



## Pact REDD Glossary

This glossary is a comprehensive reference guide to encourage greater understanding of REDD terminology. The glossary contains terms related to verification, validation, carbon finance, voluntary market standards, and other REDD topics. To learn more about Pact's REDD+ initiative, visit [www.pactworld.org/cs/redd](http://www.pactworld.org/cs/redd).

No.	Term	Definition	Source
1	<b>Activity-Shifting Leakage</b>	Forest Carbon activities that directly cause carbon-emitting activities to be shifted to another location outside of the project boundaries cancelling out some or all of the project's carbon benefits. One example would be a plantation project that displaces farmers and leads them to clear adjacent forests. See "Leakage."	Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry. IPCC, 2000—Robert T. Watson, Ian R. Noble, Bert Bolin, N. H. Ravindranath, David J. Verardo and David J. Dokken (Eds.) Cambridge University Press, UK. pp 375. <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/ipccreports/sres/land_use/index.php?idp=263#s5-3-3-1">http://www.ipcc.ch/ipccreports/sres/land_use/index.php?idp=263#s5-3-3-1</a>
2	<b>Adaptation</b>	The adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities. Various types of adaptation can be distinguished, including anticipatory, autonomous and planned adaptation	Appendix 1 Glossary. In Climate Change 2007 Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Parry, M.L., Canziani, O.F., Palutikof, J.P., van der Linden, P.J. & Hanson, C.E. (eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. p. 976 <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html">http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html</a>
3	<b>Anticipatory adaptation</b>	Adaptation that takes place before impacts of climate change are observed. Also referred to as proactive adaptation.	Appendix 1 Glossary. In Climate Change 2007 Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Parry, M.L., Canziani, O.F., Palutikof, J.P., van der Linden, P.J. & Hanson, C.E. (eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. p. 976 <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html">http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html</a>
4	<b>Autonomous adaptation</b>	Adaptation that does not constitute a conscious response to climatic stimuli but is triggered by ecological changes in natural systems and by market or welfare changes in human systems. Also referred to as spontaneous adaptation.	Appendix 1 Glossary. In Climate Change 2007 Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Parry, M.L., Canziani, O.F., Palutikof, J.P., van der Linden, P.J. & Hanson, C.E. (eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. p. 976 <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html">http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html</a>
5	<b>Planned adaptation</b>	Adaptation that is the result of a deliberate policy decision, based on an awareness that conditions have changed or are about to change and that action is required to return to, maintain, or achieve a desired state.	Appendix 1 Glossary. In Climate Change 2007 Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability. Contribution of Working Group II to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Parry, M.L., Canziani, O.F., Palutikof, J.P., van der Linden, P.J. & Hanson, C.E. (eds.). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. p. 976 <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html">http://www.ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg2/en/annexes/annexes-glossary-a-d.html</a>

6	<b>Additionality</b>	The requirement by which, under the Kyoto Protocol and sound voluntary market standards, carbon credits will be awarded only to project activities where emissions reductions are "additional to those that otherwise would occur", i.e. additional reductions compared to the "baseline scenario".	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
7	<b>Afforestation</b>	Afforestation is the direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources.	UNFCCC, as quoted in Global Canopy Programme, "Glossary of Terms" - "The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation." (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.) UNFCCC. Glossary of CDM Terms. EB41. 2008. <a href="http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf">http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf</a>
8	<b>Allocation</b>	The allocation of emissions permits or allowances among greenhouse gas emitters to establish an emission trading market. The allocation of emission permits / allowances can be done through grandfathering (based on past emissions) or the auctioning of permits.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
9	<b>Allowance</b>	An authorization to emit a fixed amount of a pollutant (e.g. one ton of CO <sub>2</sub> e).	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Allowance Trading Basics." Clean Air Markets. 14 Apr. 2009. 19 September 2010. <a href="http://www.epa.gov/airmarkt/trading/basics.html">http://www.epa.gov/airmarkt/trading/basics.html</a> >
10	<b>Annex-I, Annex-B Countries/Parties</b>	The signatory nations to the Kyoto Protocol that are subject to caps on their emissions of greenhouse gases and committed to reduction targets – countries with developed economies. Annex I refers to the 36 countries identified for reduction in the UNFCCC while the Annex B is an adjusted list of 39 countries identified under the more recent Kyoto Protocol. Annex B countries have their reduction targets formally stated.	Carbon Positive. "Glossary", 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T">http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T</a>
11	<b>Anthropogenic</b>	The term used to distinguish naturally occurring greenhouse gas emissions from ones that result from human activity.(It is also referred as human induced)	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009. <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
12	<b>Assigned Amount (AA) and Assigned Amount Units (AAUs)</b>	The total assigned amount of greenhouse gas that each Annex B country is allowed to emit during the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. An Assigned Amount Unit (AAU) is a tradable unit of 1 metric ton of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent. (t CO <sub>2</sub> e).	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
13	<b>Assisted (Accelerated) Natural Regeneration (ANR)</b>	The term used to describe management actions taken to enhance the natural processes of forest restoration, focusing on encouraging the natural establishment and subsequent growth of indigenous forest trees, whilst preventing any factors that might harm them.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>

14	<b>Avoided Deforestation</b>	This occurs when land that would have been demonstrably deforested is not, because of a change in policy, funding, actions, goals, etc.	“Glossary and Abbreviations”, Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, “UNU- IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples.” January 2009. <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
15	<b>Avoiding planned deforestation (APD)</b>	The reduction in GHG emissions by stopping deforestation on forest lands that are legally authorized and documented to be converted to non-forest land. This REDD practice can occur in degraded to mature forests. APD project proponents must provide the verifier with evidence showing that the project area was planned to be converted.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 14. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
16	<b>Avoiding unplanned frontier deforestation and degradation (AUFDD):</b>	The reduction in GHG emissions by stopping deforestation/degradation of degraded to mature forests at the forest frontier that has been expanding historically, or will expand in the future, as a result of improved forest access, often through construction of roads.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 14. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
17	<b>Avoiding unplanned mosaic deforestation and degradation (AUMDD):</b>	The reduction in GHG emissions by stopping deforestation/degradation of degraded to mature forests occurring in a mosaic pattern. Such deforestation/degradation typically occurs where population pressure and local land use practices produce a patchwork of cleared lands, degraded forests, secondary forests of various ages, and mature forests; where the forests are accessible; and where the agents of deforestation/degradation typically are present within the region containing the area to be protected.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 14. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
18	<b>Baseline Scenario</b>	In seeking to measure whether greenhouse gases have increased or decreased, it is necessary to have a known previously emitted amount (often connected to a baseline date or year), against which to make a comparison over time. This is often referred to as the “baseline scenario” or “baseline”, i.e. expected emissions if the emission reduction activities were not implemented. In the case of REDD, the main options are historical baselines (average emissions during a past period), modeled baselines (spatially explicit - e.g., land use models – or non spatially explicit process models – e.g., econometric models), and negotiated baselines.	“Glossary”, EcoSecurities Limited. “Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes.”- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2, “Glossary and Abbreviations”, Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU- IAS) 2009, “UNU- IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples.” January 2009.
19	<b>Biodiversity</b>	The total diversity of all organisms and ecosystems at various spatial scales (from genes to entire biomes).	“Appendix I: Glossary”. IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. 2007. < <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf">http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf</a> >
20	<b>Biomass</b>	The total mass of living organisms in a given area or volume; dead plant material can be included as dead biomass.	“Appendix I: Glossary”. IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. 2007. < <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf">http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf</a> >
21	<b>Biomes</b>	A major and distinct regional element of the biosphere, typically consisting of several ecosystems (e.g., forests, rivers, ponds, swamps) within a region of similar climate. Biomes are characterized by typical communities of plants and animals.	“Appendix I: Glossary”. IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. 2007. < <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf">http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf</a> >
22	<b>Biotrade</b>	Those activities of collection/production, transformation and commercialization of goods and services derived from native biodiversity (genetic resources, species and ecosystems), under criteria of environmental, social and economic sustainability.	Biotrade Website- Definitions and Concepts: < <a href="http://www.biotrade.org/docs/biotrade-definitions.pdf">http://www.biotrade.org/docs/biotrade-definitions.pdf</a> >
23	<b>Buffer</b>	The amount of carbon credits, determined by risk analysis or the rules of a particular standard, which are set aside and not commercialized to ensure validity of carbon credits from a project in the event of leakage or impermanence.	“Definitions and Jargon” Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>

24	<b>Bundling</b>	A combination of several small-scale project activities to form a single project activity or portfolio under the CDM in order to decrease transaction costs per unit of emission reductions.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
25	<b>Business-As-Usual (BAU) Scenario</b>	The land use and emissions profile for a forest carbon project area prior to intervention, serves as a bench mark to measure the impact of REDD actions. Also referred to as "baseline."	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
26	<b>Cap and Trade</b>	An emissions trading system, which involves the buying and selling of emission allowances, where total emissions are limited or "capped". The Kyoto Protocol is a cap and trade system in the sense that emissions from Annex-B countries are capped and excess permits can be traded. The Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) is also a cap and trade system where organizations sign up to a legally binding reductions policy.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2, "Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia.
27	<b>Caps</b>	Caps can be defined as legally binding limits to emissions from a country, sector, or organization.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
28	<b>Carbon Accounting</b>	The tracking of changes in carbon pools associated with human-induced sources and sinks of greenhouse gas emissions.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
29	<b>Carbon Benefits</b>	The quantity of emissions avoided or carbon sequestered above the business-as-usual scenario, after appropriate deductions are made for leakage and impermanence. Usually measured in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e).	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
30	<b>Carbon biosequestration</b>	The storage of carbon by plants, trees and other flora, which absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere while they grow, release oxygen, and store the carbon.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>

31	<b>Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>	Not all greenhouse gases warm the atmosphere equally, some gases (such as methane) have a greater global warming potential, or warming effect, than carbon dioxide. To account for this, the term CO <sub>2</sub> e is used and means that greenhouse gases other than carbon dioxide can be converted, or normalized, to the equivalent amount of CO <sub>2</sub> , based on their relative contribution to global warming. This provides for a single, uniform means of measuring emissions reductions for multiple greenhouse gases.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
32	<b>Carbon Carrying Capacity (CCC)</b>	The term used to describe the mass of potential carbon stored in a forest ecosystem under prevailing environmental conditions and natural disturbance regimes, but excluding human induced disturbance.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
33	<b>Carbon Rights</b>	Carbon rights refer to the claims on the benefit streams from carbon pools, for example, the benefit from a specific parcel of forest. Where a market exists for GHG emissions reductions carbon rights may have a financial value. Carbon rights may also define the management responsibilities associated with a specific area of forest. Issues concerning carbon rights include how the rights are defined, how they work in places where land ownership is unclear, and whether legal institutions are strong enough to protect the rights.	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf</a>
34	<b>Compliance (Regulatory) Market</b>	The market for carbon credits used to reach emissions targets under a regulatory regime.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
35	<b>Canopy Cover</b>	See 'Crown Cover'	
36	<b>Carbon Market</b>	Transactions for the sale of permits, reductions or offsets together comprise the carbon market. In fact, Carbon dioxide is only one of the several greenhouse gases that can be 'traded'. There is still no single, unified international market for emission reduction purchases. Instead, there are various markets, in operation around the world, which can be classified as either 'regulatory' or 'voluntary' markets and which interact with one another in different ways. See Carbon Trading	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
37	<b>Carbon Offset</b>	Credits issued in return for a reduction of atmospheric carbon emissions through projects such as the provision of renewable energy to replace fossil fuel energy, or reforestation cleared land to create a carbon sink. By paying for such emission reducing activities, individuals and organizations can use the resulting credits to offset their own emissions, either voluntarily or under the rules of most emissions trading schemes. One offset credit is equivalent to an emission reduction of one metric ton of CO <sub>2</sub> e.	Carbon Positive. "Glossary", 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T">http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T</a>

38	<b>Carbon Pool (Reservoir)</b>	A system which has the capacity to accumulate or release carbon. Examples of carbon pools are forest biomass, wood products, soils, and atmosphere. The units are mass (e.g., t C).	IPCC, as quoted in Global Canopy Programme, "Glossary of Terms" - "The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation." (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.) IPCC. IPCC Special Report: Land use, Land-use Change, and Forestry. IPCC. 2000. <a href="http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf">http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf</a>
39	<b>Carbon Sinks</b>	Reservoirs or locations that sequester or store a greater amount of carbon dioxide than they release. Major carbon sinks include forests and oceans.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
40	<b>Carbon Source</b>	A carbon pool (reservoir) can be a source of carbon to the atmosphere if less carbon is flowing into it than is flowing out of it. It is the opposite of a sink.	IPCC, as quoted in Global Canopy Programme, "Glossary of Terms" - "The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation." (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.) IPCC. IPCC Special Report: Land use, Land-use Change, and Forestry. IPCC. 2000. <a href="http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf">http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf</a>
41	<b>Carbon Stock</b>	The quantity of carbon in a carbon pool.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. "Terms and Definitions for the National Reporting Tables for FRA 2005." 2005. FAO Corporate Document Repository. 2 July 2009. < <a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/007/ae156e/AE156E03.htm#P236_10121">http://www.fao.org/docrep/007/ae156e/AE156E03.htm#P236_10121</a> >46 Gupta, R.K. & Rao, D.L.N. 1994. Potential of wastelands for sequestering carbon by reforestation. Current Science, 66, 378–380.
42	<b>Carbon Stock Enhancement</b>	A component of a REDD Plus strategy that could include both the restoration/improvement of existing but degraded forests and increase of forest cover through environmentally appropriate afforestation and reforestation.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
43	<b>Carbon Trading or Emissions Trading</b>	A sale or purchase of 'permits' or 'allowances' (i.e. AAUs) to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs); or certificates that prove a certain reduction in emissions from a particular activity beyond what would otherwise have been the case (i.e. 'business as usual' emissions); or certificates that indicate a certain amount of actual emissions have been 'offset' somewhere else, through for example, carbon sequestration.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
44	<b>Certification</b>	A phase in the certification process of a CDM or JI (Voluntary) project when permits are issued on the basis of calculated emissions reductions, verified by an accredited third party.	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>

45	<b>Certified Emission Reductions (CERs)</b>	The technical term for the output of CDM projects. A CER is a unit of GHG reductions that has been generated and certified under the provisions of Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the Clean Development Mechanism. One CER equals one ton of carbon. Two special types of CERs can be issued for net emission removals from afforestation and reforestation CDM projects: (i) temporary certified emission reduction (tCERs); and (ii) long-term certified emission reductions (lCERs)	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf</a>
46	<b>Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX)</b>	A voluntary exchanged based emissions market.	
47	<b>Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)</b>	A facility created under the Kyoto Protocol, which allow Annex I countries to finance emissions reducing projects in developing countries that are party to the Kyoto Protocol then to use the resulting 'certified emissions reductions' ('CERs') to offset their own emissions.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
48	<b>(CO2e)</b>	See Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	
49	<b>Mature (Climax) Forest</b>	A Mature or climax forest is an undisturbed, stable, forest that reaches maximum development in terms of structure and species composition, determined by soil and climatic conditions.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
50	<b>Mature (Climax) Tree Species</b>	Mature or climax Tree species are tree species that comprise a mature (climax) forest, with shade tolerant seedlings.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
51	<b>Co-benefits</b>	The benefits arising from REDD schemes (other than reducing GHG emissions), such as alleviating poverty, protecting the environment, enhancing biodiversity, improving forest governance and protecting human rights.	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf</a>
52	<b>Commitment Period</b>	The period of time in a regulatory greenhouse gas mitigation scheme during which countries are required to reduce emissions by a specific amount. The five-year Kyoto Protocol Commitment Period is scheduled to run from calendar year 2008 to calendar year-end 2012 ("First Commitment Period").	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
53	<b>Community Forest</b>	A community forest is a forest that is managed collectively by local people, usually with timber and non-timber forest product extraction.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
54	<b>Compliance</b>	The achievement by a Party when it meets its quantified emissions limitation and reduction commitments under the Kyoto Protocol.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>

55	<b>Compliance (Regulatory) Market</b>	The market for carbon credits used to reach emissions targets under a regulatory regime.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
56	<b>Conference of the Parties (COP)</b>	The term used to describe the regular meeting of state parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. This is the body with authority to take decisions under the Convention.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
57	<b>Conference of the Parties acting as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP)</b>	This is the meeting of state parties under the Kyoto Protocol and the body with authority to take decisions under the Protocol.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
58	<b>Conservation</b>	The preservation, management, and care of natural and cultural resources.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
59	<b>Conservation Easement</b>	A legal agreement between a landowner and a conservation organization or government agency that permanently limits a property's uses in order to protect the property's conservation values.	Triangle Land Conservancy. "Glossary of Land Conservation Terms and Techniques." Triangle Land Conservancy. 24 Nov. 2008. 2 July 2009. <a href="http://www.triangleland.org/landowner/glossary.shtml">http://www.triangleland.org/landowner/glossary.shtml</a>
60	<b>Controlled (or 'prescribed') burning</b>	Intentional and controlled fires in bush land or forest designed to prevent more intensive, uncontrolled forest or bushfires.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
61	<b>Corrective Action Request (CAR)</b>	The formal document which details non-compliance with the requirements of the certification scheme. It also specifies actions that must be taken to achieve compliance.	"Glossary" Forestry Stewardship Council, <a href="http://www.fsc.org/glossary.html?&amp;tx_datamintsglossaryindex_pi1[idxchar]=C">http://www.fsc.org/glossary.html?&amp;tx_datamintsglossaryindex_pi1[idxchar]=C</a>
62	<b>Crown Cover</b>	The percentage of the surface of an ecosystem that is under the tree canopy. Also referred to as 'canopy cover' or just 'tree cover'.	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf</a>



63	<b>Deciduous</b>	The term used to describe certain trees or shrubs that shed leaves annually or periodically. (not evergreen)	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
64	<b>Deforestation</b>	Deforestation, as defined by the Marrakech Accords, is the direct human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land (with less than 10% crown cover).	KAROUSAKIS, K. and COFFEE-MORLOT, J. as quoted in Global Canopy Programme, "Glossary of Terms" - "The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation." (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.) Financing Mechanisms to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation: Issues in Design and Implementation. Paris Cedex 16, France: OECD. Jan 2007. <a href="http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf">http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf</a>
65	<b>Degradation (or forest degradation)</b>	The term used to describe the condition of a forest that has been reduced below its natural capacity, but not below the 10 percent crown cover threshold that qualifies as deforestation.	<b>(Secondary Source)</b> "Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <b>(Primary source)</b> In the context of the Kyoto Protocol, as stipulated by the Marrakesh Accords, cf. paragraph 1 of the Annex to draft decision-/CMP.1 (Land Use, Land-use Change and Forestry) contained in document FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.1, p.58. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
66	<b>Designated National Authority (DNA)</b>	An appointed authority necessary for the implementation of CDM projects. The DNA issues the Letter of Approval (LoA) needed for registration of a project. A project will need both a host country approval as well as investor country approval.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
67	<b>Designated Operational Entity (DOE)</b>	A domestic legal entity or an international organization accredited and designated by the CDM Executive Board. The DOE validates and requests registration of a proposed CDM projects activity and verifies emission reductions of a registered CDM project activity.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
68	<b>Direct Seeding</b>	The establishment of trees on deforested sites by sowing seeds rather than by planting nursery-raised saplings.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
69	<b>Double Approval Process</b>	The VCS approval process which requires any project methodology to undergo two independent assessments by different validators. The first assessment shall be carried out by a validator or verifier accredited for the VCS Program and appointed by the project proponent. The VCS Secretariat, acting on behalf of the VCS Board, shall choose a different VCS Program accredited validator or verifier to carry out a second assessment. Both assessments shall cover all relevant VCS Program requirements.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 13. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >

70	<b>Enrichment Planting</b>	The process by which one plants trees to increase the population density of existing tree species or increase tree species richness by adding tree species to a degraded forest.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
71	<b>Evergreen</b>	A plant that retains green foliage throughout the year.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
72	<b>Dead Wood</b>	The term used to describe all non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter, either standing, lying on the ground, or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface, dead roots, and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the host country.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
73	<b>Ecosystem</b>	The interactive system formed from all living organisms and their physical and chemical environment within a given area. Ecosystems cover a hierarchy of spatial scales and can comprise the entire globe, biomes at the continental scale or small, well-circumscribed systems such as a small pond.	"Appendix I: Glossary". IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. 2007. < <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf">http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg2.pdf</a> >
74	<b>Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement (ERPA)</b>	A binding purchase agreement signed between buyers and sellers of carbon credits.	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
75	<b>Emissions Trading:</b>	See Carbon Trading	
76	<b>European Union Allowances (EUA)</b>	The tradable allowance unit under the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS).	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
77	<b>European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS)</b>	The Trading Scheme within the European Union. The first compliance phase is from 2005 to 2007, while the second compliance phase covers the period from 2008 to 2012, equivalent to the First Kyoto Commitment Period.	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
78	<b>Ex ante crediting</b>	The issuance of credits in expectation of future emission reductions (not eligible under Kyoto).	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
79	<b>Ex post crediting</b>	The issuance of credits after independent verification of emission reductions.	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
80	<b>Field Trial Plot System (FTPS)</b>	A set of small plots, each one planted with a different mixture of selected tree species for testing and subjected to a different silvicultural treatment.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>

81	<b>Forest</b>	An area of land spanning more than 0.05 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2-5 meters at maturity in situ. Actual definitions can vary from country to country as the Kyoto Protocol permits countries to specify the precise definition within these parameters to be used for national accounting of emissions.	KAROUSAKIS, K. and COFFEE-MORLOT, J. as quoted in Global Canopy Programme, "Glossary of Terms" - "The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation." (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.) Financing Mechanisms to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation: Issues in Design and Implementation. Paris Cedex 16, France: OECD. Jan 2007. <a href="http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf">http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf</a>
82	<b>Forest degradation</b>	See "Degradation"	
83	<b>Forest Carbon</b>	Forest carbon generally refers to the carbon stored in forests; usually in reference to climate change mitigation projects which aim to increase carbon sequestration in or decrease carbon dioxide emissions from forests.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
84	<b>Forest Carbon Index (FCI)</b>	A forest carbon model for REDD produced by Resources for the Future and Climate Advisers that was publically launched in December 2009 examining future volumes and costs of emission reductions.	"Glossary", Climate Focus, "Estimated REDD Credit Supply into International Carbon Markets by 2035", 1 April, 2010 <a href="http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_">http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_</a>
85	<b>Forest management</b>	A branch of forestry concerned with the management (or sustainable management, as opposed to destructive logging) of existing forests. In the context of a carbon project, this is usually in order to enhance carbon stocks in the forest. This is different from afforestation and reforestation, although it equally represents a sink activity.	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes." - A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
86	<b>Forest transition curve</b>	The change in forest cover over time as the value of land uses changes relative to the competing uses, usually resulting in rapidly decreasing forest area during early industrialization and development, followed by slow expansion of forest area to lower than original levels.	"Glossary", Climate Focus, "Estimated REDD Credit Supply into International Carbon Markets by 2035", 1 April, 2010 <a href="http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_">http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_</a>
87	<b>Framework Tree Species</b>	Indigenous, non-domesticated, forest tree species, which, when planted on deforested sites, rapidly re-establish forest structure and ecological functioning, whilst attracting seed dispersing wildlife.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfdpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfdpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
88	<b>Frontier</b>	A regional forest landscape configuration where humans and their infrastructure are encroaching into areas with relatively little human activity.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 13. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
89	<b>Frontier Deforestation</b>	That which is predicted to occur at some point during a project crediting period in an area with historically low deforestation rates but the potential for future incursion, settlement and/or infrastructure development.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >

90	<b>Fungible, or Fungibility</b>	Being of such a nature that one part or quantity may be replaced by another equal part or quantity in the satisfaction of an obligation. The fungibility of a ton of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e) for an example allows for the use of various types of gas i.e Methane. Fungibility can also allow for the possibility to exchange, or use interchangeably, different types of reduction credits achieved under different mechanism (e.g. CERs for AAUs ).	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 & Global Canopy Programme, "Glossary of Terms" - "The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation." (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.)
91	<b>Geographic Positioning System (GPS)</b>	A handheld or vehicle-mounted system that uses satellite communications to determine the geographical position and other navigational information.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
92	<b>Global Warming</b>	The progressive gradual rise of the Earth's average surface temperature.	International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO). "Carbon in Forests Multilingual Glossary of carbon-related forest terminology." 18 September 2010. <a href="http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree">http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree</a>
93	<b>Greenhouse Effect</b>	The process by which greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere absorb infrared radiation from the sun, reflect some of it back into space and emit some of it towards the earth. This natural process provides for relatively stable and mild temperatures on earth and in the atmosphere. However, human activity can change the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which can amplify the greenhouse effect.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
94	<b>Grandfathering</b>	An allocation method by which the government gives allowances to entities based on their historic production, emission or consumption levels. (These allowances are allocated for free and are not sold.)	International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO). "Carbon in Forests Multilingual Glossary of carbon-related forest terminology." 18 September 2010. <a href="http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree">http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree</a>
95	<b>Greenhouse gases (GHGs)</b>	A group of gases that control energy flows in the Earth's atmosphere by absorbing infra-red radiation. Some GHGs occur naturally in the atmosphere (e.g. H <sub>2</sub> O), while others result from human activities or occur at greater concentrations because of human activities. There are six GHGs covered under the Kyoto Protocol - carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O), hydro fluorocarbons (HFCs), per fluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ). CO <sub>2</sub> is the most important GHG released by human activities.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
96	<b>High Grading</b>	A harvesting technique that removes only the biggest and most valuable trees from a stand and provides high returns at the expense of future growth potential.	North Carolina Forestry Association Website: < <a href="http://www.ncforestry.org/WEBPAGES/CLASSROOM%20ACTIVITIES/Glossary/term.htm#g">http://www.ncforestry.org/WEBPAGES/CLASSROOM%20ACTIVITIES/Glossary/term.htm#g</a> >
97	<b>Host Country</b>	A country where a JI or CDM (or REDD) project is physically located. A project has to be approved by host country to receive CERs, ERUs or VCUs .	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
98	<b>Hot Air</b>	Excess emission allowances that have been allocated but do not reflect realistic baseline emissions (emission reductions not additional) because of an economic collapse or declined production for reasons not directly related to efforts to curb emissions (e.g. in Eastern European Countries around 1990).	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>

99	<b>Improved Forest Management (IFM)</b>	Forest management activities which result in increased carbon stocks within forests and/or reduce GHG emissions from forestry activities when compared to business-as-usual forestry practices.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
100	<b>Joint Implementation Mechanism (JI)</b>	A facility created under the Kyoto Protocol, which allows an Annex I party to fund and/or run a project to reduce emissions in another Annex I party. The funding country can then apply the emissions reductions generated to help it to meet its own emissions target under the Kyoto Protocol (as opposed to projects located in non-Annex I countries as in the CDM).	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
101	<b>Keystone Tree Species</b>	The term used to describe tree species vital to the support of animal populations, usually by flowering or fruiting at times when other food resources are in short supply.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
102	<b>Kyoto Protocol</b>	A subsidiary agreement to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change that was signed at COP-3 to the UNFCCC in Kyoto, Japan, December 1997. It specifies emission obligations for the Annex-B countries and defines the three so-called Kyoto mechanisms (or "flexible mechanisms") JI, CDM and emissions trading. It entered into force in 2005.	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
103	<b>Land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF)</b>	This is an identified category of activities that can contribute to both greenhouse gas emissions and emissions removals. The other main categories are energy-related emissions (both production and consumption), agriculture and waste-related activities.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
104	<b>Landsat</b>	The world's longest continuously acquired collection of space-based moderate-resolution (30 meter) land remote sensing data. Data from the satellites have been used for monitoring land cover conditions, geological / mineralogical exploration, urban growth, and cartography.	USGS Website: < <a href="http://landsat.usgs.gov/tools_glossary_L.php">http://landsat.usgs.gov/tools_glossary_L.php</a> >
105	<b>Leakage</b>	The unexpected loss of anticipated carbon benefits due to the displacement of activities in the project area to areas outside the project, resulting in carbon emissions. Leakage can negate some or all of the carbon benefits generated by a project. Although not often acknowledged, leakage can also be positive, if best practices are adopted outside of the project area and gain widespread use.e.g. the displacement of logging due to forest conservation activities.	IUFRO. "Carbon in Forests Multilingual Glossary of carbon-related forest terminology." 18 September 2010. < <a href="http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree">http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree</a> >
106	<b>Liability</b>	It is the obligation of the REDD implementing project or country to ensure that the emission reductions that have been credited are permanent. This terms is mainly used in relation to the permanence of REDD (Mainly used in relation to the permanence of REDD).	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelSen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelSen0801.pdf</a>
107	<b>Lidar</b>	Lidar (Light Detecting and Ranging) is a remote sensing technology that uses laser scanning to collect height or elevation data.	"Glossary of Terms." Ordnance Survey Ireland. 2009. 2 July 2009. < <a href="http://www.osi.ie/en/alist/glossary-of-terms.aspx">http://www.osi.ie/en/alist/glossary-of-terms.aspx</a> >

108	<b>Market Leakage</b>	An increase in GHG emissions when a project changes the supply and demand equilibrium, causing other market actors to shift their activities. For example, if a large forest-conservation project reduces the local timber supply so that demand is unmet, this may increase prices and pressures on forests elsewhere. See "Leakage."	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
109	<b>Methodology</b>	A detailed approach to determining a project baseline, greenhouse gas sources and sinks, specific additionality tests and planned monitoring processes under a standard, specific to the particular project type and circumstance.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
110	<b>Mitigation</b>	The term used to describe any action seeking to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere by human-related activities. Such actions might include reducing our use of fossil fuels and changing the way we use land - such as by reducing our rate of land clearing and deforestation, and increasing our rate of reforestation.	"Glossary and Abbreviations", Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, "UNU-IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples." January 2009 <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
111	<b>Monitoring</b>	The collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for determining the baseline and project-based measuring of anthropogenic emissions by sources (or sinks) of greenhouse gases (GHG) within the project boundary (and leakage of emissions).	"Glossary", EcoSecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
112	<b>Measurement, reporting and verification (MRV)</b>	The collection of data and information at a national (or sub-national) level, and performance of the necessary calculations for estimating emission reductions or enhancement of carbon stocks and associated uncertainties against a reference level.	"Glossary", Climate Focus, "Estimated REDD Credit Supply into International Carbon Markets by 2035", 1 April, 2010 <a href="http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_">http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_</a>
113	<b>Mosaic</b>	A regional forest landscape configuration where human populations and associated agricultural activities and infrastructure (roads, towns, etc.) are spread out across the landscape and most areas of forest within such a configured region or country are accessible.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 13. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
114	<b>Mosaic Deforestation</b>	Mosaic deforestation occurs where population pressure and local land use practices produce a patchwork of cleared lands, where forests are accessible and where the agents of deforestation and degradation typically are present within the region containing the area to be protected.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
115	<b>Native or Natural Forests</b>	A forest composed of indigenous trees not established by planting or/and seeding in the process of afforestation or reforestation.	"Glossary" Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
116	<b>Natural Regeneration</b>	The recovery of a forest following disturbance, in the absence of human intervention. Resulting in increasing ecosystem functionality, vegetation species diversity and structural complexity, habitat availability etc.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>

117	<b>Nested approach</b>	A hybrid approach to REDD accounting that includes elements of both sub national and national approaches to REDD. Under this approach countries can adopt two unique features: Firstly, the capacity to scale up from a sub national to a national approach over time. Secondly, countries have the option to account for and receive international credits at sub national and national levels simultaneously.	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf</a>
118	<b>Non-Annex I Parties/Countries (or Non-Annex B countries)</b>	Parties, mostly developing nations, that have ratified or acceded to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and are not included in Annex I of the Kyoto Protocol.	IPCC Glossary of Climate Change Acronyms: <a href="http://unfccc.int/essential_background/glossary/items/3666.php">http://unfccc.int/essential_background/glossary/items/3666.php</a> .
119	<b>Non-permanence Risk Analysis</b>	The process by which a project risk assessment is conducted, and subsequently validated independently by a VCS accredited entity. Based on this assessment, the validator/verifier assigns a project risk rating and determines the percentage of the project's carbon credits to be transferred into the AFOLU Pooled Buffer Account.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
120	<b>Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP's)</b>	Any product or service other than timber that is produced in forests. They include fruits and nuts, vegetables, fish and game, medicinal plants, resins, essences and a range of barks and fibers such as bamboo, rattans, and a host of other palms and grasses.	CIFOR. "Factsheet", 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/Publications/Corporate/FactSheet/ntfp.htm">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/Publications/Corporate/FactSheet/ntfp.htm</a>
121	<b>Open Source Impacts of REDD Incentives Spreadsheet (OSIRIS v3.0)</b>	A forest carbon model (partial equilibrium economic model) produced by a consortium of researchers released in July 2009 designed to compare future volumes and prices of emission reductions from REDD under different reference levels.	"Glossary", Climate Focus, "Estimated REDD Credit Supply into International Carbon Markets by 2035", 1 April, 2010 <a href="http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_">http://www.climatefocus.com/documents/estimated_redd_credit_supply_into_international_carbon_markets_by_2035_</a>
122	<b>Payments for environmental (ecosystem) services (PES)</b>	The voluntary payment by a (minimum one) buyer to a (minimum one) provider to 'buy' an environmental service (or a land use likely to secure that service), if, and only if the provider secures the environmental service.	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf</a>
123	<b>Permanence</b>	A key pre-requisite for the credibility of any carbon sequestration activity, particularly tree planting; that it have in place safeguards to cover the possibility that carbon removed from the atmosphere may be released in the future, for example, due to fire, disease or logging. In practice, ongoing verification of planted trees must take place where carbon offset credits have been generated for those carbon reductions.	Carbon Positive. "Glossary", 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T">http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T</a>
124	<b>Photosynthesis</b>	The process by which plants take carbon dioxide from the air to build carbohydrates, releasing oxygen in the process.	Baede, A.P.M. "Annex I Glossary." IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. 2007. < <a href="http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg1.pdf">http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/glossary/ar4-wg1.pdf</a> >
125	<b>Planned Deforestation</b>	Planned deforestation can encompass a wide variety of activities such as: national resettlement programs, conversion of forestland to industrial-scale production of commodities such as soybeans, oil palm; urban, rural, and infrastructure development. This could include decisions by individual land owners or community groups, whose land is legally zoned for agriculture, to convert their forest(s) to crop production or biofuel plantations. These planned deforestation activities would be outlined in land planning or management documents, and could therefore be readily verified under the VCS. See unplanned Deforestation	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 13. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >

126	<b>Primary Forest</b>	See Mature (climax) forest.	“Glossary”, FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. “Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide”. Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
127	<b>Project Crediting</b>	Project crediting involves the issuing of credits to an emissions reduction project, e.g. a CDM project.	“Glossary”, Ecosecurities Limited. “Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes.”- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
128	<b>Project Crediting Period</b>	The period of time for which net GHG emissions reductions or removals will be verified, which under the VCS is equivalent to the project lifetime.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 17. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
129	<b>Project Design Document (PDD)</b>	The document(s) that describe the design of a project and the ways in which it meets each of the requirements of the CCB Standards.	CCB Standards, Rules for the use of Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards, Version June 21, 2010, Pg. 4 <a href="http://www.climate-standards.org/standards/pdf/ccb_standards_second_edition_december_2008.pdf">http://www.climate-standards.org/standards/pdf/ccb_standards_second_edition_december_2008.pdf</a>
130	<b>Project Idea Note (PIN)</b>	A short project description (about 6 pages) that provides basic information about the project such as type, size and location of the project; estimation of the anticipated total amount of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reductions compared to the “business-as-usual” scenario, etc.	“Glossary”, Ecosecurities Limited. “Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes.”- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
131	<b>Real</b>	With regard to carbon markets, the assurance that credited carbon benefits actually occurred.	“Definitions and Jargon” Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
132	<b>Reduced Impact Logging (RIL)</b>	Logging techniques that result in significantly less damage to the surrounding forest and forest ecosystem. Examples of RIL include directional felling, trimming of inter-crown vines, and careful road planning.	“Definitions and Jargon” Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
133	<b>Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD)</b>	An initiative to cut greenhouse gas emissions associated with forest clearing by the inclusion of “avoided deforestation” in carbon market mechanisms. More simply, payment in return for the active preservation of existing forests.	Carbon Positive. “Glossary”, 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T">http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T</a>
134	<b>REDD Plus or REDD +</b>	The extra consideration in reducing greenhouse emissions beyond deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) being given to sustainable forest management and afforestation/reforestation in developing countries.	Carbon Positive. “Glossary”, 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T">http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T</a>
135	<b>REDD + S+E or REDD plus Social &amp; Environmental Standards</b>	An initiative used to provide a comprehensive framework of key issues to address with respect to the social and environmental performance of a REDD+ program. The standards provide guidance to assist with REDD+ design and also provide a mechanism for reporting on the social and environmental performance of REDD+ programs.	CCBA (Climate Community & Biodiversity Alliance), REDD + Social & Environmental Standards, Version 1, 2010, <a href="http://www.climate-standards.org">www.climate-standards.org</a> <a href="http://www.climate-standards.org/redd+/docs/june2010/REDD_Social_Environmental_Standards_06_01_10_final.pdf">http://www.climate-standards.org/redd+/docs/june2010/REDD_Social_Environmental_Standards_06_01_10_final.pdf</a>



136	<b>Reference Area</b>	As pertaining to a forest carbon project, a larger area with similar conditions, agents and drivers used for comparison over time.	“Definitions and Jargon” Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
137	<b>Reference Scenarios</b>	Please refer to “Baseline Scenario.”	
138	<b>Reforestation</b>	Reforestation is the direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but that has been converted to non-forested land.	UNFCCC, as quoted in Global Canopy Programme, “Glossary of Terms” - “The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation.” (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.) UNFCCC. Glossary of CDM Terms. EB41. 2008. <a href="http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf">http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf</a>
139	<b>Remote Sensing</b>	A method of measuring deforestation and/or forest degradation by a recording device that is not in physical contact with the forest, such as a satellite.	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngel sen0801.pdf</a>
140	<b>Removals</b>	This is the opposite of an emission of greenhouse gas and occurs when greenhouse gases are removed from the atmosphere, for example, by trees during the process of photosynthesis.	“Glossary and Abbreviations”, Barnsley, Ingrid, United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU-IAS) 2009, “UNU- IAS Guide, Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation in Developing Countries (REDD): A Guide for Indigenous Peoples.” January 2009. <a href="http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf">http://www.ias.unu.edu/resource_centre/2009_REDD_Guide.pdf</a>
141	<b>Risk Classification (or class)</b>	Under the VCS, one of four categories (low, medium, high, or unacceptably high/fail) representing the general level of non-permanence risk associated with a given project.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
142	<b>Secondary Forest</b>	A forest or woodland area which has re-grown after a major disturbance but is not yet at the end point of succession (climax forest), usually distinguished by differences in ecosystem functionality, vegetation species diversity, structural complexity, etc.	“Glossary”, FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. “Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide”. Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
143	<b>Sequestration</b>	The process of increasing the carbon content of a carbon pool other than the atmosphere.	IPCC, as quoted in Global Canopy Programme, “Glossary of Terms” - “The Little REDD Book. A Guide to governmental and non-governmental proposals for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation.” (Global Canopy Foundation, November 2008.) IPCC. IPCC Special Report: Land use, Land-use Change, and Forestry. IPCC. 2000. <a href="http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf">http://www.globalcanopy.org/themedia/file/PDFs/LRB_lowres/lrb_en.pdf</a>

144	<b>Silviculture</b>	The practice of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests to meet diverse needs and values of landowners.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
145	<b>Sustainable Management of Forests</b>	The management of forest areas designated for the production of timber in such a way as to effectively balance social, economic and ecological objectives.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
146	<b>Stern Report/Review</b>	The Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change is a 700-page report commissioned by the British government. The Review, by the economist Lord Stern of Brentford, was released on 30 October 2006 and discusses the effect of climate change and global warming on the world economy. The review concludes that 1% of global gross domestic product (GDP) per annum needs to be invested in order to avoid the worst effects of climate change. Failure to do so could risk lowering global GDP by 20%.	"Glossary", Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), "Moving Ahead with REDD. Issues, Options and Implications" Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia, 2008. <a href="http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf">http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/publications/pdf_files/Books/BAngelsen0801.pdf</a>
147	<b>Target Forest</b>	A forest ecosystem which defines the goals of a forest restoration program in terms of tree species composition, structure, and biodiversity levels etc.; usually the nearest surviving patch of primary forest, remaining in the landscape, at a similar elevation, slope, aspect etc. to those of the restoration site.	"Glossary", FOREST RESTORATION RESEARCH UNIT, 2008. "Research for Restoring Tropical Forest Ecosystems: A Practical Guide". Biology Department, Science Faculty, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. <a href="http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf">http://www.forru.org/PDF_Files/rfrtfpdf/rfrtfappendix.pdf</a>
148	<b>Tree Cover</b>	See "Crown Cover"	
149	<b>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</b>	An international agreement that was established in 1992 at the Rio Earth Summit. It is the overall framework guiding the international climate negotiations. Its main objective is "stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (man-made) interference with the climate system". The Kyoto Protocol is a Protocol to the UNFCCC.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>
150	<b>Unplanned (unsanctioned) Deforestation</b>	Unplanned or unsanctioned deforestation generally occurs as a result of socio-economic forces that promote alternative uses of forested land, and the inability of institutions to control these activities. Examples include population growth, road expansion and other infrastructure developments often leads to subsistence food production and fuel wood gathering taking place on lands not designated for such activities.	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects. Released November 18, 2008b. Pg 13. < <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/docs/Guidance%20for%20AFOLU%20Projects.pdf</a> >
151	<b>Validation</b>	A process by which an independent third-party organization, which has been certified to evaluate projects according to a specific standard, thoroughly reviews the design, methodologies, calculations and strategies employed in a project, ensuring the project follows the rules of the chosen standard.	"Definitions and Jargon" Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD): A Casebook of On-the-Ground Experience. 2010. The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International and Wildlife Conservation Society. Arlington, Virginia. <a href="http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf">http://www.hedon.info/docs/REDD_Casebook-TNC-CI-WCS.pdf</a>
152	<b>Verification</b>	The periodic independent review and ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases or increases in carbon stocks (carbon benefits) that have occurred as a result of a project activity during the verification period.	International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO). "Carbon in Forests Multilingual Glossary of carbon-related forest terminology." 18 September 2010. <a href="http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree">http://iufro-archive.boku.ac.at/silvavoc/carbon-glossary/main.php?type=tree</a>

153	<b>Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs)</b>	The general name given to carbon offset credits in the voluntary carbon market. These are tradable credits for greenhouse emission reductions generated to meet voluntary demand for carbon credits by organizations and individuals wanting to offset their own emissions.	Carbon Positive. "Glossary", 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T">http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T</a>
154	<b>Voluntary Carbon Unit (VCU)</b>	The name of carbon offset credits specifically verified to the Voluntary Carbon Standard, one of the leading independent standards established to demonstrate integrity in project-based emission reductions in the unregulated voluntary carbon market.	Carbon Positive. "Glossary", 20 September 2010 <a href="http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T">http://www.carbonpositive.net/viewarticle.aspx?articleID=44#T</a>
155	<b>Voluntary Markets</b>	The term used to describe carbon markets outside the regulatory carbon framework that does not involve international agreements. These markets are driven by voluntary commitments from organizations (e.g., energy companies, airlines) and individuals.	"Glossary", Ecosecurities Limited. "Challenges for a business case for high-biodiversity REDD Projects and Schemes."- A Report for the Secretariat of the CBD, February 2009, Version 1.2 <a href="http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf">http://www.illegal-logging.info/uploads/ecosecuritiesREDD.pdf</a>