

Three-part shock: oil super-spike, CO₂ hits €26, EU electricity up €0.70/MWh for every €1/t hike in CO₂ price

1 An economic revolution brewed for industrial economies as three-part shock was set to confound traditional economics as:

- EU carbon prices firmed a connection to carbon prices;
- oil pushed \$US60; and
- values for per tonne of CO₂ abatement surpassed the \$US30/tonne (€26/tonne) level.

Per Lekander, equity analyst at UBS, forecast the impact of emissions trading on electricity prices would gain the same impact of oil prices and interest rates. UBS predicted:

- European electricity rates would rise €0.70 per megawatt-hour (MWh) for every €1/t hike in the carbon price; and, noted
- carbon price had risen 84 per cent since April; as
- since the start of the calendar year European electricity prices, had increased:
- €5/MWh in Germany;
- €6/MWh in France;
- €7/MWh in Belgium; and
- €8/MWh in the Netherlands.

Electricity prices pushed upwards: EU wholesale electricity prices were now, at all-time-highs, of above €40/MWh.

Total impact €7- 9/MWh; more to come: While not all of wholesale electricity price increase was due solely to the carbon dioxide (CO₂) price, European bank UBS believed, the total effect of the EU-ETS on 2006 electricity prices was between €7/MWh and €9/MWh. "While this is a significant impact, it is still lower than the current EU Allowance price, of €19/t implies," the bank said in the report.

cont. page 4

contents

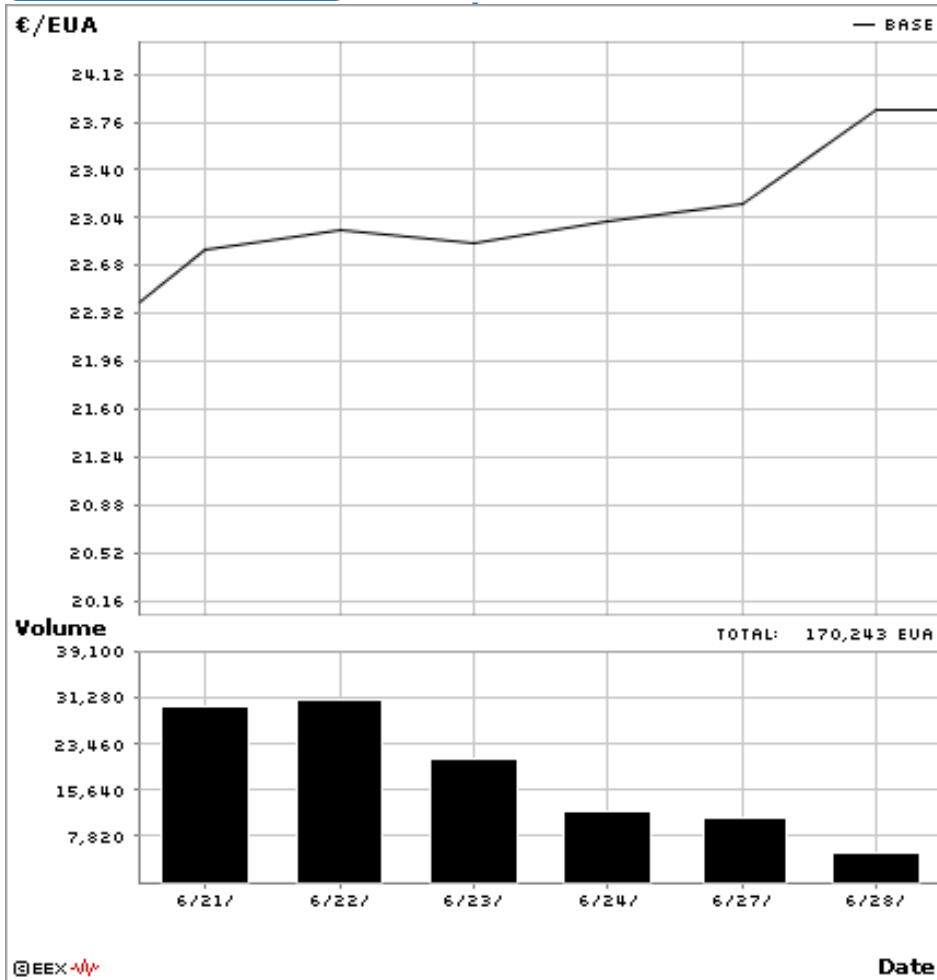
- 4 CO₂ value to push wholesale electricity prices up by 30pc in the next decade: price-control likely, says UBS analyst
- 4 EUAs keep rising: precedent as CO₂ price markets separate for the first time, as oil prices set to surpass \$US70 or more
- 5 French cement firm aims to earn €5.4 million in CO₂-cut credits with world's first wind powered cement plant
- 6 Belgium to buy emission Reductions from JI/CDM projects for up to \$9.3 million
- 7 Small 5MW far north Indian hydro project CDM may earn \$US500,000 a year extra revenue from CERs
- 8 Shimizu Corporation CDM OK for Armenian landfill gen means \$65m, at July
- 8 Market mechanisms the lowest-cost way, to go green
- 9 Three winners in Carbon Market Awards 2005: BHP Billiton, Evolution Markets, and MGM International

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week in brief

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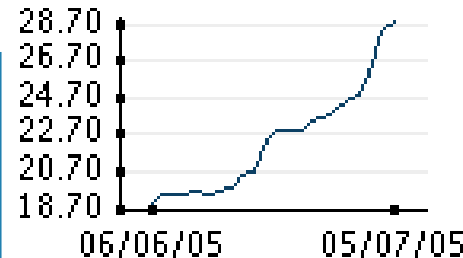


PRICES

Wednesday, 29 June: €25 mark passed: European carbon prices broke through another significant barrier in trading with forwards for 2005 delivery reaching as high as €25.00 in the OTC market and December 2005 futures peaking at €25.05 on ECX.

Tuesday, 28 June: Record high of €24.15: The price of European carbon allowances continued to climb ever higher on Tuesday with forwards for delivery and futures for settlement in December 2005 rising to €24.15.

Monday, 27 June: Fresh records at €23.75: Fresh record highs were once again seen in



the European carbon allowance market with €23.75 trading on both the OTC market and on Amsterdam-based exchange ECX.

Friday, 24 June EEX breaks through €23: The spot price at the European Energy Exchange (EEX) broke through the €23.00 mark for the first time this morning as six trades went through at a settlement price of €23.02, seventeen cents up on the previous close.

Friday, 24 June: Oil boosts prices to €23.50: European carbon prices climbed to fresh highs during trade on Friday as crude oil prices appeared to lift the whole energy complex, boosting carbon forwards for delivery in 2005 to a high of €23.50.

EXCHANGES/REGISTRIES

Nord Pool extends opening hours: Nord Pool decided to extend its opening hours for trading EUAs by one hour, allowing for more action in the early morning on the exchange.

Too many exchanges, says EEX: Following the announcement by Powernext and ECX that they will co-operate in the EU-ETS, EEX has admitted that there were too many exchanges in the market and that the new alliance was part of a "consolidation process", as an EEX spokesperson put it.

EXAA launches EUA spot trading: The Austrian power exchange EXAA launched European Union Allowance spot trading and saw 7,500 tonnes trade at a settlement figure of €23.95.

ECX, Powernext team up on carbon: The European Climate Exchange (ECX) and Powernext have announced that they will cooperate in the market for CO2 allowances, enabling the market to access all contracts on the same screens.

Powernext arrival set to boost spot trading: French power bourse Powernext launched its platform for the spot trading of European Union allowances today, seeing some 27,000 allowances trade on its debut.

CCX extends to 2010: The Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) announced that it will extend and expand its carbon credit program for an additional four years, from 2007 through 2010.

Korea to set up GHG registry: The South Korean Government will set up a greenhouse gas registry in July to encourage companies to reduce emissions.

Anaheim public utilities joins climate registry: Anaheim Public Utilities joined the California Climate Action Registry, and will publicly report its greenhouse gas emissions from now on.

CDM/JI

Meth panel approves two out of 39 methodologies: The Meth Panel of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change recommended just two of 39 submitted methodologies against which projects are judged by the Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board (EB) at its meeting last week.

Denmark buys first Russian JI credits: The Danish Government signed a contract to purchase 1.2 million tonnes of CO2e emissions reductions through two Russian Joint Implementation projects, pending approval by Russian authorities - and there was plenty more where that came from.

Kyoto failure could help JI in NZ: New Zealand retained its position as the most attractive JI host country in Point Carbon's and

Vertis' rating this month. The announcement that it may be 36 million tonnes short of its Kyoto target could speed up the project process in the country, resulting in more project tenders.

Austria buys NZ Credits: The Austrian Government has purchased 149,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions reductions from a landfill gas project in Palmerston, New Zealand.

First Chinese CDM project registered: The 25.8MW Huitengxile wind farm project in Inner Mongolia was registered on 27 June as the tenth CDM project registered with the CDM Executive Board.

Streamlined Kyoto Mechanisms bill: The German emissions trading association (BVEK) has presented its alternative Kyoto Mechanisms bill to the environment and economic committees of the Bundestag.

Noble group eyes EU-ETS, CDM: Raw materials merchant Noble Group hired three people from Nuon's CO2 staff and will enter the carbon market next month, aiming to trade CERs as well as allowances in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme.

FUNDS

Public sector should focus on post-2012: The public sector climate funds and tenders should focus on developing new aspects to international emissions trading, such as investing in post-2012 credits, rather than crowding out the private sector, according to Philippe Germa, CEO of the European Carbon Fund.

EU POLICY

Poland tries again: The Polish Government tabled yet another NAP that will be out for public consultation until 5 July.

Beckett unconcerned with price of carbon: UK Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Margaret Beckett,

brushed aside the suggestion that the government should be concerned at the rising price of carbon in the EU emissions market.

BA backs ETS entry: British Airways chief economist Andrew Sentence said his company strongly supported joining the EU Emissions Trading Scheme over the introduction of a carbon tax for aviation.

German court rejects Heidelberg claim: The highest German administrative court rejected a law suit filed by German cement company Heidelberg Cement against emissions trading. According to the judges, emissions trading in Germany was perfectly legal and did not violate the fundamental rights of companies.

Progress at last in Russia: As the first two emissions reduction purchase agreements from Russian projects were signed this week, albeit pending approval, recent developments suggested that the country had finally begun to move closer to participation in the international carbon market.

UK sets out stall for EU presidency: The UK Government wanted to forge a long-term climate change strategy when it took over the presidency of the European Union next week.

Allianz fears climate change: German financial group Allianz pledged to boost its investments in renewable energy from €300 to €500 million over the next five years as it flagged up the importance of taking climate change into account when assessing financial risk.

KYOTO

Reduced CO2 emissions in Sweden: A Swedish programme to help local governments reduce greenhouse gas emissions has yielded a 1.5 million tonnes reduction of CO2 equivalent, according to the government.

High long-term carbon price to help EU cut emissions: A long-term emissions allowance price of €65/tonne could help the EU reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 16-25 per cent

below the 1990 level by 2030, according to a new report by the European Environment Agency.

Canada approves Kyoto spending

package: The Federal Government of Canada resurrected and passed both its Bill to create the Canada Emission Reduction Agency and the Greenhouse Gas Technology Investment Fund as well as an amending bill providing for additional environmental spending.

G8 SUMMIT

Japan to propose climate measures in

Gleneagles: At next week's G8 meeting in Gleneagles, Japan was set to propose the introduction of non-binding industry-specific energy efficiency targets as the group's contribution to combating climate change.

Blair plays down G8 success: The UK Prime Minister, Tony Blair, was playing down the chance of winning support on climate change at the G8 summit in Scotland next week.

G8 considers split document: A climate change communique agreed on in Gleneagles next week could be a G7 document rather than a G8 one, as the UK, France and Germany consider leaving the US out.

POST-KYOTO

US Senate undermines international

climate talks: Reaching an international agreement on how to deal with global warming after the Kyoto period ran out was never going to be easy, but the US Senate last week rejected that global warming even existed.

EMISSION ACCOUNTING

California shows emissions growth in GHG

inventory update: California produced 494 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in greenhouse gas emissions in 2002, up from 440mt in 1990, according to the Californian greenhouse gas inventory; the 11 per cent rise matched the state's GDP growth.

US energy-related emissions rise in 2004:

According to new data from the US Department of Energy, US energy-related carbon dioxide emissions increased by 1.7 per cent in 2004, to 5,896 million metric tonnes.

Big boys look to cut emissions: British Petroleum, ConocoPhillips, Shell and Scottish and Southern Energy announced that they will cooperate in designing the world's first industrial scale project to generate carbon-free electricity from hydrogen.

Australia sets up state GHG inventories:

The Australian Government published the first state-level greenhouse gas inventories.

ENERGY

Norsk hydro invests in UK wind power:

Norsk Hydro has bought 50 per cent of Scira Offshore Ltd, a company that was set up to develop the 315MW Sheringham Shoal Offshore wind farm in the east of England, estimated to cut UK CO2 emissions by one million tonnes annually.

Vattenfall plans further new plants in

Germany: The German branch of Vattenfall has updated its investment plans mainly for new plants and is now considering projects with a total value of €4bn, more than the €3bn previously envisaged, chief executive Klaus Rauscher told the group's annual meeting.

Naturkraft to build 420MW gas power plant

in Norway: Naturkraft made its final decision to build a 420MW gas-fired power plant on the Norwegian coast, after years of political controversy.

Wind to supply 12pc of demand:

A new report by Greenpeace International and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) said there were no barriers to supplying 12 per cent of the world's electricity needs using wind power alone by 2020, saving 10.7 billion tonnes of CO2 on the way.

CO2 value to push wholesale electricity prices up by 30pc in the next decade: price-control likely, says UBS analyst

Over the next two to three years, electricity prices would rise 30 per cent from 2008, according to European bank major UBS. Per Lekander, equities analyst with the bank, said there will be no significant additional price pressures in the next two or three years caused by the trading scheme, as the price of carbon will remain at current levels.

2008 price crunch: However, from 2008, Lekander expected the price of carbon dioxide (CO2) to increase gradually, forcing wholesale electricity prices up by 30 per cent in the next decade.

Russia and Ukraine credits the key: "From 2008 to 2012, the key price drivers will be the availability of allowances from Russia and Ukraine – which will be trading emissions under the Kyoto Protocol," he said.

Regulators may control prices: Lekander said regulators might have to step in to tame runaway electricity prices, which were set to rise further on the back of CO2 prices. "There is a significant chance of regulatory steps," he said. He predicted CO2 prices, which last week were at record levels around €23/t, would climb to €30-40 in the near term, pushing record power prices up by five to 10 euros a megawatt hour.

Record €40/MWh wholesale electricity: Baseload power for 2006 on Wednesday hit

record highs above 40 euros a megawatt hour in forward markets in France and Germany.

Electricity price €7/MWh and €9/MWh: From 2006, European electricity prices will be linked to the price of carbon dioxide (CO2), a report from UBS released in early June said.

€0.70 rise in prices per €1 hike in carbon: UBS calculated that for every:

- €1/t increase in the European Union Emission Allowance price;
- electricity prices in Germany and France would increase by €0.70/MWh.

€13/MWh impact of carbon: By this logic, UBS said, the total impact of the ETS on power prices should be around €13/MWh. UBS made that calculation on 9 June when the carbon price was €19.

But a dry year for hydro: UBS said looking at the overall CO2 market, prices have risen strongly this year on the back of high gas prices, which improved coal-competitiveness and fueled demand for EUAs to cover increased carbon emissions from coal use. The relatively poor year for hydro generation has meant that power producers have had to fall back on gas-and coal-fired generation to make up the shortfall, thus boosting emissions and the demand for EUAs.

Tough CO2 National Allocation Plans: The tighter-than-expected CO2 National Allocation Plans in Italy, Poland and the Czech Republic have also changed the general perception of the market, the report said.

EUAs keep rising: precedent as CO2 price markets separate for the first time, as oil prices set to surpass \$US70 or more

European Union Emission Allowance prices increased €5 in the last week and oil rose 30 per cent in 30 days, forcing world economies to ponder the implications.

Unheard of levels above €25: European carbon credit prices reached unheard of levels, spurred on by the high oil prices as more exchanges opened.

German price €23.00 (\$US27.42): European Union Emission Allowances (EUAs) traded at high volumes last week on the European Energy Exchange (EEX) starting the week at €23.00 (\$US27.42) and closing on Friday at €25.80 (\$US30.76).

Nordic price €26.80 (\$US31.96): Meanwhile in the Scandinavian market, EUAs reached higher prices of up to €26.80 (\$US31.96) on the Nord Pool exchange, showing rare disparity with the EEX market. This came as the exchange announced it would extend trading in the morning by an hour to achieve higher volumes.

CO2-e price 84pc rise since April: Prices for allowances had risen steadily over the last three months, with prices of around €13.00 (\$US15.50) in early April. However, since mid-

June, volumes have reached record highs and prices have increased exponentially. In the last three months 507,308 EUAs have changed hands and the price has risen 84 per cent.

Prices top \$US60: Prices for oil showed similar bullish signs, with prices up 30 per cent in 30 days, pushing the \$US60 per barrel in New York on 24 June. Since then prices have eased slightly, but rose again last Friday in New York by 4 per cent to \$US58.75.

Oil price may reach \$US70: UBS energy analyst Gordon Ramsay said a supply disruption that affected any of the major producers could create a problem. "I'm certainly not going to pick the magic number of \$US105 a barrel, because I think that's ridiculous, but it certainly could spike to \$US70 or more and the reason behind that would be any kind of event," he said.

Demand to increase 1.78m barrels: And demand was only predicted to rise. The International Energy Agency (IEA) foresaw demand increases of 1.78 million barrels per day to 84.28m b/d, according to the organisation's oil market report.

Belgians buy up CO2 credits: Amid the erratic market, the Belgian Government announced plans to buy up to €9.3 million (\$US11.1 million) worth of emission reductions from Clean Development Mechanism and Joint Implementation projects (*see inside this issue*). It was a clear indication of confidence in prices remaining high and continuing to rise.

French cement firm aims to earn €5.4 million in CO₂-cut credits with world's first wind powered cement plant

A French cement firm has sought comments on the world's first cement plant powered by a wind farm to be built in North Africa.

Nearly 30,000t CO₂-e cut p.a: According to the baseline study presented, the wind farm will reduce, during its first 7 years, about 198,156 tonnes of equivalent carbon dioxide (CO₂-e), an average of 28,308 tonnes of CO₂-e per year. Over 7 years .at the December 2005 EEX price of €26 the value was €5.4 million. (*see page 2*)

10.2MW farm located on- site: The Moroccan project consisted of the implementation of a 10.2 megawatt (MW) wind farm near the site of the new Teatouan II cement plant. Promoted by Lafarge Ciments, the project aimed at producing electricity from wind energy to cut emissions from the plant. The generated electricity, estimated at a net producible average of 38.1 gigawatt-hours (GWh)/year, will ensure about 50 per cent of the new cement plant electricity demand.

Grid electricity substituted: This renewable energy will partially substitute the electricity currently provided to the plant by the National Office of Electricity through the national electricity grid.

Moroccan wind industry development: The project activity was expected to contribute to the development of wind energy in Morocco and hence to help achieve the objectives of Morocco's national strategy for renewable energy development. It was hoped greater foreign investment would be generated.

Twelve 850kW turbines: The wind farm was located on the site of the cement plant. The wind farm was equipped with twelve 850 kilowatt (kW) wind turbines at 10 metres/second using state of the art technology. They were manufactured by Gamesa Eolica from Spain which was ranked fourth worldwide in 2003 in the design, manufacturing and installation of wind turbines.

Highly efficient plant: The wind park will complement a new, highly energy efficient cement plant meeting the highest world environmental standards. The integrated system (wind park + cement plant) will be managed through new operational procedures (some parts of the equipment of the cement plant, like the main crusher which needs 4 MW of power, will be operated according to wind conditions) in order to optimize progressively the use of wind energy.

SO₂ and NO_x emissions cut: The project activity eliminated emissions which would have been emitted otherwise by the grid connected thermal power plants, had the project not taken place. The project's activity contributed as well to the reduction of local pollution associated with sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions of thermal power plants.

Commissioning to occur in June: The commissioning of the wind turbines is expected on June 2005 with the operational lifetime of the project estimated at 25 years. The firm has applied for a crediting period of 21 years.

Reference: Digest of projects under review by and submitted for validation to the Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism. Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 4 July. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49-228) 815-1005. Fax: (49-228) 815-1999. Email: cdm@unfccc.int. Contact: Saad Tazi, director, combustible and substitute raw materials, Lafarge Ciments, 6, Mecca street (California), les Crecirctes district, BP 7234, Casablanca 20151, Morocco. Phone: 212 22 52 49 80. Fax: 212 22-50 65 76. Email: Saad.tazi@lafarge-maroc.lafarge.com Contact: Bertrand Gaillard, Deputy CO2 Project Manager, Lafarge S.A., 61, rue des Belles Feuilles -BP 40 Paris 75782 cedex 16, France. Phone: +33 1 44 34 92 69. Fax: +33 1 44 34 58 76. Email: bertrand.gaillard@lafarge.com <http://www.lafarge.com> <http://www.unfccc.int>

Belgium to buy emission Reductions from JI/CDM projects for up to \$9.3 million

6

Belgium's Federal Government has decided to acquire Emission Reductions from Joint Implementation (JI) and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects for an initial budget of \$9.3 million in 2005, according to a government statement (15/6/2005).

Tender approved: In so doing the government approved the modalities of the first tender. The announcement of the tender has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union (EU).

A two phase procedure: The Belgian federal JI/CDM tender was conducted pursuant to the "EU negotiation procedure with public announcement" as defined by EU Directive 92/50/EEC and transposed into Belgian law. The Belgian State will therefore purchase Emission Reductions through a two stage procedure.

The First Phase: In the First Phase, candidates will be selected on the basis of an "Expression of Interest" (EoI) to be submitted before 23 September 2005. Through this EoI they will have to express their interest in selling Emission Reductions and justify their administrative, technical and financial capacity to deliver these units.

The Second Phase: In the Second Phase, candidates selected during the First Phase will be invited to submit a "Proposal" (November 2005 to February 2006). A validated Project Design Document (PDD) will be requested and the projects will be evaluated on the basis of their contribution to sustainable development, their certainty of delivering Emission Reductions and the price per unit.

Contracts for successful tenderers: Successful tenderers will then be invited to enter into contract negotiations and subsequently to sign an Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement with the Belgian State.

Up-front payments of up to 50pc: The Belgian State offers the possibility of up-front payments in order to facilitate the implementation of the projects. These up-front payments and their related milestones will be negotiated between the selected candidate and the Belgian State, and can reach up to 50 per cent of the contract value.

Financial contributions: The Belgian State will also contribute to the costs of preparing the documents required during the Second Phase of the Tender (Proposal Phase). A minimum amount of \$20,000 has been foreseen.

Good opportunity for different projects: The method for selecting the proposals will guarantee a broad portfolio of project types such as energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, small scale projects, projects in Africa, in a Least Developed Country and/or in a Partner Country of the Belgian Development Cooperation.

Competent team at your disposal: Belgium's JI/CDM Team will provide candidates with comprehensive assistance and a close dialogue during the two phases of the tender.

Reference: All Tender modalities for both JI and CDM projects are downloadable from the official website (listed below). Further details on the tender will be provided at a dedicated workshop in Brussels on 15 June 2005. All details concerning this workshop (programme, details of the venue, hotel accommodation) can be found on the same website pages. Contact: Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Security and the Environment, DG Environment - Climate Change Section, Place

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Small 5MW far north Indian hydro project CDM may earn \$US500,000 a year extra revenue from CERs

The Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism began the review period for an Indian 5 megawatt (MW) hydroelectricity project in the far north of the country.

Extra US\$500,000 per year from CERs:

When the construction of the project commenced in July 2003, it was estimated, then, that the project would generate around 16,374 Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) per year. Assuming a sale price of \$US6 per CER, additional gross revenues from the sale of CERs accounted for \$US98,244 per year.

EU price now \$IS30: At the July 2005 December forward value EU26 (US\$30), the project would earn nearly \$500,000 a year from CERs (\$us\$491,220). *(see page 2)*

Export of hydro power to grid: Indian firm Astha Projects (India) Ltd has proposed the \$US5.4 million project, the main activity of which was the generation of electricity using hydro potential available in Dehar Khad in Himachal Pradesh state, and export of the

generated electricity to Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB), a state owned power utility company.

Rural project: The proposed Dehar SHP was a run of the river small hydro power project implemented across Dehar Khad, a tributary of Gaj Khad which joined the river Beas on the right bank in Sihunte Taluk of Chamba District in Himachal Pradesh state.

Purpose of the project activity: The main purpose of the project activity was to generate electrical energy through sustainable means without causing any negative impact on the environment and to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts. Apart from the generation of electrical power, the project also contributed to: sustainable development, through utilisation of renewable hydro resources available in the project region rural development; capacity addition to the present installed capacity and increase in the energy availability; and generation of additional employment.

Over 200 jobs created in construction:

According to the project design document the project activity resulted in alleviation of poverty by generating direct and indirect employment during construction of the project as well as during operation. The project created indirect employment opportunities for about 200 persons during construction, amounting to about 60,000 man days and resulted in an investment of around Rs.4,500,000/- (\$US97,826) during construction period as salaries/wages for construction workers,

mostly rural poor people, which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of the project. In addition, the project created direct permanent employment for about 30 persons for operation of the plant.

No increase in emissions: The project utilised hydro potential available in the river for power generation, which otherwise was dominated by fossil fuels such as coal, lignite and gas, and so will not result in rise of greenhouse gas emissions and cause no negative impact on the environment.

Capacity of 5MW: The 5MW capacity of the proposed project was less than the qualifying capacity for CDM activities of 15MW, and so it was regarded as a small scale CDM project activity. The powerhouse comprised two synchronous generators of capacity 2500 kilowatts each coupled to two Pelton turbines. The generated voltage at the generator terminals will be 6.6 kilovolts (kV), which will be stepped-up to 33kV to match the nearest substation voltage level.

Reference: Digest of projects under review by and submitted for validation to the Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism. Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 4 July. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49-228) 815-1005. Fax: (49-228) 815-1999. Email: cdm@unfccc.int. Contact: Reddy Keshav, managing director, Astha Projects (India) Ltd, 8-2-704/B/15, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, Plot No.14, Sai Enclave Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh 500034 India. Phone: +91 40 2337 5910. Fax: +91 40 2337 5908. Email: asthapower@rediffmail.com <http://www.unfccc.int>

Shimizu Corporation CDM OK for Armenian landfill gen means \$65m, at July price

Japanese construction and engineering giant Shimizu Corporation proposed a project activity to capture landfill gas in Armenia's capital, Yerevan, under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). At the July 2005 value on EU markets, (see page 2), Shimizu could sell over 2.16 million tonnes of CO₂-equivalent at \$30 a tonne abated, worth US\$63 million over 16 years.

Close association with Armenians: Since 2001, Shimizu Corporation, working in cooperation with the Government of Armenia and Yerevan City, has conducted a feasibility study (FS) into a number of CDM projects. The current project proposed to collect landfill gas (LFG) from Nubarashen landfill site in Yereva and to burn methane, a combustible greenhouse gas (GHG) contained in LFG, in a gas engine generator (GEG) with a view to generating electricity.

2.16mt CO₂ cut: The project crediting period was 16 years, and the aggregate reduction of emissions during this period is estimated as 2.16 million tonnes of CO₂-equivalent. In addition to realising reduced emissions of GHG, in Yerevan City, the project will contribute to the appropriate running of the landfill site and will have various environmental benefits around the site including mitigation of odour, beautification and reduction of fire risk.

CDM project stimulation: The project also had the potential to stimulate similar CDM undertakings not only in Armenia, but also in other former Soviet states.

Japanese firms dominate CDM project: Shimizu Corporation was coordinating the project and planned to invest funds in the project in return for Certified Emission Reductions (CERs). Hokkaido Electric Power Company, a power company involved in the project, and Mitsui & Co., Ltd., a Japanese general trading company, intended to invest funds in the project in return for CERs (Certified Emission Reductions).

Problems with waste-disposal: Nubarashen landfill site handled the solid waste of Yerevan City ever since its establishment on the outskirts of the city in 1960. Yerevan City carried almost all its solid waste into Nubarashen landfill site for landfill disposal. Nubarashen landfill site did not have the means to manage, control or collect LFG due to lack of funds and insufficient technology.

1.7MW plant: The generator capacity scheduled for installation in the project was 1.700 megawatt (MW). GHG emission reductions will be generated with completion of the project construction works and start of project operation. The date of the first emission reductions achieved by the project will be the day on which project construction works were finished and project operation was started, i.e. 1 January 2007.

Timeline for gas capture plant: The rough schedule for the project activity set the

construction start date for the LFG plant at 1 January 2006. The first crediting period would be on 1 January 2007. The starting date of construction works on the GEG was 1 June 2008 with operation to begin on 1 January 2009.

Reference: Digest of projects under review by and submitted for validation to the Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism. Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 4 July. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49-228) 815-1005. Fax: (49-228) 815-1999. Email: cdm@unfccc.int. Contact: Hiroyuki Kurita, New Energy Department, Shimizu Corporation, 1-2-3, Shibaura Seavans South Minato-ku 105-8007 Japan. Phone: +81 3 5441 0137. Fax: +81 3 5441 0311. Email: Hiroyukikurita@shimz.co.jp. Contact: Osamu Yokotsuji, Manager, Construction and Technical Development Group, Hokkaido Electric Power Co. 2-banchi, 1-Chome, Higashi, Ohdori, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-8677 Japan. Phone: +81 11 251 4622. Fax: +81 11 251 0425. Email: yokotsuj@epmail.hepco.co.jp. Contact: Yoshihito Maruyama, General Manager, Second International Department, Second Power Projects Division, Mitsui & Co. Ltd, 2-1, Ohtemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004 Japan. Phone: +81 3 3285 4058. Fax: +81 3 3285 2206. Email: Yo.Maruyama@mitsui.com. <http://www.shimz.co.jp/english/index.html> <http://www.hepco.co.jp/english/> <http://www.mitsui.co.jp/tkabz/english/index.html> <http://www.unfccc.int>

Market mechanisms the lowest-cost way, to go green

The coming into force of the UN's Kyoto Protocol on climate change might seem a victory for Europe's greens, but it

actually masks a larger failure, according to *New Scientist* (23/4/2005, p. 9).

Greens resisted emissions trading: The most promising aspect of the treaty - its innovative use of market-based instruments such as carbon-emissions trading - was resisted tooth and nail by Europe's greens. With courageous exceptions, American green groups also remain deeply suspicious of market forces.

Risk failure of green movement: If environmental groups continue to reject pragmatic solutions and instead drift toward Utopian (or dystopian) visions of the future, they will lose the battle of ideas. And that would be a pity, for the world would benefit from having a thoughtful green movement.

Resource 'revolution' under way: It would also be ironic, because far-reaching advances are already under way in the management of the world's natural resources - changes that add up to a different kind of green revolution. This could yet save the greens (as well as doing the planet a world of good).

'Top-down' approach changing: "Mandate, regulate, litigate." That has been the green mantra. And it explains the world's top-down, command-and-control approach to environmental policymaking. Slowly, this is changing. Yesterday's failed hopes, today's heavy costs, and tomorrow's demanding ambitions have been driving public policy quietly towards market-based approaches.

Tradable quotas: fish, SO₂, CO₂: One example lies in the assignment of property

rights over "commons," such as fisheries, that are abused because they belong at once to everyone and no one. Where tradable fishing quotas have been issued, the result has been a drop in over-fishing. Emissions trading is also taking off. America led the way with its sulphur-dioxide trading scheme, and today the EU is pioneering carbon-dioxide trading with the (albeit still controversial) goal of slowing down climate change.

Advances in previously ignored areas: These, however, are obvious targets. What are really intriguing are efforts to value previously ignored "ecological services," both basic ones such as water filtration and flood prevention, and luxuries such as preserving wildlife. At the same time, advances in environmental science are making those valuation studies more accurate.

Market force solution: Market mechanisms can then be employed to achieve these goals at the lowest cost, today; countries from Panama to Papua New Guinea are investigating ways to price nature in this way, the magazine concluded.

Three winners in Carbon Market Awards 2005: BHP Billiton, Evolution Markets, and MGM International

Point Carbon presented the Carbon Market Awards 2005 at the evening of the first day of Carbon Market Insights. Awards were presented in the categories Best

Trader, Best Broker and Best CDM & JI Project Developer. The decisions were based on votes from key market players.

BHBP, best trader in EU ETS: The award for best trader in the EU ETS was won by BHP Billiton. The company has been active in the European CO₂ market for well over a year.

Evolution Markets, best broker: Evolution Markets was voted best broker, as the two-man London-based desk has brokered large volumes, and also did the first EU ETS trade for the 2008-2012 period.

MGM, Best CDM/JI Project Developer: In the category Best CDM & JI Project Developer, the award went to MGM International. The company has a sizeable CDM project portfolio in Latin America.

Reference: S. N. Jain, Country Manager, MGM International, *Climate change mitigation through sustainable development*. Address: E - 514 Greater Kailash II, New Delhi 110 048, India. Mobile: +91 9810239413; Office Phone/Fax: (91)-11-5163 9015; Web: <http://www.mgminter.com>

EU emissions of CO₂ rise in 2003, mainly due to big increases in Italy, Finland and UK, official figures show

Emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) rose in the European Union (EU) by 1.5 per cent in 2003 after falling in 2002, the European Environment Agency (EEA) reported.

Worst offenders: Italy, Finland and the United Kingdom were named as the worst offenders while cold weather was blamed for a rise in the use of fossil fuels to heat homes and offices, said a report on the *BBC News* world edition..

2012 target in doubt: Some commentators now doubt the EU can meet its promise to cut emissions by 8 per cent of 1990 levels by 2012. Jan Kowalzig, a spokesperson for Friends of the Earth, called the new figures "shocking".

Greens point the finger: "The blame goes mostly to national economy and industry ministers, who constantly block any attempts to introduce mandatory targets for renewable energies, energy efficiency rules or fuel consumption standards for cars," Kowalzig said.

CO2 emissions up 3.4 per cent since 1990: The EEA figures showed CO2 emissions had risen by 3.4 per cent since 1990. The Copenhagen-based EEA said emissions in the 15 old EU Member States increased by 53 million tonnes in 2003, after a drop in 2002.

Italy had biggest rise in emissions: According to its figures, between 2002 and 2003, Italy, Finland and the UK saw the largest emission increases in absolute terms - 15 million tonnes, 8 million tonnes and 7 million tonnes respectively.

Call to meet commitments: EU Environment Commissioner, Stavros Dimas, called on Member States to meet their commitments.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int. <http://www.unfccc.int>

Australia faces asset atrophy

Failure to achieve targeted cuts in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions might lead to asset atrophy of the commodities that underpinned Australia's economic, lifestyle and health prosperity, Environment Business Australia (EBA) said in a submission on the Productivity Commission's draft report on energy efficiency.

Considerable changes in next decade: The EBA, which described itself as the peak body for the environment and sustainability industry, said markets, power bases, and commodity prices would change considerably over the next decade. Australia needed to be flexible enough to consider its own needs, and the contributions it could make to global equity through innovative technologies and eco-infrastructure projects.

Importance of valuing, protecting assets: The Productivity Commission's research into eco-system services highlighted how important it was to value and protect these commodities which had traditionally been taken for granted rather than valued economically.

Rising price of carbon credits: The EBA said it was worth reflecting on the rising value of

carbon offsets and the rising price of carbon credits. The European Union emissions trading scheme (ETS) recorded a price of 18 euros a tonne recently.

Australia not immune from ETS impacts: Indications were that the price would continue to rise until it had reached the point where investments in energy infrastructure reflected best-use of energy efficiency and clean energy sources. Although Australia was not able to participate in the ETS, it was not immune from its impacts.

Carbon-constrained future being shaped: "In other words the market is beginning to shape a carbon-constrained future and decisions made now will either position Australia ahead of the curve, or see us lose market share for export of goods and services and incoming investment," the EBA said.

Reference: Submission by Environment Business Australia (EBA) to Productivity Commission on its draft report on energy efficiency. 6 June 2005. Address: National Press Club, 8/16 National Circuit, Barton. ACT. 2600. PO Box 5364, Kingston. ACT. 2604. Phone: (02) 6270 1333. Fax: (02) 6270 1300. Productivity Commission address: Level 3, Nature Conservation House, Corner Emu Bank and Benjamin Way, Belconnen. ACT. 2617. PO Box 80, Belconnen. ACT. 2616. Phone: (02) 6240 3200. Fax: (02) 6240 3399. <http://www.environmentbusiness.com.au> <http://www.pc.gov.au>

Car makers need to step up efforts to meet pledge on cutting CO₂ vehicle emissions, says EU executive report

Car manufacturers needed to step up efforts to meet their pledge to cut carbon dioxide (CO₂) pollution from vehicles by 2008, according to a report to the European Commission.

Emissions down, but not enough: A report by the European Union (EU) executive said CO₂ emissions from cars in the 15 older member countries fell by 11.8 per cent between 1995 and 2003, not enough to meet voluntary targets, reported *Reuters* on Thursday, 23 June.

Extra efforts needed: "Major additional efforts will be required in the coming years in order to deliver the target to which the industry has committed itself," the Commission said.

Major part of meeting Kyoto target: Cutting pollution from cars is part of the EU's drive to meet its commitments to combat global warming under the Kyoto treaty on climate change.

Report covers 15 nations: The report only covered emissions in the 15 countries that belonged to the EU before its enlargement last year which added another 10 members, mainly from communist eastern Europe.

Agreement by car makers: European, Japanese and Korean car makers agreed in

1995 to lower CO₂ emission to 140 grams per kilometre by 2008/2009, with the ultimate goal of 120 grams per km.

Cuts of between 9.1-12.2 per cent: In 2003, their models emitted 163, 172 and 179 grams per km, representing cuts of 11.9, 12.2 and 9.1 per cent respectively.

CO₂ emissions up because more driving: Although emissions from new models decreased, CO₂ emission levels from road transport had risen by 22 per cent since 1990 because more people were driving more cars. Passenger vehicles were responsible for half of all emissions.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int. <http://www.unfccc.int>

Airlines face forced purchase of permits to cover CO₂ emissions on all routes with EU under proposal put to EC

Airlines would be forced to buy permits to cover all their carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions under European proposals to address the growing contribution flights made to global warming, reported *TimesOnline* (Tuesday, 28 June).

Effect on prices: Ticket prices for return trips within the European Union would increase by between 1 pounds and 6 pounds, according to the option favoured in a report for the European Commission (EC).

Scheme limited: Aviation could join the European emissions trading scheme (ETS) as soon as 2008, although British Airways believed 2010 was more likely. The scheme would apply only to routes within the European Union.

No "grandfathering" rights: Unlike other industries taking part in the scheme, aviation would not be given "grandfather" rights to cover its existing emissions.

Auction plan favoured: CE Delft, the consultancy employed by the Commission to advise on the feasibility of aviation joining the scheme, said it would be fairer to hold an auction in which CO₂ permits were sold to the highest bidder. The study concluded: "Auctioning appears to be the most attractive option for allocation."

Problems with "grandfathering" listed: The study found grandfathering would penalise start-up airlines because, unlike long-established carriers such as BA, they would have no free allocation of permits to cover their historical emissions. Grandfathering would also give airlines no incentive to reduce their emissions before the start of the scheme.

Airline sees damage to competitiveness: BA condemned CE Delft's proposal, saying an auction system would be far more expensive

and would produce no extra environmental benefit. Andrew Sentance, BA's chief economist, said: "Auctioning would involve large sums of money being taken out of the aviation industry which would serve no environmental benefit. It would be damaging to the competitiveness of the European industry."

Small impact on growth predicted: CE Delft admitted that the system would reduce the growth in the market for flights in Europe by pushing up prices but said the impact on growth should be "relatively small".

EU airlines won't be damaged: It said: "The main conclusion is that none of the policy options considered in this study will damage the competitive position of EU airlines relative to non-EU airlines."

Aggressive growth strategies could be hit: However, the scheme could undermine the aggressive growth strategies of Europe's budget airlines, especially Ryanair, which plans to double passenger numbers to 70 million by 2012. They would have to buy increasing numbers of permits each year.

Policy statement likely in July: BA supports the scheme largely because its passenger numbers have been declining for several years and are not expected to grow significantly. The Commission is expected to issue a policy document next month based on CE Delft's recommendations.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-

53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int <http://www.unfccc.int>

EU emissions for 2002-2003 up 1.5 per cent overall

European Environment Agency figures have revealed polluting emissions in the 15 senior Member States of the European Union rose 1.3 per cent between 2002 and 2003, with emissions up 1.5 per cent in general, reported *The Australian Financial Review* (22/6/2005, p.15).

General rise: Emissions of polluting gases went up among all 25 member countries by 1.5 per cent, according to the European Environment Agency.

British PM to push three environment goals when G8 summit begins in Scotland

British Prime Minister, Tony Blair, will push his three environment goals at the 6-8 July summit meeting of the G8 industrialised nations in Gleneagles, Scotland, despite scepticism from the United States, the world's top polluter, reported *Reuters*.

Blair's wish list: Blair's three environmental goals for the G8 are:

- agreement on the basic science of climate change;

- agreement on speeding up the science, technology and other measures needed to meet the threat; and
- engaging developing countries like China and India, which have large populations and rising energy needs, in addressing the problem.

Half of world emission by G8 nations: G8 nations account for about 50 per cent of world greenhouse gas emissions.

Serious challenges: A draft G8 statement dated 14 June said: "We face serious and linked challenges in tackling climate change, promoting clean energy and achieving sustainable development globally."

No firm plans for action: But the G8 has no firm plans for action, timetables or funding and even questions Blair's view – backed by almost all climate scientists – that the world is warming. It places brackets, showing disagreement, around: "our world is warming" and "we know that the increase is due in large part to human activity".

Favourable mention of nuclear power: It has dropped references about cash to fund new, clean technology and fuels. It gives favourable mention of nuclear power as a "zero carbon" emitter.

US only G8 nation not part of Kyoto: All G8 nations except the US have signed up for the Kyoto Protocol, which seeks to cut emissions of developed countries' greenhouse gases by 5.2 per cent below 1990 levels by 2008-12. Kyoto entered into force in February.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int. <http://www.unfccc.int>

Seven G8 nations - Japan, Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Canada and Russia signed up for Kyoto Protocol

A leaked draft of the final statement for July's Group of Eight (G8) summit in Scotland indicated the United States might seek to delete a statement that "we know that the increase (in global warming) is due in large part to human activity", Reuters reported.

Brackets put around statements: The report said that in the leaked draft the US had placed this statement in brackets as well as a statement that "our world is warming", indicating these statements were marked for possible deletion.

Blair to press for agreement: Meanwhile, British Prime Minister, Tony Blair, who will host the summit at Gleneagles, told a news conference on Monday, 27 June that he would press for agreement among world powers to tackle the causes of climate change,

Incredibly important to curb emissions: "I think on Africa there is a real sense of coming

together. Climate change is obviously very difficult," Blair told the news conference in his Downing Street residence. "It is incredibly important that we do get some clear agreement that we need to move to a low-carbon economy, that we need to curb greenhouse gas emissions and we need to do so urgently."

Negotiations continuing: Asked about the leaked draft, Blair said: "We are continuing to negotiate. There isn't ... a proper text yet."

Blair must decide on split with Bush: Environmental campaigners said the choice facing Blair was to split with Bush and get a strong climate agreement with the other G8 members or stay with him, get a weak deal and be blamed for missing a crucial opportunity.

Improvement needed in draft communique: "Considerable improvement is needed on the draft G8 communique leaked earlier this month," said Tony Juniper, director of pressure group Friends of the Earth.

Seven out of eight have signed Kyoto: The other seven G8 nations - Japan, Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Canada and Russia - have all signed up for the Kyoto Protocol, which aims to cut emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂). Bush pulled the US out in 2001, saying it would be too costly and wrongly excluded developing nations.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int <http://www.unfccc.int>

US Conference of Mayors unanimously backs resolution requiring cities to meet or support Kyoto emission cuts

The United States Conference of Mayors unanimously passed a resolution requiring their cities to meet or surpass emission standards set by the Kyoto Protocol, reported Associated Press from the Chicago venue.

2012 target also mentioned: The resolution also urged Federal and State Governments to meet or beat the goal of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 per cent below 1990 levels by 2012.

Wind and solar energy: The cities plan to reduce dependence on fossil fuels by accelerating development of fuel-efficient technologies such as wind and solar energy, efficient motor vehicles and biofuels.

First endorsement from major organisation: Seattle Mayor, Greg Nickels, who sponsored the mayoral agreement and was in Chicago for the conference meeting, welcomed the resolution. "We're very pleased ... Today is our first endorsement from a major organisation," he said.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int. <http://www.unfccc.int>

US Senate backs inventory of oil and natural gas in waters within 200 miles of coast

The United States Senate has supported a federal inventory of oil and natural gas in waters off states where drilling is now banned.

Measure backed by 52-44 vote: An attempt by Florida Senators Bill Nelson (Democrat) and Mel Martinez (Republican) to drop the measure failed by a vote of 52-44, reported *Reuters*.

Critics fear energy exploration in all waters: Critics said the survey could eventually lead to opening those waters to energy exploration, hurting tourism, a crucial part of Florida's economy. Survey supporters said the government must know how much oil and gas lies within 200 miles (320km) of the US shoreline.

Debate on broad energy package: Meanwhile, the Senate was continuing to debate a broad energy package that provides some \$14 billion in tax incentives over 10 years to encourage more domestic production of oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear and alternative energy.

House approves much different bill: The Senate measure would have to be reconciled with a much different energy bill approved by the House of Representatives in April.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int. <http://www.unfccc.int>

US Senate backs away from emissions trading plan and goes for weaker voluntary plan of tax credits for reductions

The United States Senate has backed away from a plan for an emissions trading program after a key Republican threw his support behind a weaker, voluntary plan.

Tax breaks plan wins 66-29: By a vote of 66-29, the Senate approved a plan put forward by Nebraska Republican, Chuck Hagel, to offer generous tax breaks to US utilities, refiners and manufacturing plants that develop technology to limit emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Debate on broad energy bill: Climate change issues arose as part of the Senate's debate of a broad energy bill to boost production of domestic oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear and alternative energy sources.

Stringent plan put forward: Pete Domenici of New Mexico, Republican chair of the Senate Energy Committee, said last week he might co-sponsor Democrat Jeff Bingaman's more stringent plan to slow the growth of US greenhouse gases with an emissions trading program beginning in 2010, tied to U.S. economic growth.

Weaker alternative: But after talking to the White House and other Republicans, Domenici said he would not support the Bingaman measure. Bingaman then said he would not proceed. The Senate later approved a weaker alternative offered by Senator Hagel and Arkansas Democrat Senator, Mark Pryor.

Research into global warming: The Hagel plan would offer tax credits and guaranteed government repayment of loans for projects such as coal gasification, carbon sequestration and energy efficiency improvements that reduce heat-trapping emissions. It would also order more federal research into global warming issues.

McCain/Lieberman plan given little chance: After approving the Hagel plan, the Senate began debating the strictest option, which would require a cut in US carbon output to 2000 levels by 2010. It was offered by Republican Senator, John McCain, and Democrat Senator, Joseph Lieberman, and was said to have little chance of passage when a vote is held on Wednesday.

Reference: Digest of the latest news reported on the website of the Secretariat of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

(UNFCCC). 28 June. Address: PO Box 260 124, D-53153 Bonn Germany. Phone: (49 228) 815 1005. Fax: (49 228) 815 1999. Email: press@unfccc.int. <http://www.unfccc.int>

US Senate rejects amendment seeking tough limits on emissions plus creation of greenhouse trading program

The United States Senate voted 60-38 to reject a measure calling for mandatory limits on emissions linked to global warming, siding with the Bush Administration's position that the restrictions would cost jobs, drive industry overseas and run up consumers' energy bills.

Emissions down to 2000 levels by 2010: The defeated amendment, sponsored by Arizona Republican, John McCain, and Connecticut Democrat Senator, Joseph I. Lieberman, would have forced reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases to 2000 levels by 2010 and created an emissions trading program, reported *The Washington Post* (23/6/2005).

15 US Senate offers federal loans to businesses to cut GHG

The United States Senate adopted legislation that would encourage businesses to reduce voluntarily greenhouse gas emissions from burning fossil

fuels, according to *The Australian Financial Review* (23/6/2005, p. 14).

Federal loans approved: The Senate authorised federal loans to companies developing technologies to lower-emissions, and would authorise the US State Department to help developing countries that target greenhouse gas emissions.

New data: earth's mean global temp could rise by over 6C by 2100 as dust clears from anti-pollution measures

Two new studies published in the British journal *Nature* shed light on hidden aspects of global warming, reported *The Sydney Morning Herald* (1/7/2005, p. 7).

Southern Africa becomes desert: Researchers warned in the first paper that much of southern Africa could be transformed into a Sahara-like desert as the dunes of the Kalahari become eroded and unstabilised by global warming. The second paper focused on aerosols - another term for dust, soot, and particulates from industrial discharge, road traffic and volcanic eruptions that lingered in the atmosphere. Aerosols intercept the sunlight, preventing the earth's surface from warming.

Temps to rise: German and British scientists estimate that as this accidental shield is removed by anti-pollution measures, earth's mean global temperature could rise by more than 6 degrees by 2100.

global green tenders and events

Tenders

INT: Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (Canada) - Removal of Demolition Materials from the Former Clinton Creek Mine Site Yukon, 2005. Contact: Contract Services, Department of Highways and Public Works, Second Floor, 4141-4th Avenue, PO Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2C6, ph: +1 867 667 5385. *Closing: 13 July 2005*

INT: Department of Environment (Canada) - Processing of Yukon Tires 2005. Contact: Contract Services, Department of Highways and Public Works, Second Floor, 4141-4th Avenue, PO Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2C6, ph: +1 867 667 5385. *Closing: 28 June 2005*

INT: Department of Environment Protection (Hong Kong) - Waste Tyres Recycling Services. No: WR05-021. Contact: Supplies Section of Environmental Protection Department, ph: +852 2963 9464, fax: (852) 2856 5587, website: www.epd.gov.hk *Closing: 26 July 2005*

INT: Department of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Hong Kong) - Provision of Street Cleansing Services in North District for a Period of 2 Years and Expected to Commence on 1 October 2005. No: FEHQ5050/04. Contact: Ryan Lo, ph: +852 2923 5313, fax: +852 2834 8401, email: cylee@fehd.gov.hk *Closing: 29 July 2005*

INT: Department of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Hong Kong) - Provision of Street Cleansing Services in Kowloon City District for a Period of 2 Years and Expected to Commence on 1 October 2005. No: FEHQ5030/04. Contact: Ryan Lo, ph: +852 2923 5313, fax: +852 2834 8401, email: cylee@fehd.gov.hk *Closing: 29 July 2005*

INT: Department of Food and Environmental Hygiene (Hong Kong) - Provision of Security Guard Services for Shek Wu Hui Municipal Services Building for a Period of 24 Months. No: FEHQ1046/04. Contact: Carmen Cheng, ph: +852 2923 5310, fax: +852 2834 8401, email: cylee@fehd.gov.hk *Closing: 13 July 2005*

INT: Environment and Sustainable Development in Central Asia and Russia - Investment and Construction of A Pilot 5MW Wind Farm (Kazakhstan). Contact: Michail Fillonov, email: neitun@yandex.ru *Closing: 15 August 2005*

INT: Environmental Protection Agency (Ireland) - Programme of Air Emission Compliance Monitoring at IPPC Licensed Sites in the Republic of Ireland. No: JUN040030. Contact: Tony Dolan, ph: +353 053 60600, fax: +353 053 60697, email: t.dolan@epa.ie website: www.epa.ie

INT: European Commission - Specific Targeted Research Projects and Coordination Actions for Mediterranean Partner Countries. No: FP6-2004-INCO-MPC-3. These projects are for Mediterranean Partner Countries of the EU, Areas covered: environment, renewable energy, health. Contact: European Commission, email: inco@cec.eu.int website: www.cordis.lu *Closing: 13 September 2005*

INT: European Environment Agency - DK-Copenhagen: Multiannual Programme for Scientific and Technical Assistance in the Field of Information on the Environment. No: EEA/RNC/004/2002. Contact: European Environment Agency, Jan-Erik Petersen, Kongens Nytorv 6, DK-1050 Copenhagen, ph: +45 3 3367100, fax: +45 3 3367293, website: www.eea.eu.int *Closing: 17 December 2005*

INT: The Central and Eastern Europe Business Information Centre - INA Environmental Rehabilitation Project. No: 5525. Contact: INA - Industrija nafte d.d, V. Holjevca 10, 10000 Zagreb, Republic of Croatia, Mr. Vlado Bilusic, C/o Project Implementation Unit, Lovinciceva b.b., ph: +385 1 2381 357, fax: +385 1 2381 370. *Closing: 2 February 2006*

INT: The Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland - Mid-Term Review of the Centre for Sustainable Development in Chimoio, Mozambique. Contact: Department of Africa and Middle East, Mannerheiminaukio 1A, 6th Floor, email: etunimi.sukunimi@formin.fi website: www.global.finland.fi/english/procurement/ken_electri/itt_ken_ruralelectr.pdf *Closing: 11 July 2005*

Public Notice

INT: New Zealand Climate Change Office - Climate Change Challenge Increases in New Zealand. The latest government forecast of net greenhouse gas emissions for 2008-12 shows New Zealand will miss its Kyoto target by 36.2Mt CO₂e unless further action is taken. "Climate change poses a direct threat to New Zealand's environment, way of life and economy. Unless there is a concerted global effort to limit emissions and the extent of climate change, New Zealand, and its agricultural base, will be hit hard," says Convenor of the Ministerial Group on Climate Change Pete Hodgson. "No responsible government can afford to ignore this threat. The results released today demonstrate that much more needs to be done to combat climate change." Two factors account for the majority of the change from last year's forecast, which predicted New Zealand would meet its target with 32.6 Mt CO₂e units to spare. The first is the way in which emissions, particularly from transport, have grown as a result of New Zealand having one of the highest performing economies in the world. They are up 38 Mt CO₂e. Officials have advised that due to ongoing revisions to the energy modelling, these results should be treated as provisional. The second is due to the way forest sinks are assessed. Changes to the way scrub is accounted for and the qualification of forests planted on land that was scrub in 1990, have lead to a reduction of 19.8 Mt CO₂e of allowable sink offset. "We know that we must do more to reduce emissions and to prepare our economy for a world which already puts a price on them. The science debate is over, as reinforced last week by the release of a communique by the science academies of the G8 nations plus those of India, China and Brazil. Progress also continues to be made in increasing participation of countries in taking meaningful steps to tackle climate change. "The good news for New Zealand is that significant savings are available from the adaptation of readily available emissions reductions technologies and practices. We know what we need to do to make our economy less emissions intensive, more energy efficient and more competitive. Being one of 150 nations to have ratified Kyoto means we have many options to meet our

targets at least cost." Contact: New Zealand Climate Change Office, website: www.climatechange.govt.nz

INT: Scottish Environmental Protection Agency - Environmental Risk Assessment Manual. The Scottish Environment Protection Agency is required to direct resources to where they are most needed and where they will be most effective in meeting its environmental objectives. SEPA has adopted a risk-based assessment methodology to determine inspection frequencies for licences, authorisations and consents (where inspection is needed). The Environmental Risk Assessment Handbook consists of methodologies and guidelines that shall be used to determine inspection frequencies for: 1) Waste sites; 2) LAPC, IPC and PPC sites; 3) COPA consented discharges to surface waters; 4) COMAH sites; and 5) RSA Band C inspections. The individual methodologies are described in the manual. SEPA is currently developing and reviewing these methodologies and where no detail appears under a heading, this means the final version is still being worked on and will be published once available. Public comments are invited. Contact: Audrey Terry, SEPA, Greyhope House, Greyhope Road, Torry, Aberdeen, AB11 9RD, ph: +44 01224 248338, fax: +44 01224 248591, website: www.sepa.org.uk *Closing: 25 July 2005*

Employment

INT: Allen and York - Air Quality Consultant. No: EE/G/13753. To manage and provide technical input to a broad range of air quality projects. Projects include work related to PPC, EIA, local air quality management, air quality and health research, odour assessments and air quality monitoring. Should have a relevant degree, and must have at least two years experience, including the use of dispersion modelling software such as ADMS or AERMOD. Contact: Allen and York, email: info@allen-york.com website: <http://www.allen-york.com> *Closing: 25 August 2005*

INT: Allen and York - Waste Management Engineer/Associate. No: EE/S/13719. Should have extensive experience in waste management, including Municipal Biological Treatment, composters, digesters and

energy from waste. Contact: Allen and York, email: info@allen-york.com website: <http://www.allen-york.com> *Closing: 25 August 2005*

INT: Columbus McKinnon - Senior Design Engineer. To develop the design and/or revision of size reduction machines such as shredders, granulators and/or hammer mills and ancillary equipment. Prepare Engineering specifications, develop strong customer relations, solve technical problems and review special applications. Should have BS in Mechanical Engineering from accredited College or University with a minimum of 10 years mechanical design experience with emphasis on heavy-duty size reduction equipment such as shredders, granulators and/or hammer mills. Contact: Columbus McKinon, ph: +1 941 755 2621, email: Margaret.Beaulieu@cmworks.com website: www.cmshredders.com *Closing: 10 August 2005*

INT: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (South Africa) – Assistant Directors: Waste Information Systems x 2. No: AP110/2005. To develop of waste information system, waste information systems reporting guidelines and protocols, development and maintenance of an internet portal for waste information in South Africa and oversee pilot projects during the initial phase of development and implementation of the waste information system, input to the development of training material and implementation of training and capacity building programmes in provinces. Should have a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Sciences or Natural Sciences or equivalent with appropriate experience in the waste management field and sound understanding of waste practices in South Africa, e.g. landfilling, treatment and recycling and a good knowledge of relevant waste and environmental management legislation and policies. Contact: Director-General, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Private Bag x 447, Pretoria, 0001, ph: +27 012 310 3833 (Attn: Obed Baloyi), website: www.environment.gov.za *Closing: 4 July 2005*

INT: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (South Africa) - Assistant Director: Waste Minimisation and Recycling. No: AP116/2005. To drive the department's responsibilities with regard to the implementation of the National Waste Management

Strategy initiatives; develop strategies to deal with waste recycling; establish a national waste reduction programme; monitoring and enforce national policies, guidelines and legislation pertaining to waste minimisation and recycling and participate in local, provincial, national as well as regional initiatives aimed at waste minimisation and recycling in South Africa. Should have an appropriate Bachelors degree in Engineering, Environmental, Natural or Economic Sciences or equivalent qualification; a ppropriate experience in a management position and a postgraduate qualification in Natural Sciences, Environmental Law or Environmental Management. Contact: A.T.L Mohapi, ph: +27 012 310 3861, website: www.environment.gov.za *Closing: 11 July 2005*

INT: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (South Africa) - Deputy Director Legal Researcher. No: AP122/2005. To Conduct and coordinate legal research and development activities for the purposes of pollution and waste enforcement related matters. Conduct and coordinate research activities with other stakeholders e.g. (Scorpions, NIA, and Law Enforcement Agencies). Should have good understanding of Environmental policies, legislation, international instruments and Civil Procedure, Criminal Procedure, constitutional law and administrative law and LLB degree or relevant/equivalent qualification. Contact: Director-General, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Private Bag x 447, Pretoria 0001, ph: +27 012 310 3583 (Attn: M Fourie), website: www.environment.gov.za *Closing: 11 July 2005*

INT: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (South Africa) – Officer Manager. No: AP112/2005. To coordinate branch business plan. Perform all secretarial functions at management meetings; coordinate Parliamentary question and draft replies; manage the efficient flow of documents and correspondence into, and out of the office and interact and liaising with senior management and clients including the exchange of basic information regarding departmental policies/strategies. Should have a three year post matric qualification and/or practical experience related to the duties. Contact: Director-General, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Private Bag

x 447, Pretoria, 0001, ph: +27 021 402 3432 (Attn: SM Mathunyane), website: www.environment.gov.za *Closing: 4 July 2005*

INT: Durham University – Environment and Energy Manager. No: 0865/NEC. To take the lead in promoting best practice across a range of environmental initiatives and responsible for management of energy and utilities. Contact: Durham University, ph: +44 0191 334 6499, fax: +44 0191 334 6495, website: jobs.dur.ac.uk *Closing: 11 July 2005*

INT: Eden Recruitment - Environmental Engineer Waste. No: ee/2719. To undertake projects in the regeneration of brownfield land for residential, industrial and commercial developers, landfill construction and other waste management facilities. Should have a minimum of 3 years experience within one or more of the following areas: general civil engineering works (drainage, highways, and earthworks), landfill design including construction quality assurance, landfill restoration, waste management infrastructure and contaminated land redevelopment. Contact: Etrick Riverside, Eden Recruitment Ltd, Dunsdale Road, Selkirk, TD7 5EB, ph: +44 0870 787 7630, fax: +44 0870 787 7631, email: paul@edenrecruitment.com website: <http://www.edenrecruitment.co.uk> *Closing: 27 July 2005*

INT: Eden Recruitment - Waste Management Specialist Senior Consultant. No: ee/2762. Responsible for managing and providing support to the waste logistics, policy and strategy work undertaken with local authorities, waste contractors and central government/agencies. Should have a BSc in Engineering or Environmental Technology or Waste or a MSc in Environmental Management, a minimum of 3 years experience in waste planning and recycling within a local authority, consultancy, waste contracting or similar and will have a clear understanding of the dynamics of the waste sector. Contact: Etrick Riverside, Eden Recruitment Ltd, Dunsdale Road, Selkirk, TD7 5EB, ph: +44 0870 787 7630, fax: +44 0870 787 7631, email: paul@edenrecruitment.com website: <http://www.edenrecruitment.co.uk> *Closing: 26 August 2005*

INT: ENSR - Senior Project Manager. No: ee/W05063. To conduct technical and regulatory analyses for PSD and Title V projects and manage air permitting and air modeling projects. Should have B.S. in Environmental Engineering with emphasis in air quality 6-10 years total experience. Contact: ENSR, email: hrwest@ensr.com website: <http://www.ensr.com> *Closing: 17 August 2005*

INT: Environmental Expert (UK) - Climate Change Principal/Senior Climate. No: ee/2733. Should be educated to degree level and be well connected within this area. Contact: Etrick Riverside, Eden Recruitment Ltd, Dunsdale Road, Selkirk, TD7 5EB, ph: +44 870 787 7630, fax: +44 870 787 7631, email: paul@edenrecruitment.com website: www.edenrecruitment.co.uk *Closing: 11 August 2005*

INT: Environmental Expert (UK) - Emissions Monitoring Consultant. No: ee/44542. Responsible for preparation and maintenance of sampling equipment, the production of reports and quotations, use of computer spreadsheets, word processing and quality assurance activities for UKAS. Should have 1 to 3 year's experience, including particulate emissions to BS EN 13284 and at least one other area of emission or internal monitoring work. Contact: Environmental Expert, email: fleet@indexenvironmental.co.uk website: www.environmental-expert.com *Closing: 29 July 2005*

INT: Environmental Expert (UK) - Environmental Engineer Waste. No: ee/2719. To undertake projects in the regeneration of brownfield land for residential, industrial and commercial developers, landfill construction and other waste management facilities. Should have a minimum of 3 years experience within one or more of the following areas: general civil engineering works (drainage, highways, and earthworks), landfill design including construction quality assurance, landfill restoration, waste management infrastructure and contaminated land redevelopment. Contact: Etrick Riverside, Eden Recruitment Ltd, Dunsdale Road, Selkirk, TD7 5EB, ph: +44 870 787 7630, fax: +44 870 787 7631, email: paul@edenrecruitment.com website: www.edenrecruitment.co.uk *Closing: 27 July 2005*

INT: Environmental Expert (UK) - Senior/Principal Stack Emission. No: ee/44217. Should have 2-5 years consultancy experience and possess either a Level 1 or Level 2 MCERT certificates. Contact: Index Environmental, email: fleet@indexenvironmental.co.uk *Closing: 11 July 2005*

INT: Environmental Industries Commission (UK) – Policy Manager. To provide a strong and effective voice for the environmental technology and services industry with Government. Should have at least three years experience in an environmental policy or public affairs capacity and experience and knowledge of environmental policy issues. Contact: Merlin Hyman, ph: +44 020 7935 1675, email: merlin@eic-uk.co.uk website: www.eic-uk.co.uk *Closing: 8 July 2005*

INT: Hamburg Institute of International Economics (HWWI) – Climate Policy Researcher. The Institute does cutting-edge research on climate policy instruments, analysis and policy consultancy and is actively contributing to the international climate negotiation. Should have masters degree or similar in industrial engineering with strong background in economics, good knowledge in process engineering or energy technologies and interest in political economy, environmental or energy technologies. Contact: Axel Michaelowa, Programme International climate Policy, Hamburg Institute of International Economics, Neuer Jungfernstieg 21, 20354 Hamburg, email: a-michaelowa@hwi.org *Closing: 10 July 2005*

INT: Index Environmental - Waste Consultant. No: ee/44455. Should have excellent knowledge of UK and EU waste and resource management policy and legislation, experience in the development of waste strategies (eg preparation of municipal waste management strategies) for local authorities, in undertaking waste audits, preparation of waste impact assessments for new developments as part of EIA/ES. Contact: Index Environmental, email fleet@indexenvironmental.co.uk *Closing: 29 July 2005*

INT: Institute for European Environmental Policy – Research Assistant, Transport & Energy Policy. The Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP) is a leading centre for the analysis,

understanding and advancement of environmental and related policies in Europe. To contribute to our work on various aspects of UK and EU transport policy from an environmental perspective, including current work on biofuels and work on projects in other policy areas covered by the team, such as industrial and climate change policy. Contact: Beenal Shingadia, ph: +44 020 7799 2244, email: recruitment@ieeplondon.org.uk website: www.ieep.org.uk *Closing: 8 July 2005*

INT: Scottish Environment Protection Agency – Assistant Ecotoxicologist. No: OPEQ3615. To work individually, with the Ecotoxicologist and as part of the Marine Science Team undertaking environmental sampling, laboratory analysis, assessment and reporting work to assist in providing an efficient and effective national Ecotoxicology service and undertake environmental survey work, sampling and testing of effluents and receiving waters and sediments following specified analytical methods and QA/QC procedures, entering the results to the laboratory database system. Should have knowledge of quality control and quality assurance principles, accreditation, COSHH, Health & Safety. Contact: Recruitment, SEPA Corporate Office, Erskine Court, The Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR, email: recruitment@sepa.org.uk website: http://www.sepa.org.uk *Closing: 5 July 2005*

INT: Scottish Environment Protection Agency - Environmental Protection Officer. No: OPER2053. To provide regulation & enforcement of a range of environmental legislation including controlling pollution of controlled waters, conservation of water resources, emissions to air from prescribed processes, the storage, treatment, transfer & disposal of controlled waste (excluding radioactive waste) and the use of sealed radioactive sources. Contact: Recruitment, SEPA Corporate Office, Erskine Court, The Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR, email: recruitment@sepa.org.uk website: www.sepa.org.uk *Closing: 1 July 2005*

INT: Scottish Environment Protection Agency – Environmental Protection Officer. No: OPER2425. To provide regulation & enforcement of a range of environmental legislation including controlling

pollution of controlled waters, conservation of water resources, emissions to air from prescribed processes, the storage, treatment, transfer & disposal of controlled waste (excluding radioactive waste) and the use of sealed radioactive sources. Contact: Recruitment, SEPA Corporate Office, Erskine Court, The Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR, email: recruitment@sepa.org.uk website: <http://www.sepa.org.uk> *Closing: 8 July 2005*

INT: Scottish Environment Protection Agency – Environmental Protection Officer. No: OPER2423. To provide regulation & enforcement of a range of environmental legislation including controlling pollution of controlled waters, conservation of water resources, emissions to air from prescribed processes, the storage, treatment, transfer & disposal of controlled waste (excluding radioactive waste) and the use of sealed radioactive sources. Contact: Recruitment, SEPA Corporate Office, Erskine Court, The Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR, email: recruitment@sepa.org.uk website: <http://www.sepa.org.uk> *Closing: 8 July 2005*

INT: Scottish Environment Protection Agency – Scientist (Ecologist). Responsible for undertaking environmental monitoring, assessment and reporting work relevant to an Environmental Science function; undertaking scientific survey and analysis of environmental samples; reporting analytical data and providing advice and information on its environmental significance and participating in investigative studies, assessing environmental quality and liaising with internal and external customers. Contact: Recruitment, SEPA Corporate Office, Erskine Court, The Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR, email: recruitment@sepa.org.uk website: <http://www.sepa.org.uk> *Closing: 7 July 2005*

INT: Scottish Environment Protection Agency - Senior Planning Officer. No: OPER2243. To ensure that environmental objectives are integrated into local authority plans and responses to development control consultations including the coordination of SEPA responses to EIS and SEA consultations. Contact: Recruitment, SEPA Corporate Office, Erskine Court, The Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR, email: recruitment@sepa.org.uk website: www.sepa.org.uk *Closing: 1 July 2005*

INT: Scottish Environment Protection Agency – Senior Registry Officer. No: OPLR7415. To ensure that all aspects of application processing, issuing of statutory documentation and provision of public registers are carried out in accordance with legislative and procedural requirements. Contact: Recruitment, SEPA Corporate Office, Erskine Court, The Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR, email: recruitment@sepa.org.uk website: <http://www.sepa.org.uk> *Closing: 6 July 2005*

INT: The Climate Group – Program Manager. To address how the Climate Group can most effectively enable its present and future members and others to achieve deeper GHG emissions reductions. Should have significant experience working on climate changes issues in the public and/or private sector and understanding of both clean air/ climate policy frameworks and implementation of GHG emissions reduction programs. Contact: Nicol Forster, email: nforster@theclimategroup.org *Closing: 8 July 2005*

INT: WWF Scotland – Climate Change Policy Officer. To liaise closely with other NGOs, with the aim of reducing Scottish greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% by 2010. On a UK level and take the lead in the development of WWF's strategy on engaging with transport and climate change issues. Should have at least three years' experience of working on climate change or related environmental issues, preferably including transport issues. Contact: Alison Bell, email: recruitment@wwf.org.uk website: www.wwf.org.uk/scotland *Closing: 18 July 2005*

Conferences and Events



4-6 July 2005. 4th International Symposium on Non-CO2 Greenhouse Gases: Science, Control, Policy & Implementation. Utrecht, The Netherlands. Contact: NCGC-4 Organizers, Netherlands Association of Environmental Professionals, PO Box 2195, NL-5202 CD Den Bosch, The Netherlands, fax: +31 73 621 6985, email: cfp@ncgg4.nl

5-7 July 2005. 2005 Annual Meeting of the International Energy Workshop. Kyoto, Japan. Contact: Leo Schrattenholzer, ph: +43 2236 807 225, fax: +43 2236 807 488, email: leo@iiasa.ac.at website: <http://www.iiasa.ac.at>

11-12 July 2005. EU Emission Trading 2005. Sheraton Brussels Hotel and Towers, Brussels, Belgium. Contact: Environmental Finance Conferences, ph: +44 020 7251 9151, fax: +44 020 7251 9161, website: <http://www.environmental-finance.com>

12-14 July 2005. 2005 IASME/WSEAS International Conference on Energy, Environment, Ecosystems and Sustainable Development. Bouliagmeni, Athens, Greece. Contact: WSEAS, email: info@wseas.org website: <http://www.worldses.org>

12-15 July 2005. Nuclear Power Asia Pacific 2005. Conrad Hotel, Hong Kong, China. Contact: Symon Rubens, ph: (02) 9005 0702, fax: (02) 9281 3950, email: symon.rubens@terrapinn.com

13-16 July 2005. International Hydrogen Energy Congress and Exhibition. Istanbul, Turkey. Contact: Dekon Congress & Tourism Services Inc, ph: +90 212 347 6300, fax: +90 212 347 6363, email: info@ihec2005.org website: <http://www.ihec2005.org>

25-29 July 2005. Third Meeting of the CBD AHTEG on Review of Implementation of the Programme of Work on Forest Biological Diversity. Bonn, Germany. Contact: CBD Secretariat, ph: +1 514 288 2220, fax: +1 514 288 6588, email: secretariat@biodiv.org website: <http://www.biodiv.org>

6-12 August 2005. Solar World Congress 2005. Orlando, Florida, US. Contact: Becky Campbell-Howe, ph: +1-303-443-3130, fax: +1-303-443-3212, email: bchowe@ases.org website: <http://www.swe2005.org>

7-9 September 2005. Green Power Central & Eastern Europe. Prague. Contact: Sarah Ellis, Green Power Conferences, email: sarah.ellis@greenpowerconferences.com website: <http://www.greenpowerconferences.com>

12 September-1 October 2005. Interactive Forest & Nature Policy in Practice - Management Multi-Stakeholder Learning in Sector-Wide Approaches and National Forest Programmes. Wageningen, the Netherlands. Contact: International Agricultural Centre (IAC), ph: +31 317 495 495, fax: +31 317 495 395, email: training.iac@wur.NL website: <http://www.iac.wur.nl>

15-16 September 2005. Reduction of Emissions and Geological Storage of CO₂: Innovation and Industrial Stakes. Paris, France. Contact: Conference Organization, Patricia Fulgoni, IFP, ph: +00 33 1 47 52 6721, fax: +00 33 1 47 52 7096, email: patricia.fulgoni@ifp.fr website: <http://www.ifp.fr>

20-22 September 2005. Metering, Billing & CRM/CIS Europe 2005. Barcelona, Spain. Contact: Synergy, ph: +31 346 590 901, fax: +31 346 590 601, email: info@synergy-events.com website: <http://www.metering.com>

21-23 September 2005. Verbund-Conference "Energy 2020". Fuschl, Austria. Contact: Brainbows, ph: +43 1 796 544 415, fax: +43 1 796 544 485, email: office@energy2020.at website: <http://www.energy2020.at>

26-27 September 2005. European Energy Venture Fair 2005. Zurich, Switzerland. Contact: Lilian Furrer, ph: +41 43 268 8430, email: lilian.furrer@firsttuesday.ch website: <http://www.europeanenergyfair.com>

26-27 September 2005. Greenpower - Central and Eastern Europe. Prague, Czech Republic. Contact: Green Power, ph: +44 870 758 7808, website: <http://www.greenpowerconferences.com>

26-28 September 2005. ITTO International Conference on Tropical Plywood. Beijing, China. Contact: Pual Vantomme, ITTO Secretariat, ph: +81 45 223 1110, fax: +81 45 223 1111, email: fi@itto.or.jp website: <http://www.itto.or.jp>

27-28 September 2005. Fifth Annual Workshop of Greenhouse Gas Emission Trading. IEA, Paris, France. Website: <http://www.iea.org>

30 September-6 October 2005. Eighth World Wilderness Congress. Anchorage, Alaska, US. Contact: WILD Foundation Secretariat, ph: +1 805 640 0390, fax: +1 805 640 0230, email: info@8wwc.org website: <http://www.8wwc.org>

4-5 October 2005. ESCO Europe 2005. Vienna, Austria. Contact: Elisabeth Brusse, ph: +31 346 590901, fax: +31 346 590601, email: info@synergy-events.com website: <http://www.esco-europe.com>

17-21 October 2005. 14th European Biomass Conference and Exhibition. Palais des Congres, Paris, France. Contact: Biomass Conference, email: biomass.conf@etaflorence.it website: <http://www.conference-biomass.com>

17-28 October 2005. Seventh Conference of the Parties to the CCD. Nairobi, Kenya. Contact: UNCCD Secretariat, ph: +49 228 815 2802, fax: +49 228 815 2898, email: secretariat@unccd.int website: <http://www.unccd.int>

7-12 November 2005. 39th Session of the International, Tropical Timber Council. Yokohama, Japan. Contact: Manoel Sobral Filho, Executive Director, ITTO, ph: +81 45 223 1110, fax: +81 45 223 1111, email: itto@itto.or.jp website: <http://www.itto.or.jp>

7-18 November 2005. UNFCCC Eleventh Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-11). Conference Place is to be decided. Contact: FCCC Secretariat, ph: +49-228-815-1000, fax: +49-228-815-1999, email: secretariat@unfccc.de website: <http://www.unfccc.de>

9-10 November 2005. EMART Energy 2005. Nice, France. Contact: Synergy, ph: +31 346 590 901, fax: +31 346 590 601, email: info@synergy-events.com website: <http://www.metering.com>

14-16 November 2005. CCSP Workshop: Climate Science in Support of Decision Making. Arlington, Virginia. Contact: US Climate Change Science Program, 1717 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Suite 250, Washington, DC 20006, ph: +1 202 223 6262, fax: +1 202 223 3065, email: workshop@climatescience.gov website: <http://www.climatescience.gov>

14-16 November 2005. Green Power Mediterranean. Rome, Italy. Contact: Nad Chaudhry, Green Power Conferences, email: nadim.chaudhry@greenpowerconferences.com website: <http://www.greenpowerconferences.com>

15-18 November 2005. The 2nd International Exhibition of Energy Production Equipment. Kish Trade Free Zone, I.R. of Iran. Contact: Secretrate Of Emermid 2005, ph: +98 21 7529241, fax: +98 21 7634718, email: info@expokish.com website: <http://www.expokish.com>

22-25 November 2005. 2nd European Hydrogen Energy Conference. Zaragoza. Contact: EHEC 2005, ph: +34 654 80 20, email: abstract@ehed.info

28-30 November 2005. Solar 2005 Conference. Dunedin, New Zealand. Contact: ANZSES, email: conference@anzses.org website: www.anzses.org/conference.htm

28 November-29 December 2005. First Meeting of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (MOP-1) and Eleventh Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP-11). Montreal, Canada. Contact: UNFCCC Secretariat, ph: +49 228 815 1000, fax: +49 228 815 1999, email: secretariat@unfccc.int website: <http://www.unfccc.de>

29 November-2 December 2005. 3rd Intl.Conf.on Plants & Environmental Pollution (ICPEP) - Intl.Soc.Envirn.Botanists. Lucknow, India. Contact: R.D.Tipathi, Organising Secretaries, ph: + 91 522 2205831, fax: + 91 522 2205836, website: <http://www.geocities.com>

2-3 December 2005. Conference on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change. Berlin, Germany. Contact: Anna Schreyogg, Conference Manager, 2005 Berlin Conference, email: Bc2005@zedat.fu-berlin.de website: <http://www.fu-berlin.de/ffu/akumwelt/bc2005>

3-6 January 2006. 2nd International Conference on Thermal Engineering Theory and Applications. Al Ain, United Arab Emirates. Contact: Yousef Haik, ph: +971 3 7621702, fax: +971 3 7623158, email: yhaik@uaeu.ac.ae website: <http://www.engg.uaeu.ac.ae>

30-31 January 2006. Sustainable Development and the WTO. Chatham House, London, England. Contact: Conference Organizer, ph: +020 7957 5753, email: driberio@chathamhouse.org.uk website: <http://www.riia.org>

6-7 February 2006. Sustainable Development and the WTO.

Chatham House, London, England. Contact: Chatham House, ph: +020 7957 5753, email: dribeiro@chathamhouse.org.uk website: <http://www.riia.org>

12-16 June 2006. The 11th International Energy Conference and Exhibition.

Stavanger, Norway. Contact: Energex 2006, email: info@energex2006.com website: <http://www.energex2006.com>