



Role of Carbon Market to Support Finance for Mitigation Action

IEA/IETA

CCAX, Paris, October 15th 2012

Renat Heuberger CEO, South Pole Carbon Ltd. Carbon (& public finance) contribute small share of climate finance; its main role is to account for results and to leverage private capital flows.





Carbon (& public finance) contribute small share of climate finance; its main role is to account for results and to leverage private capital flows.



- Carbon Markets ensure Accounting for Results:
 - Internationally approved calculation methodologies and additionality test
 - Transparent Monitoring and Verification
 - Registry / transaction procedures
 - Domestic embedment (LoAs, stakeholder consultations)
- Carbon Markets leverage private capital flows:
 - create incremental revenue streams to bring projects above threshold
 - Reduce risks for investors
 - Allow for broader participation in climate finance

-> Maximize the leverage of public funds to unlock the flow of private funds



- Carbon Markets are about to fail:
 - Leverage of carbon markets is about to disappear.
 - Outlook is uncertain and limited
 - Loss of institutional capacity of the market
 - Project developers: "Once bitten, twice shy"
- Carbon market mechanisms are vital to bring developing countries into a future agreement:
 - discover lowest cost mitigation actions
 - reduce the costs of own low carbon development strategy
 - Projects / programmes alongside ETS

-> Creation of new demand is essential

aligned with scaled-up mitigation action in countries that consider own targets.

How could this work? Example: Renewable Energy in Thailand



The rationale for intl. support (i.e. designed as premium on CER prices) is based on the idea that intl. supporters pick-up incremental cost that exceed an "appropriate"/"ambitious" cost to the local consumer (taking into account the financial leverage of current carbon prices).



——Cost of FiT policy [Satang/kWh]

— Net cost to consumer after taking into account ER value [Satang/kWh]

– – % RE in generation

- 1. Developing country electricity consumers start to fund the cost of RE promotion.
- 2. Cost/kWh increase with increased RE share.
- 3. Sale of carbon credits under scaled-up approach reduces pass-through cost to elec. consumers
- 4. Intl. support kicks in as soon as the adtl. cost to the consumer exceeds an "appropriate" level (support payments could be "attached" to carbon credits (i.e. as premium))
- 5. Intl. support facilitates increasing share of RE above a TBD domestic target level.
- 6. Carbon credits are used to track financial flow and results
- 7. Carbon credits are shared between host-country and supporter (bankable towards future targets)





Contact:

South Pole Carbon Ltd. Renat Heuberger CEO

Technoparkstr. 1 CH-8005 Zurich Tel.: +41 43 501 3550 r.heuberger@southpolecarbon.com www.southpolecarbon.com