

“Seeking Common Ground”

Second consultation meeting on options for structural measures to strengthen the EU ETS on 19 April 2013 in Brussels

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Common Ground



Undisputed

All ETS sectors support emissions trading to achieve agreed emission reduction at lowest cost; investment decisions made based on ETS Directive rules

Undisputed

2020 target will be met; ETS carbon price reflects market under the present rules; EU sectors have outstanding efficiency records; visibility and reliability beyond 2020; other policies cause carbon costs (i.e. taxes and RES fees)!

Undisputed

Structural (longer-term) ETS Review for post-2020 is needed - and scheduled in the ETS Directive. Problem: None of the proposed interventions by EC solve ETS structural flaws

Common Ground



Undisputed

No global climate policy yet: No use in exporting jobs and importing emissions (through products), i.e. as long as EU acts in isolation

Undisputed

Global competitiveness = Resistance to carbon leakage: ETS and entire "package" must safeguard/improve EU competitiveness

Undisputed

European Parliament together with all ETS manufacturing sectors reject backloading proposal. Concern: Intervention increases EU carbon and energy costs and adds further burden on EU consumers

Common Ground



Undisputed

Coherent, sustainable (3 pillars!) Energy and Climate policy "package" is essential: ETS is one tool but cannot solve all issues; ETS manufacturing sectors represent only some 20% of total EU emissions

Undisputed

Efficient EU manufacturing growth adds value, provides employment and generates resources needed also for low-carbon innovation; subsidy cost-shifting for expensive, uncompetitive technologies towards ETS sectors removes resources

Undisputed

No early global fossil energy resource depletion and energy cost projections exaggerated: implications for alternative energy sources' competitiveness

New Ideas: structural and strategic



Structural improvements for ETS Review for after 2020

Dynamic Allocation based on actual production:

Actual instead of fixed ('frozen') historic production level

"True up" (s. Australian scheme)

Cap ('total') for entire economy, **relative cap for industry** corresponding to actual growth

ETS visibility beyond 2020, therefore no «**excess allowances**» issue

New Ideas: structural and strategic



Structural improvements for ETS Review for after 2020

New Entrants Reserve (NER) serves as allowances **source for growth** and as **sink in times of recession**; NER left-over transferred to next trading period (not lost, not auctioned off)

Benchmarks based on weighted average to avoid carbon leakage

Complementary unrestricted **indirect allocation to provide predictability and to avoid carbon leakage**

New Ideas: structural and strategic



Structural improvements for ETS Review for after 2020

Allocation based on actual production – why it solves current problems

- a. **No over-allocation, no excessive scarcity:** no dramatic CO2 price shifts
- b. **Must Enable efficient growth** (current rules insufficient)
No underallocation for most efficient manufacturing:
=Cross-sectoral reduction factor and linear curve = threat
Not solved by proposed EC options!
- c. **Minimizes carbon leakage** – in contrast to current ETS design

New ideas and cooperative approach appreciated:

Enabling efficient growth in Europe through holistic approach, flexibility and convergence of ETS and EU and national policies with global developments = strategic longer-term, scenario-proof