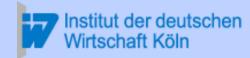
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European climate policies and the EU ETS – lessons learnt

Dr. Hubertus Bardt Head of Research Center Economics & Environment 16. November 2007

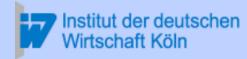


European climate policies



EU Targets - 2020

- -30 % greenhouse gases
- **+20** % energy efficiency
- 20 % renewable energy
- 10 % biofuels



The Emission Trading Scheme (ETS)

| two periods | 2005/2007 and 2008/2012 | |
|-------------|--|--|
| plants | 11.000 power plants and production plants involved | |
| sectors | electricity, refineries, glass, cement, paper, ceramics, lime, coke, steel | |
| emissions | 45 percent of all CO ₂ emissions | |
| allocation | national level with European approval | |
| | free grandfathering, up to 10 percent auctioning | |

source: Cologne Institute for Economic Research



A fair market price for CO₂? Crashing allowance prices...

price of CO₂ emissions allowances 2005-2007

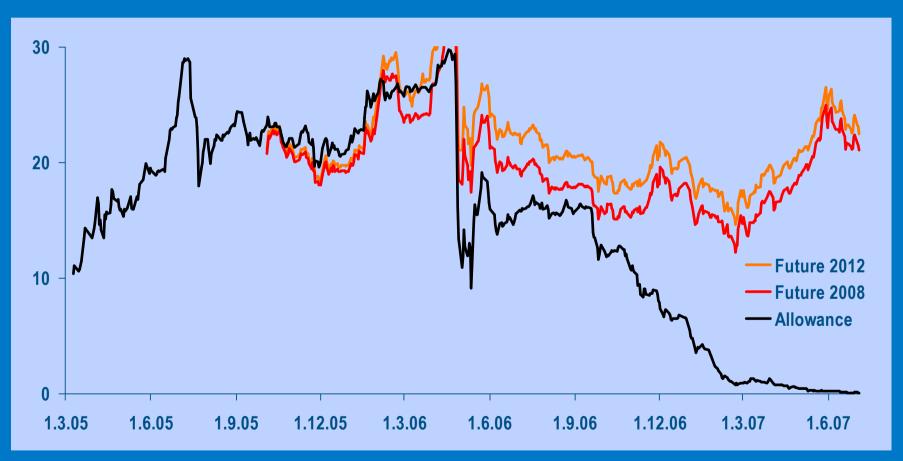


source: European Energy Exchange



... but stable future prices!

price of CO₂ emissions allowance 2005-2007 and futures (December 2008/2012)



source: European Energy Exchange



ETS – net cost increase (incl. revenue increase)

| Power Generation | < 0 |
|------------------|--------------|
| Refining | < 0 |
| Steel | 0.6 – 1.7 % |
| Cement | 0 – 3.8 % |
| Pulp & Paper | 0 – 6.2 % |
| Aluminum | 0.5 – 11.4 % |

source: EU Commission, McKinsey, Ecofys



Emissions Trading after 2012?

possible developments and political initiatives

- stricter caps
- less grandfathering, more auctioning of allowances
- inclusion of further sectors (transport, airlines)
- allocation done by the European Commission, not by the member states
- extension on other greenhouse gases like methane
- inclusion of other regions

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Thank you for your attention!