

REDD-plus Guideline for JCM/BOCM

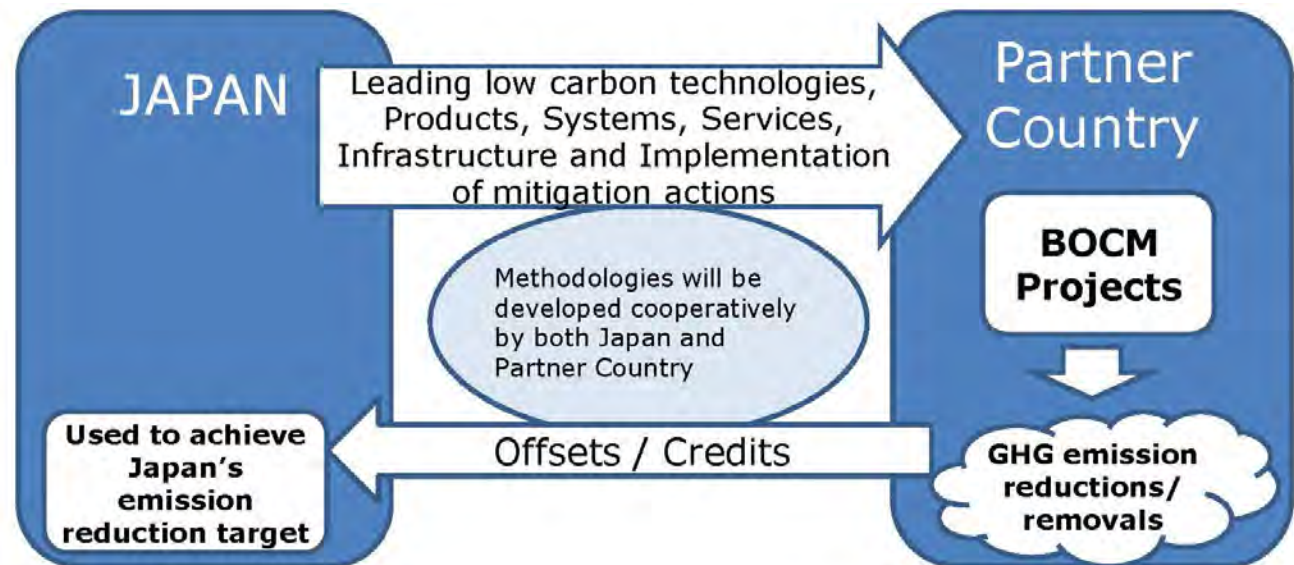
Dr. Mitsuo Matsumoto

Director

REDD Research and Development Center,
Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute (FFPRI)

Background

- Japan' Government suggests JCM/BOCM as mitigation action after 2013 and REDD-plus is expected as effective activity.
- JCM/BOCM: The Joint Crediting Mechanism / Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism
- FFPRI supports REDD plus activities by developed Guideline and Cookbook.



Source: MOFA, METI and MOE (2012)

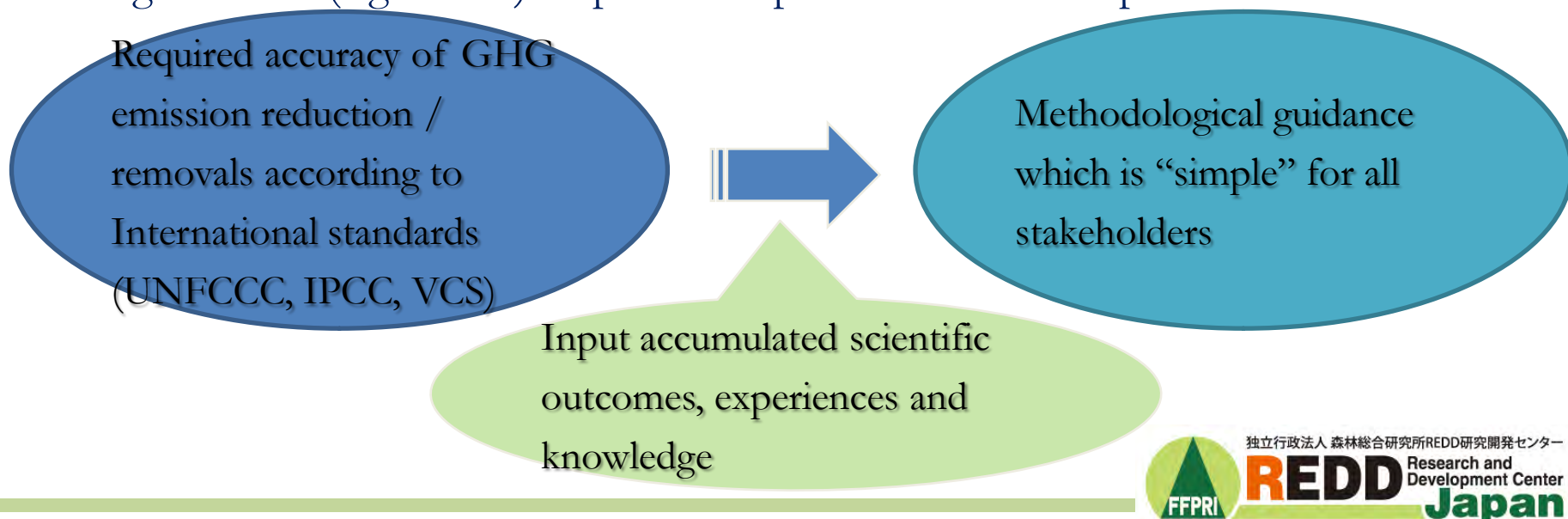
Concept of the Guideline

[Significant point]

- Balance between “User Friendly” and “High Transparency”

[Participation of the multi stakeholders (especially private enterprises and NGOs)]

- To promote the REDD-plus activity, the participation of many stakeholders is important. Especially, the participation of the private enterprise and other related organization (e.g. NGO) help the comprehensive REDD-plus activities.



Concept of the Guideline

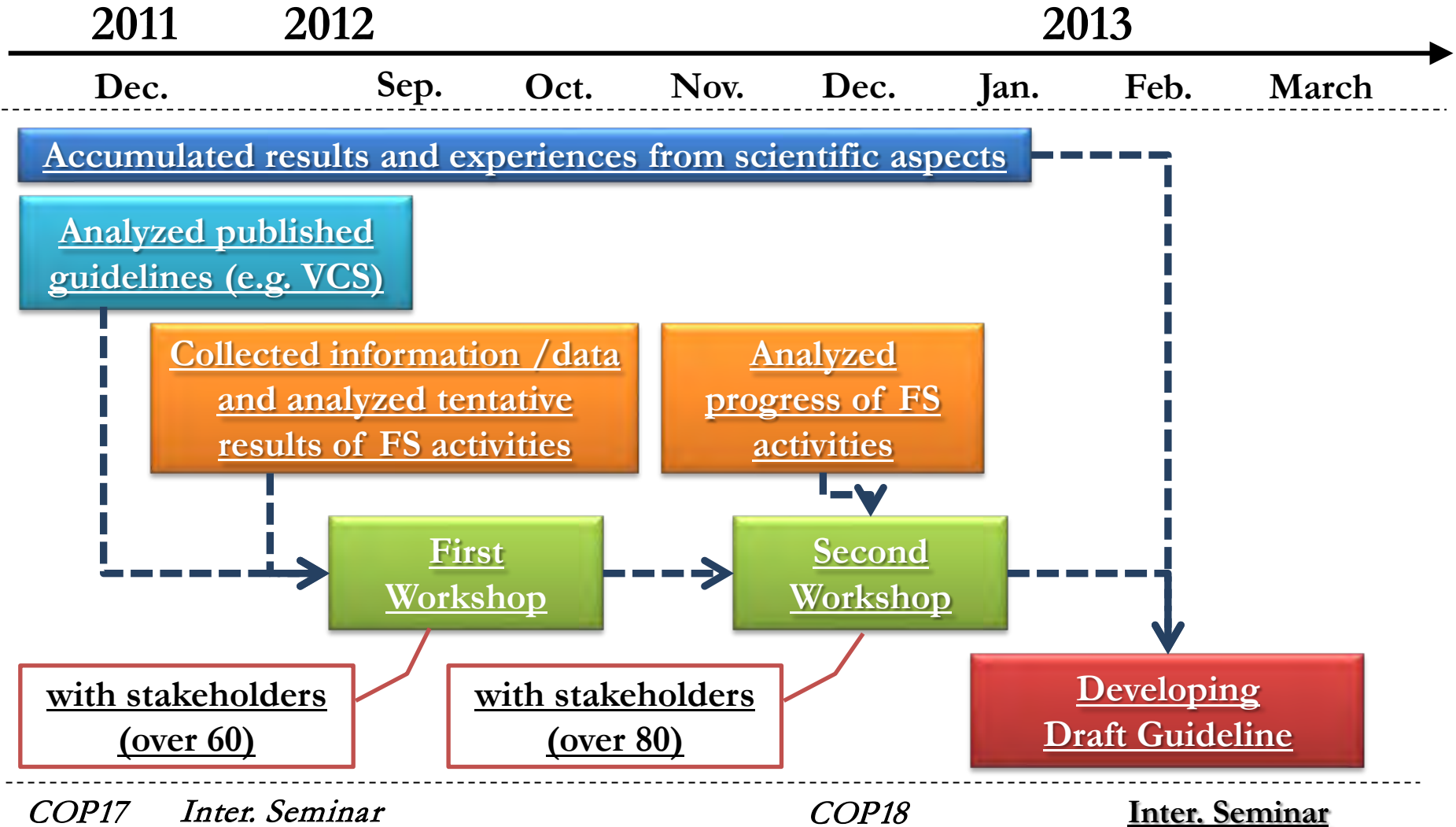
[Expansion of Project Boundary: Project to Sub-National]

- Recently, REDD-plus activities are conducted by the unit of projects. But, in the mid- and long-term, sub-national / national REDD-plus schemes are required under the UNFCCC. The Guideline should cover each scale of project.

[Continuous improvement of the guideline]

- The Guideline should be continuously improved according to the new outcomes (research results, findings and experiences).
- We will call for the inputs from the stakeholders.

Process of Guideline Development



Overview of the Guideline



- Chap 1: Introduction
 - Background
 - Discussion on REDD-plus in Japan
 - Purpose of the guideline
- Chap 2: Requirements to projects
 - Essential requirements
 - Requirements to elements of projects
- Chap 3: Requirements to methodologies
 - Basic requirements
 - Requirements to elements of methodologies

Key points

Required Accuracy of Analyzed Forest Classification

Discussion in UNFCCC and others

- Not quantified in UNFCCC and IPCC.
- SOURCEBOOK mentioned from 80 to 95% accuracy for forest/non-forest classification which are achievable by using middle resolution satellite imagery.
- VCS methodologies mentioned from 70 to 90% accuracy for forest/non-forest classification, and from 70 to 80% accuracy for each forest types

Idea of the Guideline

- From considering international standards (SOURCEBOOK and VCS methodologies), GHG emission reduction and removals are estimated by “suitable accuracy”.
- Forest/non-forest should be above 80% accuracy and each forest type should be above 70%.



Key points

Establishment of Reference level

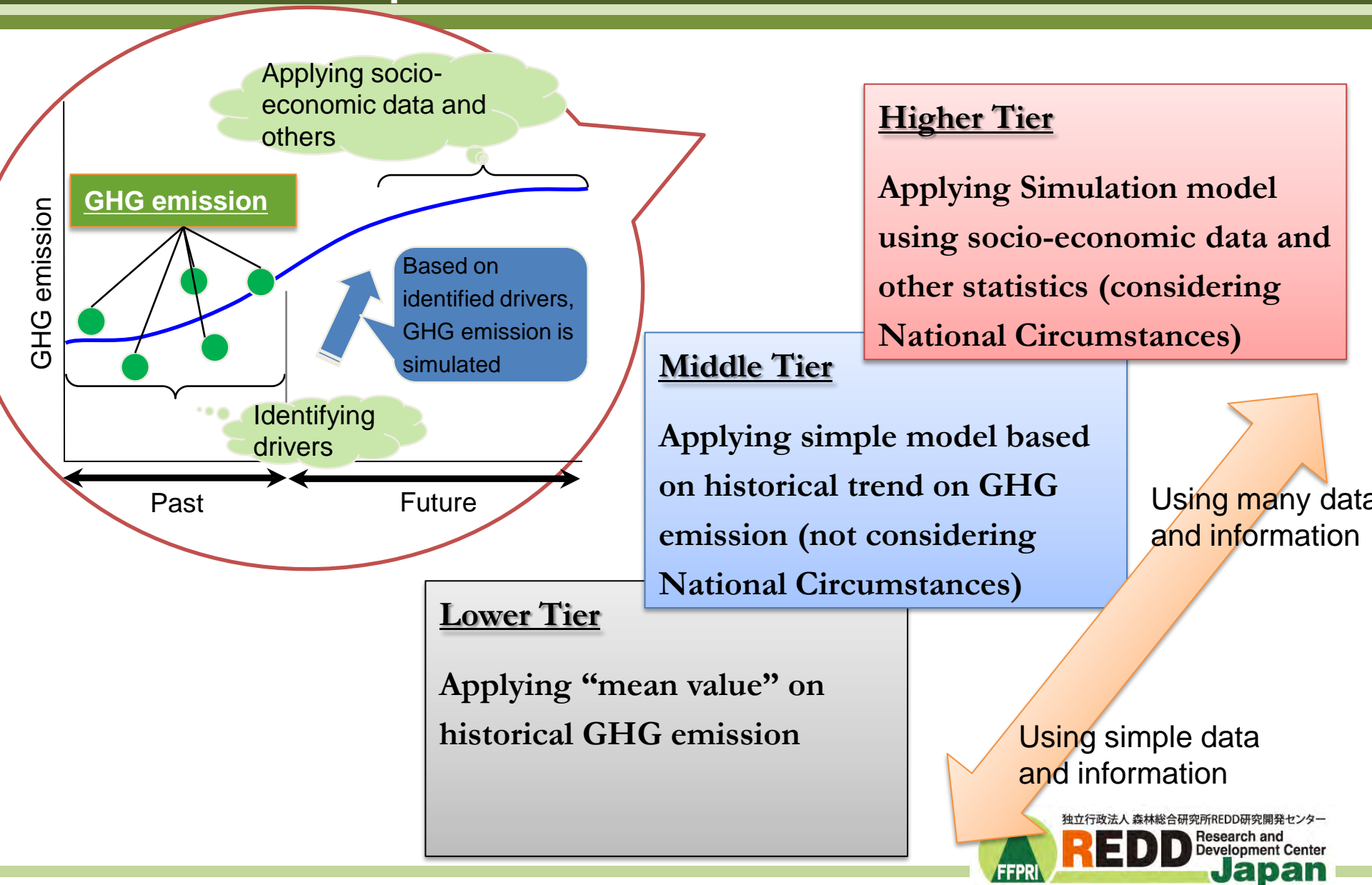
Discussion in UNFCCC and others

- Based on historical trend and considering National Circumstances, Reference Level will be established.
- Update of data and information will be inputted and Reference Level is revised.
- VCS requires update of the Reference Level for 10 years intervals according to National Circumstances of socio-economic and ecological aspects.

Idea of the Guideline

- The Reference level are based on “Conservativeness”, “Revisable” and “Consistency with sub-national/national based activities”.
- Update of Reference Level should be at least 7 or 10 years intervals (not fixed).
- Considering national situation of host country, Reference Level will be separated into some “Tiers”.

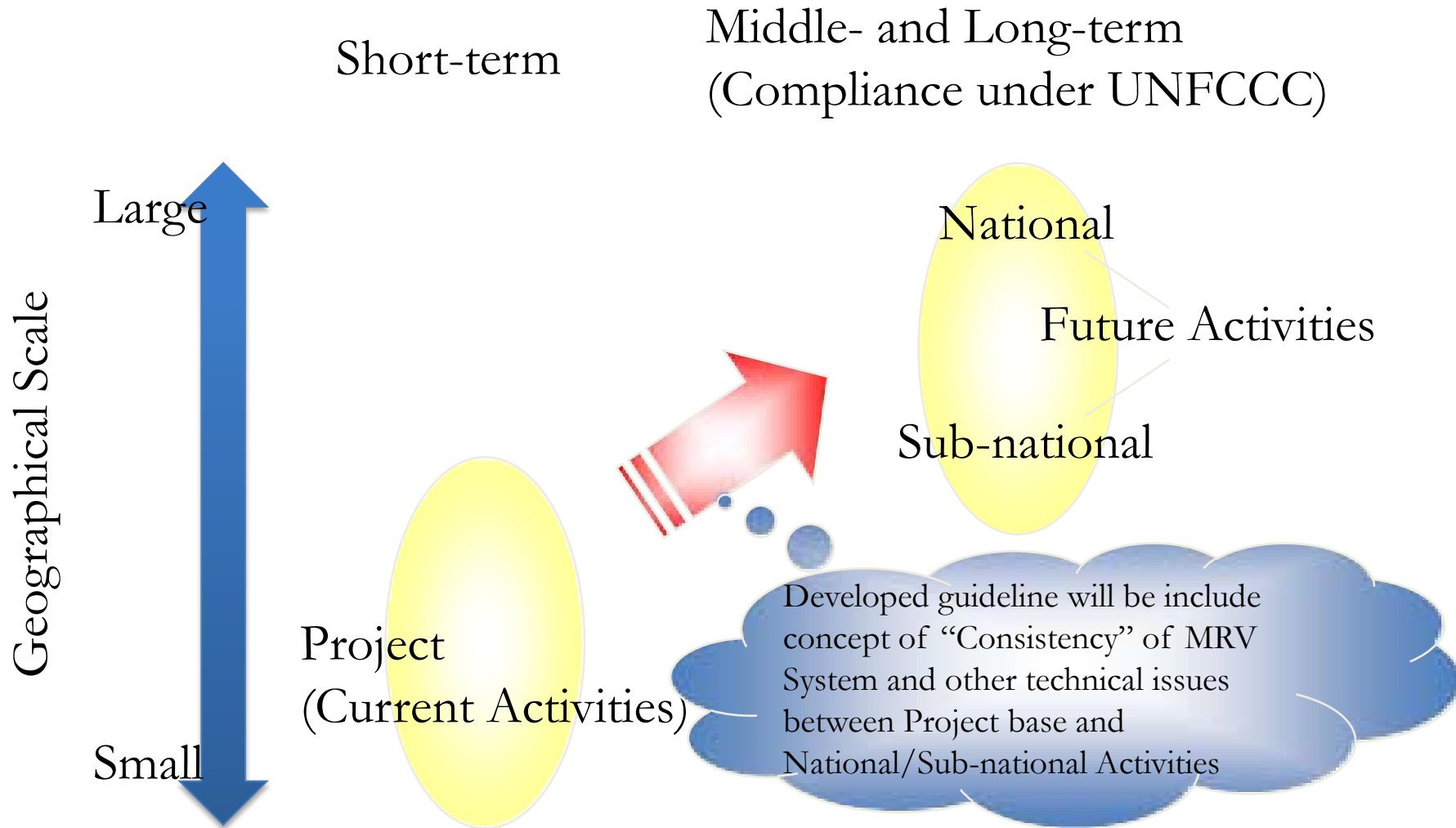
Concept of the Reference Level



Others

- **Boundary/Land applicability**
 - Avoid overlapping or cherry picking. Plantation of fast-growing tree species in a vast area (such as oil palm) is not applicable.
- **Safeguards**
 - Minimum requirement based on concept CBD, FCIP and others.
- **Leakage/Additionality**
 - To be simple and user friendly
- **Monitoring / Accounting**
 - Distinction from national inventory
- **Scaling-up: project to sub-national or national**
 - Reference levels and other works for project level and that for the sub-national/national base should be consistent

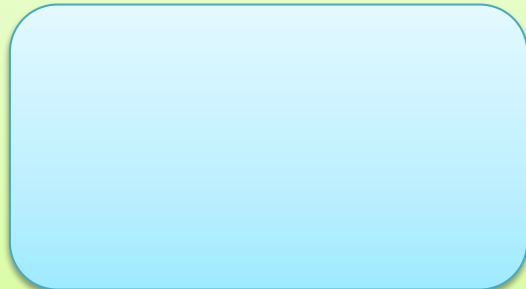
Concept of Scaling-Up



Proposal: Concept of Scaling-Up and REL/RL

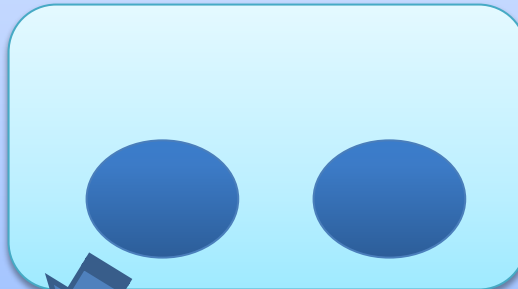
【Approach 1】

- REDD+ in sub-national base
- Land boundary is border of jurisdiction
- Reference level is jurisdictional base



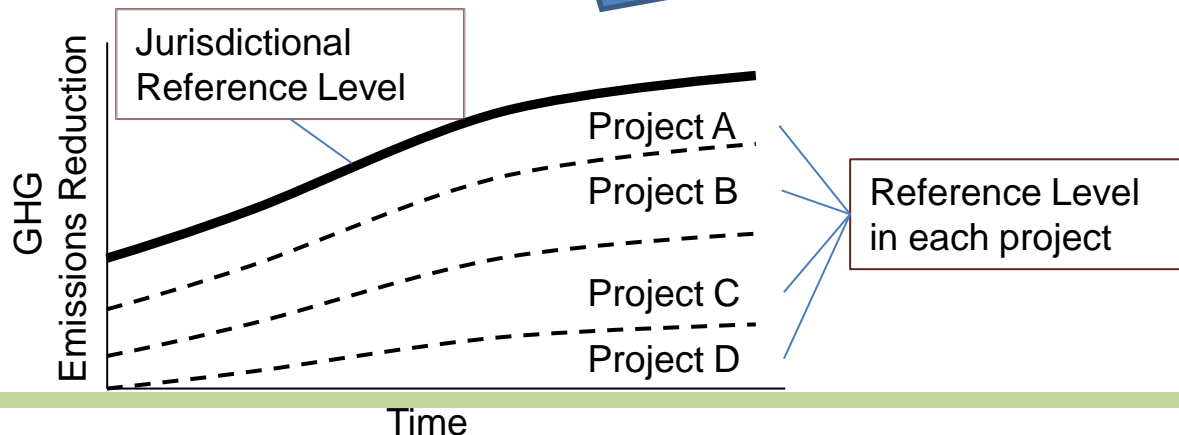
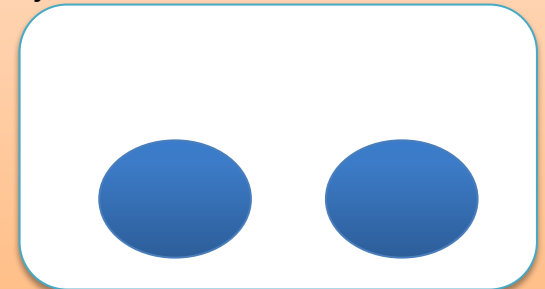
【Approach 2】

- REDD+ in project base
- Land boundary is border of each project
- Reference level is allocated from jurisdictional reference level

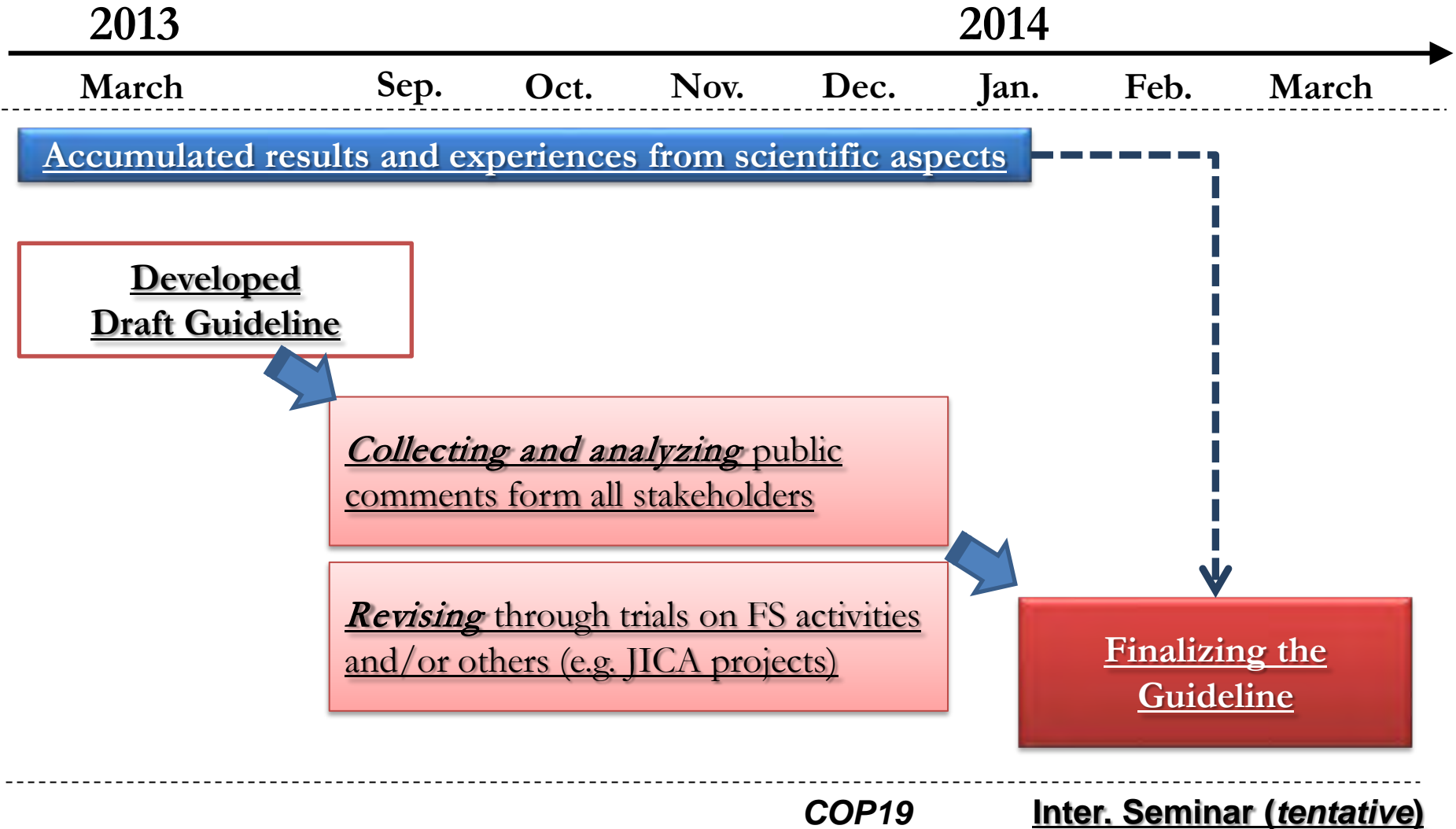


【Approach 3】

- REDD+ in project base
- Land boundary is border of each project
- Reference level is developed by each project and coordinate with jurisdictional reference level



Future plans



Thank you