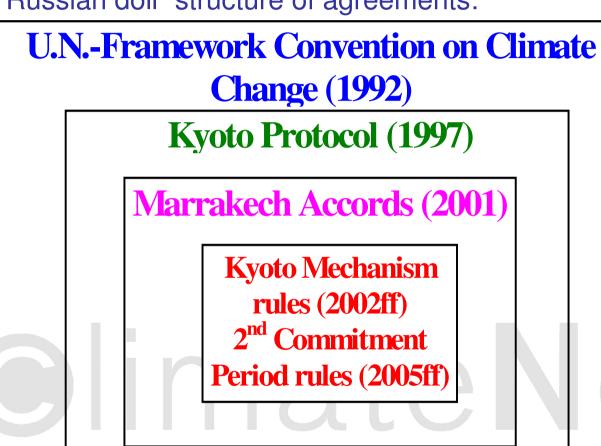
The Kyoto Protocol and its market mechanisms



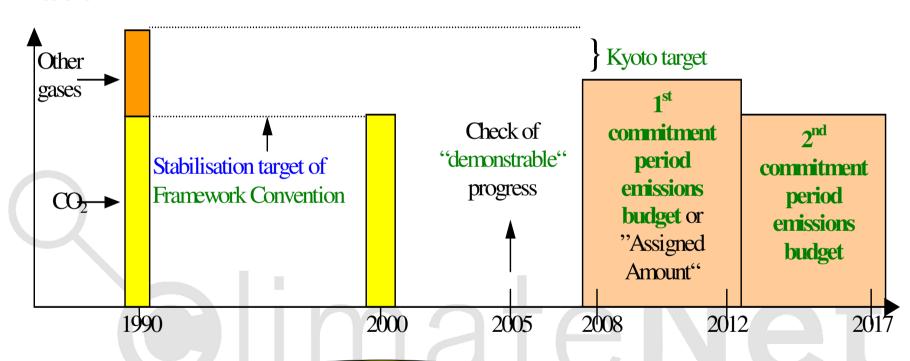
Steps of international climate policy

"Russian doll" structure of agreements:



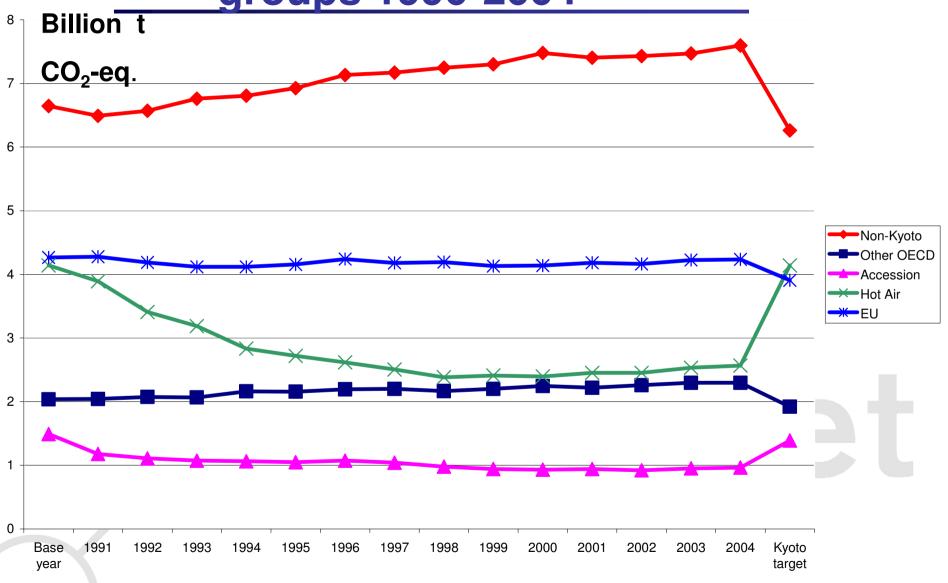
Emissions targets over time

Emissions

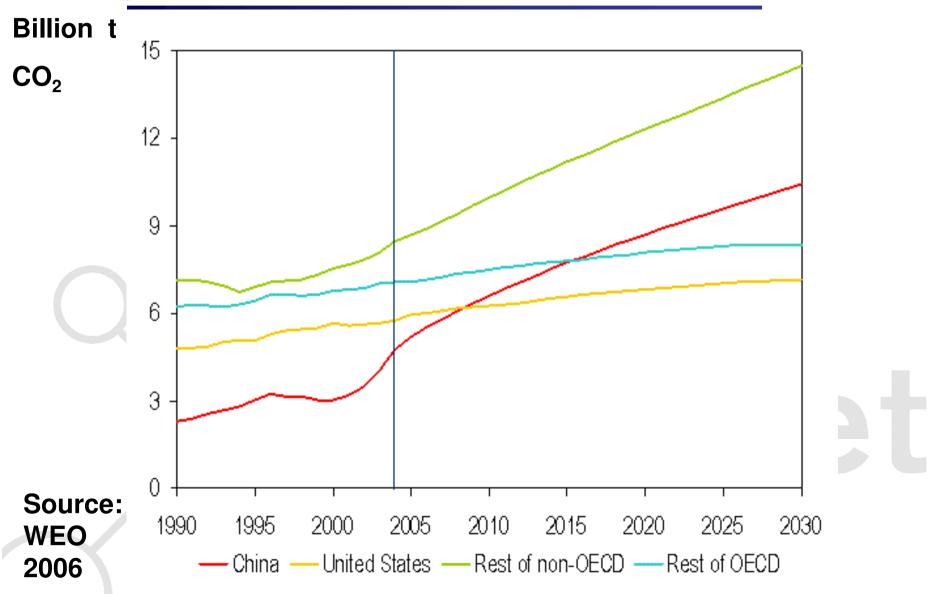


Only reached by countries in transition, Germany and UK!

Emissions of important country groups 1990-2004



CO₂ emissions trends until 2030

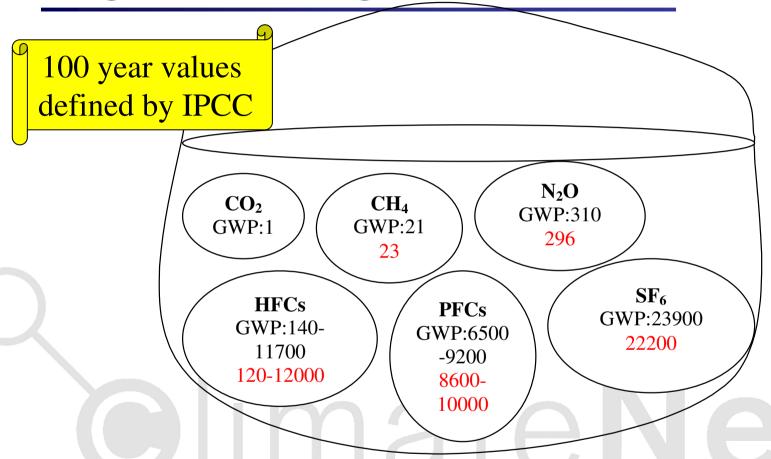


Emissions targets under Kyoto

Country	Target (compared to base year)
EU, Baltic states, Bulgaria*, Czech Republic, Romania*, Slovakia, Slovenia*, Switzerland	<mark>- 8%</mark>
USA	<mark>- 7%</mark>
Canada, Hungary*, Japan, Poland*	<mark>- 6%</mark>
Croatia	<mark>- 5%</mark>
New Zealand, Russia, Ukraine	0%
Norway	+ 1%
Australia	+ 8%
Iceland	+10%

- 1995 base year for industrial gases
- Earlier base year for countries in transition (*)
- Australian land use emissions counted in base year: "gift" of 9%
- Emissions of planned Icelandic aluminium smelter exempt (2/3 of 1990 emissions!) Monaco also plans to use this rule.

The greenhouse gas basket

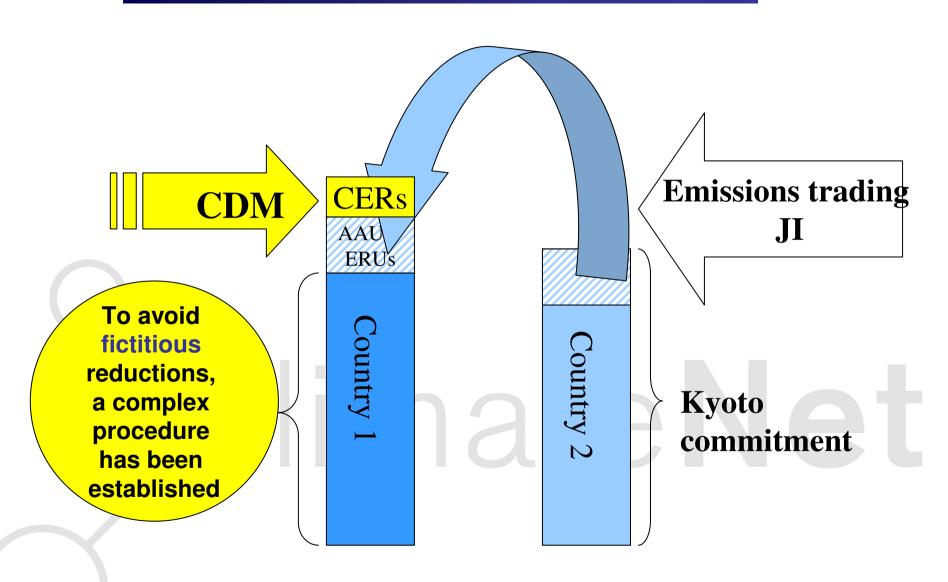


How to deal with updates of GWPs? The Third Assessment Report has already changed some of them considerably (red values). Will this be done for the 2nd Commitment Period?

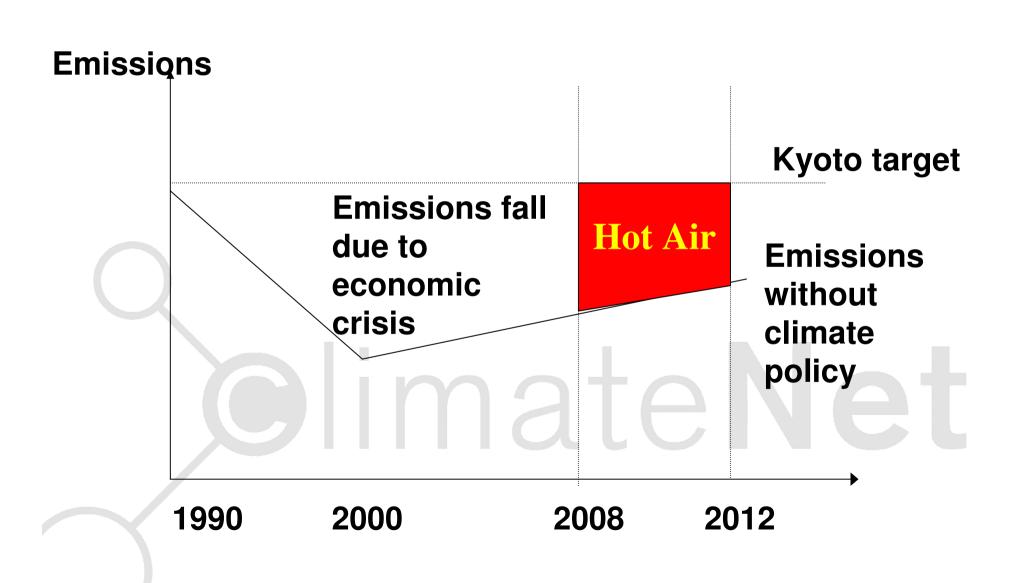
The Kyoto Mechanisms I

- -Art. 4: Bubble consisting of a group of industrial countries. The EU forms a bubble.
- Art. 6: Joint Implementation: credit reductions from projects in other industrial countries. Two-track system: one free, one CDM-like
- -Art. 12: Clean Development Mechanism (CDM): credit reductions from projects in developing countries. Focus: Sustainable Development!
 - Start already in 2000, advanced furthest
- Art. 17: Emissions trading between industrial countries

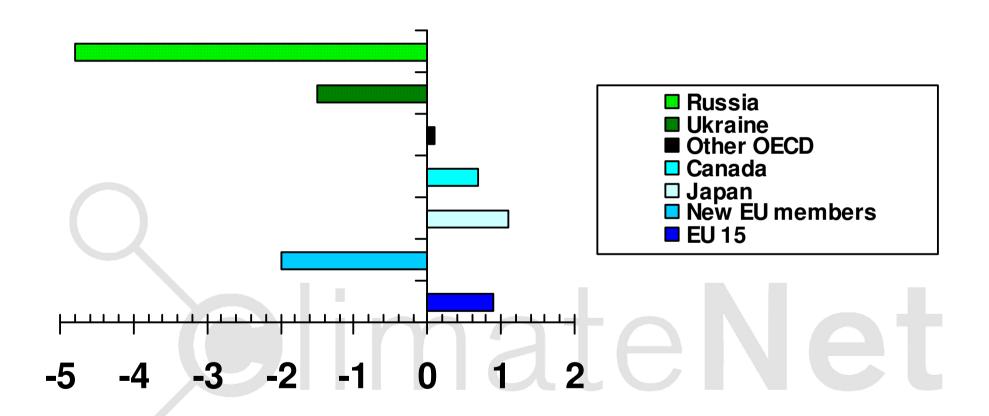
The Kyoto Mechanisms II



The problem of "hot air"

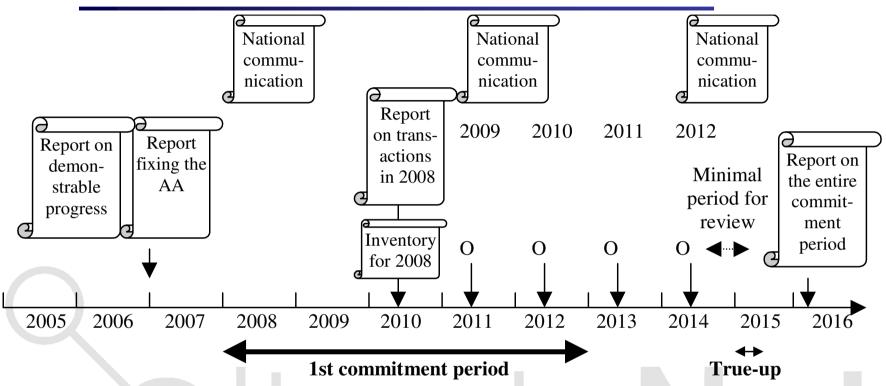


Supply and demand (billion t 2008-2012)



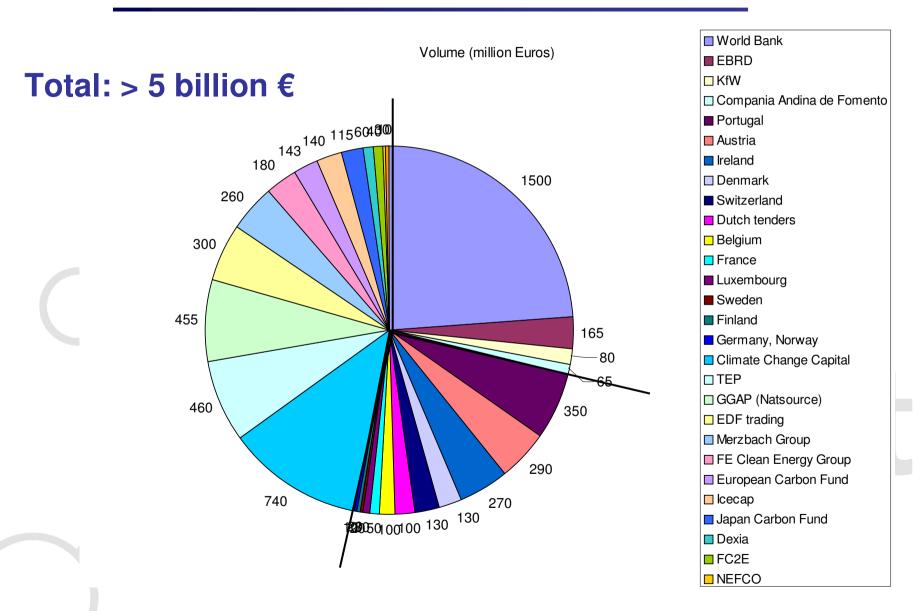
Source: Point Carbon

Detailed reporting requirements



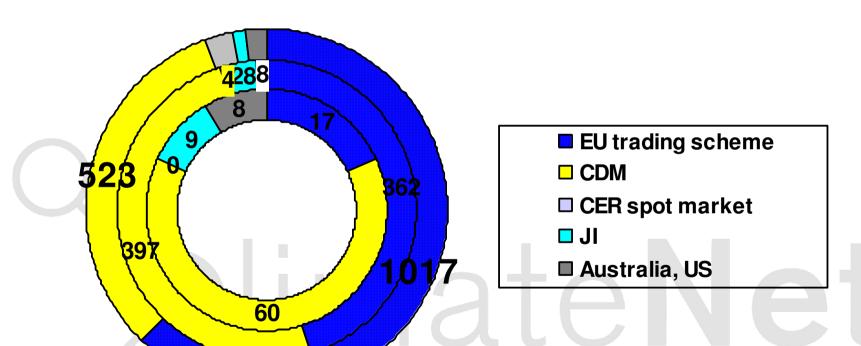
- All reports are reviewed by expert panels that suggest corrections. If correction values surpass certain thresholds, reporting rules are deemed as violated
- Trading and JI 1st track require compliance with reporting rules

CER and ERU demand (million €)



Global transactions 2004-6 (million t CO₂)

Total: 94 million t in 2004, 800 million t in 2005, 1.6 billion in 2006



Source: Point Carbon

Two paths for post-2012

Second Step Ultimate Regime First Step 2008-2012 2013?--2030?--"Cap First" Strategy **Kyoto Protocol: Another Cap** Cap & Trade & Trade Regime **Ultimate Regime:** Regime Consists of Mutually Cap& Trade, Reinforce, Technology, and Or Conflict? Development Technology and Development Cooperation "Empower First" strategy