

I. NAP summary table – target calculation
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

Row	Data table no.		Emissions (Mt CO ₂ eq)
A		Target under Kyoto Protocol or Burden Sharing Agreement (avg. annual GHG emissions 2008-12)	n/a
B	III	Total GHG emissions 2003 (excluding LULUCF emissions and removals)	2,397
C		Difference +/- (row A - row B) (negative means need to reduce)	#VALUE!
D	III	Av. annual projected total GHG emissions 2008-2012 ('with measures' projection)	n/a
E		Difference +/- (row A - row D) (negative means need to reduce)	#VALUE!
Reduction measures (where relevant)			
F	V	EU emissions trading scheme [1], [2]	-0,080
G	VI	Additional policies and measures (other than emissions trading), including LULUCF	-0,023
H	VII	Government purchase of Kyoto mechanisms	0,000
I		Total reduction measures (row F + row G + row H)	-0,080

Note 1

Note 2

Note 3

[1] Please insert average annual contribution to reduction (in negative figure)

[2] Please insert the figure in Table V, Line L, Column iv minus the annual average emissions in 2008-2012 in the ETS sector under the business as usual scenario

Notes:

1. Malta, as a non-Annex I party to the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol has no emission limitation or reduction target under the Protocol or Decision 2002/358/EC.
2. Effect of contribution of demand reduction from energy efficiency and renewables over business-as-usual.
3. Effect of contribution of renewables - already incorporated in Row V.

Ila		NAP Summary table – Basic data (Grey fields are filled out automatically)										
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion Euros 2002)	Absolute	2,61	2,77	2,90	3,04	3,21	3,36	3,50	3,67	3,79	3,95
		Trend index 2003=100	62,59	66,43	69,54	72,90	76,98	80,58	83,93	88,01	90,89	94,72
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO2) [2]	Absolute	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,98	1,17	1,48	1,63	1,62	1,64	1,70
		Trend index 2003=100	n/a	n/a	n/a	49,15	58,62	73,95	81,66	81,26	82,01	85,12
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO2 / billion Euros)	Absolute	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,32	0,36	0,44	0,47	0,44	0,43	0,43
		Trend index 2003=100	n/a	n/a	n/a	67,42	76,15	91,77	97,30	92,33	90,24	89,86
Year												
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion Euros 2002)	Absolute	4,27	4,17	4,11	4,21	4,29	4,39	4,49	4,60	4,70	4,81
		Trend index 2003=100	102,40	100,00	98,56	100,96	102,88	105,28	107,67	110,31	112,71	115,35
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO2) [2]	Absolute	1,82	2,00	1,95	1,97	2,17	2,29	2,15	2,17	2,21	2,22
		Trend index 2003=100	91,18	100,00	97,55	98,75	108,57	114,53	107,87	108,57	110,52	110,97
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO2 / billion Euros)	Absolute	0,43	0,48	0,47	0,47	0,51	0,52	0,48	0,47	0,47	0,46
		Trend index 2003=100	89,05	100,00	98,97	97,81	105,53	108,79	100,18	98,42	98,06	96,21

[1] Indicate data source(s), separately per year where relevant.

[2] Please note that contrary to the explanation of Table Ila on page 34 of the English version of the NAP2 guidance communication, we are requesting here only CO2 and not total greenhouse gas emissions.

Notes

- GDP data from National Statistics Office (2006), but data prior to 1998 was prepared on a different basis and is not strictly comparable.
- Emissions data for 1990 to 1992 not available. Data for 1993 to 2005 are from Enemalta. Data for 2006 to 2012 are NAP projections.

2000	2001
4,20	4,21
100,72	100,96
1,68	1,80
84,37	90,38
0,40	0,43
83,77	89,52
	<i>Annual average 2008- 2012</i>
2012	
4,92	4,70
117,99	112,81
2,21	2,19
110,47	109,68
0,45	0,47
93,63	97,30

IIb. NAP Summary table – Basic data on electricity sector [1]
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

Year	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average 2008-2012		
A	Total domestic electricity production (TWh)												2,73	Notes 1, 2, 3
B	Total Imports (TWh)												0,00	
	B/a	Country 1												
	B/b	Country n												
	B/c	Other countries											0,00	
C	Total Exports (Twh)												0,00	
	C/a	Country 1												
	C/b	Country n												
	C/c	Other countries											0,00	
D	Electricity trade balance (TWh, total row B - total row C)												0,00	
E	Share of gas in total domestic electricity production (%)												0,00	
F	Share of oil in total domestic electricity production (%)												98,97	
G	Share of coal in total domestic electricity production (%)												0,00	
H	Share of nuclear energy in total domestic electricity production (%)												0,00	
I	Share of renewable energy, including biomass, in total domestic electricity production (%) [2]												1,03	Notes 4, 5

[1] Indicate data source(s), separately per year where relevant.

[2] The cell in row I for the year 2010 should also include (in footnote) the target pursuant to Directive 2001/77/EC.

Notes

1. Malta is an isolated system in terms of electricity supply and is not at present able to either import or export electricity.
2. All Malta's electricity is currently generated from oil, and (with the exception of the contribution of renewables) this situation is expected to continue until at least 2012.
3. Based on NAP projections for net electricity demand plus contribution from renewables.
4. Based on NAP projections for contribution of renewables.
5. National indicative target from Report by Malta to EC on the Implementation of Directive 2001/77/EC on the Promotion of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources (October 2005) = 1.37%.

III NAP Summary table – Recent and projected greenhouse gas emissions per common reporting format sector (without taking into account additional policies and measures in Table VI)
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)
in Mt CO₂eq

Row ref.	CRF subsector			2003	2004	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008-2012	
A	1.A.1	Energy generation	GHG	1,97	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
B			CO2 in ETS	n/a	n/a	1,97	2,15	2,17	2,21	2,22	2,21	2,19	Note 2
C	1.A.3	Transport	GHG	0,53	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
D	1.A.4.a + b + c	Commercial and institutional, Residential, and Agricultural energy use	GHG	0,09	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
E			CO2 in ETS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Note 3
F	2	Industrial processes	GHG	0,00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
G			CO2 in ETS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Note 3
I	4	Agriculture	GHG	0,00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
J	5	Land-Use Change and Forestry	GHG	-0,24	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
K	6	Waste	GHG	0,00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
L	1.A.2 + 1.A.4 + 1.A.5 + 1.B + 3 + 7	All other sectors	GHG	0,05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Note 1
M			CO2 in ETS	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Note 3
		Total (A+C+D+F+I+J+K+L)	GHG	2,40	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
N		Total in ETS (B + E + G + M)	CO2 in ETS	n/a	n/a	1,97	2,15	2,17	2,21	2,22	2,21	2,19	
O													

Notes:

1. Malta Greenhouse Gas Inventory 1990-2003. No data available for years after 2003. Data for sector 1.A.4 is reported in row D.
2. Data for 2005 from emission reports by installations. Data for 2008 to 2012 from projections for NAP II.
3. For Malta, the Energy Generation Sector is the only sector within the EU ETS.

IV NAP Summary table – Recent and projected CO₂ emissions in sectors covered by the EU emissions trading scheme

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

Emissions in Mt CO ₂ eq		i	ii	iii [3]	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	xi
Year		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008 – 2012 [1]
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	2,00	1,95	1,97	2,17	2,29	2,15	2,17	2,21	2,22	2,21	2,19
	Electricity Generation Sector	2,00	1,95	1,97	2,17	2,29	2,15	2,17	2,21	2,22	2,21	2,19
B	mineral oil refineries	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
C	coke ovens	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
E	cement producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
F	lime producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
G	glass and glass fibre producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
H	ceramics producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
I	pulp, paper and board producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
J	Total (ΣRows A and B to I) [2]	2,00	1,95	1,97	2,17	2,29	2,15	2,17	2,21	2,22	2,21	2,19
K	Share of EU ETS CO ₂ in total GHG emissions (%) (Row J / Row N in table III)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note 1

Note 2

[1] Numbers to be used in last two columns of Table V.

[2] Row J must be equal to n/a n/a 1,97 2,15 2,17 2,21 2,22 2,21 2,19

[3] Please insert figures equal to the registry data on the surrendered amount of allowances (note that this is not the allocation data).

Notes:

1. At present, Malta's only source of greenhouse gas emissions covered by the ETS is the electricity generation sector.

2. Actual data for 2003 to 2005. NAP 1 and NAP II projections for 2006-2012.

V NAP Summary table – Proposed allocation in relation to first period allocation (without additional policies and measures) in the sectors covered by the EU emissions trading scheme
(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		i	ii	iii	iv	v
		2003 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	2004 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	Average annual allocation 2005 - 2007	Proposed average annual allocation in 2008-2012	Proposed ETS allocation as a percentage of first period ETS allocation
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	2,00		2,18	2,19	100,46
	Electricity Generation Sector	2,00	1,95	2,18	2,19	100,46
B	mineral oil refineries	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
C	coke ovens	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig iron and steel producing installations	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
F	cement producing installations	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
G	lime producing installations	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
H	glass and glass fibre producing installations	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
I	ceramics producing installations	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
J	pulp, paper and board producing installations	0,00		n/a	n/a	#VALUE!
K	New entrants (total, without sectoral breakdown)	n.a.	n.a.	0,76	0,77	101,05
L	Total	2,00		2,18	2,19	100,46

[1] Please quantify in footnotes, for rows where relevant, how much is due to a change in scope from the first to the second phase

Notes:

1. At present Malta's only source of greenhouse gas emissions covered by the ETS is the electricity generation sector.

NAP Summary table – Reductions expected by policies and measures other than the EU emissions trading scheme and which have not been taken into account for the "with measures" projections presented in Table III (Mt CO₂e)

	Measures	Commission	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix
		Under implementation [1]			Adopted [2]			Planned [3]		
		Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year
		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors	
A	Demand Reduction Measures							0,070		2012
B	Renewable Energy Projects				0,023	0,000	2012			
C										
D										
E										
F										
G										
H										
I										
...										
X	Subtotal	0,000	0,000		0,023	0,000		0,070	0,000	
	Total (equal to row G in Table I)						0,023			

[1] Implementation is ongoing, and the measure is not taken into account for the "with measures" projections presented in Table III. As regards the year, Member States should indicate the year where the full or a substantial part of the effects can be expected, not the first year of implementation.

[2] The measure has been adopted by the final instance at the relevant local, regional or national level, but it is not yet implemented.

[3] The measure is at least mentioned in a formal government document.

VII

NAP Summary table – Government's planned use of Kyoto units (Mt CO₂eq) and status of implementation

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		ERUs	CERs	AAUs and others	Total	
A	Planned purchase	Total 2008-2012	0	0	0	0,00
B		Annual average	0	0	0	0,00
C	Quantity of units already paid for		0	0	0	0,00
D	Quantity of units contracted, but yet unpaid (delivery pending start of UN ITL) [1]		0	0	0	0,00
E	Neither bought nor contracted by date of notification (A - C - D)		0	0	0	0,00
F	Full budget appropriated to first commitment period (2008-12)	Currently available for 2006 (M EUR)	0	0	0	0,00
G		Committed for the future (M EUR) [2]	0	0	0	0,00
H	Implied future price M EUR/Mt CO ₂ eq ((F+G)/E)					

[1] Units partially paid for should be proportionally distributed between lines C and D

[2] Row G should not include the sums intended to cover payments for units represented in row D

NAP Summary table – Details on new entrants, closures and auctioning

Issues with respect to new entrants	Description of NAP provisions
Does the plan contain a new entrants' reserve?	Yes, the plan contains a new entrant reserve. Rules on allocation of allowances from this reserve to new entrants are set out in Appendix A.
What is its size in absolute terms and as a percentage of the total quantity of allowances for the period?	The absolute size of the reserve over five years is 3,902,654. This represents 25.93% of the total allocation.
What use is made of allowances left over in the reserve at the end of the trading period? (cancellation, sold)	Allowances left over in the reserve will be cancelled at the end of the trading period.
How will new entrants be treated in case the reserve runs out of allowances before the end of the trading period? (reserve replenished, further new entrants buy in the market)	If the reserve runs out before the end of the trading period, further new entrants would need to acquire allowances from the market.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of fuel?	Yes. Refer to Appendix A for rules on allocation of allowances from new entrant reserve.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of technology?	Yes. Refer to Appendix A for rules on allocation of allowances from new entrant reserve.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the estimated or actual number of operating hours or does the allocation use a standard number of operating hours?	Yes. Refer to Appendix A for rules on allocation of allowances from new entrant reserve.
Auctioning	
Will any allowances be auctioned?	No allowances will be auctioned.
What share of the total quantity of allowances will be auctioned?	N/A
Who can participate in the auction?	N/A
What auctioning method will be used?	N/A
When/at what intervals will the auction(s) be held?	N/A
What quantity of allowances will be auctioned each time?	N/A
What use will be made of the revenues?	N/A
Will the auctions be coordinated with any auctions in other Member States?	N/A
Closures	
Do operators have to report to the competent authority when an installation closes, and on what conditions is an installation considered to be closed?	Yes, operators of closing installations must notify the competent authority. Refer to Appendix A for rules on closures.
Does the operator continue to be issued allowances for a closed installation in the remaining years of the trading period? If the reply depends on whether the operator sets up a new entrant installation replacing the closed installation, please briefly describe the provision.	Refer to Appendix A for rules on closures.
What happens to any allowances that were intended for an installation, which will not receive them after closure? (cancellation, fed into a new entrants' reserve, auctioning)	Allowances not issued to an operator because of closure will be added to the new entrant reserve. Refer to Appendix A for rules on closures.

IX

NAP Summary table – Further details on selected new entrants

Maximum capacity of the actual installation		
Fuel (s) used		
Forecast number of operating hours/year in the period 2008 to 2012		
Annual allowance allocation in 2008 to 2012		

Notes:

1. At this stage, Malta has not identified any specific new entrants for the trading period 2008-2012.

The new entrant reserve has been established to cover for the possibility of any unforeseen new entrants during the trading period.

X

NAP Summary table - Important assumptions on annual averages

prices in real 2005

Fav Coal

Year	EU Allowance price (in Euro)	Crude oil price (Brent) [\$/bbl]	Natural gas price	Coal price [Euros/tonne]	Exchange rate [Lm/Euro]	Other
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a
2011	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a
2012	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,4293	n/a

[1] Use common market standard and specify, including the currency used; indicate in detail sources of data and methodologies

[2] For those Member States outside the Euro-zone

Notes:

1. At the time of writing this NAP, Malta does not have Assigned Amount Units - it has applied for a reserve and is awaiting the outcome. If and when Malta has an AAU reserve, Maltese installations may consider trading on the EU market. It is not yet possible to say anything about the quantities likely to be traded. Values for the data required have not yet been computed.

