

## THE FUTURE OF CARBON FINANCE POAs IN A POST-2012 WORLD

## OCTOBER 13, 2011



## The World Bank was the pioneer in the development of the first generation of carbon funds



#### \*\* Unpublished

**OVERVIEW OF CARBON FINANCE VEHICLES** 



## **However:**

- The window for developing CDM and JI projects and programs that can be registered before the end of 2012 has effectively closed.
- So, what does this mean? Can I still develop a methane PoA ?
- **Need for carbon markets** to identify and mobilize funding for least-cost options, to allow quantified commitments and to create required economic/business dynamic to achieve 2°C target.
- Need for new approaches as 2/3 of mitigation must occur in developing countries by 2030 on global least-cost path.
- Scale up and move away from 100% offsetting through:
  - Reformed CDM (standardization and extension to sectors/policies);
  - New international carbon crediting mechanisms;
  - Potential bilateral carbon crediting schemes anticipating and/or complementing international mechanisms;
  - Pure domestic measures in developing countries, including domestic carbon markets with potential for international linkages (e.g., China, Chile).

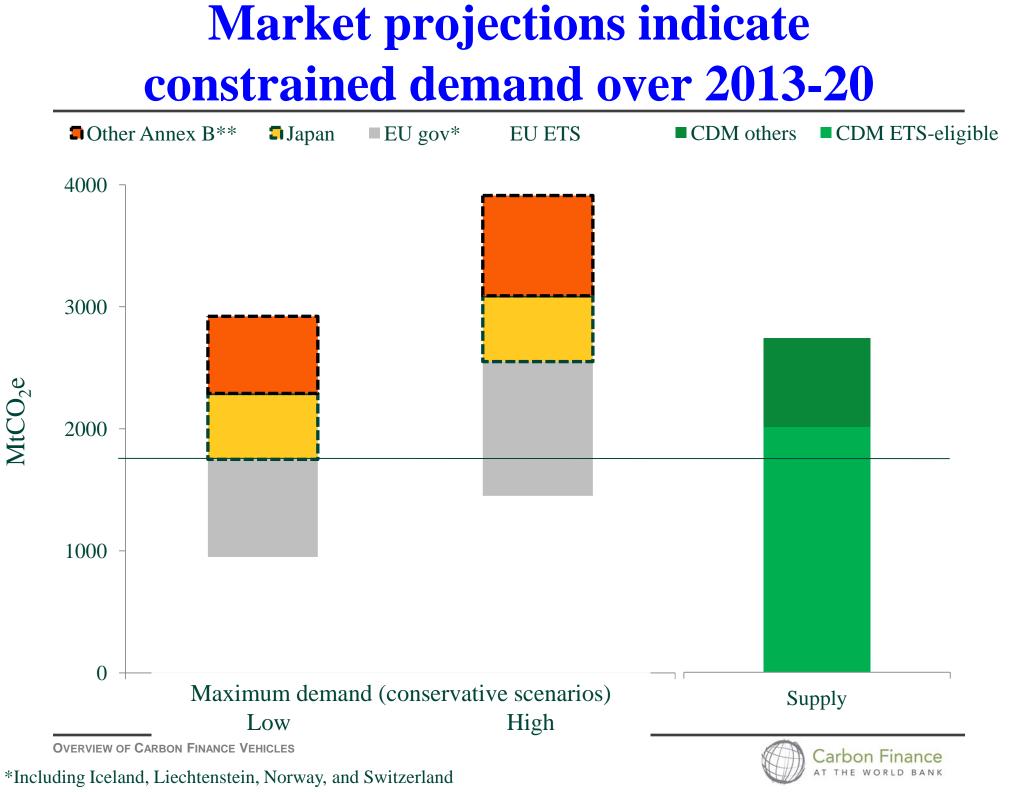
### • So, yes there is still potential, but...



## ...first, to anticipate the future, you need to understand the current situation of carbon markets:

- **Strong decline** of primary CDM transactions over the last 3 years, 2010 market below 2005 volume.
- **Declining demand** from industrialized countries due to:
  - Economic crisis;
  - Current deadlock in international negotiations on post-2012 regime;
  - LDC limitation for EU market (ETS, governments) for post-2012 projects;
  - Unmanageable uncertainty for private sector.
- High costs of potential market disruption:
  - Loss of capacity in both developing and industrialized countries;
  - Loss of confidence in carbon markets for private investors;
  - Missed opportunity to build up the supply of low-cost mitigation projects/programs (preparation time : 5+ years on average).
- If expectation is that 5-10 years from now at the latest, a much scaled-up carbon market will be created, then a market disruption must be avoided.

# So, looking forward...



\*\* Australia, New Zealand and United States

## Potential demand 2013-20 (data in the State and Trends 2011 report)

Country (group of)	Scenario 1: Enacted and proposed initiatives, uncon- ditional pledges		Scenario 2: Enacted and proposed initiatives, higher pledges		Scenario 3: ETS in major Annex I countries, higher end of Copenhagen Accord pledges*	
	Description	Potential demand (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Description	Potential demand (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Potential demand <u>in 2020</u> (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)	
EU, as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway	20 percent below 1990, with differen- tiation EU ETS and effort sharing	<b>1,750†</b> (1.7-750+800)	30 percent below 1990, with differen- tiation EU ETS and effort sharing	<b>2,550†</b> (2.2-750+1.1)		
New Zealand	NZ ETS: 10 percent below 1990	77	NZ ETS: 20 percent below 1990	106		
Australia	CPRS (2015): 5 percent below 2000	516	CPRS (2015): 15 percent below 2000	637	All countries deliver on Copenhagen Pledges resulting in aggregate reductions in Annex I GHG emissions of 17 percent below 1990 levels)	
Japan	Between 25 and zero percent below 1990	≤539	25 percent below 1990	539		
Switzerland	20 percent below 1990, with ETS and other measures	28	30 percent below 1990, with ETS and other measures	55		
United States & Canada	No U.S. federal ETS, California and limited WCI, RGGI‡	12	No U.S. federal ETS, with full WCI (incl. California), RGGI‡	24		
TOTAL		2,922		3,911	1,500-2,000	

\*: Demand under Scenario 3 is only for year 2020, thus not comparable with the first two scenarios.

t: Already accounts for an inflow in the EU ETS of 750 million CERs and ERUs during Phase II.

+: No significant demand is expected to come from RGGI.

## Responding to the challenges in the market – the World Bank's Carbon Finance Unit's has developed the latest generation of product offerings

April 2011	Open	Open	Open / Launch COP 17 Durban	Launch COP 17 Durban
CARBON PARTNERSHIP FACILITY	FOREST CARBON PARTNORM	Partnership for Market Readiness	BioF	Ci-Dev
Carbon Partnership Facility Tranche I	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility	Partnership for Market Readiness	Next Generation BioCarbon Fund	Carbon Initiative for Development
Scaling-up carbon finance €147,100,000	National & sub-national REDD+ pioneer \$370,000,000+	Capacity building to support market based tools for GHG reduction \$100,000,000*	Scale up of A/R, project REDD+ and soil carbon \$75,000,000^	Support low-income countries to benefit from carbon finance \$140,000,000^
	\$370,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$140,000,000
<ul> <li>Forward-looking &amp; transformative</li> <li>Pioneer of PoAs – innovate to broaden and deepen reach of CDM</li> <li>Utilize carbon finance to scale up systematic approaches to low carbon growth</li> <li>Public &amp; private participants will gain critical learning &amp; experience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Guiding readiness and carbon finance for REDD+</li> <li>Forging partnerships between developed and developing countries and private companies</li> <li>Enhancing capacity building and technical assistance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supporting countries' development of readiness component for market instruments</li> <li>Helping developing countries explore, pilot and test emissions trading</li> <li>Building on country priorities for low-carbon growth</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Scaling up afforestation and reforestation</li> <li>Piloting soil carbon sequestration including rice paddies, wetlands, grasslands and pastureland mgt.</li> <li>Supporting with <b>BioCF+</b> analytical capacity building</li> <li>Exploring landscape accounting approach and valuation of ecosystem services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Readiness Fund– supporting capacity building, methodology development &amp; innovation</li> <li>Financing Fund– providing up-front financing through revolving grant mechanism</li> <li>Carbon Fund – supporting project development and provide off take</li> </ul>

+ Current ^ Preliminary target \* Target, current \$68 million raised





## The Carbon Partnership Facility

# A fund to scale up investment in clean technology through programmatic (PoA) and sector-based approaches

#### Mission

- Support systematic approaches to low carbon growth by countries to catalyze investment in clean technologies
- The governance of the CPF is based on a partnership of buyers and sellers of carbon credits
- CPF utilizes programmatic approaches to scale up emission reduction programs
- Carbon finance included in integrated financing packages linked to Bank operations
- Develop innovative methodologies in areas such as energy efficiency and city-wide programs; and promote the introduction of new technologies

#### Participation

- ◆ € 132 million in buyer commitments to Carbon Fund; 1st tranche is closed
- Agreements signed with Seller Participants for six programs
  - Morocco Solid Waste Management
  - Vietnam Renewable Energy
  - Brazil Solid Waste Management
  - Amman Green Growth (City-wide approach)
  - Thailand Clean Energy
  - China Hebei Regional Farm Biogas
- ◆ € 11 million in donor contributions in Carbon Asset
   Development Fund (for program prep.)
- The CPF provides Buyer Participants with access to large volume of carbon credits & information about investment opportunities in related projects

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## Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)

#### A grant-based capacity-building fund providing a platform for collective innovation on new market instruments

#### Mission

- Contribute to enhancement of global mitigation efforts post-2012 via market instruments
- Provide a platform for technical discussions, South-South exchange and collective innovation on new market instruments in developing countries
- Capacity-building and piloting that is country-led and builds on country priorities
- Share lessons learned

#### Supported activities

- Supporting countries' development of readiness component for market instruments
- Exploring, piloting and testing domestic emissions trading
- Exploring and testing international market instruments such as reformed CDM, sectoral and NAMA crediting – as well as new instruments not yet envisioned

#### Participation

- Participants will include:
  - 15 Developing countries/emerging economies
  - Countries that donate financially
- Participants, as of June, 2011, include:
  - China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Thailand, Ukraine and Turkey\*
  - Australia, EC, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, UK and US
- A Partnership Committee consisting of balanced representatives of both developed and developing country Participants may be established to approve funding and provide guidance
- The Partnership will engage private entities and relevant organizations
- The World Bank will provide secretariat and technical support
- No requirement for minimum donor contribution , but US\$5 million to be eligible for Participants Committee

**OVERVIEW OF CARBON FINANCE VEHICLES** 

\*The PMR Secretariat is engaging with the following countries for their participation in the PMR: Jordan, Vietnam, South Africa, India and Brazil

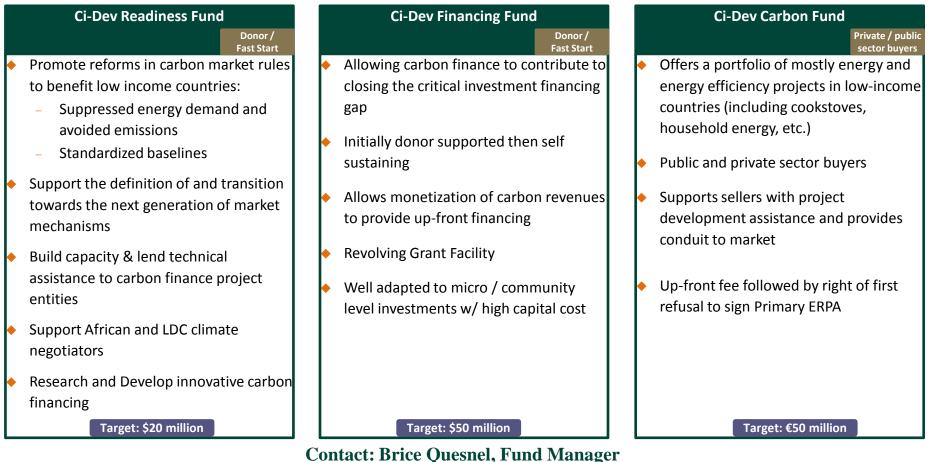
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# Expanding carbon finance in low-income countries – Carbon Initiative for Development

### The Carbon Initiative for Development

Build readiness and capacity to access carbon markets and support a pipeline of low-carbon investment opportunities in low-income countries with a focus on fighting energy poverty. This initiative will work through three complementary components...



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# New initiatives signal that solutions to the climate challenge will emerge... And methane PoAs will have an important role to play.

Stay tuned!!!

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