
Impact of CDM: Key Research Findings and Options for the Future



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Impact of CDM: Key Research Findings

- CDM has saved Annex I a minimum of **\$3.6 billion** in compliance costs for 2008-2012
- Majority of studies agree that CDM has likely had a positive impact on sustainable development in host countries...but no real certainty without **monitoring**
- A significant, but minority, share of projects also involved technology transfer
- More than \$215 billion in investment in CDM projects, almost all of which is **domestic** investment



Impact of CDM: Key Research Findings (2)

- Assessment of net GHG impact of CDM depends mainly on view of power sector additionality, but positive and negative impacts are possible and significant
- Difficult to judge additionality for large scale power, which are also largest share of clean energy investment in CDM
- Cleaner fossil fuel projects also have imported fuel and long term technology lock in challenges
- Very limited impact on energy efficiency and access to modern energy services until recently
- Many smaller countries have no CDM projects, because regional distribution is driven by national GHG emissions and suppressed demand not fully recognised



Additionality concerns focus on large power/energy supply

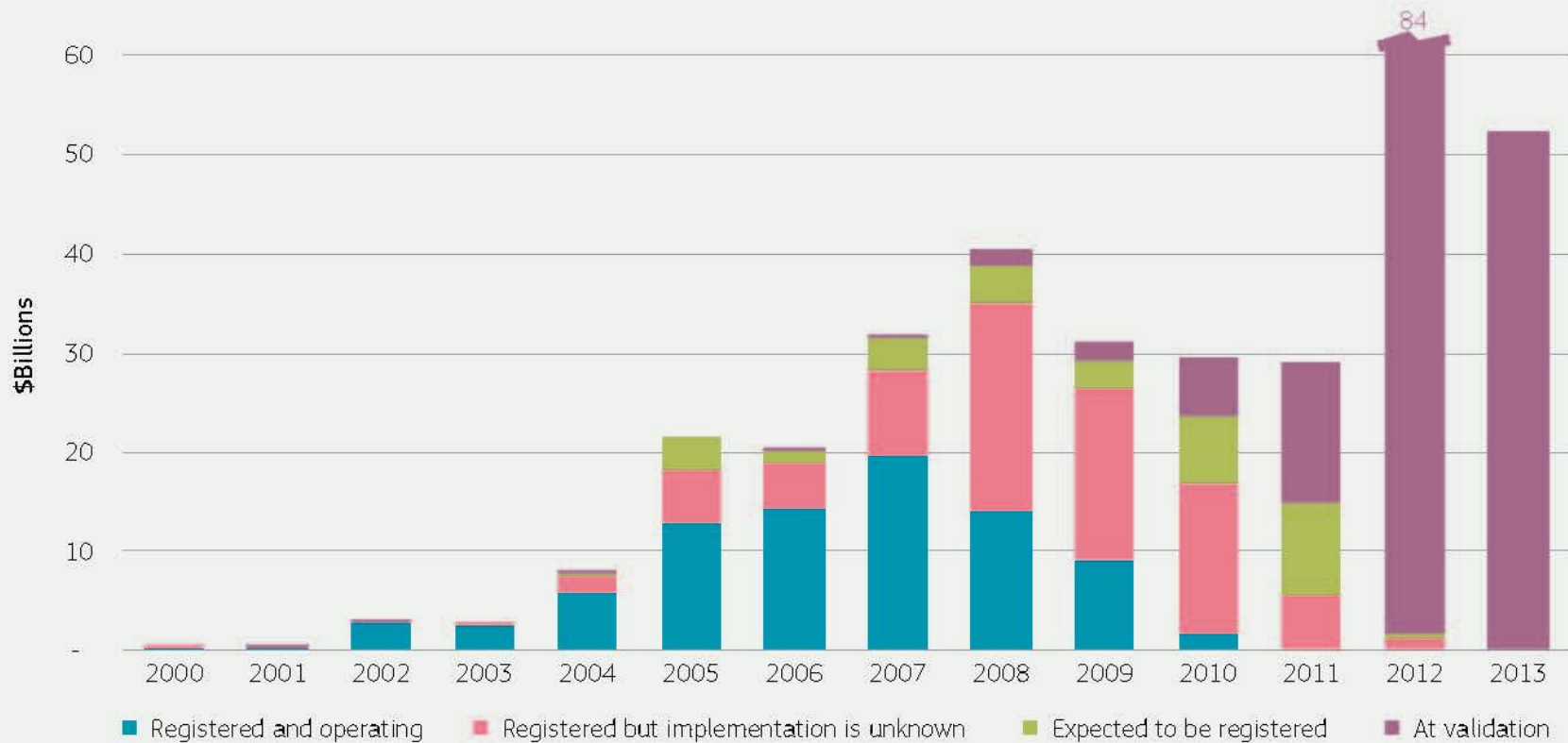
| Project type | Share of CERs to date | Share of projected CERs, 2013-2020 from projects in the CDM pipeline | Significant additionality concern? |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Industrial gases | 66% | 20% | |
| HFC-23 | 44% | 1% | |
| N ₂ O – Adipic acid | 18% | 4% | |
| N ₂ O – Nitric acid | 4% | 3% | |
| Other | 0% | 1% | |
| Methane recovery | 5% | 12% | |
| Landfill gas | 3% | 4% | |
| Coal mine/bed | 1% | 5% | |
| Manure/wastewater | 1% | 2% | |
| Other | <1% | 1% | |
| Power supply: renewable | 17% | 53% | |
| Hydro | 9% | 26% | ● |
| Wind | 7% | 25% | ● |
| Other renewable energies | <1% | 2% | |
| Power supply: other | 10% | 15% | |
| Iron and steel waste gas | 4% | 3% | ● |
| Fuel switch (natural gas) | 3% | 6% | ● |
| Biomass | 2% | 4% | ● |
| Higher efficiency fossil (coal) | 0% | 2% | ● |
| Supply-side efficiency (other) | 0% | 1% | |
| Other | 0% | <1% | |
| Other | 3% | 4% | |

Views on additionality drive net mitigation estimates

| | | Pessimistic | Optimistic |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Industrial gases | | | |
| HFC reduction/avoidance | Non-additional CERs | 91 | - |
| | Over/undercrediting | - | (382) |
| | Subtotal | 91 | (382) |
| N ₂ O decomposition | Non-additional CERs | 46 | - |
| | Over/undercrediting | 61 | (18) |
| | Subtotal | 107 | (18) |
| Methane recovery | Non-additional CERs | 291 | 0 |
| | Over/undercrediting | - | (40) |
| | Subtotal | 291 | (40) |
| Renewable energy | | | |
| Hydropower | Non-additional CERs | 1,313 | - |
| | Over/undercrediting | - | (1,382) |
| | Subtotal | 1,313 | (1,382) |
| Wind power | Non-additional CERs | 1,271 | - |
| | Over/undercrediting | - | (1,016) |
| | Subtotal | 1,271 | (1,016) |
| Other power supply | Non-additional CERs | 558 | - |
| | Over/undercrediting | 1 | (526) |
| | Subtotal | 559 | (526) |
| Renewable energy | Non-additional CERs | 3,571 | - |
| | Over/undercrediting | 62 | (3,365) |
| | Total | 3,633 | (3,232) |
| | Total forecast CERs (IGES, 2012b) | 5,885 | 5,885 |
| 'Actual' abatement/CERs | | 0.38 | 1.57 |



Investment continues to climb

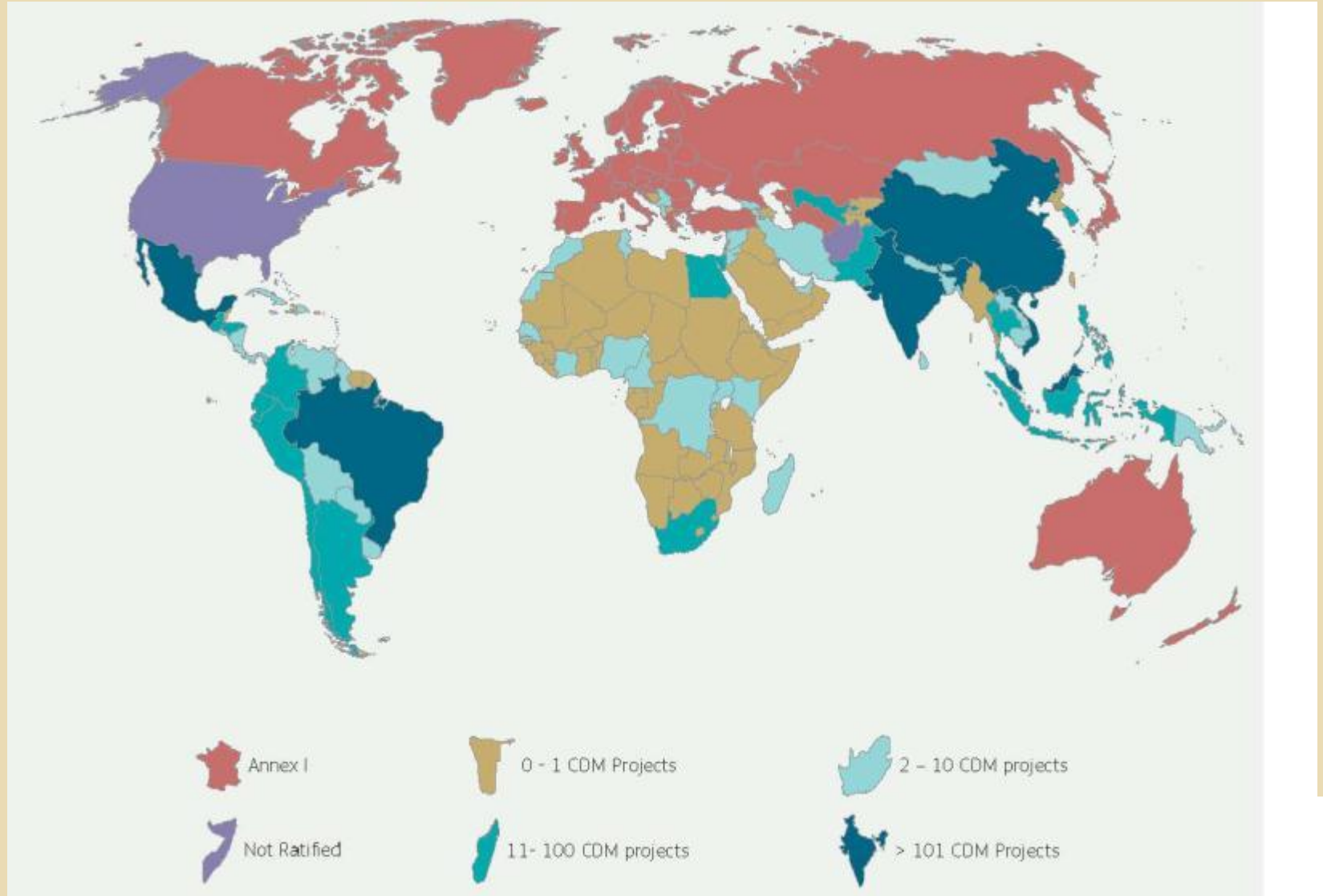


Source: Authors' calculations based on the reported or estimated capital investment for 4,832 registered or soon-to-be registered projects and 4,472 projects at validation as of June 2012.



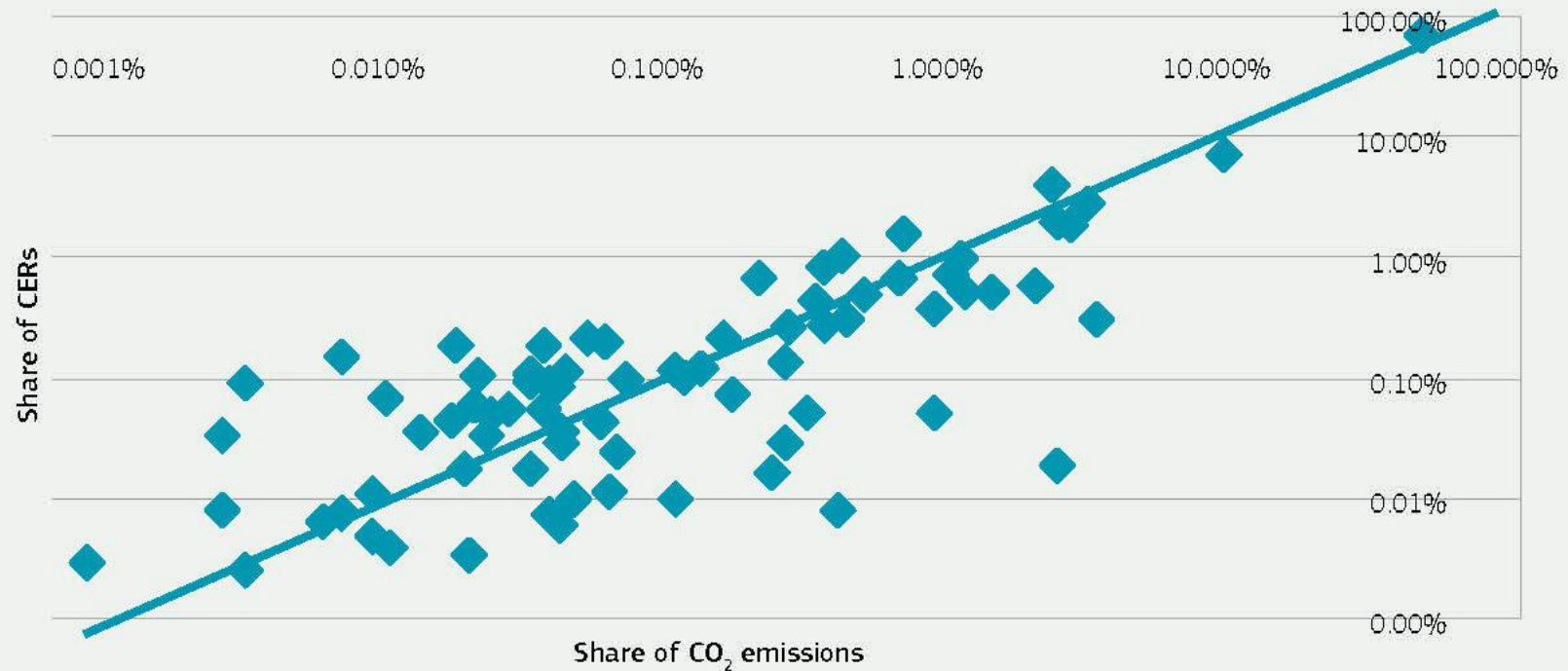
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CDM still not reaching Africa...



...because CERs follow abatement opportunities

Share of CERs vs Share of Non-Annex I CO₂ emissions



Options for enhancing the impact of the CDM

- Sustainable development (SD)
 - Providing “menu” of SD indicators
 - Monitoring SD benefits
 - Voluntary vs mandatory
 - Initial vs ongoing
 - Declaration vs verified results
 - Improved safeguards against negative impacts
 - Consequences for lack of performance
 - Preferences for project type, scale or geography
 - Capacity building for DNAs
 - Enhanced stakeholder consultation and appeals process



Options for enhancing the impact of the CDM (2)

- Regional Distribution
 - Capacity building for local financial sector
 - Include Africa in “LDC track”
 - Focused DNA support
 - Grants and/or loans for transaction costs
 - Standardisation of baselines and other parameters
 - Standardisation of procedures
- Net emissions impact
 - Discounting
 - Shorter crediting periods
 - Negative lists



Options for enhancing the impact of the CDM (2)

- Large scale power additionality issues (wind, hydro, gas, coal)
 - Incremental improvement in guidance
 - Alternative additionality approaches (e.g. benchmarks)
 - Moving to alternative instruments
 - Restriction of eligibility by project type, scale or geography
 - Negative lists

