Meeting of the CCMF Task Force on New Market Mechanisms under the AWG-LCA
Roundtable on Environmental Integrity in NMM & FVA

Draft Agenda

November 16th, 2012

The meeting will take place at
CEPS Offices, 1 Place du Congres, Brussels

Chair: Pedro Martins Barata, former lead negotiator on mechanisms for the EU and a former member and vice-chair of the CDM EB

Rapporteur: Andrei Marcu, Head, Carbon Market Forum, CEPS

SPEAKERS TO BE CONFIRMED

14:00 Registration & coffee
14:10 Welcome
   A. Marcu, Head, CEPS Carbon Market Forum
   P. Barata, Chair of the Task Force, former Vice Chair of the CDM EB

14:15 Background on Round Table on Environmental Integrity
   A. Marcu, CEPS
   B. Lex de Jonge, Netherlands

14:45 Round table discussion
   Perspectives on environmental integrity - introductory presentations:
   o Eva Filzmoser, CDM Watch
   o ‘Sustainability assessment of co-benefits and negative impacts to facilitate the integrity of units traded under NMMs’- Karen Olsen, UNEP Risoe (20 minutes?)
   o M. Alessi & N. Fujwara, CEPS

17:00 Summary of discussions
   P. Barata & A. Marcu

Background Briefing

This objective of this meeting is to start a discussion on one of the key issues that have emerged in the debate over New Market Mechanisms (NMM) and the Framework for Various Approaches (FVA): environmental integrity.
Environmental integrity is repeatedly mentioned in the negotiating text and in the many in-
session, and inter-sessional, meetings that aim to fulfill the mandate from the Durban COP –
define modalities and procedures for NMM and determine if an FVA is needed and how it would
be defined.

However, a clear definition has not been generally accepted at this stage and many stakeholders
have different interpretations. Negotiations in Doha are expected to provide political direction in
a number of issues and what is meant by environmental integrity may become one of the
contentious issues.

Some define it as MRV – ensuring that “a ton is a ton”. In this case MRV specifications would
have to be well defined in order to ensure that a EU ETS ton is the same as an Australian ton.
How will a ton be defined in different jurisdictions under a Sectoral Crediting Mechanism?

The Clean Development Mechanisms has also its own protocols for measuring a ton of reduction
through the methodologies that have been defined over the years.

Others will see environmental integrity as also including issues such as additionality, critical to
ensure that a ton has been reduced in baseline and credit model.

Finally, the definition can become broader and take into account sustainability criteria and co
benefits, as well as double counting environmentally and financially.

This roundtable is intended to start the discussion ahead of Doha, and allow some of the
negotiators and stakeholders to hear different points of view, and provide help to start
narrowing the debate to more concrete proposals.

Expected outputs:

- Define principles for the environmental integrity of units traded under NMMs
- Ideas for concrete proposals to operationalize the principles