

ROSE Methodology & 'Project Type' Selection Criteria



REDD Opportunities Scoping Exercise - Ghana
2-3 July 2009 - Accra

Methodology & Process

1. Interdisciplinary team with a broad range of forestry, legal, policy, institutional and carbon market experience to:
 - discuss and choose REDD project selection criteria
 - Identify and classify 'project types' according to ecosystem type, main deforestation/degradation drivers and institutional/tenure system
 - Score project types
 - Select project types demonstrating high potential for success/market viability
 - Analyse legal and institutional gaps or constraints for the higher potential project types, and the opportunities for moving forward on these issues
2. After the meeting, a small in-country team will flesh out the 'gaps and opportunities' analysis through discussions and fieldwork with a range of stakeholders, especially around the legal and institutional issues

- Project type: a way of grouping potential REDD projects
- Tanzania: ecosystem type (7), main deforestation drivers, legal/institutional basis
- Uganda: ecosystem type (3), main deforestation drivers, legal/institutional basis

- Criteria needed to score potential of REDD project types
- ROSE meeting needs to select criteria for Ghana REDD projects
- Focus on criteria that indicate technical and socio-economic viability of a potential REDD project
 - Tanzania: oriented mainly to current carbon market demands
 - Uganda - slight modification for projects under a national REDD strategy, but carbon market criteria still relevant

- Level of deforestation threat (additionality)
- Opportunity cost of alternative land use
- Clarity of land tenure
- Clarity of tree tenure (carbon property rights)
- Size of forest areas and/or aggregation potential
- Biomass or carbon level of the forest type
- Likely local institutional or governance capacity
- Broader governance framework, e.g., illegal logging

- Level of community benefits
- Poverty reduction
- Level of conservation/biodiversity co-benefits
- Potential for bundling (carbon + other PES)
- Probable leakage risk of REDD project
- Replicability (i.e., potential for scaling up)
- Likely level of government interest

Not used in Tz/Uganda: importance of project type
in national carbon emissions

Scoring & selection of higher potential REDD types

- Each criteria ranked 1-3: higher score is more attractive (but a high opportunity cost would score low)
- Selection of higher project types based on a combination of scores and qualitative analysis: we will look at scores but then decide if there are any “killer assumptions”
- Desire for a balanced portfolio (e.g., to include the main tenure/institutional arrangements) also affects final selection