

The Basics

- What is Emissions Trading?
- Cap & Trade



Phase I: 2005 - 2007

- Emissions Trading Program
- Power Generation & Energy Intensive Industrial Sectors
- Penalty for non-compliance = 100 euros/ton
- Guaranteed by:
- Establishing price for carbon
- Equalized free trade in various allowances across the EU
- Enabled infrastructure for monitoring, reporting and verifying actual emissions from EU businesses covered
- Cap set on basis of permits
- Total allowances exceeded demand by a stable margin
- By 2007 Phase I allowances prices fell to zero
- Phase I allowances could not be banked into Phase II



What is the EU-ETS?



Phase II: 2008 - 2012

- Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway joined EU ETS
- The proportion of gross value added was set for free allocation at least 95%
- The penalty for non-compliance was increased to 4000 euros/ton
- Several member states held auctions
- Businesses were allowed to buy CDM and J credits totaling around 4 billion tons of CO2 equivalent
- Allowed facilities for nuclear, landfill gas and agricultural and forestry activities



Has the ETS been Successful?



Economic Impact: Will the ETS affect European Competitiveness?



Examining the success Factor

The Basics

- What is Emissions Trading?
- Cap & Trade



Phase I: 2005 - 2007

- 3-year pilot program
- Phase I covered 8 energy-intensive industrial sectors
- Flexibility for non-compliance: +40 euros/ton
- Non-compliance:
 - Establishing price for carbon allowances across the EU
 - Established infrastructure for monitoring, reporting and verifying actual emissions from all companies covered
 - Cap and trade basis of operation
 - Trade allowances were sold and bought for a variable margin
- By 2007 Phase I allocation phase led to over 1 billion allowances could not be traded towards Phase 2



What is the EU-ETS?



Phase II: 2008 - 2012

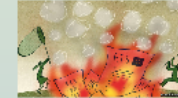
- Industrial, transportation and energy joined EU ETS
- The proportion of general allowances given away for free fell slightly to 43.8%
- The penalty for non-compliance was increased to 100 euros/ton
- Several member states held auctions
- Businesses were allowed to buy CDM and JI credits totaling around 1.4 billion tons of CO2 equivalent (through businesses for use in their facilities and agricultural and forestry activities)



Has the ETS been Successful?



Economic Impact: Will the ETS affect European Competitiveness?



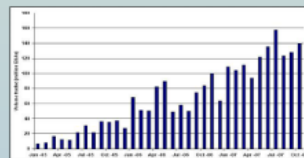
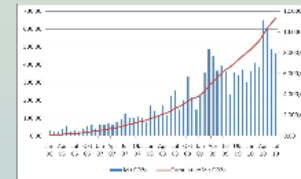
Examining the success Factor

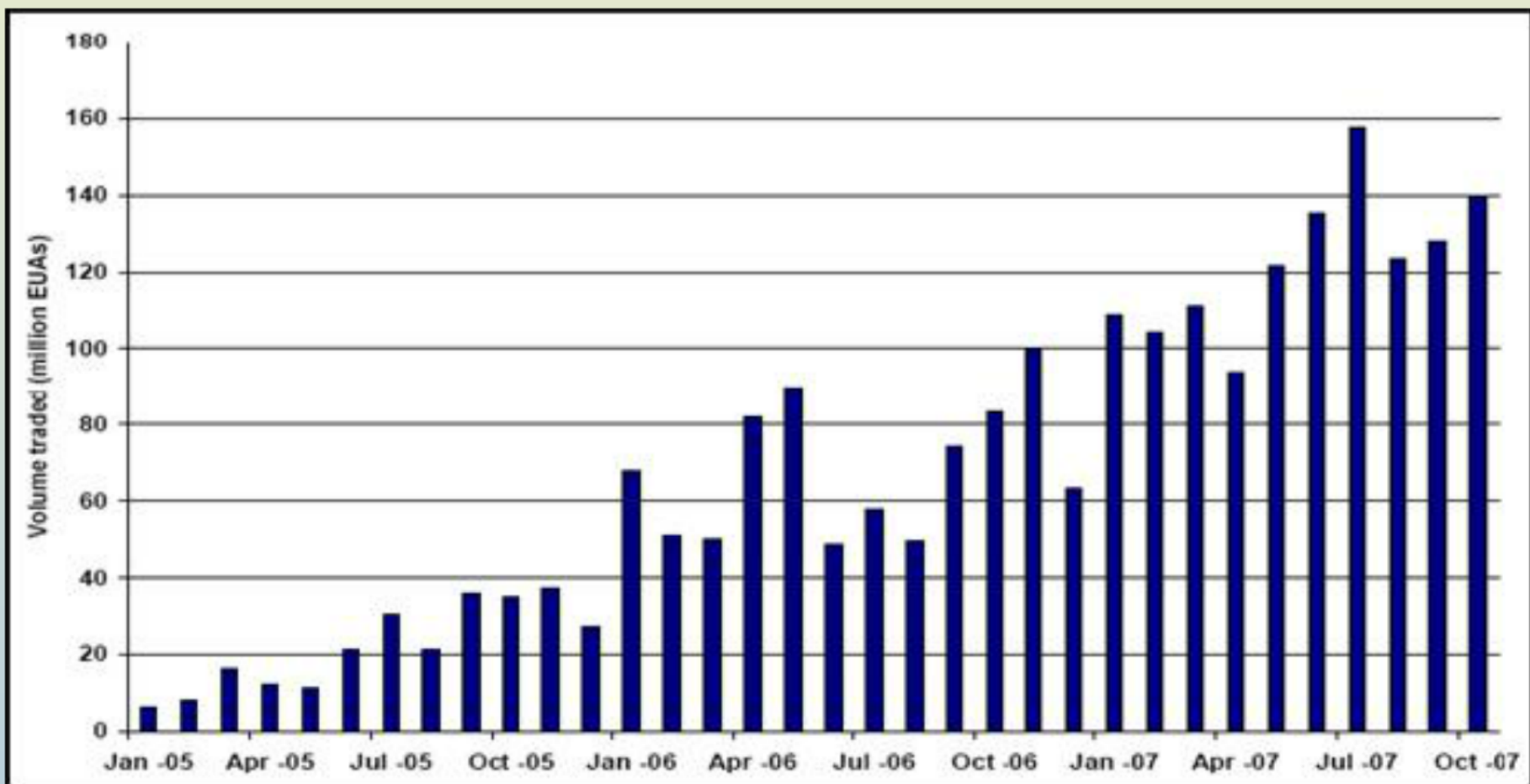
What is the EU-ETS?

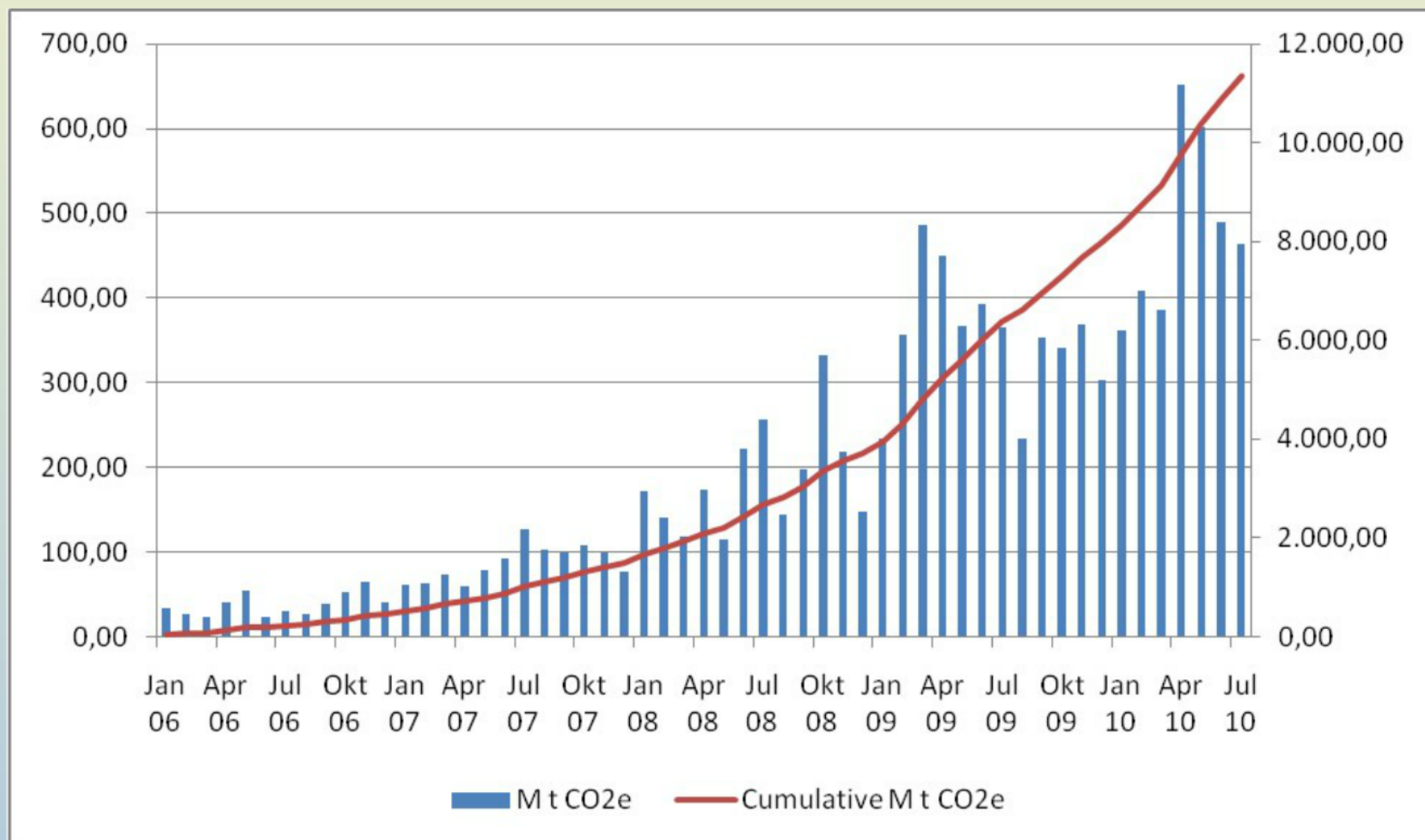


The Basics

- What is Emissions Trading?
 - Cap & Trade







Let's Take a Look!

