

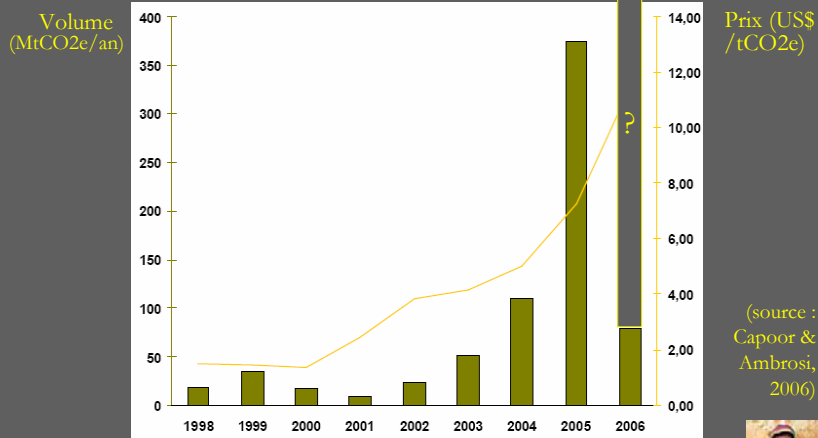
Les forêts tropicales dans les politiques
sur le changement climatique.
Partie 2 : marchés carbone et projets forestiers tropicaux

Bruno Locatelli

CIRAD UPR Ressources forestières et politiques publiques
CATIE (Costa Rica), Global Change Group



Introduction:
Croissance des transactions « carbone » avec des projets



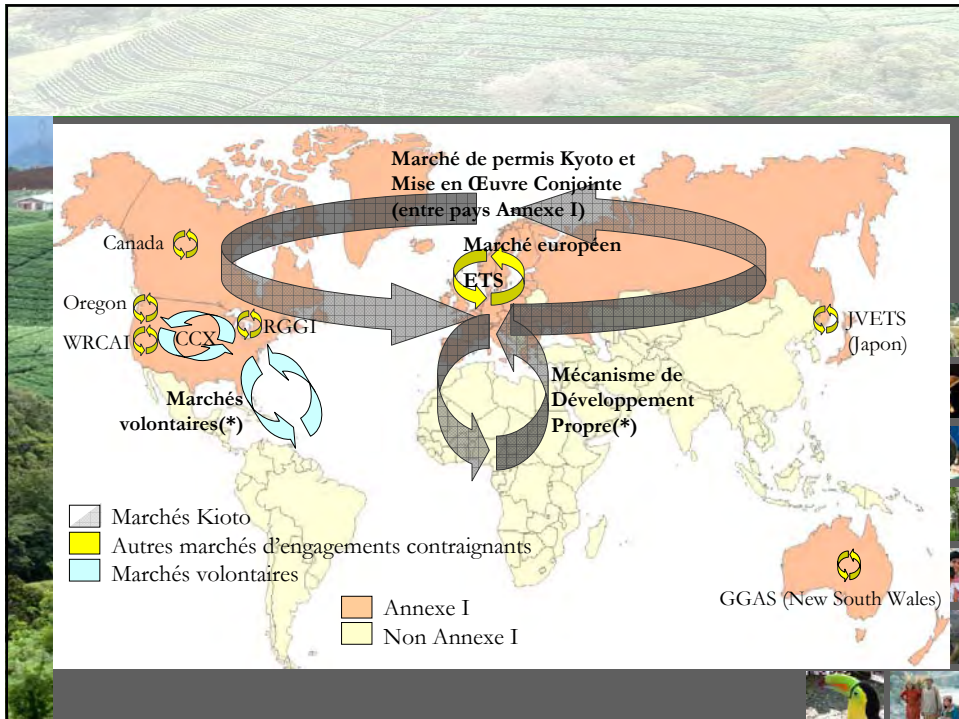
(source :
Capoor &
Ambrosi,
2006)

Tous types de projets (forestiers et énergétiques)



Diversité des marchés carbone

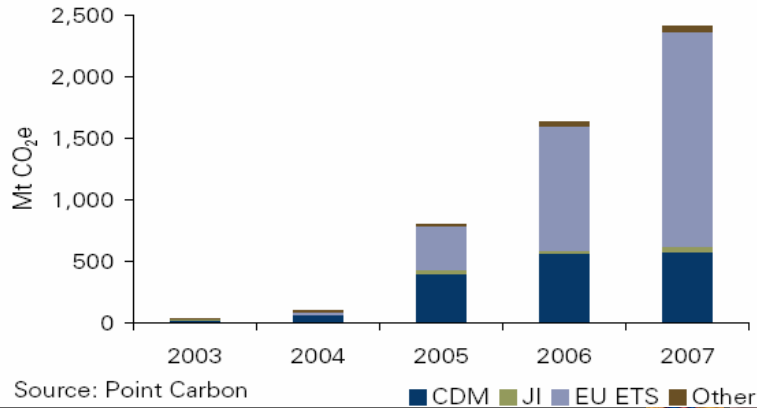
- Motivation
 - Marchés d'engagements contraignants
 - Un pays ou une entreprise doit réduire ses émissions à 100
 - S'il ne peut réduire qu'à 101, il peut acheter 1 unité sur le marché
 - S'il peut réduire à 99, il peut vendre 1 unité sur le marché
 - Marchés volontaires
 - Une entreprise ou un individu veut compenser ses émissions
 - Pour des raisons éthiques ou d'image
 - Il peut acheter des crédits ou des permis
- Objet des transactions
 - Permis
 - Entre des entités ayant des engagements de réduction
 - Crédits
 - Avec un projet



Le marché européen : le plus dynamique

Figure 3.1 Stairway to 07

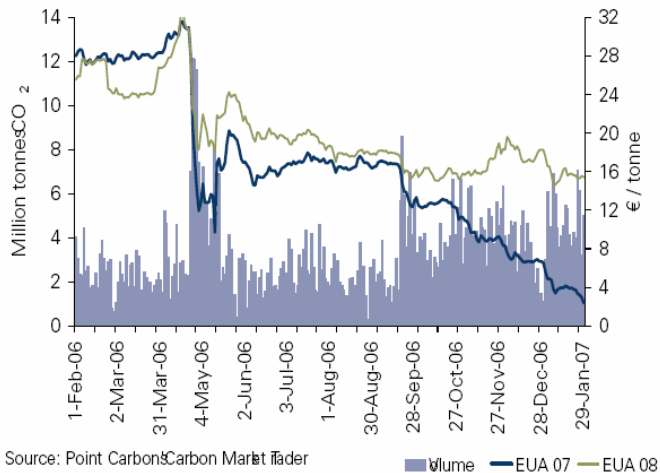
Reported and estimated contracts 2003-2006, forecast for 2007, Mt CO₂e.



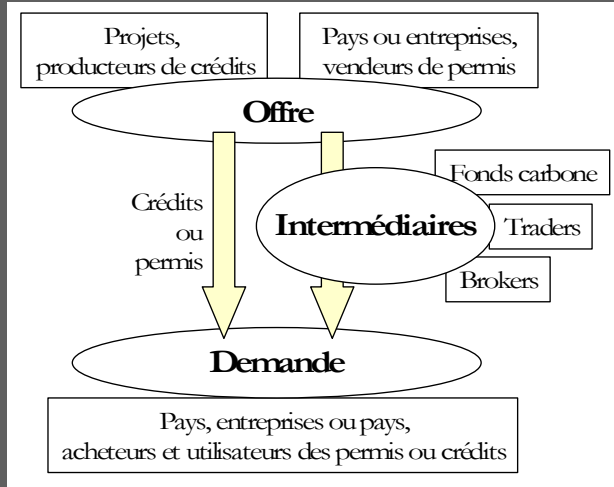
Chute des prix sur le marché européen pour les permis valables jusque fin 2007

Figure 3.7 Daily volumes and prices

Daily prices for 07- and 08-contracts, as reported by Point Carbon together with daily volumes in the OTC and exchanged markets.

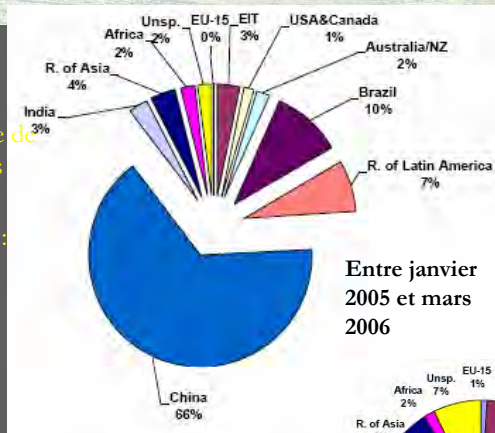


Diversité d'acteurs



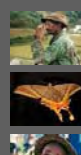
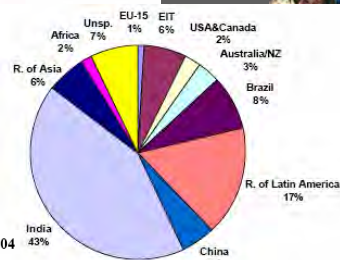
Où sont les projets ?

- Domination de la Chine en terme de volume (quelques énormes projets)
- Amérique Latine : 17%



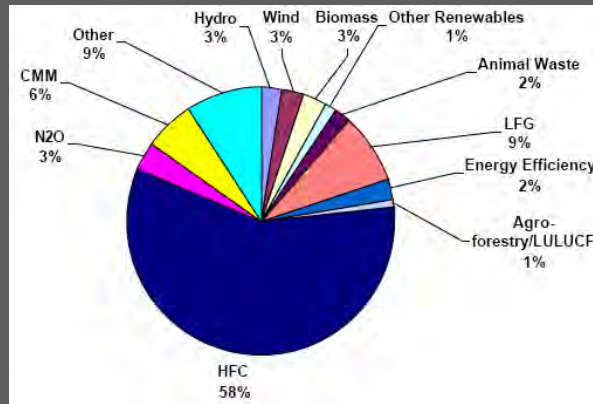
(source : Capoor & Ambrosi, 2006)

January 2004 to December 2004



Types de projets

- Projets forestiers : seulement 1%

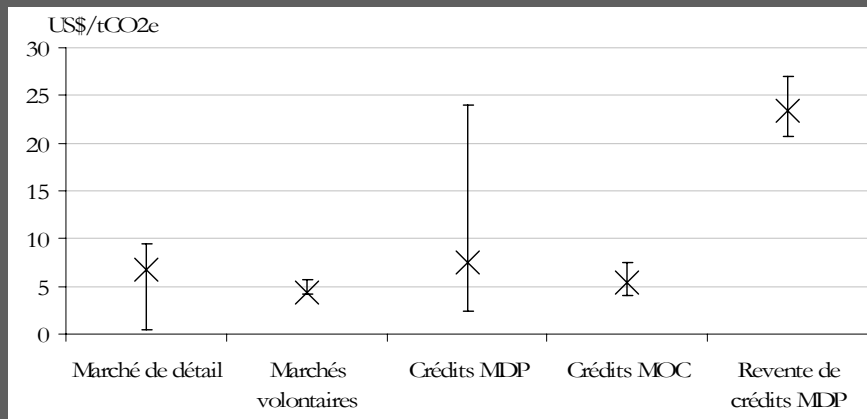


CMM : Coal Mine Methane
 LFG : Landfill Gas Capture
 LULUCF : Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry

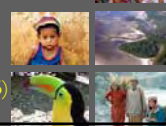
(source : Capoor & Ambrosi, 2006)



Prix payé aux projets

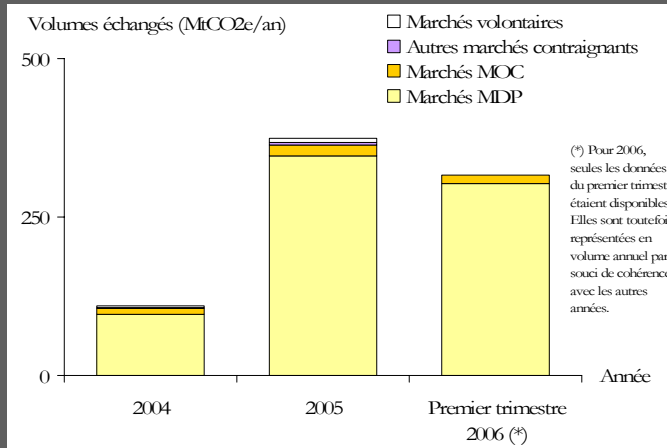


(source : Capoor & Ambrosi, 2006)



Volumes échangés avec des projets

- Pour l'instant, le marché MDP est le plus important



Marchés volontaires

- Transactions bilatérales
 - Une entreprise finance un projet
Ex: Peugeot au Brésil
- Par le biais d'intermédiaires
 - Ex: Reforest The Tropics au Costa Rica
- Par la bourse de Chicago CCX



“Carbon neutral”: une nouvelle mode

KT Tunstall goes CarbonNeutral

<http://www.carbonneutral.com>

KT Tunstall decided to make her freshman release 'Eye to the Telescope' CarbonNeutral before it sold its first copies. Now she is making all her albums and tours CarbonNeutral.

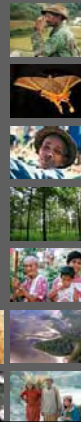
Over 500,000 CDs (and counting) are being made CarbonNeutral, equating to around 700 tonnes of CO2. The benefits of working with KT are also, of course, that the 'reductions and offset' messages reach key music industry figures, and her fan base.

[Click here to buy a tree in the KT Tunstall Forest!](#)



Autres exemples :

- Cold Play
- The G8 Summit
- The World Bank Staff
Climate Protection Program
- The next FIFA World Cup



Marchés volontaires

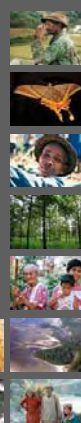
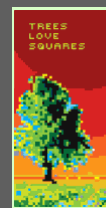


- Petites transactions
 - Peu d'argent, quelquefois sur un an seulement (Lecoq, 2005)

- Projets forestiers
 - Favorisés car plus jolis en terme d'image (Harris, 2006)



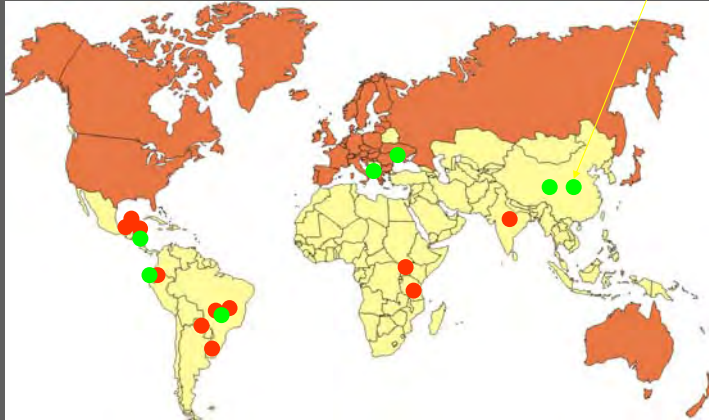
- Règles
 - Simples
 - Projets de conservation de forêt peuvent entrer



Projets forestiers soumis au MDP

- 13 projets soumis (ou resoumis) jusqu'en nov 2005
- 34 projets soumis (ou resoumis) jusqu'en mai 2007
- 7 projets avec méthodologie acceptée en mai 2007

Première
méthodologie
acceptée en
Nov 2006



« Carbon Finance » de la Banque Mondiale

- Gère plusieurs fonds carbone
- Actuellement: intermédiaire le plus importante

Carbon Finance at the World Bank - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Archivo Edición Ver Favoritos Herramientas Ayuda

Dirección <http://carbonfinance.org/>

Google Search Web PageFlank blocked Options

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CARBON FINANCE AT THE WORLD BANK

Catalyzing Markets for Climate Protection and Sustainable Development

ABOUT CF STAKEHOLDERS PROJECTS CAPACITY BUILDING METHODOLOGY DOCUMENT LIBRARY

Carbon Finance Products of the World Bank

The World Bank's carbon finance initiatives are part of the larger global effort to combat climate change, and go hand in hand with the Bank's mission to reduce poverty and improve living standards in the developing world. The threat climate change poses to long-term development and the ability of the poor to escape from poverty is of particular concern to the World Bank. The impacts of climate change could unravel many of the development gains of the last several decades.

The Bank is therefore making every effort to ensure that developing countries and economies in transition can benefit from international carbon markets. The emerging carbon market for greenhouse gas emission rights in developing countries and economies in transition. As part of this initiative that seeks to catalyze private sector investments in developing countries and economies in transition. The World Bank's carbon finance products include:

www.carbonfinance.org

to address a global environmental issue.

Now Available

(Quedan 1 elemento) Descargando imagen <http://carbonfinance.org/Image>

Le « BioCarbon Fund »


The BioCarbon Fund – The World Bank has mobilized a new fund to demonstrate projects that sequester or conserve carbon in forest and agro-ecosystems. The Fund, a public/private initiative administered by the World Bank, aims to deliver cost-effective emission reductions, while promoting biodiversity conservation and poverty alleviation. The Fund started operations in May 2004 and has a capital of \$43.8 million as of March 2005.

- A commencé avec 43 millions de US\$ (décembre 2004)
- Pays en développement et en transition
- Projets forestiers et d'usage du sol
 - Fenêtre Kyoto (Boisement et Reboisement)
 - Fenêtre hors Kyoto (Conservation)



Welcome to the BioCarbon Fund

Harnessing the Carbon Market to Sustain Ecosystems and Reduce Poverty

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ALBANIA: [Assisted Natural Regeneration](#)

BRAZIL: [Reforestation Around Hydro Reservoirs](#)

CHINA: [Pearl River Watershed Management](#)

COLOMBIA: [San Nicolás Agroforestry](#)

COLOMBIA: [Silvopastoral Rehabilitation](#)

CONGO DRC: [Bateke Fuelwood and Timber Plantation](#)

COSTA RICA: [Coopeagri Forestry](#)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: [Rio Blanco Watershed](#)

ETHIOPIA: [Humbo Assisted Regeneration](#)

HONDURAS: [Pico Bonito Forest Restoration](#)

INDIA: [India Improving Rural Livelihoods](#)

KENYA: [Green Belt Movement](#)

KENYA/TANZANIA: [Small Group and Tree Planting \(TIST\)](#)

MADAGASCAR: [Andasibe-Mantadia Biodiversity Corridor](#)

MAL: [Mali Acacia Community Plantations](#)

MEXICO: [Seawater Agroforestry](#)

NICARAGUA: [Precious Woods](#)

NIGER: [Acacia Community Plantations](#)

PHILIPPINES: [Watershed Rehabilitation](#)

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO: [Nariva Wetland Restoration](#)

UGANDA: [Nile Basin Reforestation](#)

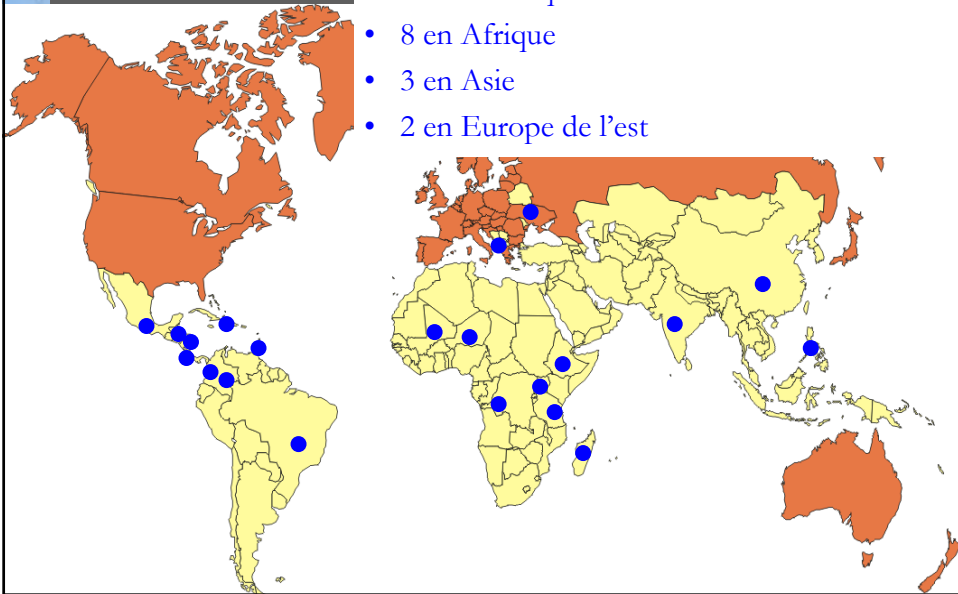
UKRAINE: [Chernobyl Reforestation](#)

22 projets
actuellement



Projets BioCF

- 9 en Amérique Latine et Caraïbes
- 8 en Afrique
- 3 en Asie
- 2 en Europe de l'est



Exemples de projets du BioCarbon Fund

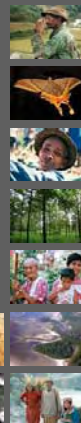
Madagascar Andasibe-Mantadia Biodiversity Corridor

The majority of the primary forests of Madagascar, which harbor large numbers of endemic species, has disappeared leaving only small remnants that are steadily being diminished by bushfires and logging. The predominant current uses of the land are for slash-and-burn cultivation and fuelwood production.

The project is situated in and around the protected area of Maromizaha, the Analamazaotra Special Indri lemur Reserve, and the Mantadia National Park complex. These parks are at the core of the remaining fragments of the Malagasy rainforest. In conjunction with local people, the project aims to restore a mosaic of functioning ecosystems, comprising both natural forests in the form of corridors linking fragmented habitats, and cultivated "forest gardens." The goal is to enhance the viability of the livelihoods of both people and native biodiversity, while mitigating emissions of greenhouse gases.



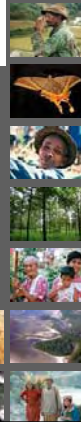
Indri Indri (largest surviving lemur in Madagascar, endangered) shown here in Analamazaotra (Photo: World Bank)



Exemples de projets du BioCarbon Fund

Niger Acacia Community Plantations

ASI, a dynamic local company, has planted 1,200 ha during a pilot phase to develop adapted technologies with ICRISAT support. The project will pursue ASI pioneering effort by expanding Acacia plantations to about 10,000 ha in the next 5 years. Of this total, 800 ha will be directly developed by ASI and 8,000 ha by farmers under partnership agreement. ASI will be the pivot enterprise with ICRISAT continued support and Eco-Carbone assistance for CERs marketing. More specifically ASI will develop and manage cost-effective modern nurseries, contribute to farmers' training and assistance on planting trees, maintaining plantations, and gum harvesting techniques. Moreover ASI will purchase Arabic gum from, and redistribute the proceeds of CERs sale to, participating farmers.



Exemples de projets du BioCarbon Fund

Tanzania Small Group and Tree Planting

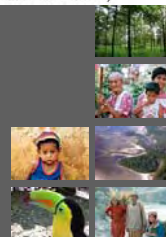
Thousands of smallholders located in four impoverished regions of Tanzania are adopting simple agroforestry techniques, planting trees on their agricultural plots and around human settlements and switching to conservation tillage. As a result they restore soil fertility, create a ready supply of fuelwood, save capital for the future, and sequester large amounts of carbon above and below ground. A typical small group planting and maintaining 2,000 trees may earn around \$40 per year. Increased crop yields resulting from conservation farming techniques may generate \$450 per year. In addition, there may be revenue or cost savings from charcoal, honey, fruits, etc.



Villagers plant trees and modify agricultural practices improving their quality of life and supplying quality carbon credits on the international market (Photo: World Bank)



Simple conservation farming techniques increase crop yield. Digging holes and planting seeds in a soft seedbed before the rain season helps retain water and facilitates weeding (Photo: Clean Air Action Corporation)



Exemples de projets du BioCarbon Fund

Uganda Nile Basin Reforestation

Only a few thousand hectares of timber plantations remain in Uganda. To meet the growing demand of wood resources in the country and to reduce the pressure on the remaining natural forests in the region Uganda has to substantially expand its wood resources.

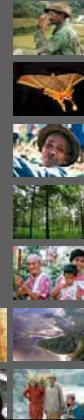
The proposed tree planting project serves to meet this objective. The project design allows for potential involvement of private and community based investors since the project area can be split into a portfolio of small-scale projects or different investor shares. A plantation of pine and mixed native species will be established in a block design in grassland areas.



Potential plantation areas within Rwoho
(Photo: National Forestry Authority, Uganda)

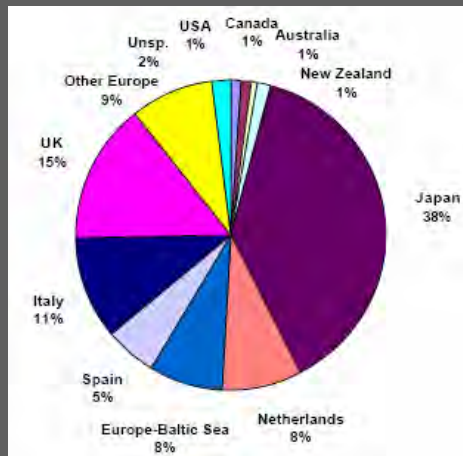


Potential plantation areas within Rwoho
(Photo: National Forestry Authority, Uganda)



Qui achète des crédits carbone à des projets?

- Europe: 56% (Hollande: 8%, UK: 15%)
- Japon: 38%



Entre janvier 2005
et mars 2006

(source :
Capoor &
Ambrosi,
2006)



Merci de votre attention

