

15th IEA-IETA-EPRI Emissions Trading Workshop

Carbon Markets in Asia

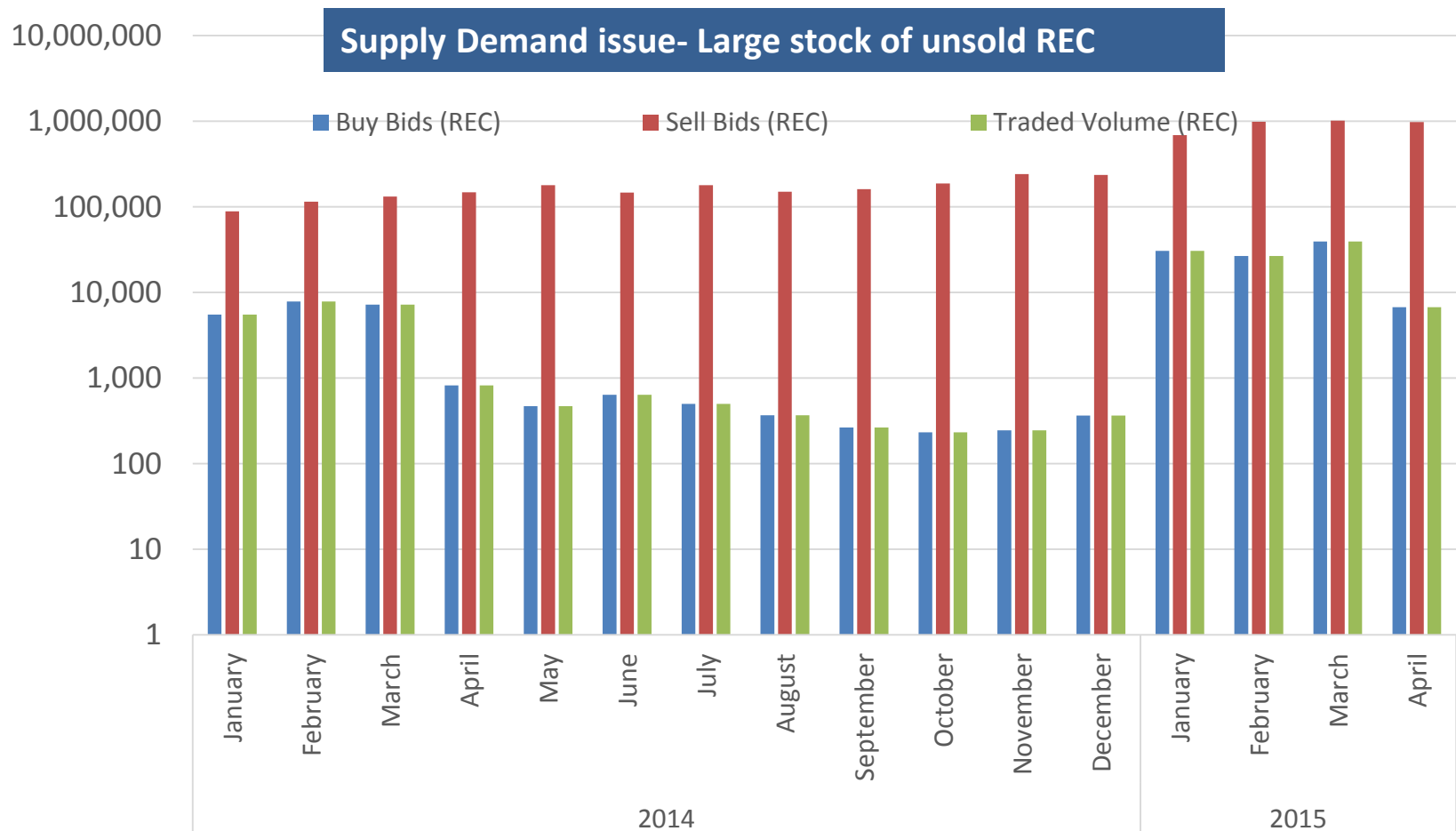
Institute for Industrial Productivity

India's Carbon Reduction commitment

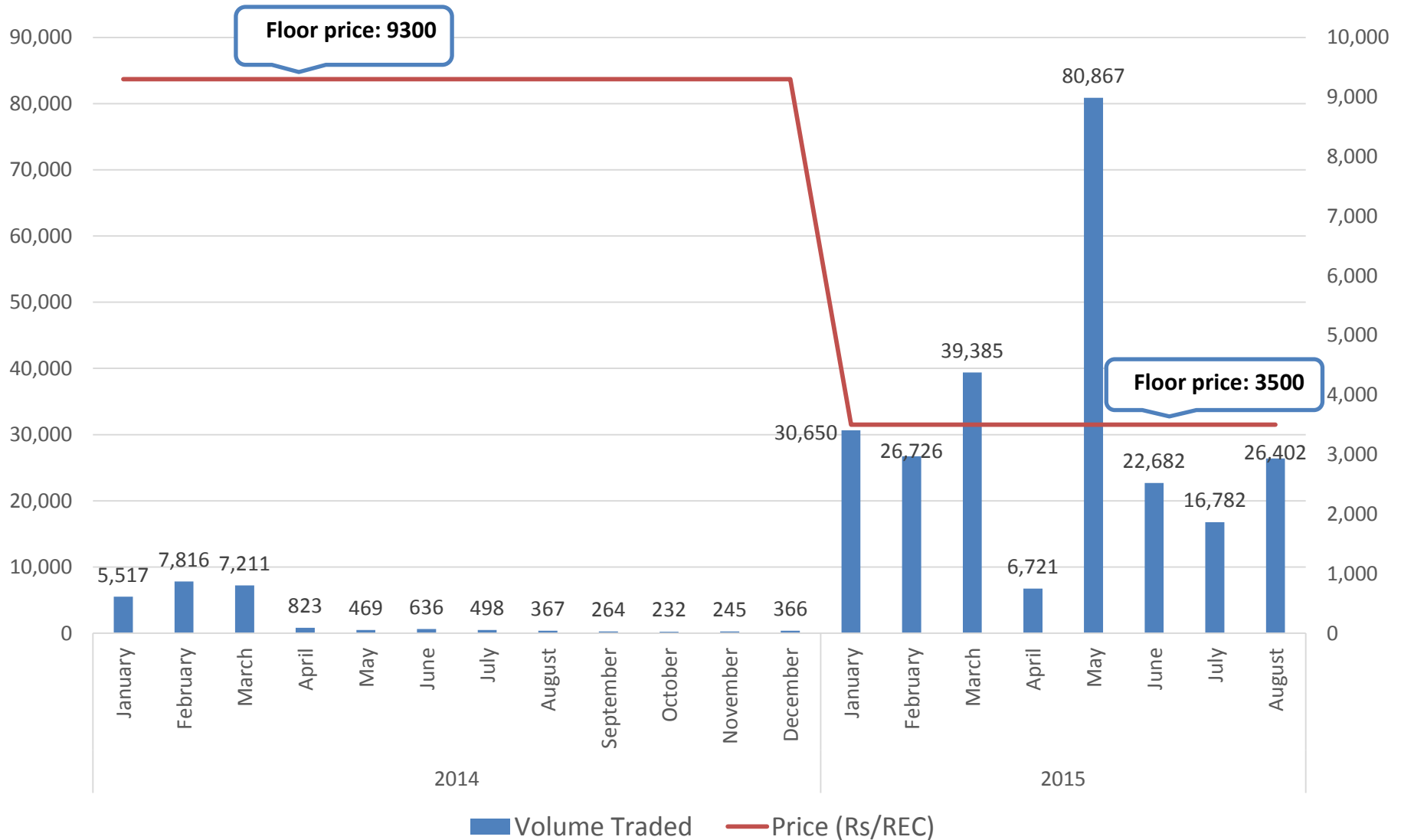
- Copenhagen Commitment-20-25% emissions reduction relative to 2005 levels by 2020 - about 3.5 and 3.6 GtCO₂e in 2020. Current policies expected to achieve these targets.
 - National Solar Mission targets increased 5 folds- from 20,000MW to 100 GW by 2022 (170 MtCO₂e reduction)
 - Enhanced RE Targets- 60 GW wind 10 GW biomass and 5 GW small scale hydro by 2022 (150 MtCO₂e reduction)
 - NEMEE Mission - Energy efficiency measures (124 MtCO₂e reduction)
 - Increase nuclear power usage by 40 GW (175 MtCO₂e reduction)
 - Afforestation and increase in forest plantation area (55-191 MtCO₂e reduction)
 - 50% target for new efficient coal plants (40 MtCO₂e emissions red. by 2020)
- **India's emissions trading stems from the NAPCC's energy efficiency and Solar Missions.** Two well established market-based climate programs:
 - Renewable Energy Credit (REC) trading system- to promote deployment of RE
 - Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme- to promote energy intensity improvement

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC)

- REC trading linked to Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) - ranges from 2% to 14%.
- 1 REC = 1 MWh; REC Categories: Solar and Non Solar
- Trading is done within the band of a floor and a (Forbearance) price determined by CERC



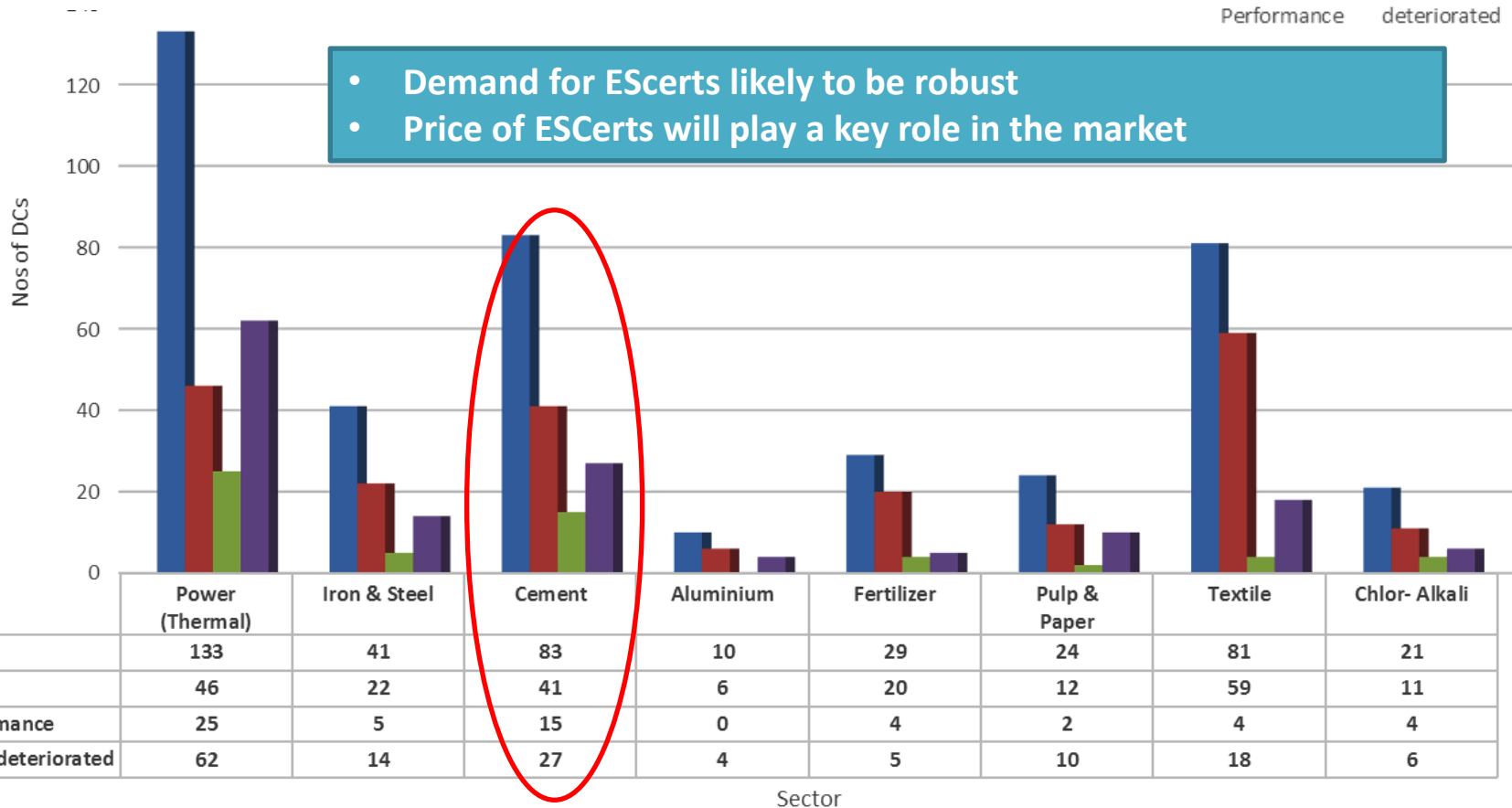
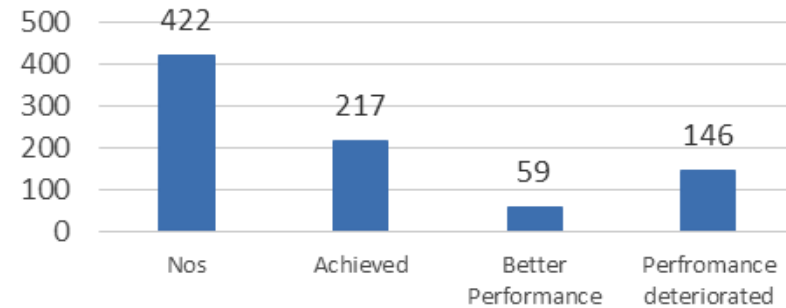
Solar REC- Price Volume Trend



Perform Achieve & Trade (PAT)

- Covers 478 Designated Consumer (DCs) in 8 energy intensive sectors - 1/3rd total energy consumed in the baseline year (2009-10).
- Target: 6.686 Million toe and CO2 emissions by 24 million tons / year in 2014-15

All Sectors



• Demand for ESCerts likely to be robust
 • Price of ESCerts will play a key role in the market

India's INDC Commitment

- Expected to focus on five elements (in line with action proposed under the NAPCC Missions and National & State Climate Plans) :
 - mitigation (emission cut),
 - adaptation,
 - finance,
 - technology transfer and
 - capacity building
- Likely to take 'energy efficiency' route of mitigation - may pledge to reduce 'emission intensity' by minimum 35-40% from the 2005 levels by 2030.
- On clean energy current target (175000 MW of renewable energy with an investment of more than \$150 billion by 2022) may be doubled by 2030.
- Besides solar, wind and bio-mass, India may push for nuclear energy and seek international co-operation in this field.