

Current status of UNFCCC negotiations on new market mechanisms

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Important Decisions and Discussion on Market Mechanisms at COP18

- Second commitment period (CP2) of KP
 - 2013-2020
 - Eligibility and participation to the CDM
- The CDM reform
 - TOR for the review of modalities and procedures for the CDM to be decided at CMP9.
- Framework and new market mechanism
 - Work programme for 2013

Reporting format under the biennial report
 (BR) for developed country

Two AWGs towards Durban

UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)

Kyoto Protocol

Joint Implementation (Article 6)

CDM (Article 12)

International Emission Trading(Article 17) AWG-LCA (Ad Hoc-Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention)

Participation including USA

5 themes: Shared vision,
 mitigation, adaptation, finance, and
 technology
 Market Mechanisms discussed

under "Various approaches "

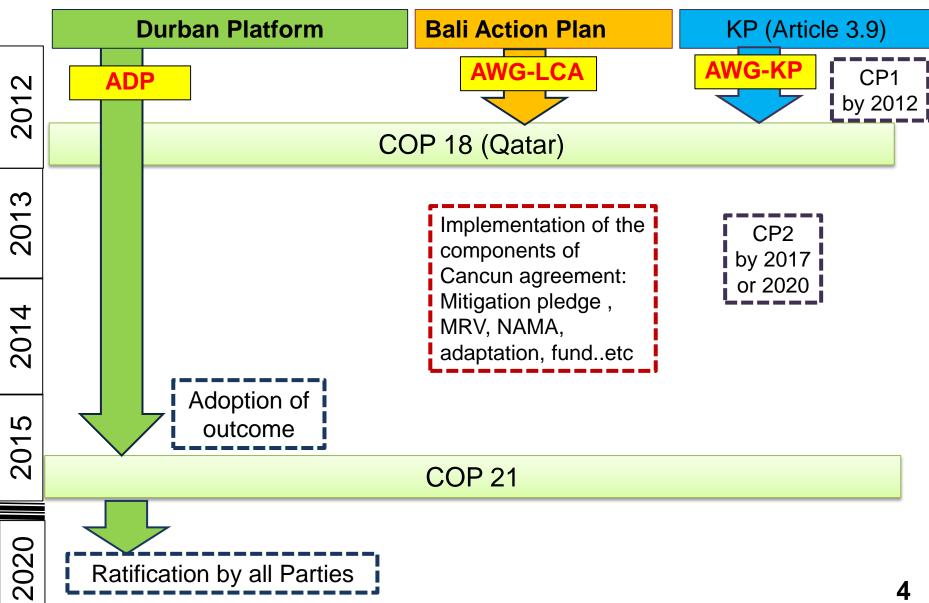
AWG-KP (Ad Hoc-Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol)

Participation of Parties to Kyoto Protocol (Japan, EU, Canada, Russia...)

Emission reduction commitments by Annex I parties

Options of Market Mechanism (CDM, JI etc)

Three AWGs in 2012



Durban Platform and CP2

COP (UNFCCC)

 Ad-Hoc Working Group on Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP)

A process to develop another protocol or legal instrument, or agreed outcome with legal force
Aims to agree among all Parties by 2015 (COP21)
Aims to be implemented by 2020 (COP26)

CMP (Kyoto Protocol) • Second commitment period (CP2) of KP

• Amendments to Annex B to the KP (Quantified Emission Limitation Reduction Objectives; QELRO)

• EU (20 to 30%), Norway (30 to 40%), Swiss (20-30%)

Continuation of Kyoto
 Mechanisms (CDM, JI, and IET)

Doha Climate Gateway:

- Adoption of work programme for ADP
- Agreed outcome pursuant to the Bali Action (AWG-LCA)
 - A Shared vision, Mitigation (MRV of mitigation commitments by developed country, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions by developing country, REDD+, Various approaches (market mechanism), response measures), Adaptation, Finance, Technology, Capacity Building, Review

Amendments to the Kyoto Protocol (AWG-KP)

- 8 years from 2013.1.1 to 2020.12.31
- At least 18% below (compared to 1990)
- 38 countries (i.e. EU, Australia, Norway, Ukraine, etc) has emission reduction commitments under CP2
- 4 countries (Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Russia) do not have commitments under CP2. Still, being a Party to the KP.
- By 2014: review of ambition mechanism
- Eligibility to the Kyoto Mechanism (CDM, JI, and IET).

Market Mechanism under COP started in Bali and Cancun made break-through

COP 13 (Bali) 1/CP.13, para 1 (b)(v)

(v) <u>Various approaches</u>, including opportunities for using <u>markets</u>, to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions, bearing in mind different circumstances of developed and developing countries.

COP 16 (Cancun) 1/CP.16 para 80 (para80) "Decides to consider the establishment, at COP17, of one or more <u>market-based mechanisms</u> to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions..." (para84) "Decides to consider the establishment of one or more <u>non-</u> <u>market-based mechanisms</u> to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions.

Decision at Durban (COP17) create Framework and NMM

A Framework for Various Approaches (para 79, 2/CP17):

- Emphasizes that various approaches to promote mitigation actions, must meet standards:
 - That deliver real, permanent, additional and verified mitigation outcomes;
 - Avoid double counting of effort;
 - Achieve a net decrease and/or avoidance of GHGs.

A New Market Mechanism (para 83, 2/CP17):

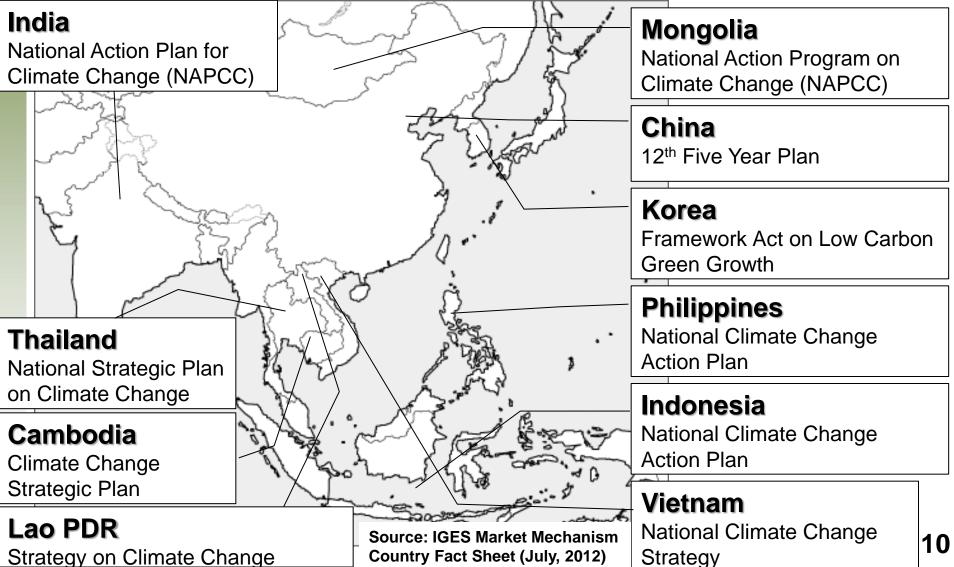
•Defines a new market-based mechanism, operating under the guidance and authority of the COP,

- To enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions
- May assist developed countries to meet part of mitigation targets or commitments under the Convention

Doha Decisions Clarified More on the Framework and NMM

- Framework will be developed under the COP
- SBSTA to conduct a work programme to elaborate a framework for such approaches
- 5 Important elements for the work programme
 - The Purpose
 - Scope
 - Set of criteria and procedures
 - To avoid double counting
 - Institutional arrangement

Emerging Low Carbon Development Strategies in Asia



Framework for Various Approaches

- To promote cost-effectiveness of mitigation actions (1/CP.16 – para.80)
- To recognize various approaches/mechanism developed individually or jointly to be recognized under the UNFCCC.
 - Bilateral, domestic, voluntary offset programs
 - Sub-national, national and regional trading systems
 - Other Market and non-market approaches
- To encourage fungibility of tradable units in global markets

To increase transparency and consistency

Quality and Quantity are all Important Elements for the Framework

- **Standards, Rules, Guidance (Quality):**
 - Eligible types of projects
 - Baseline and monitoring methodology
 - MRV procedures
 - Flexibility in accounting for national circumstances
- Recording, Reporting of Internationally Transferred Units (Quantity)
 - Accounting rules
 - Procedure to avoid double-counting
 - Recording and reporting of units (registry)

The role of the UNFCCC for the framework for various approach has not been decided.

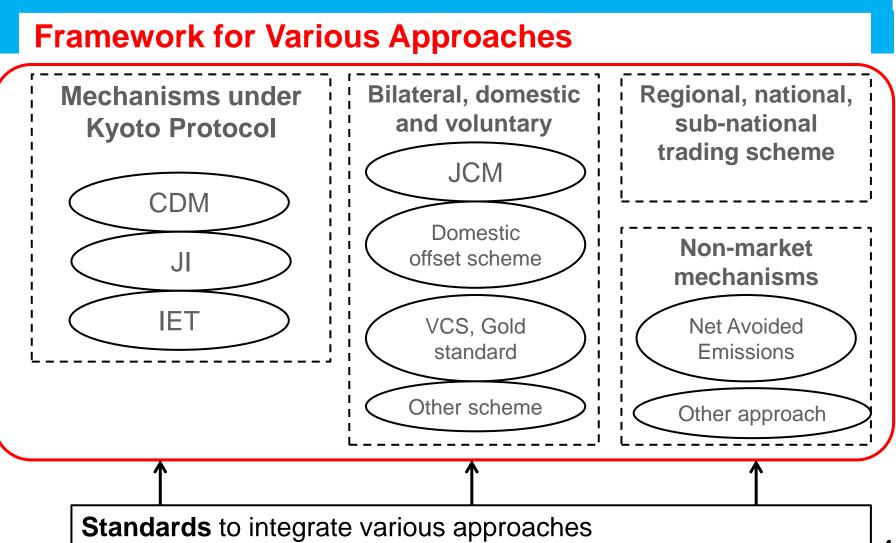
Decentralized type

- Parties design and implement their own approaches
- UNFCCC/COP plays facilitative role and provides assistance with basic principles

Centralized type

- All approaches/mechanisms used must follow the same methods and procedures
- UNFCCC/COP plays authoritative role, creating approval process for approaches, establishing detailed rules.

Framework for the UNFCCC Framework



A New Market Mechanism

Purpose

- To promote cost-effectiveness of mitigation actions (1/CP.16 para.80)
- ♦ To enable an increase in mitigation ambition
- To help in achieving sustainable development
 Design
- To stimulate mitigation across broad segments of the economy
- To scale-up emission reduction activity (sectoral level)
- Assisting developed country parties' commitment

A Model of New Market Mechanism

A developing country prepares an initial report

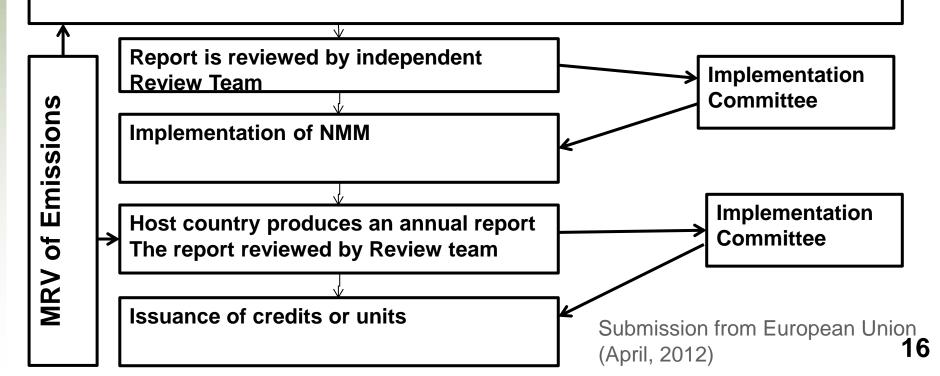
- Coverage (i.e. sectors and gases) based on common definitions

- Baseline emissions pathway for these sectors and gases based on methods and criteria agreed in core set of rules

- A trading and/or crediting route

- Crediting threshold or sector target based on criteria or methodology agreed in the core set of rules

- The domestic actions it will undertake to reach this threshold or target



Work Programme for 2013

Work Programme to elaborate a Framework for various approaches

Submission

 Invite views on information, experience and good practice to design and operation (March 25)

SBSTA

Market-based approach
 Non Market-based approach

 Work Programme to elaborate modalities and procedures for NMM

Submission

Invite views on information, experience and good practice to design and operation (March 25)

SBSTA



Possible elements of the mechanism

Recommending a draft decision for COP19 17

Summary of COP 18 and A Way Forward

- The eligibility and operation of the Kyoto mechanisms (including the CDM) was clarified. During the transitional period (up to 2015) Different treatment of CER for CP1 and CP2 is important.
- The discussion of the CDM reform will continue throughout this year for the review of M&P. Utilizing the experience and lessons learned for the operation of the CDM is much more needed. While new mechanisms are emerging, the CDM will be the fundamental basis of the international mechanism.
- Elaboration of the framework and new market-based mechanism has been continuing and need more work to be completed. Variety of approaches and mechanisms have been emerging from developing countries.

The role and purpose of the market mechanisms have been changing from KP mechanism to new mechanisms.
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