



**CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME**

**REDD+ at different scale**

**REDD+ Taskforce Secretariat**

22. May 2013



**Options**

- Project based REDD+
- Subnational REDD+
- National REDD+
- A combination of the above



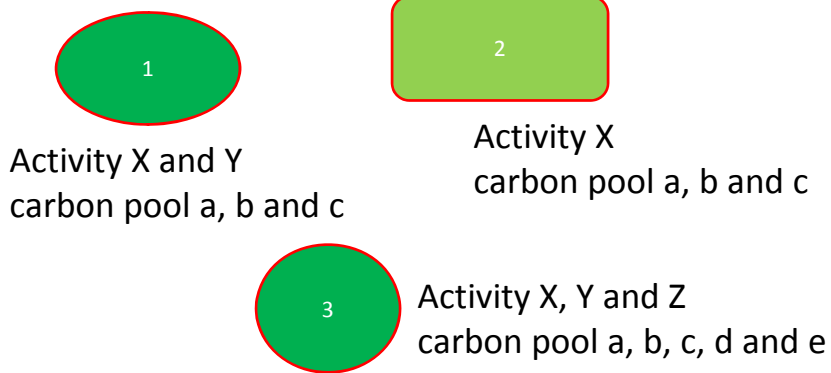
### Country with national REDD

One REL including REDD+ activity X, Y and Z and covering carbon pool a, b, c and d

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



### Country with 3 projects



CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



## Country with subnational REDD+



subnational

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



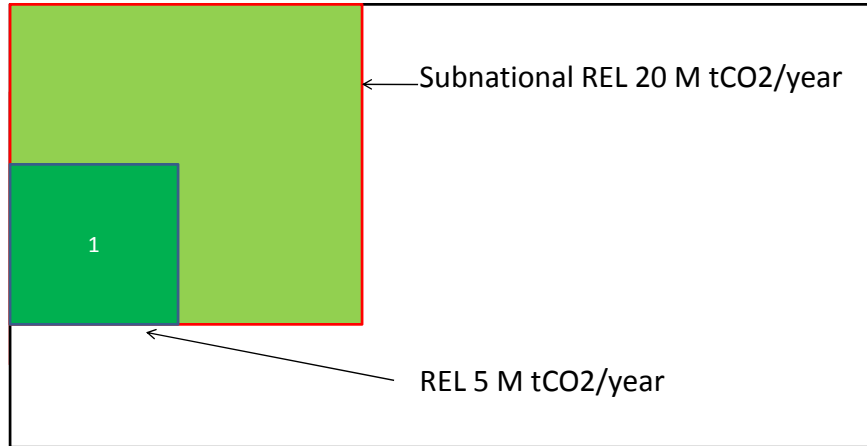
## Nested implementation

- Projects can be nested within the subnational area, this could e.g. be to separate more intensive implementation and could be reflected in the benefit sharing

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



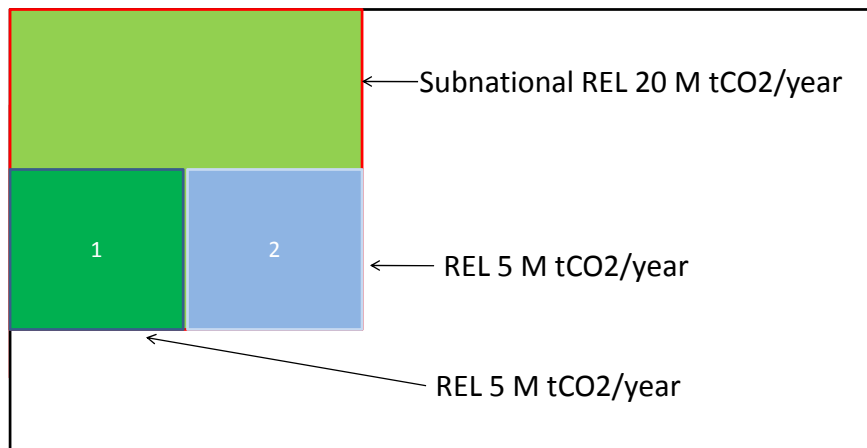
### Country with subnational and projects



CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



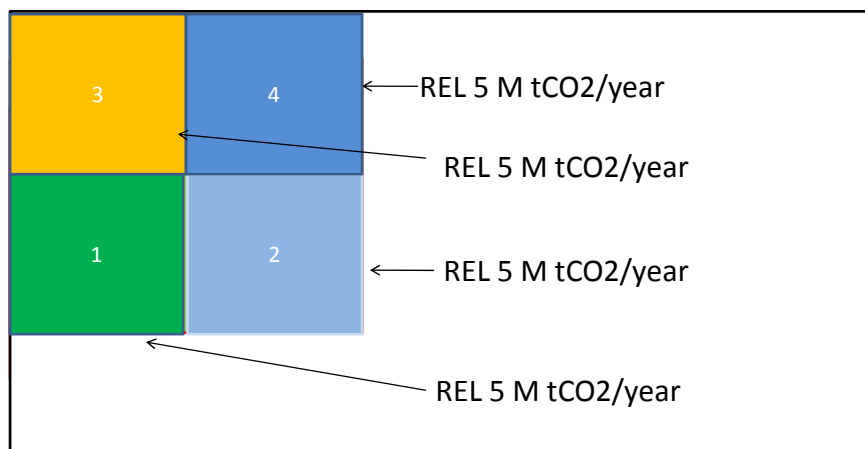
### Country with subnational and projects



CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



### Country with subnational and projects



CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



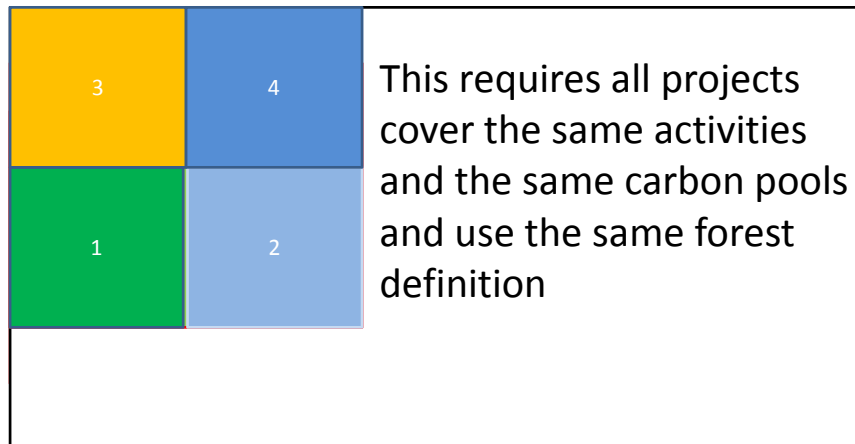
### Country with subnational and projects

	REL Mt CO2/year	Result Mt CO2/year	REDD units Mt CO2
Project 1	5	3	2
Project 2	5	3	2
Project 3	5	3	2
Project 4	5	7	
Subnational	20	16	4

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



## Country with subnational and projects



CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



## UNFCCC nested implementation

- Subnational is a step towards national implementation

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



## UNFCCC nested implementation

Subnational from 2014 including monitoring and reporting of emissions displacement at the national level

All areas included from 20XX

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



## UNFCCC REDD+



- National implementation is the aim
- Length of the interim period is not defined
- National monitoring and national reporting on safeguards
- What will be accepted as phase three results?

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



<b>Subnational</b>		
From: Moving Ahead with REDD, Issues, Options and Implications (Angelsen, 2008)		
Effectiveness	Efficiency	Equity and co-benefits
+ Broad short-term participation	± MRV costs lower overall but higher per CO2 equivalent	+ Easier participation by poor countries and those with weak governance
+ Attractive to private funders	+ Differentiated incentive payments possible lower costs	+ Can target poor domestic groups and opportunities for community participation
- Domestic leakage a problem		
- Does not trigger the required policy changes		
- Weak involvement of host countries		

<b>National</b>		
Effectiveness	Efficiency	Equity and co-benefits
+ Broader set of policies pursued	+ Lower MRV and transaction costs per CO2 equivalent	+ Potentially larger overall transfers
+ Captures domestic leakage	+ Low-cost (non-PES) policies available	+ Better alignment with national development strategies
+ Stronger host country ownership	- Potential for policy and governance failure	- Favour middle-income countries
- Unsolved issues of reference levels (additionality)		- Risk of high level of elite capture



Nested approach		
Effectiveness	Efficiency	Equity and co-benefits
+ Combines strengths of other two approaches	+ Differentiated compensation pay and low-cost broad policies	+ Increased country participation and larger transfers to poor countries
+ Flexibility based on national circumstances	- High MRV costs (requires disaggregated national data)	+ Possible to target poor groups
+ Potential for larger overall transfers	- Challenges in harmonizing national and subnational	

### Finance considerations

- The Kyoto Protocol does not include REDD+
- The Convention has no restrictions on this but favors national implementation
- The voluntary carbon market includes REDD+ credits from projects but is rather small
- What will the Green Climate Fund finance?



### Other carbon markets

- California has opened its own trading scheme and include REDD+ credits – have MOU with states in Brazil, Mexico and Indonesia
- Australia has introduced its Carbon Farming Initiative which can include REDD+
- Japan ? New Zealand? Canada ? US ? others?

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



### Some questions

- How long time is interim? (until 2020?)
- Are subnational only results-based demonstration activities (phase two) or can it also be considered as phase three results-based REDD+ actions?

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



### Some issues

- Integration of projects/subnational into national level reference levels and accounting
- REDD+ results and payments at different levels are likely to require a national registry and national rules and support for transactions

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



### Some issues

- National, subnational and/or project-level?
- Standards for reference levels setting and the used methodologies
- One national forest definition
- MRV procedures
- Carbon accounting rules e.g. how to handle liabilities – reversals/lack of performance

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



## Some issues

- National registry
- REDD+ credits(units) revenues
- Benefit sharing and incentive allocation systems
- National financing mechanism (REDD+ fund)
- Safeguards procedures including reporting

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME



Peter Iversen  
Technical Specialist

peter.iversen@undp.org

## Thank You

Website: <http://www.cambodia-redd.org>

CAMBODIA REDD+ PROGRAMME

