

Background, Scope and Coverage of China ETS

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(1) International Environment



Pressure of international climate negotiations

- -- China, largest emitter currently
- -- fast economy growth, main source of emissions growth in future



Joining formulation of international climate -

-- Gaining discourse right of low carbon development is the only way we can choose

-- CO₂ emissions (billion tons) CHN, 7.95 MEX, 0.43 EU, 3.54 US, 5.29

--CO₂ / capita (tons) CHN, 5.92 MEX, 3.96 EU, 7.04 US, 16.94





(2) Domestic Environment



Transforming development pattern, shifting development model into low carbon



Ensuring energy security, reducing fossil energy consumption



Preserving ecological environment, relieving pressure of haze governance









(3) Emission reduction goals

Nov, 2009, Copenhagen Conference:

"By 2020, China's carbon intensity (GHG emissions per unit of gross domestic product (GDP)) is to be decreased by 40% ~ 45% comparing to the 2005 level"

Nov. 12th 2014, APEC 《U.S.-China Joint Announcement on Climate Change》:

"China intends to achieve the peaking of CO2 emissions around 2030 and to make best efforts to peak early and intends to increase the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption to around 20% by 2030".





(4) Policy Package relate to Pilot and National ETS Building in China

October 2010,

Foster and Develop the Strategic Emerging Industries, decision issued by the State Council, state to establish pollutant and carbon emission trading system March 2011, National 12th five-year plan state to develop GHG emission accounting and calculating system, and gradually establish carbon market Nov. 2011,

Carbon
Emission Pilot
to be
implemented,
notification
issue by
national
NDRC,
approved 2
provinces and
5 cities as ETS
pilot areas

May of 2013,

Deepen Reform of the Economic System, issued by NDRC, state to expand the Emission Trading Scheme and research on establishment of national system.

Dec of 2014,

Carbon emissions trading management Interim Measures, issued by NDRC, the first official document for national ETS.





(1) Overview

Population: 20%, Energy: 25%, GDP (Gross Domestic

河南

郑州

Product): 33%

Chongqing

Population:31.0 m GDP: 1.15 trillion

Energy Consumption: 79.5 Mtce

Beijing

Population:19.6 m GDP: 1.78 trillion

I Energy Consumption: 69.9 Mtce

Tianjin

Population:14.1 m GDP: 1.29 trillion

I Energy Consumption: 76.0 Mtce

Hubei

Population:59.8 m

GDP: 1.78 trillion

Energy Consumption: 123.3 Mtce

Shanghai

Population:23.8 m GDP: 2 trillion

Energy Consumption: 112.7 Mtce

Shenzhen

Population:10.5 m GDP: 1.30 trillion

Energy Consumption: 54.3 Mtce

Guangdong

Population:105.1 m GDP: 5.7trillion

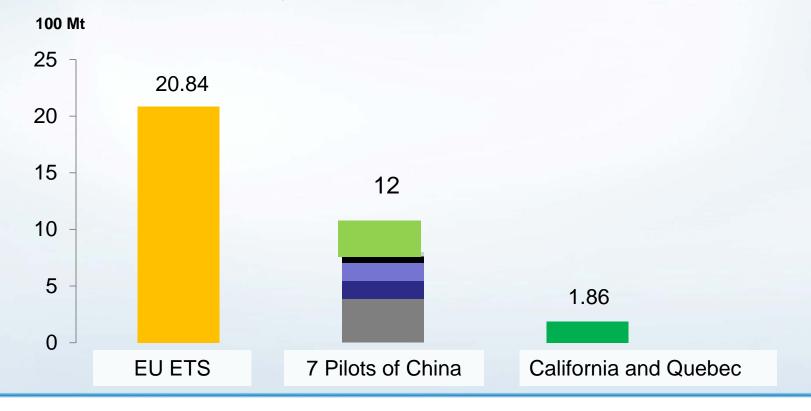
Energy Consumption: 241.3 Mtce





(2) Allowance Volume

- ➤ Pilot period: 2013-2015
- Total volume of allowances in the first compliance year of 7 Pilots is around *1.2 billion tons*
- Rank 2nd worldwide, behind EU ETS





(3) Coverage

Pilots	Covered sectors	Threshold (tons)	Covered entities	Percentage of covered emission, %
Shenzhen	Industrial sectors(Power, Manufacturing, etc);	3,000	635 197	54
	Buildings	10,000 m ²		
Shanghai	Industrial sectors(Steel, Chemical, Petrochemical, Power, etc)	20,000	191	57
	Non-industrial sectors(Airports, Ports, Hotels, etc)	10,000		
Beijing	Power, Heat supply, Cement, Petrochemical, other industrial sectors, Service	10,000	415 (2013); 543 (2014)	49
Guangdong	Power, Cement, Petrochemical, Steel	20,000	184 (2013); 193 (2014)	50
Tianjin	Power, Heat supply, Chemical, Petrochemical, Steel, Oil and gas production	20,000	114	60
Hubei	Industrial Sectors	60,000 tce (Comprehensive Energy Consumption)	138	35
Chongqing	Industrial Sectors	20,000	242	NA

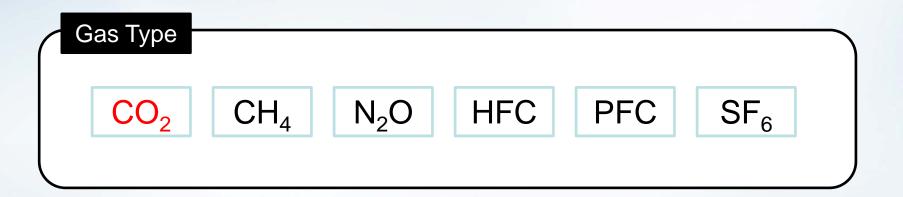




(3) Coverage

Shenzhen: all 6 gases

Other 6 areas: CO₂







Thank you!

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