

EU Carbon market-The EU Emissions Trading System

Carbon markets/presentation in Abu Dhabi 12 September 2019, EU Delegation in UAE



EU Emission Trading System (ETS)

- The world's biggest emissions trading market, accounting for over 75% of international carbon trading. ETS is a cornerstone of **EU climate** policy, ensuring emissions are reduced costeffectively.
- EU ETS operates in **31 countries** (28 EU Member States plus Iceland, Lichtestein and Norway). Covers **almost half of the EU's greenhouse gas** emissions.
- Limits emissions from more than 11,000 heavy energy-using installations (power sector, manufacturing industry) and aviation.



How the EU ETS works- Cap and Trade

- EU sets the cap level for overall volume of greenhouse gases that can be emitted for a multi-year phase by the power plants, factories and other companies covered by the system.
- Within this cap, companies receive or buy emission allowances which they can trade.
- Emission allowances are the 'currency' and the limit on the total number available gives them a value.
- Each allowance gives the holder **the right to emit** one tonne of CO2 (or equivalent other agreed gas).



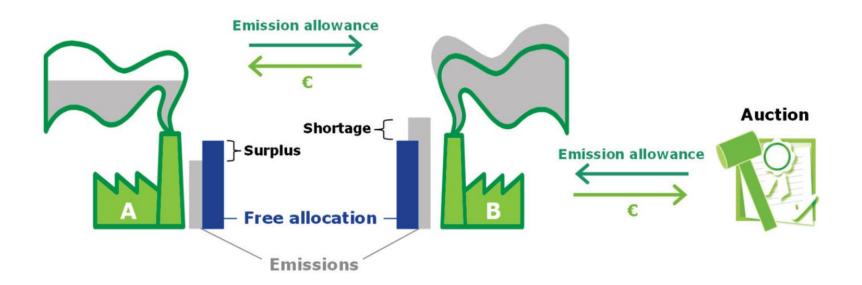
Allowances

- Companies have to surrender allowances for every tonne of CO2 (or the equivalent amount of N2O or PFCs) that they emitted the previous year. Heavy **fines** are imposed if they do not hand in allowances to match their emissions.
- Companies may receive some allowances for free. Installations of given type are treated equally across the EU.
- To cover the rest of the emissions, the companies need to either: buy additional allowances or draw surplus allowances they saved from previous year.



Auctioning (EU regulated) is the default method of allocating emission allowances.

These allowances generate important revenues to support climate action and facilitate the transition to the low- carbon economy.





Multilateral co-operation

- The European Commission is a founding member of the **International Carbon Action partnership** (ICAP). The ICAP provides a forum for sharing experience and knowledge and organises training courses.
- The European Commission supports development of domestic carbon markets through the Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR).
- The EU legislation provides for the possibility to link the ETS with other compatible emissions trading systems in the world at national or regional level.