

Including Aviation in the European Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS)

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Overview

- Background
 - General EU climate change policy
 - Aviation & climate change
 - International context
 - EU context
 - Commission strategy
- Proposal to include aviation in the EU ETS
 - Key design features
 - Next steps
 - EU position in ICAO



- Objective: limit temperature increases to max 2°C:
- > To achieve this GHG emissions reductions are needed:
 - <u>Developed countries & EU:</u> -30% by 2020 (over 1990)
 - <u>Developing countries:</u> Reduced emissions growth asap, absolute reductions after 2020
 - <u>Deforestation:</u> halt within two decades, then reverse
- > EU Leadership:
 - Firm independent commitment to achieve <u>at least</u> 20% reductions by 2020 (over 1990)



International aviation emissions not included in the targets of the Kyoto Protocol (KP)

- > KP requires Annex I Parties to
 - "...pursue limitation or reduction of [GHG emissions of from aviation], working through the International Civil Aviation Organization...".



➤ ICAO discussions on market-based measures since 1991 and emissions trading since 1998

- >2001 ICAO Assembly
 - endorsed the development of open emissions trading for international aviation;
 - requested ICAO Council to develop guidelines as a matter of priority

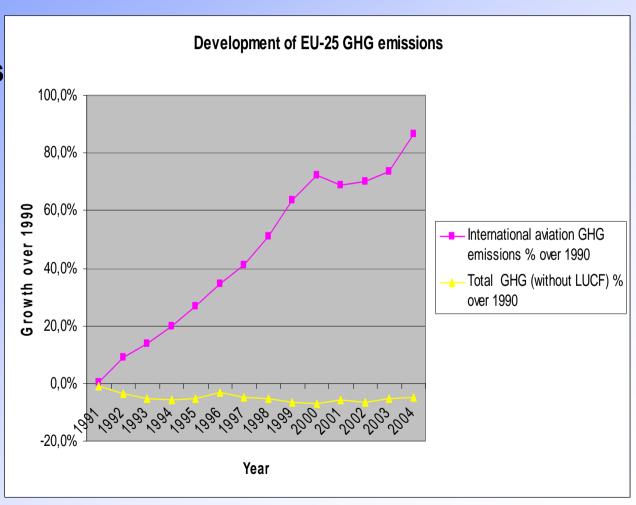


- > 2004 ICAO Assembly
 - decided <u>not</u> to work towards a new global legal instrument under ICAO
 - endorsed the concept of open emissions trading for international aviation through:
 - voluntary emissions trading
 - the incorporation of international aviation into States' existing emissions trading schemes



EU context

- Rapid growth in aviation emissions
- Strong public pressure to act
- Repeated calls for Commission to make proposals
- Individual MS considering a variety of actions





Commission strategy 2005

- **Comprehensive** approach proposed
 - R&D: more focus on "greening" air transport
 - infrastructure: better air traffic management
 - design standards: continued work in ICAO
- But further action needed: including aviation in the EU ETS would be most
 - cost-efficient
 - environmentally effective
 - in line with ICAO policies



Proposal (1)

- Legislative proposal
 - Presented in December 2006
 - Still to be adopted by legislative institutions
- ➤ Open scheme
 - Full trading with other sectors
 - JI and CDM credits can be used
- **Administration**
 - Aircraft operator will be responsible entity
 - Each operator administered by one Member State only



Proposal (2)

- Environmental objective
 - Stabilise emissions by cap at 2004-2006 levels
- Distribution of allowances
 - Mainly benchmarking: CO2/tonne-kilometre
 - Auctioning as in other sectors (average)
 - proceeds to be spent on administration and on climate change mitigation and adaptation (e.g. in developing countries)



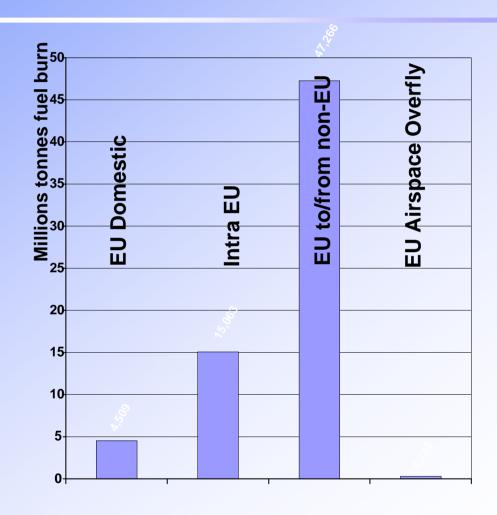
Proposal (3)

Scope:

– 2011: intra-EU

2012: flights to/from EU

- arriving flights excluded if 3rd country takes equivalent measures
- certain flights & small aircraft excluded
- CO₂ emissions only





Next steps

Proposal is first step, not final outcome

- EU Parliament 1st reading expected Nov.'07
- EU Council 1st reading by end of 2007?
- 2nd readings in 2008-9?
- >Time to consider views from other parties
- ➤ EU position that int. aviation should be addressed in post-2012 climate regime



EU position in ICAO

- > "Mutual consent" approach unacceptable
 - bilateral, not global
 - forces States to discriminate against own carriers or to negotiate endless no. of agreements
 - leads to fragmented approach or no action at all
 - it contravenes fundamental ICAO principle about nondiscrimination enshrined in Chicago Convention
 - distinction based on nationality of carriers or aircraft is "invitation" to circumvention (flag of convenience,...)



http://ec.europa.eu/environment/climat/aviation_en.htm