

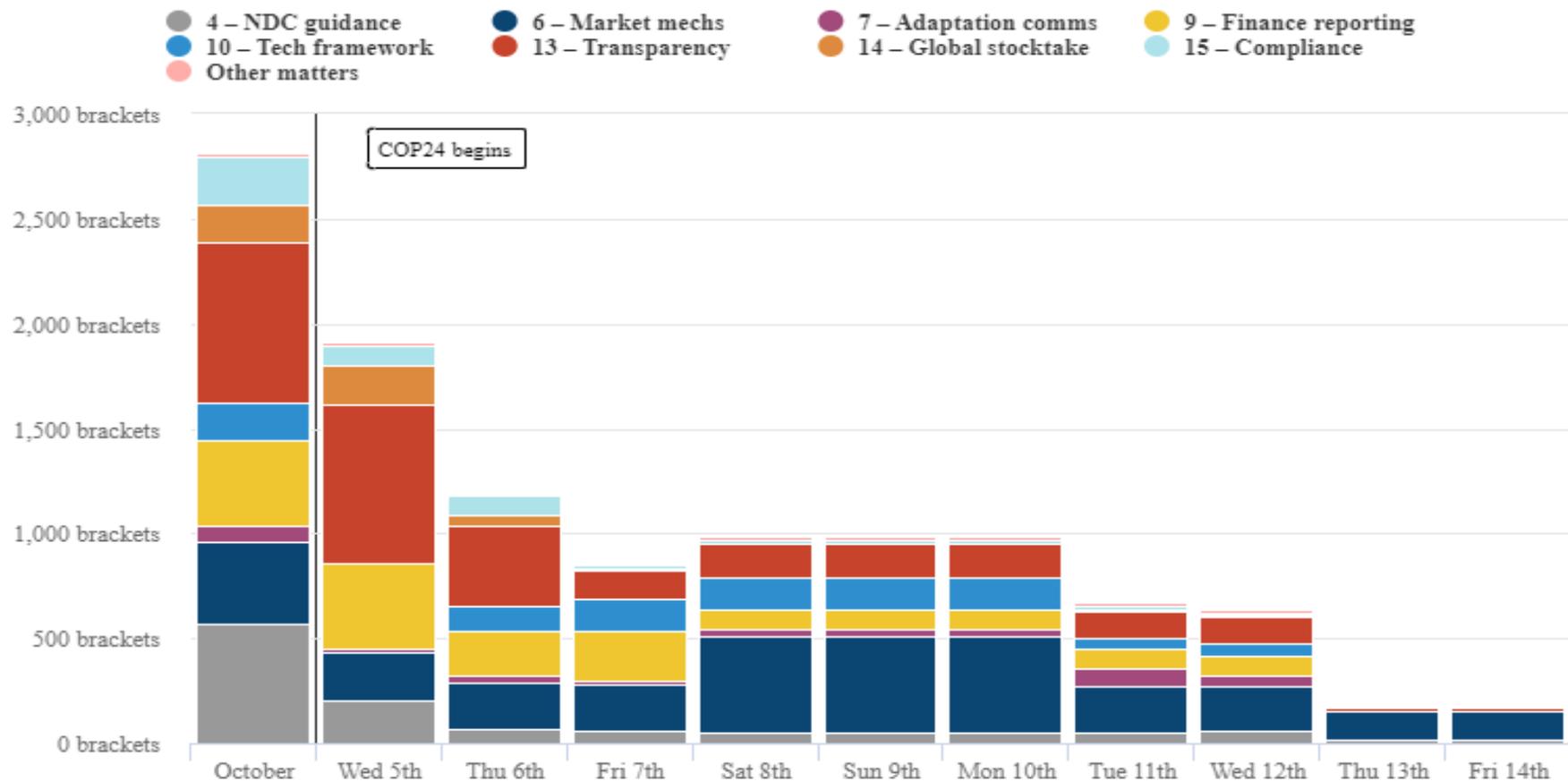


Ympäristöministeriö
Miljöministeriet
Ministry of the Environment

Article 6 – Are we there yet?

NICA Workshop
14 June 2019

COP24: Progress on the Paris Agreement "rulebook" text





We worked extremely hard to secure comprehensive and robust accounting rules, and a mechanism that works for host countries in the new context, under Article 6. However given the positions of some other Parties, and the potential loopholes involved, a resolution proved impossible. In the end we were forced to conclude no rules would be better than bad rules, at least under Article 6. Hopefully we can work to resolve the outstanding problems this year.

Martin Hession,
European Commission

Throughout the COP24 climate summit, Brazil urged all parties to work together to enable greater private-sector climate action. [Brazil](#) was constantly involved in negotiations to ensure COP24 delivered a workable toolbox to limit global warming. So we warmly welcome the positive outcome of COP24, including the agreement to keep working on a stronger global market mechanism for emission reductions. Unfortunately, there have been several misrepresentations made about Brazil's positions ([Encouraging signs – but new rifts also exposed by hard-won deal at climate talks](#), 17 December), which do not help in the work ahead for all countries.

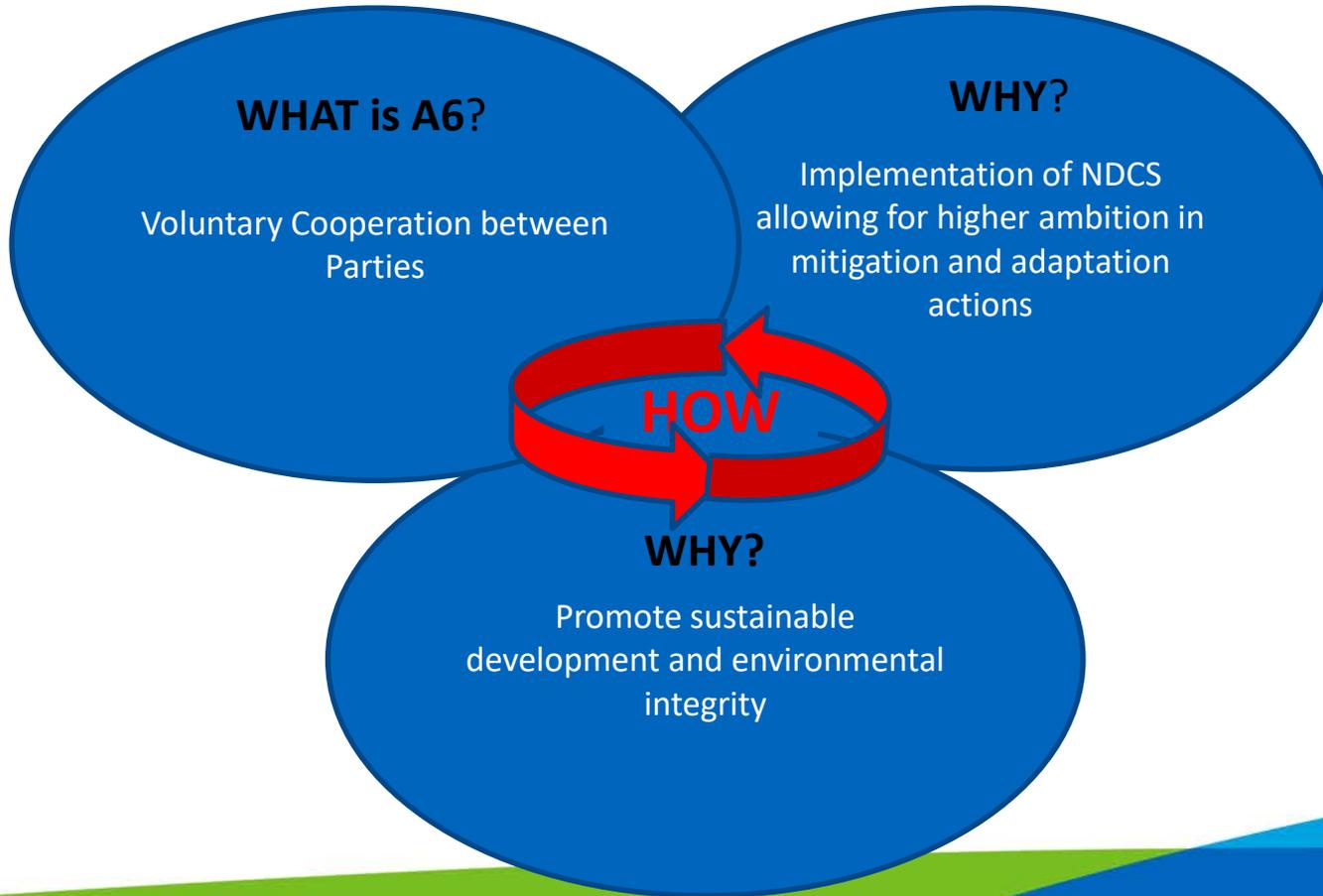
Brazil is absolutely opposed to double counting when it comes to carbon credits, and has consistently supported efforts to prevent double counting.

Thiago De Araujo Mendes,
Brazil
(*The Guardian* 21.12.2018)

Article 6 in Katowice

- Decisions deferred to COP 25; two compromise texts as negotiating basis for SB50
- Substantial compromises were made in the last days, but Parties have reverted back to their positions
- Brazil generally seen as responsible for failure due to obstinacy on corresponding adjustments and CDM transition
- In reality many other Parties might have blocked the deal as well
- Joint AILAC, EIG, EU, Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand submission on need for robust accounting
- Africa and LDCs want to participate without heavy burdens after having been able to set up CDM PoAs in the last years

What are we solving for?



Some Key Issues

- Reporting (is para 77 d enough?)
- Corresponding adjustments
 - Inside-outside NDC
 - Uses other than NDC
- OMGE and SoP
- Sustainable Development
- CDM Transition



- Governance *Functions*
- *Why* Environmental integrity
- *SD Reporting only* as defined by each Party
- Inside/Outside scope *with caveats*
- Yes higher ambition for Mitigation actions
- Yes higher ambition for Adaptation actions
- OMGE and SOP for 6.4
- Yes *learnings* from KP mechs

AGREEING & DISAGREEING



I agree with you. That's how I feel, too.
Absolutely. Definitely.

I see your point, but ...
I see what you mean, but ...

Well, maybe, but ... I'm not sure about that.
I disagree, I'm afraid.

You can't be serious!
You must be joking!

- *Reporting* alone not enough
- How to do corresponding adjustments
- *How* to account for different metrics
- *How* to account for different targets
- OMGE and SOP for 6.4 AND 6.2
- *Transitioning* any KP activities, credits or projects

- Which of these are crucial to get to the top of the arrow by COP 25?
- Which ones can be phased ? (i.e. build the plane while we are flying it)

