January 31, 2019

Result of COP24 and Article 6 of Paris Agreement

Yuji Mizuno, PhD Director for Climate and Energy Area



Paris Agreement's Implementation Guidelines was adopted



- The Paris Agreement has entered into implementation stage
- ✓ There is one common rule for all countries
 - With built-in flexibility for developing country Parties that need flexibility in the light of their capacities
 - And some further rules, including on international market mechanisms, will be negotiated until 2019/2020.

The decision was adapted one day later from the conference period



J

Negotiations for finance, adaptation and market mechanisms took long time during COP24



Total time of negotiation sessions allocated each agenda item based on publicly available data

About 20,000 people participated in COP24, in which 30 % are from non-state actors





NDC related rules

- ✓ Countries whose NDCs are up to 2025, should submit new NDCs by 2020, and every 5 years thereafter.
- ✓ Countries whose NDCs are up to 2030, should update NDCs by 2020, and every 5 years thereafter. (Thai's case)
- ✓ Those submissions and updates shall be at least 9 to 12 months in advance of COP26 in the end of 2020.
- ✓ When submitting or updating NDCs by 2020, it is strongly encouraged to provide information necessary for clarity, transparency and understanding of NDCs in line with the guidance adopted at COP24.
 - According to the guidance, the intention to use international market mechanisms should be included, if applicable.

Reporting and review related rules

- ✓ Countries shall submit their first biennial transparency report (BTR) and national inventory report by 31
 December 2024.
- ✓ For national inventory report, countries shall:
 - Report GHG emissions starting from 1990 (for developing countries with less capacities, from 2020 onwards).
 - Report GHG emissions within 2 years (for developing countries with less capacities, within 3 years).
 - Use the 2006 IPCC Guidelines (and any subsequent IPCC guidelines once agreed by the CMA).

Reporting and review related rules

- ✓ For biennial transparency report (BTR), countries:
 - Shall report information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs
 - Should report information related to climate change impacts and adaptation
 - (For developing countries) should report information on financial, technology development and transfer and capacity-building support needed and received.
- ✓ Information submitted by countries shall be reviewed by technical expert (TER) review team.
- ✓ After TER, information shall be considered by "facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress"

Reporting and review related rules

- In biennial transparency report (BTR), regarding international market mechanisms under Article 6, countries shall:
 - Describe how double counting has been avoided, in accordance with guidance developed related to Article 6, if relevant.
 - Provide an emissions balance reflecting the level of GHG emissions covered by its NDC adjusted on the basis of corresponding adjustments;
 - an addition for international credits first-transferred
 - a subtraction for international credits used
 - in consistent with decisions adopted by the CMA on Article 6 (which will be adapted at COP25)

Article 6 related rules

- ✓ Rules for Art. 6.4 mechanism ("new CDM") has not been agreed at COP24.
- ✓ Treatment of the CDM projects has not been agreed, either.
- Cooperation like the JCM was already approved by the Paris Agreement, Art. 6.2, and basic accounting rules have been agreed under Article 13, and further details, such as followings, will be discussed in 2019.
 - How to count credits issued/used towards single-year target.
 - \succ Specific reporting and review procedures for Art. 6.2.