

Modalities and procedures for New market-based mechanism

Nicole Wilke, EU





Objectives of New market-based mechanism

- Scale up the mitigation effort in all countries while safeguarding environmental integrity:
 - Operate at larger scale than project-based approach
 - Ensure a net decrease in emissions
- Provide incentives for setting up cost-effective mitigation policies in host countries:
 - More strategic view from host country
 - Provide more flexibility in terms of mitigation options
- Reduce transaction costs





General principles for NMM design

- A common core set of rules allows different forms of implementation while
 - Ensuring environmental integrity
 - Eliminating risk of market fragmentation
 - Eliminating risk of double counting
- Building on the characteristics agreed in Cancún
- Contributes to sustainable development
- Greater host country ownership: everything that can be done at host country level, may be done there
- Resulting in internationally tradable units representing 1 tonne of CO2-equivalent that are real, permanent, additional and verifiable





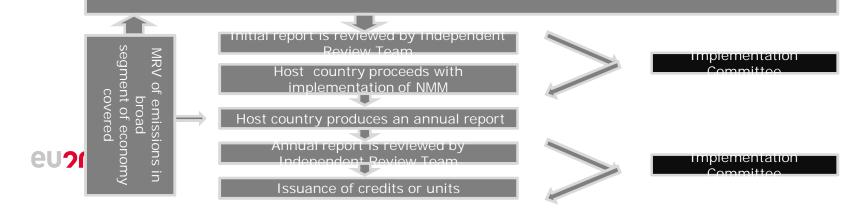
NMM operational cycle (illustrative example)

A host country chooses to implement the NMM Initial report is reviewed by Independent Review Team segment of economy covered Implementation MRV of emissions in Committee Host country proceeds with implementation of NMM Host country produces an annual report broad Annual report is reviewed by Independent Review Team Implementation Committee **eu21** Issuance of credits or units

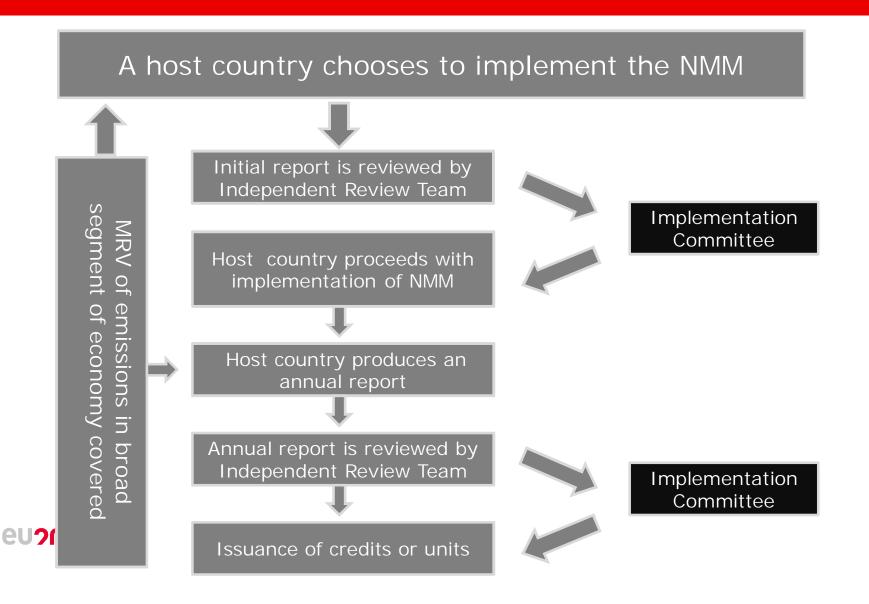
NMM operational cycle (illustrative example) Governance: what is determined nationally?

A host country chooses to implement the NMM

- Chooses coverage: broad segment of economy
- Estimates baseline emissions pathways
- Chooses trading or crediting route
- Proposes crediting threshold or target
- Defines domestic actions
- Appoints competent authority for implementation
- Sets up MRV system
- Sets up registry



NMM operational cycle (illustrative example) Governance: what is determined under UNFCCC?



Governance

What is determined internationally (UNFCCC)?

- Common core set of rules: modalities and procedures
- A system of initial and annual reports
- Checks and balances: review of initial and annual reports, check if requirements in M&P are met
- Guidance: standards, guidelines, procedures, templates to facilitate the implementation of NMM
- Oversight: report on implementation, recommendations, resolution of question of implementation
- Approval of crediting thresholds
- Facilitated participation: if host country cannot perform certain functions





Work programme

- In Bonn: discussion on elements to be covered by Modalities and Procedures for NMM
- Between Bonn and Doha: draft Modalities and Procedures for NMM
- In Doha: adoption of Modalities and Procedures for NMM
- Further guidance needed in 2013
- After Doha NMM should move to the SBs
- Pilots are needed to gather practical experience





New market-based mechanism

- A mechanism that is voluntary and ensures environmental integrity
- Flexibility of design left to the host country
- Independent review to safeguard environmental integrity
- Avoids double-counting and tracks progress against pledges, NMM credits would need to be accounted in a systematic and clearly comparable manner
- Provides new sources of finance
- We want modalities and procedures to be adopted in Doha, setting up a clear governance framework





THANK YOU

