

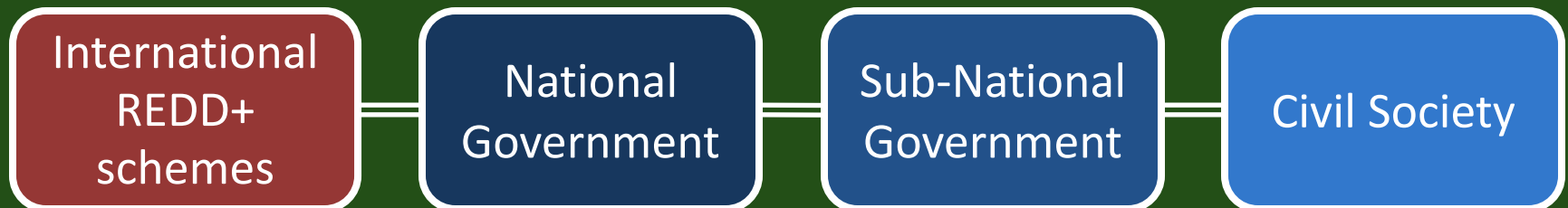


CARBON  
DECISIONS  
INTERNATIONAL

Technical Workshop  
on National Reference Levels  
World Bank, Washington DC  
9-10 November, 2011

# General Overview on the Concept of Nested Approaches

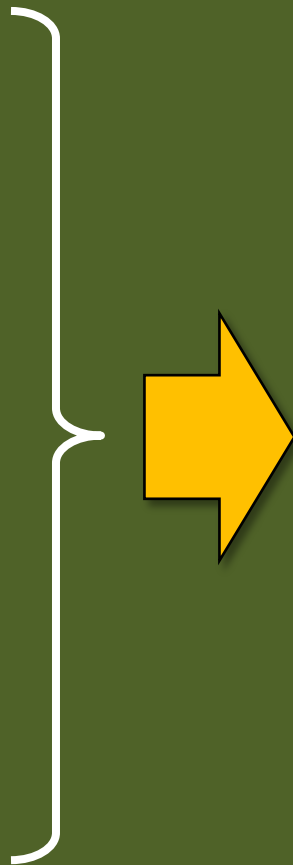
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# Why is a Nested Approach needed?

On the ground we see:

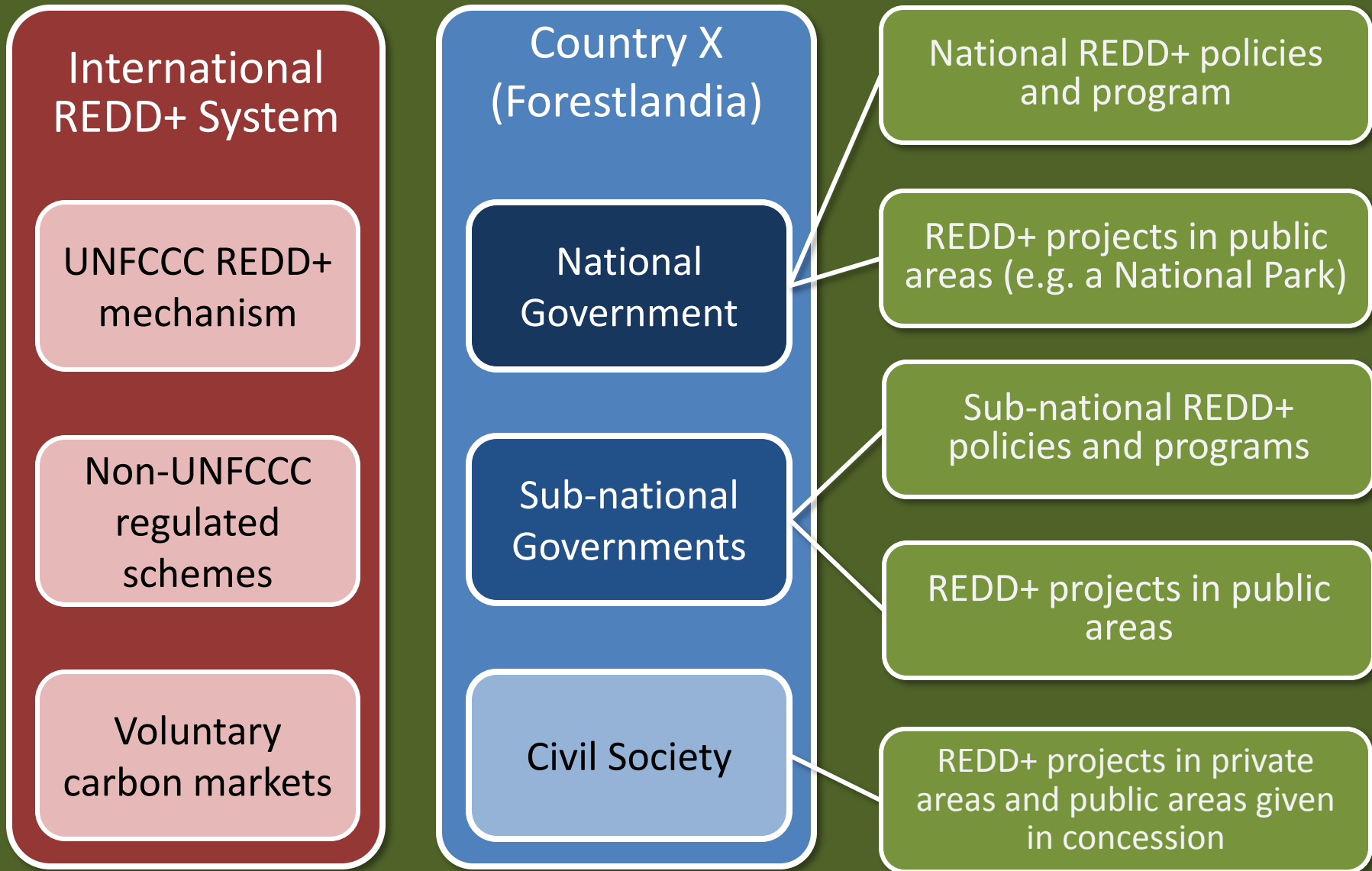
- ✓ Different levels of REDD+ planning and implementation.
- ✓ Initiatives are at different stages of development.
- ✓ Speeds at which things happen are different.
- ✓ Approaches are different too.



1) A framework is needed allowing REDD+ to be implemented at different levels.

2) There is a potential for inconsistent approaches and a need for planning future reconciliation.

# Levels of REDD+



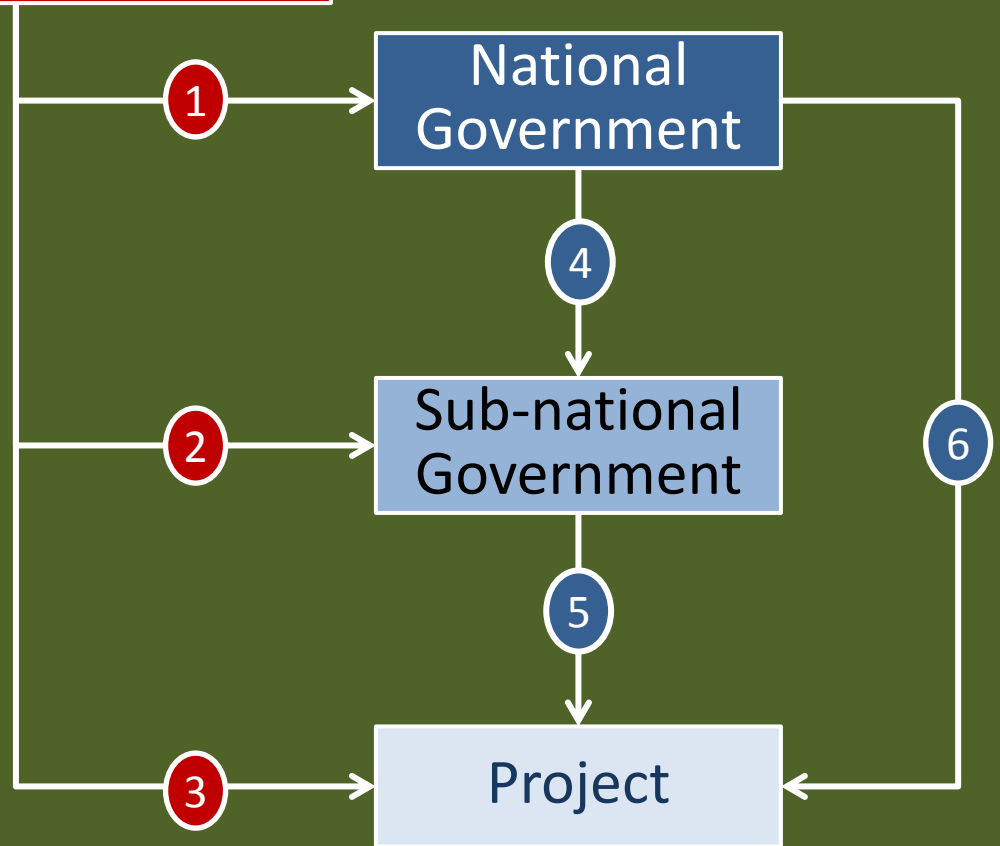
# Crediting

International REDD+ crediting schemes

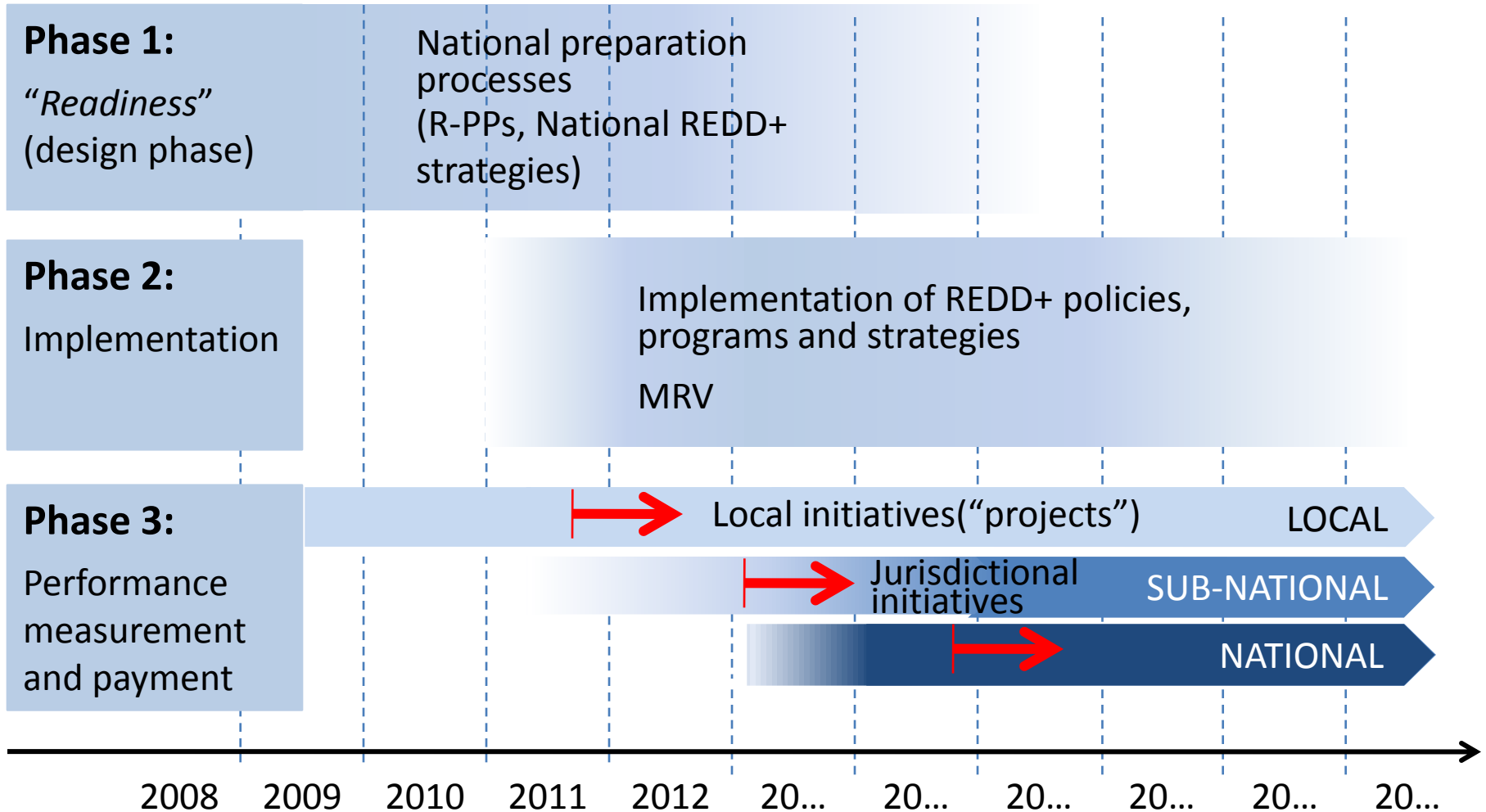
① = Decision of each international REDD+ crediting scheme

② ③ = Decision of each international REDD+ crediting scheme & of the country.

④ ⑤ ⑥ = Exclusive decision of the country.

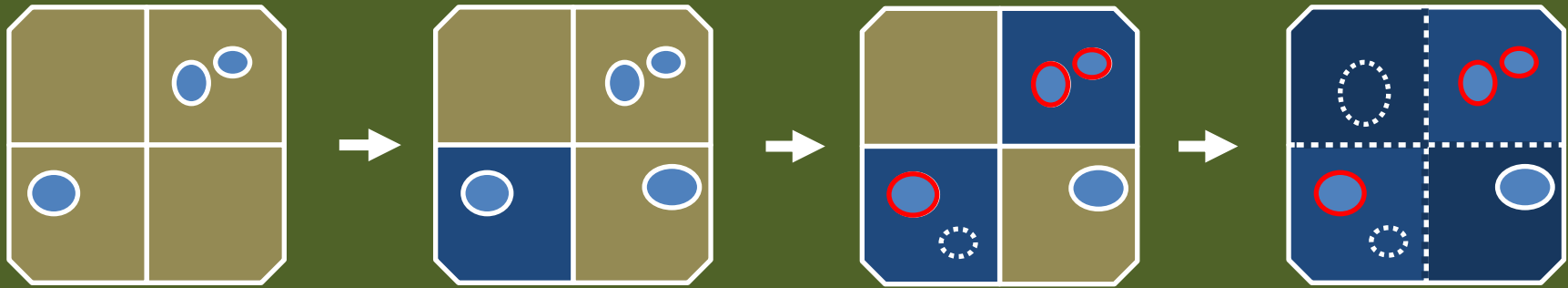


# Phases and Speeds of REDD+



# Typical Sequence

*“sub-national as an interim option”*



independent project



Inactive jurisdiction

grandfathered project



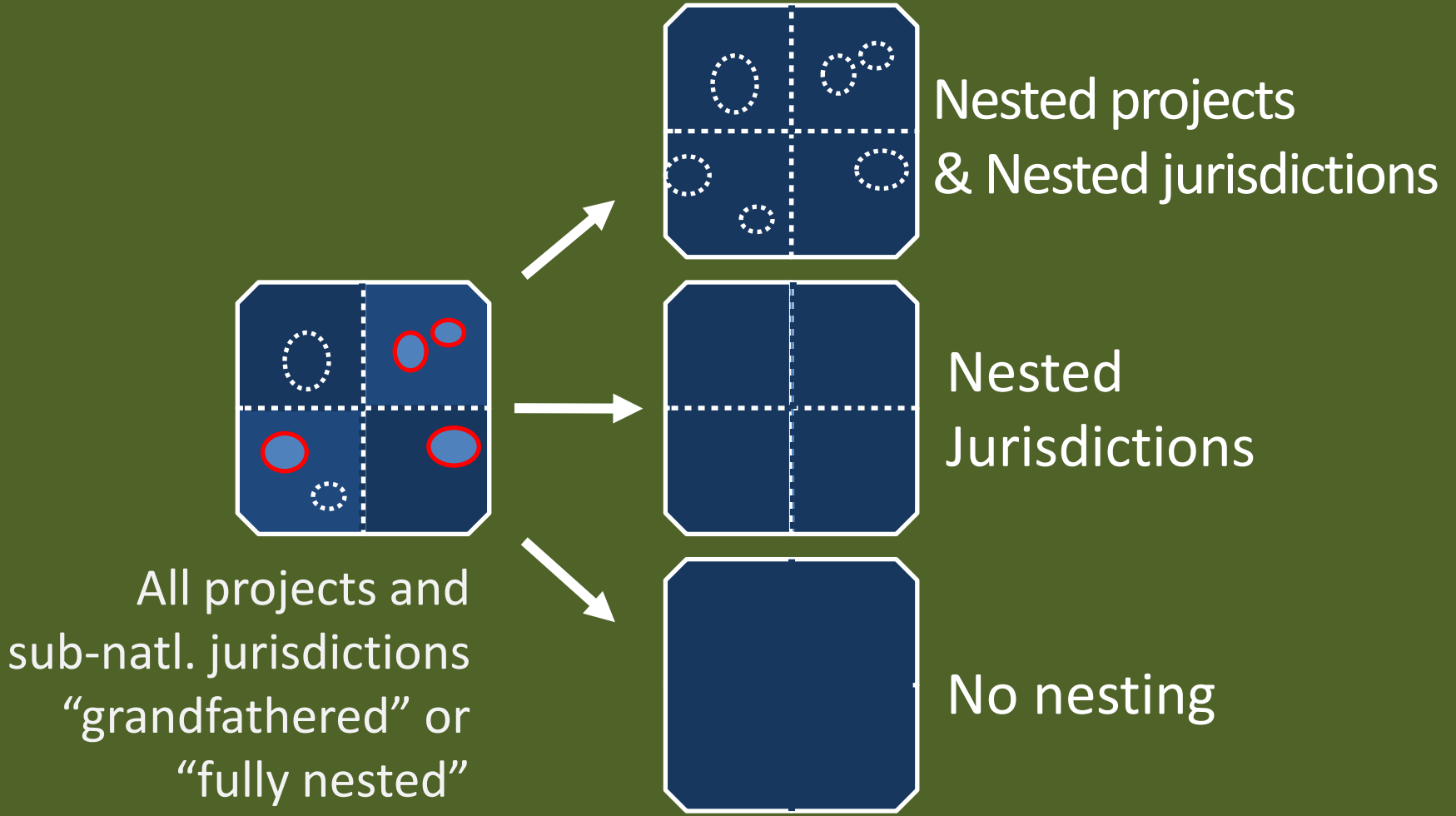
Sub-national jurisdictional REDD+ scheme

fully nested project



National jurisdictional REDD+ scheme

# Typical Sequence *“mature stage”*





# Issues

1. How to reconcile baselines that were set at different scales and in different time periods?
2. How to build a reliable, effective and multi-purpose/multi-scale MRV system?
3. How to design the carbon accounting and crediting framework?
4. How to account for leakages?
5. How to address the risk of under-performance?
6. + Other issues



# Issue 1: REL – a potential solution



The national reference emission level (REL) is calculated as the sum of regional reference emission levels.

The “Region” is the scale at which reference emission levels are established. What is a “region” is tbd by the country.

At the local level (or project level) RELs are derived directly from the regional REL (“cookie cut” method).

# Example: Forestlandia

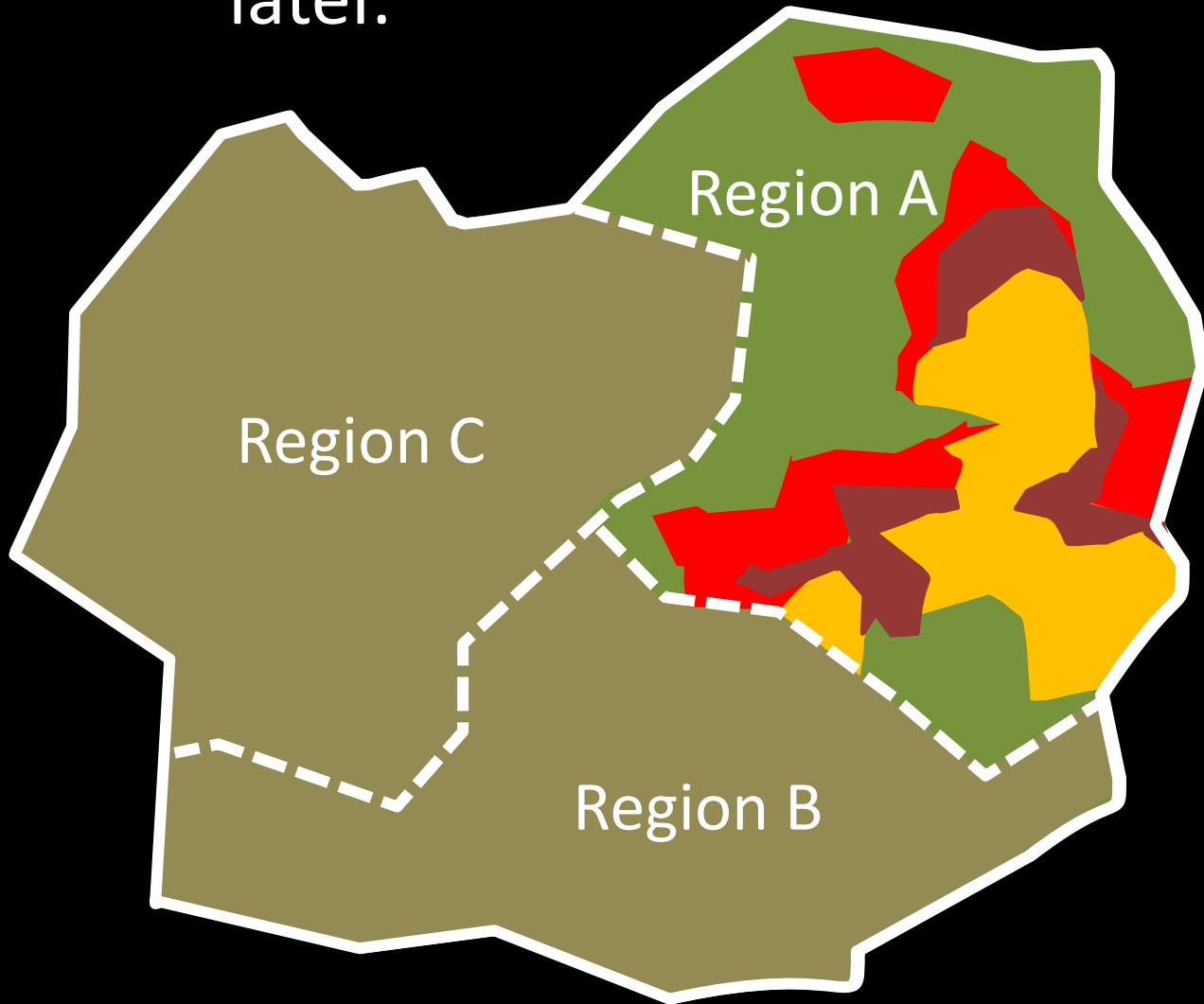


The country is divided in three sub-national regions (or jurisdictions):

- No gaps
- No overlaps

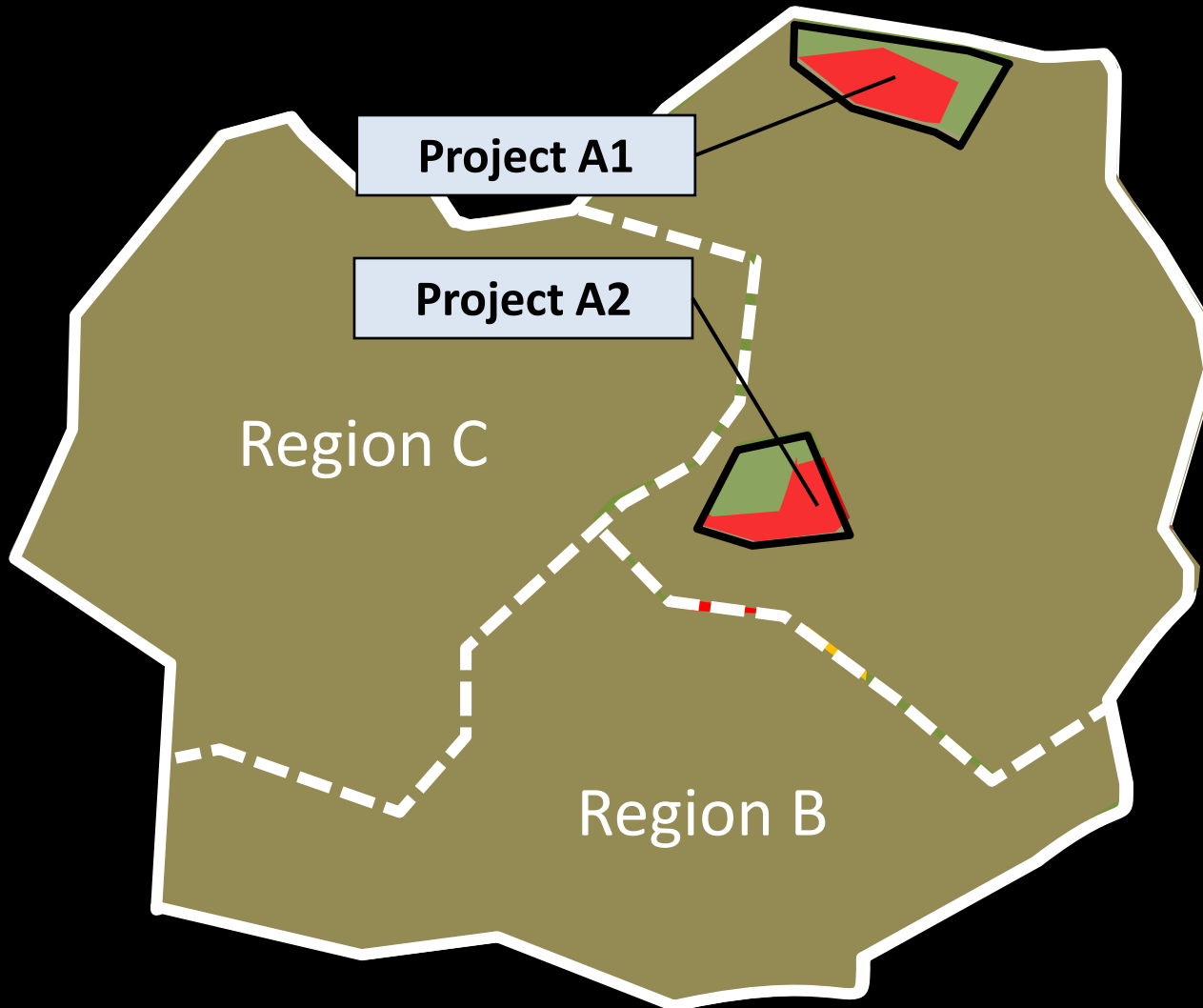
A reference emission level is established for Region A. Regions B and C will follow later.

- Use of approved methods.
- Endorsement by the Government of Region A and the National Government may be required.



- Forest
- No Forest
- Deforestation 2001-2011
- Projected deforestation 2011-2021

Smaller projects use the regional reference emission level to establish their own reference emission level



In this example the “*Cookie-cut*” method can be used.

Other methods may be used if the regional reference emission level is not spatially explicit.



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**Thank you for your attention!**