China's Pilot and National ETS's

BPMR Korea

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"We will step up efforts against air pollution, promote ecological progress, establish a carbon trading market at a faster pace....."

-Vice Premier Zhang Gaoli, September 23, 2014





Global Carbon Markets: 2014-2015







- CDM Host Countries as of July 1, 2013 (UNEP Riso Centre, data from the CDMPipeline)
- Existing Emission Trading Schemes
- Emission Trading Scheme in Progress
- Countries with provincial-only Emission Trading Schemes





B-PMR's China Missions



2013

- Shenzhen & Guandong
- Shanghai

2014

- Beijing & Tianjin
- Return to Shenzhen & Guangdong

Other Missions

- Korea
- Kazakhstan
- Mexico
- South Africa



China steps toward a national ETS

Dec. 2009: 40-45% carbon intensity reduction goal by 2020

2012:

Voluntary
Emissions
Guidelines and
draft pilot
Guidelines

Dec. 2014

NDRC

Regulations on national carbon market launch

2016?

2018?

2020?



Emissions
Trading Pilots
Announced

June 2013:

Shenzhen ETS "Launch"



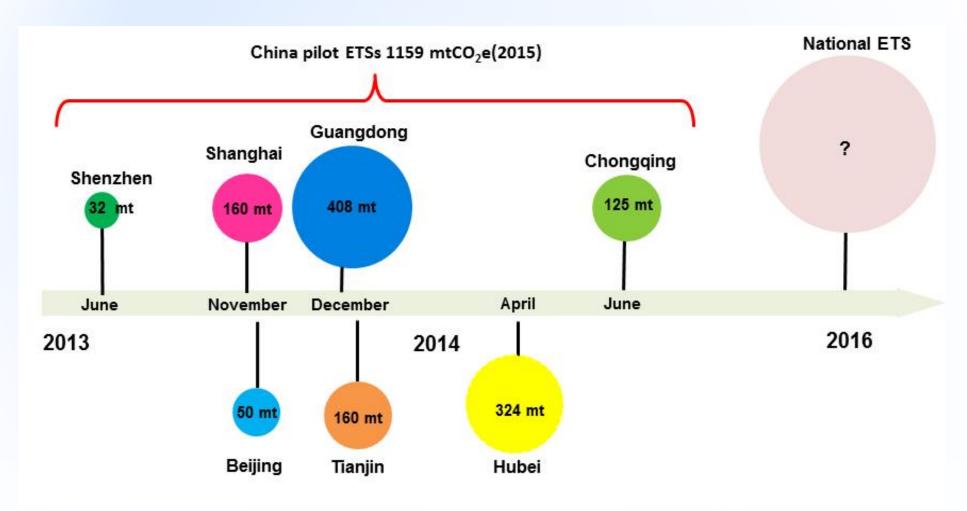
The pilots represent ...

- 256 million people (18% of total population)
- 27% of 2010 national GDP
- 3.5% of the global economy
- Strategic economic hubs
- Traditional industrial bases
- Accelerating coal plant closures





Market Size



Source: CDC Climat Research



Allocation Approaches

	Free allowances		Auctionning
	Grandfathering	Benchmark	
Beijing	all covered sectors	new entrants and expanded capacity	small proportion of allowances
Chongqing	all covered sectors*	-	no
Guangdong	power (50%), cogeneration, mining in cement, petrochemical, iron, streel scrap processing	power (50%), cement and long process steel, new entrants	Auctioning is used as a complementary method (2015 floor price is \\ \text{\for the} first auction of the year, climbing to \\ \\ \text{\for the final one})
Hubei	all covered sectors	-	3% of this reserve can be auctionned (floor price ¥20)
Shanghai	industrial, manufacturing and public buildings	energy, airlines, ports and airpots	Auctioning is used as a complementary method only to fulfill compliance obligation (2014 price floor: ¥46)
Shenzhen	-	all covered sectors	Auctioning used as a complementary method only to fulfill compliance obligation (2014 price floor: ¥35.4)
Tianjin	all covered sectors	new entrants and expanded capacity	small proportion of allowances

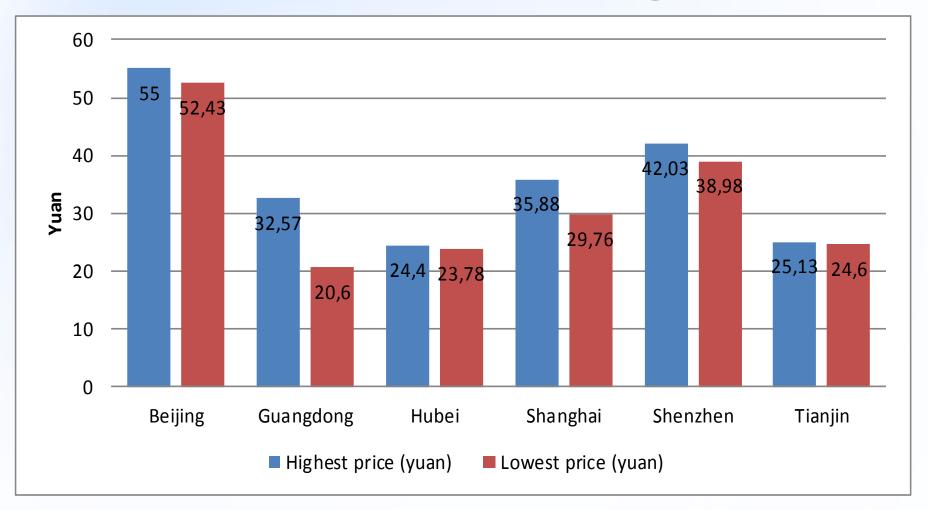
^{*} Chongqing is using current-emissions based updating. Allowances are going to be determined ex-post after production data has been shared

Source: Ecofys, April 2014, and

ICAP, February 2015



Pricing from Jan. 2015



Source: China carbon, http://chinacarbon.net.cn/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/China-Carbon-Market-Review January-2015.pdf, January 2015

Observations from recent Missions

Chinese markets in midst of evolution

They've come a long way in 18 months

Shenzhen

- Liquidity is low growing pains
- Character- many small players
- Complex adjustment to intensity
- Unfamiliar with how to tap market for advantage, esp. for small positions
- 3 year term may impact forward view
- Possible expansion could tighten supply – or lengthen it
- Uncertainty on transition to national
- Not much "market maker" activity
- No futures or options just spot market or forwards

Guandong

- Liquidity is low growing pains
- Character- fewer participants, but large positions (and challenges)
- Big industrials conservative
- Some still testing systems and concerned about making 1st move
- Slow internal approval processes
- Possible expansion to more sectors may broaden numbers
- Uncertainty on transition to national system
- Not much "market maker" activity
- No futures or options just spot market or forwards



Thank you

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