a VCS Mosaic REDD Methodology and Participatory Biomass Inventories

Steven De Gryze Leslie Durschinger



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Applicability of VCS methodology

- Main applicability criteria
 - Mosaic deforestation, defined using
 - Minimal population density
 - Minimal road network
 - Minimal historical deforestation rate
 - Data must be available on historical deforestation/forest degradation
 - Allowable drivers and project actions are defined
 - No commercial timber logging before or after project starts
 - Allows the exclusion of long-lived wood products
 - Logging for domestic is still allowed
 - Illegal logging may have occurred in the baseline
 - Agricultural intensification only on land that is already under agriculture

Main Drivers and Actions

		Project Actions						
		Strengthening land-tenure	Sustainable forest use plans	Forest protection	Fuel-efficient woodstoves	Agricultural intensification	Assisted Natural Regeneration	
Drivers	Fuel-wood collection		✓		•		•	
	Forest fires		✓					
	Crop-land conversion	~	✓	✓		•		
	Settlement conversion	✓	✓	✓				
	Illegal logging	✓		~				
	Logging of timber for domestic use		✓				✓	



Baseline

- Baseline is based on combination of historical remote sensing analysis (fixed number of images and intervals) and a land-use change model
- Includes deforestation/reforestation as well as degradation/regeneration
- Historical rates determined in a reference region

Size of the Project Area	Minimal Size of the Reference Region
< 25,000	20 ×
25,000 – 50,000	10 ×
50,000 - 100,000	5 ×
> 100,000	2 ×

- Similarity Test
 - Same drivers of deforestation are present
 - Similar landscape features (slope, aspect, etc.)
 - Similar land-tenure and land policies

Accuracy Discounting and Inclusion of Degradation

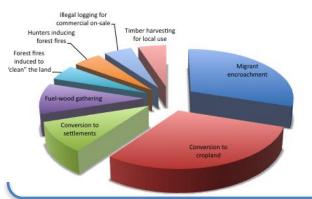
- Credits are discounted according to lower confidence interval (alpha=5%)
- Credits from deforestation, forest degradation and assisted natural regeneration have different accuracy, and therefore different discounting
- Including forest degradation is optional and may be included after project start
 - Forest degradation must be detected with a minimal accuracy
 - Initial income from carbon can be used to purchase the necessary high-resolution imagery

Ex-ante Credit Estimation

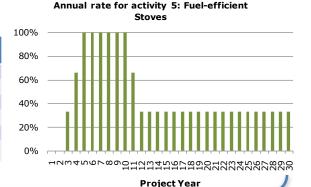
Relative importance of drivers

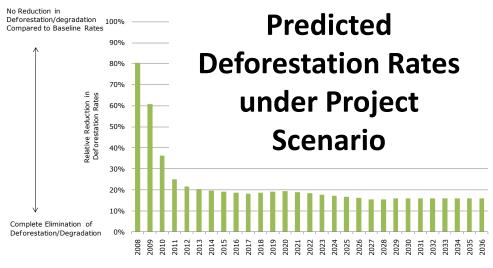
Effectiveness of project activities

Annual rate of project activities



	Strengthening land-tenure	Sustainable forest use plans	Forest protection	Fire prevention	Fuel-efficient woodstoves and mosquito nets	Agricultural intensification	Increased livestock production	Assisted Natural Regeneration
Fuel-wood collection		5			30			5
Forest fires		5		25				
crop-land conversion	10	10	10			25	25	
Settlement conversion	10	10	15					
Illegal logging	15		5					
Logging of timber for domestic use		15						10

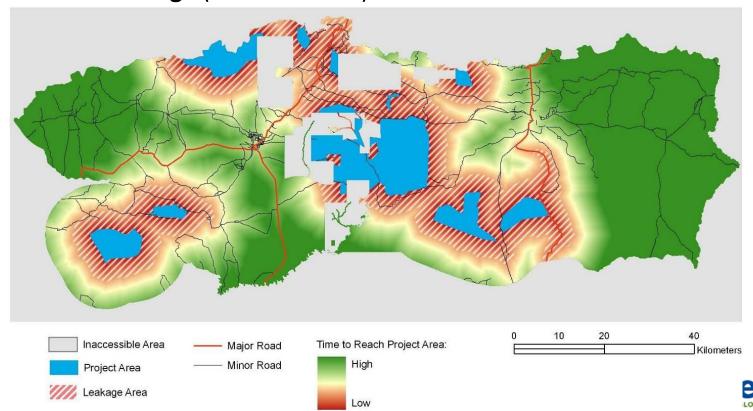






Leakage

- Leakage divided into
 - Activity-shifting within leakage belts (monitored)
 - Activity shifting outside of leakage belts (ex-ante factor)
 - Market leakage (ex-ante factor)



Community-Based Monitoring

Goals

- Provides employment and education/training to local communities
- Reinforces integration of communities with the carbon project
- Theoretically more cost-effective, dependent on accuracy



- Training
- Re-measurement of 20% of the plots
- Re-visiting of 100% of the plots to check
 GPS location
- Requirement to take pictures of GPS device
- Spot-check of 1-2 plots of every crew by professional team



