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— **Nederlandse Emissieautoriteit**
— **Dutch Emissions Authority**

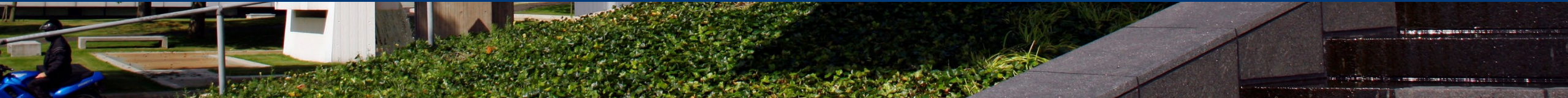


Today's program

- 1 Introduction NEa & ETS
- 2 Scope & who is responsible for meeting the ETS EU Maritime obligations?
- 3 Process & timeline EU ETS Maritime
- 4 EU ETS Registry
- 5 Monitoring plan



**Welcome to
the Dutch Emission Authority (NEA)**



The Dutch Emission Authority (NEa)

- Independent national authority which implements and enforces market tools that contribute to a climate-neutral society.
- Min Economic Affairs and Climate Policy; Min Infrastructure and Watermanagement; Min Finance
- Tasks on
 - Emissions Trading (EU ETS), Renewable Energy (HE), CO2 levy industry.
- 120 Employee, Headquarter The Hague





Market tools we already cover:

- EU ETS (Stationary/Aviation)
- Renewable Energy for Transport

New market tools and regulations:

- EU ETS Maritime
- ReFuelEU
- CORSIA
- EU ETS-2
- CBAM



How we operate



Compliance Strategy

- Inform and Facilitate
- Survey and Enforce
- Report and Advise





EU emissions trading system (EU ETS)

Cap & Trade system



- Participants must obtain allowances to emit CO₂
- The total amount of available allowances diminishes every year
- Expected prices for CO₂-rights will rise and will thus be an incentive to become more sustainable

Rights can be obtained:

- auction
- other companies (trade)
- for free (not for shipping)



The EU ETS is the tool in Europe to reach the climate targets in the **Paris Climate Agreement**, and further refined in the **Green Deal** :

'A reduction of at least 55% in CO₂ emissions from 1990 to 2030, with Europe as the first climate neutral continent by 2050.'

Fit for 55 making EU ETS more ambitious, new provisions:

- extension to emissions from maritime transport
- faster reduction of emissions allowances in the system
- gradual phasing-out of free allowances for some sectors
- implementation of CORSIA
- a new self-standing emissions trading system for buildings, road transport and fuels for additional sectors

