

National Policy on Clean Development Mechanism To Be Adopted by The Government of Sri Lanka

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Human Influence on Climatic Change Leads to UNFCCC(Rio Summit,1992)

Objectives of the UNFCCC

- Stabilize the atmospheric greenhouse gases at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climatic system.
- It should be achieved in a time frame to.
 - ☞ Ensure the food production is not threatened.
 - ☞ Enable economic development proceeds in a sustainable manner.
- Ratified 186 countries.
- Sri Lanka became a member in 1994.

What Action Was Taken to Implement the UNFCCC Properly ?



Kyoto protocol (1997)

At COP-3 Kyoto, Japan

Kyoto Protocol

Major objective

“Industrialized countries should reduce their combined GHG emission by at least 5% compared to their emission levels in 1990 , during the period 2008-2012”.

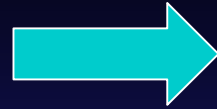
Ex: EU countries → 8 %
USA → 7 %
Japan → 6 %

Kyoto Protocol

- Joint Implementation (JI)
- Emission Trading (ET)
- Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM)

Clean Development Mechanism

- ❖ Sri Lanka has no commitment under Kyoto Protocol.
- ❖ Participation in CDM mutually benefit Sri Lanka & global community.
- ❖ Involves the participation of both developed & developing countries.
- ❖ It assist developed countries achieving their appropriate targets.
- ❖ Serves to support sustainable development in developing countries.



A Developing Country

Sri Lanka



Low Emission of GHG

“Has Potential for Participation in CDM Projects”

CDM & Sri Lanka

Important initiatives taken by Sri Lanka

- Sri Lanka has got the cabinet approval to ratify the Kyoto protocol.
- Climate change coordinating and steering committee.
- Publication of “First National Communication” and “National Greenhouse Gas Inventory”

- Committee on Environment Policy Management (CEPoM)
- Establishment of a Climate Change Secretariat at the ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.
- Establishment of two national CDM study centers at two leading Universities.
- Establishment of a Climate Change Center at the Meteorology Department.

- Studies on CDM feasibility in different sectors.
- Development a national framework policy on CDM (draft)
- National strategy study on climate change.(To be started soon)
- All The Above Activities are Coordinated by The National Focal point for the UNFCCC The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

National Framework Policy on CDM

- To Sri Lanka would participate in CDM to assist developed countries to achieve targets.
- Country would provide the maximum contribution to the global effort of long term stabilization of GHG.
- Energy, Forestry, Agriculture & Waste have been identified as high priority sectors for CDM.

- Final decisions on CDM projects will be taken by the national expert committee.
- National expert committee have the authority to negotiate on behalf of the government.
- Total emission of all interim projects should not exceed 200,000 tones of carbon.
- Interim projects should be treated as pilot projects and monitored by NEC.
- Private sector organization for project validation and verification.

CDM Project Development under the National Policy

- Should address Poverty elevation and employment generation effort of the government.
- Tangible national impact and should be relevant to sustainable development agenda of the country.
- High preference to new technologies.
- Priority given to local issues while concentrating on global issues.

Eligible local parties for submitting CDM proposals under the National Policy.

- ➡ Should have expertise, capacity and experience in dealing with the subject area of the project.
- ➡ Proponent should be a Public or registered private sector entity.
- ➡ The proponent should be a national body.
- ➡ Local partners in foreign organizations.

Small CDM projects need to be in accordance with the Bonn agreement adopted at the COP-6

- ➡ Renewable energy project activities (Max output 15 MW).
- ➡ Energy efficiency improvement project activities equivalent to 15 GW hours per year.
- ➡ Other project activities that reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources/direct emission of less than 15 KT of CO₂ per year.

National Framework Policy on CDM (Contd.....)

- **The ownership of CDM credits lies with the government, and any CDM proceeds should be directly transferred to the CDM fund established by the government.**
- **The national committee should decide the percentage of CDM proceeds that should be paid to the project developer (It should not exceed 50% of the total proceeds)**

- **Administration of the CDM fund will be carried out by an executive board under the advice of the NEC on CDM.**
- **Carbon sink or sequestration CDM projects include afforestation and reforestation projects based on the decisions made in the on-going international negotiations.**
- **It is recommended that carbon component should be addressed under the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) process.**

Possible challenges, CDM & Sri Lanka

- Lack of finance on technology transfer.
- Delays in Funding.
- Lack of knowledge.
- No easy access to new information.
- Fear of adopting new technologies.

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