

The Voluntary Carbon Standard: Unlocking Land-Based Carbon Value

Workshop On Options For Carbon Financing
To Support Peatland Management
Pekanbaru, Riau Province, Indonesia
4 October 2010

Overview

- 1) Carbon Standard vs. GHG Program vs. Registries
- 2) The Voluntary Carbon Standard
- 3) The VCS Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Program
- 4) AFOLU Developments





1) Carbon Standard vs. GHG Program vs. Registries

- Key differences between aspects of developing and holding carbon offsets
 - ✓ **Standard** provides the overall guidance; for instance:
 - Additionality requirements
 - Criteria for offsets (e.g., ex-post vs. ex-ante, permanence, third party verification)
 - ✓ Program provides the full toolkit; for instance:
 - Process for developing new methodologies/protocols
 - Systems for accrediting validators/verifiers
 - ✓ Registry provides the tracking system
 - Avoid double selling
 - Transparency

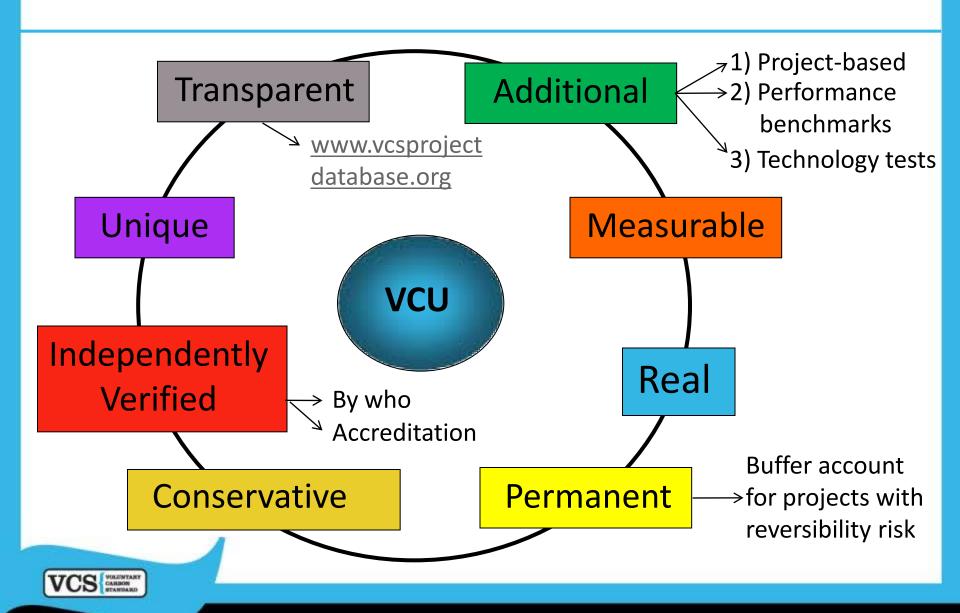


2) The Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS)

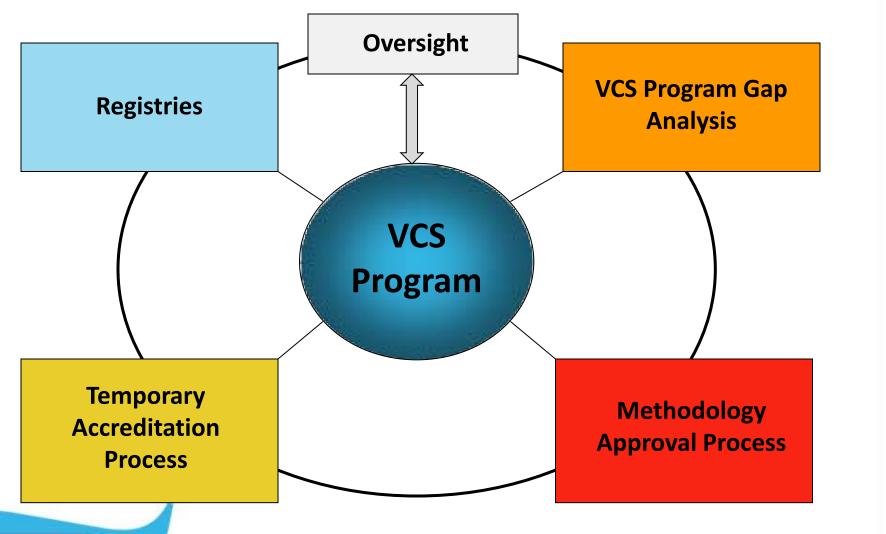
- Established by leading NGOs (IETA, WBCSD, The Climate Group, WEF) to:
 - ✓ Provide a rigorous, trustworthy and innovative global standard and validation and verification program for GHG offsets
- Managed by the VCS Association
 - ✓ Non-profit headquartered in Washington, DC
 - ✓ Single focus to develop and manage the platform (i.e., no consulting, no meth development, no validation/verification, no project development)
 - ✓ Funded through VCU levy and foundation grants
- AFOLU Steering Committee largely credited with bringing in land-based activities into the carbon market



What is a Voluntary Carbon Unit?

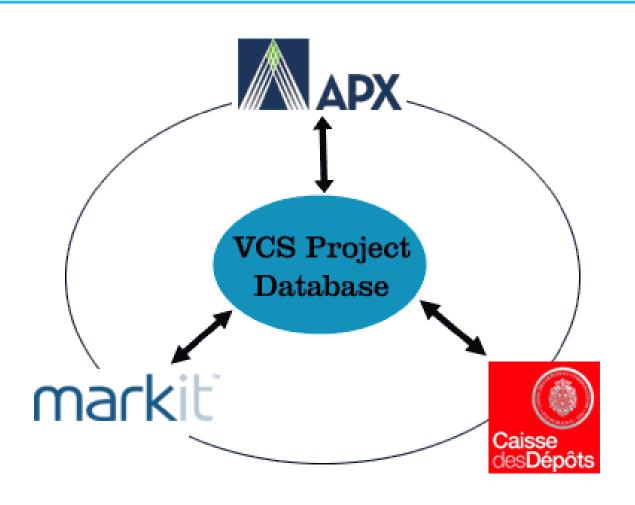


The VCS Infrastructure





The VCS Registry System



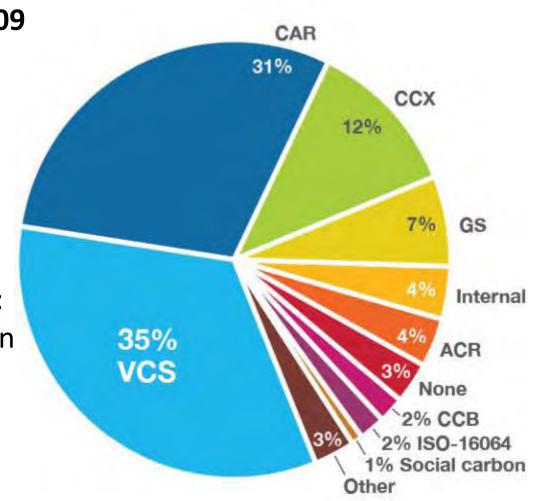


VCS Market Share

Standards Utilization, 2009

✓ As of September 2010:

More than 42 million
 VCUs issued from
 nearly 500 different
 projects





Defining Characteristics of the VCS

- 1) Clarity of purpose and no conflicts of interest
- 2) High quality offsets
 - ✓ Additional, permanent, real, third party verified
 - ✓ Permission to use language directly from ISO
 - ✓ Transparent process/system
- Unique platform that enables innovation within a credible framework
 - ✓ Double approval process (bottom up)
 - ✓ AFOLU
- 4) Truly scaleable platform



2) VCS AFOLU

- Key components
 - ✓ Established innovative and robust approaches to:
 - Permanence: Risk Assessment and AFOLU Pooled Buffer Account
 - Leakage: Activity shifting and market leakage must be minimized and accounted for
 - ✓ Additional standards (e.g FSC) can be applied, including VCU tag
 - ✓ Most int'l developers are adding CCBS to VCS validations to demonstrate social and environmental co-benefits (VCU tag)









VCS AFOLU

- Current project types
 - ✓ Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR)
 - Establish, increase or restore vegetative cover
 - ✓ Agricultural Land Management (ALM)
 - Improved cropland, grassland, rangeland management; Cropland or grassland land-use conversions
 - ✓ Improved Forest Management (IFM)
 - Reduced impact logging; logged to protected forests; extension of rotation age; low-productive to high-productive forests
 - ✓ Reduced Emissions from Degradation and Deforestation (REDD)
 - Avoiding planned deforestation; Avoiding unplanned frontier or Mosaic deforestation and degradation



AFOLU Developments

- New guidance and tools
 - ✓ Project grouping
 - ✓ Performance standards
 - ✓ Nesting projects within national and regional REDD accounting frameworks
- New project types
 - ✓ Peat Re-wetting and Conservation (PRC)
 - ✓ Avoided conversion of non-forest land
 - Grasslands and scrublands- draft guidance under development
 - Wetlands (other than PRC)- under development



Thank you

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