INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MOUNTAINS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

# Smart Agriculture for Carbon credit Exchange

Stefania Proietti, Ph. D. Dept. Industrial Engineering, University of Perugia (IT) Carbon Trader Specialist for Asia Development Bank



# **REFERENCE CONTEXT**

In recent years, the development of environmental policies brought about an increasing use of economic mechanisms, which leverage market dynamics to meet even social goals



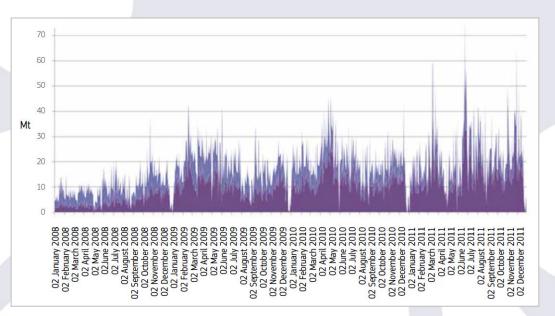
# **Official initiatives**

O United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change UNFCCC - Rio de Janeiro, 1992



#### Kyoto Protocol, 1997

Regulatory economic-based approach becomes an integral part of the strategies for reducing climate changing emissions



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance and London Energy Brokers Association.

- ✓ Joint
  - Implementation
- Clean Development Mechanism
- Emission Trading
  System

EU-ETS 2011: 8.33 billion tCO<sub>2</sub> 76 billion €



# **Voluntary actions**

Profit and non-profit organizations, local governments and even individuals, interested in **reducing and offsetting the emissions** they are responsible for.

#### ) Proficiently and transparently

A number of agencies and companies deals with carbon credit services all over the world. Sometimes they are not completely transparent, easily understandable and verifiable by the "customer".

#### **Green** Washing

*Compensation and neutralization processes in the voluntary market:* 

- Additionality
- Permanence in time
- Leakage
- Double Counting

#### Voluntary Market

VERs: 34,600 (2009)  $\rightarrow$  244,000 (2011) Average price 6 \$/tCO<sub>2</sub>

Communication:

- Regulation
- Transparency





# Agriculture, forestry and other land uses

#### O AFOLU

CO<sub>2-eq</sub> stocks and emissions.

A number of complex and different biological, physical and chemical processes, highly variable over space and time.

Natural and anthropogenic factors influencing emissions and removals.

 $\rightarrow$  Inventorying and monitoring GHGs in the **A**griculture, **Fo**restry and **L**and **U**ses sector seem to be extremely complex, especially in comparison to other.

#### Removal Units

Despite the potential positive role of policies for climate change mitigation in agricultural, several Countries decided not to account this sector. Italy: forest management measures were included to meet Kyoto commitments, with a limit of accountability set to 10.2 MtCO<sub>2-eq</sub> per year.

→ The **Removal Units (RMUs)**, i.e. credits related to land use and generated by investments on primary sector, **are excluded from European Emission Trading**Scheme – EU ETS

# **PROJECT IDEA**

In the framework of policies for climate change adaptation and for promotion of an integrated sustainable development, the voluntary market for the offsetting of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions introduces interesting opportunities for the primary sector





#### Main objective

**Definition of a local voluntary market of carbon credits**, with the creation of a **trading platform** and the **definition of agreements** designed to **reduce/offset the emissions through the purchase of credits related to agriculture and forestry sector.** 

 $\rightarrow$  Involvement of local partners in order to ensure a high degree of transparency in the mechanisms of recognition, quantification and trading of carbon credits.

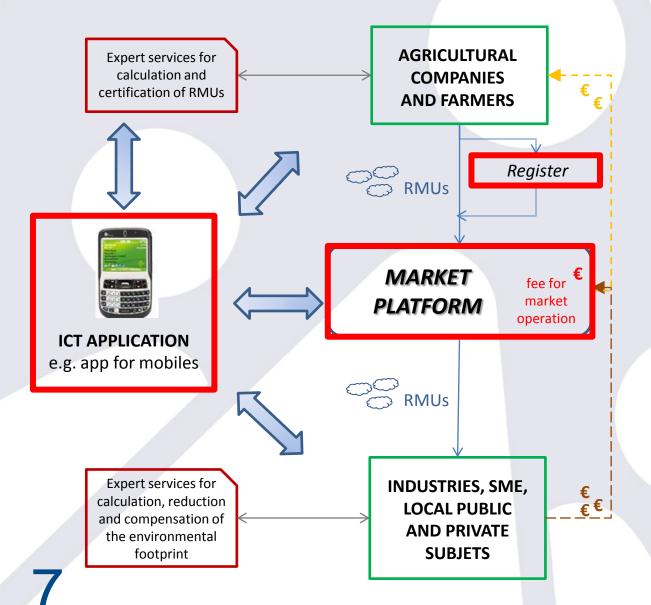
 $\rightarrow$  Virtuous exploitation of soils and the maintenance of the territory in the context of policies against climate changes.

#### O Local micro-market where...

- Demand is represented by the subjects who want to calculate and reduce their environmental footprint through offsetting transactions (→ market competitiveness).
- Supply is guaranteed by small local farmers, who grow carbon sink crops generating removal units (or RMUs) type credits.



### **Overview - 1**



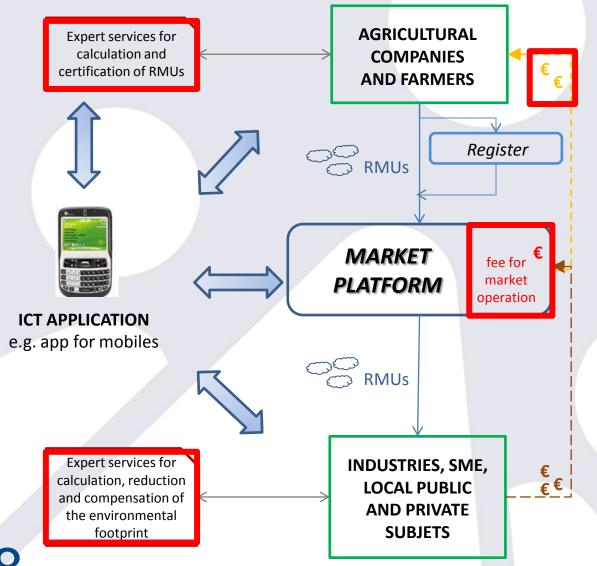
Carbon credits may be enhanced through the recognition in a specific **Register of agro-forestry Carbon Sinks** 

IT platform for regulated sales and/or bilateral contracts – User friendly, open source

Operators may be directly connected to trading operations by the use of a dedicated **ICT application** 



### **Overview - 2**



#### High specialized expertise for:

- RMUs quantification
- environmental footprint
- Information and Communication Technologies
- interdisciplinary skills for operating in the environmental markets

Additional revenues for small local farms due to interventions for increasing the carbon stock in the biomass

Self-sustainability capacity



## Advantages

- Directing carbon market mechanisms to sustainable development, environmental protection and territory preservation.
- Increasing the *resilience* of local areas and ensuring a quantifiable reduction of emissions.
- Discouraging mountain and marginal areas abandonment, as an *adaptation strategic action* for risk prevention, protection and the safety of the territory.
- Adoption of *direct and indirect measures* and of technological and managerial improvements aimed to reduce emissions throughout the entire life cycle of products.
- Enhancing the *awareness of public and private entities* about the significance and the potential environmental footprint mitigation.
- Creating a *transparent exchanging system* for carbon credits.
- Penetration of ICTs



# Hypothetical steps

#### 1. OUTLINE OF LOCAL REFERENCE CONTEXT

Sensitization of stakeholders both on the demand and supply sides, analysis of the local context

#### 2. TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY ANALISYS

Scenario analysis, for a preliminary quantification of the potential local market in terms of supply and demand for carbon credits from agriculture/forestry. Survey on cost-effective ICT applications aimed at connecting subjects involved into the carbon market system.

#### **3. IMPLEMENTATION**

- Pilot project: carbon credits quantification, trading platform improvement, validation and integration of the feasibility study.
- Upgrade and replication in wider areas, through the mobilization of fund resources.

#### 4. DISSEMINATION









# Thanks for your attention!

For further information:

#### STEFANIA PROIETTI, PH. D. Dept. Industrial Engineering, University of Perugia (IT) Email: proietti.stefania@gmail.com Mobile: +39 349 3996936

