Impact of financial crisis on JI

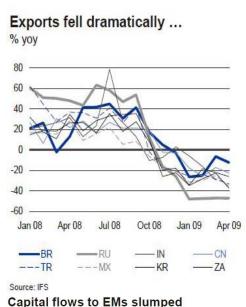
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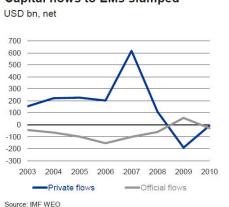


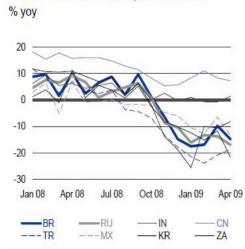


Financial crisis was a large shock for Emerging Markets (EMs)

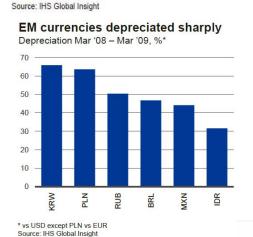
- Economic growth collapsed in Q4/08 and Q1/09
- Investors retreated massively from EMs after Lehman episode
- External financing dried out even for solid countries
- Some currencies plunged more than in full-blown crises in the 1990s







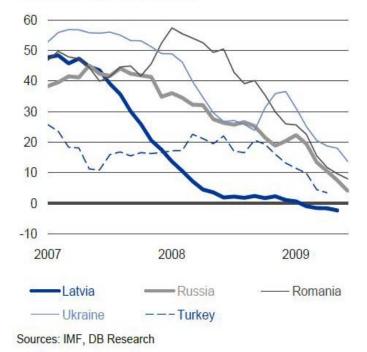
... as did industrial production



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Eastern Europe: Crisis forces painful adjustment

CEE: Sharp fall in credit growth Real credit growth, % yoy

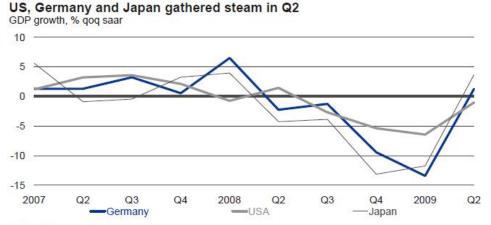


- Private sector with large exposure to FX and external financing
- Smaller economies affected by recession in euro area; CIS hit by commodity price slump
- Ongoing sharp reversion of credit boom and C/A deficits
- Relatively strong public sector finances (or IMF-led aid) a plus
- To watch ahead:
 - Bank and corporate balance sheet clean-up
 - Currency risks in the run up to euro accession

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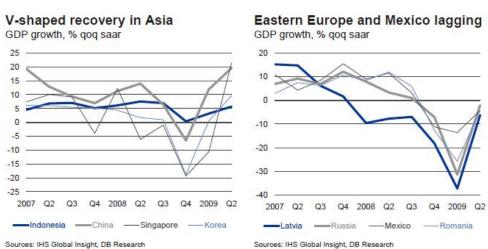
Eastern Europe lagging behind improving fundamentals elsewhere

Recession in large developed markets ending



Sources: IHS Global Insight, DB Research

Emerging markets have recovered or bottomed out



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Sources: IHS Global Insight, DB Research

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Impact of financial crisis on Joint Implementation

- 1. Financial crisis has affected JI in two ways:
 - Lower ERU production due to drops in industrial production
 - Projects are postponed due to investment delays caused by lack of financing
- 2. Most financing windows are closed except for the strongest counterparties with ability to offer security for lending
- 3. In addition to credit risk, issuance and transfer ERU procedures remain largely untested:
 - Only 3 out of 14 JI countries have issued ERUs
 - Ukraine is the only Eastern European country to have issued any ERUs
- 4. On top of this, pricing expectations of project owners don't reflect the new risk averse environment

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Summary

- Financial crisis was a large shock for the EM economies
- Situation in EM improves, but Eastern Europe is lagging behind
- Lower ERU production, adverse credit conditions and investment delays jeopardize the economics of potentially successful JI projects
- Issuance and transfer procedures remain largely untested
- In limited situations financing for JI projects is available, but only the best projects involving the sound counterparties

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