

Dutch developments in field of Emission Trading

The Dutch Allocation Plan was one of the first to be agreed by the European Commission in October 2004. Allocations have been made to 206 installations which together emit about 40% of total CO₂ emissions in the Netherlands.

Excluded from the allocation decision are more than 150 small installations for which the Commission has agreed to an opt-out.

Forty-eight companies have appealed the decision. In September the Dutch State Advisory Council rejected all appeals so the allocation decision, pursuant to article 11 of the Directive is now final.

The national registry was the second to go into operation on 28 of February 2005. Emission permits have been granted to almost all installations concerned, which means that their monitoring protocols have been verified and approved by the Netherlands Emission Authority. The Directive 2003/87/EC has been implemented in the Netherlands.

The Linking Directive has been sent to the Dutch Parliament on 19 of September 2005.

Priorities for coming period

Second NAP. NL started with preparation of the 2nd NAP this summer. We hope to start our public consultation on April 1, 2006. So we will be ready in time (before June 30 2006).

Main issues:

Solution for the different interpretations of the definition of combustion installations. NL gives preference to the broad definition.

Exclusion of the small installations in the second phase: keep directive simple and cost effective.

Harmonisation with other MS on subject as new entrants, closure etc..

We are worried about the slow implementation of ETS in some MS. For instance only 11 of the 25 registries are in operation.

We are doing research on the relation CO₂ prices and electricity prices. What part of the CO₂ price is put in the electricity prices? Is there a windfall profit for the e-sector and how to tackle this problem together with our competitors on the e-market Germany and Belgium?

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