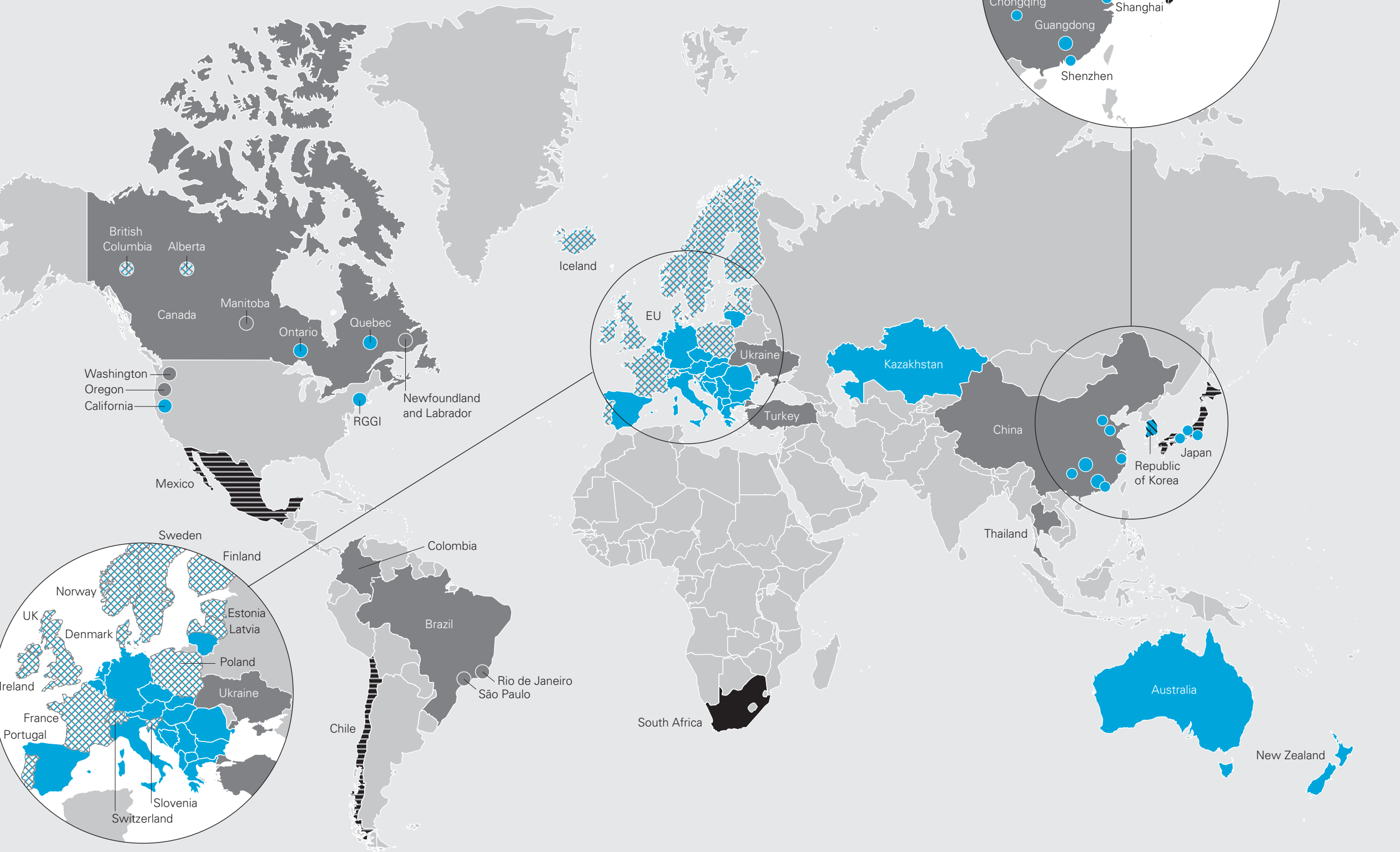


Mapping emissions trading globally

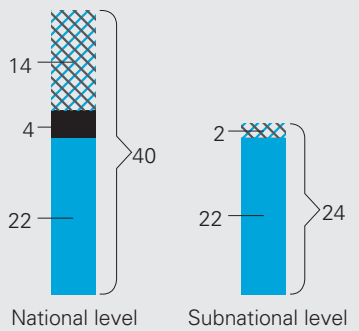
Existing, emerging and potential regional, national and subnational carbon pricing initiatives (ETS and tax)



The circles represent subnational jurisdictions: Subnational regions are shown in large circles and cities are shown in small circles. The circles are not representative of the size of the carbon pricing initiative.

- ETS** implemented or scheduled for implementation
- Carbon tax** implemented or scheduled for implementation
- ETS or carbon tax** under consideration
- ETS and carbon tax** implemented or scheduled
- ETS** implemented or scheduled, **carbon tax** under consideration
- Carbon tax** implemented or scheduled, **ETS** under consideration

Tally of carbon pricing initiatives



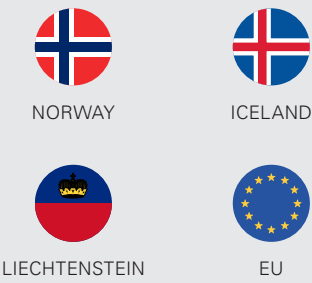
Note: Carbon pricing initiatives are considered “scheduled for implementation” once they have been formally adopted through legislation and have an official, planned start date. Carbon pricing initiatives are considered “under consideration” if the government has announced its intention to work towards the implementation of a carbon pricing initiative and this has been formally confirmed by official government sources. Jurisdictions that only mention carbon pricing in their INDCs are not included as different interpretations of the INDC text are possible. The carbon pricing initiatives have been classified in ETSs and carbon taxes according to how they operate technically. ETS does not only refer to cap-and-trade systems, but also baseline-and-credit systems such as in British Columbia and baseline-and-offset systems such as in Australia. Carbon pricing has evolved over the years and initiatives do not necessarily follow the two categories in a strict sense. The authors recognize that other classifications are possible.

Source: World Bank, *Ecofys and Vivid Economics*. 2016. *State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2016* (October), by World Bank, Washington, DC.



Linking around the world

2007



2011



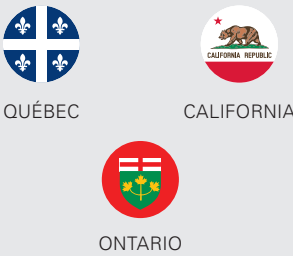
2014



2016

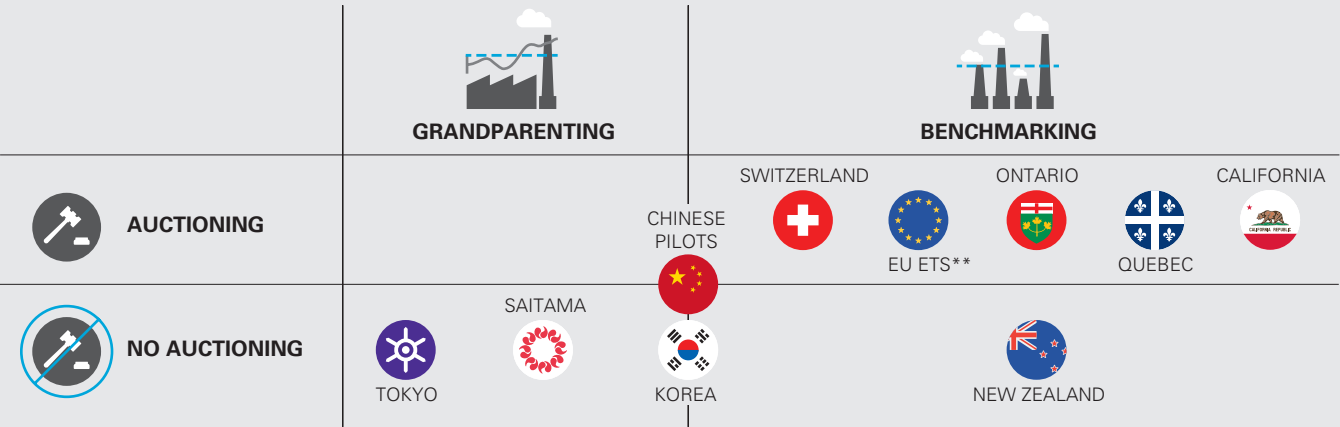


2018



Source: *On the Way to a Global Carbon Market: Linking Emissions Trading Systems* (International Carbon Action Partnership, ETS Brief #4 May 2016)

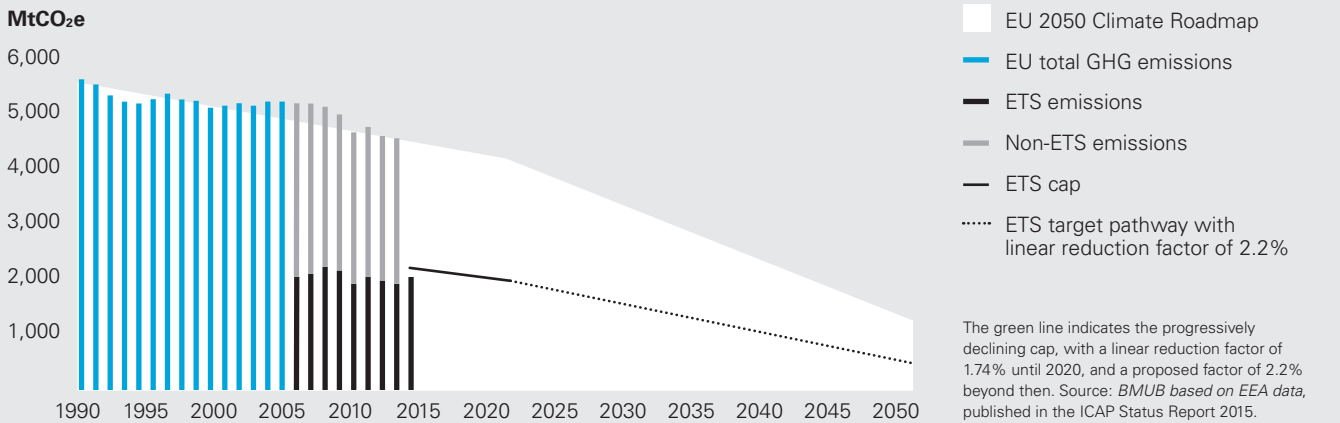
Allocation: How emissions permits are distributed



* Korean ETS uses benchmarking for cement, refinery and domestic aviation and grandparenting for the other sectors.
** EU ETS at the current phase is using benchmarking for its free allocation sectors, while in previous phases used mainly grandparenting. Currently, RGGI is the only system that does not use free allocation: almost all permits allocated via auctioning.

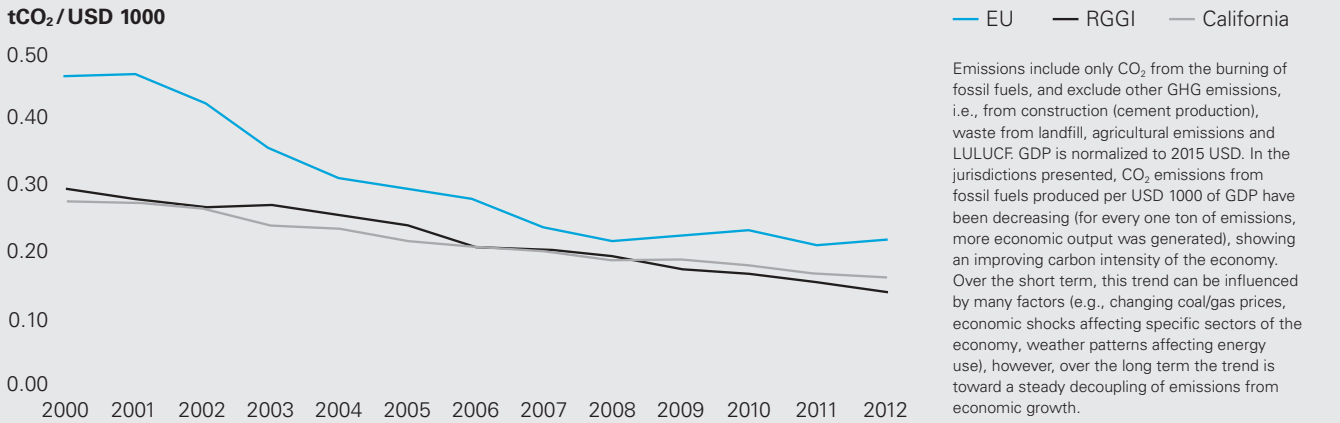
Source: *Allocation: How Emissions Permits Are Distributed*, ETS Brief #6, May 2017

EU Climate Plan showing emission reduction targets and the role of the EU ETS



Source: *Benefits of Emissions Trading* (International Carbon Action Partnership, July 2016)

Carbon intensity of the economy shown in tons of CO₂ emitted per US\$1,000 of GDP



Source: *Benefits of Emissions Trading* (International Carbon Action Partnership, July 2016)