

### **Topics**

Forest and Land-use Carbon Finance and Markets -Primer

- 1. REDD+ Enabling Finance/Markets Framework
- 2. Forest Carbon Market Overview
- 3. Sources of Funds



### REDD+ Enabling Finance/Markets Framework Components Required to Scale Private Finance

REDD+ OFFSET - SUPPLY	REDD+ OFFSET - DEMAND			
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS	PRIMARY CAPITAL			
REDD+ host country laws, policies, administrative processes, REL and MRV, tracking systems, financial/benefits mechanisms and social and environmental standards	Direct funding and risk mitigation tools that support and catalyze early investments in emissions reductions			
REDD+ MITIGATION ACTIVITIES	SECONDARY DEMAND			
Mitigation activities under government led programs and projects that are "investment-grade" and provide social and environmental benefits	Activities that create end-buyers of emission reductions as well as promote a well-functioning market			



# Supply - Institutional Frameworks Challenges - Solutions

- Land tenure and carbon rights
- Local knowledge of REDD design options' impact on private sector participation
- Capacity/desire to engage the private sector
- Procedures for govt approvals
- Tracking and registry systems
- REL/MRV that harmonizes project & jurisdictional approaches

- Higher donor coordination
- Bringing private sector to the "table"
- Promote and support countries/jurisdictions open to market approaches
- Targeted public money to development of <u>nested</u> REL and MRV
- Host country engagement with compliance countries



# **Supply – Mitigation Activities**Challenges - Solutions

- Diffused public funding
- Level of REDD+ carbon readiness
- Varied degree of project partner capacity
- Capacity to create investmentgrade emission reductions
- Funding gaps
- Capacity to engage in commercial and financial transactions
- Benefit sharing mechanisms vague or non-existent

- Smaller but REDD+ targeted public funds to "jump start" early action
- Easy-to-access public funds to build project proponents commercial capacity
- Build skills to access:
  - Public-private partnerships
  - Accessing debt facilities
  - Private investors & markets
- Ability to adopt international market standards



### Demand – Primary Capital Challenges - Solutions

- Liquidity/price curve concern
- Sometimes high opportunity costs of competing land use
- Counterparty risk and political risk
- Deal sizes often small
- Risk of conversion from project accounting to jurisdictional accounting
- No forest carbon price index
- Technical due diligence is complex

- Build secondary markets signals
- Targeted subsidized approaches where carbon cannot compete
- Pooled investment vehicles
- Expansion of political risk insurance
- Loans to leverage equity returns
- Education for institutional investors

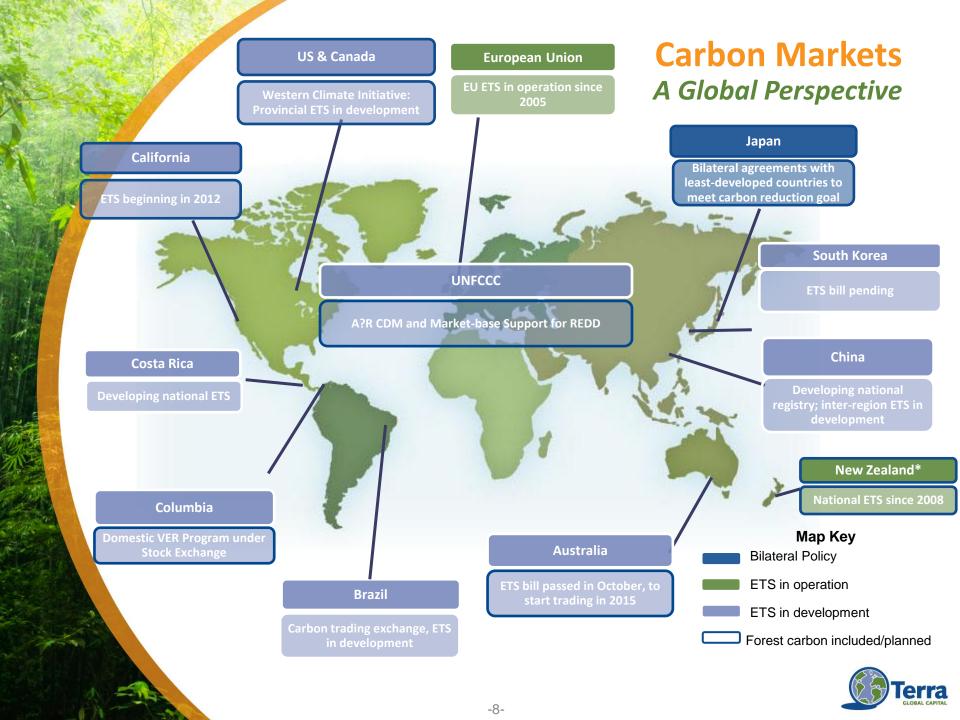


### Demand – Secondary Market Challenges - Solutions

- Low level of CSR buying activity
- Regulatory compliance systems that accept REDD+ offsets
- No publically funded credit purchase/floor facility
- Lack of/slow international UNFCCC framework
- Limited/closed nature of bilateral demand
- Low or no domestic demand

- Conversion of donor focused CSR to "measured benefit"
- Market adopted rules for CSR offsetting
- Multilateral and country-level open architecture carbon purchase facilities
- Faster/clear signals from developing compliance schemes
  - Sector inclusion
  - Early action defined
  - Exclusion of govt controlled programs and requirement for nested accounting





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# Forest Carbon Pricing and Buyers Growing Data Set in a Still Illiquid Market VCS price data points doubled in 2010

- Median of \$8.5 (volume-weighted average lower due to high-volume low price outliers)
- 75th percentile increases from ~\$3 to ~\$5 from 2009 to 2010

### **Today's buyers**

- Voluntary /corporate social responsibility
- Pre-compliance buyers
- Financial intermediaries

#### Other data points:

- Ecosecurities Forest Carbon Offsetting Report (207 surveyed) prices \$7-\$8 /ton from US buyers and \$11 - \$12 /ton EU buyers
- Leading brokerage weekly pricing for VERs offer price for REDD forestry of \$11



### **Sector Demand Projections** *Voluntary and Compliance Markets*

### **Voluntary and compliance demand scenarios**

- Based on World Bank data, State of Voluntary Market report
- Compliance markets included
  - California
  - Western Climate Initiative
  - Australia
  - Japan
  - Domestic schemes in non-annex I countries

#### \$10 / ton

	LOW			BASE CASE			UPSIDE		
Ceiling for Inclusion of	Basis: World Bank Scenario 1, less EU demand			Basis: World Bank Scenario 2, EU demand discounted by 50%			Basis: World Bank Scenario 2, EU demand 100%, US Federal Program added		
Forest Carbon	Volume	Market Value	Market Value	Volume	Market Value	Market Value	Volume	Market Value	Market Value
Offsets	2013-20	2013-20	Annual Average	2013-20	2013-20	Annual Average	2013-20	2013-20	Annual Average
	tCO2e Million	US\$ Billion	US\$ Billion	tCO2e Million	US\$ Billion	US\$ Billion	tCO2e Million	US\$ Billion	US\$ Billion
15%	801	\$8.0	\$1.0	947	\$9.5	\$1.2	1,349	\$13.5	\$1.7
25%	973	\$9.7	\$1.2	1,339	\$13.4	\$1.7	2,869	\$28.7	\$3.6
40%	1,144	\$11.4	\$1.4	1,730	\$17.3	\$2.2	4,390	\$43.9	\$5.5

Market value is based on US\$10 per ton for CO .e



<sup>\*</sup> LOW and BASE include Voluntary Market at Intermediate Growth Rate (20%), UPSIDE includes Voluntary Market at Slow Growth Rate (5%) given high cannibalisation of demand.

### **Sources of Funds for REDD+**

### **Public payment-for-performance**

 Donors are developing new payment-for-performance mechanisms e.g. Green Climate Fund

### **Environmental fees programmed for mitigation**

Funds that could be programmed to directly support REDD+, e.g.
 Fondo de Regalias and the newly adopted compensation for biodiversity loss program in Colombia

#### **Private Investors**

- Domestic/International investors motivated by financial return and risk - investments are made via equity or emission reduction purchase agreement
- Public-private partnership such USAID GDA program

#### **Loans and Guarantees**

 Loans for REDD+ projects to finance start-up costs (often combined with equity) and loan guarantees that reduce risk to lender e.g. USAID DCA

#### **Insurance**

 Two types of REDD+ insurance 1) political risk and 2) natural disaster can lower project and investor risk



