

# Blue Carbon and the World Bank: Global Partnership for Oceans & the BioCarbon Fund

International Blue Carbon Policy Working Group

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Harnessing the Carbon Market to Sustain Ecosystems and Alleviate Poverty



#### THE BIOCARBON FUND

### **BioCF Goals**





### **BioCF Overview**

# Bio $\mathbf{c}$

- BioCarbon Fund made up of public and private sector investors
- Aims to open the carbon market by incentives through purchase agreements but also through investing in methodologies and other 'infrastructure' to make this happen
- Not just a buyer partnership with investors willing to accept some risk and that are interested in pioneering new areas
- Have signed more than 20 Emission Reduction Purchase Agreements (ERPAs) for reforestation, assisted natural regeneration, agroforestry, silvopastoral, reduced deforestation and most recently sustainable land management projects
- Developed 9 accounting methodologies, majority reforestation
- Developed tools for ex ante estimations of emission reductions and for monitoring
- Outreach through meetings, publications, etc.

### **BioCF Portfolio**

## Bio $^{\mathbf{c}}$

- Two Tranches capitalized at US\$ 90.3 million
- 21 Participants (6 governments; 15 private sector)
- 22 Projects
  - Afforestation/Reforestation (19)
  - REDD+ (2)
  - Agriculture / Soil Carbon (2)
- 10.23 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e contracted
  - Total ERs generated from Projects: 40.71 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e
  - Projects regenerating or conserving ≈ 500,000 ha

#### **BioCF Tranche 3**



- Exploring "landscape accounting" for a variety of land-use and energy activities within a defined large-scale boundary
- Scaled-up afforestation/reforestation and regeneration of degraded lands
- Piloting areas not yet tested for agricultural land use (e.g. rice paddies, grassland and pastureland) and wetlands and coastal areas ("blue carbon")
- Focus on improved livelihoods and biodiversity conservation

# Bio $^{f G}$

#### **Integrated Landscape Accounting**

- Current approaches don't account for the full potential of a landscape; either (i) don't recognize all practices (like the CDM that only recognizes A/R), or (ii) take a 'silo approach' where each project category is spatially separated
- Silo approach also increases transaction costs for initial development and monitoring
- At CMP7 in Durban, SBSTA was requested to explore comprehensive accounting in the LULUCF sector
- BioCF wants to support this movement by piloting programs and developing methodological approaches
- Next Steps:
  - Consultations with countries: both potential host countries and donor countries that are interested in piloting these approaches
  - Consultations with standards: both existing and emerging GHG accounting and offset Standards in the voluntary and compliance markets
- Given complexity of Blue Carbon accounting, BioCF would also consider stand-alone pilots