



CDM Portfolio update

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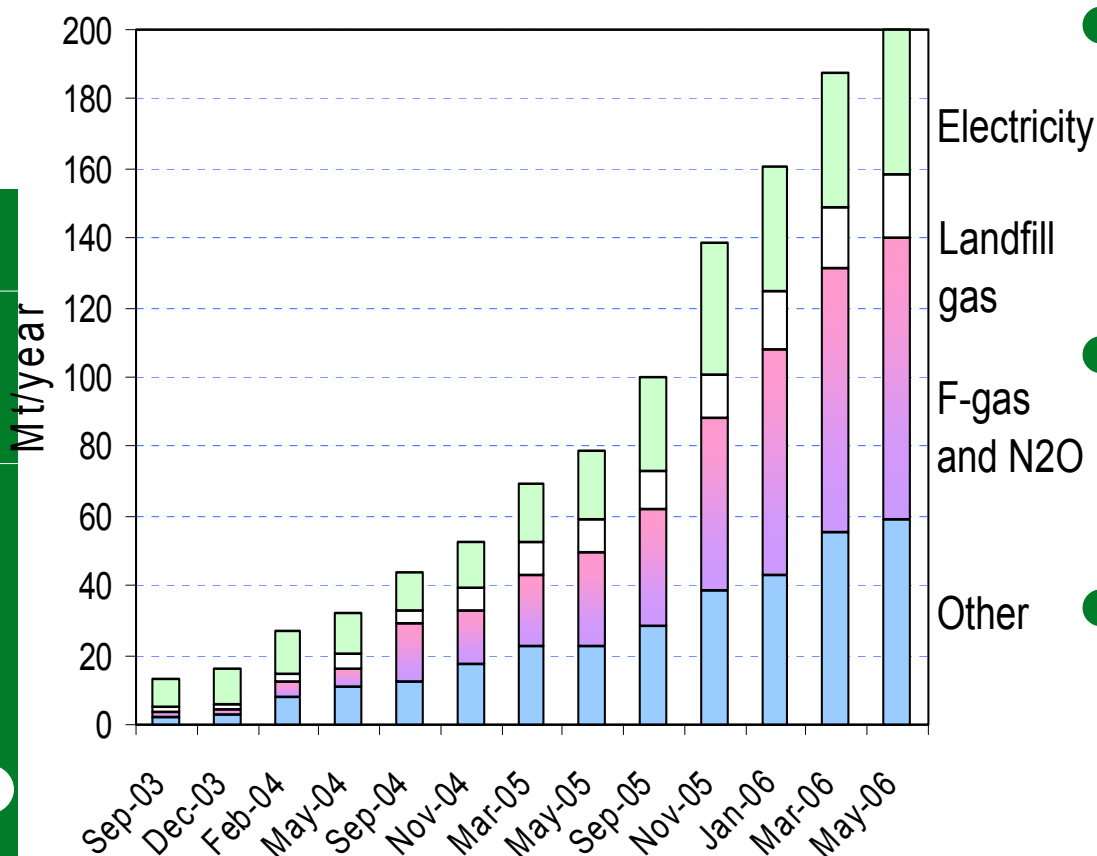
<http://www.oecd.org/env/cc>

Outline

- Trends in CDM portfolio
- CDM projects by type
- Geographical split
- Registered projects
- Main findings
- Further information

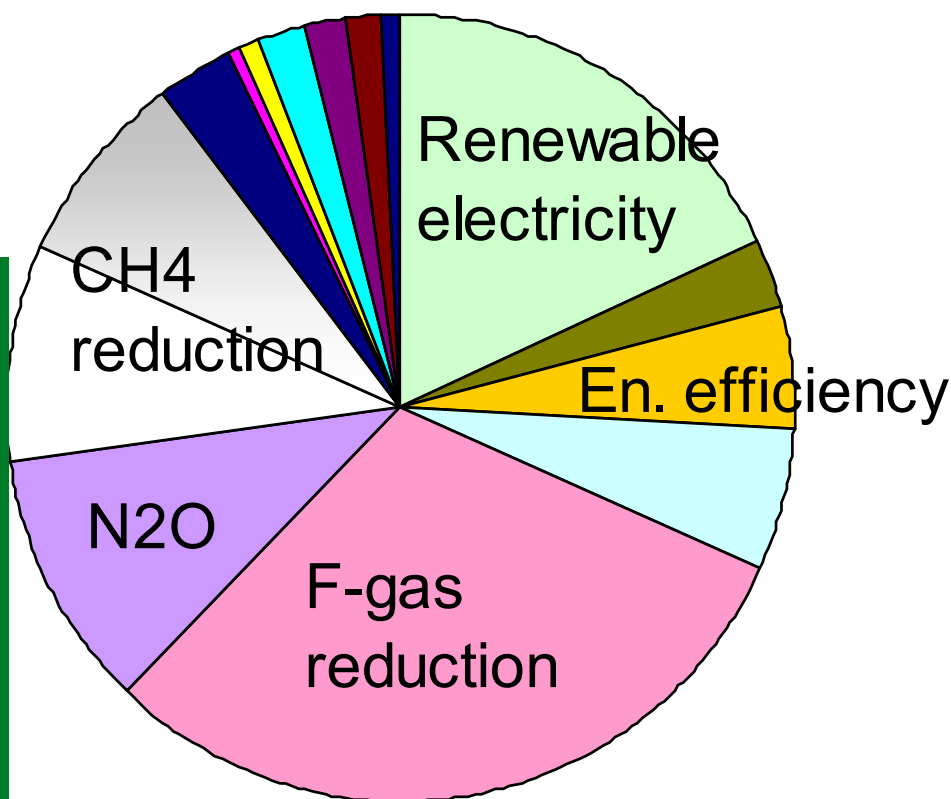
Expected credit generation

Mt CO₂-eq/year



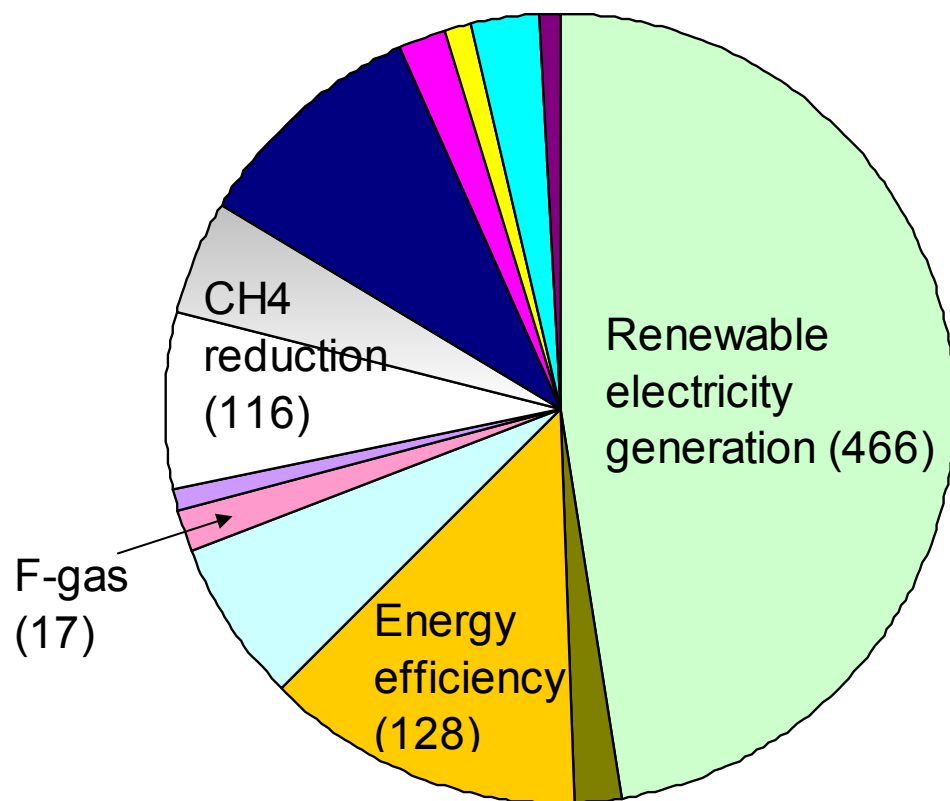
- Data based on 987 projects with PDD - or DNA-approved (716 in Dec 05)
- Strong growth in expected credits continues
- >1.3 billion credits expected to 2012

Sectoral split (by expected credits)



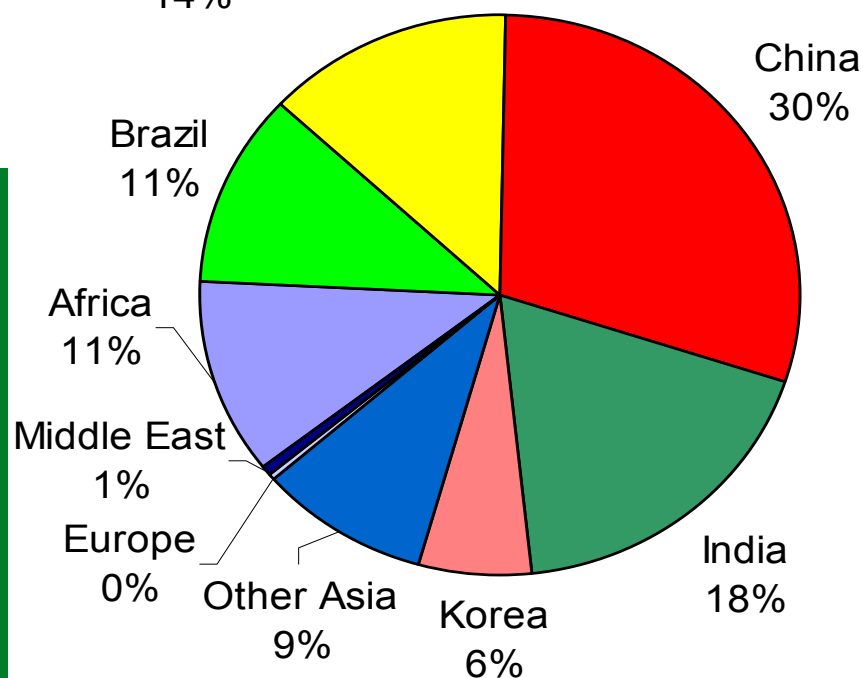
- Dominance by high-GWP gases (41%)
- 12 projects with > 3 million CERs/year
- 18 % renewables (11 GW)
- CH₄-reduction: 17%

Sectoral split (by number of projects)

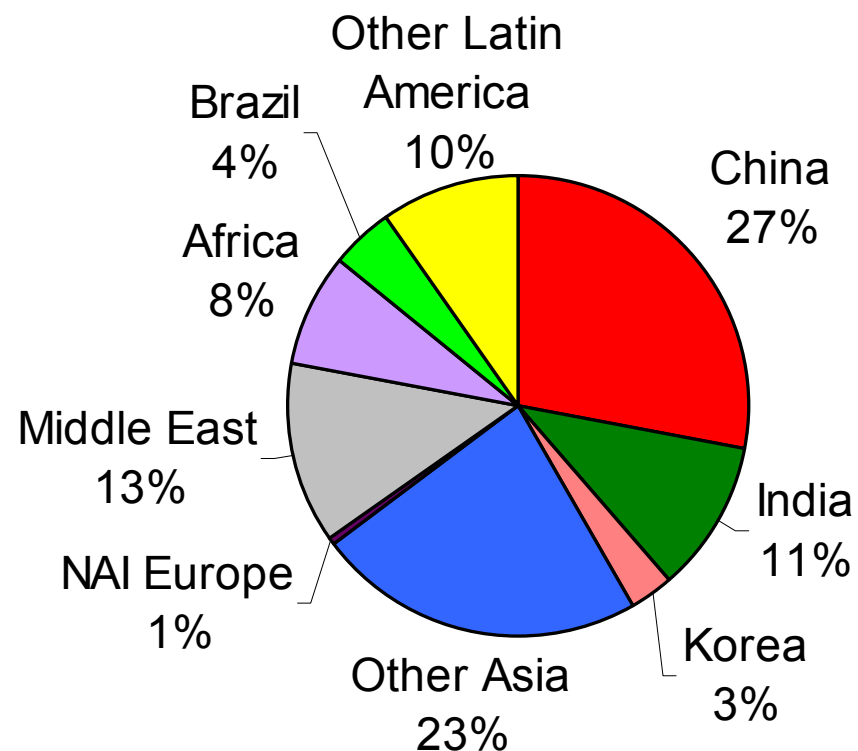


Geographical distribution

Other Latin America
14%



Expected CERs, May 2006



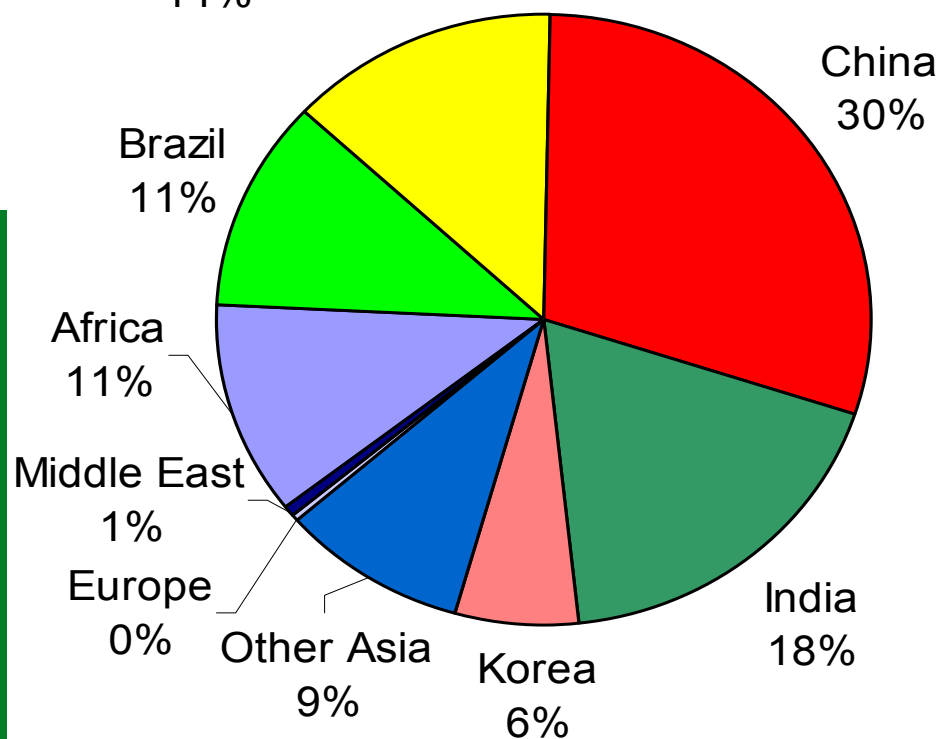
GHG emissions, 2000

Source: cait.wri.org

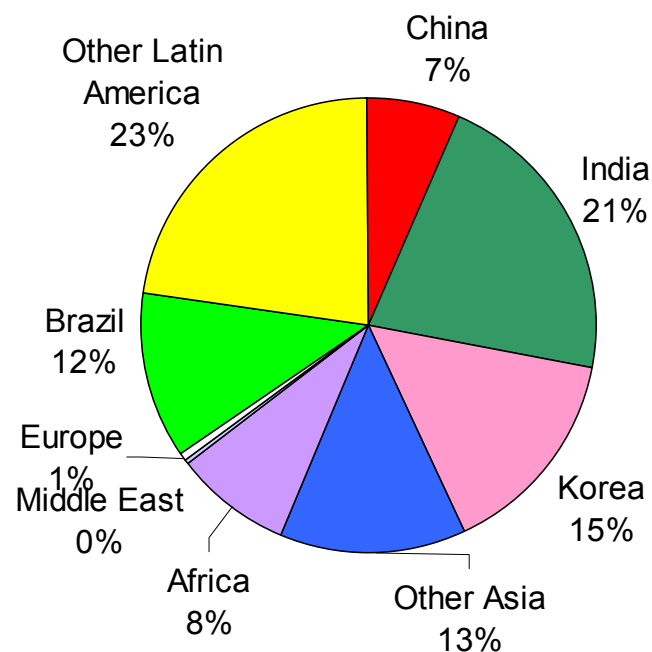
Annex I Expert Group
on the UNFCCC

Geographical distribution by expected CERs (2)

Other Latin America
14%

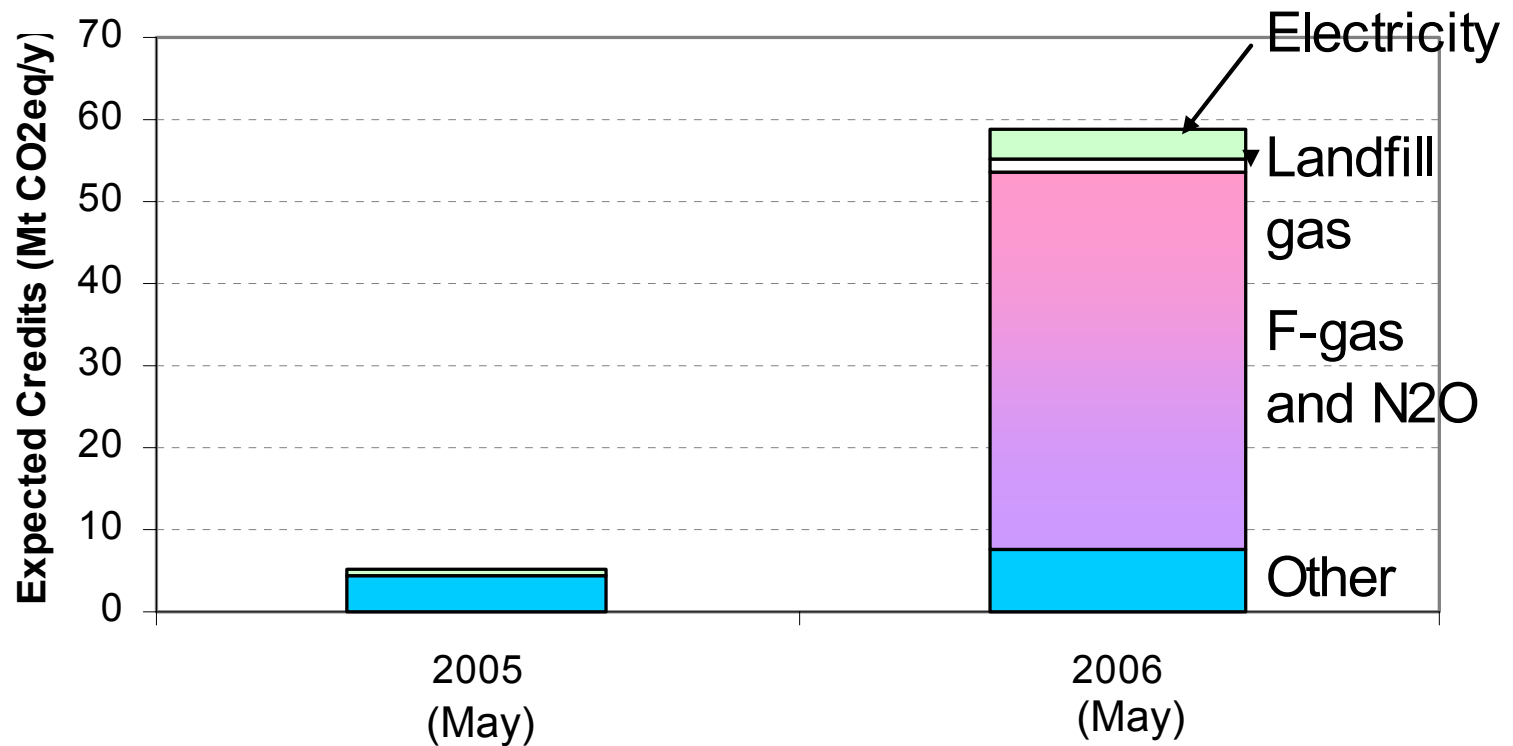


May 2006



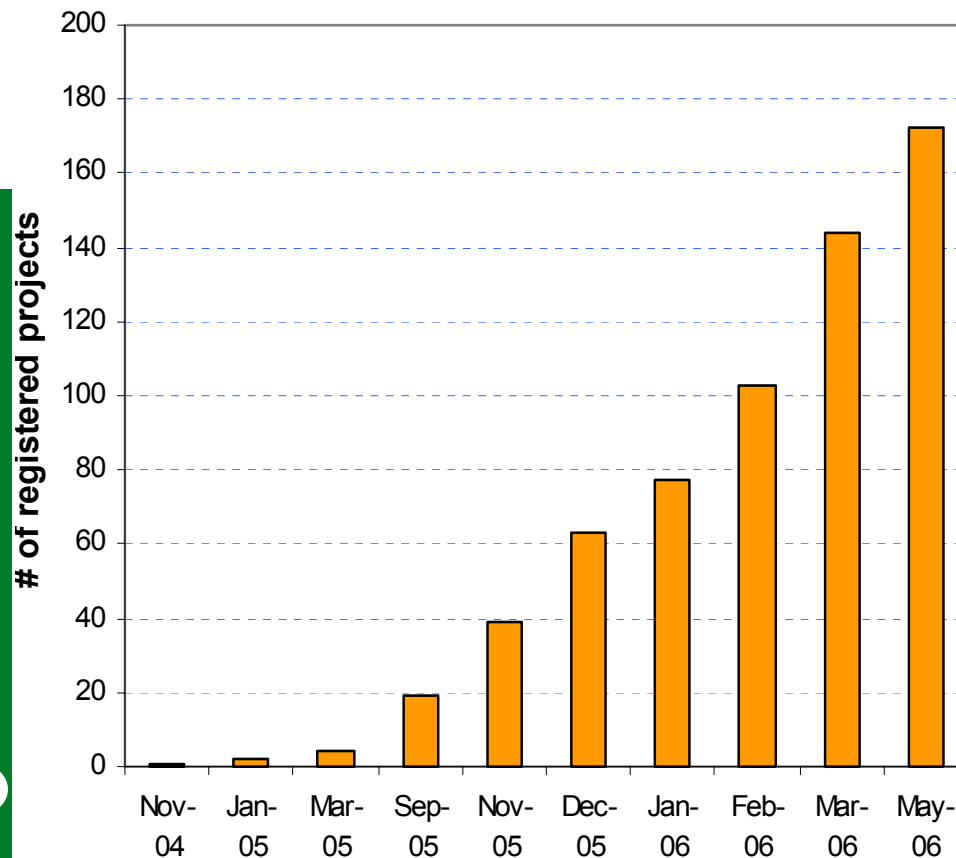
May 2005

Growth of China



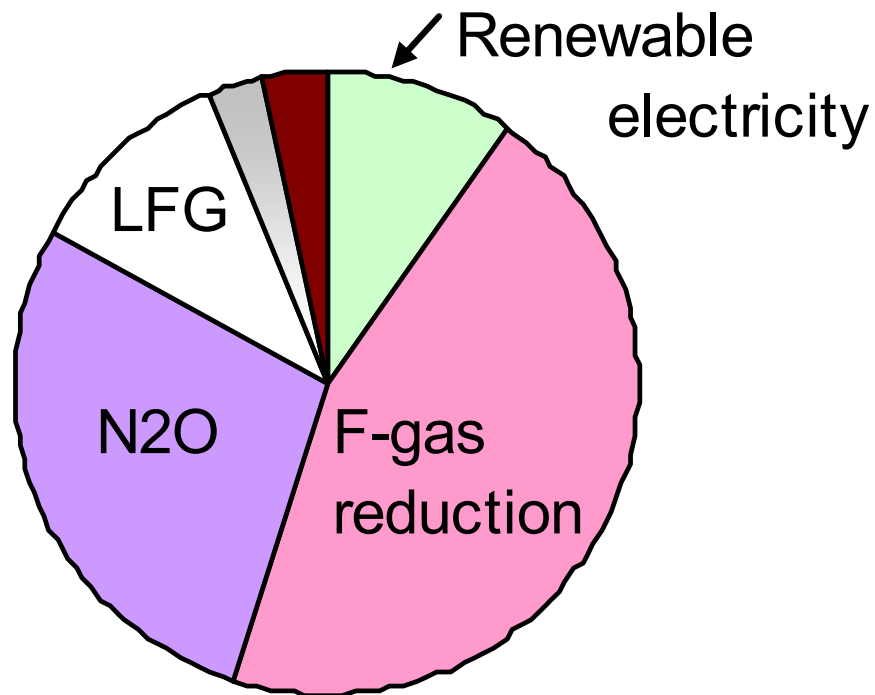
Registered projects (1)

Number of registered projects



- Strong growth in number of registered projects (now 176*)
- 9 under review, 2 withdrawn by project participants

Registered projects (2)



- 54 Mt CO₂-eq/y in 2008-2012
- 46% F-Gas
28% N₂O
11% Landfill gas
10% Renewables

Main findings

- Expected credit supply is continuing to grow
- >1.3 billion CERs expected pre-2012
- Wide spread of proposed project types and locations
- In fact, >300 SSC projects (200 renewable electricity generation)
- But continued dominance of a few countries (China, India, Brazil)...
- ...and a few sectors – particularly HFC23 reduction



For more information

<http://www.oecd.org/env/cc>