



CDM EB 57 Press Highlights



CDM Executive Board, 57th Meeting: Bonn, Germany, 14 October 2010

At its fifty-seventh meeting the CDM Executive Board agreed on a procedure for appeals against its rulings relating to requests for project registration and issuance of certified emission reductions.

The procedure was adopted in response to a request from Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, at their annual session in December 2009 in Copenhagen, aimed at enhancing the due process provisions of the CDM. The appeals procedure will be presented to Parties for adoption in Cancun, Mexico, in November-December 2010.

The Board also continued its consideration of a procedure to address significant deficiencies and excess issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs). The matter relates to the obligation, laid out in the modalities and procedures of the CDM, that designated operational entities, the third-party certifiers of the CDM, make good on over-issuances of CERs. In trying to elaborate this requirement, and after weighing inputs from the public on a draft procedure tabled last month, the Board concluded that further action, in the form of changes to the modalities and procedures, might be required of Parties.

At the meeting, an important focus of which was finalization of the Board's annual report to Parties, the Board also agreed on a recommendation to Parties regarding terms of reference (TOR) for membership of the Board that clarify the set of skills and expertise, as well as the expected time commitment, required of members and alternate members. The TOR, requested by Parties in Copenhagen, will be tabled for consideration by Parties in Cancun.

The Executive Board welcomed new member Mr. Tajar Hadj-Sadok, who assumes the vacant seat of the African Group, replacing Mr. Kamel Djemouai who resigned from the Board.

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, 14 October 2010	
Number of projects registered	2428
Number of projects with CERs issued	794
CERs issued to date	444,991,872
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	988
India	538
Brazil	179
Mexico	123
Malaysia	85
Top five countries by CERs (<i>Expected average annual CERs from registered projects</i>)	
China	236,457,886
India	43,461,795
Brazil	21,301,816
Republic of Korea	17,025,447
Mexico	9,597,832
Registered projects (by type)	
(01) Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	1845
(13) Waste handling and disposal	482
(04) Manufacturing industries	140
(10) Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)	139
(15) Agriculture	128
(05) Chemical industries	67
(03) Energy demand	28
(08) Mining/mineral production	28
(11) Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	24
(14) Afforestation and reforestation	17
(09) Metal production	8
(07) Transport	3
(02) Energy distribution	0
(06) Construction	0
(12) Solvent use	0
Registered projects (by CERs issued)	

Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride (from 18 projects)	218,636,620
Chemical industries (from 22 projects)	108,548,383
Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources) (from 609 projects)	90,534,533
Waste handling and disposal (from 121 projects)	21,006,890
Agriculture (from 62 projects)	9,567,399
Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas) (from 20 projects)	8,046,791
Manufacturing industries (from 48 projects)	4,429,246
Mining/mineral production (from 12 projects)	3,230,675
Energy demand (from 8 projects)	672,019
Metal production (from 1 projects)	335,365
Transport (from 2 projects)	200,987
Afforestation and reforestation (from 0 projects)	0
Solvent use (from 0 projects)	0
Construction (from 0 projects)	0
Energy distribution (from 0 projects)	0

Caution: The stats regarding registered projects, by type and by CERs issued, include some double counting of project number and number of CERs issued, in particular in the sectors energy industries, waste handling and agriculture. This occurs because CERs are issued to projects, and a project can target more than one sector.

Photo Credit: "A Cooler Examination" by Alex Chang

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