

# CDM Overview

**Ministry of Environment, Parks and Wildlife**

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## OUTLINE

- The Kyoto Protocol
- Market-based mechanisms
- CDM support structure
- Project types, examples
- CDM project cycle
- Current statistics



# KYOTO PROTOCOL

- Adopted in 1997; began in 2005
- Set legally binding targets for emissions of six major GHGs in industrialized countries
- With targets, emission reductions took on economic value
- Countries can meet reduction commitments through (3) market-based mechanisms

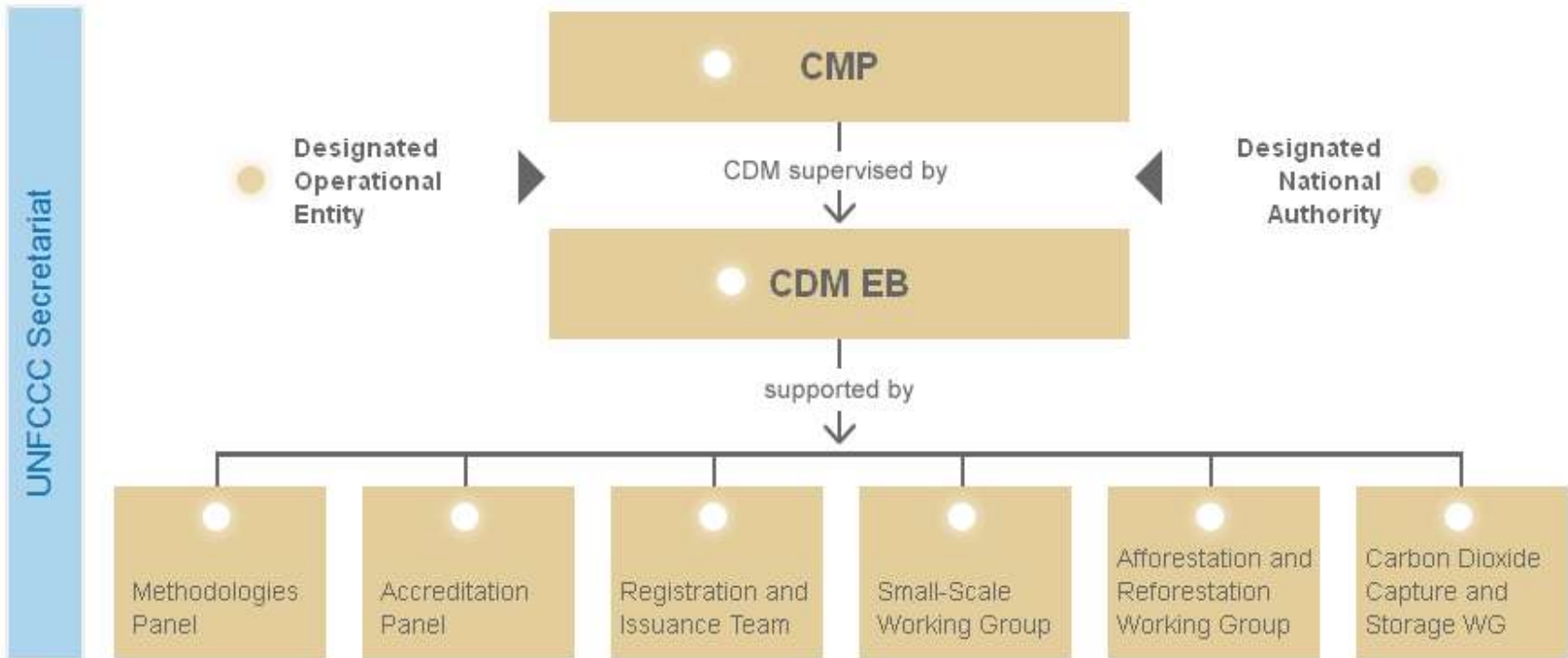


## MARKET-BASED MECHANISMS

- **Emission Trading (ET):** exchanging emission allowances among KP Parties – Article 17
- **CDM:** credits for emissions reduced/avoided through sustainable development projects in developing countries (non-Annex I countries) – Article 12
- **Joint Implementation (JI):** credits for emissions avoided through projects in Annex I countries – Article 6



# CDM SUPPORT STRUCTURE



# Solar water heaters, insulation, energy efficient lighting



CDM Project 79  
Cape Town, South Africa



# Rapid and reliable bus transport



CDM Project 672  
Bogotá, Colombia



## Solar cookers



CDM Project 2307  
China





# Wind, Hydro, Solar



Wind Power:  
Mexico



Hydro Power: Philippines



Solar Power: Peru

## CDM PROJECT TYPES

Each project type has different requirements, timelines and applicable methodologies

- Large Scale
- Small Scale (simplified procedures)
- Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R)
- Small scale A/R (simplified procedures)
- CCS
- Programmes of Activities (PoA)



# Programmes of Activities (PoAs)

- Africa accounts for 22%+ of registered PoAs
- 102+ PoAs in the pipeline
- High co-benefits for local populations



## Programme of Activities - Design

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What are the main differences?

| <b>Single Project</b> | <b>Bundle of projects</b>  | <b>PoA</b>   |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Single location       | Multiple locations within a country                              | Multiple locations, across countries               |
| Single PP             | Multiple PP  | Multiple PP  |
| 1 project at a time   | A number of activities submitted as 1 project activity at a time | Activities submitted over the life-time of the POA |
| One crediting period  | One crediting period for all activities                          | Each activity has own crediting period             |
| PP known ex-ante      | All PP known ex-ante   | At least one PP known ex-ante, rest join later     |



### How can a PoA be structured?

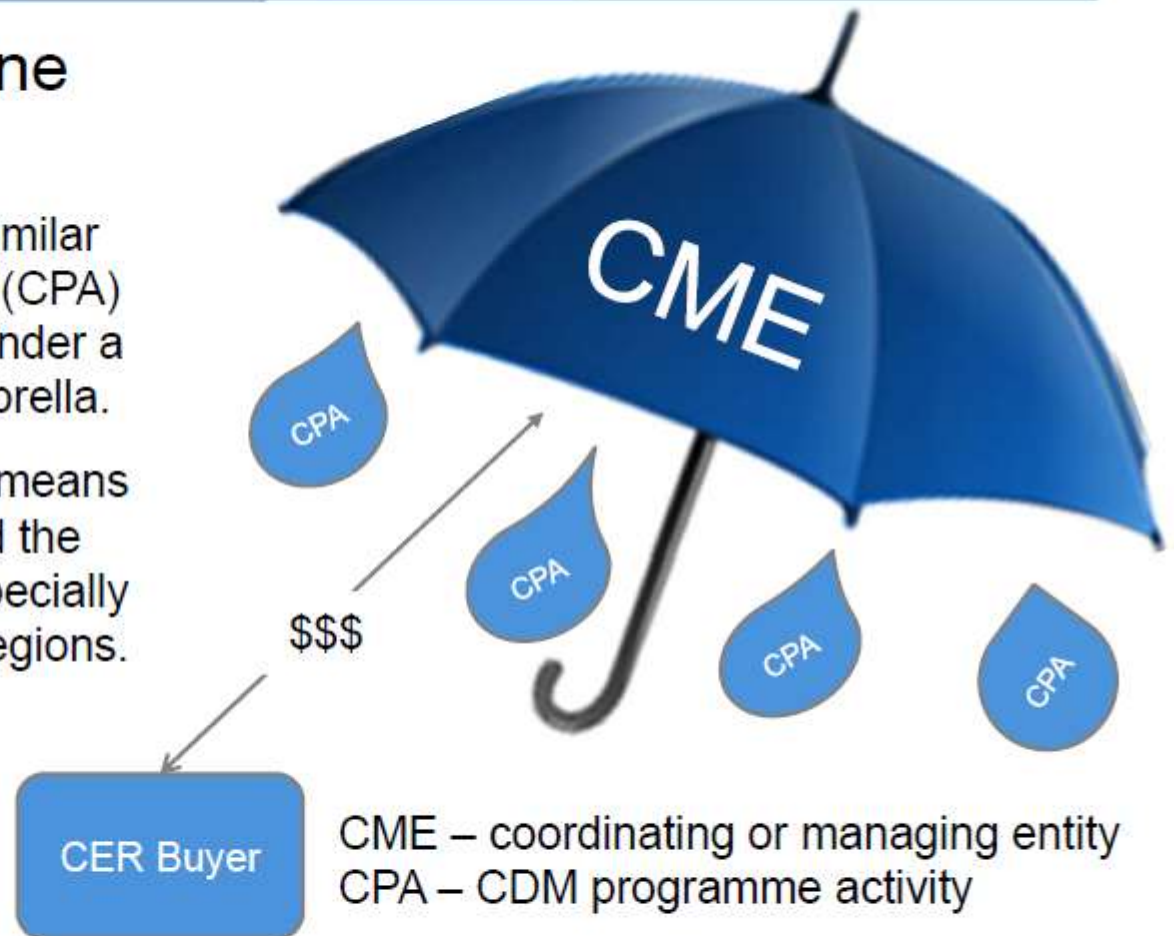
- No fixed rules.
- There are no specified size limits or criteria for CPA:
  - a) CPA can be geographic (e.g. a certain city/province),
  - b) CPA can be timebound (e.g. activities commencing in a certain year).
- Coordinating/managing entity (CME) is not restricted or defined, but is directly involved in the implementation of the PoA and distribution of CERs.

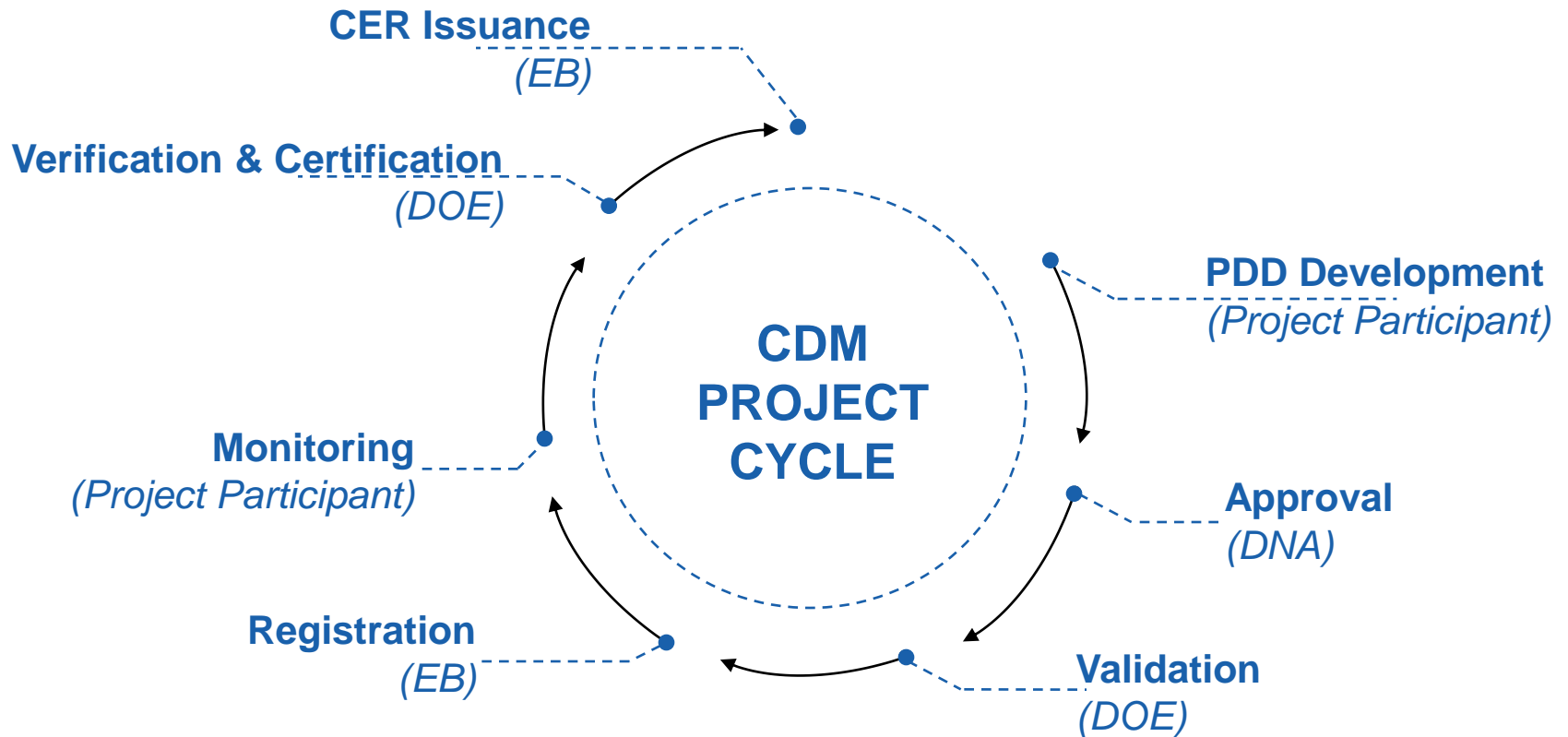


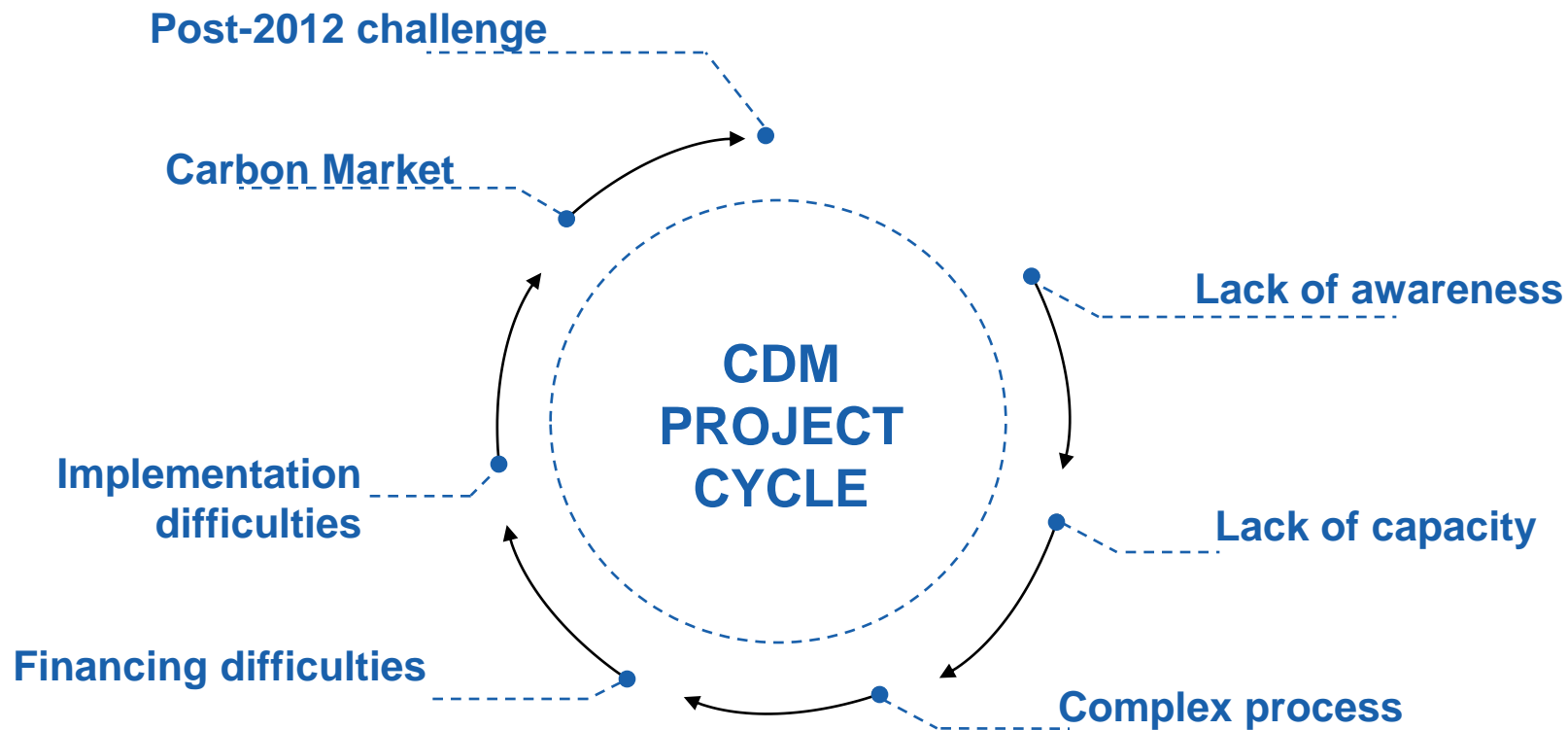
## Programme of Activities

### The basic outline

- Unlimited number of similar CDM project activities (CPA) can be administered under a single programme umbrella.
- Seen as an important means to scale up and extend the reach of the CDM, especially in underrepresented regions.









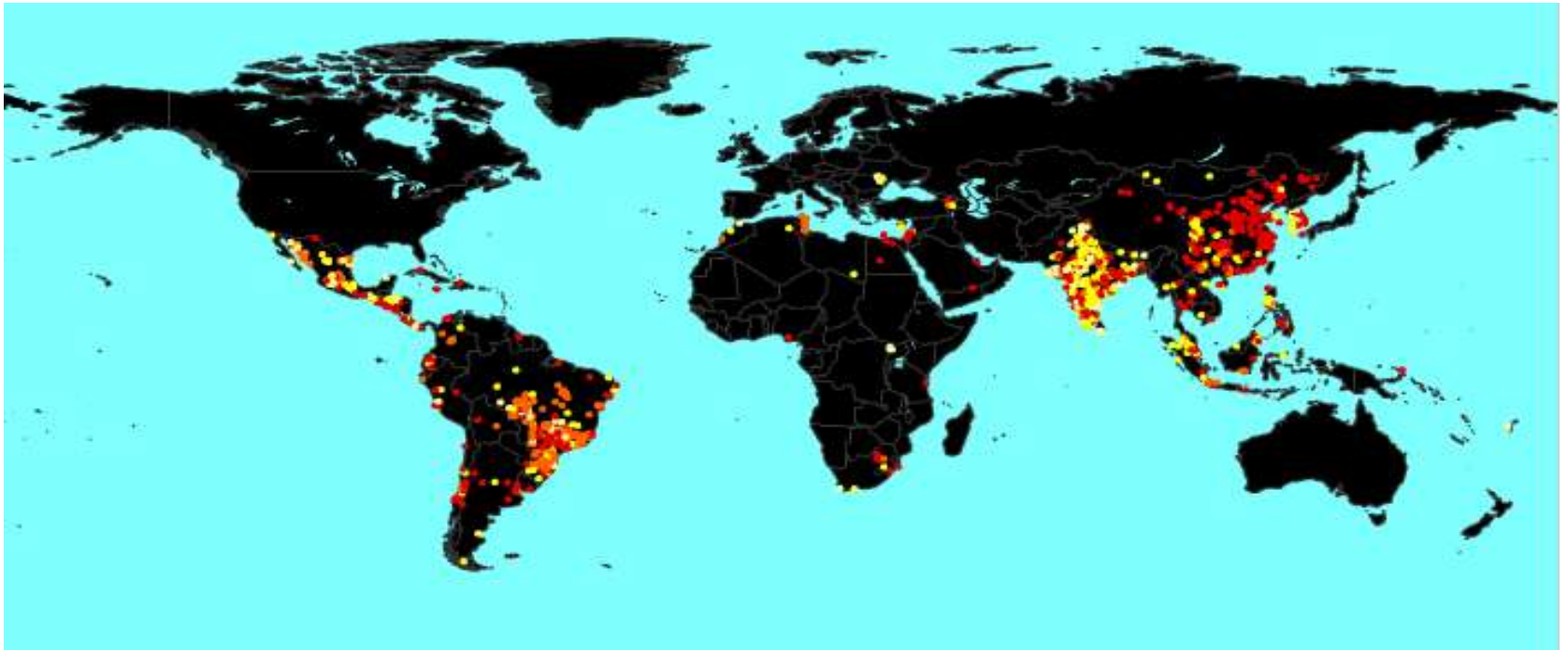
## CDM: GLOBAL REACH

**6830+** registered projects in **80+** countries

**9000+** projects in pipeline

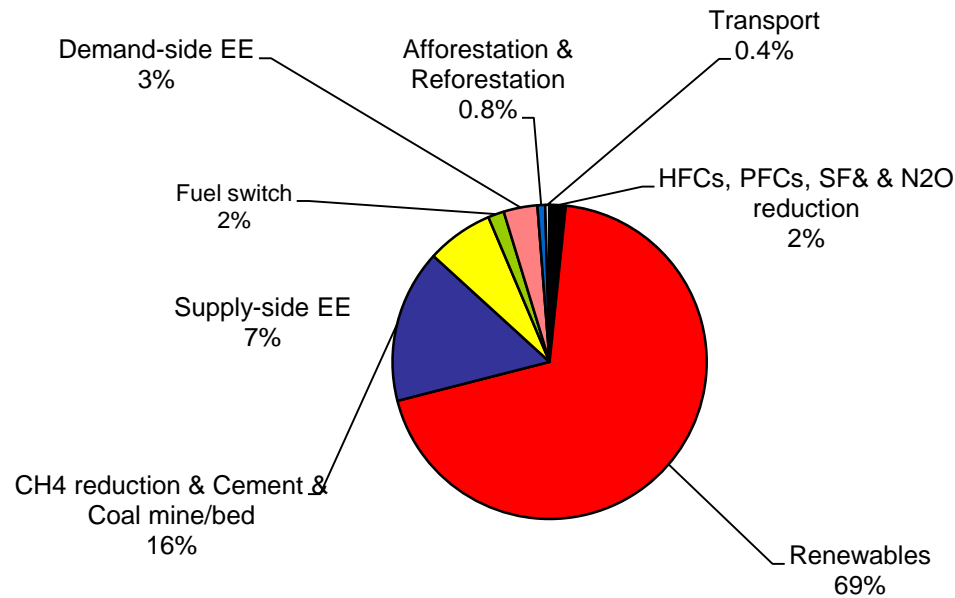
**1.3 billion** CERs issued to date

**>1.7 billion** certified emission reductions expected by 2020

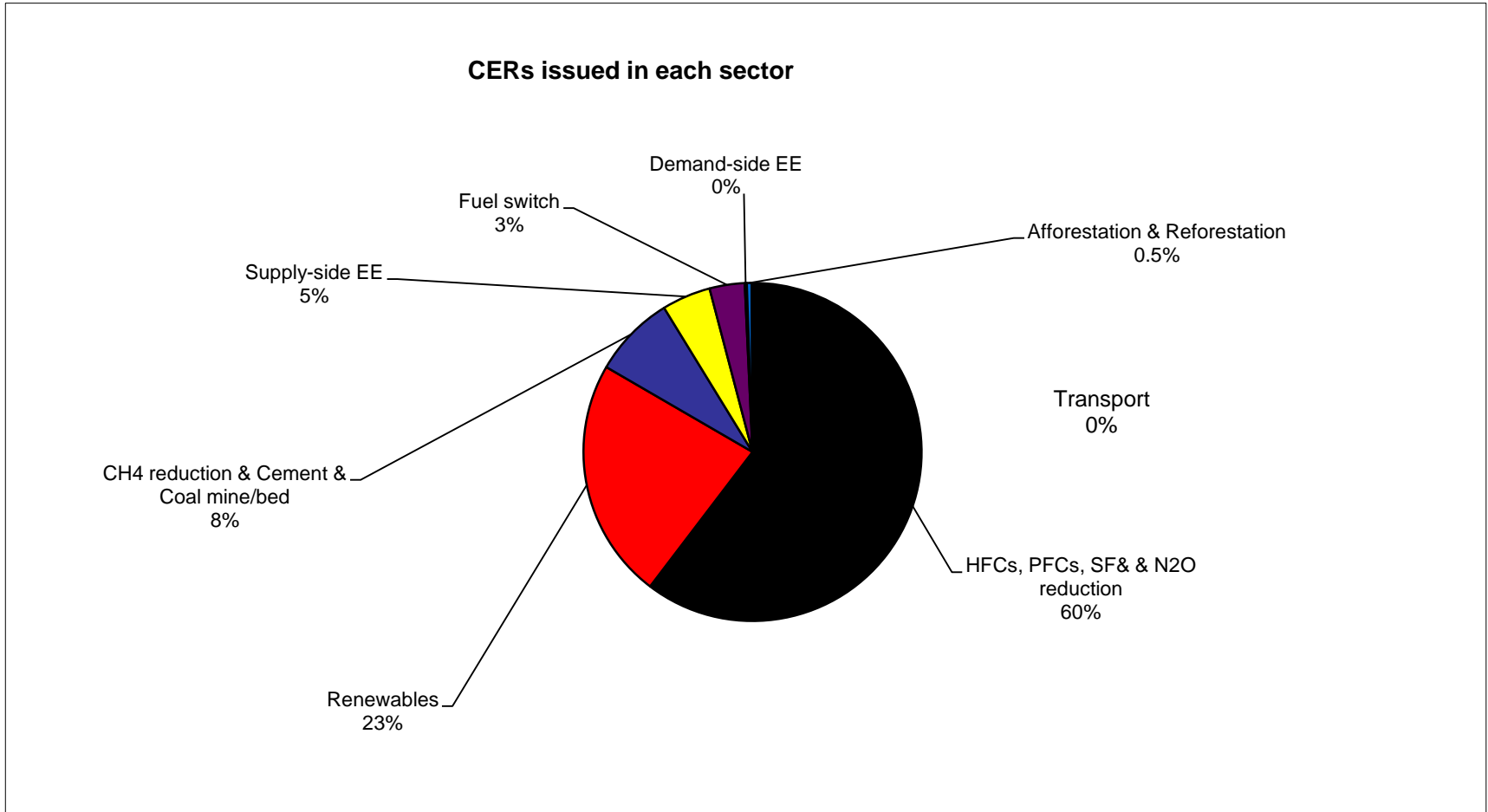


# CDM: registered project overview

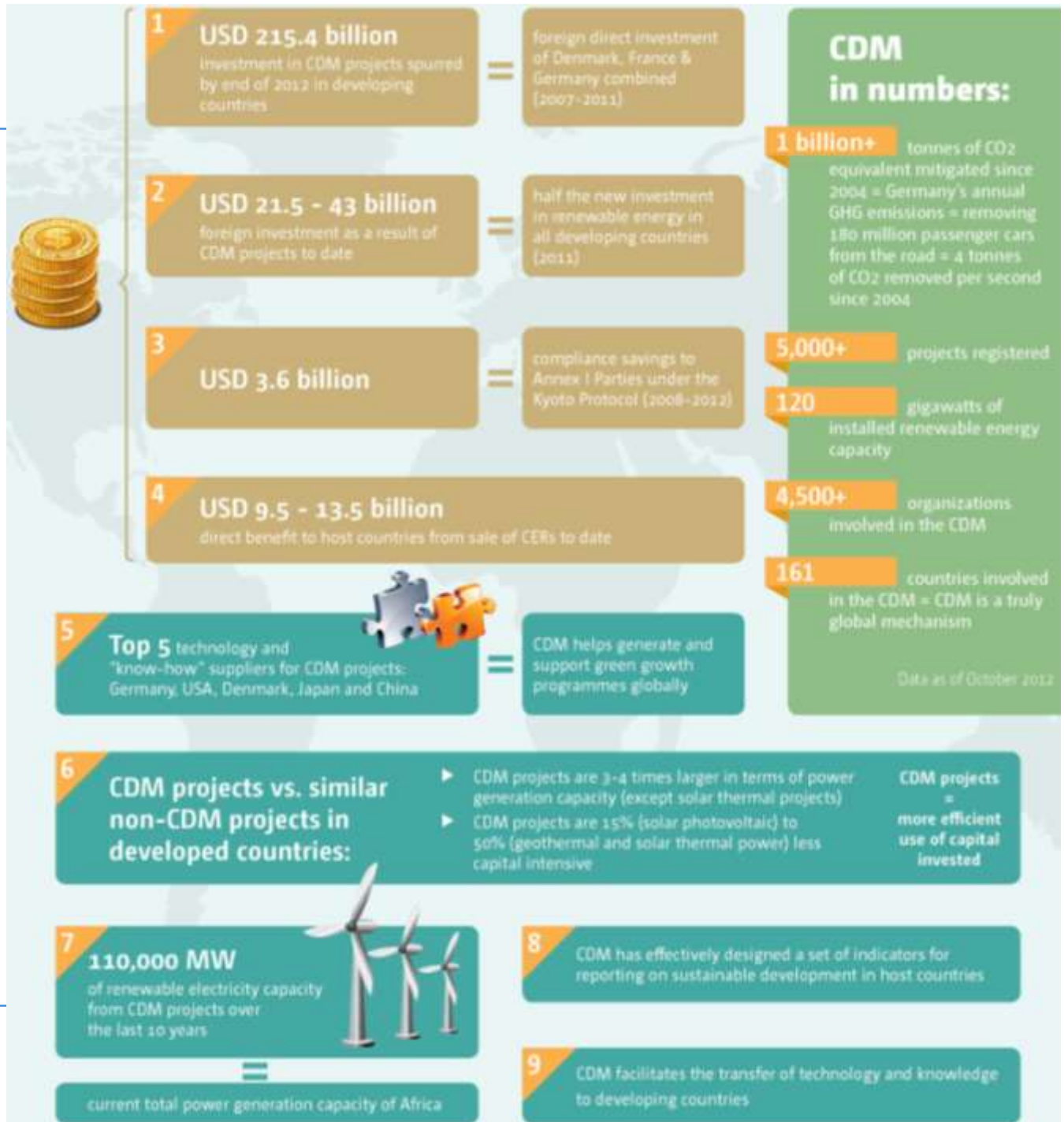
Number (%) of CDM projects in each category



# CDM: registered project overview



Available on CDM website:  
About CDM – CDM Benefits



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FURTHER INFORMATION:  
<http://cdm.unfccc.int>

THANK YOU



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