EU ETS: what's up for 2018 (and beyond)?

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Overall

2018

2019

2020

2021

Prepare implementation

Implementation

Implementing legislation and data collection for allocations, MRV, Funds, auctioning, registry, ...

Adjustments for Brexit

Clarity by March 2019? Potential need for adjustments to ETS cap, auctioning shares, ...

Ambition increase?

Talanoa Dialogue, updated Roadmap = opportunity for more ambition updated EU NDC and LT Strategy by end 2020

Aviation/CORSIA

MSR review

By end 2021 the latest



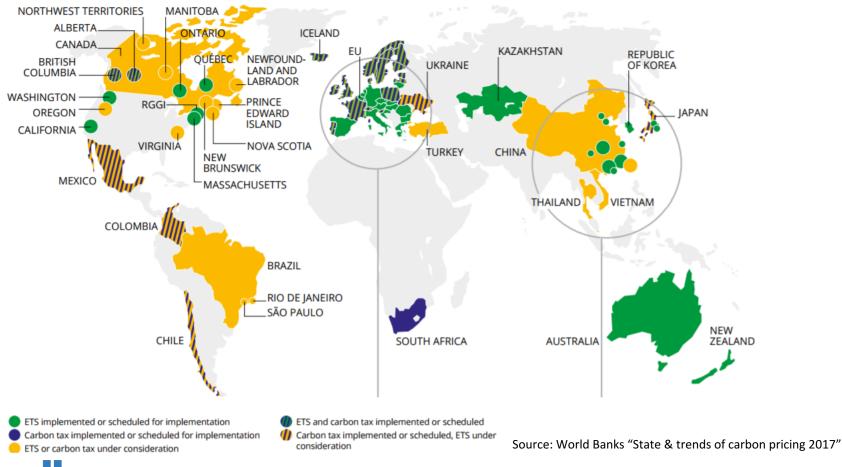
Implementation for phase 4

4 key priorities:

- 1) Carbon leakage classification
- 2) Updates of the benchmarks
- 3) Update of NE&C rules
- 4) Implementation of ETS Funds (IF, MF, Art. 10C)

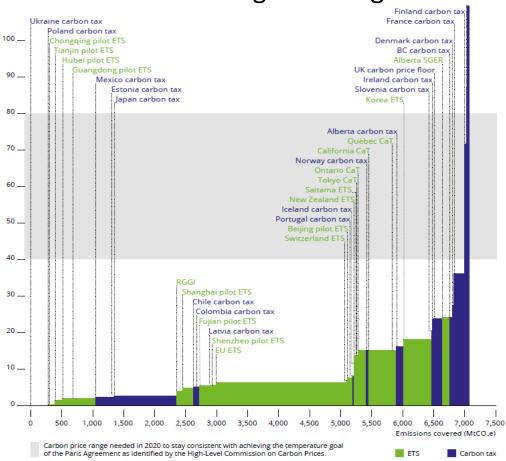


The EU is no longer alone in pricing carbon ...





... and it is no longer leading either



Source: World Banks "State & trends of carbon pricing 2017"



→ How to account for third country action in CL assessment?



Exclude or discount trade with partners with (partially) comparable carbon constraints

Step 1: in-depth assessment of 'comparability' of efforts post-2020 policies:

- Scope and legal nature (which industries covered?)
- Overall ambition level (reduction target, LRF, price, ...?)
- Compensation mechanisms (allocation rules, benchmarks, decreasing support levels, ICL compensation, ...?)



Other issues

1) Emission factor for indirect emission intensity

- → Average emission factor best parameter to reflect 'emission intensity'
- → Alternatives fail to account for renewables and/or practically impossible

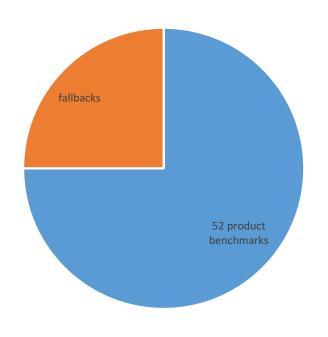
2) Qualitative assessment framework

→ Need for a transparent framework with pre-determined rules



Update of the benchmarks

What potential for new product benchmarks?



- → Revised directive is very restrictive, only update of existing benchmarks
- → Possibility to update definitions of product benchmarks
- → E.g. Ensure that high-carbon incumbents and low-carbon substitutes are covered by the same benchmark, avoid distortion of competition
- → See our Call for Evidence on Barriers to industrial decarbonization for more info (report to be published mid-March)



Update of NE&C rules

Lower threshold for allocation changes (from 50% to 15%)

- = welcome improvement
- → fairer distribution, better incentives
- → no more need for complex 'capacity change' rules, room for simplification

BUT: also need for better control mechanism, robust MRV

- → harmonized monitoring rules
- → annual reporting of activity levels
- → third-party verification



Update of NE&C rules

Opportunity for more transparency

- annual reporting → good data to assess carbon performance
- Publish activity levels (in EU TL or other)
- installation or aggregated NACE code level

Specific approach for fallbacks

- Activity levels can increase/decrease < changing efficiencies
- → Specific approach to avoid unintended/perverse incentives



ETS funds

1) Modernization Fund, Art. 10C

- ETS Directive guidelines: not for 'solid fossil fuels', 'highly emissionintensive electricity generation'
- Maintain principle in implementation, avoid support for carbonintensive tech's and fuels

2) Innovation Fund

- Establish selection criteria
- Timing of monetization? Concentrated, early monetization could reduce total revenues



Overview: decisions to be made in implementing legislation

1) Carbon leakage assessment

- How to reflect carbon constraints in third countries
- Emission factor indirect emissions
- Framework for qualitative assessment

2) Benchmark updates

- Update definitions of product benchmarks
- Consistent approach for updating fallback benchmarks

3) Update NE&C rules

- MRV framework with annual reporting (opportunity for more transparency)
- Specific rules for fallback benchmarks

4) ETS Funds (Art. 10C, MF, IF)

- selection/eligibility criteria
- Timing of monetization

