

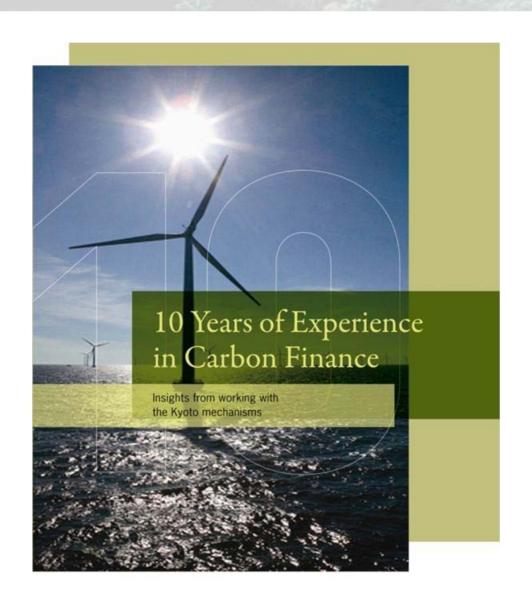
Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Pioneering Carbon Asset Creation: The FCPF Carbon Fund in Perspective



Carbon Fund Design Meeting
Washington, DC
September 16-17, 2010

10 Years of Carbon Finance at the World Bank (1)



10 Years of Carbon Finance at the World Bank (2)

Objectives

- Strengthen capacity of developing countries to benefit from carbon market
- Assist in building, sustaining & expanding carbon market
- Ensure CF contributes to sustain. development

Means

- ☐ Pioneer: The Prototype Carbon Fund (2000)
- ☐ Learning-by-doing approach & diversification
- Model: create demand through carbon funds and then originate projects
 - Often purchase post-2012 vintages
 - WB's environmental & social safeguards
- Investing in capacity building

Impact

- Increasing carbon fund volume over time: from \$160 million in 2000 to ~\$2.5 billion now
 - 16 sovereign governments and 66 private sector participants from 3 continents
- Developer of and contributor to new methodologies

Global reach – 200 projects in 56 countries...



10 Years of Carbon Finance at the World Bank (3)

Specialty funds/facilities



Prototype Carbon Fund: pioneering Kyoto mechanisms since 2000



Community Development Carbon Fund: Focused on small projects that measurably benefit poor communities



BioCarbon Fund: Focused on land-use, land-use change, and forestry projects



Umbrella Carbon Facility – Tranche 1: Focused on two China HFC 23 projects

Country funds/facilities



Netherlands Clean Development Mechanism Facility



Netherlands European Carbon Facility (jointly managed with IFC)



Spanish Carbon Fund



Italian Carbon Fund



Danish Carbon Fund



Carbon Fund for Europe (jointly managed with European Investment Bank)

Plus 2 new facilities focused on post-2012



FCPF focused on reduced emission from deforestation and degradation (REDD)

CPF focused on long-term investments programs and technologies for transition to low-carbon economy

Pioneering

Prototype Carbon Fund (2000)

- First global carbon fund (operational 5 years before Kyoto Protocol came into force)
- Public-private initiative
- Designed first baseline & monitoring methodologies
- First-of-a-kind carbon transactions
- Proof of concept for carbon market

BioCarbon Fund (2004)

- First carbon fund dedicated to LULUCF
- First baseline & monitoring methodologies for LULUCF
- First registered LULUCF projects
- Tool development, training, awareness raising
- Piloting 'REDD projects'
- Piloting soil carbon management projects

FCPF Carbon Fund: Old Challenges

- What's similar?
 - Leader fund to demonstrate a concept
 - Need for public-private partnership to crowd in private sector
 - Market uncertainty
 - Post-2012 void has killed the primary CDM

FCPF Carbon Fund : New Challenges

What's different?

- There was a Kyoto Protocol (1997) before the PCF (2000)
 - FCPF is paving the way in the absence of regulatory framework (Bali Action Plan and Copenhagen draft)
 - The people building the regulatory framework are at the FCPF table
- Benefit of hindsight (10 years of carbon finance)
- Capacity building incorporated in design (Readiness Fund)
- Governance structure: from buyers' club to partnership
 - FCPF recognizes equal role of 'sellers'
 - Active observers
 - FMT serves all Participants
- Scale: from projects to national programs
 - Creating carbon assets in the context of a national strategy, MRV, REL
- Linkage to UNFCCC
 - FCPF won't strive from emerging policy guidance