

NATIONAL WORKSHOPS ON CAPACITY BUILDING IN CDM PROJECTS

The carbon credit (Emission reduction) revenue is a practicable reality and the revenue can reach even to a tiny sector industry in remote village if suitable monitoring and verification mechanisms are invoked.



August 30-31, 2007
Hotel Taj Krishna, Hyderabad
&
September 4, 2007
Hotel Mayfair Lagoon, Bhubaneswar.



THE WORLD BANK



Ecology with Economy



EPTRI



UCCI



IPICOL



THE MOEF POLLSION WITH A SOLUTION



Pursuant to prolonged debates stretching over decades, a majority of the global population reached to a conscious conclusion that the phenomenon of Global Warming is the fall out of human activity, notably the burning of fossil fuels. Consequent to the global efforts in identifying mitigation measures, the Kyoto Protocol was signed in 1997. After a lull of almost eight years, the Protocol was ratified by a specified number of countries ultimately, satisfying the quorum, and came into force on February 16, 2005.

Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is an arrangement under the Kyoto Protocol allowing industrialized countries that have committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5.2% below their 1990 levels, during the First Commencement Period, 2008-2012, by investing in projects that reduce emissions in developing countries as an alternative to more expensive emission reductions in their own countries. Apart from helping the industrialized countries to comply with their respective emission reduction commitments, the purpose of CDM is also to assist the developing countries in achieving Sustainable Development, while, simultaneously contributing to stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere.

India has the greatest potential for CDM activities due to the following aspects:

- Its sizeable population.
- A country with fast-growing economy and improved purchasing power, which is conducive to larger investments in various sectors.
- Escalation in demand for modernization and technological advancement.
- Technological advancement promoting conservation of resources while ensuring maximization of output.
- Greater potential for CDM due to modernization efforts that are pegged to new and improved technologies, which will contribute to emission reductions.

According to one expert study, the potential for the CDM market in India has been projected at around US\$ 35 billion (Rs. 140,000 crores). Although India is one of the early entrants in the CDM field, the potential benefits are yet to be fully tapped.

In general, there is skepticism because of a perception that the CDM process is too complicated and cumbersome. Albeit, it is commendable that the CDM process has been initiated and being implemented considerably, with continuous increments in applicants and credits, resulting from experimentation and research.



What are the objectives of these Workshops?

In view of the above, these workshops aim to address areas of concern and, highlight the positive features and benefits of CDM. These workshops will discuss the case studies of some successful CDM projects and carry out an in-depth review of Baseline and Additionality criteria. The first tranche payment for emission reductions for CDM:FaL-G project is already received from the World Bank. Payments of over 2.05 lakh US dollars are going to be disbursed to the FaL-G entrepreneurs (Sub-Project Entities), operating from the remote villages of Andhra Pradesh, who got enrolled in the first bundle. Thus, these workshops aim at sending a message to the prospective industries throughout the country that CDM revenues are, in fact, a reality and these revenues can percolate even to the smallest enterprise at the grassroot level through effective monitoring plan and proper documentation.

Moreover, it is desired that the fruits of carbon credits should equally go to as many states as possible. Keeping this agenda in view, one Capacity-Building Workshop is scheduled in Orissa at Bhubaneswar on September 4, 2007. It is observed that the CDM-potential in Orissa is yet to be tapped to the greater scope that exists. Orissa is the blessed-State with mineral wealth, facilitating a lot of process industries to take place, wherein steel and power industries dominate the list. This State has large number of pit-head power plants, contributing power to the national grid but, in the process, coolly absorbing the brunt of fly ash generation. It is hoped that FaL-G technology would usher in a new era in the fly ash utilization program of the State. The Government of Orissa has constituted 'Fly ash / Blast Furnace Slag Mission' as part of 'Team Orissa'. The workshop at Bhubaneswar desires to give an impetus to the ambitious industrialization program of Orissa in general and fly ash promotion in particular, and aims at sending a message to the prospective industries that CDM credit is the byproduct of energy conservation measures, yielding unasked for additional revenue, in meeting the fiscal needs of modernization. Thus, it is hoped to generate considerable enthusiasm in the state for active participation in CDM.

The following key themes will be discussed in these workshops:

- Status of CDM Projects: A National Perspective
- Successful CDM Projects: Implications of Baseline and Additionality Tools
- Salient features of successful CDM projects
- Tips to develop a successful CDM Project
- Vistas of monetary instruments/arrangements to promote a CDM Project
- CDM Market players - Commercial and fiscal considerations for Project Entity during negotiations.
- Taxation laws and instruments; Issues of legal comforts in articulating ERPA.



Who are associated in conducting these Workshops?

These Workshops are sponsored by the CDCF, World Bank, and Eco Carbon Pvt. Ltd. (ECPL), India. Institute for Solid Waste Research & Ecological Balance (INSWAREB) is organizing these workshops in association with Environment Protection & Training Research Institute (EPTRI) at Hyderabad; and with Industrial Promotion & Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (IPICOL) and Utkal Chamber of Commerce & Industry (UCCI) at Bhubaneswar.

The World Bank, supported by governments and companies in the OECD countries to purchase project-based greenhouse gas emission reductions, kick started the CDM activity as far back as in 2000, when the Kyoto Protocol was yet to be ratified, by establishing the Prototype Carbon Fund (PCF) in 2000. Currently, the World Bank manages nine carbon funds: Prototype Carbon Fund (PCF); Netherlands JI and Netherlands CDM Facilities; Community Development Carbon Fund (CDCF); Bio Carbon Fund; Italian Carbon Fund; Spanish Carbon Fund; Danish Carbon Fund; and the Umbrella Carbon Facility (UCF). These funds are public or public-private partnerships managed by the World Bank as the Trustee. These funds are operated much like a closed-end mutual fund; they purchase greenhouse gas emission reductions from projects in the developing world or in countries with economies in transition, and pay on delivery of those emission reductions, etc, all with an aggregate commitment of over US \$ 1.5 billion. The World Bank is keen to identify potential CDM projects in various countries and purchase carbon credits on behalf of each of the respective funds it manages as the Trustee.

ECPL is the corporate body whose primary objective is to catalyse the promotion of carbon credits of CDM projects in the

international market. FaL-G is one of the first projects whereby ECPL has entered into Emission Reductions Purchase Agreement (ERPA) with the World Bank to transfer 800,000 tons of Verified Emission Reductions (VERs).

EPTRI is the scientific research body set up by Government of Andhra Pradesh with the assistance from Government of India. The main objectives of the institute are to provide training, consultancy and applied research services in the area of environment protection. It endeavours to create awareness among communities, civil societies, Government organizations, NGOs and other stakeholders. This institute is assigned as the nodal agency to catalyse promotion of CDM projects in Andhra Pradesh.

IPICOL is the State level nodal agency of Government of Orissa for investment, facilitation (single window) and promotion. IPICOL is also the Secretariat for the 'Team Orissa' under the leadership of Chief Minister, which is constituted to give thrust for various core sector promotional initiatives of the state at National and International arena.

UCCI is the apex chamber of commerce championing the cause of trade and industry in Orissa and has been operating for the last four decades. UCCI is always associated in the policy framing process of the State Government as well as Central Government. This chamber is affiliated to FICCI, New Delhi. UCCI has been organizing interactive meetings amongst the stakeholders for expediting the process of industrialization and employment generation in the State.

INSWAREB is the research-oriented NGO, specializing in the use of industrial solid by-products for cement and building materials with the aim of conservation of minerals and energy on one hand and use of industrial wastes on the other; all culminating in ecological welfare and Sustainable Development.

Who should take advantage of these workshops!

In addition to addressing captains and executives of industry these workshops aim to sensitize:

- Officials of various Government Departments that are amenable to promote CDM Projects;
- Environmentalists and Engineers;
- Academics and faculty;
- Journalists, Correspondents and Reporters from Press and the electronic media;
- Students of technical and professional courses;
- Tax consultants, Chartered Accountants and Advocates.

Admission:

By invitation
(invitation is valid only for one person).

For other desirous participants:

Delegate fee
(payable at Registration Desk at the conference venue):

Rs. 2,000/- for Workshop at Hyderabad.

Rs. 1,000/- for Workshop at Bhubaneswar.

Venue:

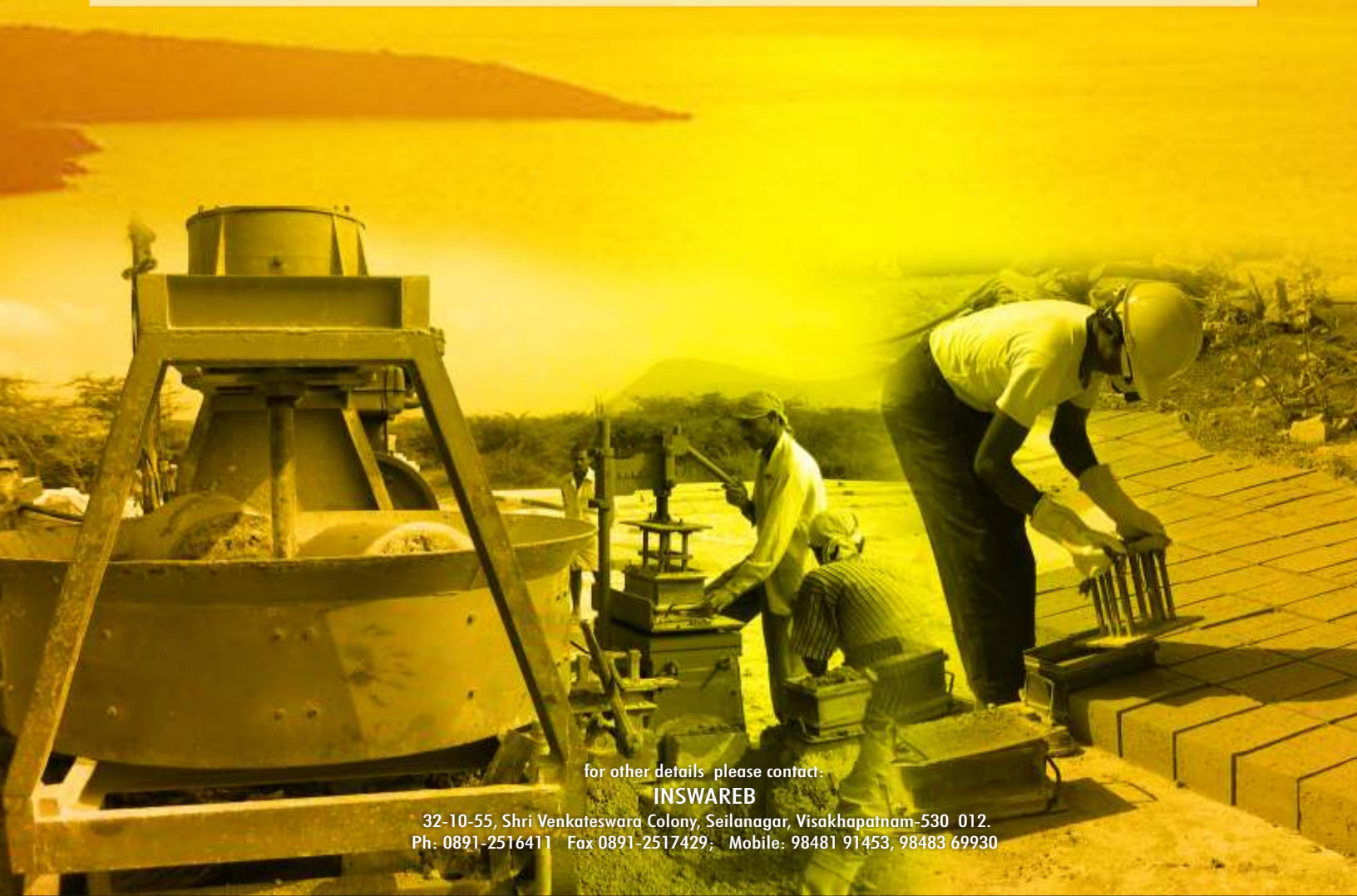
At Hyderabad:

For the First day program on
30th August 2007: Grand Ball Room I & II,
Hotel Taj Krishna, Hyderabad.

For the second day program
on 31st August 2007: Conference Hall, EPTRI,
Gachibowli, Hyderabad.

At Bhubaneswar:

Orchid, Hotel Mayfair Lagoon, Bhubaneswar.



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