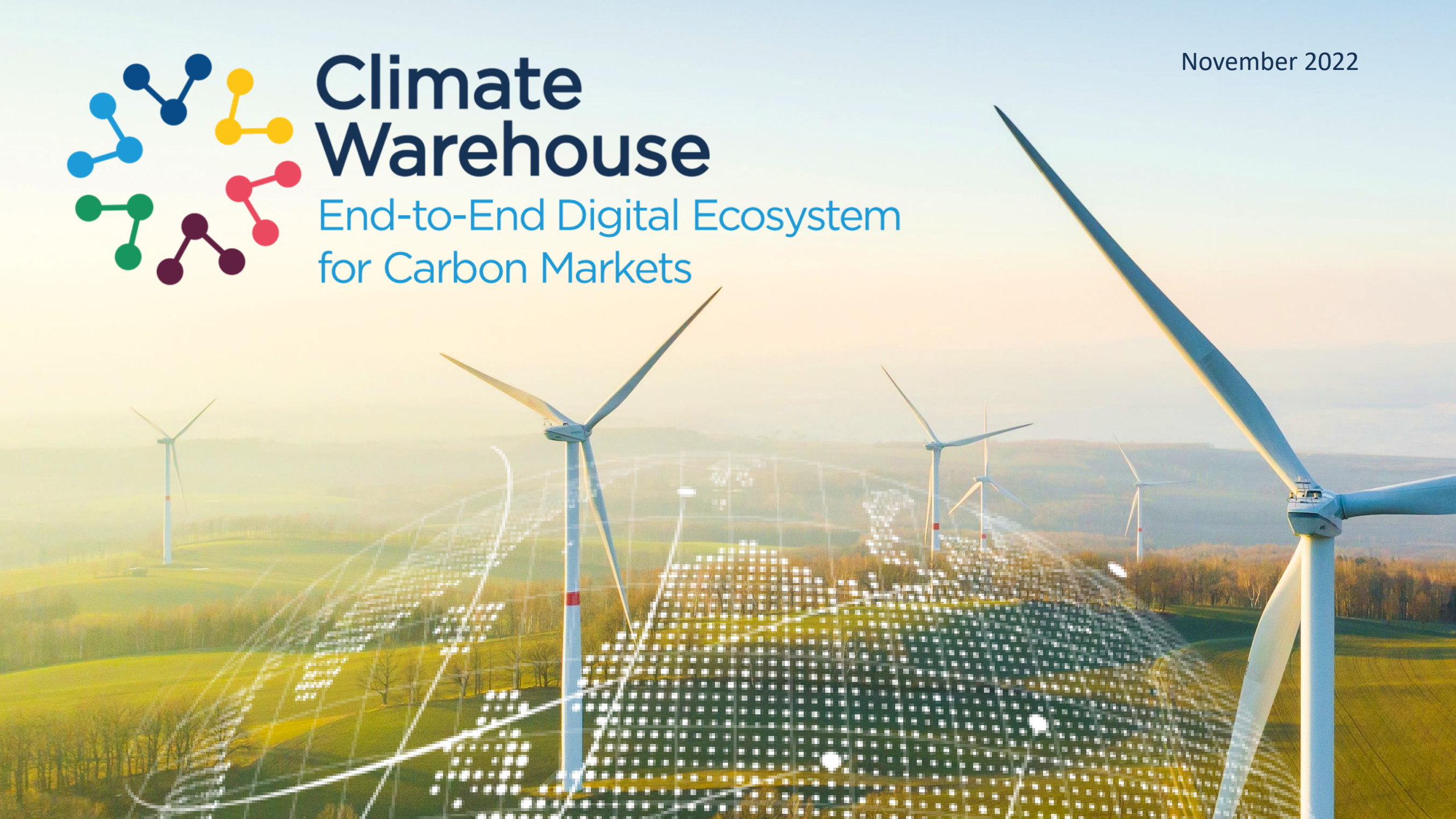




Climate Warehouse

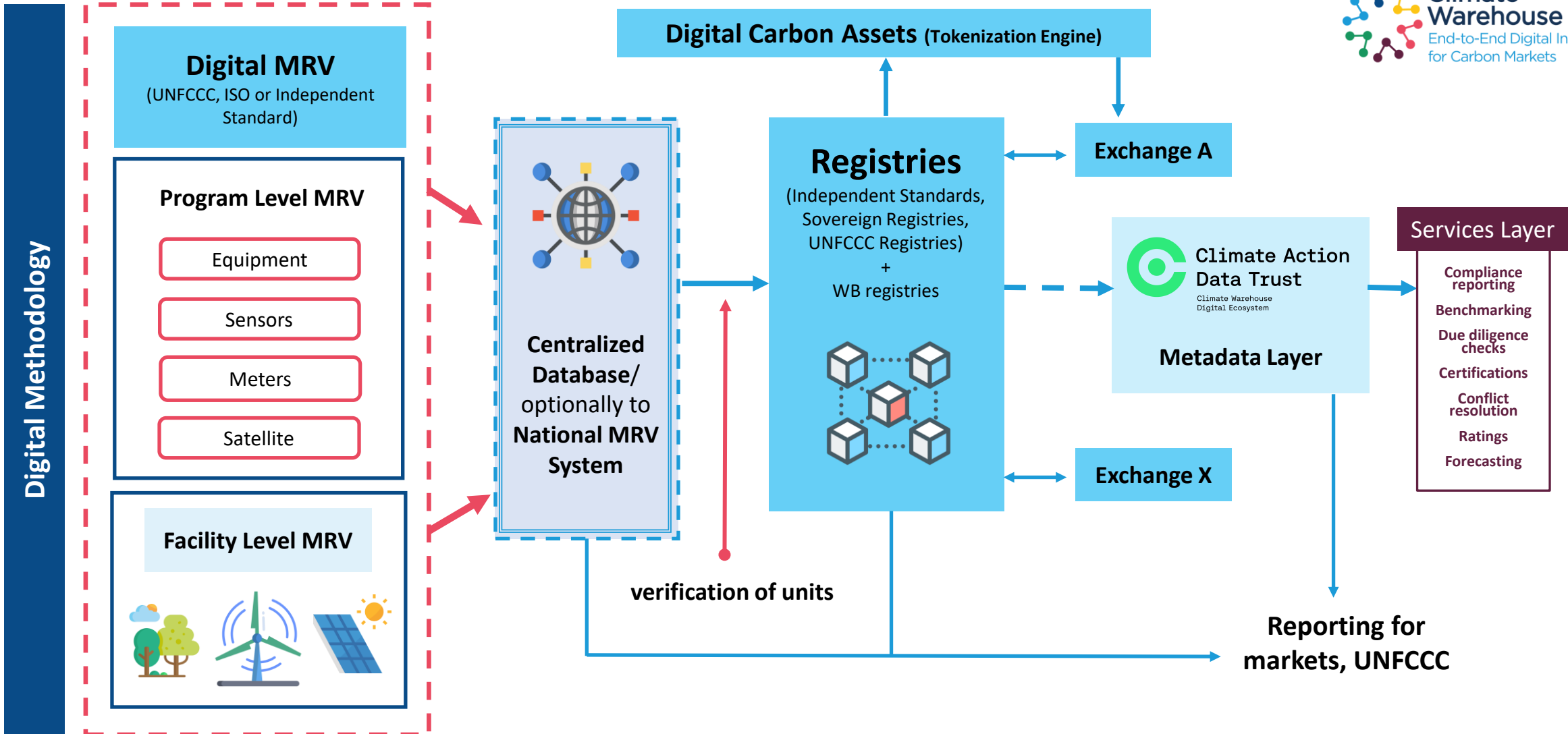
End-to-End Digital Ecosystem
for Carbon Markets

November 2022



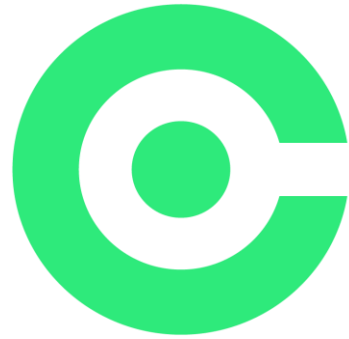


Climate Warehouse Program: Building an End-to-End Digital Ecosystem for Carbon Markets



Digital work-flow

project preparation from document development, approval, validation to registration in applicable standards



Climate Action Data Trust

Climate Warehouse
Digital Ecosystem

A global public metadata layer to foster greater transparency, integrity and security in the carbon markets



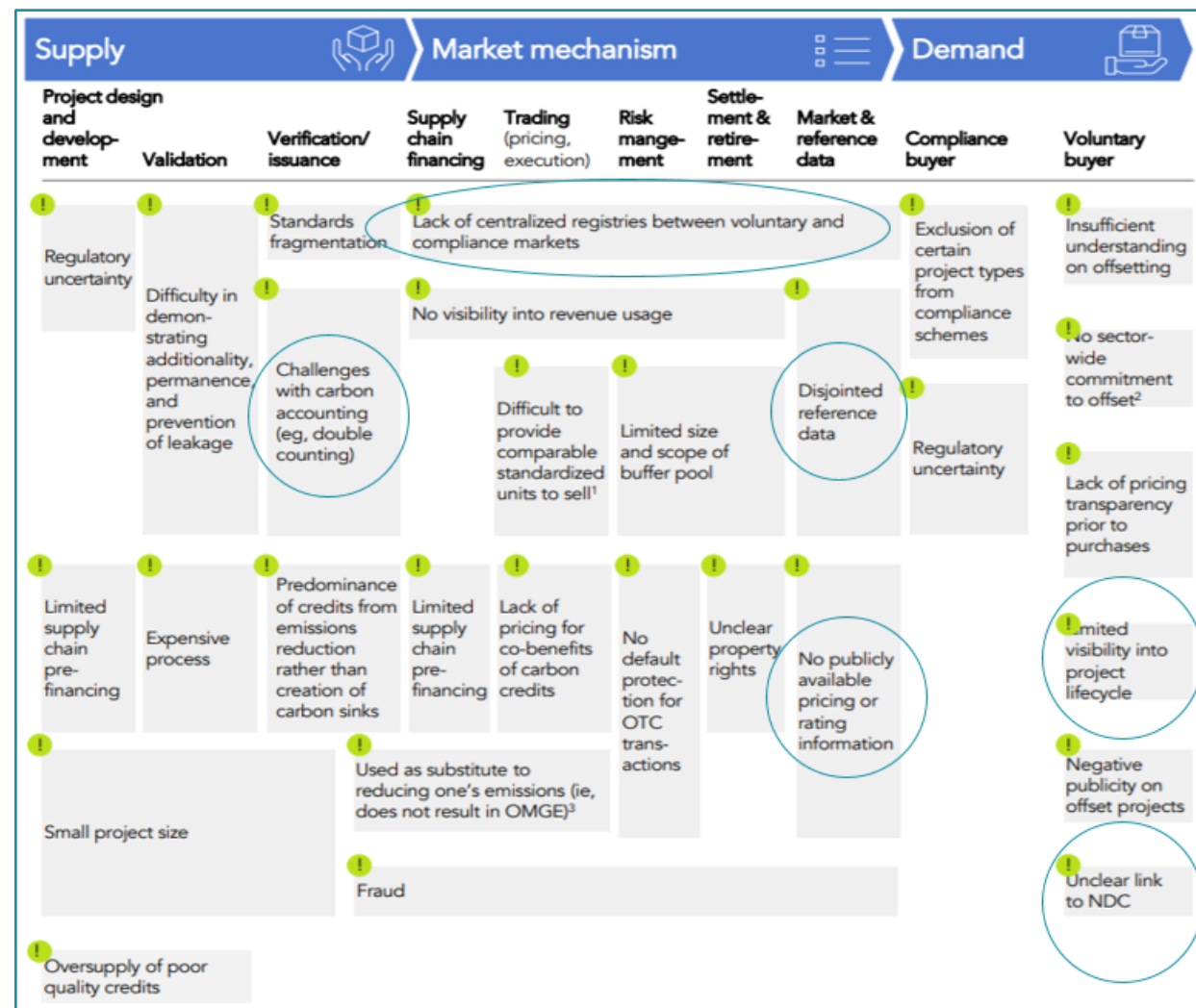


CLIMATE ACTION DATA (CAD) TRUST: Overview

Post-2020 markets under the Paris Agreement

- **Individual commitments through nationally determined contributions (NDCs).** The Paris Agreement introduced a bottom-up approach for addressing climate change.
- **Decentralized cooperative approaches to achieve their NDCs.** This is expected to lead to heterogeneous climate markets, which may have differences in governance rules and operate under different technological systems.
- **Climate Action Data Trust:** a decentralized information technology approach to connect climate markets systems.

Report by Taskforce on Scaling Voluntary Carbon Markets (TSVCM)



Source: Adams, Tim. Winters, Bill. Nazareth, Annette and Mark Carney Taskforce on Scaling Voluntary Carbon Markets Phase 1 Final Report: January 2021, TSVCM, pg. 45



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Climate Warehouse



Climate Action Data Trust

Climate Warehouse
Digital Ecosystem

An open-shared infrastructure



Global public good that aims to empower a new global carbon market infrastructure.

Metadata platform that aims to link, aggregate and harmonize underlying registry data to enable transparent accounting as per Article 6.



Designed as an open shared infrastructure with a common taxonomy of data that facilitates connection and communication between entities enabled by blockchain technology.










Registry service providers and **countries** share data to the platform and **public and private sector market players** can host a node and build out the service layer.



Provide visibility into corresponding adjustment procedures and the lifecycle of carbon offsets from issuances to retirement, which will safeguard against double counting and ease reporting requirements.



Value Proposition for carbon market stakeholders

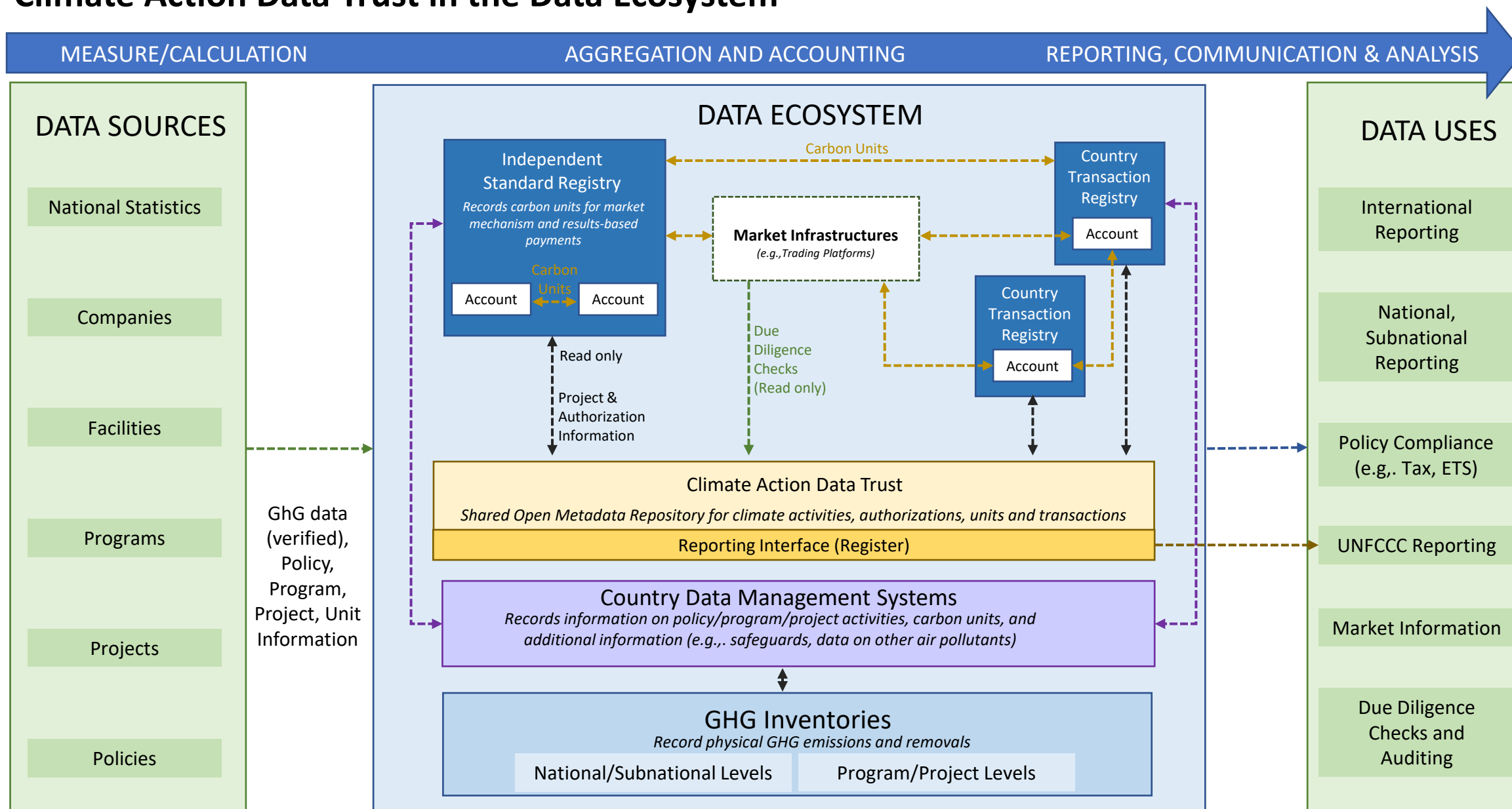
Stakeholder type	Benefits
 Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increases visibility and credibility of a country's climate activities• View MOs to potentially purchase• Promotes new project activity• Can increase market participation of private sector• Can provide an aggregate view of projects within their jurisdiction, ability to identify duplicative projects• Increases accountability
 Independent Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduces burden on monitoring external systems for due diligence processes because of the ease of aggregating information together• Facilitates trust and transparency between systems
 UNFCCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aggregate reporting
 Exchanges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decreases market fragmentation and eases integration• Promotes standardization and asset integrity• Adds information security to the data needed from registries for transactions• Increases volume of standard asset types
 Project Developers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Building trust in the accounting of MOs will enable transparency and trade, benefiting project developers
 Verification Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access to aggregated information, ability to audit transactions and changes to data
 Buyers and Traders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aggregated trustworthy data to search through. Easier access to project developer information



CLIMATE ACTION DATA (CAD) TRUST: Data Ecosystem



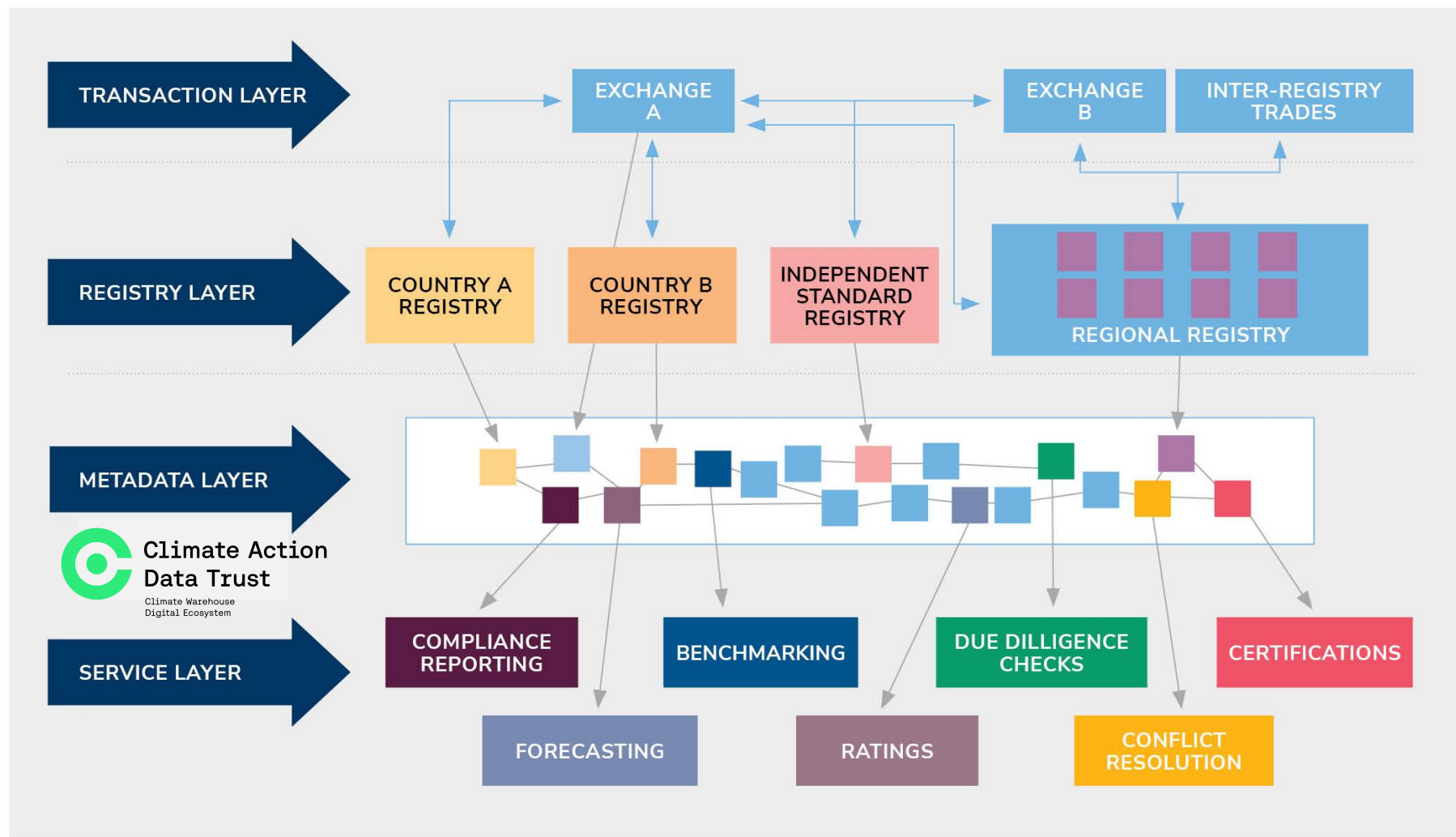
Climate Action Data Trust in the Data Ecosystem





Building a public good data layer

- Designed as an open shared infrastructure layer
- Common taxonomy of data facilitates communication between entities
- Registry service providers and countries share data to the Climate Action Data Trust (CADT)
- Public and private sector market players can host a node and build out the service layer





CLIMATE ACTION DATA (CAD) TRUST: **Overview of Testing and Simulation Activities**

Product development, Stakeholder participation and Governance model

August 2019



November 2019



January 2022



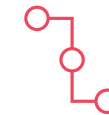
July 2022



Simulation I



Simulation II



Simulation III

Phased Approach Participation in Simulation III

Phase I

Group 1 (Internal testing)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">World Bank Carbon Assets Tracking SystemWorld Bank Carbon Markets and Innovation Unit	
Observers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">International Emissions Trading Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Open Earth Foundation
March – April 2022	

Phase II

Group 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">ChileJapanSingaporeSwedenSwitzerlandIHS Markit	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">VerraClimate Action ReserveAmerican Carbon RegistryGold StandardGlobal Carbon Council	
Observers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">SpainUNFCCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">EBRDUNDP
April – May 2022	

Phase III

Group 3	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">RwandaSenegalPeruUgandaUnited Kingdom	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">EcoRegistryColombiaGenZeroIFCSK Certification Center	
Observers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Climate Ledger InitiativeClimateCheck	
May – July 2022	

Phase IV

Feedback consolidation and documentation	
Capture feedback in six tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Test scriptsFeedback notesFeedback surveyFeedback trackerAction items trackerParticipant & feedback profiles	
Produce documentation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Simulation III final reportTransition planSimulation III onboarding package	
July - August 2022	



Key Results of Simulation III



Platform

- **Developed operational prototype as a global public good that aims to empower a new global carbon market infrastructure** through a decentralized information technology platform built on blockchain technology
- **Designed as an open shared infrastructure** with a common taxonomy of data that facilitates connection and communication between entities and secured on blockchain technology
- **Registry service providers and countries** share data to the CADT and **public and private sector market players** can host a node and build out the service layer.



Testing activities

- 75** individual testers **30** participating organizations
- 11** governments **40** weekly office hour sessions
- 58** testing sessions
- 30** kick-off and onboarding meetings
- 514** individual **points of feedback**, which helped identify **156** **development actions**, 139 of which were implemented during Simulation III and reflected in the final version of the operational prototype at the end of the simulation.

Key lessons learned and a complete log of all participant feedback shared with the governing body of the operational CAD Trust at the end of Simulation III in August 2022 (Climate Warehouse Simulation III – Final Report)



Governance

- Implemented the recommendations from the **governance consultations on the operational CADT** conducted by IETA and the Government of Singapore:
 - Conducted fundraising
 - Formation of governing bodies
 - Set up independent legal entity anchored in Singapore



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Climate Warehouse



Climate Action Data Trust - Insights from Simulation III

Simulation III scope

- Sim III **pushes participants to envision an interconnected ecosystem**, beyond their own standalone system
- Data added to the CADT must be able to **bridge process flows across participants**
- Participants must validate the Climate Action Data Trust's level of **data granularity, status information and units transfer methodology**

Benefits & Feedback

Benefits

- Increased transparency and data sharing
- Addressing double counting risks across registries
- Identifying a common data model
- Interaction with experts across registries
- Ability to access information outside of their own systems

Feedback

- Difficulty defining minimum standards needed to link registries
- IT complexity, upgrades to existing systems, building integration
- Ability to connect regional registry systems
- Multiple groups within the same organization will need to coordinate and play a role

3 types of experts are needed

Policy Setter

- Provides policies, guidelines, strategy for implementing, projections on future impacts on the inner workings of the organization
- Needs to understand how the data will be used internally and by partners in the future, what changes need to occur for this to happen, and what is possible due to technology advances.

Registry Administrator

- Create procedures for implementing policies
- Needs to understand how workflows will change in the future, implications for their technology tools and the data that needs to be available and captured.

IT Support

- Ensure data structure and registry functions are fit for purpose
- Needs to understand direction of policies, field definitions to figure out equivalencies for integration.

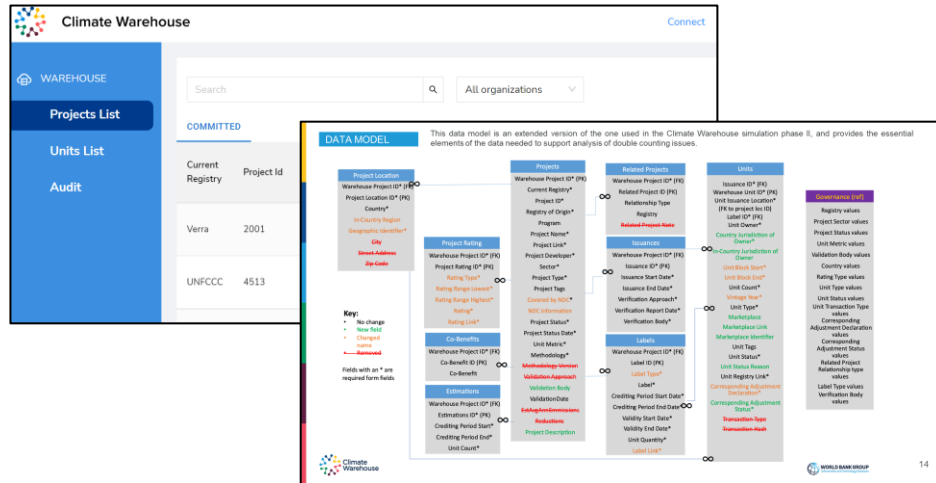


CLIMATE ACTION DATA (CAD) TRUST: Technical Architecture and Data Model

Prototype Architecture

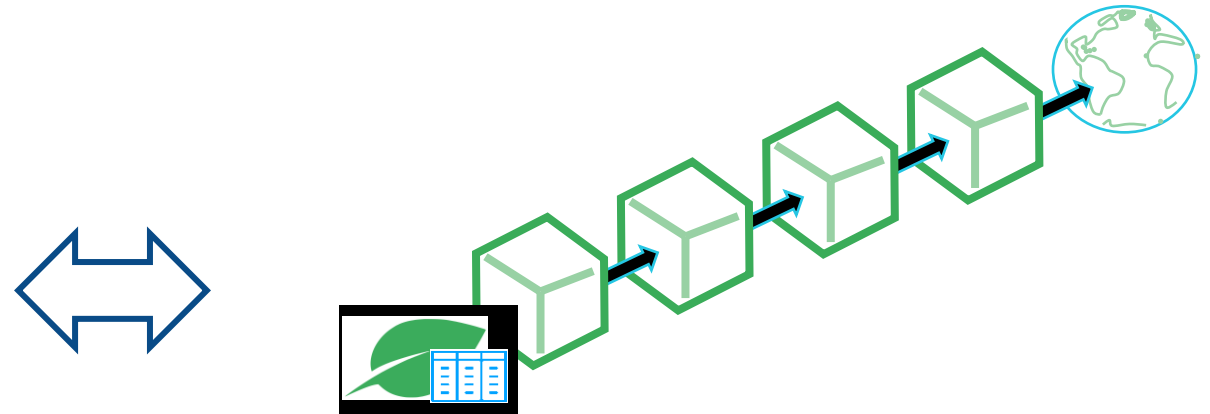
The architecture has 2 layers –
the data layer and the public blockchain layer

Data Layer...



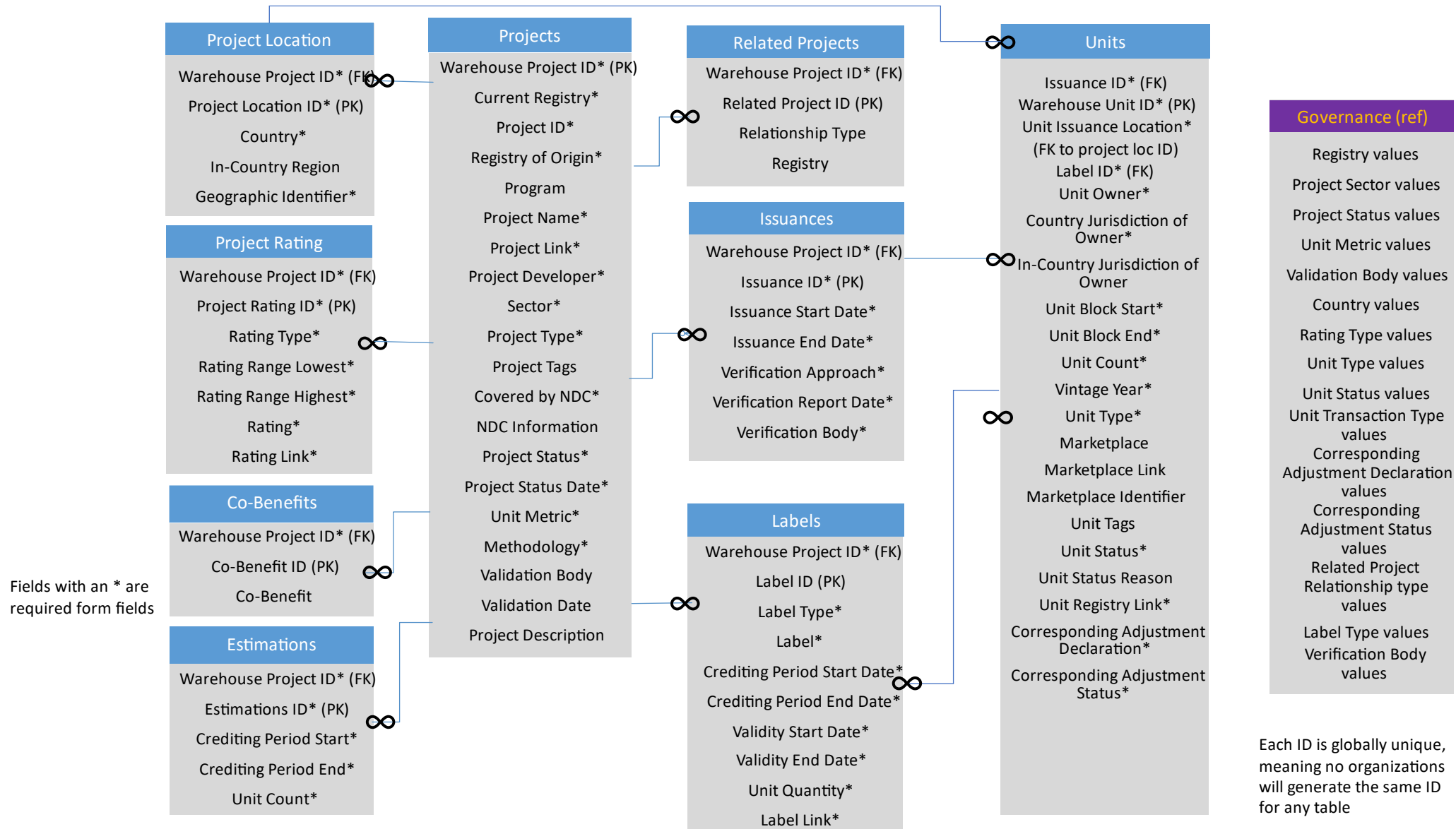
- Defines a common data model and taxonomy
- Reconcile data across registries
- Identify potential double counting
- Enable auditing and reporting

... on a Public Blockchain Layer



- Transparent and Immutable Data
- Auditable
- Accessible and Inclusive
- Public and Transparent
- Open source
- Peer-to-peer governance

Initial Simulation III Data Model (March 2022)





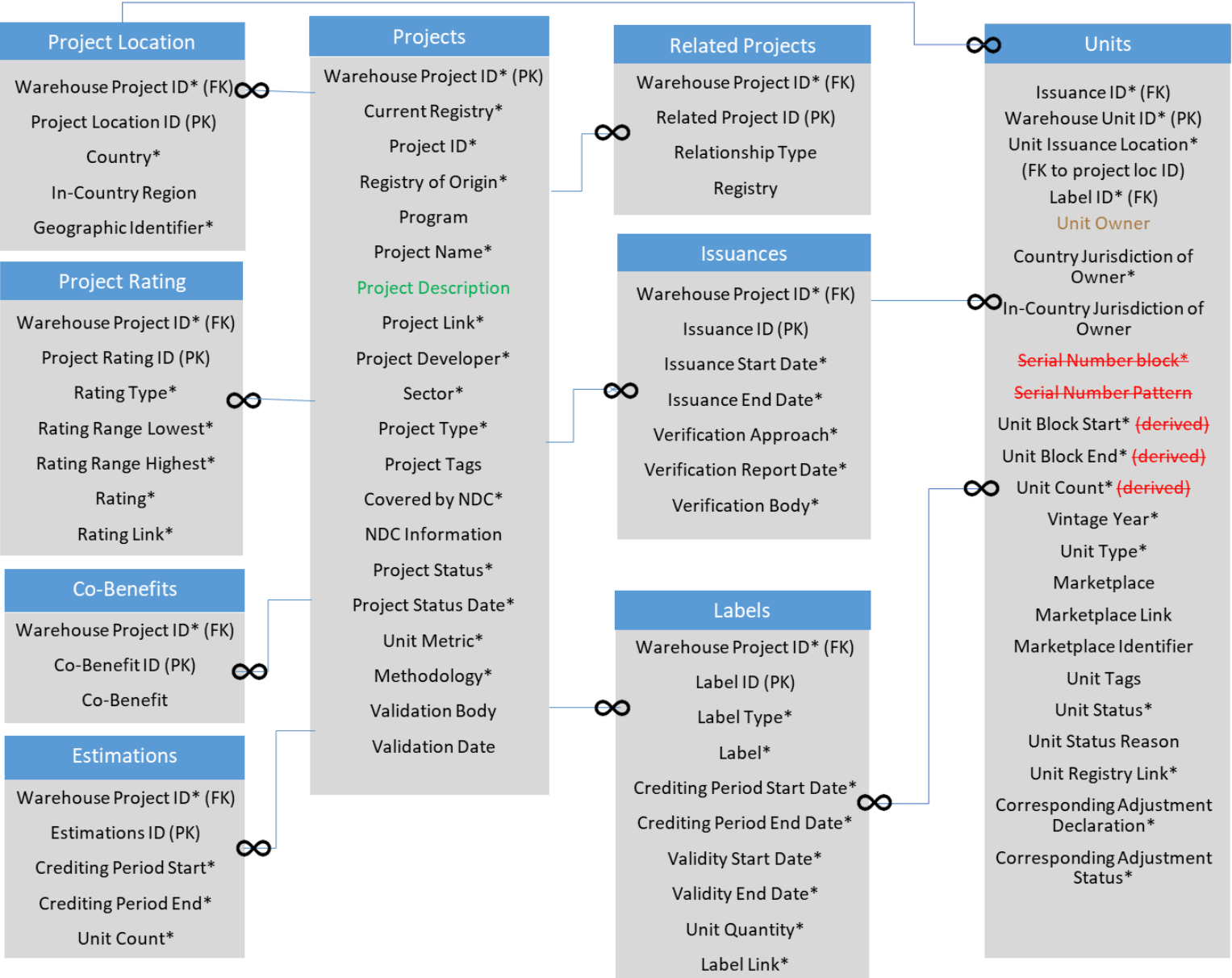
Updates to the Simulation III Data Model Based on Feedback

- Key:**
- No change
 - New field
 - Updated
 - picklist values
 - Converted from required to optional
 - Removed

Fields with an * are required form fields

PK denotes primary key for a specific table

FK denotes foreign key which links tables together



Governance (picklist values)
Registry values
Project Sector values
Project Status values
Project Type values
Methodology values
Unit Metric values
Validation Body values
Country values
Rating Type values
Unit Type values
Unit Status values
Corresponding Adjustment Declaration values
Corresponding Adjustment Status values
Related Project Relationship type values
Label Type values
Verification Body values
Tag values
Cobenefit values

Each ID is globally unique, meaning no organizations will generate the same ID for any table

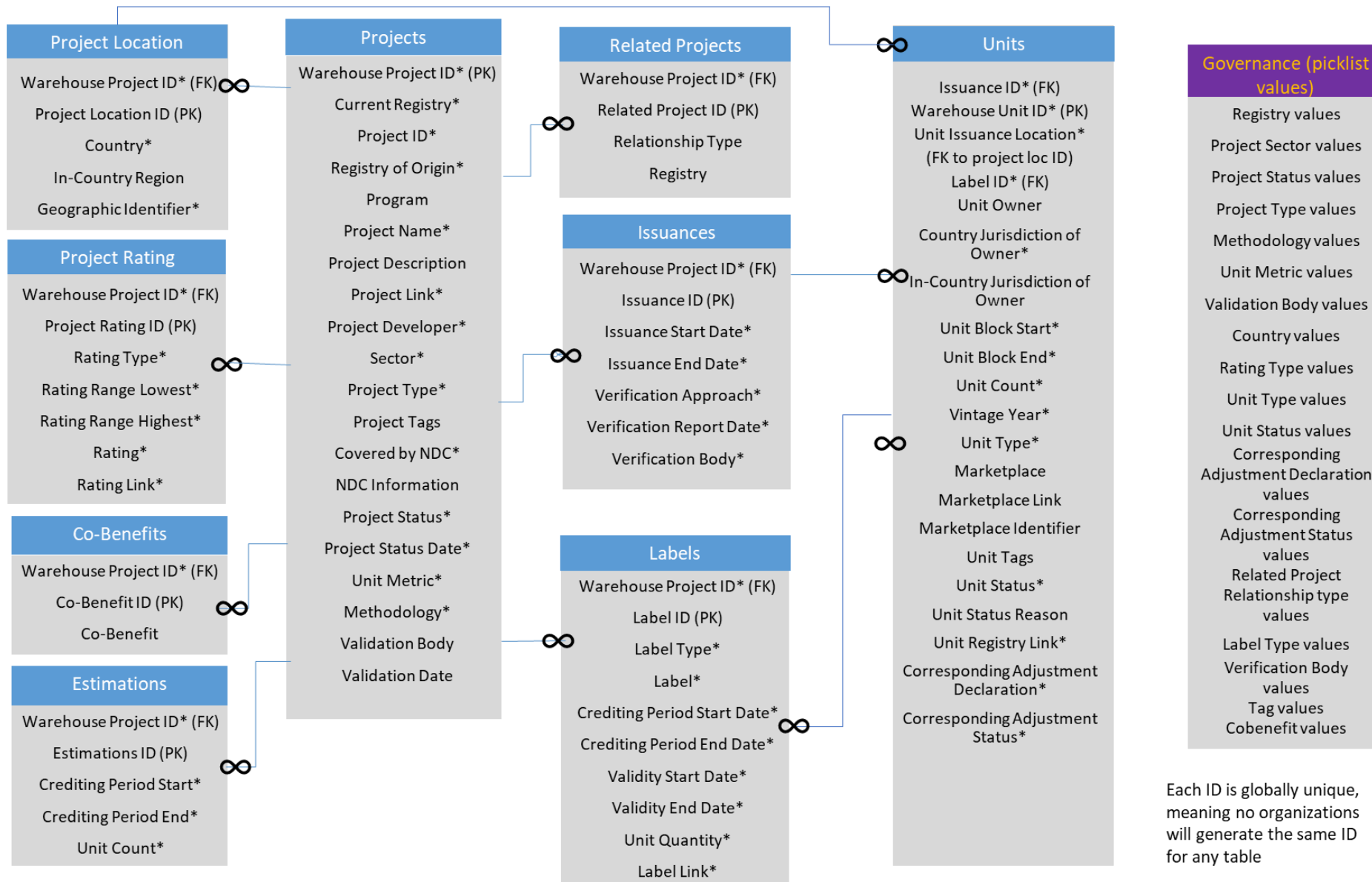


Updated Simulation III Data Model (August 2022)

Fields with an * are required form fields

PK denotes primary key for a specific table

FK denotes foreign key which links tables together



Each ID is globally unique, meaning no organizations will generate the same ID for any table





Prototype Architecture

The blockchain layer supports inclusiveness, accountability, transparency and integrity



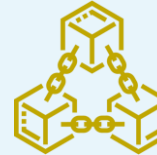
Accountability

- Decentralized governance/peer-to-peer support
- Only registries can edit their own data, allowing countries to flexibly choose their approaches
- Follows the Article 6 bottom-up approach



Transparency

Fully auditable and secure record of transactions



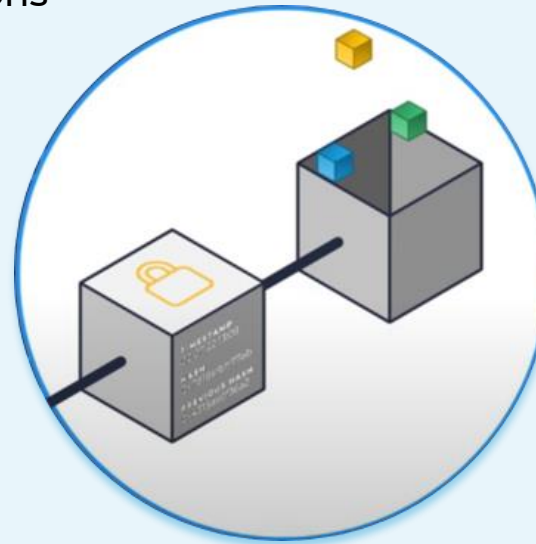
Integrity

Fully immutable and traceable



Inclusiveness

- Public, fully open source and permissionless
- Anyone in the network can access both the data layer and Chia Network blockchain node and add blocks



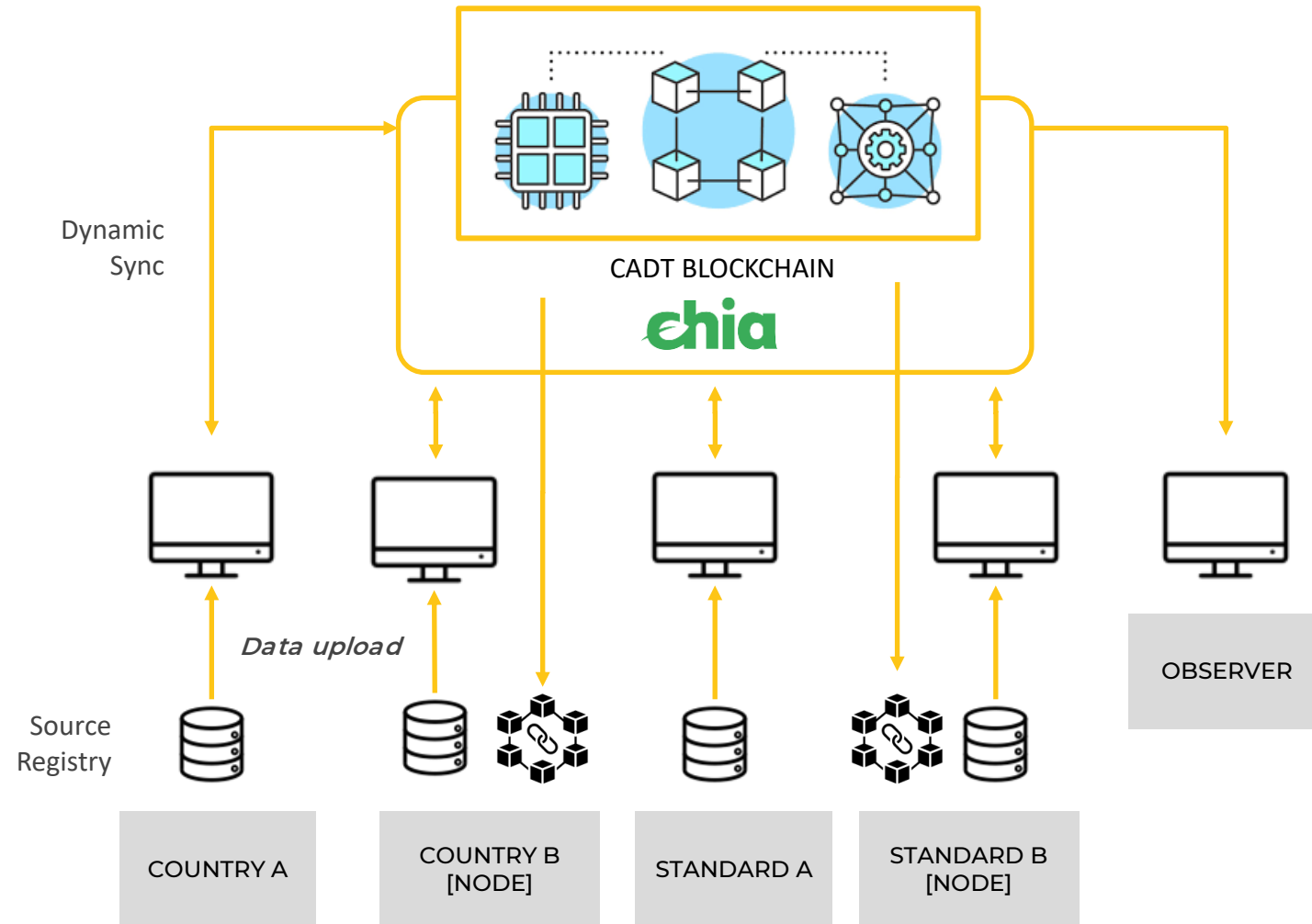
The Chia Blockchain Layer

The World Bank's collaborative partnership with Chia is non-exclusive. It is for open-sourced public good, bears no costs or intellectual property rights from the World Bank and promotes interoperability.

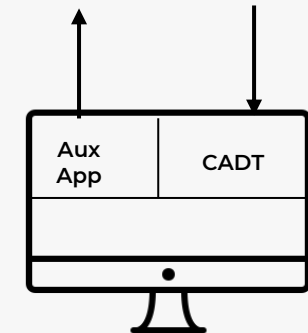


Prototype Architecture

There are 3 ways to integrate data – User Interface, API and Spreadsheet import/export



User Interface



The CADT web application has two main interfaces with the blockchain. One is the **Auxiliary App**, which helps *Integrated Participants* manage their data sync and entry point into the Climate Action Data Trust (CADT). The other is a tab that showcases the data in the CADT blockchain. *Node Participants* hold a full copy of the blockchain via direct integration. *Observer participants* view the CADT data via an Auxiliary App made available by the WBG.



Testing Areas – Who Should Test By Functional Area

Installation – Testing that is solely focused on installing and running the prerequisite software to run the CADT	Tester Profile – Person who would be managing the software in the production state. This person wants to know how to properly install and maintain the Climate Action Data Trust (CADT) software	Importance – Allows the person managing the software in the future to be confident in what is needed from an infrastructure perspective and how to manage new releases of Climate Action Data Trust (CADT) software
User Interface (UI) – Testing that is centered around entering, manipulating, or viewing data within the Climate Action Data Trust UI	Tester Profile – Anyone who is curious about what the Climate Action Data Trust (CADT) displays, or anyone who will be replicating data in the Climate Action Data Trust using the UI. We recommend most participants test this area.	Importance – The Climate Action Data Trust UI is the visual representation of the power of the CADT. It is imperative that the UI works well for everyone involved with the Climate CADT.
API – Testing the CADT API endpoints to understand how they are structured with the intent to integrate own registry with CW APIs	Tester Profile – Technically sophisticated registries that intend to integrate with the CADT to automatically update CADT based on registry transactions.	Importance – Understanding the API endpoints will allow testers to think about how they build the automated integration between their registry and the CADT.
Mirrored Database – Testing the ability to perform SQL queries using a traditional MySQL database	Tester Profile – Any person who has previous SQL experience and is comfortable performing database functions to manipulate data in a specific manner	Importance – Testing the mirrored database will allow users to understand how they can use traditional tools to create dashboards (like for double counting) while still using the decentralized blockchain
Excel Import/Export – Testing the excel upload/download features	Tester Profile – Any registry personnel that will have the data expertise to update the CADT using data file uploads.	Importance – This testing area is important for registries that choose to integrate using file transfer instead of using the API or Auxiliary App.



CLIMATE ACTION DATA (CAD) TRUST: Governance



Entities involved

- Governments
- Independent standards
- Exchanges
- Traders
- Project developers
- Private sector
- Financial institutions
- Technology providers
- NGOs
- Think tanks
- Law firms
- Multilateral development banks
- Observer: UNFCCC



Governance models reviewed

- Western Climate Initiative, Inc (WCI, Inc.)
- Integrity Council for Voluntary Carbon Markets (IC-VCM)
- EU-Swiss ETS link
- Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)
- British Standards Institution (BSI) & Enterprise Singapore (ES)



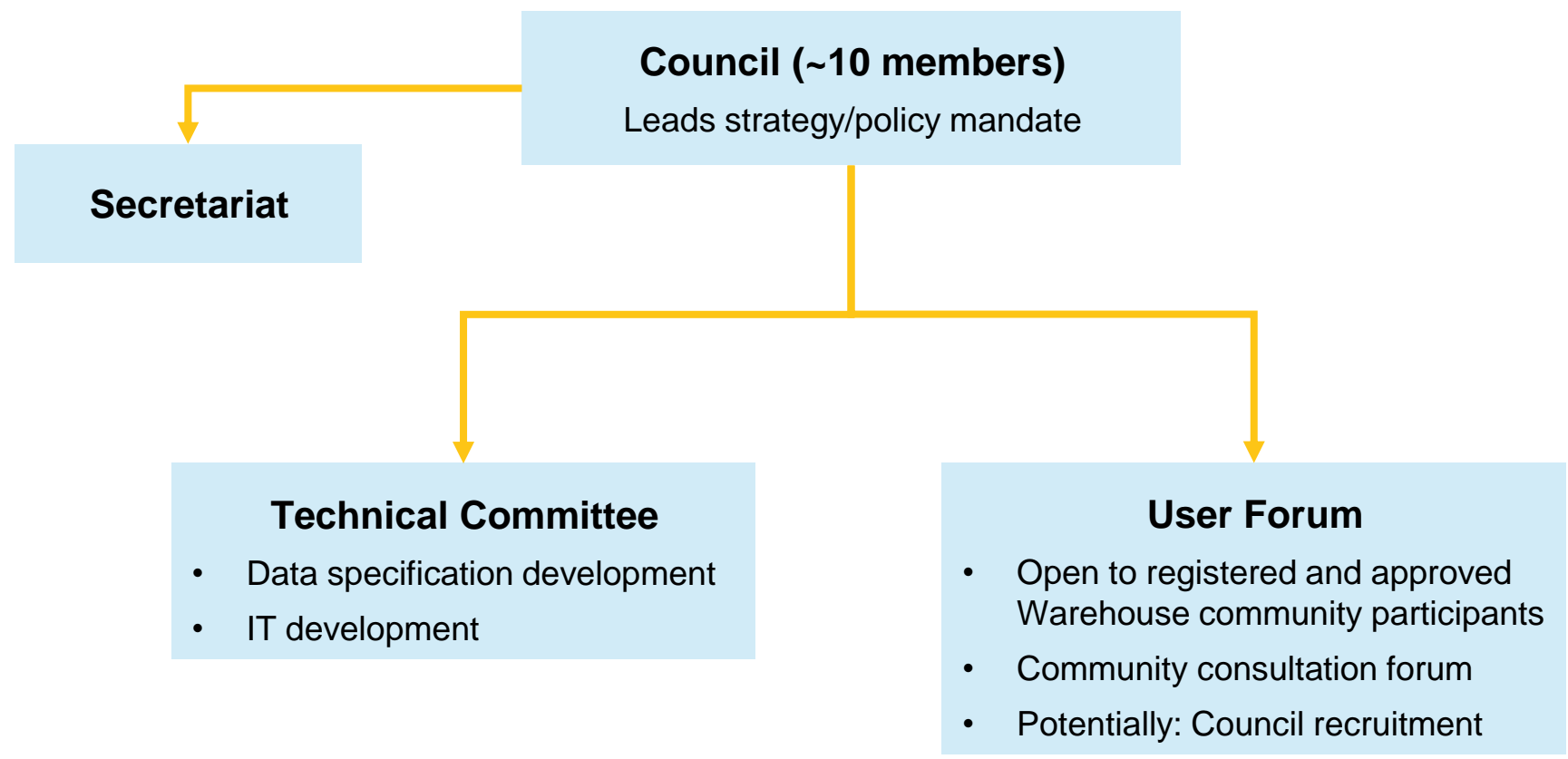
Focus groups conducted

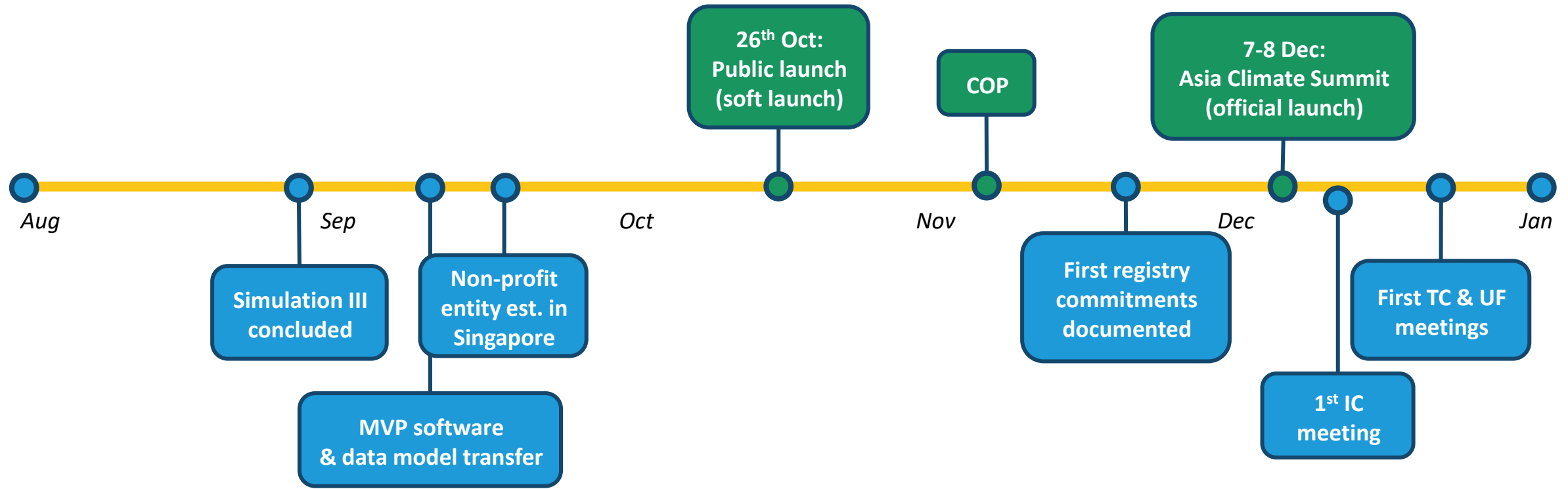
- 4 on governance (46 entities)
- 2 on finance (45 entities)

+ polls and surveys for participant feedback throughout



Interim governance structure of the operational Climate Action Data Trust (CADT)







For further information:

Climate Warehouse

- Website: <https://www.theclimatewarehouse.org/work/climate-warehouse>
- Testing Activities Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXwTV2bAnvI>
- Online Library: <https://olc.worldbank.org/content/climate-warehouse-learning-series>

Climate Action Data Trust

- Website: <https://climateactiondata.org/>
- Launch Video: <https://olc.worldbank.org/content/introduction-climate-action-data-trust>

Contacts:

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Chandra Shekhar Sinha, Adviser, Climate Change Group, World Bank, csinha@worldbank.org






Annex



 **Climate Warehouse**


 WAREHOUSE


Projects List

Units List

Audit

Conflicts



All organizations 

COMMITTED

Current Registry	Project Id	Project Name	Project Developer	Sector
Gold Standard	GS1	Keith Test Project	KB Developement	Electricity; gas, ...
Ghana National ...	12022UNDP10...	Sustainable Ric...	UNDP	Not elsewhere ...





Knowledge and Capacity Building Resources

Websites

- [Website: Climate Warehouse Program](#)
 - [Webpage: CAD Simulation III](#)
- [Website: Climate Warehouse Library – Open Learning Campus \(OLC\)](#)

Webinars:

- [Webinar: Climate Warehouse: End-to-End Digital Ecosystem for Carbon Markets](#) (2022)
- [CAD Workshop: A meta-data infrastructure to support transparency and integrity of climate markets](#) (2022)
- [Webinar: Climate Warehouse: A Meta-data Infrastructure to Support Transparency and Integrity of Climate Markets](#) (2022)
- [Webinar: Is Blockchain/DeFi the Future for Carbon Credits?](#) (2022)
- [Workshop: Building an enabling environment for operationalizing Article 6](#) (2021)
- [Webinar: Benchmarking A Global Price For Carbon.](#) (2021)
- [Webinar: Emerging Digital Technologies for Post-2020 Climate Markets](#) (2020)
- [Webinar: Testing the use of blockchain to build a meta-registry for decentralized climate markets](#) (2019)
- [Webinar: Catalyzing the next generation of climate markets through the World Bank's Climate Warehouse Initiative.](#) (2019)

Blog:

- [Blog Post: Carbon Markets: Why Digitization Will Be Key to Success](#)(2022)
- [Blog Post: Lessons from creating mitigation outcomes](#)(2021)

Reports:

- [Final Report: Climate Warehouse Simulation III \(Report\)](#) (2022)
- [Summary Report: Simulation II – the Connecting Climate Market Systems](#) (2022)
- [Summary Report: Simulation I – Connecting Climate Market Systems](#) (2019)
- [Report: Digital Reporting, Monitoring and Verification Systems](#) (2022)
- [Blockchain and Emerging Digital Technologies for Enhancing Post-2020 Climate Markets](#) (2018)

Technical papers:

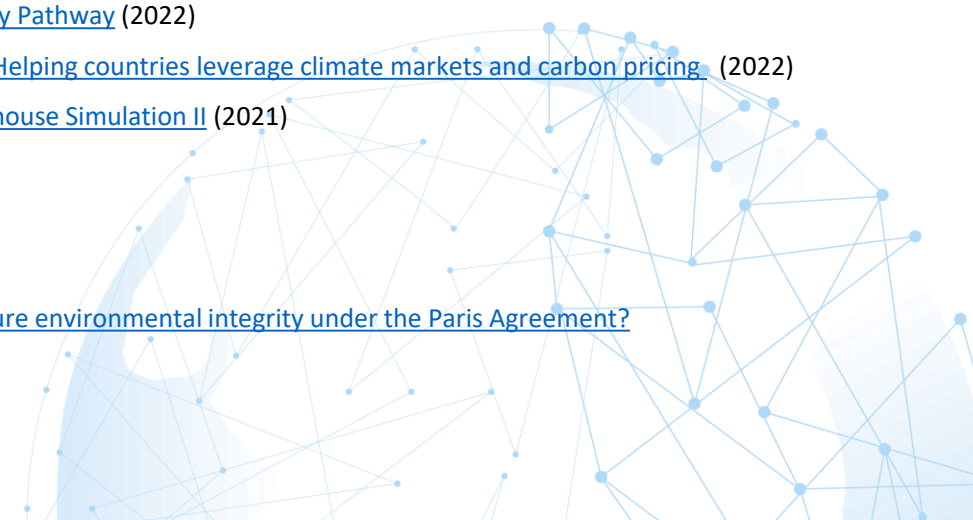
- [Test Scripts: Simulation III](#) (2022)
- [Technical Guide for Testing: Simulation III](#) (2022)
- [Data Model: Simulation III](#) (2022)
- [Chia White Paper: Blockchain technology for the Climate Warehouse](#) (2021)
- [Article 6 Approach Paper Serie](#) (2020)
- [Summary Report on Enhancing Carbon Pricing and International Carbon Market Readiness Through the Mitigation Action Assessment Protocol](#) (2021)

Videos:

- [Net Zero: The Integrity Pathway](#) (2022)
- [Climate Warehouse: Helping countries leverage climate markets and carbon pricing](#) (2022)
- [Demo: Climate Warehouse Simulation II](#) (2021)

Data visualization:















- [Tool: How do we ensure environmental integrity under the Paris Agreement?](#)





Knowledge and Capacity Building

Media Articles

	Ledger Insights	World Bank backs blockchain project to harmonize carbon registry data (28 Oct 2022)
	Regulation Asia	Singapore to Host Platform to Unify Carbon Market Registry Data (29 Oct 2022)
	Ledger Insights	World Bank backs blockchain project to harmonize carbon registry data (28 Oct 2022)
	Finextra	Climate Action Data Trust launched to unify carbon credit registry data (26 Oct 2022)
	ESG Investor	This Week's Tech and Tools News: MSCI Launches Climate Action Index (28 Oct 2022)
	Disruption Banking	Climate Action Data Trust to unify carbon credit registry data (26 Oct 2022)
	BeSpecific	Climate Action Data Trust (27 Oct 2022)
	Político	Crypto, but for the climate (27 Oct 2022)
	Business Time	Global platform to unify carbon credit registry data to be domiciled in Singapore (26 Oct 2022)
	IETA	IETA Article "Climate Action Data Trust to unify carbon credit registry data" (26 Oct 2022)
	Carbon Pulse	Carbon Pulse Article "World Bank to launch carbon credit metadata layer in December" (11 Oct 2022)
	Financial Times	Financial Times Article "World Bank to launch carbon credit metadata layer in December" (11 Oct 2022)
	Carbon Pulse	Carbon Pulse Article "Interview: World Bank to launch metadata project to clean up carbon market's information problem" (7 Jul 2022)
	Financial Times	Bureaucratic World Bank goes experimental with a blockchain for carbon offsets (7 Feb 2022)