Clean Development Mechanism: Sectoral Considerations

Environmental integrity

* Important to maintain or enhance the environmental integrity of the CDM.

* The CDM is an offsetting mechanism so all emissions reduction must be real, additional, measurable and verifiable. Some slippage due to unilateral projects;

* Expanding the CDM to include sectoral or programmatic approaches likely to make it more difficult to show that the offset emissions are real, additional, measurable and verifiable.



Alternative Sectoral Approaches for Developing Countries

* Safer way to develop sectoral emissions reductions in developing countries under AWG LAC that don't have inherent environmental integrity problems of offsetting mechanisms

* Nationally appropriate mitigation actions by developing countries under the AWG LAC process consider means to achieve sectoral emissions reductions within that process

* Positive incentives developed under the Convention process through new revenue sources such as auctioning of AAUs to generate sufficient funds



Income generation

* Emission trading we need to centralised the allocation of AAUs so that these can be auctioned.

* The revenues gained from auctioning AAUs placed in a central fund to support nationally appropriate mitigation actions in developing countries – key sectors



Government of Tuvalu

CDM Review:

* Once sectoral arrangements under the AWG LAC process established then we may be able to consider rule changes for CDM

* CDM could then be made more accessible to fund sustainable development mitigation efforts in **lower emitting developing countries** which are not participating in sectoral arrangements under AWG LCA.



Government of Tuvalu

AWG in session workshop on means to reach emission reduction target

How can this be done? Review of :

* accessibility rules to favour low emitting developing countries (subject to outcomes of AWG LAC)

* rules concerning geographic distribution;



Government of Tuvalu