



REDD+ PROJECT PREFEASIBILITY STUDY

Ref.
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Expert(s)	Country	Volume (md)	Amount* (€)	Beneficiary	Funding	Start date	End date	Partner(s)	Reference
Olivier Bouyer	Guinea	10	11,000 <i>*For the referred expert, within ONFI</i>	Alternative Carbone	Alternative Carbone	June 2010	July 2010	n/a	adrien_sow@yahoo.fr Mob: +224 60 52 57 47

Detailed description of the project	Services provided
<p>Alternative Carbone wanted to invest in REDD+ projects in Guinea and requested an ad hoc expertise. The terms of reference were very ambitious for the allocated mission time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compatibility of the project with the national and international frameworks on REDD+; - Analysis of REDD+ methodologies available and appropriate to the context; - Methodological options to establish the baseline; - Definition of project areas: reference area, leakage area, and accreditation area; - Estimation of the carbon potential of the project; - Legal analysis of land and carbon rights; - Analysis of project risks; - Estimated cost of project development: creation or adaptation of a methodology, collection of missing data, ex-ante calculation of emission reductions, drafting of Project Design Document (PDD), validation and registration of the project, implementation of field activities, etc.; - Evaluation of the capacity of local actors in terms of project development; - Analysis of the acceptability of the project at both local and national levels; - Preliminary work plan for the development of the project; - If possible, the drafting of a Project Idea Note (PIN) containing the above elements. <p>It didn't help the study that Alternative Carbone had no contact with local operators, no clear idea of the type of project to be undertaken, nor was their knowledge of the project location more accurate than a square with sides measuring hundreds of kilometres.</p>	<p>The expert carried out a five-day field mission that allowed him to carry out interviews with local authorities and local populations, to gather both statistical and satellite data, and to visit the principle landscapes of the area.</p> <p>All these factors permitted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An understanding of the local and national contexts: sectorial policies, the state of the rural economy, the influence of mining activities in the pre-targeted area, the state of the forests both in the area and in the country as a whole; - The identification of the drivers of deforestation/degradation: both underlying (poverty, population growth, poor governance, etc.) and direct (slash and burn, firewood, mining, etc.). - The analysis of project options: REDD sensu stricto, afforestation/reforestation, sustainable management of agricultural soils, and discussion regarding their advantages/disadvantages, and the technical and methodological limitations of each; - The identification of possible project activities: the sustainable supply of firewood, afforestation of degraded mining tiles or village plots, sowing under plant cover, etc.; - The identification of suitable labels and methodologies (in principle), especially under the Carbon Community and Biodiversity Standard (CCBS) and the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS); - The drafting of a preliminary business plan: volume of avoided emissions or removals, valuing under different price assumptions, investment risks identification, etc.