Emissions Trading in China: Experiences and Future

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Outline

China's Policies & Regulations for CDM
 Progress of CDM Implementation in China
 China's Carbon Trading in the Future

China's Policies & Regulations for CDM

- CDM Management System
- DNA's Responsibilities on CDM
- Important Measures on CDM
- Necessary Requirement for National Approval on CDM Project
- Priority Areas
- Application-to-approval process

CDM Management System

Leadership level: National Climate Change Committee Composed of 17 significant ministries Responsible for decision-making on significant CDM policies

Management level: National Development and Reform Commission (DNA) Executing Agency: Office of National Climate Change Coordination Committee

Responsible for management of CDM projects

Decision-maker level: National CDM Board

Composed of 7 related ministries Responsible for review, inquiry and approval of CDM projects application

DNA's Main Responsibilities on CDM

to accept CDM project application for LOA

- to approve CDM project activities jointly with MOST and MFA, on the basis of the conclusion made by the CDM Board
- to issue written LOA on behalf of the Government of China
- to supervise the implementation of CDM project activities
- to take on international cooperation for promotion of CDM projects
- to organize related studies in CDM field
- to deal with other relevant issues

Important Measures on CDM

Milestone: Measures for Operation & Management of CDM Projects in China

- A regulation special in CDM projects activities
- To set up a legal guidance for application, implementation and management of CDM projects in China.
- An interim measure was issued in 2004 as a pilot activity
- Formal measure was in effective in October 12, 2005 after modification according to practice in CDM market

Necessary Requirements for Approval

Participation eligibility:

- Chinese enterprises
- joint-venture enterprises: Chinese partner (s) holding at least
 51% of shares, and the largest shareholder is a Chinese enterprise
- Quality of PDD: meet the requirements of EB
- Price of CERs: not less than the lowest price of China market
- Funding: additional to ODA
- Technology transfer: advanced technology
- Environmental impact: approval of MEP
- Project feasibility: approval of Engineering Feasibility Study
- Contribution to local sustainable development:
- increase of local income and employment
- alleviation of poverty

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• reduction of local environmental pollutants

China's Priority Areas

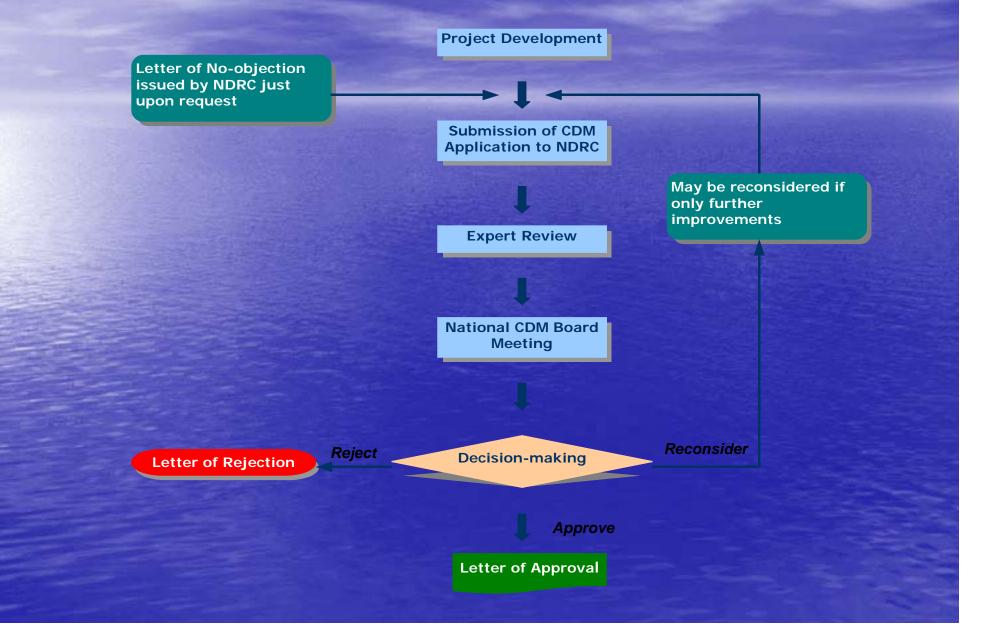
Priority Areas

- energy efficiency improvement
- development and utilization of new and renewable energy
- methane recovery and utilization

Percent of Revenue Delivery By the Project Type
HFC and PFC decomposition projects: 65%
N2O decomposition projects: 30%
projects in priority areas: 2%

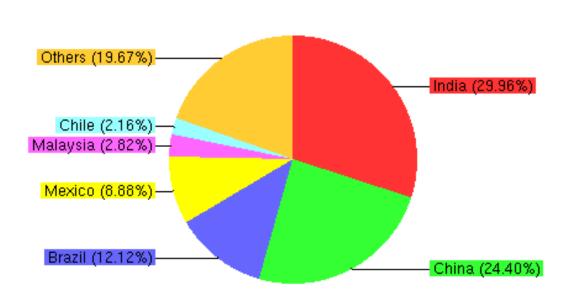
Other methods to promote CDM projects in priority areas
to organize development of methodologies of energy efficiency Improvement

Application-to-approval Process



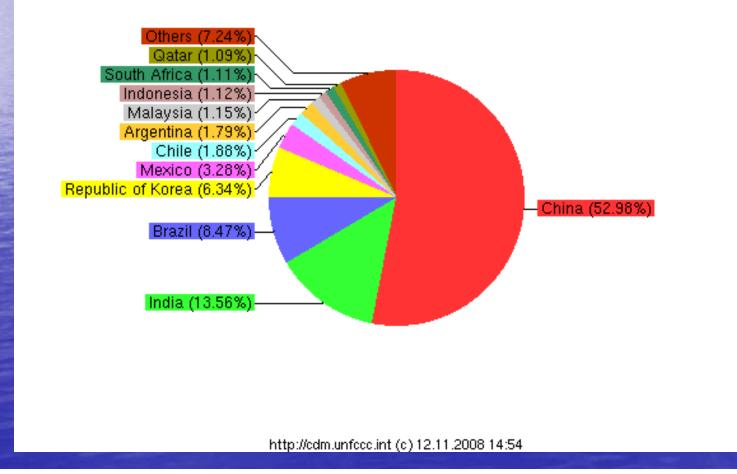
Progress of CDM Implementation in China Until Nov. 12, 2008, 294 projects of China have been registered by EB, which account for 24.4% of total projects in the world, meanwhile, 1598 projects have gotten LoA from Chinese DNA.

Registered project activities by host party. Total: 1,205



Progress of CDM Implementation in China Expected average annual CERs from Chinese projects will be 122,039,729, 52.89% of that of total projects.

Expected average annual CERs from registered projects by host party. Total: 230,365,522



Benefits from Chinese CDM Projects

For annex I parties:

- To help annex I parties fulfil their commitments under KP in a cost effective way (Chinese CDM projects will create at least 500 mtco2e by 2012);
- To deepen cooperation of energy and climate change between China and annex I parties (export of technology and equipment to China).

For China:

- To promote the development of renewable energy and improvement of energy efficiency in China (above 70% Chinese CDM projects are renewable projects);
- To help Chinese government realize that market mechanism is efficient way to address climate change;
- To enhance public awareness for climate change (currently thousands of Chinese companies are seeking for business opportunity in mitigation of climate change.

China's Carbon Trading in the future

Implementation of Programmatic CDM
 Construction of market infrastructure

China has completed PCDM research project

- PCDM regulations was promulgated by EB in Jun. 2007
- China-Denmark cooperation project regarding PCDM has been completed
- The results show that China has significant potential to implement PCDM and its benefits of SD are remarkable

Implementation of PCDM would be a approach to mitigate climate change

- Some technical and market issues need to be further identified and solved
- Measures for Operation & Management of CDM Projects in China need to be revised so as to make it suitable for PCDM implementation

Lack of market infrastructure is an obstacle for China to extend carbon trading

- China is still in the process of transition from planned economy to market economy
- There is lack of legal system for allocation of allowances, reporting, verifying, regulation, monitoring and so on
- Government has no experience on regulating emission trading market
- The third party market (like DOE) has not developed

Construction of market structure has been launched

Three emission markets have been set up: Tianjin
 Climate Exchange, Beijing Environmental Exchange
 and Shanghai Environment Energy Exchange
 The domestic trail markets for emission trading will
 be starting and the trading products include SO2,
 COD and certificate of energy saving

谢谢! Thank You!

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