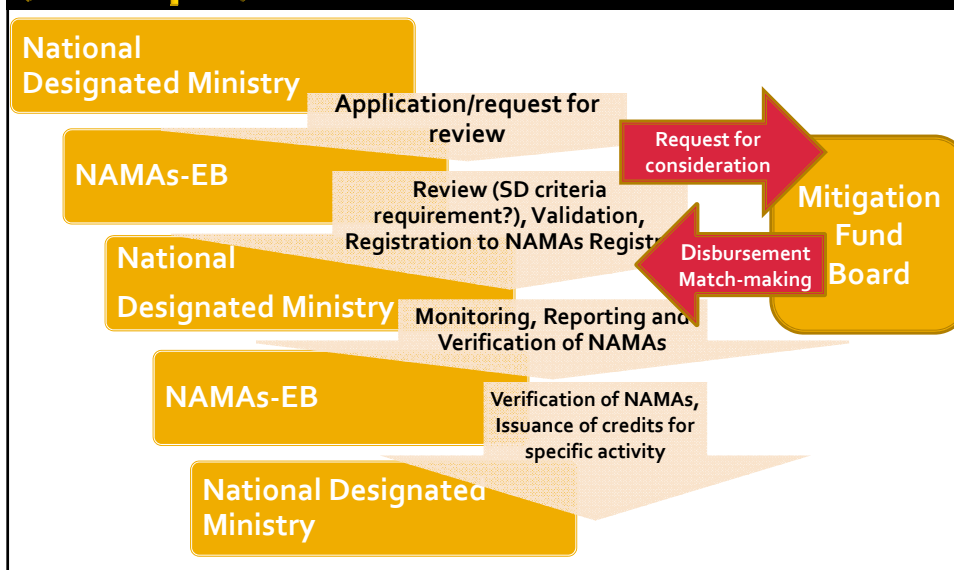


# Linking NAMAs with International Support

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## International Institutional arrangement (Example)



## International Institutional arrangement Incentive/support based on category of action

Stronger MRV requirement  
(Differentiation of DCs by their action)

Category of Action	Category 1: No-lose target	Category 2: Voluntary target with support	Category 3: Unilateral target without support
Expected target countries (supporting countries)	Economically Advanced DCs (Mexico, Korea)	All DCs with consideration for LDCs/SIDs (India)	Economically Advanced DCs (Korea)
Incentive for DCs	Crediting (SCM)	-Finance -Technology -CB	-International recognition (e.g., registry system) -No MRV requirement
Possible financial source	-Sales of SCM credits	-Current (GEF, ODA) -New mitigation fund	-No support
Incentive for developed countries	High (crediting)	Depends on incentive mechanism	Low

## Chinese perspective of NAMAs by DCs (NDRC 2009, submissions to UNFCCC)

- In line with their national circumstances and SD strategies with the priorities **identified by DCs** themselves (e.g., development, poverty eradication)
- Distinct from international legally-binding commitments of developed countries
- Shall be **supported and enabled by MRV technology (e.g., MDTF and EB), finance (e.g., 0.5% of GDP) and capacity building** through the current mechanisms under UNFCCC
- Appropriate mechanism may be established to **match NAMAs with assistance** from developed countries
- Emission reduction achieved by NAMAs shall **not** be used to offset the targets of developed countries

## Japan-China: Current cooperation in climate change

- ODA on energy efficiency improvement
- TEMM(Tripartite Environment Ministers Meeting among Japan, China and Korea) (1991-)
- Climate Change Dialogue (2004-)
- Energy efficiency technology assessment under APP
- Joint declaration on technology cooperation (2007.12)
- MEF (2009-)

## Panel Questions

- What kind of international **institutions** are required to implement NAMAs? What is the effective design of **registry system** to link domestic action and international support?
- What kinds of **financial mechanism** are suitable for NAMAs?
  - Current:
    - Market-based: Kyoto Mechanisms
    - Non-market: Multilateral (e.g., GEF)/ Bilateral (e.g., ODA) assistance
  - Post-2012: (New and expanded financial mechanism)
    - Market-based: SCM, Global ETS?
    - Non-market: Green Fund, Global Carbon Tax, Expanded levy on KMs?
- What is the **eligibility criteria** to prioritize NAMAs? Who should decide? Any lessons learned from CDM's SD criteria?