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Analyzing the CDM impact in the Brazilian Chemical Sector

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Abstract

This work aimed to obtain a better understanding of the impact of the use of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in the Brazilian chemical industry. The CDM was a very important mechanism in the last two or three decades for the reduction of some greenhouse gases (GHG) with high environmental impact and global warming potential, such as nitrous oxide (N₂O), with a potential of 310. In addition, the chemical sector has acted boldly to meet ambitious targets as set out in the UN Climate Convention. However, with the new standards and / or mechanisms created under the Paris Agreement, the options for maintaining such a reduction are rare, making it crucial to understand the importance of the CDM for the sector. The methodology used was documentary evaluation of the main CDM projects developed in the country and, in a second step, attention to the processes involving the removal of N₂O. It was possible to observe three distinct moments in the process, the promising beginning that, in addition to causing a significant reduction in GHG emissions, corresponds to the good valuation of carbon credits, but with the new governmental positions and also increasingly restrictive rules, such credits devalued. With the implementation of the reduction targets, the Kyoto Protocol and its CDM can once again be a negotiation tool for the carbon market aligned with the new mechanisms now proposed that, if they use previous learning, can favor the country in meeting its own goals reduction.

Keywords: CDM, Chemical Sector, N₂O