

Reliability

Innovation



Expertise

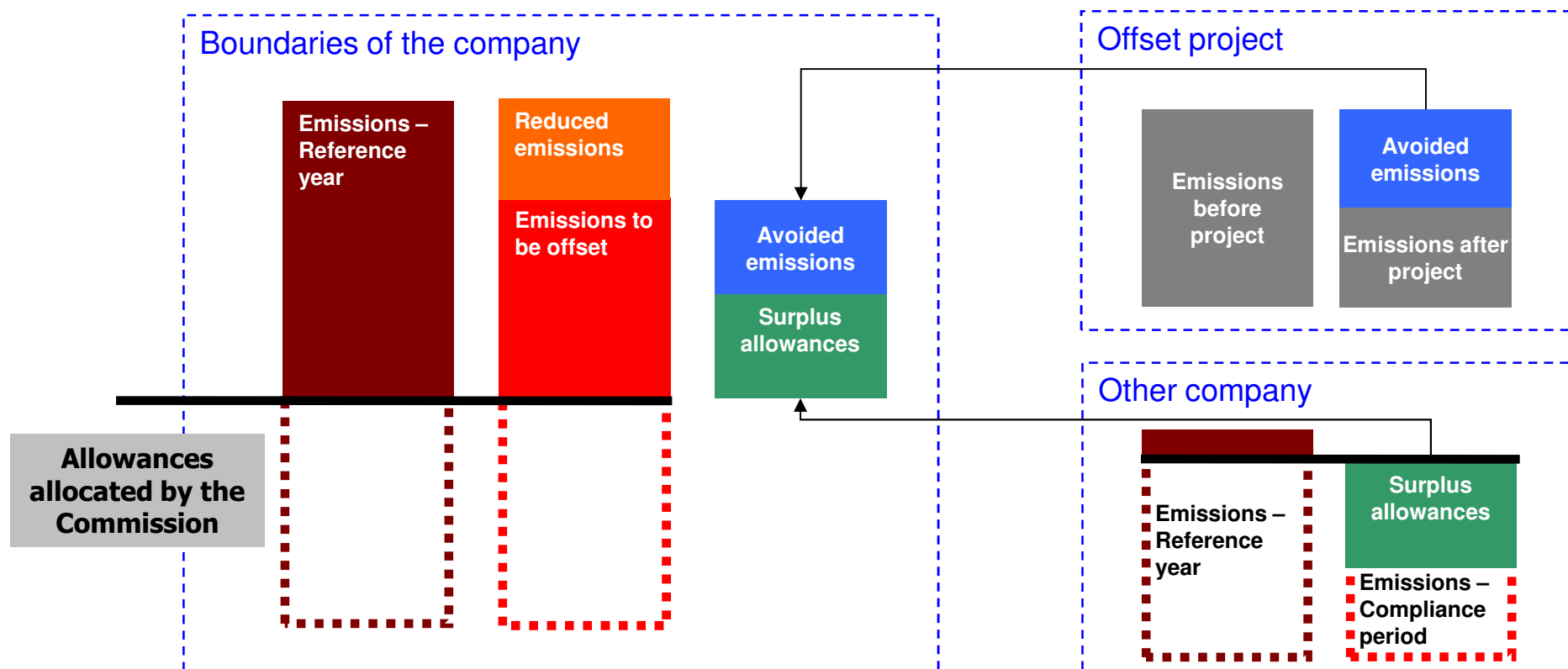
Monitoring: the key to a bright future
for project mechanisms in diffuse
sectors

Valentin Bellassen

Activities of CDC Climat

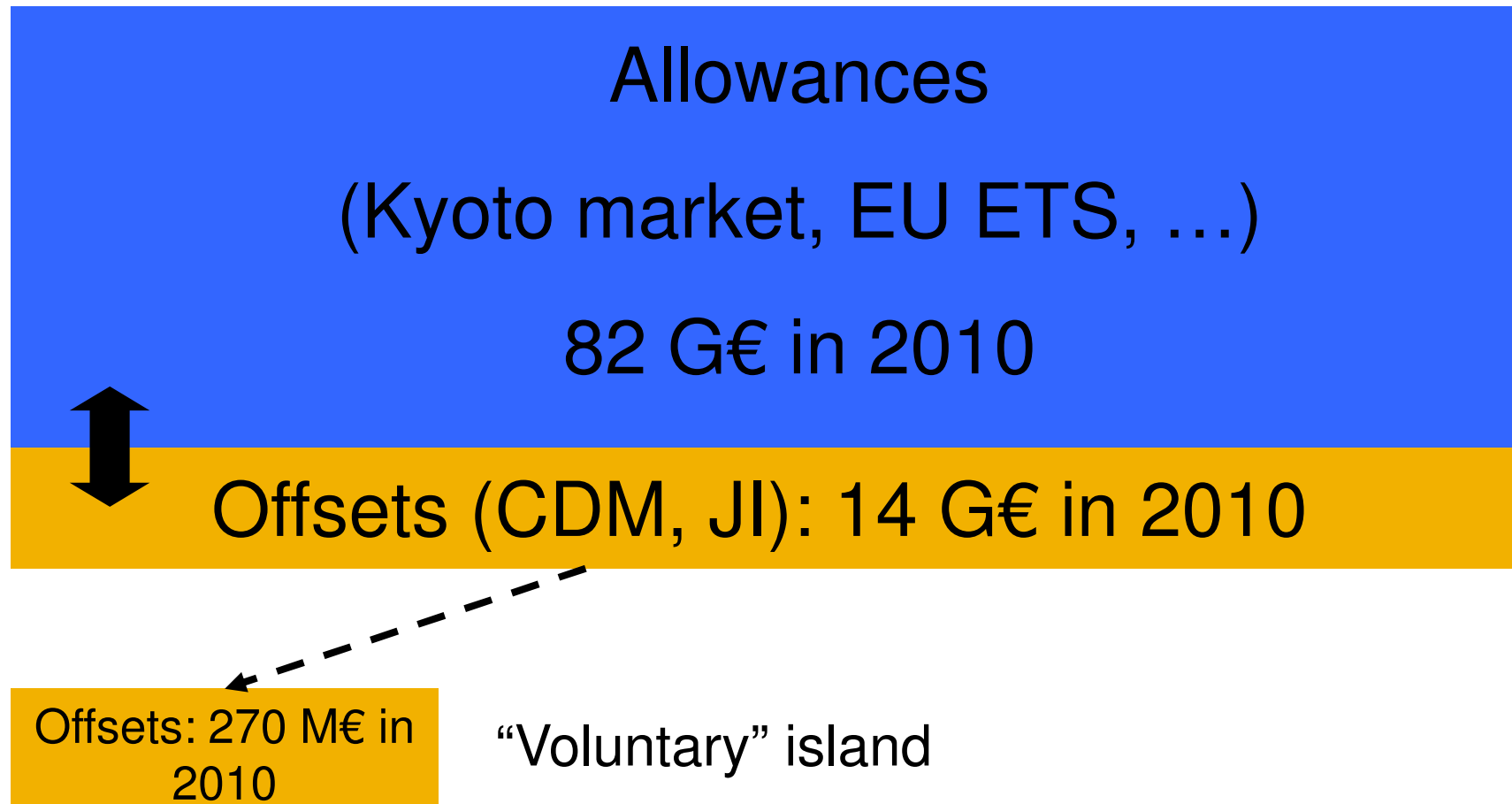
- ▶ Services to markets
 - Registries (Seringas, VCS, ...)
 - Exchange (BlueNext, joint venture with NYSE-Blue)
 - Climate forecast (MetNext, joint venture with MétéoFrance)
- ▶ Investment in emissions reduction projects
 - European Carbon Fund, Fonds Capital Carbone Maroc, Post-2012 carbon fund, ...
- ▶ Research and analysis on climate economics
 - First ex-post analysis of the test-phase of the EU ETS
 - Club Tendance Carbone
 - Development of the CO2 Domestic Offset Projects framework in France

► Demand and supply of carbon

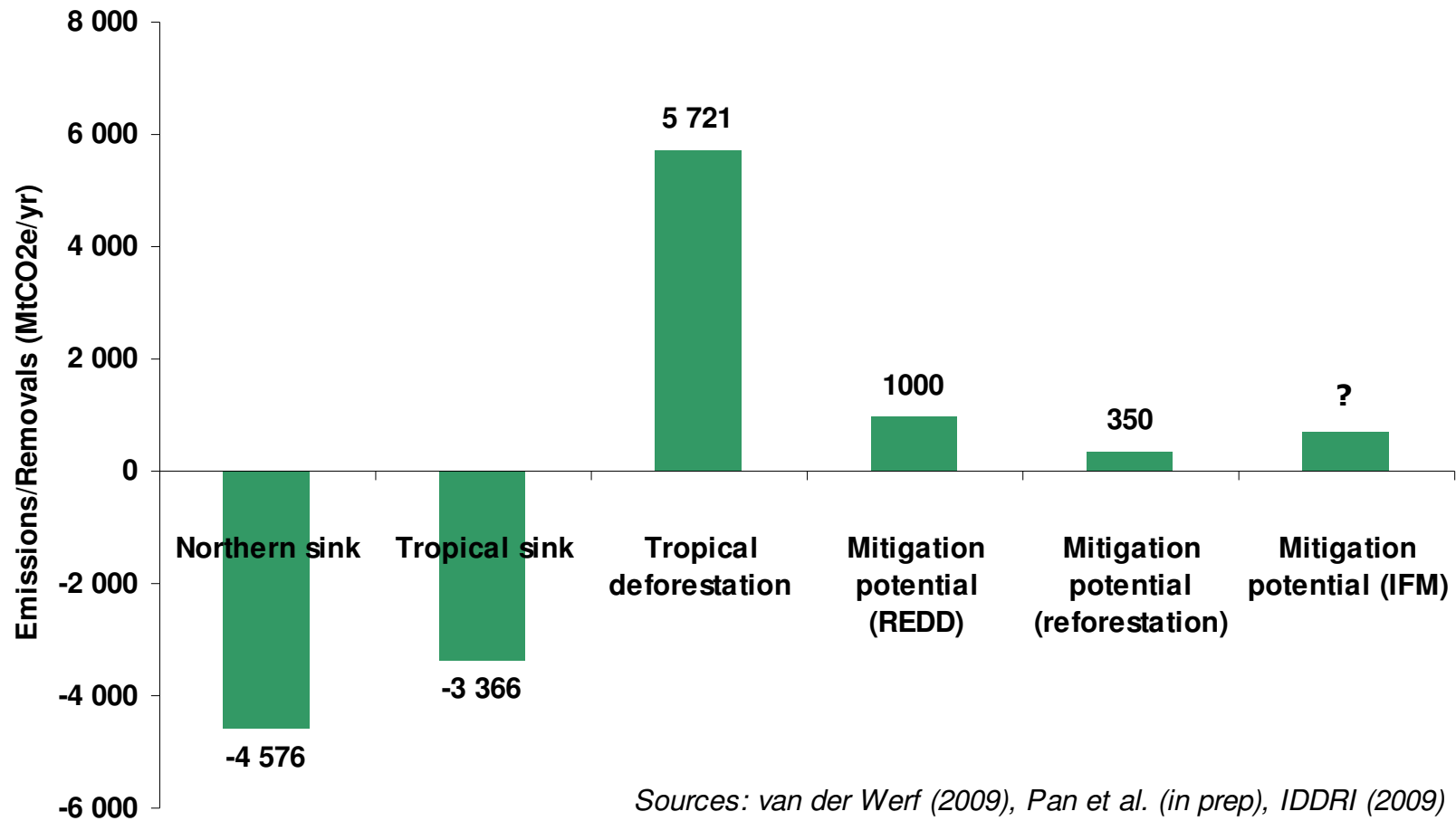


Source: CDC Climat Research

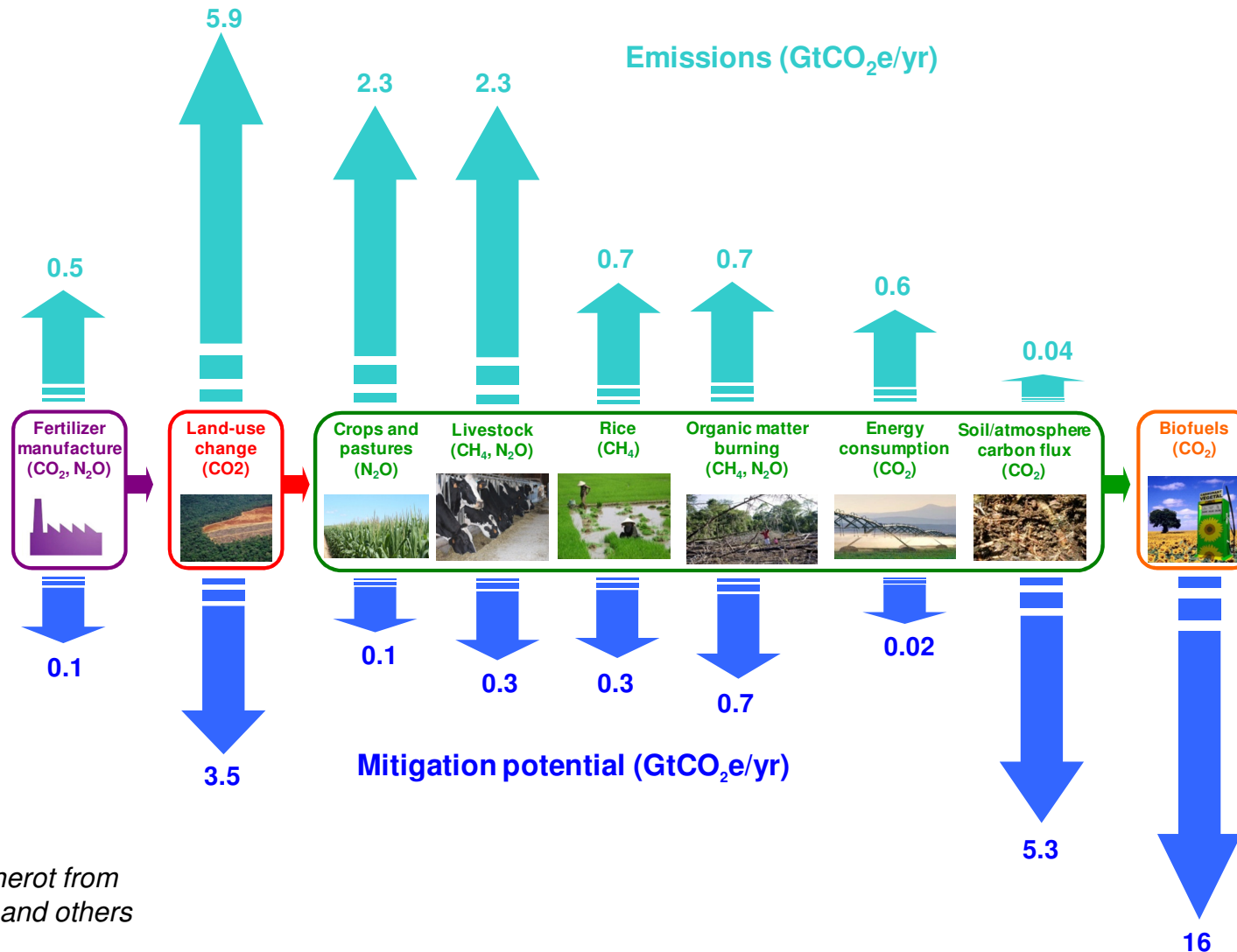
“Compliance” continent



► Emissions and mitigation potential from forestry



► Emissions and mitigation potential from agriculture

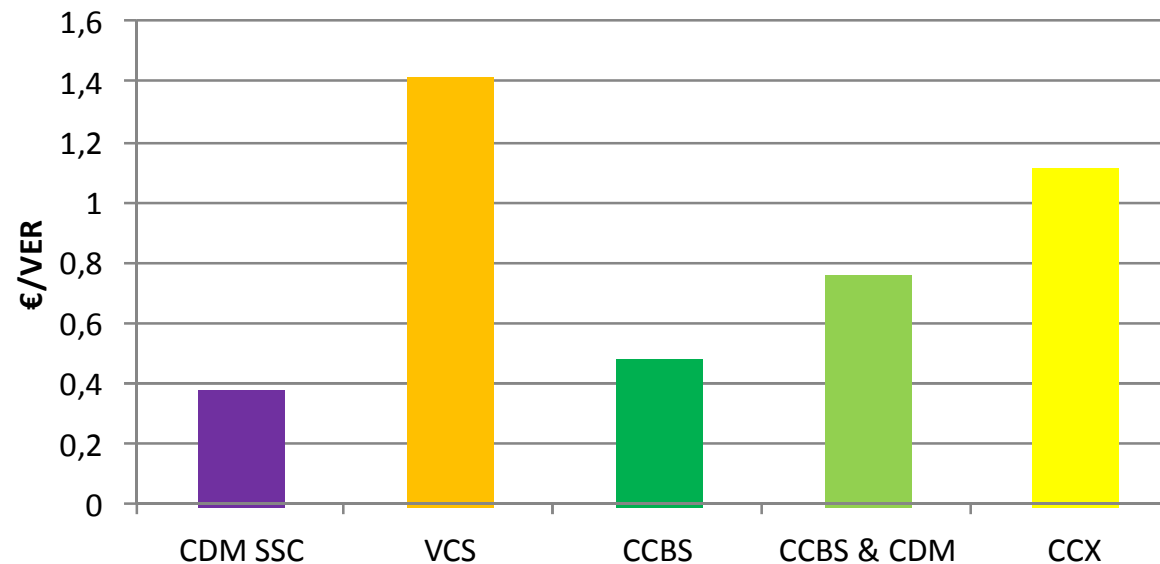


Source: Foucherot from IPCC, FARM, and others

- ▶ Agriculture and forestry in current project mechanisms
 - Out of 170 MtCO₂e abated yearly in the CDM: 0 MtCO₂e for forestry and 5 MtCO₂e for agriculture
 - 47% of credits traded on the voluntary market in 2010 (mostly REDD, with state-of-the-art remote sensing monitoring)
 - Only three technologies in agriculture due to transaction costs: biomass, livestock methane, and reduced tillage (CCX)

- ▶ Reducing transaction costs in project mechanisms
 - Current transaction costs: up to 200 000 € per project
 - Simplification of the procedure: PoAs, standardized baselines, sampling, ...
 - Better and cheaper monitoring

**Certification costs for a small-scale AR project
(5 ktCO₂e/year, verified every 5 year during 10 years)**



Source: CDC Climat
Research

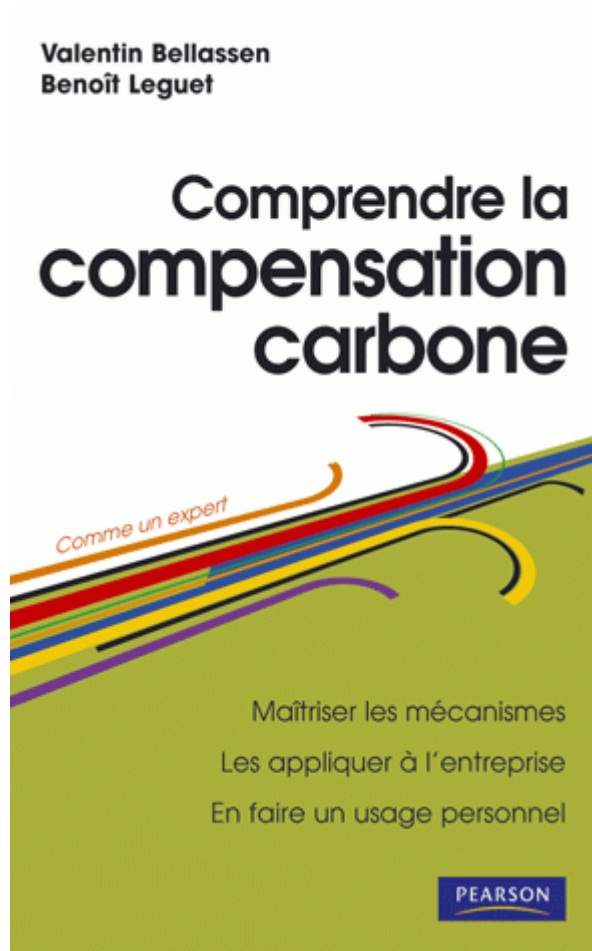
- ▶ Moving away from “emissions factors”
 - Jurisdictional approach is here to stay: JI and REDD+
 - Current monitoring at jurisdiction level is based on (IPCC) “emissions factors”
 - Example of the French JI PoA on legumes and N₂O emissions
 - No advantage for legumes under 1996 IPCC Guidelines
 - Current science and 2006 Guidelines show that the culture of legumes reduces N₂O emissions
 - A change in the French national inventory was necessary
 - Monitoring emissions rather than “activity data” would simplify the relation between practices, project level accounting and jurisdictional level accounting

► Take home messages

- The emissions and mitigation potential from diffuse sector (eg. agriculture and forestry) are substantial
- Projects mechanisms (eg. CDM) have to far failed to reduce these sources
- The cost and coarseness of current monitoring techniques are partly responsible for this failure
- Getting away from “emissions factors” improves the effectiveness of REDD and JI ... and removes barriers to future inclusions in cap-and-trade systems

More about ...

Carbon offsetting



www.pearson.fr

Climate economics

