



OVERARCHING COMMENTS

Australia suggests the name Cooperative Mitigation Mechanism (CMM) for the mechanism. This acknowledges its function in supporting Parties to pursue voluntary cooperation to allow for higher ambition.

High quality rules, modalities and procedures for the CMM will engender confidence among Parties and stakeholders in its credibility and ability to deliver its aims as set out in the Paris Agreement.

The requirements of Article 6.2 apply to Parties' use of the CMM, just as to any other cooperative approach involving ITMOs.

ADDITIONALITY AND OVERALL MITIGATION OF EMISSIONS

In their use of the CMM Parties should promote environmental integrity, including

- ensuring that mitigation outcomes are additional
- ensuring the CMM should not result in an increase of emissions

Design considerations to be addressed include determining project crediting periods, defining additionality criteria, possible discounting of emissions reductions, and cancelling emissions reductions.

Article 6.4 Roundtable SBSTA47

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AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING

As Article 6.2 applies to 6.4, Parties should avoid double counting, including making a corresponding adjustment for ITMOs from the CMM.

Article 6.5 elaborates on this by indicating that Parties shall not double claim emissions reductions resulting from the CMM.

Article 6.4 Roundtable SBSTA47

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OPTIONS FOR TRANSITION FROM KYOTO PROTOCOL MECHANISMS

The CMM must be independent of any existing mechanisms.

In order to be eligible, mitigation outcomes generated under existing mechanisms should be required to meet CMM standards.

The design should leverage experiences from existing mechanisms, including in their management, operation, and market knowledge and expertise.

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