The topics which attract attention in international negotiations on future market mechanisms are:

- Sectoral crediting mechanism: SCM;
- Crediting on the basis of nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs); and
- Development of standardized, multi-project baselines.
The topics which attract attention in international negotiations on future market mechanisms are:
将来の市場メカニズムに関する国際交渉で注目を集めている事項

- Aiming to improve efficiency of procedures;
- Aiming to reduce more GHG emissions than the CDM;
- Not necessarily aiming to incorporate national development needs;
- Not necessarily aiming to promote other environmental benefits.

Japan proposes promoting co-benefits of the CDM under the international climate negotiation.
日本は国際交渉でCDMのコベネフィット促進を提案

- All the registered CDM projects are approved by host country’s governments that those are contributing SD for host countries.
- Then, why there are criticisms, including from host countries, that the current CDM doesn’t necessarily contribute to SD?
- There are CDM projects which have high co-benefits and which have less co-benefits, although all of them are contributing to SD, which is defined by host countries.
Japan proposes promoting co-benefits of the CDM under the international climate negotiation.

- It depends on the definition of “co-benefits”, CDM projects which have high co-benefits tend to be economically less attractive, even taking into account revenue from CDM credits.
- Preferential treatment, which is already existing in the current rules, must be applied to co-benefits type CDM projects under the UNFCCC rule.

Conclusions  結論

- Main arguments on future CDM in international negotiations, are not necessarily associated with SD aspects.
- SCM is worth considering for the post 2012 regime, but that may not solve existing issues including SD contribution.
- Preferential treatment for co-benefits type CDM projects under the UNFCCC rule can be a possible option to address the issue.
Thank you very much

The views expressed herein are solely those of the presenter. They do not reflect the views of IGES or other researchers.