



Carbon Weekly

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CARBON PRICING:

伴随着美国经济的复苏，2010年CO2排放量预计将增长3.2%。WCI (代表全美总GDP的20%，加拿大总GDP的76%)调研显示截止2020年，碳汇限额贸易单位平均价格将达到33美金/吨；而如果美国气候法案通过的话，预计2020年碳汇价格为25美金/吨。由此看来，美国碳汇市场的未来发展令人瞩目。

参考新闻请见下：

WCI allowances to average \$33 in 2020: study

Published: 07 Jul 2010

Carbon prices in the WCI cap-and-trade scheme are forecast to be \$33 a tonne in 2020.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1460967>

CARBON PRICING:

Climate bill analysis finds small economic impact

Published: 07 Jul 2010

US allowances will be \$25 a tonne in 2020 under the Senate climate bill, the CBO said today.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1460952>

Economic growth to boost US CO2 emissions: EIA

Published: 07 Jul 2010

US CO2 emissions will grow 3.2 per cent in 2010 as economic growth spurs higher energy use.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1460966>

NORTH AMERICA:

今年7月，奥巴马召集了23名民主党和共和党议员到白宫，催促他们今年通过碳汇价格法案。奥巴马之所以召开本次会议，是为了打破参议院中减排气候法案迟迟不能通过的僵局。会议之后，最初编写气候法案的John Kerry对记者说很多一开始对法案持反对意见的议员表示，如果碳汇价格法案的内容在一定程度上受到限制，他们愿意参与法案的讨论。为了获取更多的选票，法案编写人John Kerry和Joe Lieberman同意使法案“缩水”。

然而，本次会议的召开传递给奥巴马这样的信息：Kerry-lieberman 法案今年获取60张投票并通过的可能性微乎其微。

为了争得60张支持选票，K-L法案提议仅将减排领域限制在电力行业并加入了REDD项目。但是与此同时，此法案增大了其他行业持有或交易碳汇的权利。一共和党议员发言表示，依据美国环保局对温室气体的规定来看，法案出台后很有可能影响最大的行业是电力行业。

美国国会预算办公室与美国环境保护局对未来碳汇价格得出了异曲同工结论：如果参议院K-L气候法案在未来被编入立法，那么美国碳汇价格到2020年将达到\$25/吨。对于2013年的美国碳汇价格，美国国会预算办公室预计接近\$14/吨，而美国环境保护局预计为\$16~\$17/吨。

同时，美国国会预算办公室预测，如果议会通过Waxman-Markey法案（与K-L法案一样有着共同的减排目标），那么截止2020年美国碳汇价格将达到\$28/吨。

NORTH AMERICA:

K-L法案的编制者马上获悉了美国国会预算办公室的价格预测，并以此推广法案的工具：如果他们的法案能够通过，将在未来10年中减少美国经济赤字\$190亿。

除了以上几家对美国碳汇价格的预期外，西部气候倡议组织（简称WCI,占全美总GDP的20%，加拿大总GDP的76%）预测到2020年，碳汇限额贸易体系下，碳汇价格将达到\$33/吨。

但是遗憾的是，本预定7月中旬通过的碳汇气候法案最终还是迫于种种压力（据说是对BP原油疏漏事件的一种不满）搁浅在参议院中。从目前的情况看来，对此法案的探讨最早也要在9月进行。

此外，为了实现减排目标，美国采取了一系列减排措施，如：天然气替换火电项目（将花费\$7000亿）；CCS碳捕获储藏项目（未来3年投资\$6700），核电项目（与印度开展核原料贸易关系）。但是由于缺乏气候法案的支持，CCS项目很难大规模地进行商业操作。已有一个加拿大/美国联合开发的CCS项目由于缺乏资金支持，近期被迫叫停。

参考新闻请见下：

Carbon Weekly International

NORTH AMERICA:

President Barack Obama brought 23 Democratic and Republican senators to the White House Tuesday, urging them to pass a law this year that would set a price on carbon. Obama called the meeting to try to break the impasse in the Senate over the formula for passing a compromise energy bill that also limits greenhouse gas emissions by pricing carbon. After the meeting, Senator Joe Lieberman, an independent who with Democrat John Kerry wrote a climate bill that has stalled in the Senate, told reporters that previously-reluctant senators said they would work with the duo and expressed willingness to discuss “limited forms” of carbon pricing. Kerry said he and Lieberman would be willing to “scale back” the scope of their economy-wide legislation to net even just a few Republican votes.

Republican Senator George Voinovich said the White House meeting sent a clear signal to the president that the Kerry-Lieberman bill could not get 60 votes in the Senate this year. Republican Senator Olympia Snowe said that in light of potential Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulation of GHGs, she is open to the idea of a power sector cap-and-trade system.

“I believe that one possibility is to more narrowly target a carbon pricing programme through a uniform nationwide system solely on the power sector, which is the sector with the most to lose from the EPA regulations,” she said in a statement.

NORTH AMERICA:

US carbon allowances will cost \$25 a tonne in 2020 if the Senate climate bill becomes law, the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) said this week. In its analysis of the Kerry-Lieberman bill, the CBO arrived at similar price forecasts as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which issued its own report last month. The EPA said allowances in a carbon market created by the bill would cost \$23-\$24 in 2020, and described the overall impact of the bill as “modest”. The EPA found that allowance prices would be \$16- \$17 a tonne in 2013, while the CBO said they would be closer to \$14 a tonne at the outset of the program.

The CBO said carbon prices under the Waxman-Markey bill, which has the same emission reduction target as the Kerry-Lieberman bill, would be \$28 a tonne in 2020.

Bill authors Senators John Kerry and Joe Lieberman were quick to tout the CBO report, especially the finding that it would reduce the US budget deficit by \$19 billion over 10 years.

Meanwhile, carbon prices for the Western Climate Initiative’s (WCI) cap-and-trade scheme are forecast to be \$33 a tonne in 2020.

NORTH AMERICA:

Senate pushes climate bill debate to fall

Published: 22 Jul 2010

The Senate will wait until September to debate a carbon-capping bill, Senator Harry Reid said.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1463306>

Obama to "keep pushing" for climate legislation

Published: 27 Jul 2010

President Barack Obama said Tuesday he hasn't turned his back on passing a climate bill.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1463946>

Revised Senate bill now allows Redd projects

Published: 19 Jul 2010

A revamped version of the Kerry-Lieberman bill will now allow project-based Redd crediting.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462695>

Switching to natural gas from coal could cost \$700bn: study

Published: 08 Jul 2010

The cost of replacing US coal-fired generation with natural gas could cost more than \$700 billion.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1461172>

NORTH AMERICA:

Carbon capture hindered by US policy impasse

Published: 19 Jul 2010

The lack of carbon legislation in the US is a barrier to commercial-scale CCS, Congress' watchdog said.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462694>

Montana, Saskatchewan CCS project cancelled

Published: 26 Jul 2010

A US/Canadian carbon capture project has been called off due to a lack of funds.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1463762>

U.S., INDIA FORMALLY SIGN NUCLEAR REPROCESSING PACT

JUL 31, 2010

The United States and India on Friday formally signed an agreement on reprocessing spent nuclear fuel that U.S. officials hope will allow American firms a share of India's \$150 billion nuclear energy market.

"Increased civil nuclear trade with India will create thousands of new jobs for the U.S. economy while helping India to meet its rising energy needs in an environmentally responsible way by reducing the growth of carbon emissions," the U.S. State Department said in a press release.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/energyOilNews/idAFN3023422620100731>

JAPAN:

从日本的减排行动上来看，他们仍旧一如既往地加大减排力度及投入，希望通过温室气体减排来巩固自己在国际上的话语权。

日本不仅召集了专家研究创建新碳汇交易体系的可行性，更是积极编制了新的气候法案，希望能够尽快通过并投入使用。与此同时，日本也逐渐减少从联合国购入的减排量。

如此看来，日方视此次气候体系的调整为一种契机，显然成为了国际减排队伍中的一支主力军。

参考新闻请见下：

Japan forges ahead with CDM alternative: Reuters

Published: 08 Jul 2010

Japan is recruiting firms to study the viability of investing in an alternative to the CDM.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1461062>

Japan to cut carbon credit imports

Published: 08 Jul 2010

Japan wants to cut the number of UN carbon credits it buys from abroad.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1461065>

JAPAN:

Japan ready to compromise on climate bill

Published: 13 Jul 2010

Japan's government could be willing to amend its climate bill to ensure it passes in parliament.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1461621>

Japanese power demand seen rising 5.5%

Published: 15 Jul 2010

Japan's power sales are expected to grow 5.5 per cent in fiscal 2010, a research group said.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462196>

Third Japanese region to introduce carbon scheme

Published: 20 Jul 2010

Kyoto prefecture could introduce an emissions trading scheme already next April.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462786>

CHINA:

为了达到人均GDP减排40%~45%的目标，目前中国积极发展核电项目。继2010年7月19日广西防城港核电项目之后（此项目投资240亿人民币，6台1000MW发电机组，由广西防城港核电有限公司、广东核电集团、广西投资集团联合投资兴建），最近中国政府又审批了一个核电项目，项目所在地为大连市，这将是东北的第一个核电项目。项目总投资250亿人民币，项目完工后将有6台发电机。

每台发电机的装机为100万千瓦，预计于2016年开始投入运行。此发电站预计发电量为每年450亿千瓦时。

广东核电集团和中国电力投资集团公司各持45%股份，而另外的10%由大连市建设投资公司持有。

中国开始着手建设世界上最长的能源传输管道

项目启动日期为7月29日，它位于青海—西藏高原上，起始点为西宁并一直延伸至拉萨，海拔平均高度为4650米。由于项目施工难度非常大，项目总投资达到160亿人民币。预计2012年将该项目投入使用。此项目建成后3年内将传输电力10亿千瓦，从而达到减排360万吨。

参考新闻请见右：

CHINA:

NE China starts building 2 nuclear generators

Updated: 2010-07-29

DALIAN - Construction of two more nuclear power generators has started at a nuclear power station in China's northeast.

Construction of the two generators at Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Station began Wednesday with an investment of 25 billion yuan (\$ 3.7 billion) in Dalian City, Liaoning province. The station will have six generators once completed and will be the first nuclear power plant in China's northeast.

Yang Xiaofeng, manager of Liaoning Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Co. Ltd., said the six generators, each with million-kilowatt capacity, were expected to become operational by the end of 2016. The station is designed to generate a total of 45 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity per year.

The station is jointly invested by China Guangdong Nuclear Power Group Holdings Co. Ltd. and the China Power Investment Corporation, each of which holds a 45-percent stake, while the Dalian Municipal Construction Investment Company holds the remaining 10 percent.

http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2010-07/29/content_11069150.htm

CHINA:

Nuclear power project approved in S China

Updated: 2010-07-19

China's National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) on July 15 approved the construction of the first phase of Fangchenggang nuclear power plant project in southern China's Guangxi province. The first phase of construction, which involves 24 billion yuan (\$3.54 billion) of total investment, will commence in late July.

Fangchenggang nuclear power plant will have six 1000 megawatt pressurized water reactor (PWR) units. In its first phase, two improved Chinese PWRs will be installed. The No 1 and No 2 units are planned to go into commercial operation in 2015 and 2016, respectively.

The first phase of Fangchenggang nuclear power project will cut coal consumption by 6 million tons, carbon dioxide emissions by about 14.8 million tons, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides by 136.4 thousand tons compared with a same-scaled coal-fired power plant, and the environmental benefits equal what a 98.2-hectare forest creates.

The project is invested by Guangxi Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Co Ltd, a joint venture of China Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding Corporation and Guangxi Investment Group. Guangdong Nuclear Power Holding is the primary player in project construction and management.

http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/bizchina/2010-07/19/content_10125692.htm

CHINA:

China begins longest energy transmission project in world

July 30, 2010

The world's longest and the most difficult electricity transmission and conversion project, located on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, known as the "Roof of the World," began construction on July 29.

The electricity networking project starts from Xining, the capital city of the Qinghai Province, and stretches to Lhasa, with an average elevation of 4,650 meters.

Heaven Road has a total length of 1,774 kilometers, including around 565 kilometers running through year-round permafrost, which complicates construction and involves more than 16 billion yuan dynamic total investment. It is expected to go into operation in the year 2012.

This project consists of two main electricity networks, including the 750 kilovolts alternating current networking project running through the Xining-Riyue Mountain-Wulan-Golmud route and the 400 kilovolts direct current networking project through the Golmud-Lhasa route, together with other auxiliary projects.

Meanwhile, this project is also capable of conveying surplus water in central Tibet to the Qinghai grid network to translate hydropower resources into economic benefits during the summer period.

According to the State Grid Corporation of China, the transmitted electricity volume through this project will reach up to 4 billion kilovolts in the first three years after completion, saving 1.4 million tons of standard coal and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 3.6 million tons.

<http://english.people.com.cn/90001/90776/90882/7087707.html>

AUSTRALIA:

澳洲首相发言表示在2012年之前不会考虑建设减排交易体系的建设。这种澳洲碳市场的不明确性施加给电力投资商很大的压力，对于兴建新电厂的投资决策，他们举棋不定。近期（7月27日），澳洲政府又设立了截止2020年较2000年减排20%的决策。澳洲政府就是否减排一事上，仍旧摇摆不定受国际形势左右。

参考新闻请见下：

Australia PM won't revive carbon scheme

Published: 08 Jul 2010

Australia will not reconsider its emissions trading scheme before 2012, the prime minister said.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1460998>

AUSTRALIA:

CO2 law uncertainty halves power plant investment

Published: 19 Jul 2010

Investors have scrapped plans to build power plants in Australia over CO2 regulation uncertainty.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462565>

Australian state proposes carbon cuts

Published: 26 Jul 2010

Victoria aims to cut carbon emissions 20 per cent below 2000 levels by 2020.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1463599>

EUROPE:

Enel最近正在策划其Green Power公司IPO股票的上市,打算雇佣Mediobanca SpA, Goldman Sachs Group Inc.和Credit Suisse Group AG, 除了以上的几家公司外, Morgan Stanley, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Bank of America Merrill Lynch, UniCredit SpA, Intesa Sanpaolo SpA 还有BNP Paribas SA 被选中联合筹划IPO股票10月份的上市, Barclays被选中负责IPO股票的出售。但是目前罗马办公室尚未和以上数家银行签订合同。

Enel旗下的此家Green Power公司主营业务为风电, 太阳能, 生物质, 水电和地热项目, 这些项目分布在17个国家。上市股票总值为40亿欧元, 此部分利润将被用来缓解债务压力。除了采取IPO股票上市的方式之外, Enel还打算将此公司的一部分股份出售给与他们长期合作的一个投资商。

此次IPO股票上市将是继2007年12月份以来西欧范围内最大的一次IPO上市活动。

Enel Green Power的净营业额较去年同期增长13%至2.53亿欧元。

参考新闻请见右:

EUROPE:

Enel Is Said to Pick Mediobanca, Goldman Sachs for IPO of Green Power Unit

Jul 31, 2010

Enel SpA, Italy's biggest utility, plans to hire Mediobanca SpA, Goldman Sachs Group Inc. and Credit Suisse Group AG to manage the initial public offering of its Green Power unit, said two people familiar with the sale.

Morgan Stanley, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Bank of America Merrill Lynch, UniCredit SpA, Intesa Sanpaolo SpA and BNP Paribas SA were chosen as joint bookrunners for the IPO, planned for October. Barclays Plc was also picked to manage the sale, the Rome-based utility hasn't yet signed contracts with the banks, said the people.

Enel is planning a 4 billion-euro (\$5.2 billion) IPO of its Green Power division, which manages wind, solar, biomass, hydro and geothermal power producers in 17 countries, to help repay debt. The company also is considering selling a stake in the unit to long-term investors, together with or as an alternative to the IPO, it said in a statement yesterday.

It would be the biggest IPO in western Europe since December 2007, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. Enel Green Power's first-half net income rose 13 percent to 253 million euros from 223 million euros a year earlier, according to the company's statement.

EUROPE:

欧洲减排市场: 如希望实现2020年的减排目标, 欧洲恐怕要双倍增长其可再生能源电力份额。很多欧洲大电力公司的CEOs公开表示他们支持减排30%的目标。

德国电力市场: 德国电力对煤炭的需求在2010年上半年较去年同期增长18%。
德国国家电力RWE在过去的几周里充分利用了EEX平台进行碳汇交易, 使EEX交易额激增。此外, 调查数据表示: 如果不设立碳税, 德国将无法达到到2020年减排40%的承诺。

英国碳汇市场: 英国打算出台碳税以来抵御当前低迷碳市场, 但是此税并不足够支持英国建设新的核能电站。
如果英国仍旧希望实现2050年的减排目标, 恐怕需要加大技术研究投入。

瑞典电力公司Vattenfall火电产电量于2010年上半年增长了27%。

瑞士能源交易公司Mercuria最近与非洲几内亚签订合同欲购进100万吨CERs。

参考新闻请见右:

EUROPE:

Green electricity needs to ramp up: commission

Published: 05 Jul 2010

The EU may need to double its share of electricity from renewables to meet a 2020 target.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1460299>

EU companies rally around 30% CO2 cut

Published: 21 Jul 2010

CEOs of some of the EU's biggest companies said they support a 30 per cent CO2 target.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462912>

RWE helps EEX trading volume swell

Published: 23 Jul 2010

Carbon trade on EEX has surged over the past few weeks, thanks in part to German utility RWE.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1463482>

German coal demand soars in H1

Published: 02 Aug 2010

German industry consumed 18 per cent more coal in the first half of 2010, compared with H1 2009.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1464770>

EUROPE:

Germany needs carbon tax to meet target: survey

Published: 19 Jul 2010

Germany will fail to cut carbon emissions 40 per cent by 2020 without a CO2 tax, a survey found.

<http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462683>

Price floor not enough for UK nuclear: report

shed: 19 Jul 2010

UK plans for a tax to counter low CO2 prices won't be sufficient to deliver new nuclear plants.

<HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1462601>

Update: UK must up low-carbon innovation spend

Published: 19 Jul 2010

The UK must spend more on researching technologies to help meet its 2050 climate targets.

<HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1462572>

EUROPE:

Vattenfall's thermal power output up 27%

Published: 29 Jul 2010

Vattenfall's fossil-based power generation jumped some 27 per cent in the first half of 2010.

<HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1464221>

Mercuria inks deal to buy post-2012 African CERs

Published: 14 Jul 2010

Swiss-based energy trader Mercuria has signed a deal to buy 1 million CERs from Guinea.

<HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1461985>

MARKET NEWS:

2010年6月2日，英国巴克莱银行收购瑞典碳交易公司Tricorona，收购价格为每股8瑞典克朗，总值1.45亿美金。巴克莱英航表示会在一年内实现盈利。

Tricorona目前手头有一批2012年后的碳汇，已签发量为4,370万吨，并且在2013~2020之间预期获得碳汇6,380万吨。但是就这笔丰厚的CERs收益，其前合作伙伴提出了分成异议，现已将Tricorona告上法庭。

从目前的情况来看，很多银行界巨头都将业务手臂伸向碳汇领域。去年，JPMorgan更是投资1.29亿英镑购买了全球最大碳信用开发公司EcoSecurities。

近几个月，碳汇市场的兼并与合并活动非常活跃。要不是有一主要股东的极力反对，Trading Emission(TREM.L)和Leaf Clean Energy (LEAF.L)也早已进行了合并。

已有两个观察家预测，总部设于伦敦的Camco（目前少数仍尚存的碳汇公司）将成为收购的主要对象。

除此之外，EDF已经购买了中国CDM开发公司ESI国际能源系统集团（此公司从事CDM项目的设计开发，同时也进行CER的购买销售），交易价格并未公开。

MARKET NEWS:

除了在碳汇市场之内产生的这种兼并与合并外，这种趋势也体现在圈外。Thomson Reuters同意收购Point Carbon；期货交易集团Intercontinental Exchange在四月也同意购买ECX。

这体现了，金融界巨头不仅对碳汇这种衍生品有着巨大的兴趣，同时他们也对2012年之后的碳汇市场保有充足的信心。

无论这种兼并与收购行为是否能够像收购公司预计的那样在未来带来丰厚的收入和市场资源，无疑，伴随着低碳话题成为市场热点，这种商业行为已经成为目前碳市场上的一种流行趋势。

世界银行近期出售了联合国适用基金中的60万吨CERs，总价值为\$1.09亿。

中国有幸与今年10月份于天津市举办一次气候会谈。

联合国首次公开如果不继续执行京都议定书，替补计划的细节问题。

国际能源署预测，如果真的想刺激能源市场，引起能源市场的革命，到2020年碳汇价格应该炒到\$50/吨。此价格应该到2030年上涨至\$110/吨，2050年\$175/吨。在此基础上，才可促进清洁能源项目的投资。

参考新闻请见下：

MARKET NEWS:

Barclays to complete takeover of Tricorona

Tricorona has a pre-2012 offset portfolio of 43.7 million tonnes and expects to receive a further 63.8 million offsets between 2013 and 2020, it said earlier this year.

Other banks have also been investing in the sector, with JP Morgan (JPM.N) last year agreeing to buy clean energy project developer EcoSecurities for 129 million pounds.

The carbon offset sector has been a hive of M&A activity in recent months, with a proposed merger between Trading Emissions (TREM.L) and Leaf Clean Energy (LEAF.L) blocked by a major shareholder earlier this year.

At least two analysts said London-based Camco International (CAMIN.L), one of the few remaining listed offset firms, could now be a takeover target and reiterated their "buy" ratings.

UK bank Barclays today said its Swedish subsidiary will complete the purchase of Tricorona.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1462791](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462791)

EDF Trading buys Chinese CER aggregator

EDF Trading has bought Energy Systems International for an undisclosed sum.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1463930](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1463930)

MARKET NEWS:

Consolidation in the carbon market has also spread outside the offsetting sector with Thomson Reuters (TRI.TO) agreeing to acquire analysts Point Carbon last week and futures exchange group Intercontinental Exchange (ICE.N) buying ECX operators Climate Exchange CLIE.L in April.

[HTTP://UK.REUTERS.COM/ARTICLE/IDUKTRE6512DM20100602](http://uk.reuters.com/article/idUKTRE6512DM20100602)

Tricorona faces lawsuit over CDM profits

Barclays takeover target Tricorona is being sued by a former associate over CDM profits.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1463489](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1463489)

World Bank sells 600,000 CERs

Published: 05 Jul 2010

The World Bank has sold 600,000 CERs for the UN's adaptation fund, which stands at \$109 million.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1460233](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1460233)

China to host October climate talks: UN

Published: 05 Jul 2010

An extra round of climate negotiations will take place in Tianjin, China, according to the UN.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1460145](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1460145)

OTHER NEWS:

根据目前市场信息来看，EB对HFC项目开始进行密切的审查。如果即时开始限制HFC项目签发的话，那么2013年之前的CER签发量将下降10%。但也有市场参与方对HFC项目充满了信心，世界银行就表示自己所开发的两个HFC项目绝不会在游戏中出局。

Camco今年上半年签发了430万吨CERs，并且即将兑现俄罗斯23个HFC项目的销售收益。

联合国方面与DOEs之间的关系仍旧紧张，在轮番停牌数家DOE后，T-U终于可以复牌，但是联合国下一个停牌对象恐怕是DNV。此外，联合国对中国项目仍旧不是非常友好。在联合国拒绝的22个CDM项目中，有19个项目是中国的。

参考新闻请见下：

UN lifts Tuev Sued suspension, DNV under spot check

Published: 30 Jul 2010

The EB today lifted the suspension of CDM auditor Tuev Sued, but decided to hold a spot check on DNV.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1464573](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1464573)

UN rejects 22 CDM projects, targets Chinese renewable schemes

Published: 02 Aug 2010

The UN has rejected 22 CDM projects, 19 of which were Chinese renewable energy schemes.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1464652](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1464652)

OTHER NEWS

Supply could fall 10% under new HFC limits

Published: 02 Jul 2010

Limits on HFC 23 projects could cut pre-2013 CER supply by 10 per cent, if applied from today.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1459956](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1459956)

Interview: World Bank confident on HFC 23 projects

Published: 30 Jul 2010

The World Bank Carbon Finance Unit is confident its two HFC projects do not fall foul of gaming.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1464439](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1464439)

Update: Camco boasts CER issuance growth

Published: 15 Jul 2010

UK-listed Camco International had 4.3 million CERs issued by the UN in the first half of 2010.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1462133](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1462133)

Camco to benefit from burning HFC 23

Published: 28 Jul 2010

Camco could soon earn cash from sales of ERUs generated by HFC 23 projects in Russia.

[HTTP://WWW.POINTCARBON.COM/NEWS/1.1464084](http://www.pointcarbon.com/news/1.1464084)