Potential impacts of the CDM post 2020 and lessons learned

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The CDM threatens the integrity of the Paris Agreement

Key reasons for ending the CDM in 2020:

- The CDM has undermined domestic climate action and led to an increase in emissions (<u>negative climate</u> <u>impact</u>)
- The CDM does not have necessary safeguards in place to prevent and remedy adverse impacts (<u>negative</u> <u>environmental and social impacts</u>)



1) The CDM undermines climate action

- Offsetting = zero sum game, at best
- CDM credits with low environmental value increase emissions
- A large majority of projects do not rely on CDM revenues to reduce emissions.



2) The CDM lacks social and environmental safeguards

• Involving all local stakeholders in project design, and protecting them from harm is beneficial for all



"Prevention is the best medicine": Compensation is not always possible!



What is the next step?



Market Watch

What can we learn from the CDM for art. 6?

- Lesson 1: Article 6 cannot undermine climate action
- Lesson 2: Article 6 must go beyond offsetting
- Lesson 3: Article 6 cannot generate harm to people or the environment



Lesson 1: Art. 6 cannot undermine climate action

« Parties shall [...] apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting » (6.2)

- Avoiding double counting is essential for post-2020 markets. This requires at least 2 key elements:
 - 1. Transparent tracking of all units through a publicly accessible transaction log
 - 2. Application of corresponding adjustments for ALL UNITS transferred (including outside UNFCCC mechanism e.g. CORSIA)



Lesson 2: Article 6 must go beyond offsetting

Article 6 must *« deliver an overall mitigation in global emissions »* (6.4d)

Overall mitigation is achieved through a discount/cancelation rate.

Example: Project x reduces emissions by 100tCO2e, corresponding adjustments are applied for the 100tCO2e, but only 50 credits (=50tCO2e) are issued.

See: L. Schneider et al. (2018), « Operationilizing Overall mitigation in global emissions under article 6 of the Paris Agreement »



Lesson 3: Art. 6 cannot generate harm

Article 6 must promote/foster sustainable development (6.2/6.4)

Essential minimum safeguards include:

- Detailed rules on local stakeholder consultations
- A grievance mechanism governed by an independent body

See Carbon Market Watch report « *Practicionner's guide for Local stakeholder consultations »*



End the CDM in 2020

Do not allow the CDM to undermine ambition of the Paris Agreement

Learn from these lessons to design markets which increase ambition

