

Revegetation: untapped potential for the CDM

- Presentation by Colombia -

In-session workshop on the identification of the types of revegetation activities potentially eligible as project activities under the clean development mechanism

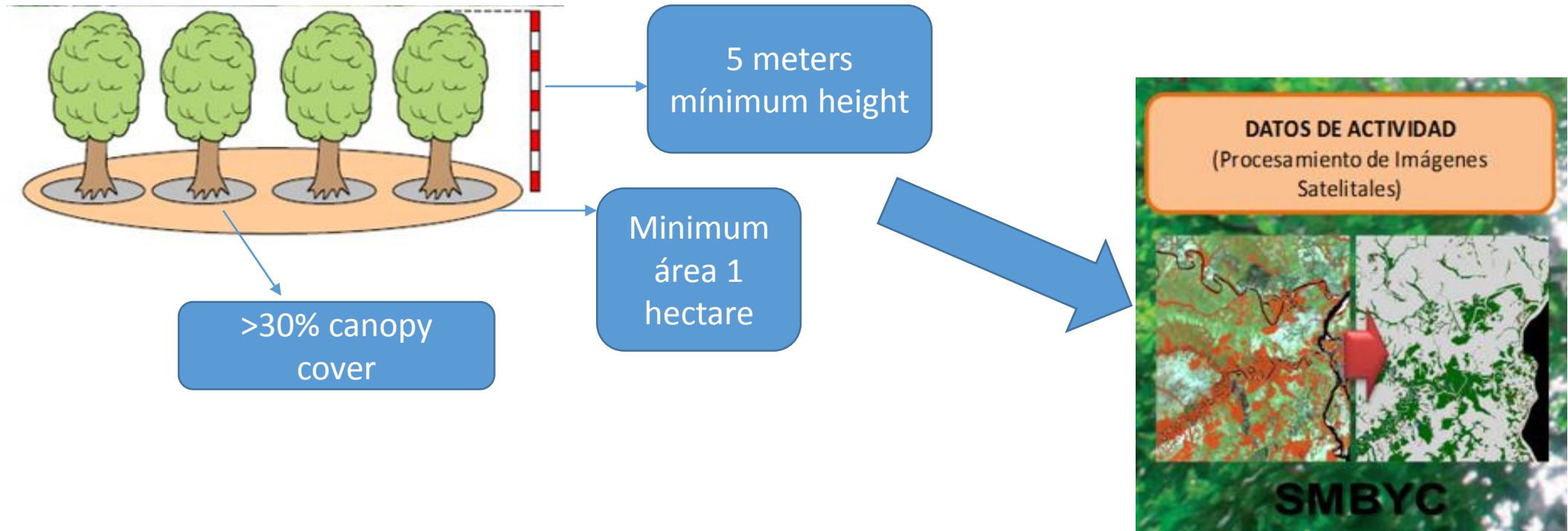
Bonn, May 17 2016

Forest definition

For the purposes of the Clean Development Mechanism, in accordance with section F of Decision 5/CMP.1, developing countries must determine their definition of forest by specifying their lower thresholds within the following ranges for the parameters of tree cover, land area and tree height:

- (a) A single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent; and*
- (b) A single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare; and*
- (c) A single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 meters;*

Forest definition in Colombia



Detection of the forest with these parameters leaves out forestry activities with high potential for mitigation.

Revegetation definition: Decision 16/CMP.1:

Revegetation is “ a direct human-induced activity to increase carbon stocks on sites through the establishment of vegetation that covers a minimum area of 0.05 hectares and does not meet the definitions of afforestation and reforestation contained here.”

- Revegetation “Type 1”: revegetation activities are those that comply with the definition of revegetation but fall below the lowest thresholds allowed for the definition of forests in terms of tree cover and tree height.
- Revegetation “Type 2”: activities that are captured by the revegetation definition solely because of the thresholds that have been selected by countries in determining their definitions of forest. In this case, activities that are called “afforestation” and “reforestation” in a country may be called “revegetation” in another country.



nativerevegetation.org



extension.missouri.edu

Revegetation activities proposed for the CDM

- Revegetation “Type 2”: Revegetation activities that would be eligible as a new LULUCF CDM activity would fall between the lower boundaries of the thresholds allowed for the definition of forests by Decision 16/CMP.1 and Decision 5/CMP.1 and the minimum values applied by the definition of forest of each country.
 - A/R Modalities should apply *mutatis mutandis*
 - Woody vegetation only
 - Revegetation activities eligible for the CDM could only take place in land that did not contain forest on 31 December 1989.
 - Palms and bamboos would only be included in revegetation eligible for the CDM if the country has included them in their definition of forest, according to A/R Tool 19.

Country Click name to get information on DNA	For afforestation and reforestation project activities - Host Party's selected single minimum:			Host Party's minimum selected values for A/R project activities include:	
	Tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent	Land area value between 0,05 and 1 hectare	Tree height value between 2 and 5 metres	Palm trees	Bamboos
Afghanistan					
Albania	30	0.1	3		
Antigua and Barbuda					
Argentina	22.5	1	3		
Azerbaijan	20 10-20%	0.5 >0.05 ha	2.5 2.0-2-5 m		
Belize	30	0.3	5		
Bolivia	30	0.5			
Brazil	30	1			
Burkina Faso	10		2		
Cambodia		0.5	5	no	yes
Chile	20 10-25%	0.5 >0.05 ha	5 2.0-5.0 m		
China	20	0.067	2		
Colombia	30 10-30%	1 >0.05 ha	5 2.0-5.0 m		
Costa Rica	30	1	5		
Côte d'Ivoire	30	0,1	5	no	no
Democratic Republic of the Congo	30	0,5	3		
Dominican Republic	20	0.0629	5		
Ecuador	30	1	5		

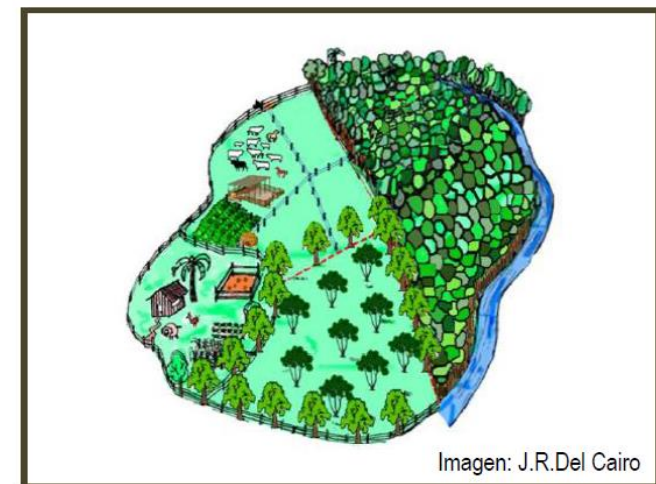
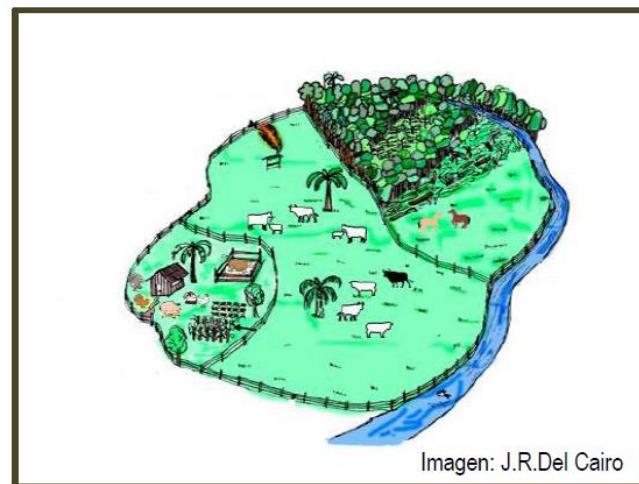
PROPOSED REVEGETATION BOUNDARIES FOR CDM

Revegetation systems

Agroforestry systems and silvopastoral systems, where trees are planted on croplands or pastures, particularly on coffee crops or cattle ranching and arrangements with timber, rubber and cocoa.



Intensification and improved land zoning at farm and landscape level



Sustainable development opportunities

Agroforestry and silvopastoral systems provide shade and reduce insulation and high temperatures at the crop and ground level, improve water retention in the soil, prevent erosion and improve ecosystem services and biodiversity.

Furthermore, there are evident economic benefits to be gained, if upfront capital financing is available to enable farmers to transition to these systems.

	Extensive cattle ranching	Silvopastoral Systems
Profitability	\$64/ha/yr	\$1040/ha/yr
Milk/Cow/day	4,8 litres	5,85 litres
Calf weight at weaning (kg)	160	168,1