



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

28th Carbon Fund Meeting (CF28)

19 – 20 June 2024
Oslo, Norway

WiFi: TBD
Password: TBD



**FOREST
CARBON
PARTNERSHIP
FACILITY**

Opening

The logo for the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility. It consists of two overlapping green rectangles. The text "FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY" is written in white, bold, uppercase letters across the rectangles.

**FOREST
CARBON
PARTNERSHIP
FACILITY**

2a. Update on Carbon Fund progress since CF27

Update on Carbon Fund Progress since CF27

01

Carbon Fund Portfolio

02

**Forest-Dependent
Indigenous Peoples and
Local Communities**

03

**Measurement, Reporting,
and Verification (MRV)
(+ CATS + CORSIA + ICROA + IC-
VCM)**

04

**Sharing Knowledge and
Raising Visibility**

05

Concluding Messages



1. CARBON FUND PORTFOLIO

Carbon Fund Portfolio



Emission Reductions Payment Agreements

- ❑ Total number of ERPAs signed to date = 15
 - Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Republic of the Congo, Viet Nam

- ❑ Total ER Contract Value of the 15 ERPA signed Countries: \$721.3 million (144 million ERs)

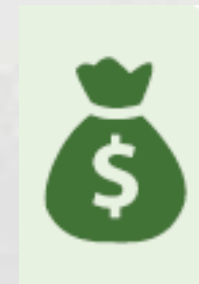
What is an ERPA?

An ERPA is an agreement signed between Country Participants and the World Bank (acting as trustee of the FCPF Carbon Fund) for the sale, transfer of, and payment for emission reductions (ERs) generated from the ER Program.

Carbon Fund Commitments



Country	ERPA Contract Value
Chile	\$26 m
Costa Rica	\$60 m
Côte D'Ivoire	\$50 m
Dominican Republic	\$25 m
DR Congo	\$55 m
Fiji	\$12.5 m
Ghana	\$50 m
Guatemala	\$52.5 m
Indonesia	\$110 m
Lao PDR	\$42 m
Madagascar	\$50 m
Mozambique	\$50 m
Nepal	\$45 m
Republic of Congo	\$41.8 m
Viet Nam	\$51.5 m
Total	\$721.3 m



NOTEWORTHY PROGRESS & RESULTS

- ❑ *ERPA payments for Contract ERs made to date: 6 countries, US\$109 million*
 - ❑ *Verified ERs: Costa Rica, Ghana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Viet Nam*
 - ❑ *ER Advance: Indonesia for 1st Reporting Period, Mozambique for 2nd Reporting Period*
- ❑ *1st Reporting Period: 15 ER MRs submitted & 7 Validations & Verifications completed*
- ❑ *2nd Reporting Period: 4 ER MRs submitted, 2 Validation & Verification completed with 1 expected within FY24*
- ❑ *Total expected Payments (Verified ERs and ER advance payments): \$177 million by end of FY24 and in total over \$358 million expected by end CY24.*
- ❑ *Additional/Excess ERs (submitted ER MRs): As of now estimated to be around 23 million carbon credits*
- ❑ *Mozambique, Ghana, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Viet Nam have started implementing their BSPs.*

ER Monitoring Report

- ❑ Number of countries that have their 1st ER Monitoring Report online = 15
- ❑ Number of countries that have their 2nd ER Monitoring Report online = 4
 - Chile, Ghana, Mozambique, Costa Rica
- ❑ Number of countries that are yet to submit their 2nd ER Monitoring Report
 - Expected in Q3: Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Madagascar, Rep of Congo, Indonesia, Guatemala, Viet Nam
 - Expected in Q4: Dominican Republic
 - Expected in 2025: Lao PDR, Fiji, Nepal

What is an ER Monitoring Report?

The ER Monitoring Report is a report submitted by the Program Entity to report on ERs generated in a given Reporting Period; the occurrence of any Reversal event/s and the mitigation measures; any inability to transfer Title to ERs or any Title Contest by any party and the measures taken to address such contest/s; the implementation of the Benefit Sharing Plan, Safeguards plans, reporting on any Non-Carbon Benefits generated, as required to be reported per the ER Monitoring Plan.

Validation/Verification and Payment

- ❑ Number of countries with their 1st Validation/Verification Reports online = 7
 - Costa Rica, Ghana, Lao PDR, Mozambique, Viet Nam, Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar
- ❑ Number of countries that the Validation and Verification for the 1st ER Monitoring Report have been initiated = 8
 - Chile, Dominican Republic, DRC, Fiji, Guatemala, Indonesia, Nepal, ROC
- ❑ Number of countries with their 2nd Verification Report online = 2
 - Ghana, Mozambique
- ❑ Number of countries that have received ERPA Payment = 8
 - Verified ERs: Costa Rica, Ghana, Madagascar, Mozambique, Viet Nam
 - Advance payment: Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Lao PDR (advance only)

What is Validation and Verification?

Validation is a procedure to assess the integrity of the reference level. Verification is a periodic assessment of the amount of ERs generated by an ER program

What is ERPA Payment?

ERPA payment is a payment for verified emission reductions that have been monitored and reported in the Emission Reductions Monitoring Report for a given Reporting Period



2. SOCIAL INCLUSION OF FOREST-DEPENDENT INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

FCPF and EnABLE Collaboration

☐ Methodology, Guidelines, and Training Manual on Impactful BSP

Collaboration with CIFOR-ICRAF to analyze experiences, develop methodology and training manual on BSP

- ☐ The study aims to bring clarity to the concept of 'impactful benefit sharing' and equip REDD+ stakeholders with tools and training materials for the effective design and implementation of BSPs.
- ☐ The study consists: 1) defining 'impactful benefit sharing'; providing examples of BSPs incorporating a balanced approach to effectiveness, efficiency, and equity (3Es), as well as lessons learned from earlier carbon market models; and 2) developing and testing knowledge products for training on a 'impactful BSP'.
- ☐ **Timeline:** pilot training 1-2 times and finalize the study by October 2024.

Global Dialogue

- ❑ **Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Global Dialogue on Climate Finance** was held in Costa Rica from 6-9 November 2023.
- ❑ Organized jointly by FCPF and the Enhancing Access to Benefits while Lowering Emissions (EnABLE) Fund, BMZ/ GIZ, and hosted by Costa Rica.
- ❑ Participation of over 60 representatives of the Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, as well as REDD+ countries, contributors, and international organizations.
- ❑ EnABLE published the [Global Dialogue Report](#) in English, with versions in French and Spanish under preparation.
- ❑ EnABLE will work closely with its Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to operationalize the [Outcome Statement](#)



Social Certification Working Group

- ❑ The pilot of a social certification for ERPs aims to recognize and reward efforts that prioritize social inclusion and generate additional social and environmental benefits.
- ❑ **Objectives of the Working Group:**
 - Test the draft social certification indicators developed by a multidisciplinary working group
 - Establish the monitoring protocol to report on the social certification indicators
 - Revise the draft indicators based on the pilot in Ghana and Costa Rica

Update

- Multidisciplinary expert working group finalized the indicators
- Countries on piloting the social certification engaged
- Methodology for piloting the certification in two countries developed
- Renaming of certification to better reflect the dimensions to fosters (land tenure, participation & decision-making, distribution of benefits and accountability & monitoring)



Next steps

- Consultations with selected stakeholders on indicators (civil society, potential buyers etc.)
- Piloting social certification in 2 countries including information collection, report writing and validation & verification by third party auditors
- Revise social certification based on pilot, including indicators, monitoring procedures and validation & verification process



3. MRV (+ CATS + CORSIA + ICROA)

MRV – Requirements and Verifications

- ❑ The FMT prepared and hosted two webinars on **updates to the FCPF ER Monitoring Report, Validation and Verification Guidelines, Process Guidelines, and Buffer Guidelines**. More than 100 participants from the 15 FCPF Programs attended the session.
- ❑ The FMT prepared and hosted a second session of QA/QC on **updates to the FCPF ER Buffer Guidelines**. Representatives from all 15 FCPF ER Programs attended the session.
- ❑ During FY24, FMT facilitated the specific **training sessions** to Validation/Verification bodies on the use of Collect Earth Online for Activity Data, Validation and Verification guidelines, sampling design, and Monte Carlo simulations for uncertainty estimation.
- ❑ Validation/Verifications in all 15 countries have been launched or concluded. Considering the limited capacity of VVBs, the FMT is working with VVBs to define a mid-term engagement plan to secure their services.
- ❑ The FMT is working with ANAB to **update the Validation and Verification guidelines based on the latest versions of the ISO requirements. Updated version of the guidelines is expected before the end of 2024.**

MRV 2.0 – Next Gen MRV/ Digital MRV

- ❑ Next generation MRV PoC results are finalized
- ❑ Lesson learned report has been elaborated
- ❑ A final report including main results and lesson is being elaborated.
- ❑ Main conclusions:
 - ❑ Emphasis should be placed in the incorporation of technologies to expedite/facilitate the Reporting and validation and verification stages
 - ❑ There are readily available off the shelf digital technologies that can be used for this purpose
 - ❑ Historically emphasis has been placed in the measuring. However, the same limitations faced previously, continue to come up
 - ❑ Use of still under development methods should be phased out or delayed until development has been completed
 - ❑ Biomass mapping: **GFOI is initiating a process towards delivery of guidance on how to make use of maps correctly.**

Recommendation: PoC on multi-framework reporting platform that starts from reporting templates and connects these to all evidence supporting the numbers as well as facilitates exchanges with auditors (Start from the M)

The screenshot displays a digital MRV platform interface. The top navigation bar shows two tabs: 'Place, 2023, Monitoring Report' and 'Place, 2023, Verification Report'. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'Equations', lists several equations with buttons for 'Use Equation', 'Visit in Document', and 'Source'. The right panel, titled 'Place, 2023, Monitoring Report', shows a '2.2.2 Calculation' section with a 'Line Diagram' and an 'Emission reduction calculation' section. The calculation section includes the equation $ER_{ERP,t} = RL_t - GHG_{t,T}$ and a 'Run Equation' button. Below the calculation, there is a 'Reference Level (RL_t)' section with a detailed description and the equation $RL_{ERP} = \sum_{t=1}^{RP} \Delta C_{B,t}$.

CORSIA, IC-VCM, ICROA

- ❑ In FY23, the FCPF was fully approved by ICAO to provide CORSIA-eligible units for its 2021-2023 compliance period (Pilot Phase)
- ❑ In FY24, the FCPF was provisionally approved by ICAO to provide CORSIA-eligible units for its 2024-2026 compliance period (first phase).
- ❑ Main pending condition is related to the double claiming procedures, namely the mechanism for compensating the revocation of the Letter of Authorization and Assurance.
- ❑ A new application including adjustments was submitted on March 29th. A briefing meeting with the TAB from ICAO took place on May 22nd. A final decision is expected before the end of the year.
- ❑ ICROA and IC-VCM: Draft applications for ICROA and IC-VCM are ready but they are pending a number of discussions with both ICROA and IC-VCM



A photograph showing two men in a wood processing area. The man on the left, wearing a grey polo shirt and sunglasses on his head, is pointing with his right hand towards a wall made of stacked wooden planks. The man on the right, wearing a green t-shirt, is seen from the back, looking towards the first man. The background shows a structure with a corrugated metal roof and stacks of wood. The text '4. SHARING KNOWLEDGE AND RAISING VISIBILITY' is overlaid in white on a dark green background at the bottom left.

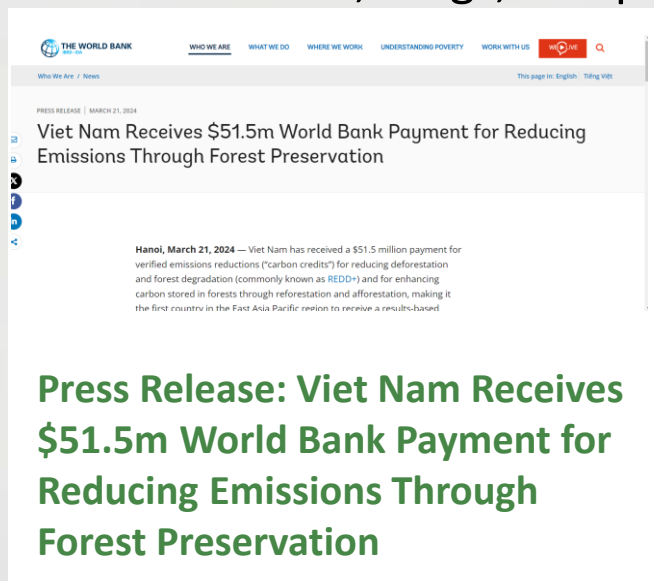
4. SHARING KNOWLEDGE AND RAISING VISIBILITY

ສະໜັບສະໜູນ
ແຜນງານ REDD+ ແຫ່ງຊາດ

ຊຸມຮ່ວມ
ແລະ FIP
ຫຼວງພະບາງ
15-29/09/2017

Communications highlights

Featured stories, blogs, and press releases:



THE WORLD BANK

WHO WE ARE WHAT WE DO WHERE WE WORK UNDERSTANDING POVERTY WORK WITH US


Who We Are / News This page in: English Tiếng Việt

PRELIMINARY RELEASE | MARCH 21, 2024

Viet Nam Receives \$51.5m World Bank Payment for Reducing Emissions Through Forest Preservation

Hanoi, March 21, 2024 — Viet Nam has received a \$51.5 million payment for verified emissions reductions ("carbon credits") for reducing deforestation and forest degradation (commonly known as REDD+) and for enhancing carbon stored in forests through reforestation and afforestation, making it the first country in the East Asia Pacific region to receive a results-based

Press Release: Viet Nam Receives \$51.5m World Bank Payment for Reducing Emissions Through Forest Preservation



Baastel
30 Years Promoting Sustainable Development

THIRD PROGRAM EVALUATION OF THE FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY
Final Evaluation Report, Vol.1

FCPF Evaluation Brief and Story to be published on the website



DIVER

Did you know?
Forests are home to 80% of the world's terrestrial biodiversity.

FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY

BioCarbon Fund

THE WORLD BANK

RESULTS STORY | MAY, 2024

Healthy forests for thriving

World Biodiversity Day Feature story published on FCPF website



The latest news from the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility and the BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes

FOREST CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY

BioCarbon Fund

is newsletter highlights updates from the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)

FCPF newsletter circulated

Communications highlights (continued)

Validation and Verification

All FCPF Programs are subject to Validation and Verification by an independent accredited third party also known as Validation and Verification Body (VVB). The overall objective of the Validation and Verification is to ensure that the reference level and estimated emission reductions are accurate and free of material misstatements, errors or omissions. VVBs are selected through a competitive procurement process managed by the World Bank.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Transaction Registry

The Carbon Assets Tracking System (CATS) is a transaction registry designed to support the issuance and transactions of emission reductions (ER) units generated under the World Bank programs. CATS provides the foundational and central architecture for accounting and transactions of ER units under the FCPF Carbon Fund and the BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes (BioCF-ISFL) ER programs.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Benefit Sharing

Benefit sharing plans are central to FCPF programs. Equitable and transparent benefit sharing arrangements ensure that all stakeholders, including Indigenous peoples, local communities, and women, are fairly recognized and rewarded for their role in reducing emissions, for instance through forest conservation and sustainable forest management. The FCPF's [Methodological Framework](#) outlines requirements for benefit sharing plans.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Safeguards

The FCPF follows the World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards and strives to include Indigenous Peoples and local communities in decision-making processes. Moreover, the FCPF is committed to working with countries to design REDD+ ER programs that ensure women are partners in the planning, operation and deployment of climate finance.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Accreditations

The FCPF has been approved by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Council to supply Eligible Emissions Units under the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA).

[LEARN MORE](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

Left with questions after reviewing the information on this page? Find the most asked questions on the FCPF Standard below.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Launch of FCPF Standard [microsite](#)

May 2024

Guatemala: Emission Reductions Program

OVERVIEW

About 35% of Guatemala's total surface area is covered in forests, down considerably from 50% in 1950. Over this time, forests have been cleared primarily for agricultural use, livestock production, and urban settlements. Forests are also some of the most important natural resources in Guatemala.

AT A GLANCE

- Crediting period:** January 2020 – December 2024

May 2024

DRC: Emission Reductions Program

OVERVIEW

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has the second largest swath of rainforests in the world—152 million hectares, accounting for most of the remaining rainforest in the Congo Basin. Although rates of deforestation in the DRC are low compared to tropical forests in the Amazon and Southeast Asia, significant areas include slash-and-burn agriculture, and illegal logging.

AT A GLANCE

- Crediting period:** January 2019 – December 2024

May 2024

Fiji: Emission Reductions Program

OVERVIEW

Fiji consists of over 300 islands, of which 100 are inhabited. Native forests cover 858,000 ha, representing 47% of Fiji's total land area, and have historically been the main source of wood for the country. Given Fiji's low deforestation rate over the past two decades, the country's REDD+ efforts are focused on conservation and enhancement of forests. The Emission Reductions Program covers the islands of Viti Levu, Vanua Levu and Taveuni, amounting to 90% of the land area of Fiji.

AT A GLANCE

- Crediting period:** July 2019 – December 2024
- Annual Forest Emissions Baseline (Reference Level, pending verification):** 1.4 million tCO₂e
- Total estimated emission reductions under the Program (gross):** 3.5 million tCO₂e
- Scope of FCPF ER Payment Agreement:** 2.5 million tCO₂e / \$12.5 million
- Key impacts:** Climate resilience, sustainable forest management, climate smart agriculture
- CORSIA Eligible:** No

Outcomes of the Fiji Emission Reductions Program:

- Improved forest information system to support efficient reporting
- Strengthened sustainable forest management
- Active private and public sector collaboration (participation and growth of native and plantation forest development)
- Improved emission reporting and verification

PROGRAM GOALS

- Sustainable management of natural forest
- Afforestation and reforestation of plantation forests and degraded landscapes
- Adoption of climate smart agriculture
- Supporting alternative livelihoods that avoid forest loss
- Improve forest information system and implement forest protection
- Strengthen forest governance and law enforcement
- Develop district integrated land use plan to rationalize resource use

PROGRAM GOALS

- Carbon enhancement and climate resilience
- Public and private sector forestry collaboration
- Strengthened forest governance and law enforcement
- Strengthened sustainable forest management
- Climate smart agriculture and alternative incomes

COUNTRY PROFILE

0.9	18	4.9	61.6	-0.6	5.4
POPULATION millions	LAND AREA 1,000 square kilometers	GDP \$ billions	FOREST AREA % land area	DEFORESTATION avg. annual %	TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS % of total land area

Based on most recent World Bank data available.

Publication of 15 Carbon Fund Country Profiles

WORK TO DATE

- ERs generated to date: 1.2 million tCO₂e net (under verification)
- Estimated emission avoidance: 0%
- Estimated emission removals: 100%
- Vintage: 1 March 2021 - 31 December 2021

BENEFITS SHARING AGREEMENT

Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Establishment of management framework for environmental and social safeguards, and undertaking of social and environmental strategic assessment
- Establishment of the Grievance Redress and Conflict Management Mechanism to address any complaints or conflicts

WORK TO DATE

- ERs generated to date: 2.3 million tCO₂e net
- Estimated emission avoidance: 0%
- Estimated emission removals: 100%
- Vintage: 22 June 2018 – 31 December 2021

BENEFITS SHARING MECHANISM

Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Safeguard Information System linked to the national forest information management system
- Establishment of environmental and social assessment and monitoring units at the national level
- Clarification of feedback and grievance redress mechanism for REDD+, focused on resolving grievances locally

WORK TO DATE

- ERs generated to date: 4.4 million tCO₂e net
- Estimated emission avoidance: 65%
- Estimated emission removals: 15%
- Vintage: 11 June 2019 - 31 December 2021

BENEFITS SHARING AGREEMENT

Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Lack of broad and sustained stakeholder support
- Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances such as forest fires

WORK TO DATE

- ERs generated to date: 4.4 million tCO₂e net
- Estimated emission avoidance: 65%
- Estimated emission removals: 15%
- Vintage: 11 June 2019 - 31 December 2021

BENEFITS SHARING AGREEMENT

Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Lack of broad and sustained stakeholder support
- Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances such as forest fires

CASE STUDY: SUSTAINABLE COCOA-FOREST PRACTICES

The Ghana Cocoa Forest REDD+ Program is helping cocoa farmers improve yields and mitigate climate change by helping them to adopt climate-smart cocoa practices.

Adwoa Akyaa, who has a farm in the southern Ashanti region, is among 140,000 farmers adopting innovative practices:

"We were taught how to grow shade trees on our cocoa farms. And due to this, my cocoa trees are very healthy and strong. If you are a farmer, you need to grow shade trees because they nourish the soil, and in turn, you will get a lot of yield."

ABOUT THE FCPF

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous Peoples' organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[Ghana Country Profile](#)
[Emission Reductions Program Agreement](#)
[ER Payment Agreement](#)
[Country Partnership Framework](#)

COUNTRY CONTACTS

[Home](#)
[News](#)

FOLLOW THE FCPF

Facebook: [facebook.com/forestcarbonpartnership](#)
 X/Twitter: [@FCPF_Clitmas](#)

STAY IN TOUCH

[forestcarbonpartnership.org](#)
[forestcarbonpartnership.org](#)

Communications Overview CY24

Spring 2024

- ERPA payments announcement(s) - Côte d'Ivoire and Viet Nam
- Ghana Grant Agreement EnABLE
- FCPF Newsletter

Summer 2024

- Côte d'Ivoire Feature story
- FCPF Evaluation Brief summary published

Fall 2024

ERPA payment announcement(s)
COP29 – November
UNGA - September
FCPF Annual Report
Feature Stories

EnABLE Website goes live
EnABLE Explainer video launched
FCPF Excess ERPA Marketing Material Prepared

Winter 2024/25

ERPA payment announcement(s)
Feature Stories

Knowledge Management

REDD+ Knowledge Day, June 27, 2024, Oslo, Norway

- ❑ Organized in close collaboration with ISFL, EnABLE, SCALE, UN-REDD (FAO, UNDP and UNEP) and the Norwegian Government
- ❑ Expecting 100-120 participants to join. Participants include governments, PIUs, CSOs, IPs & LCs, private sectors from REDD+ countries, development partners and donors.
- ❑ Agenda highlights:
 1. Benefit Sharing in Practice
 2. Next-generation MRV in REDD+ countries
 3. Private Sector Engagement in REDD+
 4. Managing transactions of ER titles
 5. The Future of REDD+ Financing Architecture
 6. From REDD+ to broader AFOLU and integrated land-use
- ❑ More info: <https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/redd-knowledge-day-evidence-action-now>

Knowledge Management

2024 World Bank Land Conference: May 13 – May 16, 2024

- **Theme:** Securing Land Tenure and Access for Climate Action
- **Topics:** Land tenure and climate action; Climate/disaster; Forest and climate; Women's rights; Green growth; Urbanization; Tenure and inclusivity; Tenure and Crises.
- **Participants:** governments, development partners, civil society, academia, and the private sector, open to all Bank staff

FCPF Sponsored Activities



Booth: "Forest, Land and People Nexus"



Panel : Securing Forest Tenure - Strengthening Multistakeholder Action



Panel: Rights from the Start: Why Community Land Tenure Matters to Mitigation Outcomes

Knowledge Management

Regional Workshop on “High-Integrity Carbon and Emission Reduction Crediting in Amazonian Countries: Challenges and Opportunities”

- ❑ Organized by the World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank
- ❑ May 29 – 31, 2024, Bogota, Colombia
- ❑ 7 countries in the Amazon region
- ❑ Approximately 80-90 participants. Participants include government representatives from Amazon region countries (including FCPF Readiness Fund countries), IPs, LCs, and CSOs, public development banks representatives, private sectors, and other key partners and stakeholders.
- ❑ Themes/topics covered:
 - ❑ Part I : Global and regional landscape of Emission Reductions Crediting (ERC)
 - ❑ Part II: Key building blocks of ERC for forest and land-use sectors
 - ❑ Part III: Meeting market expectations
 - ❑ Part IV: Action planning on priority next steps and related WBG/IDB support for further developing and engaging with ERC in the region


Knowledge Management

Report Launch workshop “Enhancing the Contribution of Wood Products to the Economies of the Lower Mekong Subregion”

- ❑ June 3 – 7, 2024, Sihanouk Ville, Cambodia
- ❑ Approximately 40 to 50 participants
- ❑ Participants include representatives from relevant government agencies of Cambodia, Laos, and Viet Nam, sub-national administrations, members of the private sector, and representatives from academic institution
- ❑ The study provides an analysis of the wood supply-demand dynamics in the Lower Mekong subregion (LMS), which includes Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam, and its key markets and the opportunities and challenges associated with the projected rise in wood demand. It is part of FCPF-supported analytical work on leveraging private sector supply chains to drive reductions in deforestation.
- ❑ The launch aims to:
 - ❑ Disseminate the study's findings and its policy recommendations.
 - ❑ Foster dialogue among stakeholders to address the challenges and opportunities within the LMS forestry sector through field visits.


Knowledge Management


WB-IMF Spring Meetings Knowledge Café: Monetizing Emissions Reductions: The Bank's Experience and Future Opportunities, April 14, 2024




**Monetizing Emissions Reductions:
Experience and Future Opportunities**

18 April 2024, 4:00 PM – 4:45 PM
MC Front Lobby (Across from the Preston Auditorium)

Knowledge Café 



Erwin De Nys
Practice Manager
Climate Change Group, World Bank



Elliot Diringer
Senior Policy Advisor, Office of the Special Presidential
Envoy for Climate, U.S Department of State



Knowledge Management

- ❑ FMT is supporting the development of introductory training materials on **Results-Based Climate Finance and Carbon Markets**, as part of a new World Bank Academy on this topic which will eventually be launched and made accessible to the broader public.
- ❑ The goal is to consolidate, update, refine, and test a set of **standardized training modules**. These modules will draw on existing content and resources, allowing for adaptation by clients, stakeholders, and WB teams. Topics include introduction to Climate Finance, Results-based Climate Finance, and Carbon Markets, MRV, Carbon Pricing, Social inclusion, Legal and Institutional Frameworks, and Risk assessment/management, among others.
- ❑ **Timeline:** Materials are being piloted in various country-level workshops this year. An introductory e-course is being developed, in collaboration with other World Bank teams, with plans to launch by end of CY 2024.

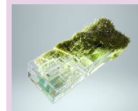
Knowledge Management

The World Bank Community of Practice (CoP) on MRV and Registry: Internal and external webinars

AI for Climate

Artificial intelligence shows potential for addressing the global challenge presented by climate change. Together with ITS, the Climate Change Group is currently engaged in pilots meant to explore this vast and multifaceted universe of solutions. A framing presentation by ITS will be followed by rapid-fire talks from project focal points.

Pilots



Digital Measuring, Reporting and Validation (dMRV)
AI can analyze data and recognize patterns in large datasets generated by earth observation technologies, sensors and IoT devices which could lead to digitizing the Measuring Reporting and Validation (MRV) systems for applications where mitigation outcomes are determined through intelligent analysis of large data sets. Pilots are being implemented in the forestry sector, to calibrate biogeochemical models for estimating soil organic carbon in agricultural landscapes and to quantify energy efficiency improvements.

Carbon Guru for capacity development

"CarbonGuru" is a prototype chatbot that has been developed to offer insights and information on carbon market, in particular carbon crediting policies, modalities and procedures as well as market infrastructure. Following internal testing and further refinement, it will be utilized for timely capacity-building and technical support for country clients.

The Climate Commitments Tool: Co-Benefits assessment

The Climate Change Group and ITS are testing a new tool (currently not AI-based) that Task Teams can use to receive an automated preliminary Climate Co-Benefit estimate of their project. While the tool is almost ready for rollout, a new pilot is seeking to introduce additional AI-based solutions to enhance the existing automation, pre-estimation feature, and user friendliness.

Ask Climate Service Desk

The Ask Climate service desk is CCG's one-stop-shop for all questions on Climate (<http://ask/climate>). The prototyped chatbot is tapping into FAQs, major reports, and climate-related website to shorten response times.

[More details on the pilots, teams and focal points](#)

Carbon Markets 101 – Focus Area: Infrastructure

Part 1: Understanding the Fundamentals of Carbon Markets Infrastructure

Prerequisites

Participants are advised to review [International Carbon Markets 101 3-Part Series](#) materials prior to attending Session 1.



Carbon markets have strong potential to unlock finance to achieve climate targets, potentially saving an **estimated \$250 billion annually by 2030**. But only if these emission reductions are real and credible, and are accurately accounted for and tracked, will trading in carbon markets reduce global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The Paris Agreement provided countries with the flexibility to manage and track their climate actions, yet challenges persist regarding how to ensure transparency and accuracy in these activities. Addressing these challenges requires robust infrastructure, including standardized frameworks, transparent reporting mechanisms, and reliable tracking and transacting systems.

By leveraging such infrastructure, countries can enhance accountability, foster trust among stakeholders, and effectively work towards the common goal of combating climate change outlined in the Paris Agreement. Carbon market infrastructure can help **enhance transparency, integrity and efficiency while reducing the generation and transaction costs of carbon assets**. Key components include greenhouse gas inventories, database management systems, Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) systems, carbon registry systems, trading platforms and [global data platforms](#).

This second part of Climate Change Group learning series will **deep dive into the carbon markets infrastructure aiming to explain the fundamentals and highlight its crucial role in supporting and streamlining the post-2020 carbon market** under the Paris Agreement. It will show World Bank Group staff how they could leverage digital infrastructure in their operations and help client countries implement it to improve efficiency and transparency in upstream and downstream carbon markets.

Webinar for Paraguayan Government



"DÍA DE LA INVERSIÓN FORESTAL"

20 de mayo de 2024 Hotel Sheraton Asunción, Paraguay.

La Agencia Financiera de Desarrollo (AFD) y El Banco Mundial (BM) están trabajando en un préstamo para financiar el desarrollo sostenible del sector forestal en Paraguay. Bajo esta operación se financiarán plantaciones forestales certificadas a través de una línea de crédito, que se traducirán en la creación de nuevos y mejores empleos.

Junto con la AFD y el Banco Mundial, el Instituto Forestal Nacional (INFONA), la Mesa de Finanzas Sostenibles y REDiEX anuncian la celebración Día de la Inversión Forestal. El evento reunirá a participantes del sector público y privado con el objetivo de dar a conocer los componentes del préstamo y mantener discusiones que profundicen en aspectos clave como la estructuración de un Fondo Forestal, los estándares medioambientales y sociales que se seguirán, el impacto en los diferentes niveles de la cadena de valor y la potencial generación de créditos de carbono. Además, se persigue el objetivo de que los participantes tengan la oportunidad de ofrecer sus puntos de vista y entablar discusiones que se traduzcan en el diseño adecuado de soluciones de financiamiento para el desarrollo de la silvicultura sostenible en el país.

Hybrid event

📅 February 20, 2024

🕒 8:30 AM – 10 AM DC Time

🌐 Online (Teams) & In-Person (MC3-850)

RSVP

JOIN THE SESSION

MRV Approaches and Systems in Agriculture

Series Overview:

Under the UN climate convention (UNFCCC), countries are working on improving their systems for measuring their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and emission reductions, reporting this to the UNFCCC or another body, and subjecting this reported data to a review and verification process. This process of measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) allows countries to, for example, access carbon markets, engage in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement or simply meet their reporting requirements to the UNFCCC.

The World Bank Community of Practice (CoP) on MRV and Registries seeks to enhance these efforts and support the mainstreaming of robust MRV methodologies, infrastructure, and capacity through World Bank operations. The MRV and Registries CoP is now organizing a series of BBBs aimed at WBG Staff interested in developing their understanding of MRV and supporting clients in improving their MRV capabilities.

The first BBB in this series will be focused on MRV Approaches and Systems in Agriculture. The BBB will cover MRV approaches for three types of GHG mitigation efforts in agriculture:

1. Activities to promote increases in Soil Organic Carbon.
2. Activities to reduce methane emission from rice cultivation.
3. Activities to reduce emissions from livestock.

MRV Approaches for Municipal Solid Waste and Wastewater Treatment Systems



Under the UN climate convention (UNFCCC), countries are working on improving their systems for measuring their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and emission reductions, reporting this to the UNFCCC or another body, and subjecting this reported data to a review and verification process. This process of measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) allows countries to, for example, access carbon markets, engage in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement or simply meet their reporting requirements to the UNFCCC.

The World Bank Community of Practice (CoP) on MRV and Registries seeks to enhance these efforts and support the mainstreaming of robust MRV methodologies, infrastructure, and capacity through World Bank operations. The MRV and Registries CoP is now organizing a series of BBBs aimed at WBG Staff interested in developing their understanding of MRV and supporting clients in improving their MRV capabilities.

The second BBB in this series will take place on May 22 and will focus on MRV approaches and GHG quantification methodologies for mitigation activities in Municipal Solid Waste and Wastewater Treatment Systems.

The BBB will also highlight the lessons learned from two decades of experience gained with implementing municipal solid waste and wastewater management projects through its Carbon Funds.

Session Objectives:

- To reach WBG Staff interested in understanding the concept of MRV approaches for Solid Waste and Wastewater projects and supporting clients in improving their MRV capabilities.
- To provide a basic introduction on the methodologies and data needed for estimation of potential emission reductions with an example of a World Bank operation.
- The BBB will include intervention by discussants who will share their operational insights into integrating carbon finance into WB operations and conclude with time allocated for questions and suggestions from participants for future BBB covering specific topic of interest in the sectors mentioned above. The BBB will be recorded and published along with a summary note for those that couldn't attend.



5. CONCLUDING MESSAGES

Concluding Messages (1)

INCREASED EXPECTATIONS

- ❑ *At COP28, the World Bank committed to support well functioning / high-integrity carbon markets, as a means for countries to mobilize finance for sustainable development.*
- ❑ *As part of this commitment, the WB agreed to support the FCPF countries to “Proof the Concept”:*
 - ❑ *Deliver payments for 71.5 million forestry carbon credits by end 2024 and 144 million ERs by end 2028 [Contract ERs];*
 - ❑ *Ensure delivery of up to 24 million ‘excess’ carbon credits by end 2024 and 126 million ERs by end 2028 [Excess ERs];*
 - ❑ *Accelerate the placement of ‘excess’ carbon credits in the carbon market.*
- ❑ *Full focus on this commitment within the World Bank, with rightful scrutiny by internal and external parties.*
- ❑ ***This Proof of Concept could unlock a significant scaling-up of support to the REDD+ agenda** by supporting the mobilization of upfront finance and enabling more countries to access to the result-based payments.*
- ❑ *The World Bank has established a Technical Working Group led by the Environment Global Practice senior management that is **seeking to support the expansion of REDD+ operations beyond the 15 FCPF programs to other countries and other sectors.***
- ❑ *While the **delivery of ERPAs remains the primary focus, crucial steps are needed to support countries to access carbon markets and reach proof of concept**, as a catalyzer for scaling-up financing and WB support to REDD+.*

Concluding Messages (2)

DELIVERING ON PORTFOLIO WHILE SUPPORTING COUNTRIES

- ❑ *Focus of FCPF remains on delivering high integrity credits with attention to both environmental and social aspects. To date, the **15 countries have reported 94.5 million ERs of which 34 million have been issued.** Disbursement to countries has reached \$113 million, with several payments expected in the coming months.*
- ❑ *Countries are in a crucial stage to implement their BSPs, including developing and operationalizing institutional arrangements and processes to expedite the benefit sharing among beneficiaries.*
- ❑ ***Without effective support to this implementation, including through EnABLE, benefit sharing will not have the desired impacts, especially for local communities, Indigenous Peoples and other marginalized groups, so there is a need to double down on support to benefit sharing.***
- ❑ *As countries progress, they continue to encounter novel challenges. In recent months this has taken the form of **accessing carbon markets** with their Excess ER, as a way to mobilize additional finance to support the sustainability of their ER Programs and communities.*
- ❑ *The FCPF has supported country access to markets through the implementation of registry solutions, capacity building on monetization or access to markets (e.g., CORSIA), but **there needs to be further support to countries to enable them with the decision-making and access to markets if they desire to do so.***

Concluding Messages (3)

PRESERVING LEGACY AND MONETIZING ERs

- ❑ *The FMT recognizes that we – collectively – have created an important legacy with the **FCPF Standard**, one that we have a responsibility to find a home for – whether in the creative commons, the World Bank, or with an external entity.*
- ❑ *In the meantime, the Carbon Fund extension gives us confidence that we can **fully deliver the Contract ERs and monitor BSP implementation**. But it in no way allows us to reduce our intensity. The piloting of result-based payments and carbon-markets was a bold undertaking at the FCPF's launch and it was unforeseen at the time the tremendous potential this could represent for countries to mobilize significant finance and multiply social and environmental outcomes on the ground.*
- ❑ *However, with increased commitments from countries to eliminate deforestation by 2030 and the inadequate source of concessional finance, **it is undeniable that carbon markets can play an important role in mobilizing necessary financing**.*
- ❑ *Considering the climate crisis, **it is urgent to support the scale-up of high-integrity carbon markets and support FCPF countries beyond accessing carbon markets**.*



THANK YOU
forestcarbonpartnership.org





COFFEE BREAK