



7TH EDITION OF LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN CARBON FORUM (LACCF)

LOCATION: RIO DE JANEIRO – RIO DE JANEIRO – BRAZIL

STEFANO MERLIN

August 28th, 29th and 30th

During these three days, representatives of the public sector, private sector, international organizations, financial institutions and civil society of more than 30 countries discussed about the challenges associated to global climate change, focusing in the new mechanisms of carbon market and ways of mitigation towards the development of low emissions of greenhouse gases.

A total of 6 Plenary and 24 Debates were realized, in each meeting one “moderator” pointed out the theme and 4 to 5 representatives had the chance to speak their experiences. In the Plenary there were discussed subjects like, Climate Actions in the Cities, Carbon Pricing Initiatives around the World, Connected Global Carbon Market and the Catalyst Role of the Private Sector towards the Low Carbon. As for the Debates, these were subdivided in three classes, Politics, Carbon Market Instruments and Uses and Technologies for Low Carbon and Climate Financing.

In discussing about the Lessons and Experiences about Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM), the vice-president of CDM Executive Board (council responsible for overlooking the CDM from Kyoto Protocol in the UNFCCC), Hugh Sealy, began to question “what’s wrong with the actual model of CDM? Will be necessary to be substituted by another mechanism? The values in the carbon market are really low and there is not enough demand”.

Indeed, the values in the carbon market have greatly oscillated in the last eight years, Jorge Barrigh, CEO of Eco Resources (Canadian enterprise specialized in developing projects for the reduction of greenhouse gases), has spoken about the difficulty of the companies to insert the “sustainability” in its metrics and against the instability of the carbon market a lot of important projects were simply abandoned.



Nowadays, the Latin America possess 900 registered CDM Projects along the UNFCCC, Brazil, Mexico, Chile are on top of the list, however with the creation of the Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC), the UNFCCC expects to expand the participation between the other countries. The RCC is the brand new mechanism of partnership with regional development banks and other financial institutions to reinforce and increase the participation of sub-represented countries in CDM Projects.

The first RCC were founded in January of 2013, foremost in Lome/Togo, after that in Kampala/Uganda and St. George/Gernada, the last city to receive the centre was Bogota/Colombia. It is know that the projects have great wingspans and long-term, and the results of the investments are not brief.

Lastly, the Latin America and Caribbean Carbon Forum has accomplished with its previously defined expectations, featured the promotion of discussions between the Projects developers and Specialists from the Clean Development Market, in search of better strategies to the mitigation of the climate change and the carbon market.

Updated Legislation

I. Federal

PORT-MMA-289-2013

Disposes about procedures to be applied by Brazilian Institute of Environment and Resources – IBAMA, In the environmental licensing for highways and environmental regularization for federal highways.

IN-IBAMA-16-2013

Regulates about the technical and administrative procedures to the emission of the Environmental Authorization for the realization of Ship-To-Ship Operations in Brazilian jurisdictional waters.

PORT-MCidades-389-2013

Changes the Technical Manual of Proposal Presentation for Public Systems of Management of Urban Solid Waste from Basic Sanitation Program.

II. Parana

DEC-PR-8680-2013 Institutes the Rural Environmental Registry System of the Estate of Parana SICAR-PR and takes providences.