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
- Bali Action Plan
- KP (Article 3.9)

- ADP
- AWG-LCA
- AWG-KP

COP 18 (Qatar)

Implementation of the components of Cancun agreement: Mitigation pledge, MRV, NAMA, adaptation, fund..etc

COP 21

Ratification by all Parties

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020
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) Various approaches, including opportunities for using markets, 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 market-based mechanisms to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions…”
(para84) “Decides to consider the establishment of one or more non-market-based mechanisms to enhance the cost-effectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions.”
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

SBSTA: Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
Emerging Low Carbon Development Strategies in Asia

- China
  - 12th Five Year Plan
- Korea
  - Framework Act on Low Carbon Green Growth
- Philippines
  - National Climate Change Action Plan
- Indonesia
  - National Climate Change Action Plan
- Vietnam
  - Climate Change Strategy
- Thailand
  - National Strategic Plan on Climate Change
- Cambodia
  - Climate Change Strategic Plan
- Lao PDR
  - Strategy on Climate Change

Source: IGES Market Mechanism Country Fact Sheet (July, 2012)
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

UNFCCC

Framework for Various Approaches

Mechanisms under Kyoto Protocol
- CDM
- JI
- IET

Bilateral, domestic and voluntary
- JCM
- Domestic offset scheme
- VCS, Gold standard
- Other scheme

Regional, national, sub-national trading scheme
- Non-market mechanisms
  - Net Avoided Emissions
  - Other approach

Standards to integrate various approaches
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

MRV of Emissions

Report is reviewed by independent Review Team

Implementation of NMM

Host country produces an annual report
The report reviewed by Review team

Issuance of credits or units

Implementation Committee

Submission from European Union (April, 2012)
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
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.