

Forest Carbon Projects in Kenya

REDD+ Law Project - Briefing Paper

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The **REDD+ Law Project** is led by Baker & McKenzie and the Cambridge Centre for Climate Change Mitigation Research (University of Cambridge), working with international and local advisers/institutions to assist countries in the development and implementation of their national REDD+ legal frameworks.

More information regarding this initiative is available at <http://www.4cmr.group.cam.ac.uk/research/projects/reddpluslawproject>

REDD AND OTHER FOREST CARBON PROJECTS¹

PROJECT	STANDARD	DEVELOPER ²	LOCATION	OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	FUNDING	SUMMARY
The Kasigau Corridor REDD Project, Phases I (Rukinga Sanctuary) and II (the Community Ranches)	VCS & CCB	Wildlife Works	Taita Taveta District, Coast Province	Rukinga Ranching Company Ltd; ³ Indigenous Community Ownership Groups; ⁴ Marungu Hill Conservancy Association; ⁵ Kasigau Conservation Trust (KCT) ⁶	Funding is provided by Wildlife Works and generated from project activities, including the sale of carbon.	Among other activities, the project includes an organic clothing factory, organic greenhouse and nurseries, dryland farming, mushroom farms, eco-charcoal production facility, ecotourism, forest and biodiversity monitoring, and the reforestation of Mt. Kasigau.
The International Small Group & Tree Planting Programme (TIST)	VCS & CCB	Clean Air Action Corporation (CAAC)	Laikipia, Nyeri, Meru and Kirinyaga districts	Small Groups; Institute for Environmental Innovation (I4EI); United States Agency for International Development (USAID) ⁷	USAID provides funding for sustainable development components of TIST. ⁸	TIST is a reforestation and sustainable development project carried wherein farmers plant trees on their land, retain ownership of the trees and produce, receive training from TIST and a portion of the carbon revenues from CAAC. ⁹
Aberdare Range/Mt. Kenya Small Scale Reforestation Initiative	CCB ¹⁰	Green Belt Movement (GBM)	North Imenti, Lari, Kinangop, Kieni, Central Imenti Constituency	Community Forest Associations (CFAs); Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources; Kenya Forest Service (KFS); Government of Canada; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as a Trustee of the World Bank Group for the Biocarbon Fund ¹¹	The Canadian and Italian governments are listed as giving assistance. ¹² In addition to public sources, income stems from in kind contributions, sweat equity, and carbon revenues. ¹³	Project requires the development of forest management plans, offers payment to Constituency Community Association or Community Forest Association members who plant trees, and generates revenue from carbon sales. The verified emission reductions go to the GBM. ¹⁴

Forest Again Kakamega Forest	CCB	Eco2librium	Western Province	Kenya Forest Service (KFS); Kakamega Environmental Education Programme (KEEP)	Funding provided by the Hyundai Climate Grant ¹⁵ and through carbon revenues.	Project focuses on planting trees that mimic indigenous forests, with carbon revenues providing jobs and funding the expansion of KEEP activities, including developing non-timber sources of forest-related income (e.g. butterflies, honey, medicines), HIV/AIDS health programmes, conservation education, and capacity building to enhance tourism and provide management assistance to the KFS forest station. ¹⁶
Mikoko Pamoja, Mangrove Restoration	Plan Vivo	Earthwatch Institute	Gazi Bay, Kwale District	Gazi Area Community Forestry Association; Earthwatch International, Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KMFRI) ¹⁷	Income from carbon revenues; start up funding and labour provided by Aviva, Earthwatch Institute, Edinburgh Napier, Bangor and Edinburgh Universities, and KMFRI. ¹⁸	Project intends to protect and restore mangrove forests, raising income from forest resources, including the sale of carbon credits. ¹⁹
Mount Elgon Regional Ecosystem Conservation Programme (MERECP)	None	NA	Trans-nzoia District of Rift Valley Province ²⁰	Governments of Norway and Sweden; East African Community (EAC); IUCN East Africa Regional Programme; Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC); Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources	NOK 34.2 million (approximately USD 6 million); ratio of 2:1 provided by the Governments of Norway and Sweden. ²²	As a part of the larger conservation programme, forestry activities included plantations for livelihood improvement (including trees and other crops), forest restoration planting in degraded areas, and payments for avoided deforestation, which were made on the basis of biodiversity preservation rather than the amount of carbon sequestered. ²³

				(MEMR); Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MFW); Kenya Forest Service (KFS); Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) ²¹		
Treeflights Kenya Planting Project	None	Treeflights	Coastal Province	Tree-Nation; Size of Wales	The public can make donations and ‘purchase trees’ online. ²⁴	Cashew trees are distributed to local farmers to plant on their own land, after which farmers can profit from the resulting crop. ²⁵
Enoosupukia Forest Trust Project	None	Clinton Climate Initiative (CCI)	Rift Valley Province	County Council of Narok; Kenya Forest Service; Green Belt Movement; Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources ²⁶	Feasibility study has been conducted to analyse the viability of forest carbon and outline the business case for attracting investment ²⁷	CCI conducted a feasibility study, prepared a draft business plan and has helped to establish 65 tree nurseries, train 650 community members on civic and environmental education, and form 43 Tree Nursery Groups. ²⁸

ENDNOTES

¹ See the CCB Project Database <http://www.climate-standards.org/category/projects/>; See the VCS project database <https://vcsprojectdatabase2.apx.com/myModule/Interactive.asp?Tab=Projects&a=1&t=1>; See the Forest Carbon Portal Database http://www.forestcarbonportal.com/projects?search=&proj_type=All&seeking=All&market=All&country=ke&standard=All

² Instead of ‘Developer’, VCS uses the term ‘Project Proponent’ to describe ‘the individual or organization that has overall control and responsibility for the project, or an individual or organization that together with others, each of which is also a project proponent, has overall control or responsibility for the project’. See VCS, ‘Who is the project proponent on my project?’ <<http://www.v-c-s.org/faqs/who-project-proponent-my-project>> accessed 27 July 2013.

³ Wildlife Works, ‘Kasigau Corridor REDD Project Phase I – Rukinga Sanctuary: Project Document for Validation’ (Version 9, 31 January 2011) <https://vcsprojectdatabase2.apx.com/myModule/ProjectDoc/Project_ViewFile.asp?FileID=5953&IDKEY=ciofj09234rm9oq4jndsma80vcalksdj98cxkjaf90823nmq3v8209187> accessed 27 July 2013.

⁴ Wildlife Works, ‘Kasigau Corridor REDD Project Phase II – The Community Ranches’ (Version 14, 19 April 2011) pg 7 section 5.1 <https://vcsprojectdatabase2.apx.com/myModule/ProjectDoc/Project_ViewFile.asp?FileID=6495&IDKEY=f98klasmf8jflkasf8098afnasfkj98f0a9sfsakjflsakjf8dk8956605> accessed 27 July 2013.

⁵ *Ibid* pg 17 para 4.

⁶ *Ibid* pg 22 para 3.

⁷ Clean Air Action Corporation, 'Project Description for TIST program in Kenya VCS-006' (Version 2, 24 August 2012) pg 4-5 <https://vcsprojectdatabase2.apx.com/myModule/ProjectDoc/Project_ViewFile.asp?FileID=10630&IDKEY=90e98hfalksuf098fnsdalfkjfoijmn4309JLKJFjlaksjfla9f14658770> accessed 27 July 2013.

⁸ *Ibid* pg 5 section 1.4.

⁹ *Ibid*.

¹⁰ Project withdrawn before CCB Standards Validation (Jun 18, 2013). See <<http://www.climate-standards.org/2009/06/10/aberdare-rangemt-kenya-small-scale-reforestation-initiative/>>.

¹¹ CDM, 'Project Design Document: Aberdare Range/ Mt. Kenya Small Scale Reforestation Initiative' (Version 04.2, 17 January 2011)

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/Q/E/H/QEHLPO87592BZ0VXM3IAF1YJCKR6TN/PDD_Kamae-Kipipiri_ver.04.2?t=eW18bXFtbXNnfDDVRqrDUjvA3EPMhhBGzOm0> accessed 27 July 2013.

¹² *Ibid* pg 40-41.

¹³ *Ibid* pg 7 of the Supporting Document.

¹⁴ *Ibid* pg 2.

¹⁵ Eco2librium, 'Forest Again Kakamega Forest' (Project Design Document for the CCBA, 24 April 2009) Section G3(2)

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/CCBA/Projects/Forest_Again_Kakamega_Forest/Forest_Again_PDD.pdf> accessed 27 July 2013.

¹⁶ Eco2librium (n 16) G3(2).

¹⁷ Plan Vivo, 'Project Idea Note: Mikoko Pamoja Mangrove Restoration in Gazi Bay' (March 2010) section 6 <http://www.planvivo.org/wp-content/uploads/gazi_pin_PlanVivo_Kenya.pdf> accessed 28 July 2013.

¹⁸ *Ibid* section 10.

¹⁹ *Ibid*.

²⁰ Project is transboundary, spanning Kenya and Uganda.

²¹ *Ibid* pg i and pg 1 section 1.

²² LTS International Ltd., 'Mount Elgon Regional Ecosystem Conservation Programme: End-Review Report' (2 November 2011) pg 1 section 2

<<http://www.norway.go.ug/Global/SiteFolders/webkamp/MERECp%20End%20Review%20-%20LTS%20Final%20Report%20-%202%20November%202011.pdf>> accessed 27 July 2013.

²³ *Ibid* pg 10-12 sections 4.2.2-4.2.4.

²⁴ Treeflights, 'Project Info' <<http://www.treeflights.com/>> accessed 28 July 2013.

²⁵ Treeflights, <<http://www.treeflights.com/>> accessed 28 July 2013.

²⁶ CCI, 'Enoosupukia Forest Trust Land' <http://www.clintonfoundation.org/assets/files/cci/forestry/cci_overview_kenya_2011.pdf> accessed 28 July 2013.

²⁷ LTS International, 'Forest Carbon Project in the Enoosupukia Forest Trust Land and Adjoining Areas' <<http://www.ltsi.co.uk/projects/kenya-forest-carbon-project-in-the-enoosupukia-forest-trust-land-and-adjoining-areas/>> accessed 28 July 2013.

²⁸ CCI, 'Enoosupukia Forest Trust Land' <http://www.clintonfoundation.org/assets/files/cci/forestry/cci_overview_kenya_2011.pdf> accessed 28 July 2013.