

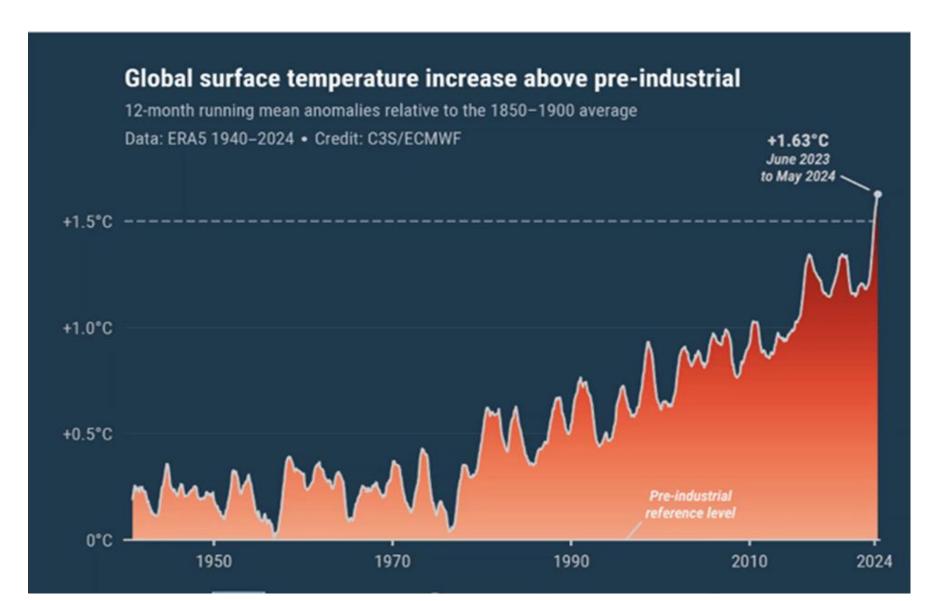
Mongolia Green Resilient Landscapes
Training course
22-27 June 2025

OBJECTIVES OF THE SESSION

- Introduce the VCM and its relevance to forestry
- Understand the project cycle, players, and standards
- Explore Mongolia's role and opportunities
- Prepare for potential project development or oversight



 Climate urgency: emissions must peak and decline

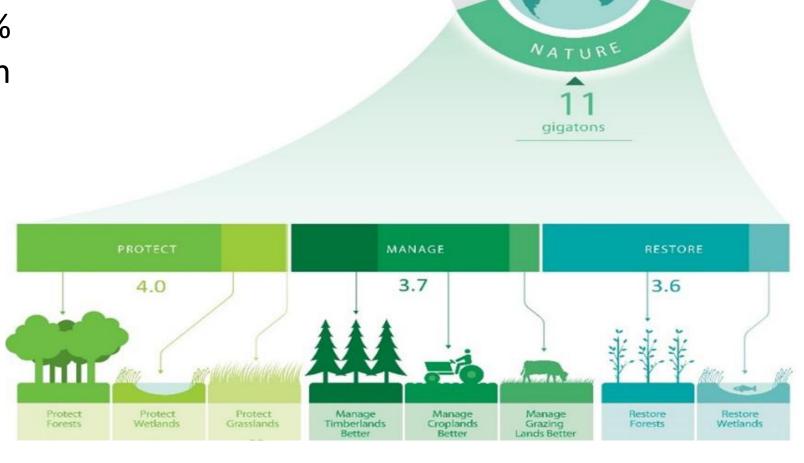


 Climate urgency: climate and environmentalrelated disasters are the main global risks

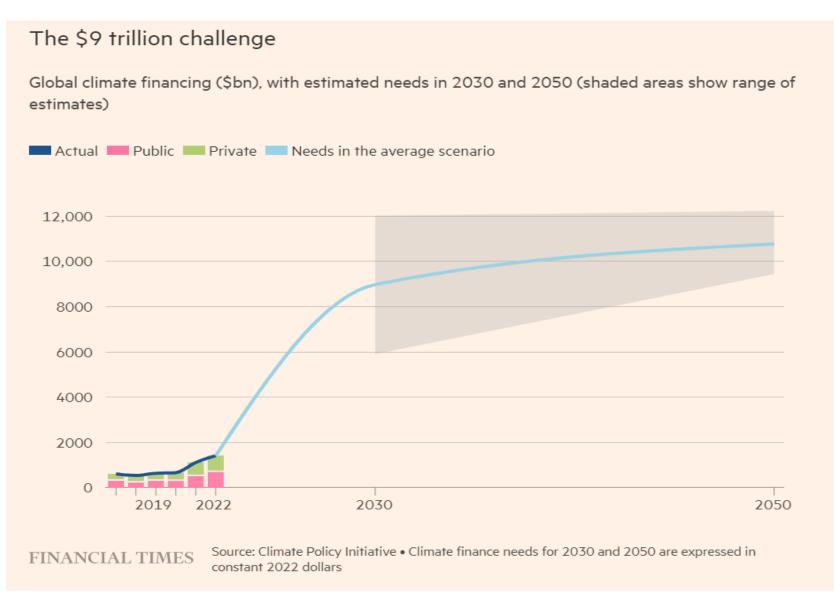




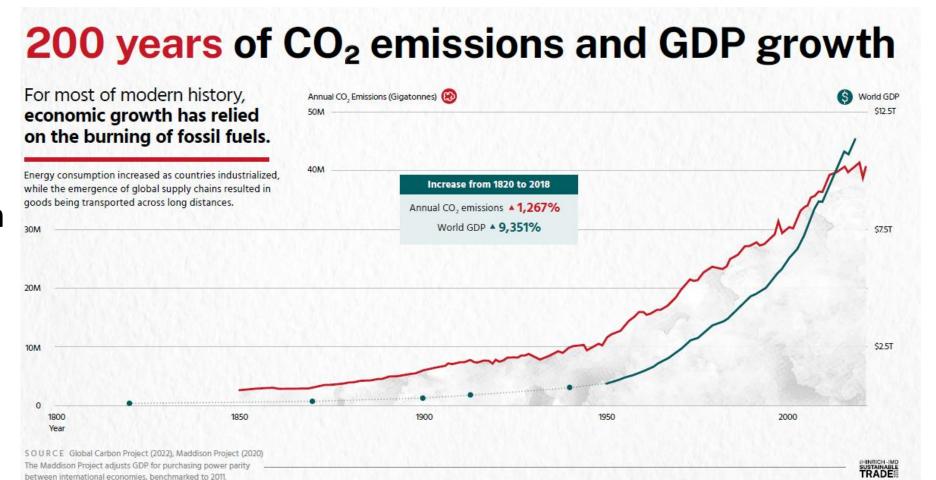
 Nature-based solutions = 30–40% of global mitigation and adaptation potential to local communities



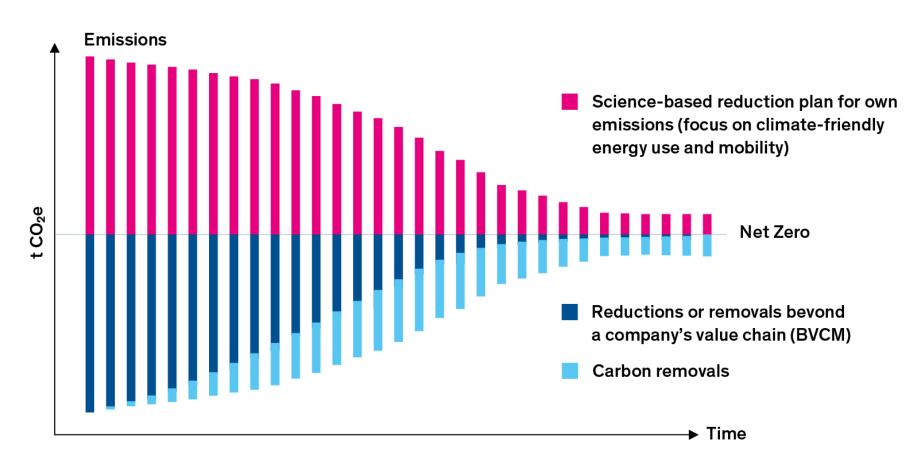
 Market-driven finance unlocks investment and creates financial value to ecosystem services from forests and other ecosystems

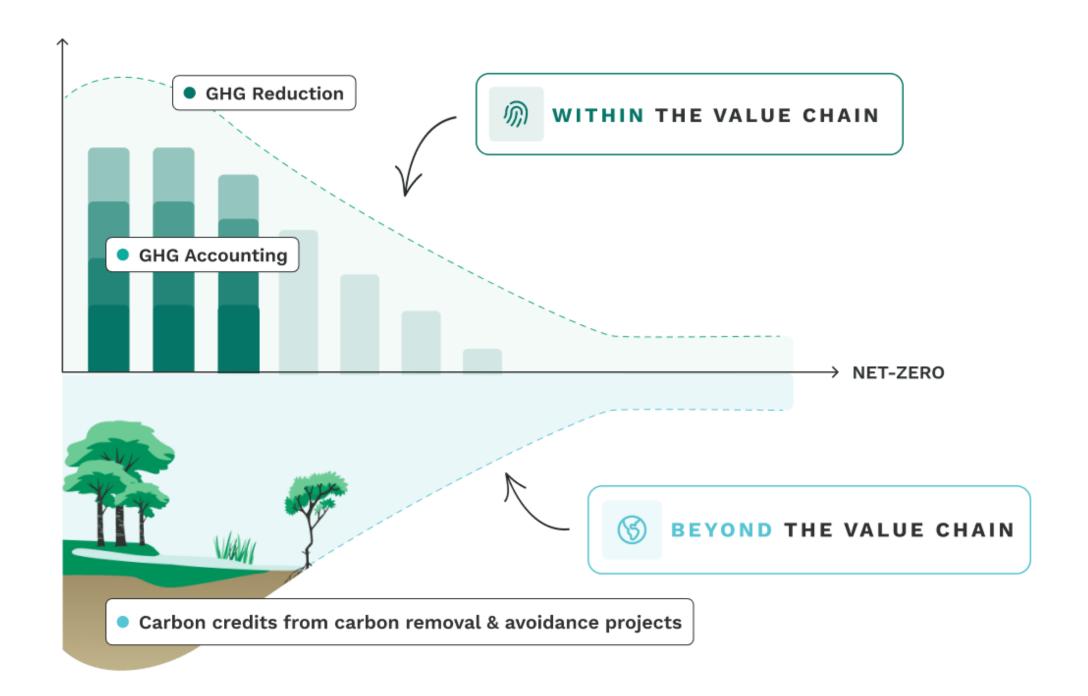


 The global economy today depends highly on industries that generate GHG emissions



High integrity carbon credits can accelerate the transition to Net Zero

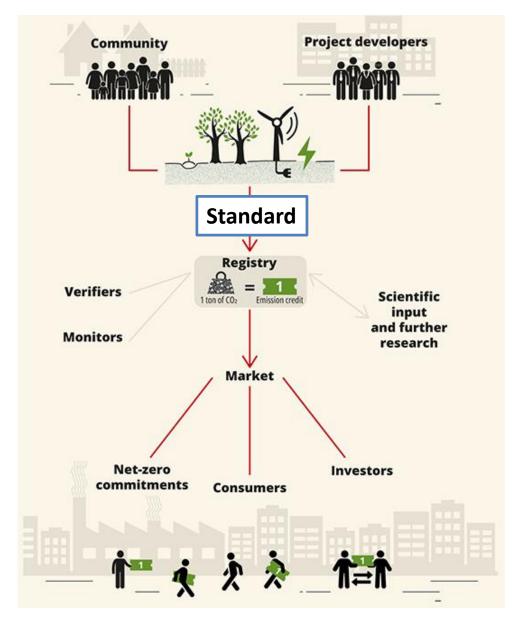




Voluntary vs. Compliance Carbon Markets

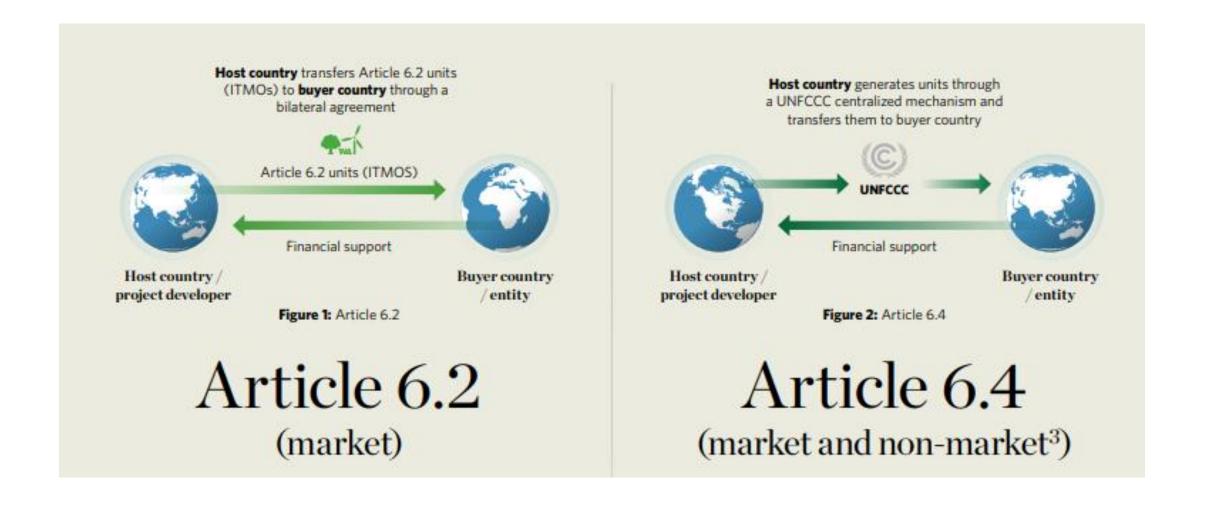
Voluntary	Compliance				
LEGAL REQUIREMENT	Yes (e.g., Art 6 EU ETS)				
BUYERS	Governments, regulated entities				
STANDARDS	UNFGCC UNFCCC national reig.				
FLEXIBILITY High	Limited by law				

VCM Ecosystem Overview



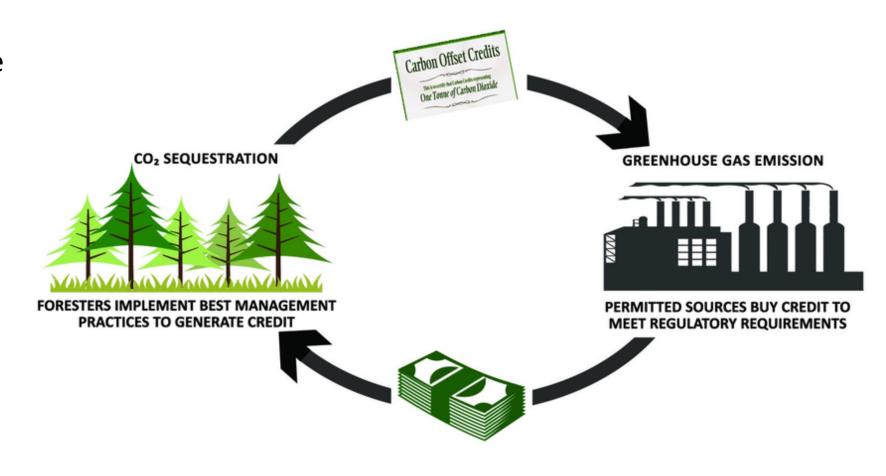
- Community or landowner: Holds the rights to the carbon, decides on the activities to be implemented
- Project Developer: designs & implements the project
- Standard Body: sets the rules (e.g., Verra)
- Verifier: independent entity for MRV audits
- Registry: issues and tracks carbon credits
- Buyer: company or individual offsetting emissions

Art 6 of Paris Agreement Overview

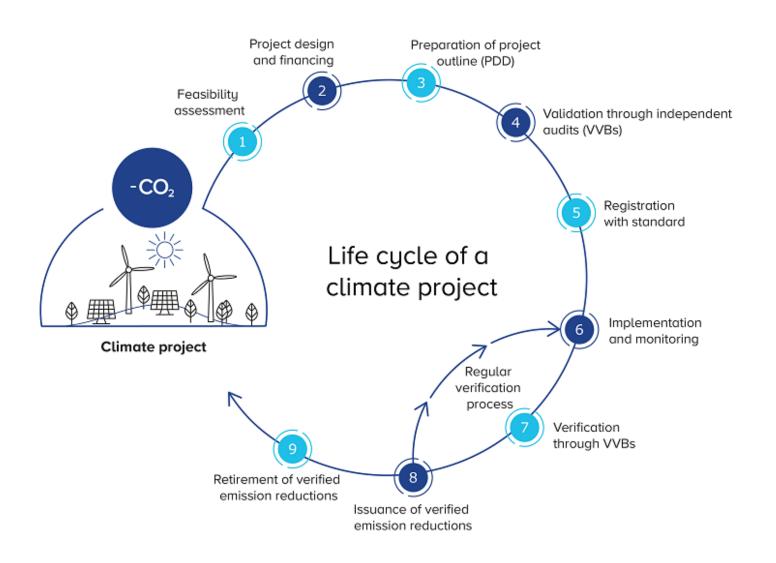


How Carbon Credits Work

- 1 credit = 1 tonne CO2e avoided or removed
- Credits issued after verified reduction/removal
- Buyers use credits to offset emissions
- Projects earn revenue from credit sales



The Project Cycle in the VCM



Standards in the VCM

- Verra (VCS): most widely used standard
- Gold Standard: strong on co-benefits
- Plan Vivo: focus on smallholders & communities
- ART/TREES, VCS JNR: jurisdictional REDD+ standard



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Types of Projects in the VCM

VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET

Reduction/Avoidance Credits

Carbon Credits that represent reduced or avoided emissions

Nature Based Technology Based

- Renewable Energy
- Methane Collection
- Industrial Pollutant
- Household Devices

- Avoided Deforestation
- Wetland Management
- No-till Farming
- Methane from Lifestock

Removal Credits

Carbon Credits that represent captured/removed emissions

Technology Based

- Direct Air Capture
- Mineralisation
- Carbon Capture and Storage

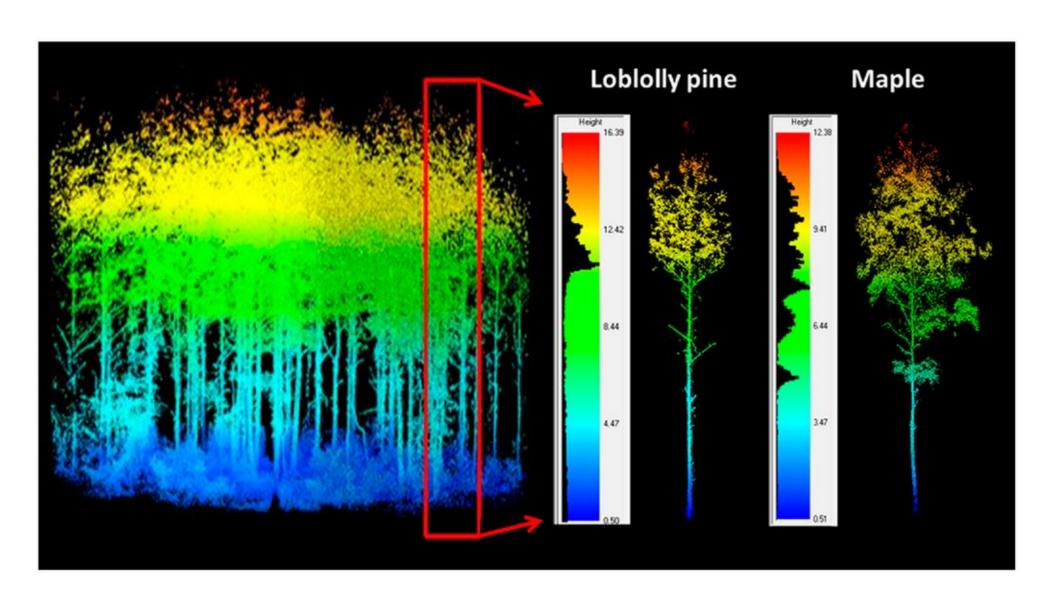
Nature Based

- Reforestation
- Afforestation
- Soil Sequestration
- Wetland Restoration

MRV: Measurement, Reporting, Verification



dMRV: DIGITAL MRV

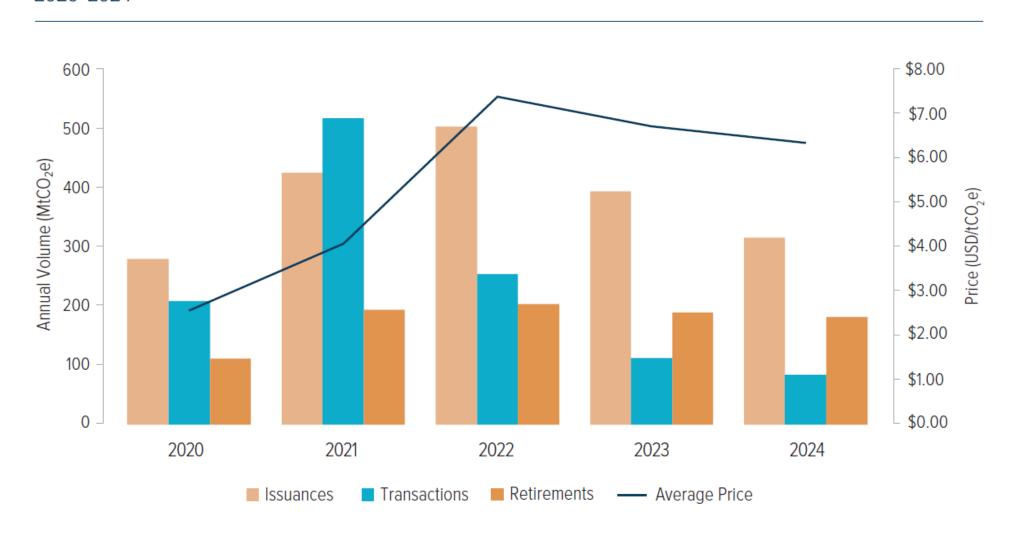


Co-benefits and SDGs



Carbon Credit Prices and Market Trends

Figure 1. Overview of Voluntary Carbon Market Issuances, Transactions, Retirements, and Average Price, 2020-2024

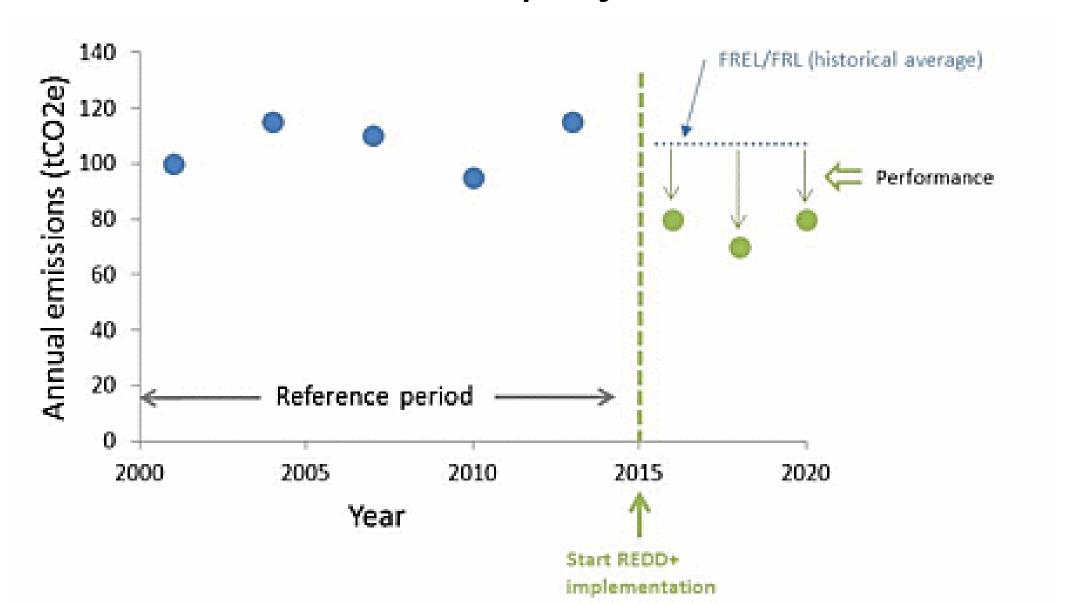


Forestry Project Types in the VCM and prices

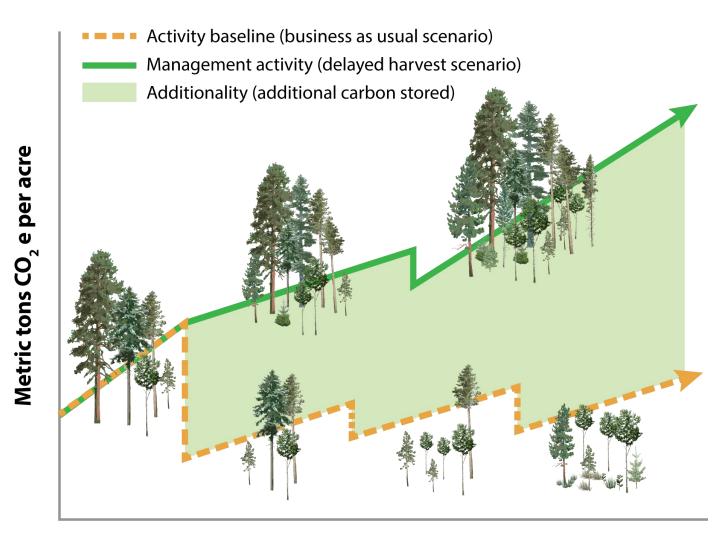
Table 4. VCM Transaction Volumes, Values, and Prices by Forestry and Land Use Project Types, 2023-2024

		2023			2024		Percent Change			
Project Cluster	Volume (MtCO ₂ e)	Value (USD)	Price (USD)	Volume (MtCO ₂ e)	Value (USD)	Price (USD)	Volume	Value	Price	
REDD+	28.2	\$222.3M	\$7.87	13.6	\$82.1M	\$6.03	-52%	-63%	-23%	
Improved Forest Management (IFM)	2.6	\$41.9M	\$16.2	8.8	\$132.3M	\$14.97	242%	216%	-8%	
Afforestation- Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR)	4.8	\$82.4M	\$17.15	3.8	\$77.7M	\$20.44	-21%	-6%	19%	
Agroforestry	0.7	\$8.1M	\$11.58	0.6	\$8.3M	\$14.11	-17%	1%	22%	
Blue Carbon	0.4	\$3.2M	\$8.33	0.2	\$5.2M	\$29.72	-54%	64%	257%	

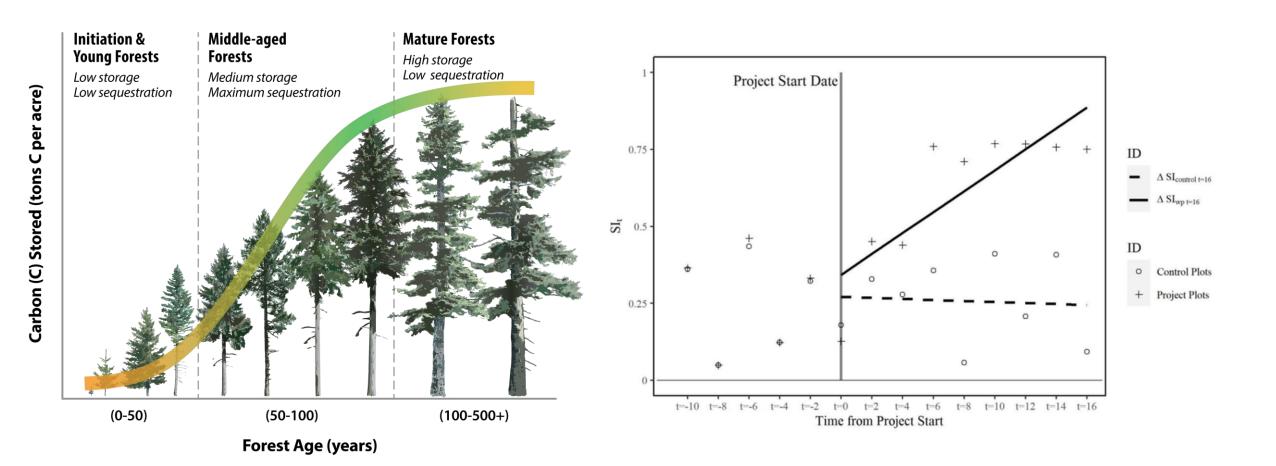
REDD+ projects



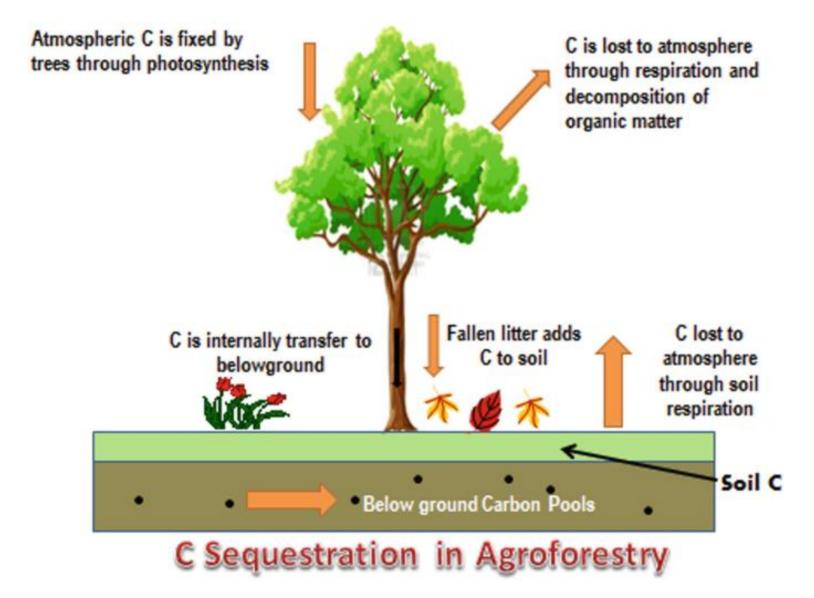
Improved Forest Management (IFM)



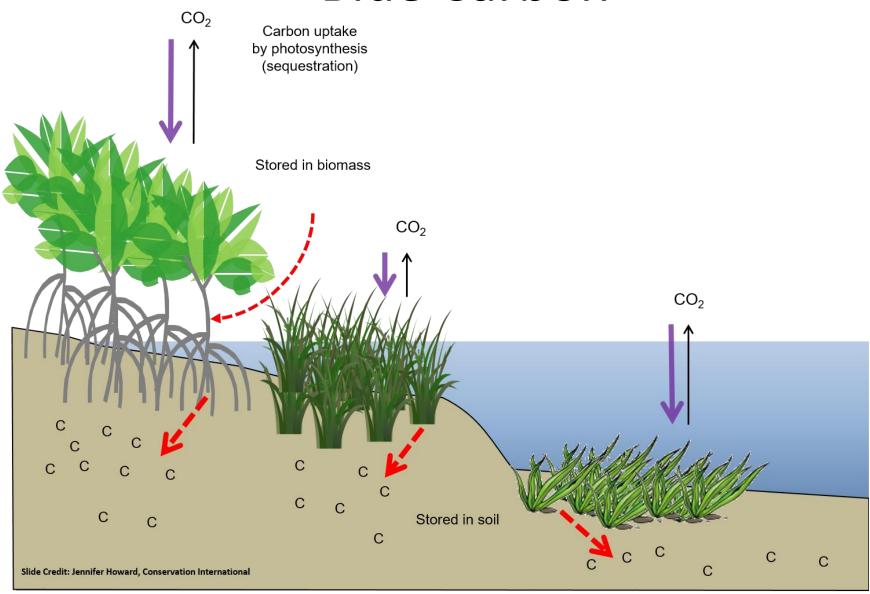
Time (years)



Agroforestry



Blue Carbon



Role of Local Communities

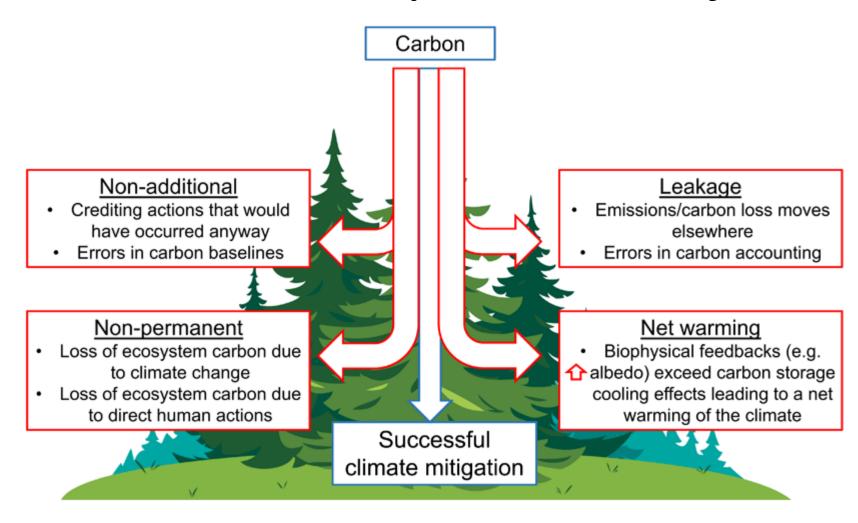


Extensive FPIC process and benefit sharing



Direct involvement in project implementation and decision making

Risks in Forestry Carbon Projects



Criticism of VCM

Lack of Transparency and Verification:

The VCM is criticized for inadequate transparency and difficulty in verifying the authenticity of carbon credits.

Integrity Issues:

Concerns exist regarding the credibility of some carbon offset projects, particularly REDD+ initiatives, with accusations of inflated baselines and failure to deliver promised emissions reductions.

• Greenwashing Concerns:

Some critics argue that the VCM enables greenwashing, where companies use carbon credits to appear environmentally responsible without genuinely reducing their own emissions.

Fragmentation and Lack of Standardization:

The VCM suffers from a lack of standardized methodologies and risk assessment, hindering its ability to attract investment and build trust.

• Impact on Decarbonization Efforts:

Some argue that the VCM might disincentivize direct decarbonization efforts by allowing companies to offset their emissions instead of investing in long-term solution



Revealed: top carbon offset projects may not cut planet-heating emissions



Corporations invested in carbon offsets that were 'likely junk', analysis says

Analysis of the carbon offset projects used by top corporations including Delta, Gucci and ExxonMobil raises concerns around their emission cuts claims



The Future of VCM

Increased Scrutiny and Demand for High-Integrity Credits:

Growing media scrutiny and investor expectations are pushing the market towards greater transparency and accountability, particularly for high-quality credits.

Strengthened Standards and Methodologies:

Organizations like the <u>Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon</u>

<u>Market (ICVCM)</u> are developing core carbon principles to improve credit quality and establish a "standard of standards".

• Technological Innovation:

Blockchain, AI and other technologies are being explored to enhance transparency, traceability, and efficiency in the VCM.

Market Growth Driven by High-Integrity Credits:

Despite the challenges, the VCM is projected to grow, with a focus on high-quality credits that meet stringent verification and additionality standards.

Collaboration and Policy Support:

Policymakers and market participants are working to address the challenges and unlock the VCM's potential, including establishing clear standards and promoting collaboration.



Mongolia's Forest Potential in the VCM

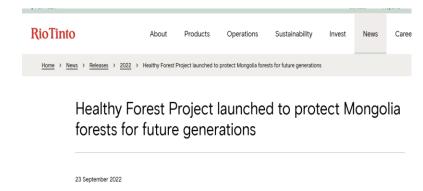


Forestry VCM Projects in Mongolia



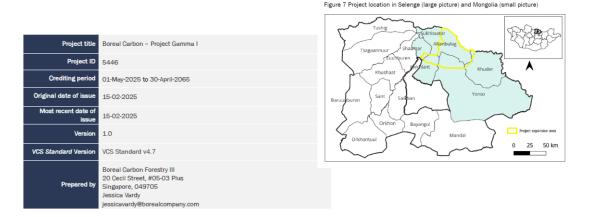








BOREAL CARBON - PROJECT GAMMA I



ASIA FACITIC > Singapore tirm launches massive retorestation project in iviongolia

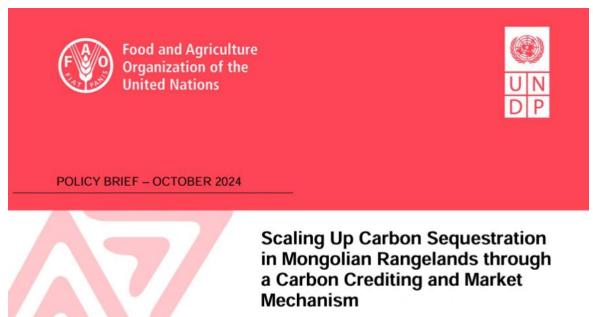
Singapore firm launches massive reforestation project in Mongolia

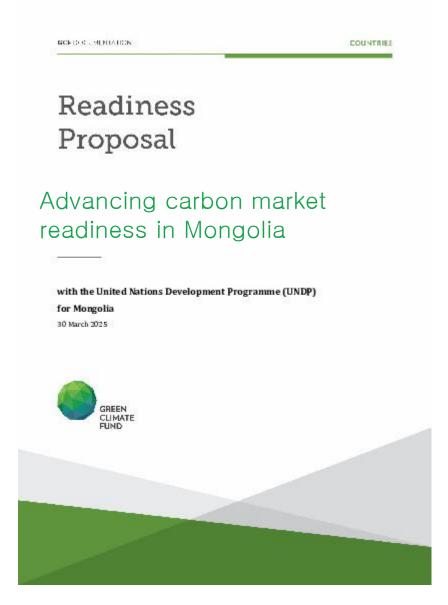
Published 02:14 on April 7, 2025 / Last updated at 02:14 on April 7, 2025 / Arshreet Singh / Asia Pacific, Biodiversity, Nature-based, Other APAC, Voluntary

A Singapore-based company has embarked on what it claims is the world's largest boreal reforestation project, aiming to restore 750,000 hectares of degraded forest land in northern Mongolia.

Other Carbon Market Development in Mongolia







Wrap-Up and Key Takeaways

 VCM offers opportunity for climate and development cobenefits

Integrity and transparency are essential

Mongolia has high potential in the nature-based market