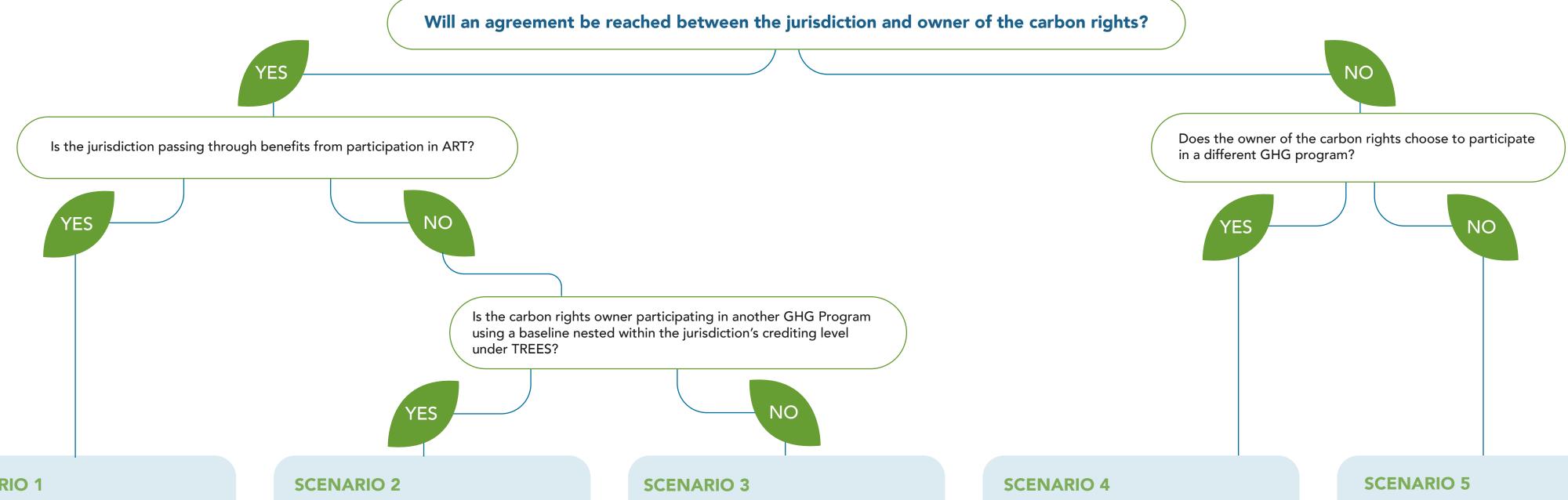


What are the benefits of nesting projects in jurisdictional REDD+ programs?

- Drives government, private sector and community engagement in forest protection and restoration
- Aligns small-scale activities with jurisdictional systems to build more resilient landscapes and livelihoods
- Guards against double counting

ART allows multiple pathways for nesting



SCENARIO 1

The jurisdiction participates in ART and shares benefits (TREES credits, carbon revenues or other benefits) with the carbon rights owner(s) per a negotiated agreement.

The project-scale activities participate in and are issued credits from a different GHG program using the nested baseline.

The jurisdiction participates in ART and subtracts the volume of any credits verified to the project(s) from the total amount of credits issued under ART.

The project-scale activities participate in and are issued credits from a different GHG program using that program's rules for setting a baseline.

The jurisdiction participates in ART and subtracts the volume of any credits verified to the project(s) from the total amount of credits issued under ART.

The owner of the carbon rights chooses to participate in a different GHG program using that program's rules for setting a baseline. The project-scale activities participate in and are issued credits from a different GHG program using that program's rules for setting a baseline.

The jurisdiction participates in ART and subtracts the volume of any credits verified to the project(s) from the total amount of credits issued under ART.

The owner of the carbon rights chooses not to participate in ART or a different GHG program. In this instance, the jurisdiction would need to propose, and have validated and verified, an approach for allocating TREES credits to lands not under agreement. This volume would be subtracted from the credits issued to the jurisdiction under ART to respect the owners' carbon rights.