The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards

Promoting and evaluating community and biodiversity considerations in land-based carbon projects

Joanna Durbin

Director, Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

Land-based carbon projects have great potential impact on people and biodiversity

-ve

- Clearance of natural ecosystems
- Non-respect of customary tenure/rights
- Exclusion from land and resources
- New influences (immigration, revenues, power) can degrade traditions and cause social conflicts

+ve

- Biodiversity conservation
- Watershed & soil protection
- Agricultural productivity enhancement
- Employment or new livelihoods
- Revenue sharing
- Continued use of forest products, can be safety net for poor people
- Maintenance of traditional livelihoods and culture

The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA)

Mission: To catalyze the creation of a robust, global carbon market for land-based activities that simultaneously benefit global climate, local communities and biodiversity

Alliance Members

bp

Conservation International

GFA terra systems

care

HWWA Hamburg

intel

SC Johnson A Family Company

SFM

Rainforest Alliance

The Nature Conservancy

PELANGI

Weyerhaeuser

Wildlife Conservation Society

Advisors

CATIE

CIFOR

World Agroforestry Centre

Project design and implementation is key

→ careful site selection

→ apply best practices

→ build in sustainable livelihoods

→ long-term management, community incentives, buffers

→ design for multiple-benefits

The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards

General Section			
G1	Original Conditions at Project Site	Required	
G2	Baseline Projections	Required	
G3	Project Design & Goals	Required	
G4	Management Capacity	Required	
G5	Land Tenure	Required	
G6	Legal Status	Required	
G7	Adaptive Management for Sustainability	1 Point	
G8	Knowledge Dissemination	1 Point	
Climate Section			
CL1	Net Positive Climate Impacts	Required	
CL2	Offsite Climate Impacts ("Leakage")	Required	
CL3	Climate Impact Monitoring	Required	
CL4	Adapting to Climate Change & Climate Variability	1 Point	
CL5	Carbon Benefits Withheld from Regulatory Markets	1 Point	

Community Section			
CM1	Net Positive Community Impacts	Required	
CM2	Offsite Community Impacts	Required	
CM3	Community Impact Monitoring	Required	
CM4	Capacity Building	1 Point	
CM5	Best Practices in Community Involvement	1 Point	
Biodiversity Section			
B1	Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts	Required	
B2	Offsite Biodiversity Impacts	Required	
B3	Biodiversity Impact Monitoring	Required	
B4	Native Species Use	1 Point	
B5	Water & Soil Resource Enhancement	1 Point	
Total Project Points			

APPROVED *All requirements met* **SILVER** *All requirements met, plus one point minimum from at least three different sections* **GOLD** *All requirements met, six points minimum, at least one point from three different sections*

- Independent 3rd party validation

CCB Standards
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

General criteria

G1.	Original Conditions at Project Site	*Required*
G2.	Baseline Projections	*Required*
G3.	Project Design & Goals	*Required*
G4.	Management Capacity	*Required*
G5.	Land Tenure	*Required*
G6.	Legal Status	*Required*
G7.	Adaptive Management for Sustainability	*1 point*
G8.	Knowledge Dissemination	*1 point*

CCB Standards
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

Community criteria

CM1.	Net Positive Community Impacts	*Required*
CM2.	Offsite Community Impacts	*Required*
CM3.	Community Impact Monitoring	*Required*
CM4.	Capacity Building	*1 point*
CM5.	Best Practices in Community Involvement	*1 point*

CCB Standards
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

CM1. Net Positive Community Impacts *Required*

Concept

The project must generate net positive impacts on the social and economic wellbeing of communities within the project boundaries and within the project lifetime. In addition, local communities and other stakeholders should be engaged early on so that the project design can be revised based on their input. Finally, projects should ensure that stakeholders can express concerns and grievances to project proponents and that these concerns are responded to in a timely manner.

Indicators

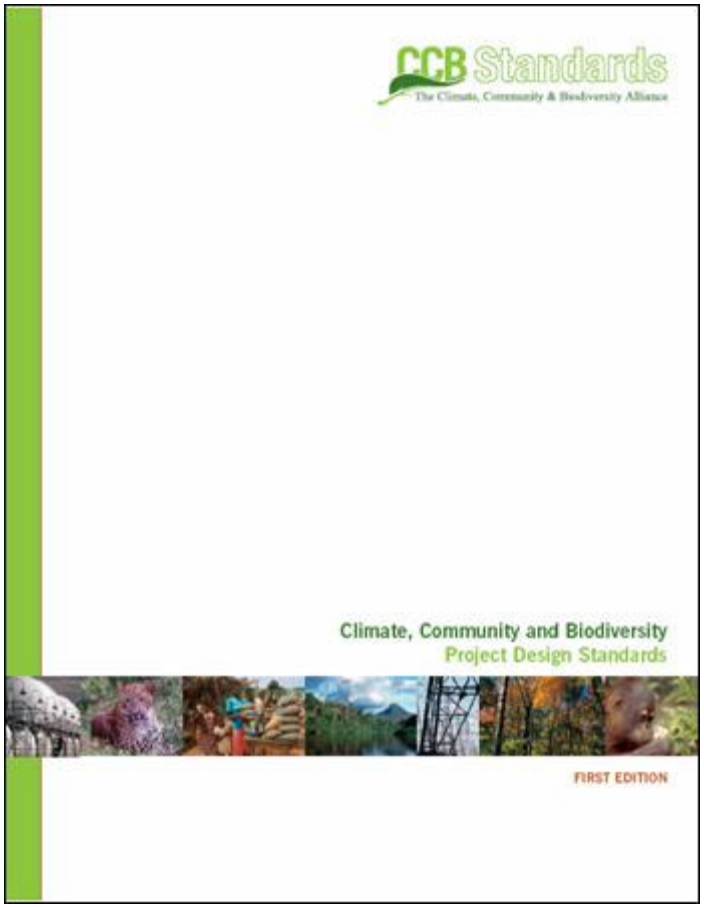
1) **Use appropriate methodologies (e.g. the livelihoods framework) to estimate the net benefits to communities resulting from planned project activities**. A credible estimate of net benefits must include changes in community wellbeing given project activities. This estimate must be based on clearly defined and defendable assumptions about how project activities will alter social and economic wellbeing over the duration of the project. The "with project" scenario must then be compared with the baseline scenario of social and economic wellbeing in the absence of the project (completed in **G2**). The difference (i.e., the net community benefit) must be positive.
2) **Document local stakeholder participation in the project's planning**. If the project occurs in an area with significant local stakeholders, the project must engage a diversity of stakeholders, including appropriate sub-groups, underrepresented groups and women living in the project vicinity. Stakeholders in the project's area of influence must have an opportunity before the project design is finalized, to raise concerns about potential negative impacts, express desired outcomes and provide input on the project design. Project developers must document stakeholder dialogues and indicate if and how the project proposal was revised based on such input.
3) **Formalize a clear process for handling unresolved conflicts and grievances that arise during project planning and implementation.** The project design must include a process for hearing, responding to and resolving community grievances within a reasonable time period. This grievance process must be publicized to local stakeholders. Project management must attempt to resolve all reasonable grievances raised, and provide a written response to grievances within 30 days. Grievances and project responses must be documented.

Biodiversity criteria

B1.	Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts	*Required*
B2.	Offsite Biodiversity Impacts	*Required*
B3.	Biodiversity Impact Monitoring	*Required*
B4.	Native Species Use	*1 point*
B5.	Water & Soil Resource Enhancement	*1 point*

CCB Standards
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

The CCB Standards – progress on adoption



Project Development:

- Two projects validated:
  - China: community forest restoration (CDM+)
  - Panama: forestry (FSC+)
- Three posted for public comment:
  - Tanzania: private sector plantation providing employment, social services and wood (CDM+)
  - India: community agroforestry (CDM+)
  - Indonesia: avoided deforestation
- Around 60 projects planning to use CCBS
- Useful for voluntary and regulatory markets

Demand:

- Adopted by investors: World Bank, EcoSecurities, 3C, Carbon Fund, 3 degrees,
- Study: 54% prefer CCB projects, 40% willing to pay premium
- Currently greater demand than supply for CCB carbon

The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards

- Promote excellence and innovation in project design
- Identify projects that simultaneously address climate change, support local communities and conserve biodiversity
- Provide investors with risk management tool
- Enhance the credibility of carbon forestry sector
- Facilitate bundling and stacking of PES

CCB Standards
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

More information available from…

The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

www.climate-standards.org

Joanna Durbin
Director, CCBA
Email: jdurbin@climate-standards.org
Cell: + 1 703 623 4441