Guidance Manual; Plan Vivo Foundation; 2012
- The Plan Vivo Standards; Plan Vivo Foundation; 2008
- Approved VCS Methodology VM0003; Version 1.0 “Methodology for Improved Forest Management through Extension of Rotation Age” ; VCS; 2010
- State of the Forest Carbon Markets 2009; Katherine Hamilton et. al.; Ecosystem Marketplace; 2010