

Build an open and sustainable Emission Trading System 建立一个开放、可持续的 碳交易体系

目录content

- · 构建有效碳市场的基本要素 Elements for establish an effective market
- · 深圳碳交易体系的构建优势和特色 Advantages and features of SZ constructing ETS
- · 深圳碳交易体系的设计要点 key points of SZ ETS
- · 深圳碳交易体系的实施与发展路径图 Roadmap of SZ ETS

建立一个有效的碳市场Build an effective market

Policy 政策保障

- Ambitious target 有决心的减排目标Restrict CAP 严格的总量legislation system 完善的立法体系等

碳市场 **Carbon market**

Technical surpport 技术支持

- Market mechanism solutions市场机制
- registry 注册登记簿、
- MRV solutions MRV解决方案

- High Marketization 市场化程度高

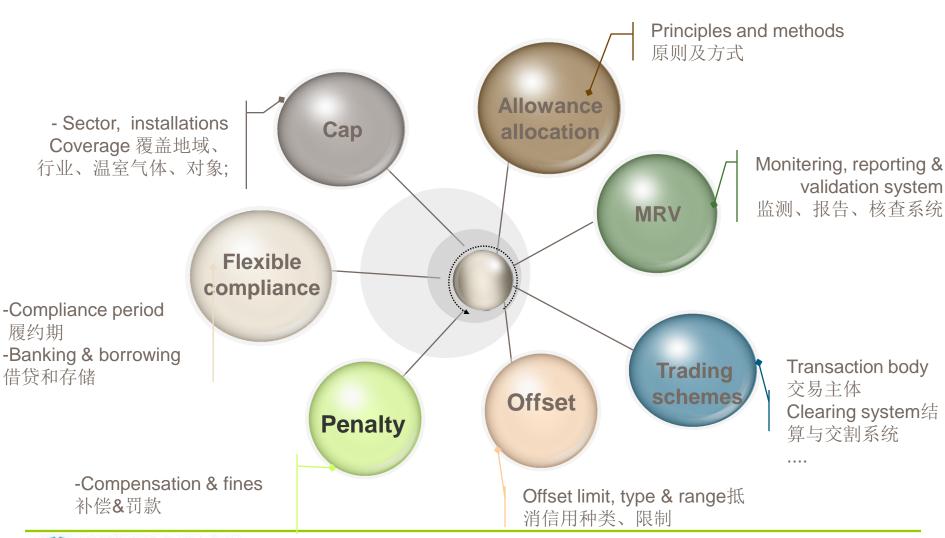
Fundamental advantages

基础优势

- high Financial acumen 金融敏锐高



建立一个有效的碳市场Build an effective market





深圳碳交易试点体系的特征和优势

Features and advantages of Shenzhen ETS

* 深圳碳交易试点体系的特征

- 1. 以国家与地方联动为基础;
- 2. 以城市为覆盖范围;
- 3. 将构建"深港区域间碳交易体系"及 基于开放平台的碳交易体系;
- 4. 与广东省级碳交易试点市场互为补充
- 5. 旨在构建先进的碳金融体系,建设碳金融中心。

Features of SZ ETS

Interactive between national and local govn't

City based coverage

A cross-boundary ETS between SZ and HK; based on open platform

Complementary with Guangdong province ETS

Aim to build advanced carbon finance system and carbon finance centre



深圳碳交易试点体系的特征和优势 Features and advantages of Shenzhen ETS

- * 深圳碳交易试点体系的优势Advantages of Shenzhen ETS
 - 1. 强大的创新能力和浓厚的创新环境; Strong innovative ability and environment
 - 2. 深圳市场化程度高,全国两大金融中心; Highly marketised, one of the two finance centers in China
 - 3. 资金供给充沛,拥有完善的资本体系; Abundant capital, sound capital system
 - 4. 深港合作基础——建立跨界碳交易市场; Cooperation between SZ and HK
 - 5. 立法权; Legislative power of special economic district.



- 深圳碳交易管理架构
- ✓ 覆盖范围
- 1、覆盖大部分深圳经济领域
- 2、覆盖包括生产型和消费性排放
- · 设定总量目标
- 1、深圳主动提出减排目标,设定总量;
- 2、与国家层面的减排承诺相符合;
- 3、考虑新加入者;
- 4、逐年递减。
- ✓ 配额分配
- 1、为市场新进入者预留储备配额
- 2、祖父分配与基准值分配法相结合;
- 3、免费分配、拍卖或两者结合的混合分配模式。

Administrative structure

Coverage

- Most of Shenzhen economic area covered
- Direct and indirect emissions both include

Target and Cap control

- Shenzhen propose the target and Cap
- Conform to national reduction commitment
- Considering new entrants;
- Decreasing yearly

Allowance allocate

- Reserve appropriate proportion of allowances for new entrants
- Integration of grandfather and benchmarking method
- Free allocation, auction or integrated



拍卖机制

- 1、 公开透明
- 3、 拍卖资金用于碳基金的建立,以支持 新减排技术和项目的开发

· 排放交易机制

- 1、 公开、透明的配额分配一级市场和健康、有效、活跃、持续的配额交易及减排量指标交易的二级市场;
- 3、 实施实时电子化的市场配额跟踪信息系统。

履约和成本控制机制

- 1、 履约期设计;
- 2、 配额储备;
- 3、 配额价格控制储备账户;
- 4、 抵消机制接受比例逐年递减;
- 5、 与其他区域间的合作。

Auction

- Open and transparent
- The income of auction will be used for carbon fund to support the development of new carbon reduction technology and project-

Emission trading mechanism

- Open, transparent allowance allocation primary market and healthy, effective, active, consistent secondary market.
- Implement a electronic allowance tracking information system

Compliance and cost control

- Compliance period design
- Allowance banking
- Price control banking account;
- Carbon offset percentage is decreasing proportionally yearly
- cooperation with other regions



√ 抵消机制

- 1、 接受早期行动减排碳抵消项目的减 排量指标:
- 2、 对项目来源和范围、类型、比例均有限制。

✓ MRV机制

- 1、 强制报告
- 2、 报告必须经过独立第三方核证机构 核证;
- 3、 开发统一的电子报告、在线监测、报告和核证系统。

履约评估、惩罚与激励

- 1、惩罚:罚款+配额亏空;
- 2、激励:改变原有补贴模式,以奖代补 ,以结果为导向;建立排名和评优 机制

Carbon offset mechanism

- Accept allowance of carbon offset projects in early actions
- Limitations in project source, scope, type, proportion.

MRV

- compulsory reporting
- Report should pass the verification by the third party verifier
- Develop unified electronic report, online monitoring, verification system

Compliance assessment

- punishment: fine and allowances deduction in the next period
- Excitation: replace subsity with reward, result-oriented; build ranking and assesment mechanism



业管与服务

地方职能部门、交易平台多方监管

- 2、立法保障
- 1、 机制的保障;
- 2、 与现有法律体系的结合。
- ✓ 报告机制
- 1、建立长效的沟通与报告机制,定期向 国家发改委报告碳交易试点市场建 设和实施过程中的情况与问题
- 2、针对试点中的问题,及时调整和修正政策,逐步探索建立统一的中国特色的、循序渐进的碳交易市场体系的可行路径

Regulatory and services

develop national, local, exchange platform multilevel regulatory system

Legislation guarantee

protect trading scheme linked with existing law system

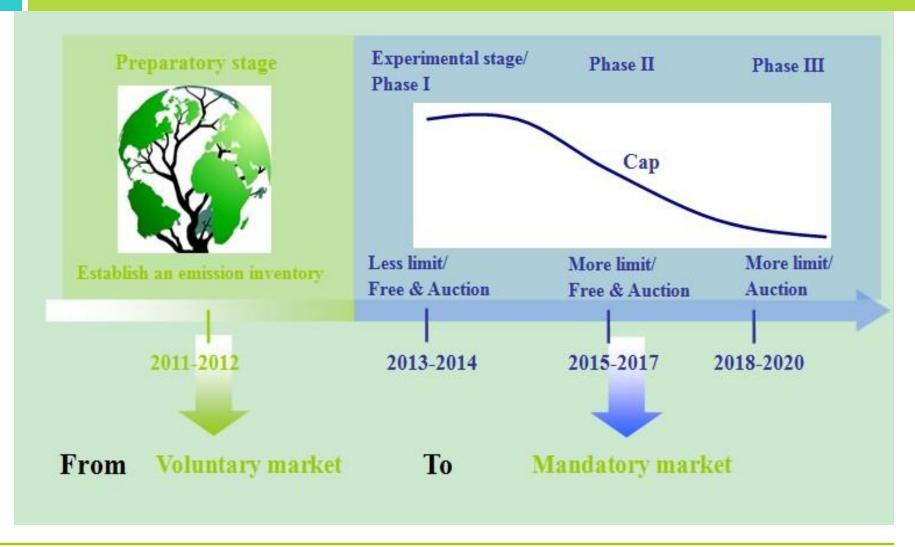
Reporting system

- establishment of a long-term communication and reporting mechanism, regularly report to the NDRC on SZ ETS'S implementation situation and problems
- Timely adjust and modify policies according to implementation problems.



深圳碳交易体系实施与发展路径图

Roadmap of SZ ETS





深圳碳交易体系实施与发展路径图 Roadmap of SZ ETS

建立区域合作机制

Establish a cooperation mechanism of inter-regional

深圳也将对其他城市发出邀请,包括香港和其他城市,加入强制碳交易体系,建立"碳交易城市联盟",扩大我们的影响,减少温室气体排放量和减缓气候变化的影响。

Shenzhen will invite other cities, such as Hong Kong, to join a mandatory ETS and build a Carbon Trading Cities Alliance. For the purpose of expanding our impact, and reducing GHG emission and mitigating the effect of climate change.

深圳将分阶段建设一个基于开放平台的碳交易市场,结合区域间的碳交易"碳交易城市联盟"及基于减排项目的经核证减排量指标的交易。

Shenzhen willl construct a carbon trading market based on an open platform, combined with inter-regional Carbon Trading Cities Alliance and the trading of CERs and VERs.



