

PRESENTATION GIVEN AT TRANS LINKS REDD WORKSHOP

JUNE 22, 2009

BRONX, NEW YORK, USA

HOSTED BY

THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY



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Carbon credits from avoided deforestation a pilot project in the Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area, Cambodia

Forestry Administration, Cambodia

Wildlife Conservation Society – Cambodia Program

WCS REDD Meeting

June 22, 2009

Presented by Tom Clements



Cambodia

- One of the poorest countries in SE Asia
- High forest cover (2006: 58.9%)
- High recent rates of forest loss (2002-2006: 3%, or 379,485 hectares)
- Low endemism, moderate species richness but high numbers of globally threatened species
- Large numbers of remote forest-dependent communities



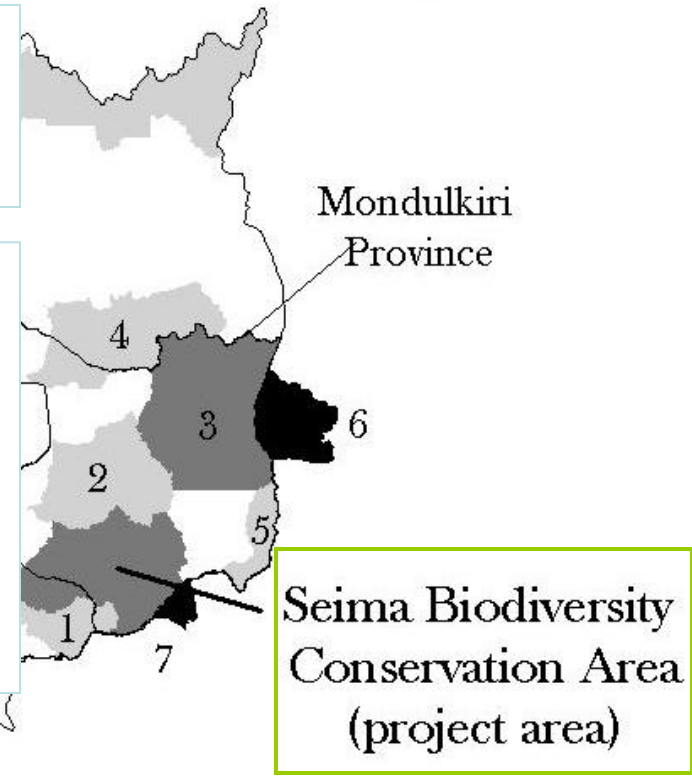
Location of Project Site

This is Cambodia's second REDD pilot site for the voluntary market and the first in a conservation area
The carbon is owned by the Government of Cambodia

- The site was a logging concession ,now suspended
- Seima Biodiversity Conservation Area created 2002
- 305,000ha site (REDD within 180,000 ha Core Area)
- REDD project will be certified under VCS and CCBA

WCS has a long-term collaboration with the Forestry Administration covering all aspects of site management

- Advantages of the pilot site
1. Large area of forest with high carbon stocks
 2. Existing government/NGO partnership
 3. Positive results from feasibility study
 4. Many similarities to other forests in Cambodia
 5. Good community and biodiversity co-benefits



- Other Eastern Plains reserves
- 1 Snuol Wildlife Sanctuary
 - 2 Phnom Prich Wildlife Sanctuary
 - 3 Mondul Kiri Protected Forest
 - 4 Lomphat Wildlife Sanctuary
 - 5 Phnom Nam Lyr Wildlife Sanctuary
 - 6 Yok Don National Park (Vietnam)
 - 7 Bu Gia Map National Park (Vietnam)



Unique community of birds:
4 Critically Endangered,
8 Endangered or Vulnerable, and
8 Near-threatened species
Including:
Vultures; Large waterbirds: Giant & White-shouldered Ibis, Adjutants, Sarus Crane, Black-necked Stork; Orange-necked Partridge; Green Peafowl





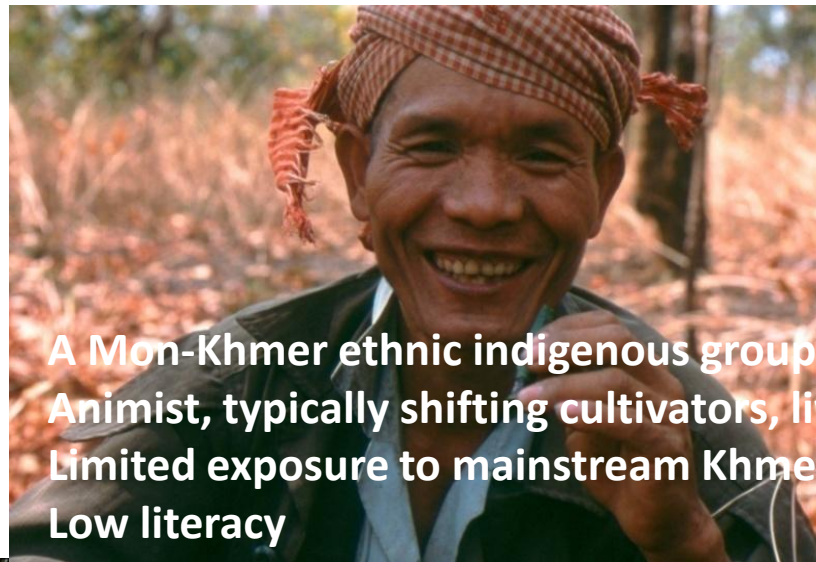
Globally Threatened Mammals:
5 Endangered
12 Vulnerable or Data Deficient, and
5 Near-threatened species
Including:
Tiger, Leopard, Asian Elephant, Eld's Deer
Dhole, Gaur, Banteng, Fishing Cat, Golden
Cat, Langurs, Gibbons





Forest inhabited by the Bunong minority

A Mon-Khmer ethnic indigenous group
Animist, typically shifting cultivators, live in small forest settlements
Limited exposure to mainstream Khmer culture until recently
Low literacy
Low numbers
Politically weak

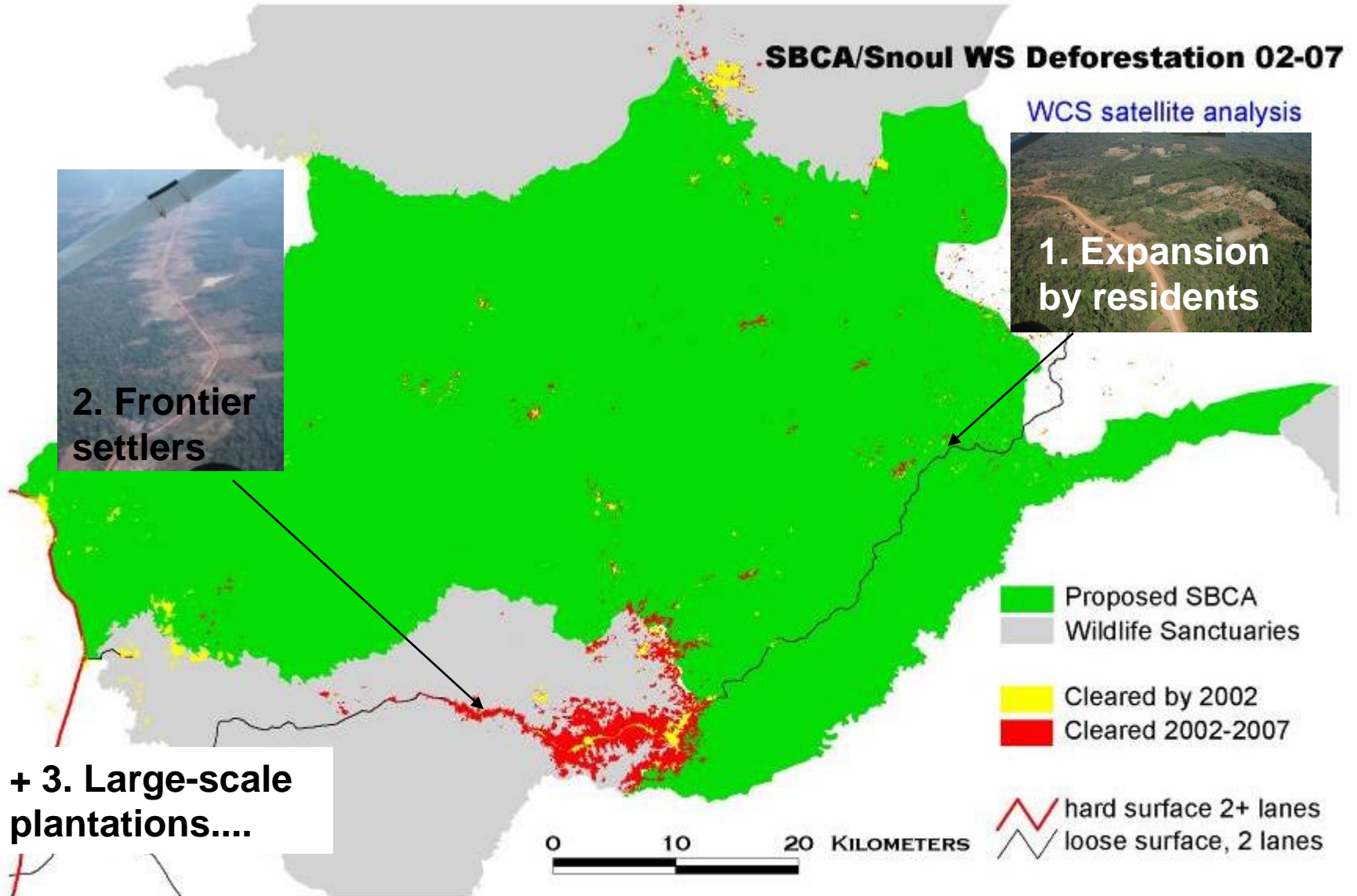




Conservation Program

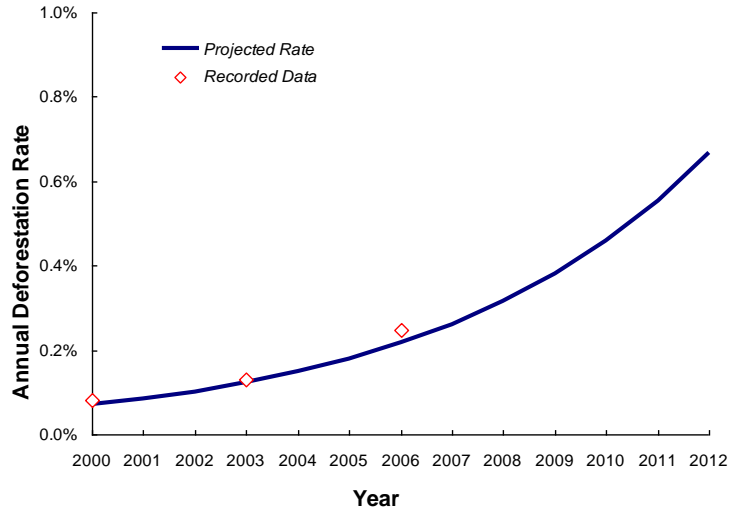
- Samling withdrew in 2002 – power vacuum – significant increase in threats (mainly land clearance)
 - Conservation program initiated: WCS/Government
- Includes:
 - Support to law enforcement (absolutely crucial element)
 - Community land-use planning, land titling & resource tenure
 - Economic incentives – Community Commercial Forestry, REDD
 - Monitoring
- Multiple donors: USFWS, MacArthur, Private, ADB, DFID, Danida, etc...

Three drivers of deforestation





Winrock Feasibility Assessment (2008)



Baseline deforestation rates are increasing

Feasibility study:

Estimates 1,566,000 tCO₂e saved in first 5 years

Conservative estimate \$5.4 m revenue

(@\$5/t and 30%* buffer)

* The Voluntary Carbon Standard sets aside 0-40% of a project's credits as an insurance against possible later failure. If the project lasts many of these credits will later be released for sale. The SBCA is likely to be assessed at a 10-30% risk.

Proposed REDD management system provides strong additionality

A subdecree proposal has been submitted by MAFF to Council of Ministers

- stronger protection and clarified zoning





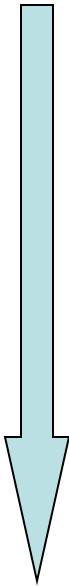
Timeframe

Formal government go-ahead in October 2008

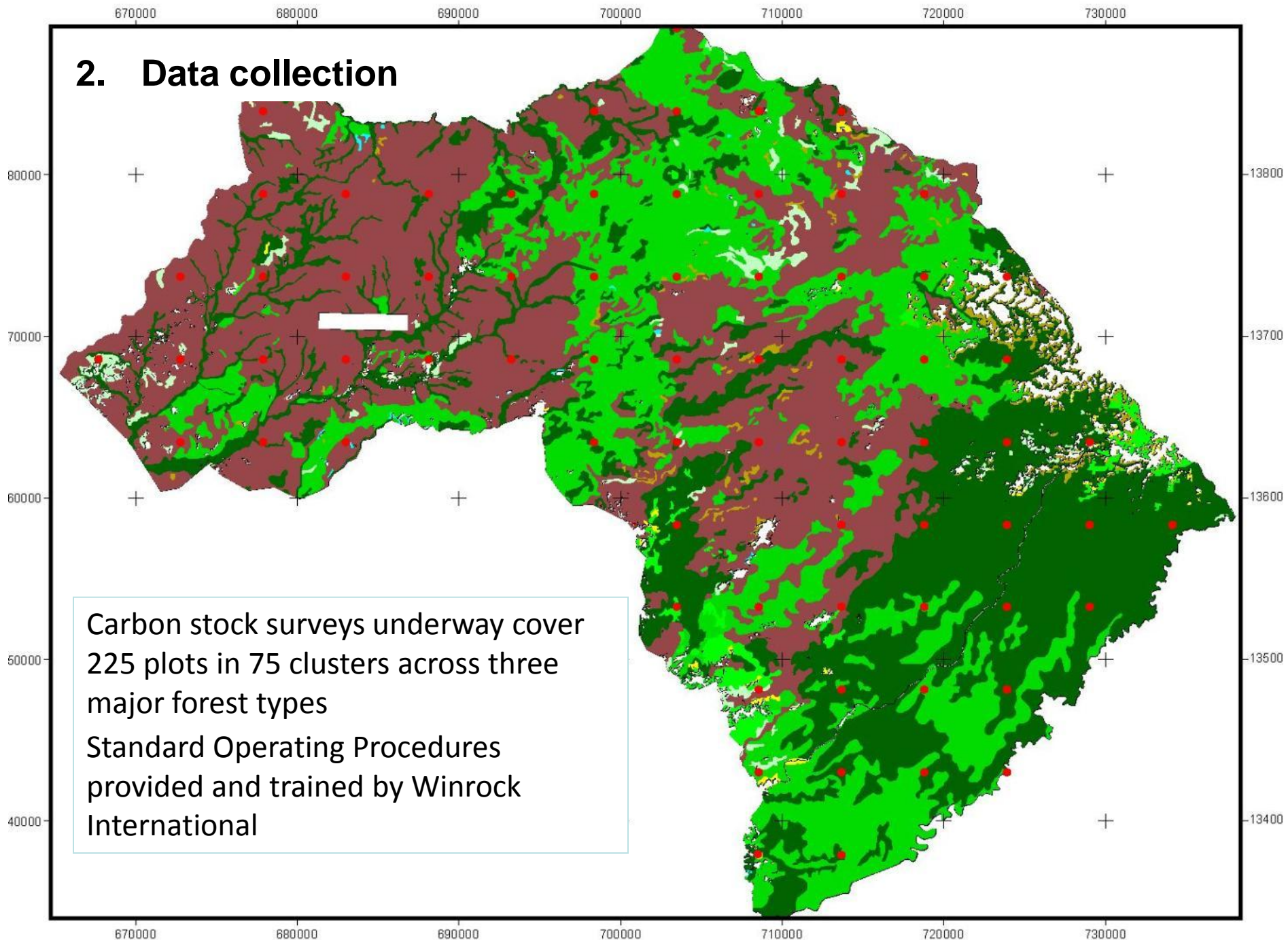
Fund-raising for implementation is ongoing

We estimate 6-12 months to bring first credits to market.

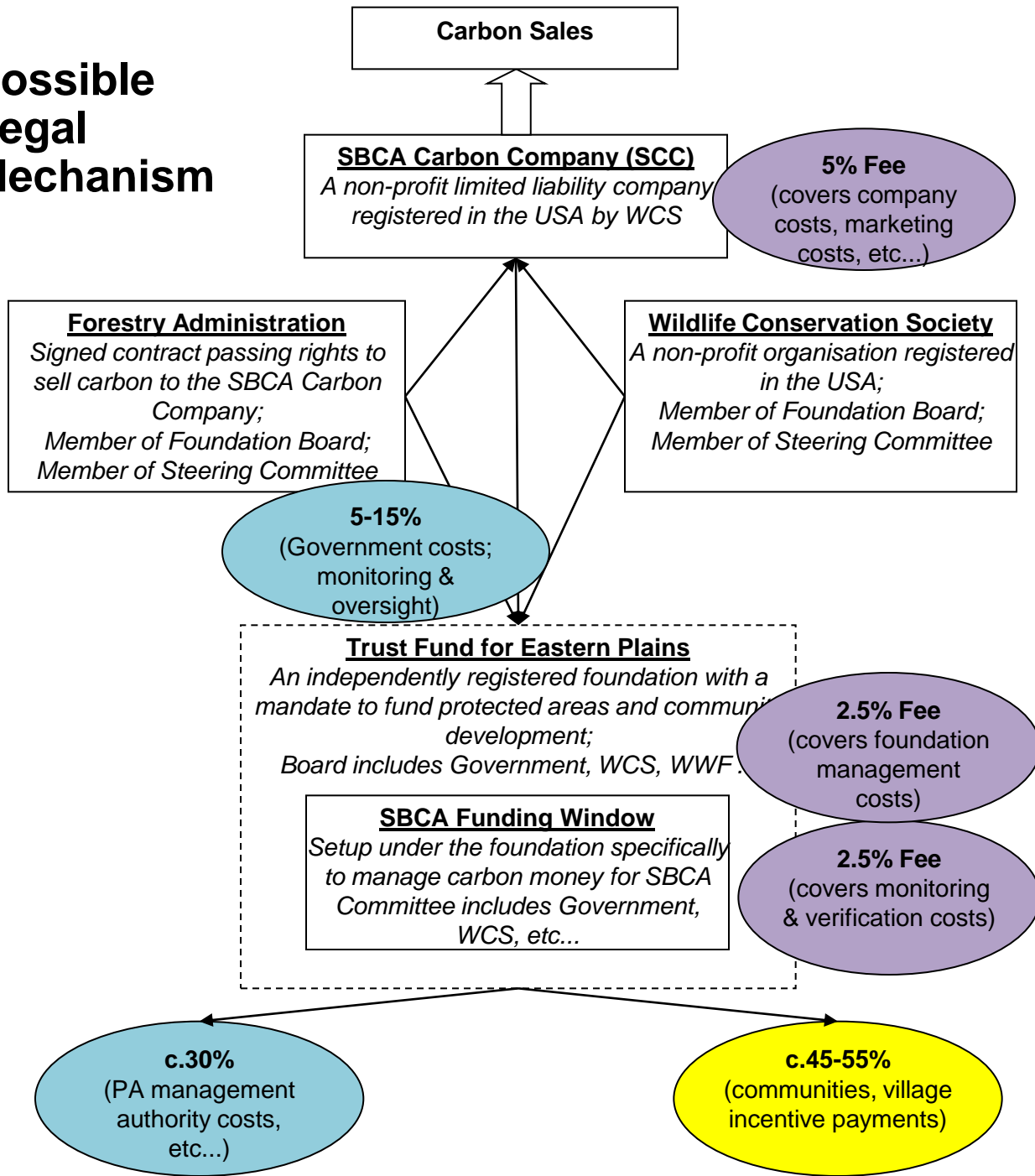
Approved methodologies soon to become available.

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- A large, light blue downward-pointing arrow is positioned to the left of the numbered list, indicating the chronological order of the steps.
1. **Training** of FA/WCS staff (March, funded by TransLinks)
 2. **Data collection** in the field (March-August)
 3. **Baseline analysis** and carbon projections (May-August)
 4. **Setting up legal mechanisms** for carbon ownership and disbursement of carbon funds (ongoing)
 5. **Writing and certification of Project Design Document (PDD)** (ongoing – target late 2009)
 6. **Sales** (marketing has begun; formal sales after PDD)

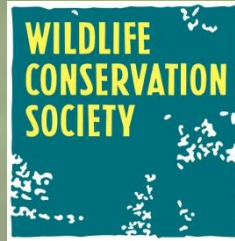
2. Data collection



4. Possible Legal Mechanism



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