

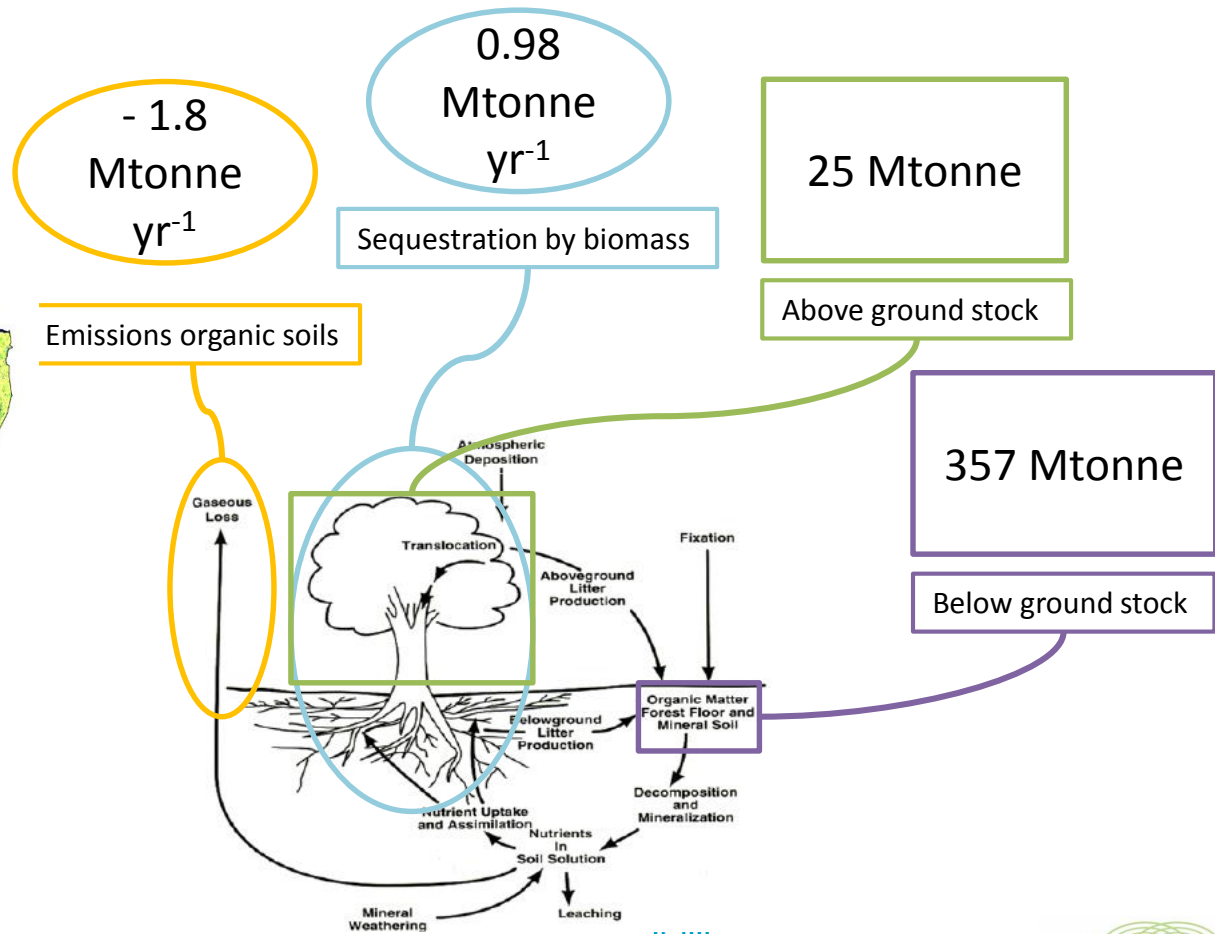
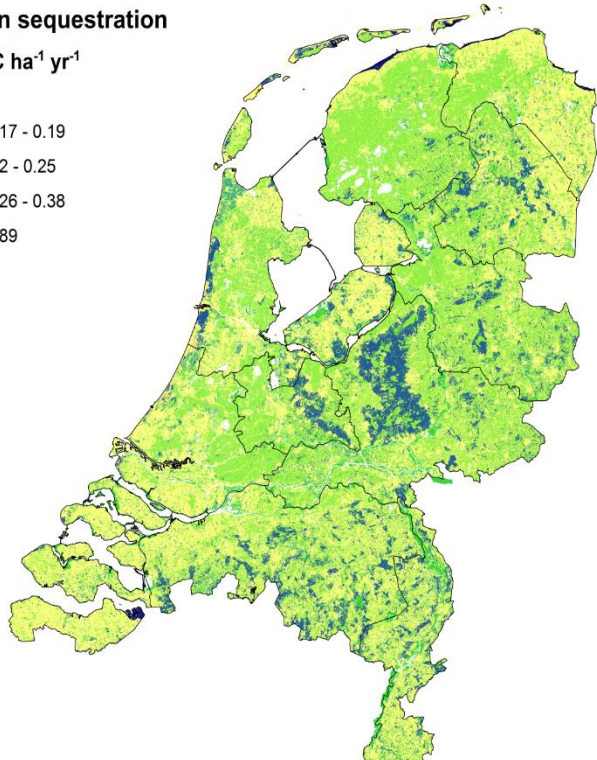
# Bonn Workshop – Carbon accounting

Presentation (slides 1 and 2) +  
outcome discussions (slides 3 to 4)

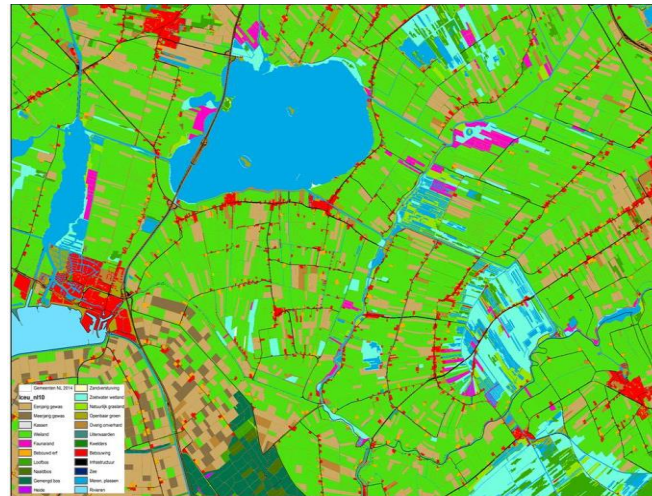
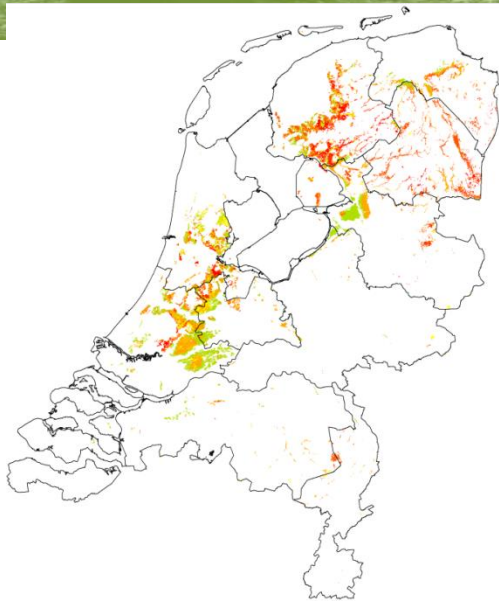


# Biocarbon account developed for the Netherlands (on-line at CBS website)

Carbon sequestration  
tonne C ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>



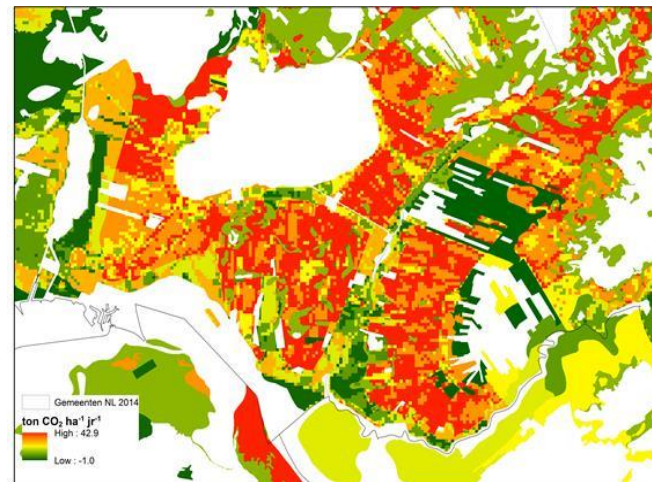
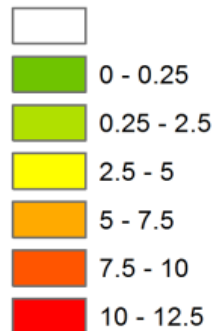
# High resolution facilitates policy support, e.g. for peat management



- CO<sub>2</sub> emission peat ~4% of national emissions
- Depend upon drainage
- Different management leads to major emission reductions
- Accounts can facilitate local actions by showing emissions at field level

## Carbon emission by peat

t C ha<sup>-1</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>



# Conceptualisation of the service

- Carbon sequestration
  - Include also wood products? (how long is carbon stored in these products)
  - Measure based on flows or changes in stocks ?
  - Long term storage in ecosystems – ecosystems have different risks of release
- Carbon storage
  - Is this a service? (Stock versus flow)
  - Can this be translated into a service?

# Valuation

- **How to value carbon sequestration**

- Based on markets? Which market to take? Prices vary a lot over time. (but dependent upon institutional setting)
- Based on marginal social damage costs : not based on exchange values
  - Should we try to disentangle?
  - How will policy makers view a potentially much reduced price
  - Strongly dependent upon assumptions including discount rate
- Based on abatement costs
  - Basic approach: average (marginal) cost of current investments in energy efficiency
  - French example: 2050 carbon neutral: which investments need to be taken, what carbon price can be derived from that
  - Issue: elections drive policy targets
  - Potential solution: use rates based on international agreements
  - Different prices by country, price increases over time

# Carbon storage

- **Carbon storage**

- May require developing a baseline scenario

- considering risk of a loss of stock

- But increasing risk leads to higher value (perverse?)

- If C emissions, at a price, are included there is no need for accounting for the stock – but accounts cannot include negative transactions....

- **LULUCF vs carbon accounting**