

Landscape for Blue Carbon Financing The market is an excellent servant but a terrible master

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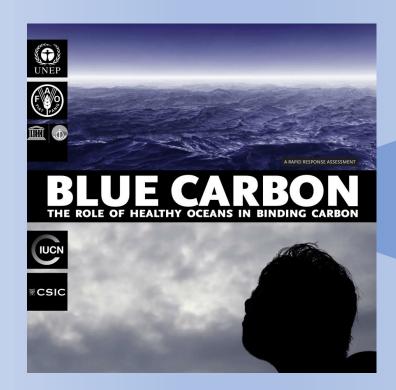
- Non-profit foundation
- Environmental communications centre
- Supported by the Norwegian government
- Partner of the GRID-Arendal United Nations Environment Programme

Mission:

- To support environmentally sustainable development through the environmental work of the UN and other partners
- To communicate information that strengthens capacity and motivates action by decision-makers.
- Integrity, professionalism and respect for diversity





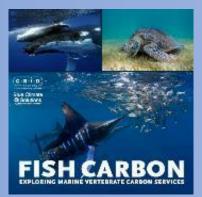


UNEP Blue Carbon, 2009 Produced by GRID-Arendal









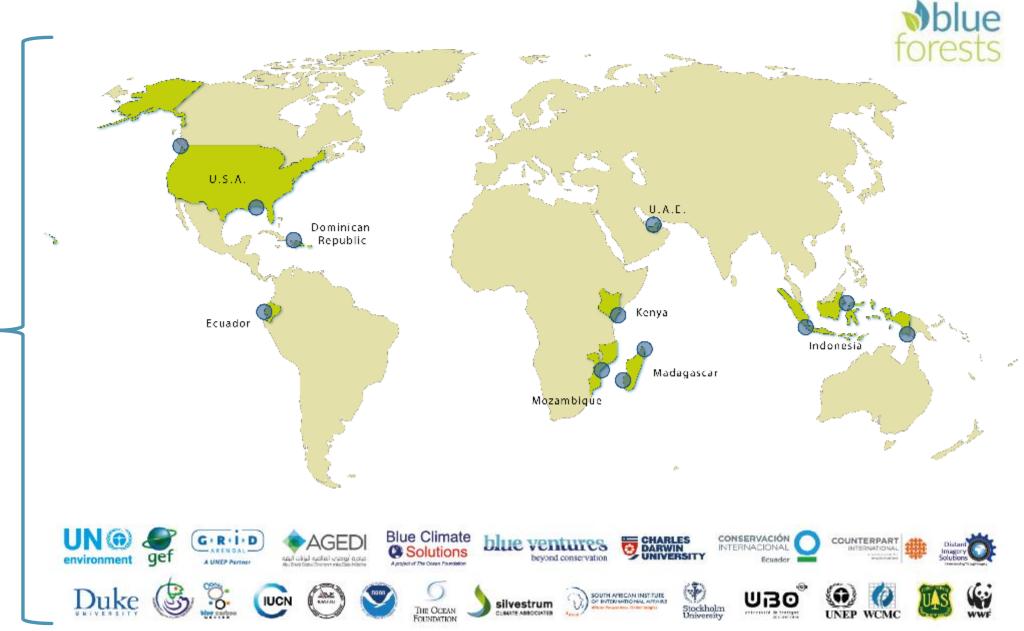




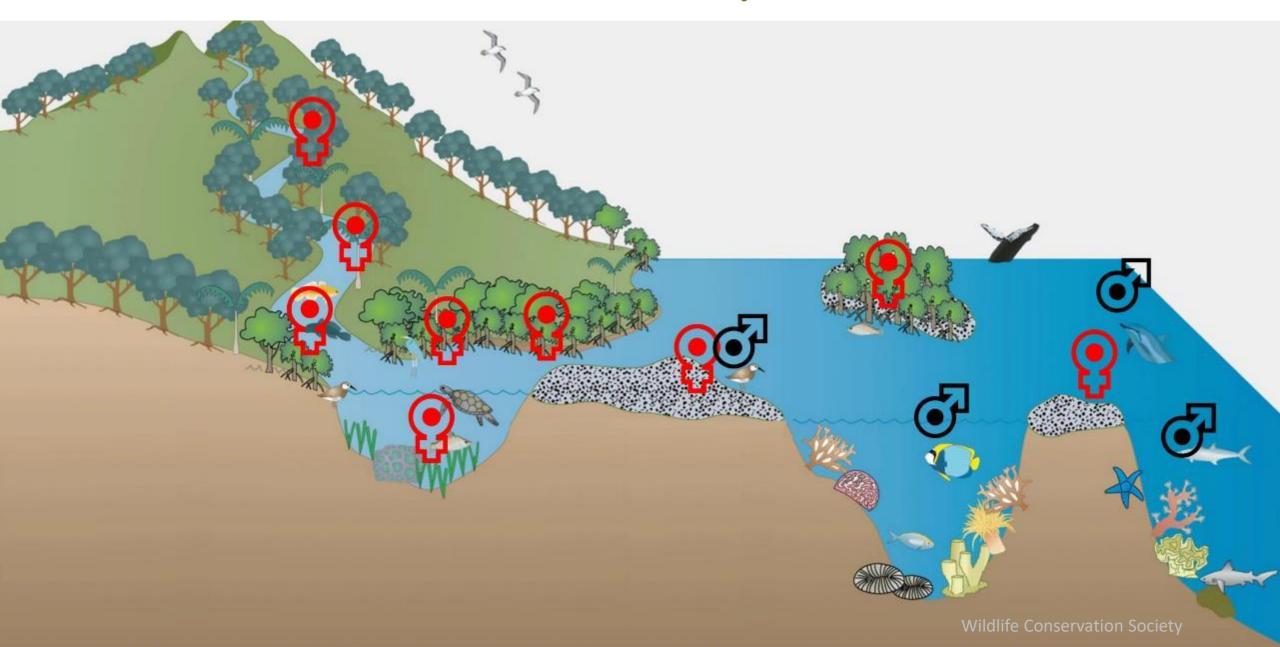




UNEP Blue Forests Project



Blue carbon habitat used by women and men



The blue carbon market can work!







GRID-Arendal GRID-Arendal KMF

Mikoko Pamoja and Vanga Blue Forest:

- Mangrove conservation and restoration
- Benefit sharing = high % "profit" for local communities





"High quality" blue carbon offered

Vanga Blue Forest Project **Fast Facts**

Project area ishome to numerous species of wildlife including marine fauna that are endangered and of high conservation importance. This includes turtles, dolphins & dugong

Biodiversity

Vanga Blue Forest (VBF) is a carbon offset project that seeks to sustain the flow of mangrove goods and services by halting further deforestation and degradation. The project is Kenya in Kwale County.

located in the South Coast of

To make VBF your offset partner Visit us on www.aces-org.co.uk

Community

Carbon

Topromote long term socio-economic development of communities through an annual income generation of

VANGA BLUE FOREST

460ha

from further degradation and encroachment

To prevent continued

emissions by storing

5023 tCO2

Seeks to improve

livelihood of

8700

people living in the project area

of mangrove forest conserved_

USD 48713

Francis Okalo

Senegal - Saloum Delta



- Insetting carbon project
- 12,000-hectare mangrove restoration
- 300,000 local participants (mostly women) planted 150 million mangroves
- Socio-economic impacts reported



Livelihoods Funds/Danon/IUCN

Winifred Bird, Yale E360

Colombia - Vida Manglar



- Verra
- 7,561 ha mangrove forest
- Est. 1 million tons of credit over 30 years
- A conservation project (not for profit)
- Blended finance
- Revenue < costs



Conservation International / Columbia

Japan blue carbon



- J-Blue Credit certification (internal market)
- 22 certified blue carbon projects Smallscale, community-based, seagrass & macroalgae
- Certification fee: 10%
- Price per ton 60 to 500 USD



Pakistan - Delta Blue Carbon



- 350,000 ha mangrove restoration
- 40 villages
- Est. 142 million tones of carbon over 60-yeas
- Financial allocations unknown



- Certified by the Verra Standard
 - 60 coastal villages, 5,000 households, 43,000 individuals
 - Large scale project (350000 ha)
 - Mangrove restoration methodology
 - March 2022 first carbon credits sold. 2 million tCO2e/year expected
 - 2023 price = \$\$27.80 (€26) per tonne
 - Carbon offset purchasers:
 - Microsoft, Carbon Growth Partners (reseller), Trafigura (reseller), Respira International (reseller) (Resellers repackage and resell the offsets)

Issues:

- Verra Standard has been shown to be problematic (fraudulent)
- Large scale project using relatively new methodology = risk?
- Predated offsets included (a practice not accepted by other standards)
- A restoration project on an accreting delta = risk?

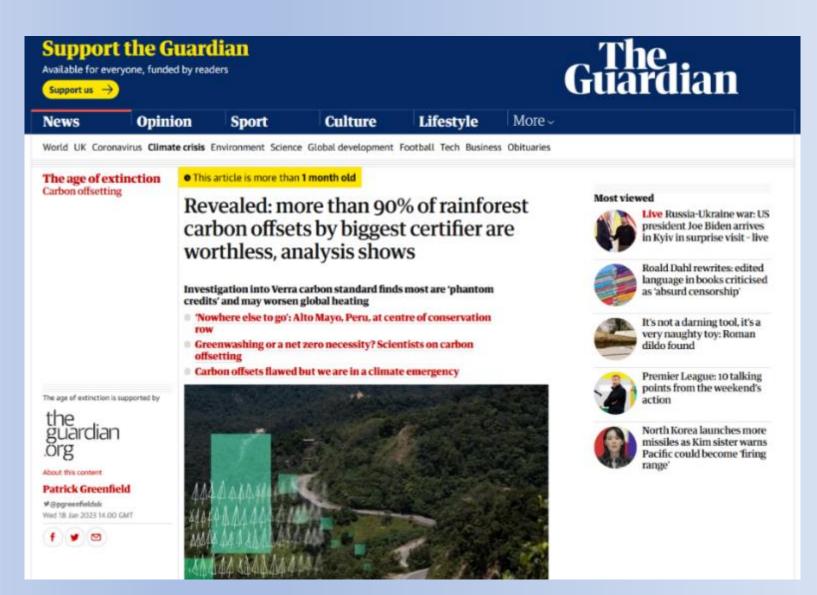
- Issues (cont.):
 - Narrative reporting of benefits, can bias information?
 - Benefits listed as: water, sanitation, direct employment
 - Missing = % allocation of revenue?
 - Est. revenue allocation = 60% to Indus Delta Capital

40% to local government

0% to villages (engaged as day laborers)

- Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)?
- National high corruption and poverty index = risk of exploitation?
- Project developers unresponsive?
- Project is "high quality"

How can blue carbon avoid this?



The Guardian allegations:

 over 90% of rainforest carbon offsets certified by Verra are worthless

Verra disputes the allegations



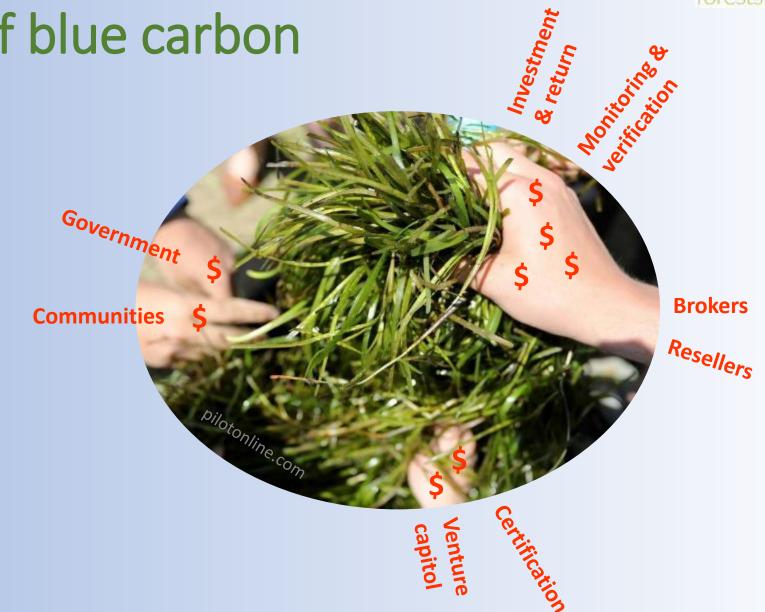
The "Wild West" of blue carbon

Integrity:

- 1. Is it real carbon?
- 2. Who benefits?

Issues and perceived risks:

- Murkiness of the market
- Broker pressures
- Low offers and low prices
- Large vs. small scales
- Fraud and conflict
- Lack of transparency
- Lack of guidance
- Lack of due diligence
- Role of resellers?
- Fair return on investment?



Is there an appetite for high-integrity?

Criteria for high-quality carbon dioxide removal



Environmental justice

Environmental justice embodies the idea that all individuals should be equitably protected from environmental risk, and equitably empowered to participate in the environmental decision-making processes that affect them. It begins with acknowledging past and present harms to communities of color, low-income communities, and other communities on the front lines of the climate crisis and racial and economic injustice. In the context of climate justice, it recognizes that those who contribute least to climate change and emissions are affected acutely by the changing climate. Environmental and climate justice work redirects leadership, resources, and decision-making to the communities who are most affected and previously excluded.

Note some of these same principles overlap with the harms and benefits section previously.

Project developers must:

- Show that they engage local communities in an ongoing and transparent manner throughout the project lifetime and adopt best practices for engagement and stocktaking exercises.
- Address worker compensation in their project proposals and commit to compensating workers with living wages.
- Avoid development or disturbance of land that has been identified as culturally sensitive or ecologically important by community stakeholders.
- Prevent community displacement.
- Show that projects have a low risk of community health impacts (such as via negative impacts to air or water quality, land degradation, sound pollution, and/or other disruptions to local residents), and articulate a strategy for mitigating those risks.
- o Have public carbon reduction targets and clean energy transition commitments.
- Project developers must articulate what percentage of project revenues or profits go to community members and other local partners, and what form those payments take (for example, cash payments, in-kind payments, or funding for community services).

Metrics for high-quality offsets Narrative vs auditable

= #ton CO₂ 8 6 4 2 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Higher negotiated price

Community

Carbon



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Higher negotiated price

Political & reputational risk

Biodiversity



≠

Area, health, species
richness, conservation
importance...

6

Higher negotiated price











HIGH-QUALITY BLUE CARBON PRINCIPLES AND GUIDANCE

A TRIPLE-BENEFIT INVESTMENT FOR PEOPLE, NATURE, AND CLIMATE



- 2017 Blue Carbon Code of Conduct, endorsed by over 90 blue carbon stakeholders
- 2021 High-Quality Blue Carbon Principles and Guidance

Needs & opportunities

- Regional framework for blue carbon financing
 - Increased national governance & capacity
 - Carbon market standards & guidelines
 - Legislative and policy coordination & guidance
 - Business plans
 - Marketing & pricing strategies
 - Coordination with private & financial sectors
- Avoid a blue carbon silo!

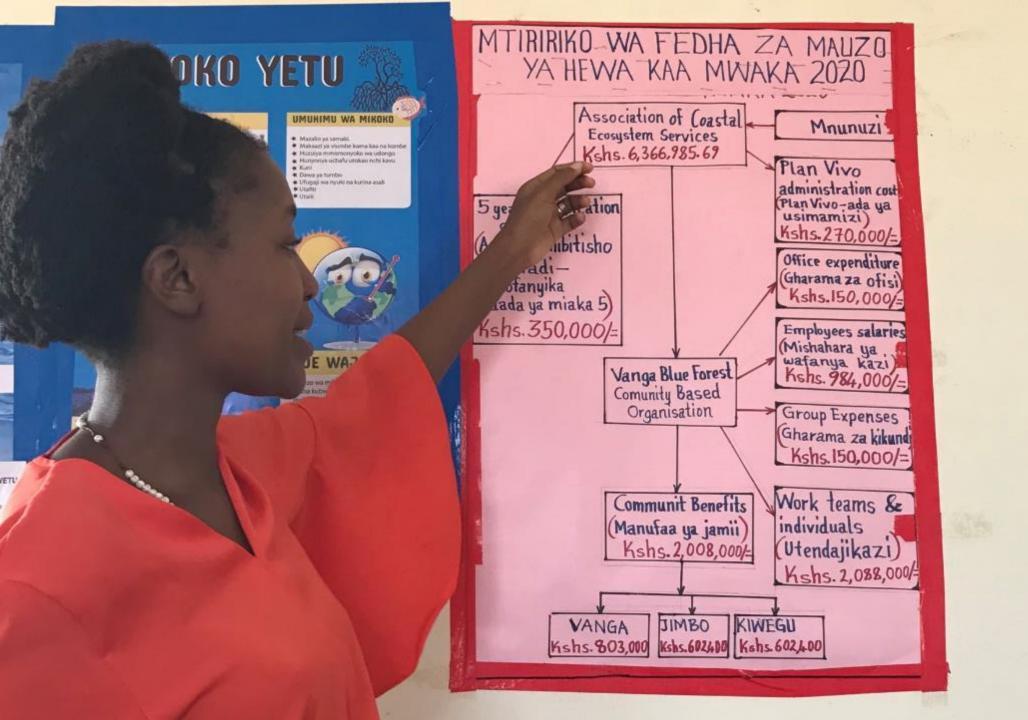












PESA ZA VANG

PESA ZINAT

1. Mauzo ya ha - lwapo tutatimiza kila mwaka (ya ku imetunzwa na tuna maeneo yaliyofani katika hali yake ana njia mbada ya matumizi kuta kupandwa (miti e basi tutaweza 5025 kila mu (Kila kredit = t

kipekee ni £8weza kuuza k £40,635-£51,

soko la hewa ka

2. Granti Zi -Tunaweza kun huu na pia tu wanafunzi na

3. Misaad

-Tunaweza pesa kwa n kazi ya hifi

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