



# THE ABCs OF CARBON MARKETS

Jeff Andersen

Dickinson, Mackaman, Tyler & Hagen, P.C.

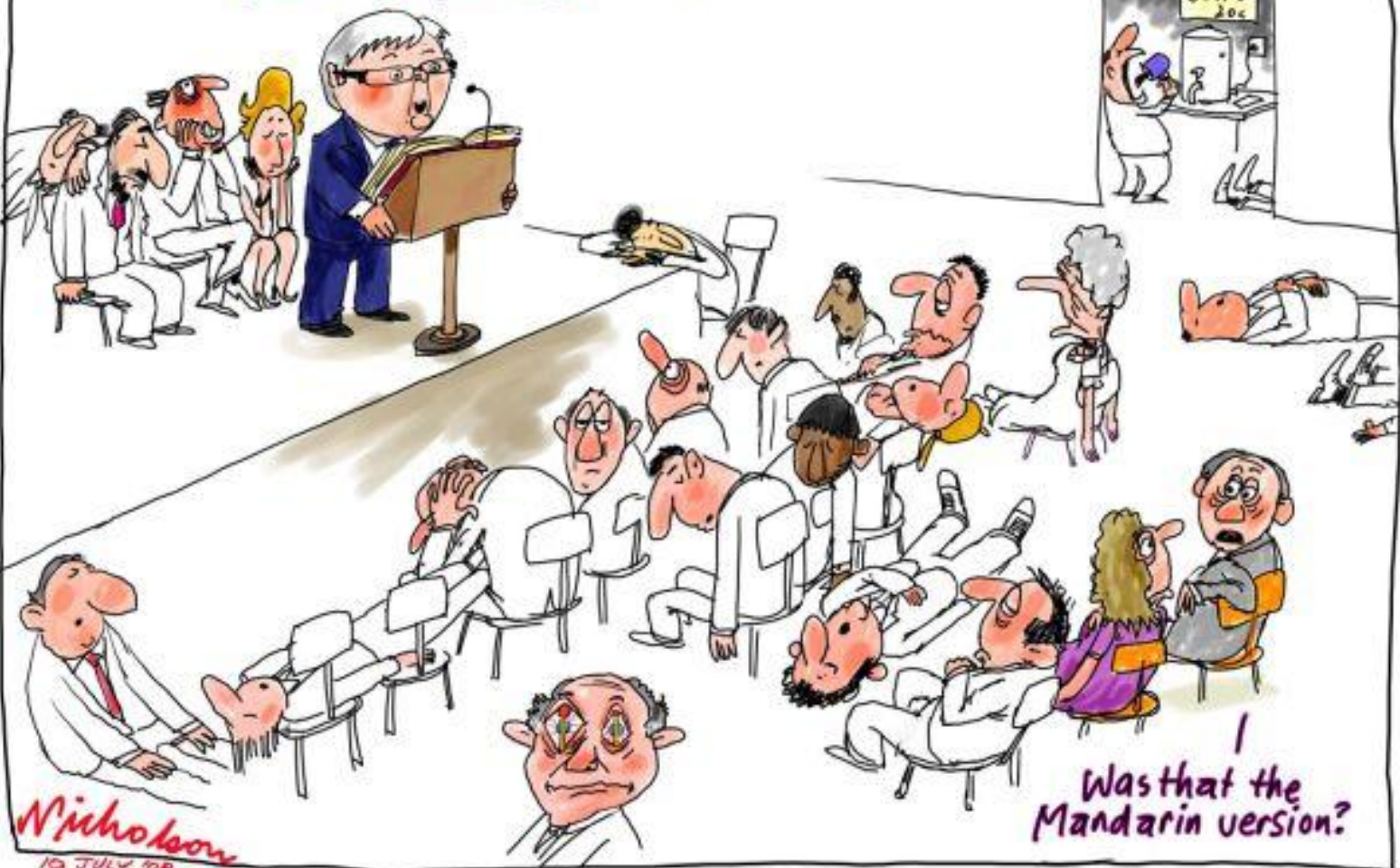
699 Walnut St., Suite 1600

Des Moines, Iowa 50309

515-246-4503

[jandersen@dickinsonlaw.com](mailto:jandersen@dickinsonlaw.com)

...and that's how Emissions Trading works. Any questions?



Nicholson  
19 JULY '08

Was that the  
Mandarin version?



# Carbon Offset Credits

This is to certify that Carbon Credits representing  
*One Tonne of Carbon Dioxide*

*has been created, and surrendered on behalf of the Certificate Holder under  
the NSW & ACT Governments' Greenhouse Gas Reduction Scheme by  
Enviro Friendly Products Pty. Ltd. ([www.enviro-friendly.com](http://www.enviro-friendly.com))*

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Payne  
Director Enviro Friendly Products Pty. Ltd.

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Payne  
Chairman Enviro Friendly Products Pty. Ltd.

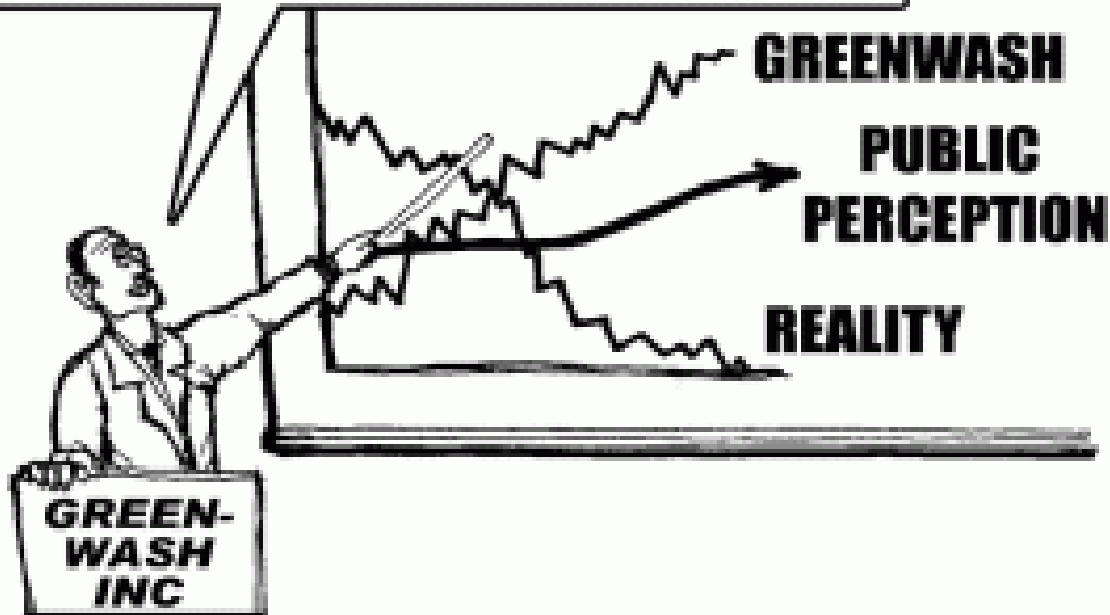
# Carbon Allowances v. Carbon Offsets

- Allowances: cap and trade
- Offsets: project driven

# Mandatory v. Voluntary Markets

- Mandatory: EU Scheme, W-M bill
- Voluntary: VCS, CCX?

*YOU CAN IMPROVE PUBLIC PERCEPTION BY  
OFFSETTING THE REALITY OF YOUR PROJECT  
WITH MORE INVESTMENT IN GREENWASH INC*



# Carbon Tax v. Cap and Trade

- Carbon tax: cost certainty
- Cap and trade: environmental certainty

# Devil (and Angels) is (are) in the Details



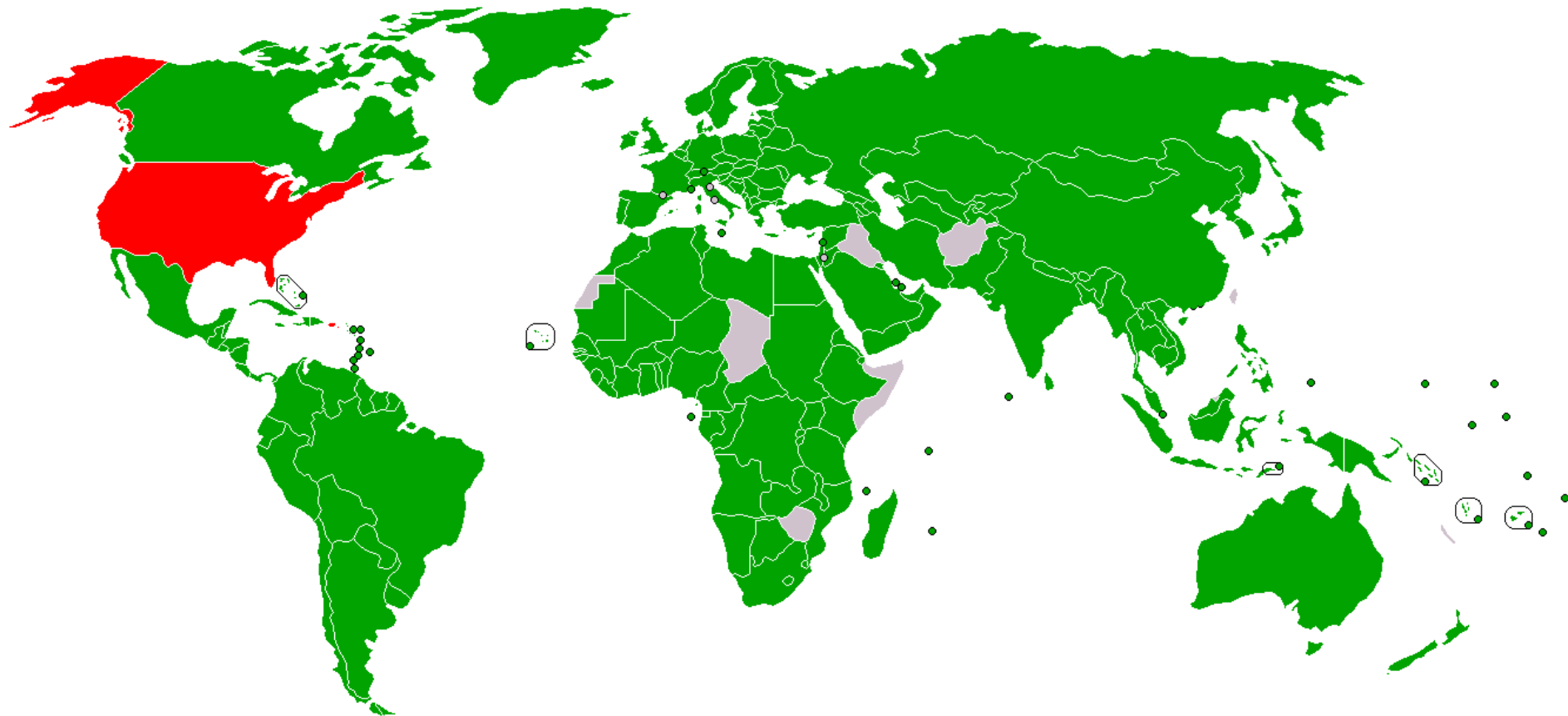
To simplify the exemptions  
clauses, we've exempted  
everyone.


# Carbon Offsets v. Renewable Energy Certificates

- Offsets: carbon sequestered or avoided
- RECs: one MW hour from renewable source



# Kyoto Protocol Participation

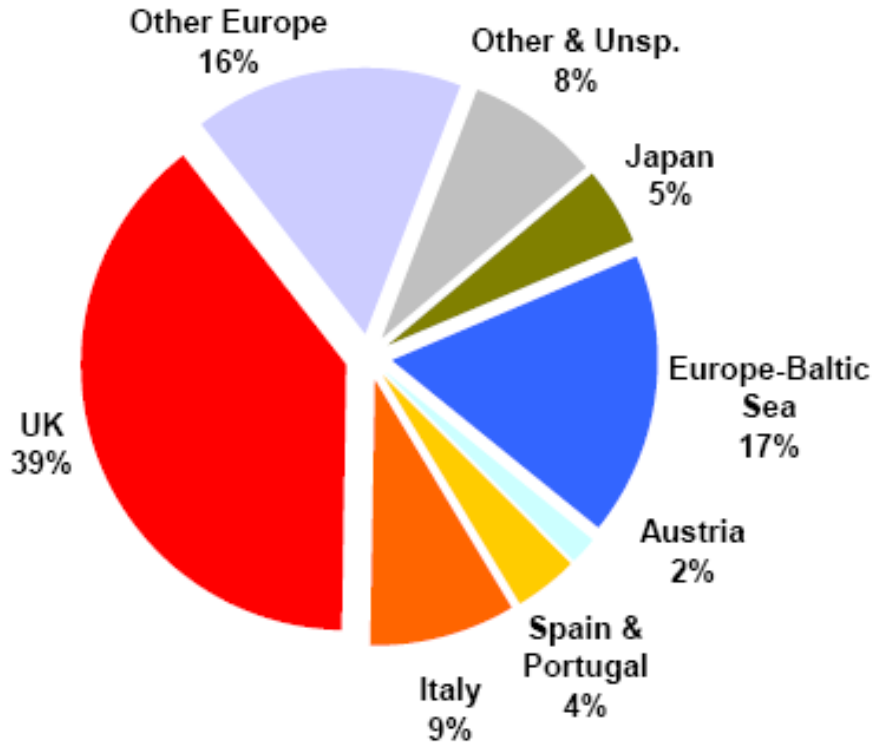




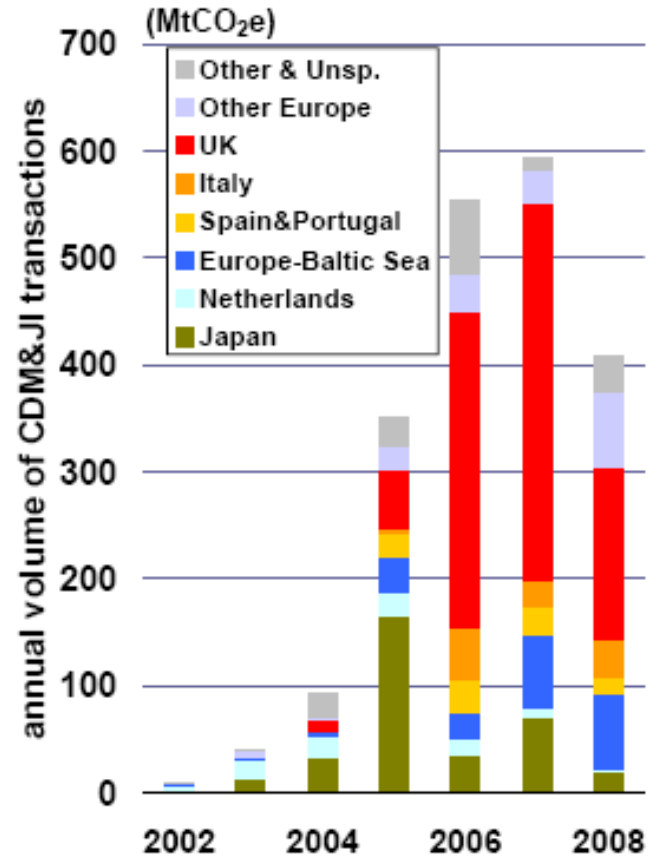
HEY, I CAN'T EVEN  
THINK OF REDUCING THE  
SIZE OF MINE UNLESS  
YOU REDUCE YOURS  
AS WELL!

**WHY THE U.S. KILLED THE KYOTO TREATY**

# CDM and JI Buyers

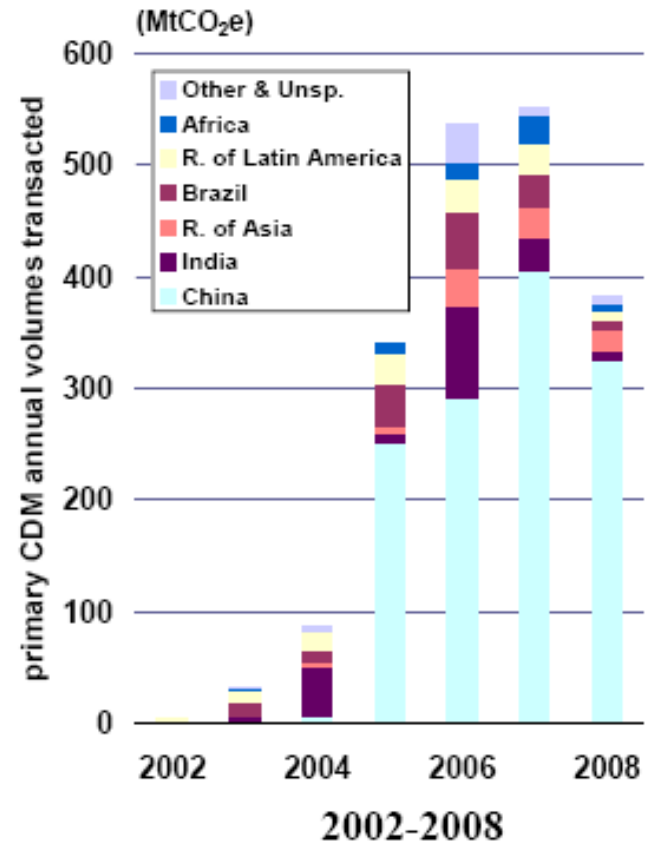
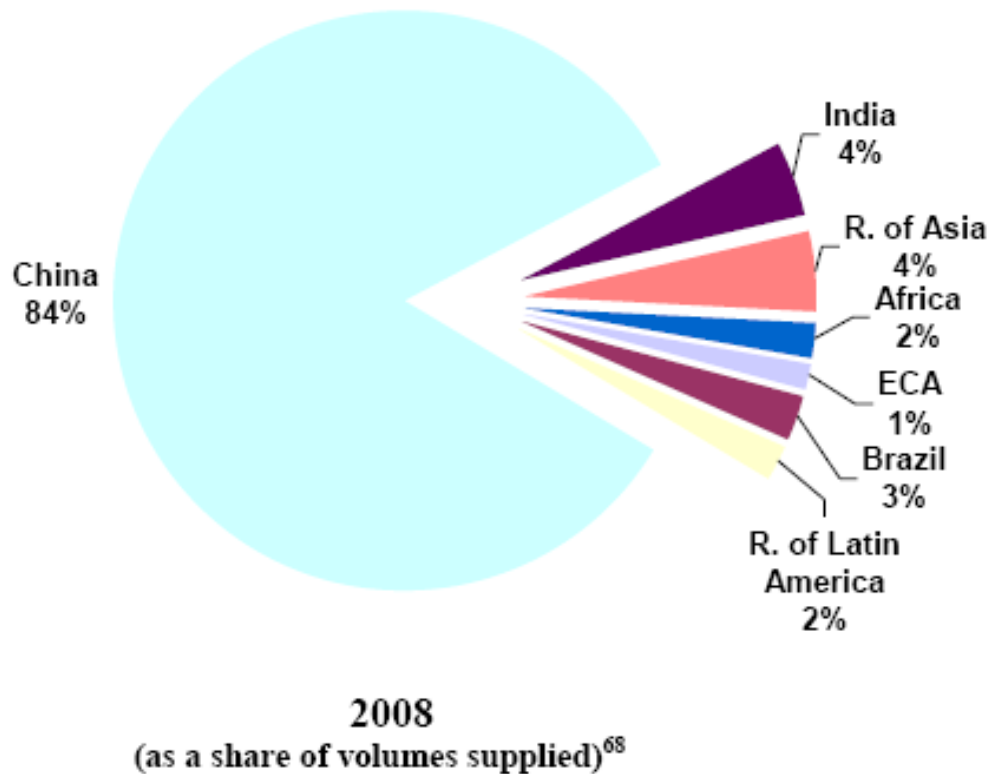


2008  
Overall volume 409 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e



2002-08

# Location of CDM Projects



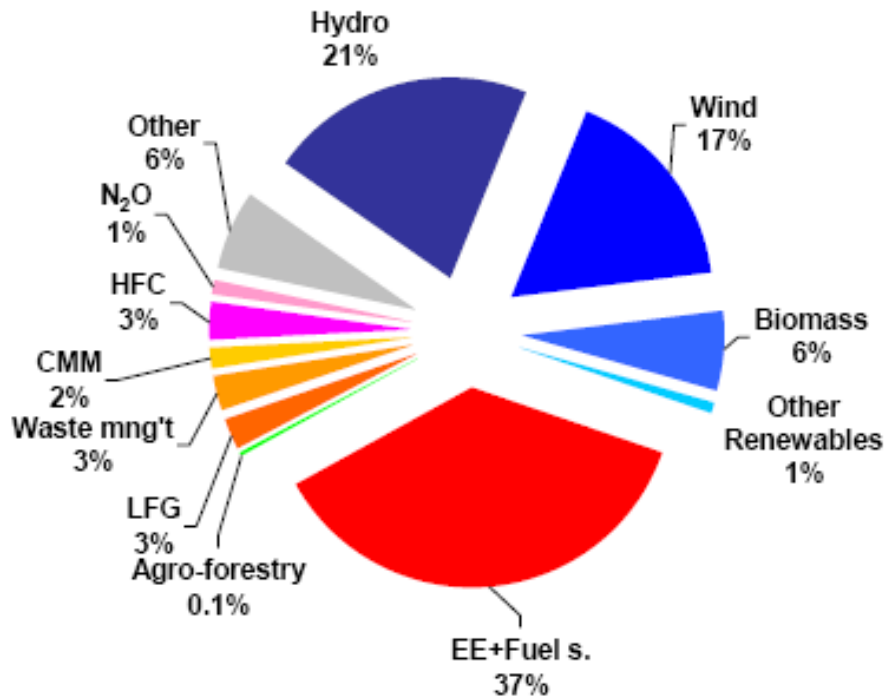
HAVE SOME MORE  
BEANS, BESSY.



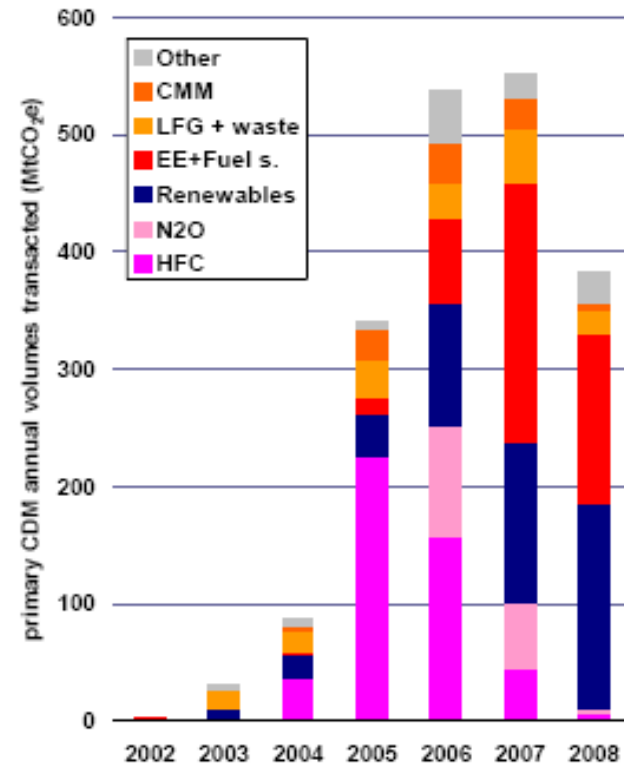
GLOBAL WARMING AXIS OF EVIL



# CDM Project Types



2008  
(as a share of volumes supplied)



2002-2008

# Kyoto 2012?

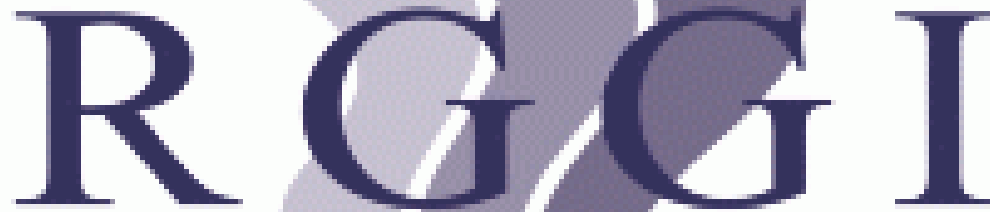


"Dreaming of a White Christmas!"

© Seppo Leinonen  
www.seppo.net



- Modeled after Kyoto CDM and JI
- Provides protocol and standards for measuring and accounting as well as registration



RGGGI

- Cap and trade
- Ten States
- Auction system of distribution





**Chicago Climate Exchange**

# EU Emissions Trading Scheme



**Table 1: Carbon Market at a Glance, Volumes & Values in 2007-08**

	2007		2008	
	Volume (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Value (MUS\$)	Volume (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Value (MUS\$)
<b>Project-based Transactions</b>				
Primary CDM	552	7,433	389	6,519
JI	41	499	20	294
Voluntary market	43	263	54	397
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>7,210</b>
<b>Secondary CDM</b>				
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>5,451</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>26,277</b>
<b>Allowances Markets</b>				
EU ETS	2,060	49,065	3,093	91,910
New South Wales	25	224	31	183
Chicago Climate Exchange	23	72	69	309
RGGI	na	na	65	246
AAUs	na	na	18	211
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>49,361</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>92,859</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>63,007</b>	<b>4,811</b>	<b>126,345</b>

Chart 2. Value of the EU ETS according to World Bank

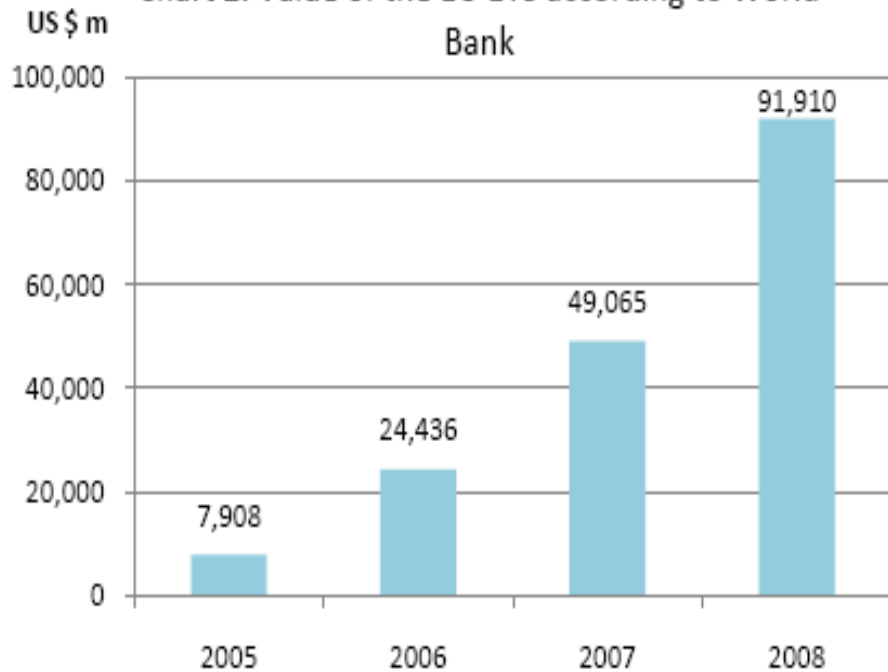
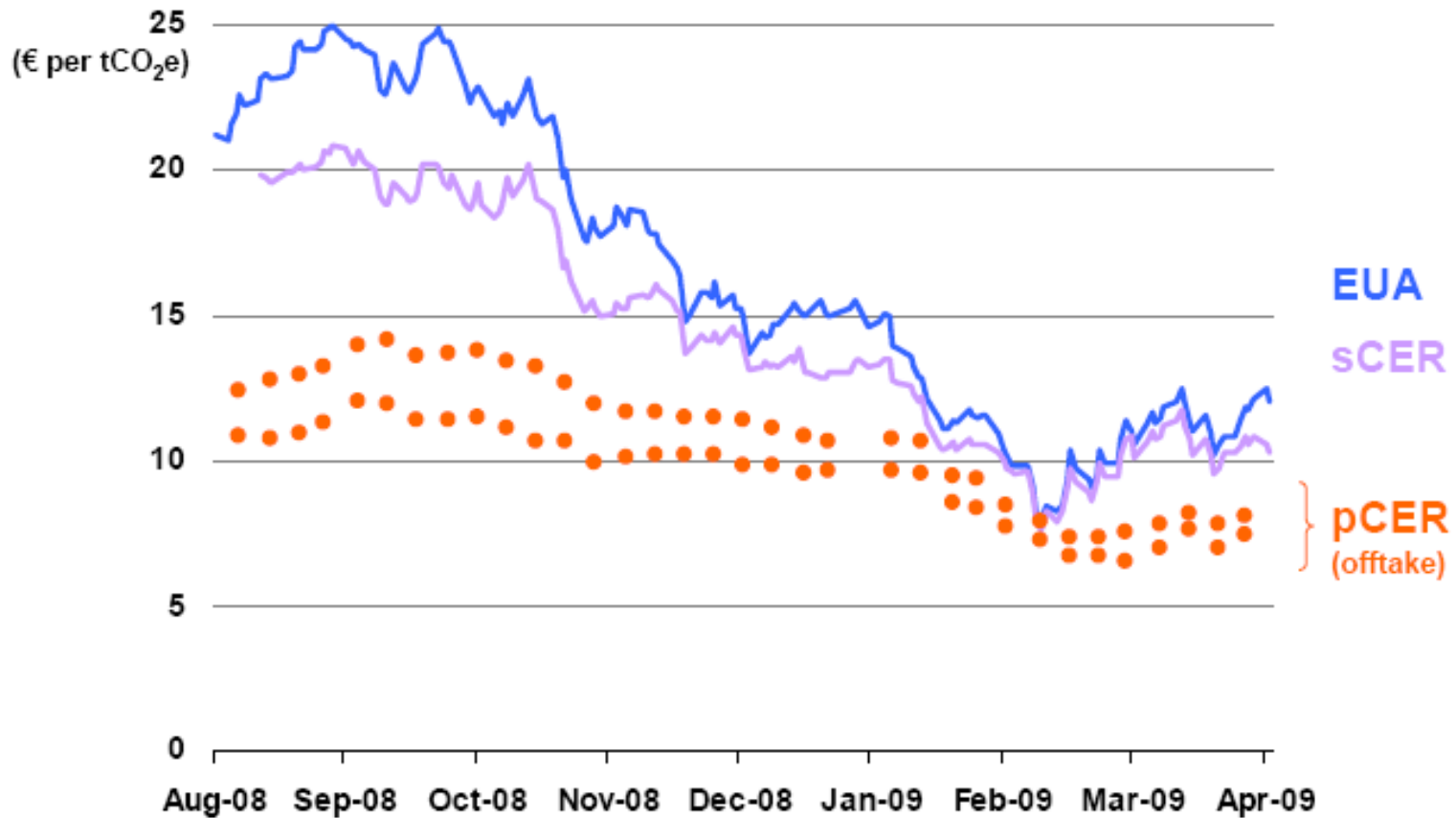


Chart 3. Volume of trading in EU ETS according to World Bank

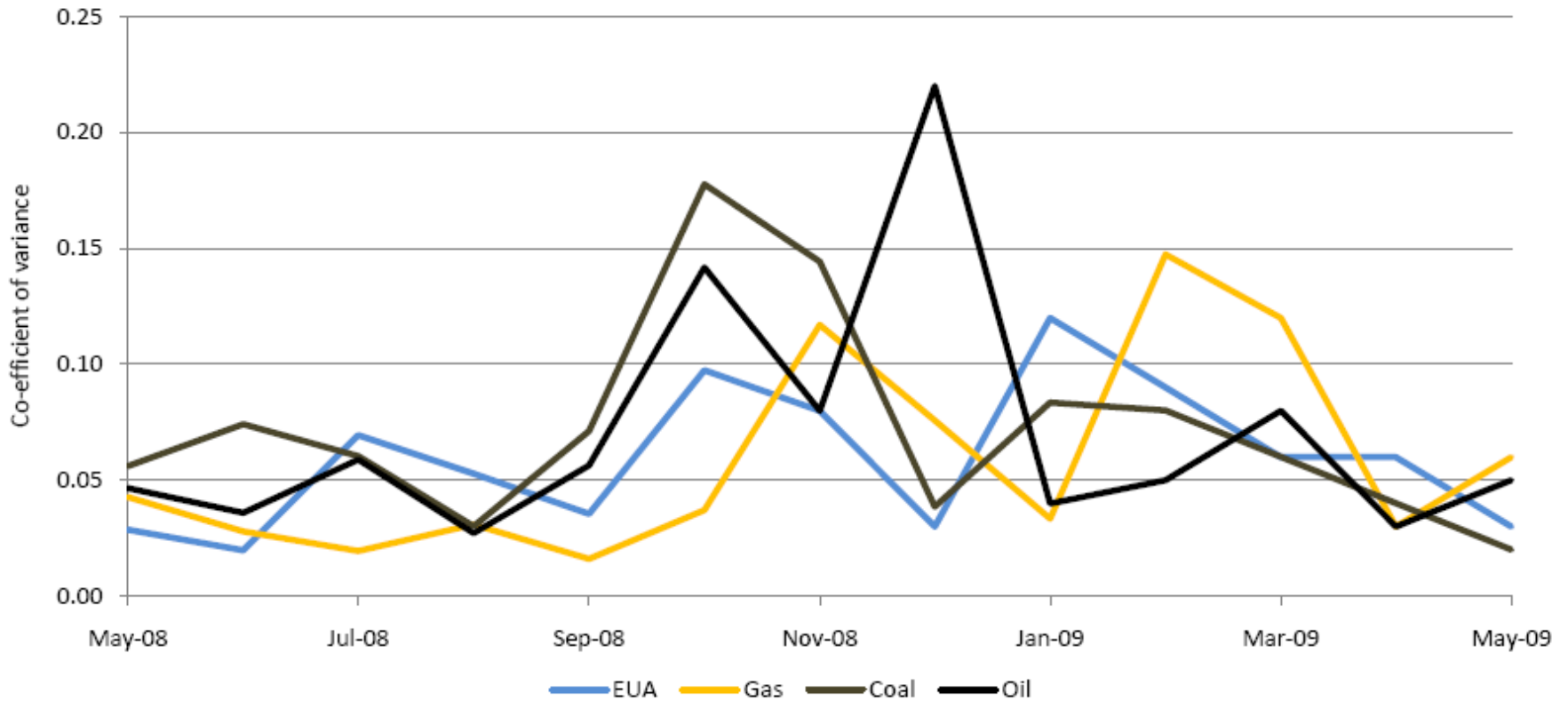


**Figure 1: Carbon Prices Respond to the Recession**

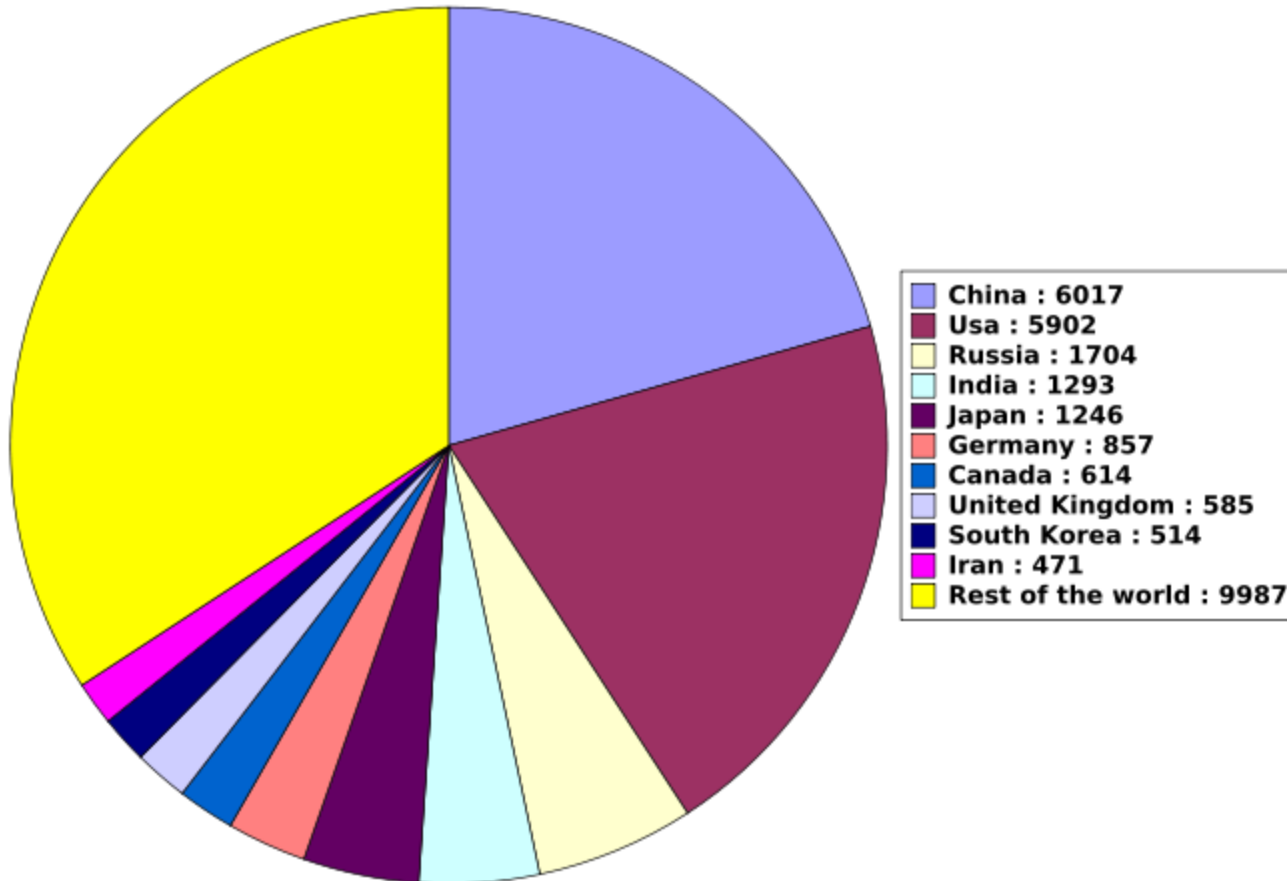


*Source: Spot EUA and sCER (closing price): Bluenext; primary CER (average price for categories b and c): IDEA Carbon.*

# Price Volatility: EUA v. Gas v. Oil



**World Carbon Dioxide Emissions from the Consumption and Flaring of Fossil Fuels, 2006**  
(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide)



Source : Energy Emission Administration

# China v. US v. EU

<b><u>State</u></b>	<b><u>Population</u></b>	<b><u>Economy</u></b>	<b><u>Emissions</u></b>
China	20%	10%	21%
U.S.	4.5%	20%	20%
E.U.	7%	22%	13%

# Comparison of Proposed Schemes

Country or region	2020 target	2020 target (ref: 1990 emissions)	2020 target (ref: 2005 emissions)
EU	20% below 1990 levels, scaling up to 30% if international agreement	-20% to -30%	-14% to -25%
Australia	5% below 1990 levels, scaling up to 15%, possibly 25%, if international agreement	+13% to +1%, possibly -11%	-11% to -21%, possibly -30%
Canada	20 % below 2006 levels	-3%	-22%
US	17% below 2005 levels	-4%	-17%
<b>Overall ambition</b>		<b>-10% to -15%</b>	<b>-16% to -21%</b>

Note: 1990 and 2005 emissions GHGs excluding LULUCF, Source: UNFCCC



Ron Barrett



# DERIVATIVES



# What is a Derivative?

- A financial instrument whose value is based on an underlying asset, index, event, or condition.
- The underlying asset does not change hands. Only money is exchanged.

# Exchange Traded v. Over-the-Counter

- Exchange: intermediary, standardized, highly regulated
- OTC: bilateral, unregulated (for now), subject to counterparty risk

# Why Use Derivatives?

- Speculation
- Hedging

# Types of Derivatives

- Futures
- Forwards
- Options
- Swaps
- Swaptions

# How Might Derivatives Fit in a Carbon Market?



||



**THE END**