



WORLD BANK GROUP



# Private Sector Requirements for Climate Finance

Opening remarks: Leslie Durschinger, Founder & CEO, Terra Global

*Breakout 1: Carbon Tenure & Rights Protection*

*Moderator: Alexis Leroy, Founder and CEO, ALLCOT*

*Breakout 2: Due Diligence and Participation in Governance*

*Moderator: Leslie Durschinger, Founder & CEO, Terra Global*

*Breakout 3: Benefits Allocation Plans*

*Moderator: Katrin Harding, Originator, Low Carbon Trading, BP*

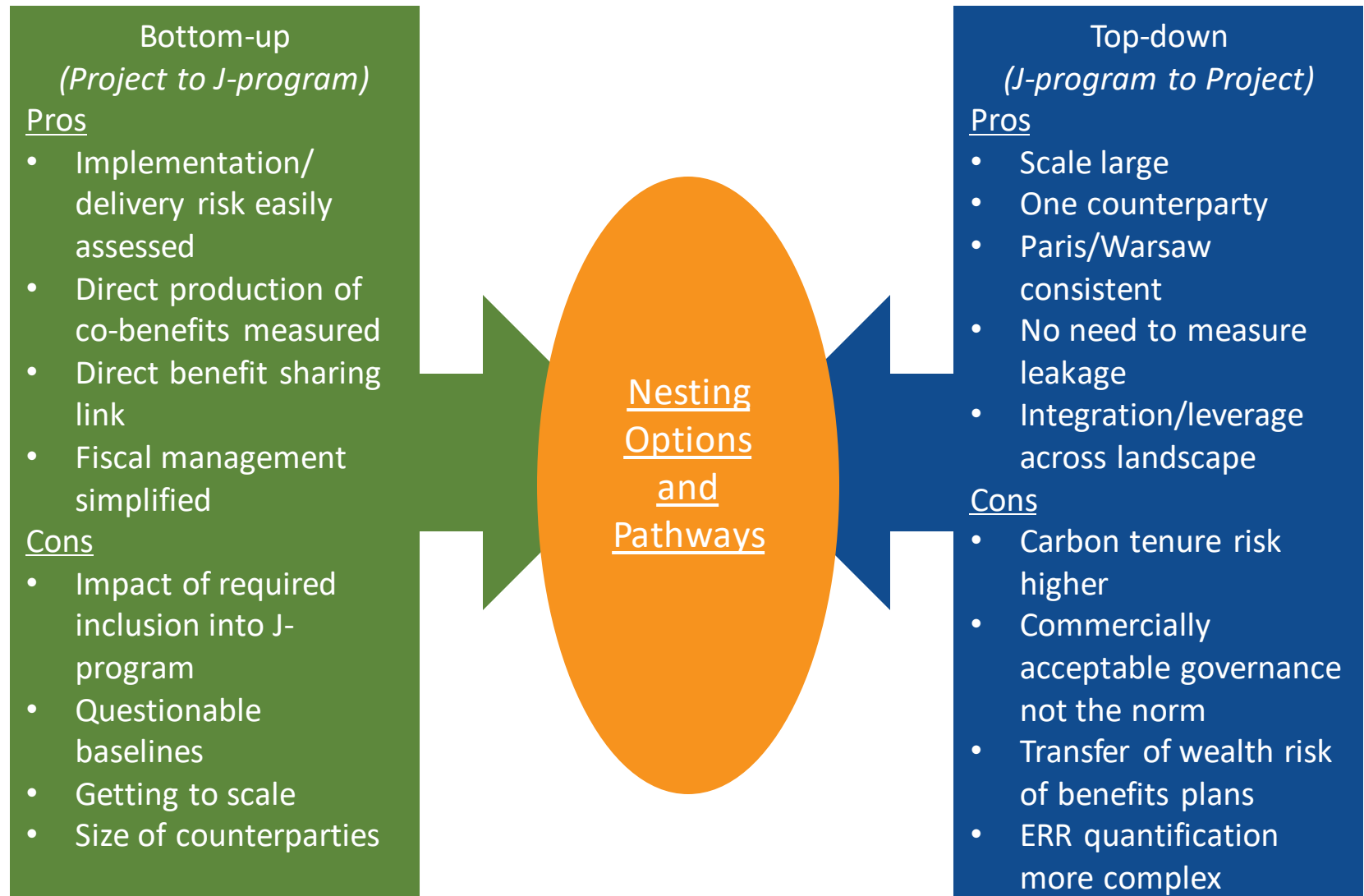


***CLIMATE FINANCE FROM PRIVATE  
SECTOR FOR PROJECTS AND  
JURISDICTIONAL REDD+  
PROGRAMS***

# Private Sector Engagement Conditions



# Transactions Happening Bottom-up and Top-down



# Polling Questions

# Choose from Three Breakout Sessions

## 1. Carbon Tenure & Rights Protection

After years of countries devolving land tenure and natural resource rights to communities and indigenous groups, the value that is now being placed on carbon from land-use is putting this to the test. Carbon tenure defines who has the rights to the carbon and in what form they have these rights. For those with land tenure and natural resource rights, if they produce the emission reduction/removal do they own it? If they own it, can they freely sell it? if they do not own it, do they receive some form of benefits from the government for monetizing it?

### Carbon Tenure & Rights Protection

This session will provide details on how countries are dealing with these challenges and how programs and projects have defined and devolved carbon tenure without undermining those with property rights or creating conflict with communities.

### Propriété du Carbone et Protection des Droits

Discussion autour de la manière dont les pays font face à ces défis et comment certains programmes et projets ont défini et transféré la tenure du carbone tout en maintenant les droits de propriété et en évitant les conflits.

### Tenencia de Carbono y Protección de Derechos

Esta sesión examinará cómo los países están lidiando con estos desafíos y cómo los programas y proyectos han definido y transferido la tenencia del carbono al tiempo que mantienen los derechos de propiedad y evitan los conflictos.

# Choose from Three Breakout Sessions

## 2. Benefit Allocation Plans

Benefits Allocation Plans define at multiple levels how the carbon rights and financial resources from producing reductions/removals are distributed among those responsible to producing them. They capture the spectrum of structures that range from all funds coming into the government level and apportioned from there (fully centralized) to projects freely verifying and trading their emission reductions (decentralised).

### **Benefit Allocation Plans**

This session will review different methods for allocating, administering, and providing benefits to multiple actors for certain activities or results through some form of positive incentive, opportunity, payment, rent/profit, or other compensation – whether financial or non-monetary.

### **Plans d'Attribution des Avantages**

Revue des différentes méthodes pour allouer, administrer et fournir des avantages à plusieurs acteurs pour certaines activités ou résultats liés au carbone.

### **Planes de Asignación de Beneficios**

Esta sesión revisará diferentes métodos para asignar, administrar y brindar beneficios a múltiples actores para ciertas actividades o resultados de carbono

# Choose from Three Breakout Sessions

## 3. Due Diligence & Participation in Governance

Due diligence is the process undertaken by a private sector climate finance funder to determine whether they will invest and/or provide a long-term purchase agreement. Meeting these requirements can sometimes cause issues for countries and/or projects who have not operated in a commercial context for carbon. Furthermore, many private sector actors require that they participate in the governance and/or oversight structure of the program or project.

### Due Diligence & Participation in Governance

In this session we will hear from private companies that are actively transacting in nature-based carbon and what they each require for due diligence and governance oversight to make a financial commitment.

### Exigence de Diligence Raisonnable (due diligence) et Participation à la Gouvernance

Les entreprises privées qui sont actives dans les transactions carbone d'origine naturelle feront part de leurs besoins en matière de due diligence et de bonne gouvernance afin de s'engager financièrement.

### Debida diligencia y Participación en la Gobernanza

Las empresas privadas que realizan transacciones activas con carbono basado en la naturaleza compartirán lo que necesitan para la debida diligencia y la supervisión de la gobernanza para asumir un compromiso financiero.



# Accessing Breakouts & Returning to the Plenary

1. You will need to leave this Zoom meeting to access these following breakout rooms
2. The link to the breakout sessions will be posted in the chat box
3. Please select this link, and you will be taken to the breakout rooms
4. After the breakouts, you will need to use your zoom link from the confirmation email (that you used to access the sessions at the start of the day) to re-join the plenary session

The next session is Private Sector Finance: Opportunities & Challenges and will present real examples of climate finance transactions – we hope you can join us back in this “room” in one hour!