

National Workshop on Clean Development Mechanism and the Indian Rubber Sector

**Venue: Silver Jubilee Hall
Rubber Research Institute of India**

**Rubber Board
(Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India)
Kottayam, Kerala
Friday, the 29th of July 2005**

As a result of the Kyoto Protocol entering into force on the 16th of February 2005, carbon has become a tradable commodity with an associated value. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is a market mechanism of carbon trading under the Kyoto Protocol through which developing countries like India can benefit. This workshop is the first one of its kind to explore the possibilities of carbon trading through CDM in the Indian rubber sector.

The Kyoto Protocol and the CDM:

The Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) fixes legally binding targets for the reduction in the emissions of green house gases (GHGs) by the rich industrialized countries listed in the Annex I to the UNFCCC (Annex I countries). The Kyoto Protocol exempts the developing and the least developed countries (non-Annex I countries) from any GHG emission reduction targets, at least for the time being.

The Kyoto Protocol established three market mechanisms to help the Annex I countries meet their GHG emissions reduction targets cost effectively and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is one of them. This market mechanism encourages environment-friendly projects by Annex I countries in non-Annex I countries that do not have GHG emission reduction restrictions under the Protocol. The CDM envisages technology transfer and financial flow from developed countries to developing countries for environment-friendly projects that are in tune with the sustainable developmental needs of the people in the developing countries in the tropics and subtropics.

One tonne of CO₂ (or its equivalent in the case of the other GHGs such as methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluoro carbon, perfluoro carbon and sulphur hexafluoride) that is prevented from releasing into the atmosphere (emission reduction) or removed from the atmosphere (sequestration) through a CDM project, when certified by a designated operational entity, is known as a CER (certified emission reduction), which can be traded. While the Annex I country can use the CERs to partially offset its Kyoto targets, revenues from CERs can form part of the project's annual cash inflow, equity or debt in the host country.

Indian Rubber Sector and the CDM:

India is a world leader in the CDM market. Already more than 100 CDM projects have been cleared by the Government of India. There are several aspects of the Indian rubber plantation (carbon sequestration) sector and rubber goods manufacturing industry (energy efficiency, renewable energy etc.) that can qualify for CDM funds (see table below), but so far no CDM projects have been developed from the Indian rubber sector. Lack of proper information about the newly emerging CDM market and the absence of adequate capacity building are responsible for this. There the present workshop is being conducted with the following objectives.

Workshop objectives.

1. To enlighten the key players in the Indian rubber sector on the potential financial benefits their respective sectors can obtain from the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol.
2. To sensitize CDM project facilitators/developers/consultants and the likely buyers of Certified Emission Reduction (CER) units on the scope of CDM in the Indian rubber sector.
3. To bring together all stakeholders from the Indian rubber sector, potential CDM project facilitators/developers/consultants and CER buyers to one platform.

Who should attend?

All key players in the Indian rubber sector who are potential owners of CERs such as planters, primary processors of natural rubber latex, rubber product manufacturers etc., CDM project facilitators/developers/consultants who are interested in developing CDM projects for the Indian rubber sector and CER buyers/financiers.

CDM POTENTIAL OF THE INDIAN RUBBER SECTOR

I. Carbon Sinks (Plantation)	1. Above and below ground biomass 2. Soil organic carbon 3. Harvested dry rubber
II Alternative/renewable energy/energy use efficiency	1. Biomass gassifiers for drying rubber 2. Biogas production from natural rubber latex processing effluents. 3. Improving the energy use efficiency in the manufacturing sectors (eg. latex based products such as gloves, condoms, balloons etc. and dry rubber based products such as automobile tyres etc.).
III. Avoided deforestation	1. Rubber wood as alternative source of timber and firewood
IV Fossil fuel substitution	1. Potential use of natural rubber seed oil as bio-diesel 2. Rubberized bitumen for road construction 3. Natural rubber as a substitute to synthetic rubbers

Technical Programme

There will be lead talks by CDM experts from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun on the following topics.

1. Global Climate Change: the Facts and Fallacies.
2. Global Climate Change Negotiations and the Genesis of the Kyoto Protocol.
3. CDM - Addressing Global Climate Change at the Marketplace of the Developing Countries.
4. How to Prepare a CDM Project?

There will be presentations by experts from the Indian rubber plantation sector and rubber goods manufacturing industry on selected CDM project concepts/ideas mentioned given below.

1. CDM and the Indian rubber sector – An overview.
2. Carbon sequestration by natural rubber plantations.
3. Biomethenation of natural rubber latex effluents.
4. Use of biomass gasifiers for drying natural rubber.
5. Use of rubber seed oil as bio-diesel.
6. Use of natural rubber modified bitumen for rubberisation of road.
7. Substitution of synthetic rubber with natural rubber.
8. Energy efficiency in rubber goods manufacturing.

The talks and presentations will be followed by a panel discussion between the CDM experts and experts from the Indian rubber sector at the end of which potential CDM project areas will be identified.

**NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CDM & THE INDIAN RUBBER SECTOR
RRII, RUBBER BOARD PO., KOTTAYAM 686 009 29 JULY 2005**

REGISTRATION SLIP

Name (with title) :

Corresponding Address :

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Official Address :

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Profession :

Affiliation :

Phone : (O).....

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Fax :

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Registration fees Rs 500: DD to be drawn in favor of Director, RRII, payable at any nationalized bank at Kottayam.

DD number

date

Name of the bank.....

If you choose to pay the registration fees at the workshop venue, please indicate the same here and send the registration slip to us. Last date for receipt of the registration slip at the conference secretariat is July 22, 2005. Since the number of participants is limited, kindly send in your registration with the fees as early as you can. Send this registration slip by post, fax or email to the address given below.

Dr. James Jacob
Deputy Director (Plant Physiology)
Rubber Research Institute of India
Rubber Board PO, Kottayam, Kerala 686 009.
Email: cdmrubber@yahoo.com
Phone: 0481 –2353311 (10 lines)
Mobile:0 9447120284
Fax: 0481-2353327

For any further information please contact the above address. You may use a print out of this form to register for the workshop. Should you require us to make any hotel bookings for you, please let us know in advance and indicate the approximate range of room tariff.