

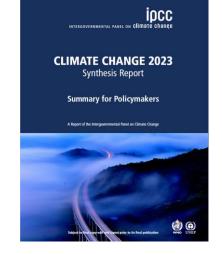
## Financial Future of Nature-Based Carbon Credits

By Jim Blackburn Prof in the Practice Rice University

October 26, 2023

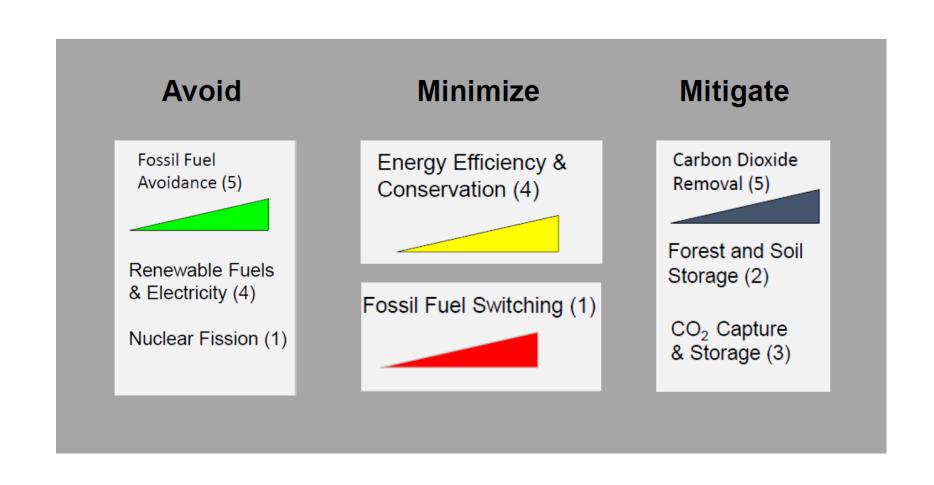


### **IPCC 2023 Report**

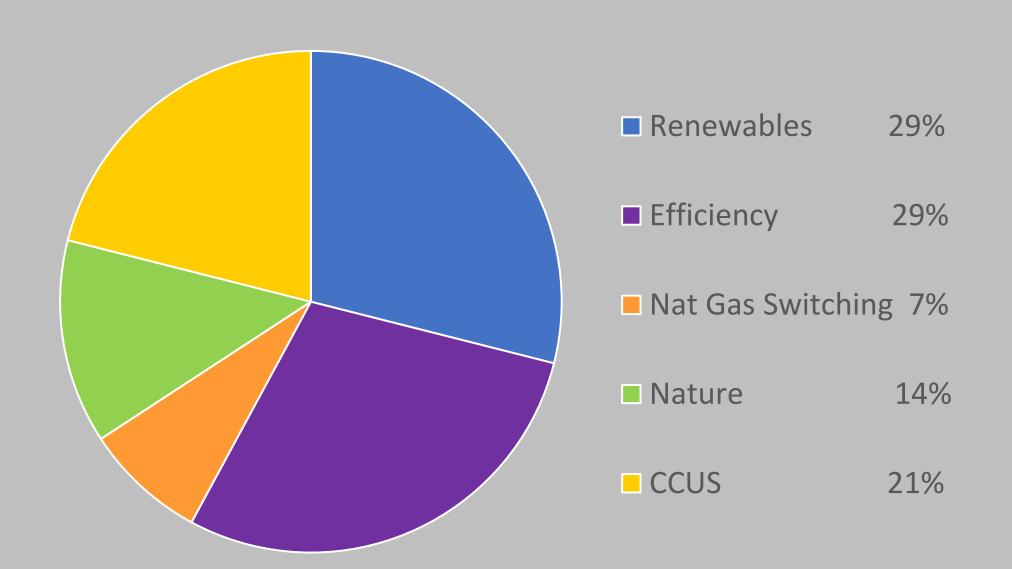


- Human activities unequivocally causing climate change
- Climate change already affecting weather and climate extremes
- Can slow down climate change with deep carbon emission cuts
- Current assessment of future impacts much worse than previous
- Adaptation options that are feasible today will become less so
- Limiting climate change requires net zero
- Modeled pathways to stabilization require rapid, deep and in most case immediate emission reductions this decade
- Net negative may be required is exceed 1.5 degrees C

## Buyer Obligation – Diverse Set of Strategies Cannot Rely Solely on Offsets



### The Path To Net Zero



## Progress Toward 50% Drawdown by 2030

**Reduction Act** 

(31-44%

2030

reduction)



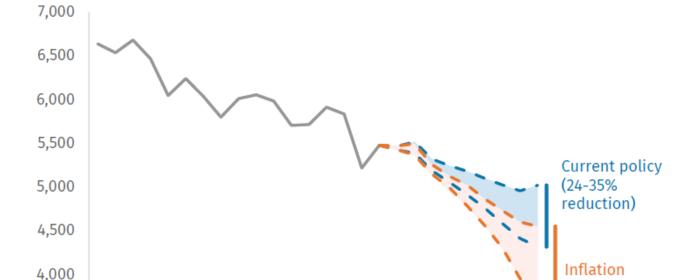
3,500

3,000

2005

2010

2015



Source: Rhodium Group. The range reflects uncertainty around future fossil fuel prices, economic growth, and clean technology costs. It corresponds with high, central, and low emissions scenarios detailed in <u>Taking Stock 2022</u>. Under the central scenario (not shown), the IRA accelerates emissions reductions to a 40% cut from 2005 levels.

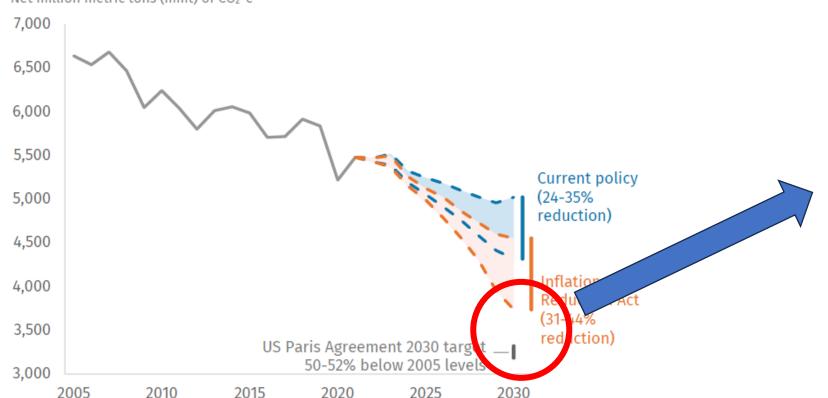
2020

US Paris Agreement 2030 target \_\_\_

2025

## Nature-Based Solutions Have A Major Future Role For 2030





21% to 45% gap remaining in 2030 to be filled by either DAC or nature-based credits

Shortfall of 600 million to 1.35 billion tons

Demand expected to accelerate as 2030 approaches

Source: Rhodium Group. The range reflects uncertainty around future fossil fuel prices, economic growth, and clean technology costs. It corresponds with high, central, and low emissions scenarios detailed in <u>Taking Stock 2022</u>. Under the central scenario (not shown), the IRA accelerates emissions reductions to a 40% cut from 2005 levels.

# Types of Nature-Based Credits

## CO2 Removal and Storage in Natural System

- Grasslands
- Forests
- Coastal "Blue Carbon"

Avoided Conversion of Previously Captured and Stored Carbon

- Forests
- Coastal "Blue Carbon"

#### **Emissions Reduction in Agricultural Practices**

- N20 emission reduction
- Methane emission reduction

### January 2023: Verra's REDD+ scandal







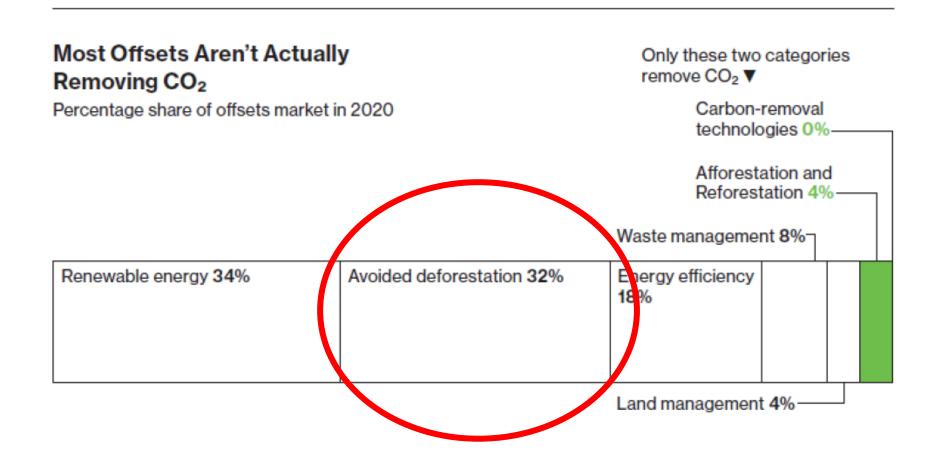
- Many of Verra's REDD+ projects drastically inflate baseline scenarios and fail to bring about substantial decreases in deforestation
- 94% of credits from 29 projects in the Brazilian Amazon should never have been approved
- 400% inflation of baseline scenarios across 32 projects across the world
- Key takeaways:
  - Metrics and data validation must be central to protocols at every step of the way
  - Ongoing relationships with developers help to ensure project quality
  - Robust and reliable modeling are vital for predicting any business-as-usual scenarios

### **Current Problems**

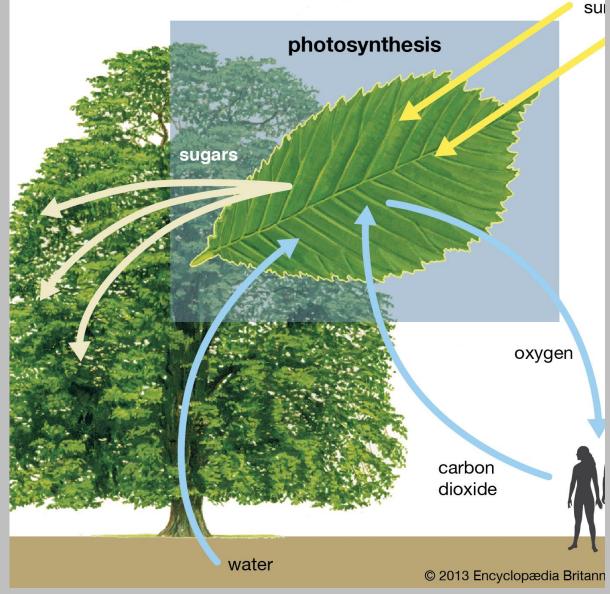
- March: EU bans carbon neutral claims based on offsets alone, rules that companies must distinguish between reductions in their own emissions and use of offsets.

  (https://carbonmarketwatch.org/2023/05/11/european-parliament-abandons-neutrality-in-anti-greenwashing-drive/)
- May: UK moves towards greater scrutiny in ads with terms like "Carbon neutral", "nature positive" (https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2023/may/15/greenwashing-era-is-over-say-ad-agencies-as-regulators-get-tough)
- June: Dutch court rules to proceed with KLM airline's Greenwashing lawsuit "fly responsibly" ad campaign presented misleading green claims to customers. Like Delta, they engage in carbon offsetting
- August: Delta asks federal judge to toss the proposed class action lawsuit. The lawsuit alleges violation of state consumer protection laws and laws prohibiting unfair and fraudulent business practices would not have purchased the ticket without "allegedly inaccurate environmental representations" (https://www.reuters.com/legal/litigation/delta-air-lines-asks-judge-toss-lawsuit-over-carbon-neutral-claims-2023-08-21/)

## The Carbon Market of the Past Global Carbon Offset Supply by Type (%) - 2020

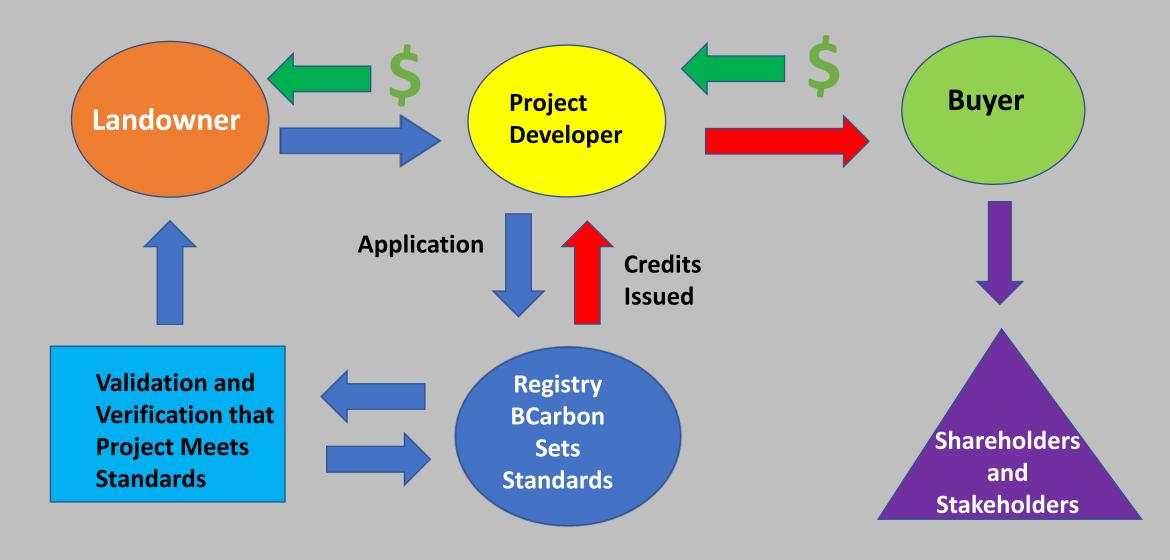






Technological Carbon Capture vs. Nature Based Capture

### The World of Carbon Credit Transactions



## Buying Nature-Based Carbon Credits Is Like Buying a Car























































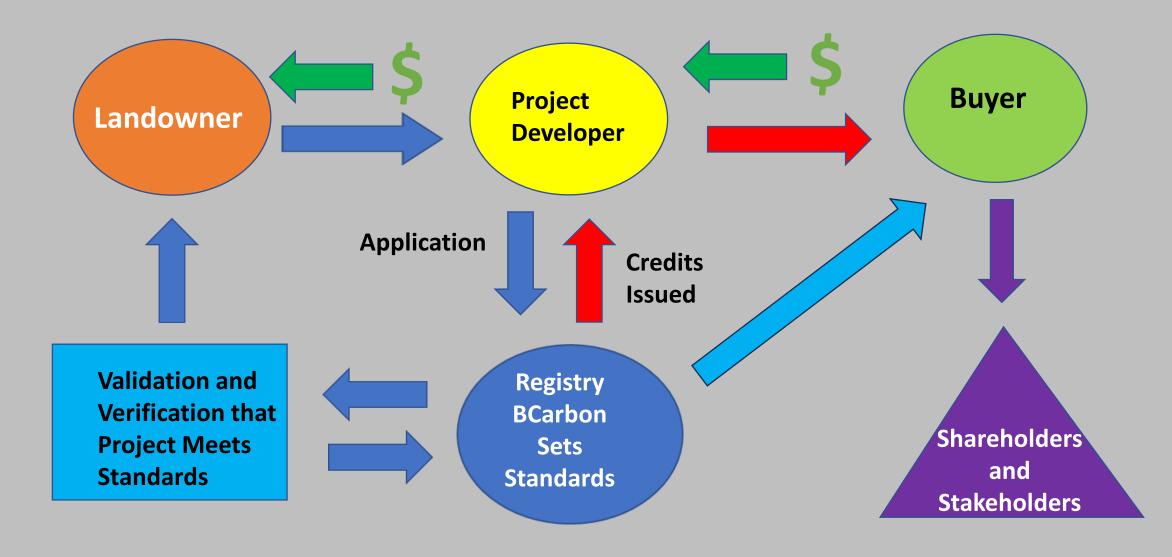








### The World of Carbon Credit Transactions



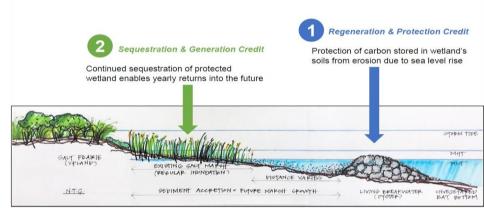
## Working With Buyer Knowledge of Credits

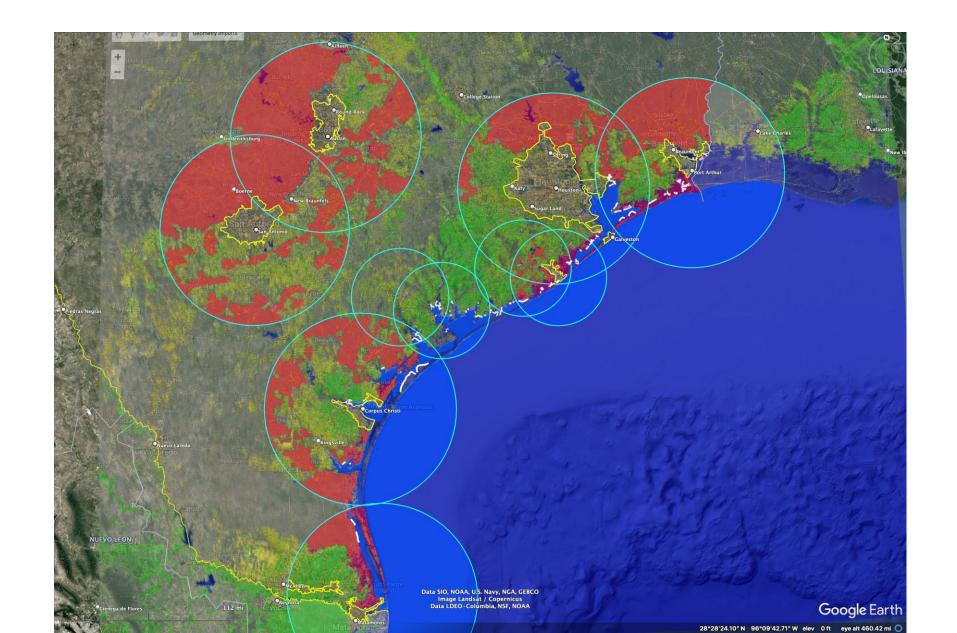
- Focus on credits that are provable Measured
  - Drawdown credits
  - Physical improvement/protection credits





Two types of credits over a 50-year term





## Digital MRV – Opening Up Transactions

## The voluntary carbon market (VCM) has a scarcity, trust & transparency problem.

#### PROJECT DESIGN

Project developers conduct feasibility studies, acquire assets, and identify potential methodologies for quantifying emissions reductions and removals.

#### MRV

(MONITORING, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION)

Validation and verification bodies monitor the project and verify that emissions reductions or removals have occurred.

#### TRANSACTION

Project developer sells credits either through brokerages, exchanges, or directly to buyer.



#### REGISTRATION

Project developers register the project under a crediting program of a third-party standard (e.g., Verra, Gold Standard)



#### ISSUANCE

The third-party standard issues credits to the project developers



#### RETIREMENT

Buyers retire the credits, meaning that they claim the tons reduced or removed and the credit can no longer be traded



Limited market access, including access to upfront capital.



Lengthy process for developing new methodologies.



Limited transparency around verification.



Limited integration of technology in MRV processes.



Mistrust of credit quality.

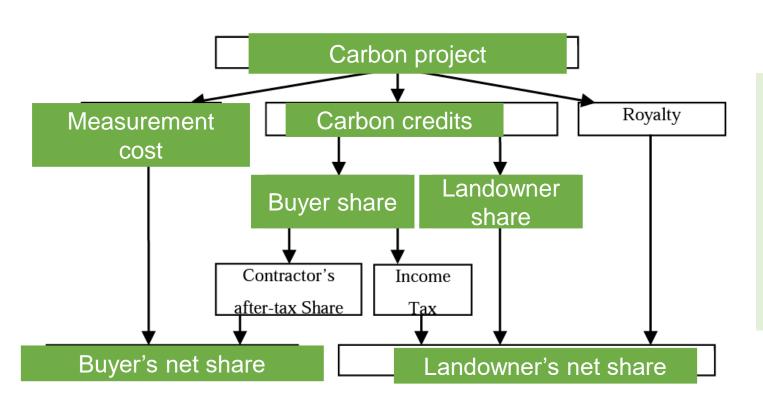


Lack of efficient price discovery.

## Project "Pipeline" Problem

- With market down, new starts are few
- Very few companies thinking of longer-term needs
- Takes time to develop nature-based credits
- Companies might want to consider developing a "pipeline" of credits by working with landowners today for credits maturing 2028-2030 time period
- Can possibly hedge crazy pricing nearer to 2030

## Production Sharing Agreement: reducing cost, increasing certainty



What might it look like to apply a similar model of risk and profit sharing to the carbon market?

### Living Shorelines Stakeholders













































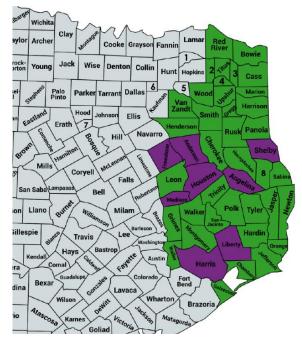






### Potential Solution: Meeting Multiple Goals

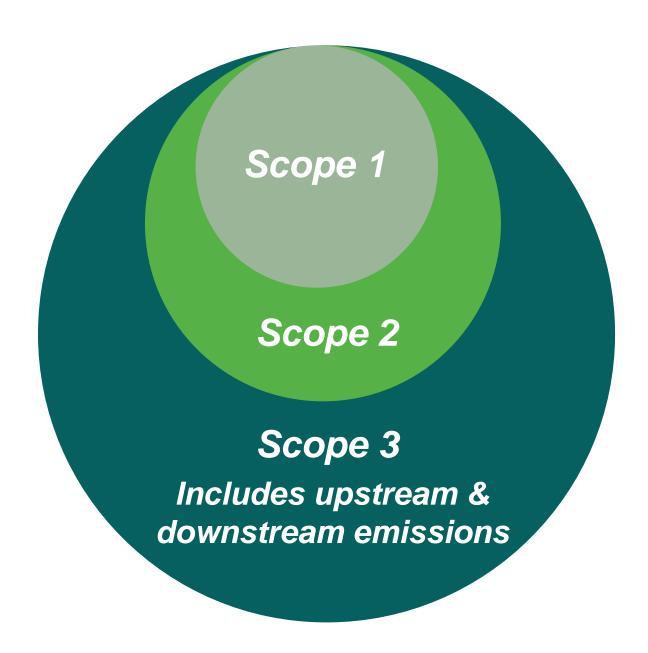
- Carbon +
- Meeting DEI ESG Goals
  - Working with BIPOC landowners
  - Involvement of minority community in projects
- Meeting biodiversity Goals
  - Endangered Species
  - Species diversity





## Focusing on insetting and supply chain

Could credits be the answer to scope 3 emissions challenges?



If Company A has a carbon neutral purchasing requirement, their suppliers will need to go carbon neutral Suppliers' emissions are part of company A's scope 3 Supplier/Vendor Company A

### Potential Solutions - New/Targeted Protocols

#### **Existing Protocols**

- Measured Soil
- Measured Forest
- Coastal Living Shoreline
   Blue Carbon
- Methane Capping

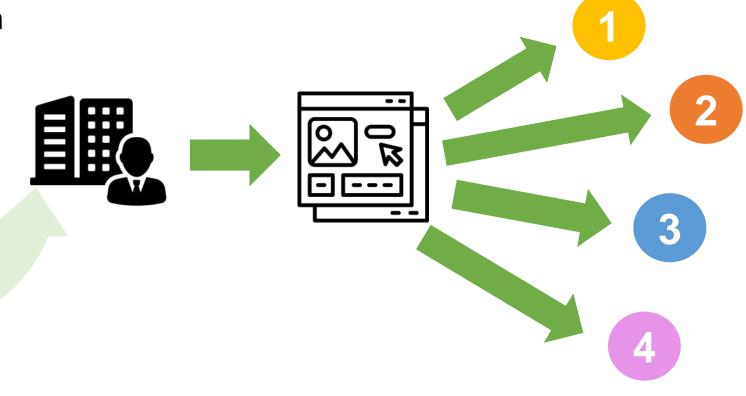
#### **New Proposed Protocols**

- DEI Small Landowner
- Commercial Timber
- Biochar
- Excellent Steward
- Biodiversity
- Indigenous Populations
- Photovoltaic + Soil

## Facilitating buyer/project connections

#### How can we respond to increasing buyer interest in frontend involvement?

- Conference or webinar with educational focus
- Virtual or in-person "buyerdeveloper meetup"



#### Example concept:

buyer visits BCarbon website to view portfolio of available projects for investment

## Is Regulation The End Game?

- Government Control of Voluntary Carbon Market
- Commodities Future Trading Commission
- Securities and Exchange Commission
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Fixed Price For Carbon?



## Financial Summary

- Need to clean-up the market
- Need informed buyers
- Credits will be needed
- Good quality nature-based credits will be hard to find by 2030
- High Quality Credits prices in the \$20 to \$30 per ton range in the next year
- Price will increase toward 2030
- \$100 per ton potential for high quality, drawdown credits by 2030 – maybe higher

### Thank You

For more information, contact:
Jim Blackburn
713-501-9007

blackbur@rice.edue

Jim.blackburn@bcarbon.org