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 (Agenda item 3(b)(v))

Informal note

In progressing their work, Parties may wish to further elaborate the elements contained in the bullet points in this section:

A framework for various approaches

Preamble:

- Objective of convention
- Relevant COP decisions;
- Relationship with Kyoto Protocol mechanisms;
- Statement about need for appropriate supply and demand balance;
- 1. Purpose(s)/role(s) of a framework:
 - (a) Reporting on use of various approaches;
 - (b) Certification of various approaches;
 - (c) Facilitation of development of various approaches;
- 2. Scope of approaches included under the framework:
 - (a) Market-based approaches;
 - (b) Non-market-based approaches;
 - (c) Approaches established under UNFCCC;
 - (d) Approaches established outside UNFCCC;
- 3. Principles:
 - (a) Cancun/Durban principles;
 - (b) Net mitigation / avoidance
 - (c) Transparency;
 - (d) Sustainable development, technology transfer, capacity building;
 - (e) Dynamic framework open to innovation;
 - (f) Relationship with national incentives/disincentives;
- 4. Standards for promoting environmental integrity:
 - (a) What standards;

- Guidance for defining segments, sectors, subsectors, technologies and policies, as well as the scope of activities;
- (ii) Requirement for emission reductions to be real and measurable;
- (iii) Requirements regarding the quality of emissions-related data;
- (b) How to uphold standards;
- (c) Double counting and unit tracking;
- (d) Measurement, reporting, and verification;
- (e) Role of standards (binding, facilitative, etc.);
- 5. Accounting:
 - (a) Common accounting rules;
 - (b) International carbon units:
 - (i) Definition;
 - (ii) Criteria for issuance;
 - (c) Use of units;
 - (d) Trading of units;
- 6. Tracking:
 - (a) Purpose(s):
 - (i) Avoidance of double counting;
 - (ii) Transparency;
 - (b) National registries:
 - (i) Functions;
 - (ii) Conditions;
 - (c) International registry/transaction log;
 - (d) Technical tools;
- 7. Reporting;
- 8. Governance/ Oganization:
 - (a) Regulatory board;
- 9. Financing of framework activities, share of proceeds;
- 10. Further work.

The new market-based mechanism

- 1. Purpose(s)/role(s) of the NMM:
 - (a) Definition of type(s) of activities;
 - (b) Relationship with framework for various approaches;
 - (c) For what level of demand should the NMM be designed;
- 2. NMM Principles

- 3. Voluntary participation:
 - (a) Sovereign right for each Party to choose whether to participate;
 - (b) How to enable participation in a fair and equitable manner;
 - (c) Eligibility requirements;
- 4. Complementarity with other means of support:
 - (a) Relationship with Kyoto Protocol mechanisms;
 - (b) Relationship with nationally appropriate mitigation actions;
 - (c) Relationship with other mechanisms;
- 5. Stimulation of mitigation across broad segments of the economy:
 - (a) Definition and selection;
 - (b) Criteria for setting boundaries;
 - (c) Assessment of the risk of carbon leakage;
- 6. Safeguarding of environmental integrity:
 - (a) What standards:
 - (i) Guidance for defining segments, sectors, subsectors, technologies and policies, as well as the scope of activities;
 - (ii) Requirement for emission reductions to be real and measurable;
 - (iii) Requirements regarding the quality of emissions-related data;
 - (b) How to uphold standards;
 - (c) Double counting and unit tracking;
 - (d) Measurement, reporting, and verification;
 - (e) Sustainable development;
 - (f) Additionality;
- 7. Net mitigation benefit (net decrease and/or avoidance):
 - (a) Means to achieve this;
 - (b) Baselines, thresholds, target-setting (including criteria to determine and procedures to approve;
 - (c) Own contribution;
- 8. Use of units:
 - (a) Issuance;
 - (b) Tracking;
 - (c) Supplementarity;
 - (d) Length of crediting period;
 - (e) Conditions on use of the NMM;
- 9. Governance and market functioning and regulation:
 - (a) Supervisory body;

- (b) Participation of private sector;
- (c) Creation and transmission of incentives;
- (d) Share of proceeds;
- (e) Reporting and review;
- (f) Transparency in decisions and processes;
- (g) Financing the administration of the NMM;
- (h) Conformity checks on:
 - (i) Additionality;
 - (ii) Baselines:
 - (iii) Methodologies;
 - (iv) Monitoring;
 - (v) Verification;
 - (vi) Conformity checks through an international transaction log;
- 10. Pilot phase;
- 11. Further work:
 - (a) Adoption of modalities and procedures in Doha;
 - (b) Finalization of technical details under SBSTA in 2013.