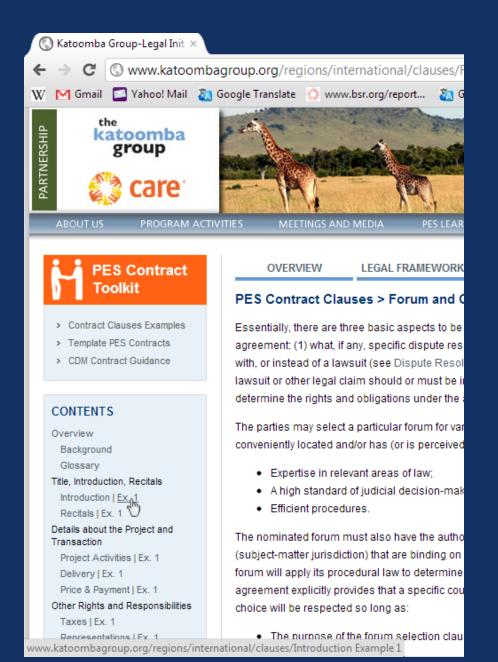
Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) Contract Clauses

Online Resource Center



katoomba group



Presentation Outline



- Why create this resource?
 - Lack of information about payments for ecosystem service (PES) contracts
- What is it?
 - Resource center overview and sources
- What's inside?
 - Background information about PES contracting
 - Contract clause explanations and examples



Why Create this Resource?

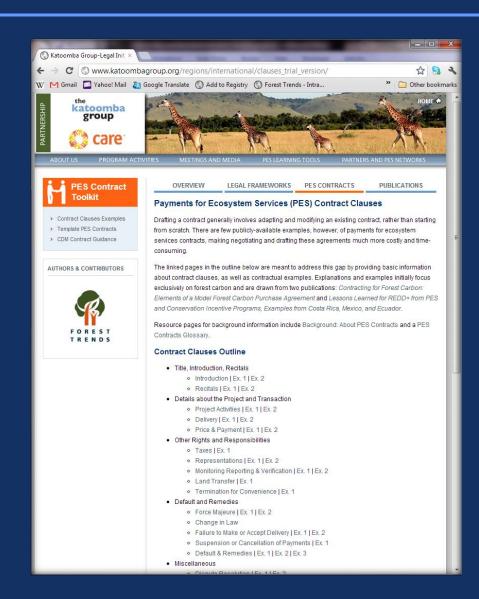
- Little information on Payments for Ecosystem Service (PES) Contracts
- Few contractual precedents
- Disadvantage for small-scale and community-based sellers with little commercial experience





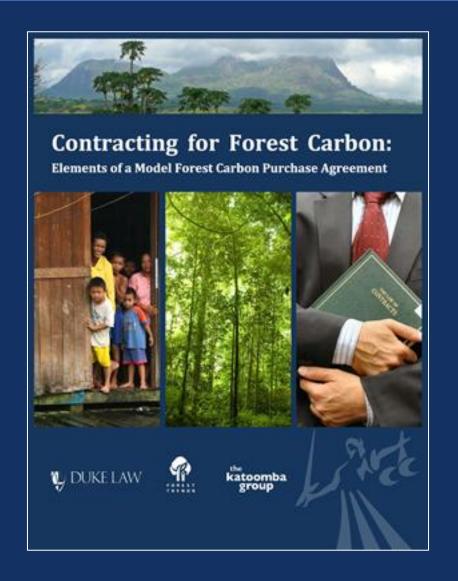


- Clickable outline of PES contract clauses
- Organized by clause type, explaining function, and issues for PES
- Illustrative examples from different contexts
- In reality, contract structure, clauses, language will differ



Initial Sources







Lessons Learned for REDD+ from PES and Conservation Incentive Programs

EXAMPLES FROM COSTA RICA, MEXICO, AND ECUADOR



What's Inside?



- Background information
 - Basic agreement structure
 - Participation agreements in public PES programs
 - Key elements of PES agreements
 - Special considerations for PES contracting
 - Glossary of PES and contracting terms
- Contract clause explanations and examples

Background – Agreement Structured as Credit Purchase





- Purchase and sale of credits representing actual ecosystem service provision
 - VER (carbon)
 - Biodiversity offsets
- Payment depends upon proven ecosystem outputs/results
- Used to offset buyer's environmental impacts in a concrete, quantifiable way

Background – Agreement Structured as Service Contract



- Transaction in conservation or restoration services
 - Tree planting
 - Habitat protection
 - Streamside restoration
- Payment depends upon provision of labor, raw materials (inputs)
- Suitable where agreed services very likely to result in environmental benefits



Background – Program Participation Agreements



- Participation agreements in public program of conservation-based payments
- Key differences from private PES contracts
 - Standardized, non-negotiable form contracts
 - Short and simple
 - Refer to program guidelines extensively
 - Used alongside application and enrollment forms

Background – Key Elements of PES Contracts



- Clearly-defined rights and obligations
 - What is the ecosystem service?
 - What each party must do, may do, may not do
- Payment amounts and timing, based on:
 - Cost of providing services or creating offsets
 - Market prices
 - Allocation of risks and costs between parties
- Definition of and consequences for failure to perform

Background – Special Considerations for PES Contracting



Context	Challenges
Multiple sellers, community sellers	Coordination, benefit distribution, project governance
Monitoring	Balancing costs and accuracy
Verification	Selecting standards body, time, cost
Long-term obligation	Ecosystem disruptions, sellers' successors
Consequences of default	Small-scale seller inability to pay damages, buy replacement credits, etc.
Role of local, national government	Extensive state ownership/regulation of natural resources raises challenges for PES





Legal Initiative Menu Bar: law and policy resources from Forest Trends and partners



- > Contract Clauses Examples
- > Template PES Contracts
- > CDM Contract Guidance

OVERVIEW

LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

PES CONTRACTS

PUBLICATIONS

PES Contract Toolkit: highlights contractspecific resources

CONTENTS

Overview

Background

Glossary

Title, Introduction, Recitals

Introduction | Ex. 1

Recitals | Ex. 1

Details about the Project and Transaction

Project Activities | Ex. 1

Contract Clauses Resource Center:

- One of the tools in the toolkit
- Clickable outline appears on resource center homepage and sidebar of internal pages

Features – Contract Clause Explanations and Examples



Cross-linked pages with explanations of different contract clauses and example contractual language

Explanation

OVERVIEW I

LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

PES CONTRACTS

PUBLICATIONS

PES Contract Clauses > Default and Remedies

For clarity, the agreement will generally clearly define an "event of default," that is, a breach of (as opposed to a minor or de minimis deviation from) contractual obligations. It is important to define an event of default precisely, because if an event of default occurs, contractual remedies become available to the non-defaulting party. However, a "cure period" may be provided for the defaulting party to fix the problem without triggering the remedies provision.

Contractual remedies may be the only recourse available, or the non-breaching party may also be able to seek recovery in a court of law. The agreement may also provide for different remedies, depending on the severity or willfulness of the breach, or other circumstances.

If in-kind payments are used in the form of equipment, then the parties might consider repossession as a remedy for default by the sellers' representative. However, care should be taken before imposing monetary damages or repossession on small-scale and community-based sellers, for whom they could be devastating.

Default and Remedies Examples

- Example 1, Default (private carbon emissions reduction purchase agreement)
- . Example 2, Remedies (private carbon emissions reduction purchase agreement)
- . Example 3, Default and Remedies (participation agreement for government REDD+ program)

These Clauses are:

- · Moderately customizable
- · Very controversial

PES Contract Clauses > Default and Remedies Example 1

9 Event of Default

- a. Definition. Each of the following is an "Event of Default" on the part of the Buyer or the Seller Representative:
 - i. Dissolution, liquidation, insolvency, or bankruptcy:
 - ii. Material breach of a representation or any material term of this agreement.
 - Knowingly or negligently providing information that is materially false or misleading to the other party;
 - iv. A failure to deliver payment when due.

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

PES Contract Clauses > Default and Remedies Example 2

10. Remedies.

- a. In the case of an Event of Default by the Seller Representative:
 - i. The Buyer is limited to the remedies expressly provided in this agreement.

PES Contract Clauses > Default and Remedies Example 3

15 DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

An "Event of Default," as that term is defined in the Program Guidelines, is a serious breach of a party's obligations under this agreement.

Therefore, if an Event of Default occurs, the non-defaulting party may immediately terminate this agreement and the defaulting party shall pay monetary penalties as provided in the Program Guidelines. If the agreement is terminated due to an Event of Default on the part of the Participant, the Participant will be ineligible to participate in the Program in the future.





- Describes clause subject matter and function
- Highlights issues for PES
- Provides examples from different contexts – more to be added
- Identifies degree to which clause tends to be:
 - Customizable
 - Controversial

OVERVIEW LEGAL FRAMEWORKS PES CONTRACTS PUBLICATIONS

PES Contract Clauses > Project Activities

The project objective, area, and activities are at the center of any PES agreement. Whether the contract is for PES credits or for conservation or restoration services, the seller promises to diligently perform activities in order to maximize the chance that the project will ultimately be successful.

Naturally, clauses having to do with the project area and activities are likely to vary greatly, both in terms of structure and content, depending upon the agreement and the circumstances. A description of the project area may be grouped with some other clause - such as one discussing payment - or might be mentioned only, with details provided in an annex or other supporting documentation. Details about project activities and time lines are also commonly included in annexes because they are complex and technical, and can disrupt the flow of the agreement. Where this is the case, the clause in the body of the agreement simply outlines the basic understanding between the parties, defines key terms, and refers to the relevant annex(es) for more information.

Project Activities Examples

- Example 1 stand-alone project activities clause drawn from a private emissions reduction purchase agreement
- Example 2 clauses on objective, project area, and obligations of the parties drawn from a national REDD+ participation agreement

These Clauses are:

- Highly customizable
- Moderately controversial

Features – Customizable, Controversial Indicators



Highly customizable

Structure and content is flexible, can vary greatly

Moderately customizable

Not very customizable

Structure and content is relatively inflexible, does not vary between contracts

Not very controversial Generally not highly negotiated or costly

Moderately controversial

Highly controversial

Often highly negotiated; likely difficult or costly to shape structure and content



Features – Contractual Examples

- Formatted example language
- Defined terms are highlighted
- Explains context
- Links back to relevant explanatory information

OVERVIEW LEGAL FRAMEWORKS PES CONTRACTS PUBLICATIONS

PES Contract Clauses > Delivery Example 1

2. Delivery of Verified Emission Reductions.

- a. Delivery and Acceptance. On June 1, 2012 and each June 1 thereafter (the "Delivery Date") through June 1, 2026 (the "Agreement Term"), the Seller Representative shall deliver, and the Buyer shall accept, all of the VERs issued to the Project during the preceding year from June 1 to May 31, inclusive (each such delivery and acceptance, a "Transaction").
- Registry. The Seller Representative shall deliver VERs on the Markit VCS Registry or such other registry as is agreed in writing between the parties (the "Registry").
- Costs. Each party shall pay its own costs of opening and maintaining a registry
 account. The Buyer shall pay all transfer and other fees assessed by the Registry.
- d. No Encumbrance. The Seller Representative shall not create or permit to exist any claim or encumbrance over the Emission Reductions or the VERs that are the subject of this agreement.

Context of this Clause:

- Forward purchase agreement
- · Ecosystem service: forest carbon emission reductions
- Numerous sellers (Participating Landholders) are represented by an individual (the Seller Representative)

About: Delivery Clauses



Features – Contractual Examples

- Notes may be provided to explain unique aspects or challenges
- Example language may have gaps where contextspecific information is needed

OVERVIEW LEGAL FRAMEWORKS PES CONTRACTS PUBLICATIONS

PES Contract Clauses > Forum and Choice of Law Example 2

18. APPLICABLE LAW

This agreement is subject to the Constitution of [country], [the applicable forest, environmental, and other applicable laws], current Ministerial Accords, and other valid regulations issued for the benefit of the Program in force in [country] as of the signing of this agreement.

Notes

This applicable law clause is slightly different from a typical choice of law clause. Because of the context (a participation agreement in a government REDD+ program), it is self-evident that the law of the host country will apply. But this clause clarifies that laws issued for the benefit of the program (such as the programs rules and regulations) that are applicable to the agreement are those that were in force as of the signing of the agreement. This is meant to reassure participants and stakeholders that the ministry cannot unilaterally change the contract terms after the agreement is signed.

Context of this Clause

- Participation agreement for a national REDD+ program
- Ecosystem service: forest carbon emissions reduction credits or conservation/restoration services expected to yield forest carbon emissions reduction or removal
- Single seller signing a government-provided form contract (which is backed up by detailed program guidelines) with a representative of the government ministry that administers the REDD+ program
- Source: Lessons Learned for REDD+ from PES and Conservation Incentive Programs, Examples from Costa Rica. Mexico, and Ecuador

About: Forum and Choice of Law

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Thank you!

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