

# Carbon Market Policy

The Emergence of Jurisdictional REDD+ & Predictions for 2023



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# Intro

- 2023 a big year for VCMs
- JREDD+ is a priority to understand
  - The importance of NBS and REDD+
  - Implications for credit quality
  - Impact on market supply
  - o Complexity due to intersections with wider policy



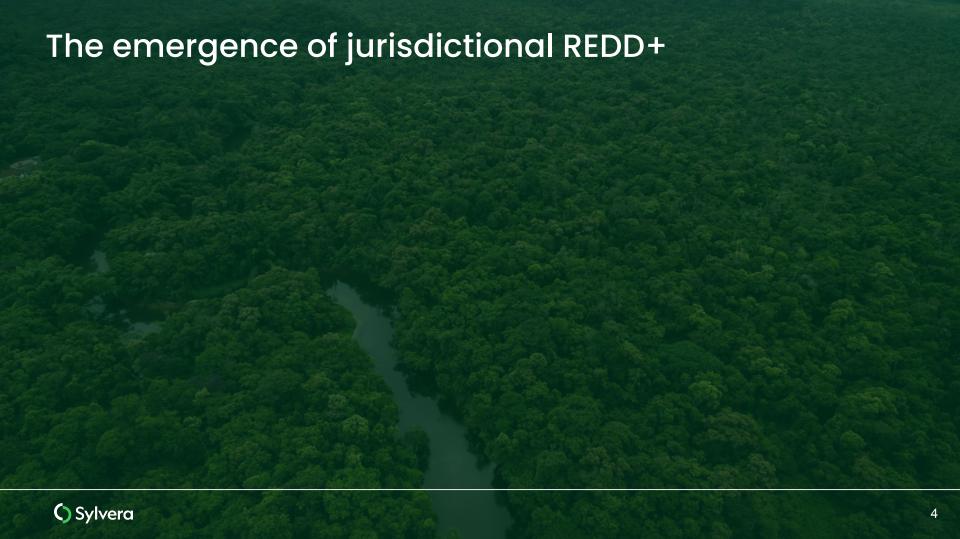
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- a. REDD+101
- b. Challenges of project-based REDD+
- c. Other approaches to REDD+
- d. JREDD+ standards
- e. JREDD+ intersection with the broader carbon market and climate policy context

### 2. Predictions for 2023

- a. What did we see in 2022?
- b. What are we expecting for 2023?



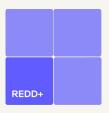
### **REDD+ 101**

### REDD+

Reducing Emissions from
Deforestation and forest Degradation:
activities that reduce greenhouse gas
emissions from deforestation and forest
degradation, alongside wider activities
including sustainable management of
forests, and the conservation and
enhancement of forest carbon stocks.



We need nature: 37% of mitigation efforts needed by 2030 could come from NBS.



**REDD+ is the single biggest project type in VCMs**. As of 2022, almost 400 million REDD+ credits had been issued on VCMs, representing a quarter of all voluntary credits ever issued.



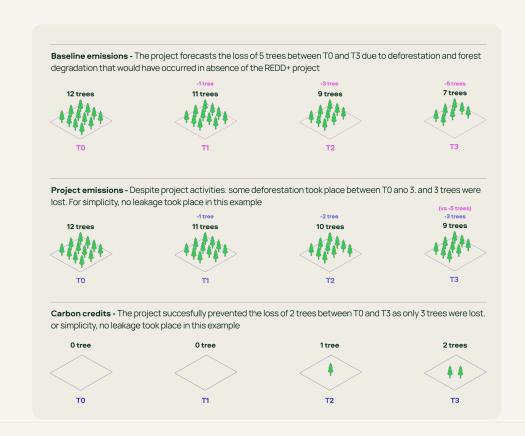
Sylvera's carbon credit crunch report revealed that 31% of Sylvera-rated REDD+ credits are tier 1 (high quality), while 25% are tier 3 (very low quality).



# The challenges of project-based REDD+

# To work out how many credits to issue, we need to know:

- What would have happened without the project?
- 2. How much carbon is stored in the protected trees?
- 3. How long will these trees remain standing and storing carbon?





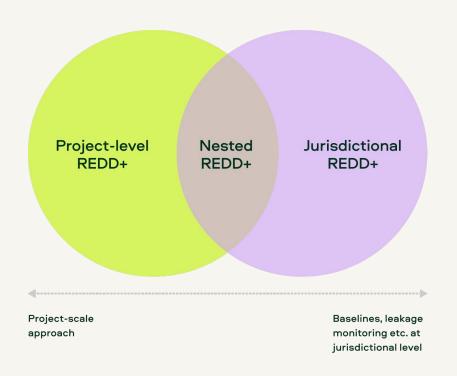
# Other approaches to REDD+

### Jurisdictional REDD+

REDD+ activities that occurs under a (sub) national REDD+ strategy. Accounting, such as baselining and deforestation monitoring, are done at a national scale.

### **Nested REDD+**

When a stand-alone project is 'integrated' into the jurisdictional REDD+ programme accounting frameworks. There are different approaches to nesting.





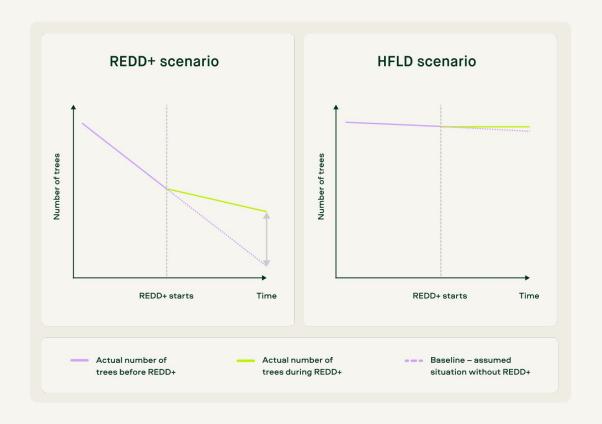
# Comparing approaches

	Project-level REDD+	Nested REDD+	Jurisdictional REDD+	
Framework	Independent standards (e.g. Verra, Plan Vivo) or national methodologies	Independent standards (e.g. Verra JNR)	To date mostly national or international frameworks (e.g. FCPF); Independent standards emerging (e.g. ART TREES)	
Funding	To date, mostly through VCMs	Nested projects are only beginning to be developed	To date, mostly result-based financing; beginning to access VCMs	
Pros	<ul> <li>Often easier to implement</li> <li>Established track record</li> <li>Local context and needs considered</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Better monitoring of leakage</li> <li>More reliable baselines</li> <li>Easier transition than JREDD+</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Economies of scale e.g. MRV</li> <li>Leakage monitoring</li> <li>More reliable baselines</li> <li>Land rights more clearly addressed</li> </ul>	
Cons	<ul><li>Baselines often inflated</li><li>Hard to monitor leakage</li></ul>	<ul><li>Methodologies yet to be proven</li><li>Ignores local drivers of deforestation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Complex to manage</li> <li>Challenging to obtain enough samples to set baselines</li> <li>Benefit sharing risks</li> </ul>	



## **HFLD**

- High forest, low deforestation jurisdictions
- Rewards historical success preventing deforestation
- But do not meet usual additionality criteria
  - Are HFLD credits equivalent to others in the market?
  - Should they be used for offsetting?





# JREDD+ Standards

		Verified Carbon Standard	FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP	ARI Architecture for REDD+ Transactions	PEDD.plus
Type & scale	Project REDD+	<b>V</b>	×	×	×
	Nested REDD+	V	V	V	×
	JREDD+	V	V	V	<b>v</b>
	HFLD provisions	×	V	V	<b>~</b>
Market Figures	Number of projects/ programs listed	>1,800 projects	15 ERPAs	16 programs	5 jurisdictions
	Total credits to date (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)	>900	0.27 (Tranche A)	33	9
	JREDD+ credits to date (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)	0	0.27 (Tranche A)	33	9
Acceptance	ICROA endorsed	<b>~</b>	×	✓ Conditional	×
	CORSIA eligible	✓ Only some methodologies	V	V	Rejected twice



# JREDD+ intersection with the broader carbon market and climate policy context

#### 1. VCMs

- a. Individual REDD+ projects transition
- b. Supply/demand balances
- c. Government's new role

#### 2. CORSIA

- a. Strong JREDD+ demand signal
- b. Contribution to JREDD+ general acceptance

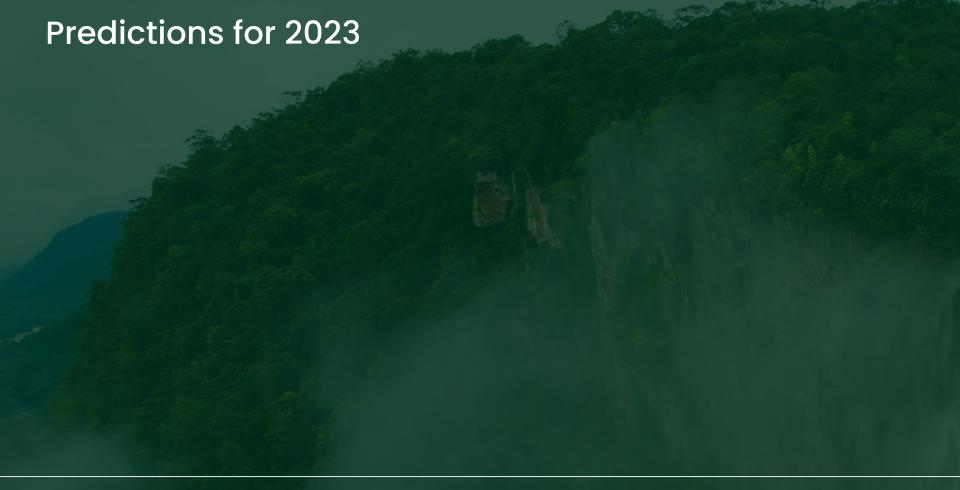
### 3. NDCs

- a. LULUCF included in 90% of NDCs
- b. JREDD+ results used towards meeting NDCs

#### 4. Article 6

- a. REDD+ expected to be eligible (not avoidance)
- b. Interest in JREDD+ for 6.2





# The market for JREDD+

	2022	2023		
Type of finance	Start of the transition from RBP to market mechanisms	Transition towards market mechanisms continues		
Supply	Supply materialised	Supply pool grows		
Demand	Clear demand signal	Demand increases and gets more sophisticated		
Prices	Willingness to pay increased	Prices raise		
Standards	<ul> <li>ART TREES very active but subject to criticism</li> <li>VCS JNR has not listed any programs</li> <li>FCPF Carbon Fund framework approved by CORSIA</li> <li>REDD.plus is still unpopular, Xpansive partnership broke</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Project level methodologies align with nesting approaches</li> <li>ART TREES revision of HFLD</li> <li>VCS might include HFLD adjustments</li> <li>FCPF Carbon Fund framework consolidates</li> <li>Limited REDD.plus issuances</li> </ul>		



# Sylvera's Jurisdictional REDD+ Intelligence Product Suite

A rating framework for JREDD+ programs is on the way. In the meanwhile we have developed several products to help our clients understand and navigate the JREDD+ space.



**JREDD+ Country Assessment** 



JREDD+ Methodology Comparison



**JREDD+ Program Tracker** 



