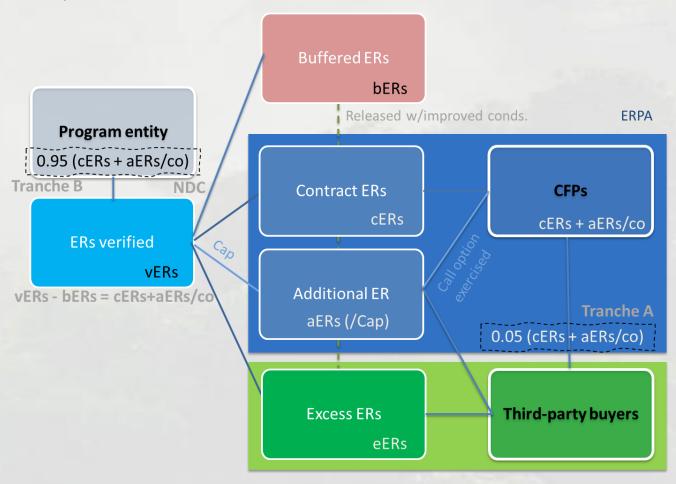


Excess ERs and Third-Party Transfers

Excess ERs refers to those ERs generated in a Reporting Period in excess of the ERs to be paid for by the FCPF Carbon Fund under the ERPAs, referred to as **Contract ERs** and **Additional ERs** (for which a Call Option has been exercised).



Access to result-based finance climate/carbon mobilization

- All REDD+ Countries have expressed their interest in increasing results-based finance mobilization, including through the monetization of Excess ERs in carbon markets.
 - Viet Nam has Excess ERs already available
 - DRC, Indonesia, and Guatemala have already reported Excess ERs
 - Côte d'Ivoire and Madagascar are expected to report Excess ERs in the coming months
 - Dominican Republic and Fiji will generate Excess ERs in the late stages of their ERPAs.
 - Other countries are not expected to generate (substantial) Excess ERs
- In consultation with REDD+ Countries, the WB has developed a five-step monetization pathway to support countries to increase access to results-based finance.

Access to result-based finance climate/carbon mobilization

Five-steps for mobilization of additional result-based finance mobilization

1. Excess ER generation

- The country generates ERs beyond the ERPA with the FCPF
- FCPF ERS cannot be generated without an FCPF ERPA in place
- ERPAs have certain flexibility to generate excess ERs

2. Policy decision

- Country's national policy and regulatory framework allows the monetization of ERs:
- Understanding of impact to international commitments
- Mandates and decision-making process
- Benefit sharing process

3. Transaction registry

Countries
 engage with a
 third-party
 transaction
 registry to
 enable
 transacting
 excess ERs to
 third-party
 buyers

4. Negotiations

Countries
 require
 technical and
 legal capacity to
 assess
 conditions of
 transactions

5. Monetization

- Countries can use different options to monetize ERs including
- Bilateral agreements (Apple, Emergent, FLER...). OTC contracts (w/wo brokers)
- Auction mechanism
- Exchanges (spot market)...

Access to result-based finance climate/carbon mobilization

All these steps have significant barriers:

1. Excess ER generation

- Countries have limited capacity for agile delivery of ERs
- ERPAs ending in 2025 not enabling full credit delivery
- Few countries expected to generate a significant amount of excess ERs

2. Policy decision

- Limits to decisionmaking due to:
- Unclear national legal and institutional framework for monetization in carbon markets or other sources
- Lack of understanding of impact of monetization on country's climate strategy (and NDC commitment).

3. Transaction registry

 Lack of transaction registry to enable transactions with third parties

4. Negotiations

 Lack of technical and legal capacity to assess conditions of transactions

5. Monetization

- Lack of familiarity of FCPF Standard by buyers
- Integrity considerations of FCPF credits (IC-VCM)
- Lack of seamless access to buyers

WB support to country finance mobilization

Step 1 – Excess ER generation

- Extension of ERPAs beyond December 2025
- Support to additional ERPA flexibility (See FMT Note on ERPA Flexibility)

Step 2 – Policydecision

Technical
 Assistance to
 countries to
 support policy decision on the
 use of Excess
 ERs (See FMT
 Note on
 Enhancing
 Country Access
 to Finance)

Step 3 – Transaction registry

- CATS upgrades in functionality
- Enabling transactions in third-party registries, (Cooperation Agreements) e.g., Verra registry, ART Registry, EcoRegistry

Step 4 -Negotiations

 Technical and legal support to countries in negotiations on transactions (See FMT Note on Enhancing Country Access to Finance)

Step 5 - Monetization

- Excess ER workshops
- Support in the establishment of an auction mechanism
- CORSIA

 approval and
 application to
 IC-VCM and/or
 ICROA

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Step 3 – Transaction registry 1. CATS

- CATS is in the process of being upgraded (CATS 2.0) to include additional required functionalities to meet new market requirements including:
 - Public dashboard and Reporting Tools to respond to the new accounting and market framework required under the PA & CORSIA (pilot/1st phase (* Completed in June 2023/ March 2024)
 - **Double claiming procedures** to address risk of double claiming, including CAs as required (e.g.) by CORSIA (1st phase) (* **Completed March 2024**)
 - Options paper for third-party transactions: Comprehensive solution "Ecosystem Infrastructure" with 3 components: (1) Outsourcing third-party transaction services (Cooperation Agreements with transaction registry service providers), (ii) Connecting CATS to trading platforms to allow access to a broad list of commercialization options (OTC contracts, w/wo brokers, auctions, spot or future contracts in exchanges) and (iii) Fail-safe mechanisms: (a) using CATS as a backup option and (b) tokenization of ERs (external platform) (completed; QER conducted, 'go/no-go' decision as part of CATS 2.0 June 10th)
 - Connecting CATS to the Climate Action Data Trust (meta registry) (initiated).
 - **Digital MRV**: Incorporation of an MRV data integration interface to generate a simple geodatabase with basic information by GHG category.
 - Host-country support and capacity building on transaction registries.

Step 3 – Transaction registry 2. Third-party transaction registries

- Cooperation agreements with Verra and ART have resulted in ability to transact FCPF ERs to external registries
 - Verra Registry: full functionality achieved in April 2024
 - ART Registry: full functionality achieved in May 2024
- FCPF ERs will continue to be issued under CATS, then retired upon request of account holder prior to being re-issued under the registry of account holder's choice as FCPF ERs.
- From external registry, account holders may transact with external parties.
- The FMT is working on the analysis of other alternatives
 - CATS 2.0
 - Tokenization: Chia/GMEX
 - Registry service providers: Ecoregistry, Xpansiv/APX, S&P Global/IHS Markit (Cooperation Agreement with Ecoregistry finalized)
 - Exchanges: CBL/Xpansiv, CTX, ACX, CIX...

WB support to country finance mobilization

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Step 5 – Monetization 1. Excess ER workshops

The FMT (SCCFM), in collaboration with WB Country Offices, ENB, and the Climate Finance and Economics (SCCFE) unit (CCG), will support country's monetization efforts through Excess ER workshops only in countries that have expressed high-level interest in monetization of Excess ERs.

- 1. Provide an overview of monetization options
- 2. Provide an overview of key elements needed for monetization, e.g., transaction registries, demand-side integrity, ...
- 3. Introduce the auction mechanisms and its options.
- 4. Define action plan for monetization of Excess ERs.

DR Congo & Guatemala, September 2024

Workshop on excess ERs and roadmap monetization

Focus on excess ERs available for monetization, including auction. Address legal/regulatory/policy decisions to be made, implications for country's climate change strategy and international commitments (incl Paris Agreement and NDCs). Explore avenues available for monetization, including auction, direct sale, as well as retention. Cover other legal aspects, including benefit sharing mechanism requirements

Step 5 – Monetization 2. Auction mechanism

- The FMT has been working with various auction providers to provide services to REDD+ Countries.
- Auctions will help establish a transparent market related price for Excess ERs under FCPF and can also help improve awareness of FCPF to potential buyers
- This 'price discovery' would also serve to inform and incentivize other REDD+ Countries on their endeavors to monetize Excess ERs
- As part of Vietnam's Excess ER workshop, the FMT introduced three auction providers: i) CME, ii) Xpansiv, iii) CIX.
- Based on interviews with the different auction providers the Government of Vietnam provided an initial preference for CIX as auction provider
- Waiting for the government's decision to proceed with an auction, the FMT has been working with CIX in the preparation of marketing materials and conducting a survey across 11 potential auction participants to socialize the FCPF and understand key participant's requirements.

Step 5 – Monetization 3. CORSIA

- CORSIA confirmed on December 7th, 2022, the approval of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) to supply CORSIA eligible emissions units for its **2021-2023 compliance period (pilot)**.
 - Vintages: between the first crediting period through 31 December 2020.
 - **Scope**: ERs generated under REDD+ ER programs associated with FCPF that have an FCPF-equivalent reversal management mechanism through at least 31 December 2037
- CORSIA confirmed on December 14th, 2023, the conditional approval of the Forest Carbon
 Partnership Facility (FCPF) to supply CORSIA eligible emissions units for its 2024-2026 compliance
 period (first phase).
 - Vintages: 2021 through 2026.
 - **Scope**: Same as for pilot phase.
- Conditions are mostly related to the **procedures necessary to prevent double-claiming**, including country attestations/ letter of authorization and mechanisms for compensating the revocation of the Letter of Authorization and Assurance.
- FMT addressed the points raised by CORSIA and re-submitted its application for full approval for the first phase on 29 March 2024 and is awaiting response

Step 5 – Monetization 3. ICROA and IC-VCM

- •ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offsetting Accreditation) and IC-VCM (Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market) provide quality assurance and guidance to enhance the market's integrity by setting the standard for ERs and offsetting to deliver Paris-aligned reduction pathways and enhance best practice.
- •ICROA and IC-VCM endorse Voluntary Carbon Standards that comply with certain criteria and principles that are laid out in their respective requirements.
- •After an initial review of ICROA and IC-VCM the FMT is confident the FCPF can meet the criteria.
- •A first draft application for ICROA has been prepared. However, the ICROA template was updated. The FMT is working on updating the answers to align them with the new template.
- •A first application for IC-VCM has been prepared, but FMT is pending discussions between WB and IC-VCM in the context of the WB Engagement Roadmap on Carbon Markets.

