

全国碳市场与广东碳市场间的协调与衔接

Interaction and Coordination between China's National ETS and Guangdong Pilot ETS

段茂盛/DUAN Maosheng

清华大学中国碳市场研究中心/China Carbon Market
Research Center (CCMC)/

Institute of Energy, Environment and Economy
Tsinghua University

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1. 可能需要协调的问题/Possible Interacting Issues

- 覆盖范围/Coverage and scope
- MRV规则/MRV rules
- 剩余配额处理/Surplus allowances
- 配额分配方法/Allocation rules
- 配额价格/Allowance prices

2. 覆盖范围 / Coverage and scope

- 由于三产比例的类似，覆盖行业和纳入排放门槛高度类似 / Similarity in terms of sectoral coverage and emissions threshold due to similar industrial structure
- 全国体系的运行和行业范围扩大对广东试点有直接和重要的影响 / Direct and significant impacts of the operation and sectoral expansion of the national ETS on Guangdong pilot
- 全国市场管理办法和国务院条例中关于全国和区域碳市场关系的规定 / Relevant provisions in the Ministry Decree and future State Council Regulation on the relationship between the national and regional ETSs

2. 覆盖范围 / Coverage and scope

- 全国市场覆盖了8大行业后，从全国和广东的角度看，广东试点是否需要以及有可能继续存在，并为此做出相应的安排 / Necessity and possibility of continued existence of Guangdong pilot after all the 8 sectors are covered by the national system, viewed from the aspects of the whole country and Guangdong
- 广东碳市场关于未来纳入行业和排放门槛的决定需要充分考这一问题虑 / this issue needs to be carefully considered in the development plan of Guangdong pilot in terms of sectoral coverage and emissions threshold

3. MRV规则 / MRV rules

- 各种原因导致两个体系下的MRV规则不完全相同 / Differences between the MRV rules in the national and Guangdong systems due to various reasons, e.g. parallel development, continuous evolvement
- 数据的可比性是有效比较两个体系规则的基础，对于降低主管部门、企业、核查机构和咨询机构的工作量和管理成本以及避免可能的差错具有重要意义 / Comparable data is the basis for direct comparison of relevant rules in the two systems and could help reduce the workload of relevant authorities, covered enterprises, verification bodies and consultants and avoid unnecessary mistakes

3. MRV规则 / MRV rules

- 可比或者一致的MRV规则有助于在全国体系配额分配方法设计中参考地方市场的经验以及通过累积的可比历史数据识别可能的虚假数据等
/Identical or comparable MRV rules in the two systems could facilitate the learning process of the national system in terms of e.g. allocation rules, and the identification of possible false data through the comparison of historical data
- 全国体系下的MRV规则制定需要充分吸收地方的经验和教训，充分发挥试点先行先试的作用，避免不必要弯路，包括避免犯同样的错误或者考虑不周的错误/experiences and lessons should be fully considered in national MRV rules development, no need to learn the lessons a second time, and pilot systems could help to test any new MRV rules that may have significant impacts

3. MRV规则 / MRV rules

- 如果可能，尽量和全国MRV的规则保持一致。在满足全国体系MRV要求的前提下，尽量细化和完善相关的要求，例如相关数据的实测等，为全国体系下MRV规则的不断完善奠定实践基础 / Be consistent with the national MRV rules whenever possible. On condition of meeting the requirements of national MRV rules, develop and implement more detailed MRV provisions, e.g. on measurement of relevant data, paving way for further improvement of national MRV rules

4. 剩余配额处理 / Surplus allowances

- 可能的处理方法：试点自行解决或者全国体系下认可 / Possible ways to deal with the surplus allowances in the pilot systems: leaving to the pilots themselves or allowing their use in the national system
- 不同试点剩余配额问题的严重程度差异很大，一定程度上反映了不同试点规则的严格程度，尤其是配额分配方法的严格程度 / Significant differences in terms of surplus allowances in different pilots as a result of the different stringency of rules on e.g. allowance allocation in those systems
- 处理剩余配额的不同方式中的公平性问题以及可能带来的负面激励 / Equity issue connected to the different approaches of dealing with the surplus allowances and possible perverse incentives

4. 剩余配额处理 / Surplus allowances

- 如果允许试点配额在全国市场使用，必须考虑可能的投机问题，比如如何识别剩余配额等 / If surplus allowances in the pilots could be used in the national system, the risk of speculation must be considered
- 如果只是行业的缩小，则需要试点自行解决，并尽早出台措施 / In case of reduced sectoral coverage, surplus allowances should be dealt with by the pilots themselves
- 如果试点不再存在，则另当别论 / In case a pilot ceases to operate, different approaches may need to be considered
- 试点需要结合自身未来的发展和定位，认真考虑和解决这个问题 / this issue needs careful consideration in combination with the long-term development plan of a specific pilot

谢谢/Thanks