Abstract

The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects foreseen in the Kyoto Protocol constitutes an interesting way of protecting the environment of the planet and at the same time promoting the sustainable economic development in emerging economic countries. Among the possible CDM projects, the treatment of swine manures using bio digestion is seen as an opportunity for Brazil to participate actively in the carbon market. Brazil is now the third largest country world producer of pigs with a squad of 36 million animals. The present study aims to show that the treatment of swine manure using bio digestion, besides minimizing the environment impact, may contribute to eliminate the emission to the atmosphere of around 19 millions of tons of equivalent carbon dioxide per year, generating around US$ 78 annual millions in carbon credits for Brazil.

Keywords: Pig farming, carbon market, greenhouse, bio digestion, Clean Development Mechanism.