



CDM EB 55 Press Highlights



CDM Executive Board, 55th Meeting: Bonn, Germany, 30 July 2010

The CDM Executive Board has adopted new procedures for review of requests for registration and issuance designed to quicken the pace of reviews, solicit a broader range of input, and give project participants more time to respond to issues raised in reviews.

“The new procedures have very tight time lines, yet they provide for more expert input and more time for project participants to respond to concerns raised about their submissions. It’s a great piece of work that goes a long way to responding to the needs expressed by industry and the need to ensure quality,” said CDM Executive Board Chair Clifford Mahlung.

The new review procedures follow on the adoption of new procedures for registration and issuance agreed at EB54. Details of the new procedures are contained in the respective meeting reports. All requests for registration and issuance that are placed under review will now be processed in accordance with the new procedures.

The Board also considered in detail a matter which has garnered considerable press attention recently, CDM projects that destroy HFC-23 gas, a waste by-product in the manufacture of HCFC-22, a refrigerant and feedstock. No new factories can qualify and the amount of credits that a project can earn is tied to historical production levels and established waste-to-product ratios, safeguards intended to prevent production increase simply to earn credits. At EB55 the Board considered a report of its Methodologies Panel and agreed with a recommendation of the Panel that further research be done to ensure production safeguards in the baseline and monitoring methodology used in the projects are sufficient. The research will look at areas highlighted by the Panel, plus others identified by the Board, and draw on input from project participants. The information will be considered at the next meeting of the Board.

“It’s clear that these projects are preventing a great deal of a very potent greenhouse gas from entering the atmosphere. However, it’s prudent that the Board look at whether the safeguards built into the methodology are still sufficient to prevent perverse incentive, or need to be adjusted for example. We’re following the advice of our Methodologies Panel and have asked the Panel to fill the information gaps they’ve identified,” said Mr. Mahlung.

HFC-23 has a global warming potential 11,700 times that of carbon dioxide. The methodology used in the HFC-23 projects, AM0001, is now in its fifth version.

On matters relating to accreditation of third-party certifiers, the Board accredited one new entity, Deloitte Cert, re-accredited Deloitte-TECO, and lifted suspensions of TÜV-SÜD and KEMCO.

As well, the Board revised the CDM Validation and Verification Manual, now at version 1.2, and approved an approach to define technical areas and related competence requirements, to be used as a basis for revision of the CDM accreditation standard.

For a full report of the meeting see <http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/index.html>. For further information contact cdm-press@unfccc.int

About the Kyoto Protocol's clean development mechanism

The CDM allows emission-reduction projects in developing countries to earn certified emission reduction (CER) credits, each equivalent to one tonne of CO₂. CERs can be traded and sold, and used by industrialized countries to meet a part of their targets under the Protocol. The CDM assists countries in achieving sustainable development and emission reductions, while giving industrialized countries some flexibility in how they meet their emission targets.

CDM quick stats, 30 April 2010	
Number of projects registered	2307
Number of projects with CERs issued	745
CERs issued to date	421,340,379
Projects in pipeline (<i>Includes all projects from validation stage; includes registered projects</i>)	> 5300
CERs in pipeline (<i>CERs from projects at validation stage onward, to 2012, including registered projects</i>)	> 2,900,000,000
Top five countries by number of projects registered	
China	912
India	520
Brazil	174
Mexico	123
Malaysia	83
Top five countries by CERs (<i>Expected average annual CERs from registered projects</i>)	
China	227,570,757
India	43,154,160
Brazil	21,067,654
Republic of Korea	16,998,011
Mexico	9,597,832

Photo Credit: "Long shadows under the Qinghai blue skies" by Yi Zhang

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