

Dissemination workshop on UNFCCCC-CoP19 Outcomes

20 December 2013 Hymawari Hotel, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Mitigation CDM and REDD+

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Decision—/CMP.9: Review of the modalities and procedures for CDM (1/2)

1. Request the secretariat to prepare technical papers, by 19 March 2014, the following issues:

- (a) The membership and composition of the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism, including similarities to and differences from other intergovernmental bodies within the UNFCCC process;
- (b) The liability of designated operational entities to compensate for the issuance of certified emission reductions resulting from significant deficiencies in validation, verification and certification reports;
- (c) Provisions for programmes of activities;
- (d) Length of the crediting period;
- (e) Requirements for the demonstration of additionality;
- (f) The further elaboration of the role of designated national authorities of Parties included in Annex I and Parties not included in Annex I;
- (g) The simplification and streamlining of the project cycle for certain project categories;

Decision—/CMP.9: Review of the modalities and procedures for CDM (2/2)

- 2. Invites Parties and admitted observer organizations to submit to the secretariat, by 30 April 2014, their views, to be posted on the UNFCCC website, on suggested changes to the modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism, taking into account the implications elaborated in the technical paper referred to in paragraph 1 above;
- 3. Requests the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to continue its relevant considerations at its fortieth session and its forty-first session (December 2014), with a view to recommending a draft decision containing draft revised modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its tenth session (December 2014);
- 4. Requests that the actions of the secretariat called for in this decision be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

Decision-/CMP.9: Guidance relate to CDM (1/2)

1. General note- CMP.9 expresses the concern regarding the difficult market situation currently faced by participants in CDM implementation, and therefore, CMP.9 encourages parties to make greater use of the clean development mechanism to ensure the continued success of the mechanism beyond the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol with regard to its contribution to the achievement of the objective of the Convention;

Decision-/CMP.9: Guidance relate to CDM (2/2)

- 2. Governance
- 3. Baseline and monitoring methodologies and additionality
- 4. Registration of clean development mechanism project activities and issuance of certified emission reductions
- 5. Regional and sub-regional distribution

The CDM Executive Board (EB) adopted the standardised baseline "Technology switch in the rice mill sector of Cambodia" which was established based on a joint proposal from IGES and the Ministry of the Environment of Cambodia, in the seventy-sixth meeting which was held from 4 to 8 November in Warsaw, Poland.

The use of standardised baselines can potentially reduce transaction costs, enhance transparency, objectivity and predictability, facilitate access to the CDM, particularly with regard to underrepresented project types and regions, and scale up the abatement of greenhouse gas emissions, while ensuring environmental integrity.

For more information:

- Seventy-sixth meeting of the Executive Board
 https://cdm.unfccc.int/Meetings/MeetingInfo/DB/3HYS571L4WRXTJ2/view
- Standardized Baseline

http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/index.html



CAMBODIA REDD+

REDD+ after COP19

COP19 (7 decisions on REDD+)

Five technical decisions

Two decisions related to finance



COP19 (five decisions on technical matters)

- Addressing the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
- Modalities for national forest monitoring systems
- The timing and the frequency of presentations of the summary of information on how all the safeguards are being addressed and respected
- Measuring, reporting and verification (MRV)
- Technical assessment of proposed reference levels



COP19 (two decisions on finance matters)

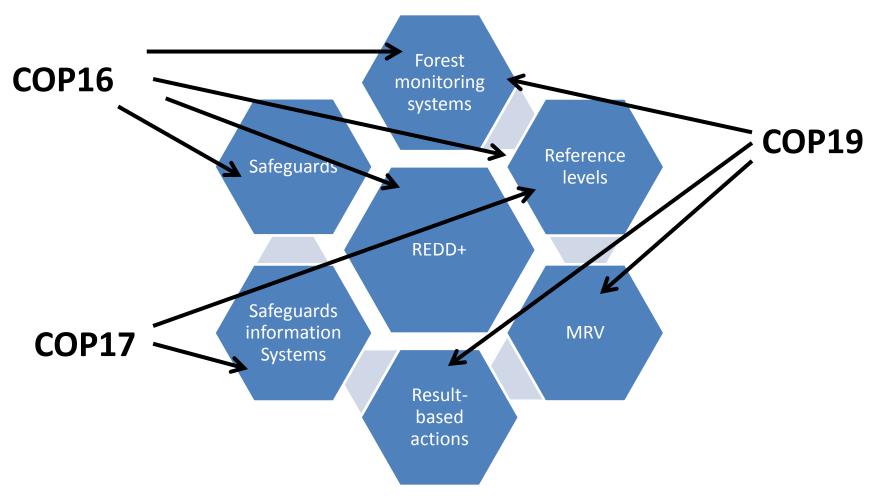
- Coordination of support
- Decision on result-based finance



Result-based finance

- Conditions for receiving result-based finance
- Establish an information hub on the UNFCCC website where countries can submit information on REL, results, safeguards information, the national strategy, information on the forest monitoring systems and finance received (a kind of registry)

State of Play





State of Play

After COP19 we now have decisions on all elements mentioned above. With these decisions we have a clear pathway for how to get to the result-based actions.

- Five REDD activities (1/CP.16)
- National Action Plan (1/CP.16)
- Methodological guidance for REDD+ activities (4/CP.15)
- Address the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation (X/CP.19)
- National Forest Monitoring Systems (X/CP.19)
- Forest Emission Reference levels and Forest Reference Levels (12/CP.17)



State of Play

- Guidelines for review of Forest Emission Reference levels and Forest Reference Levels (X/CP.19)
- Safeguards (1/CP.16)
- Safeguards Information Systems (12/CP.17)
- Guidelines for the frequency of providing information on how safeguards have been addressed and respected (X/CP.19)
- Result-based actions (Y/CP.19)
- Measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) (X/CP.19)
- Coordination of support (Z/CP.19)



New Market-Based Mechanism (NMM), Non-Market Base Approach (NMA), & Framework for Various Approach (FVA)

These 3 new work programmes were actively discussed in Warsaw, Poland, but it could not reach agreement. Further discussion in next meetings of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) is required, in order to be able to submit to CoP20 for adaption.

The scope and context of the NMM

NMM could be different from existing mechanisms in terms of ambition and scope by:

- ✓ Convention principles, provisions and commitments shall apply to the NMM
- ✓ NMM shall operate under the FVA
- ✓NMM would be subject to robust standards, MRV requirements, criteria, methods and accounting rules to achieve net mitigation, which should be similar or more stringent than those under the Kyoto Protocol
- ✓ Possible link to increase of ambition before 2020 and the 2015-agreement, NAMAs, REDD+ and other MRV processes
- ✓ Going beyond offsetting and resulting in net mitigation
- ✓ Use of NMM units not only under the Kyoto Protocol, but also under the Convention
- ✓ Next to crediting, allowing also for trading with or between developing countries
- ✓ Covering broad segments of the economy
- ✓ Introducing more flexibility and more responsibilities for host countries

Non-market-based approaches could be considered as:

Any action, activity or approach that addresses climate change, does not rely on a market mechanism and does not result in tradable units that can be used against binding emission reduction targets under the Convention.

The purpose of the FVA

The FVA could:

- ✓ Ensure environmental integrity of the approaches
- ✓ Address international aspects of approaches such as the transfer of units or outcomes that allow increased mitigation ambition, and enable parties to meet their commitments and targets under the UNFCCC
- ✓ Provide a platform for knowledge/information sharing
- ✓ Develop a common set of accounting rules

Joint Crediting Mechanism - JCM

A MoU between Cambodia and Japan is under process. The Council of Ministers of the RGC agreed in principle allowing MoE in cooperation with Supreme National Economic Council (SNEC) to have comprehensive review and providing comments before reaching signing agreement.



Thank you very much for your attention!

Further Information

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