



Reform of the Market Stability Reserve (MSR) in the "Fit for 55" package

LIFE Climate CAKE PL

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Market Stability Reserve (MSR)

OMSR was implemented by the Decision in October 6, 2015 (changed by the amendment to the EU ETS Directive in 2018). The MSR began operating in January 2019

Objectives:

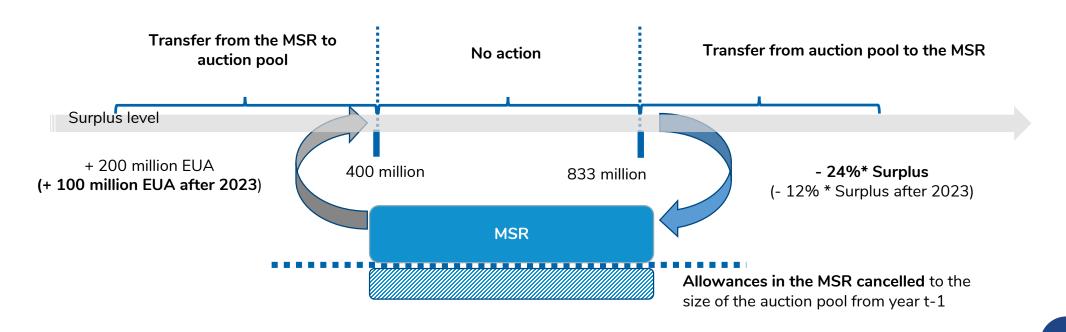
- addresses the current surplus of allowances
- improves the resilience of EU ETS to economic crisis by adjusting the supply of allowances





MSR, how does it work?

- The MSR adjusts the auction volumes, depending on the surplus of allowances in the EU ETS
- •Part of allowances in MSR will be canceled starting from 2023





3



MSR reform in the Fit for 55 Package

MSR now

MSR in Fit for 55 package

Invalidation mechanism started in 2023: reducing EUA to auctioned EUA from the year before

24% intake rate till 2023, after - 12%

TNAC calculation without aviation

Additional threshold: 1096 million. When the TNAC is within 1096-833 million in MSR will be placed the difference between TNAC and 833 million

Invalidation mechanism started in 2023: reducing to fix number 400 million

24% intake rate till 2030

TNAC calculation with aviation and maritime sector



4



Scenarios

Scenario	EU ETS target in 2030	LRF	MSR	Additional assumptions
Reference	43% *	2.2%	 intake rate – 24% (to 2023) and 12% (2024-2030) thresholds 833-400 million 	Based on the current EU ETS directive
Fit for 55	61%	 4.2% from 2024 rebasing 117.28 million (stationary installations) and 5.03 million (maritime) 	 intake rate – 24% (entire period), but different for an extra threshold (TNAC-833 million) thresholds 833-400 million and additional threshold 1096-833 million TNAC (incl. aviation and maritime transport) 	• Based on the Fit for 55% package eg. CBAM, BRT ETS





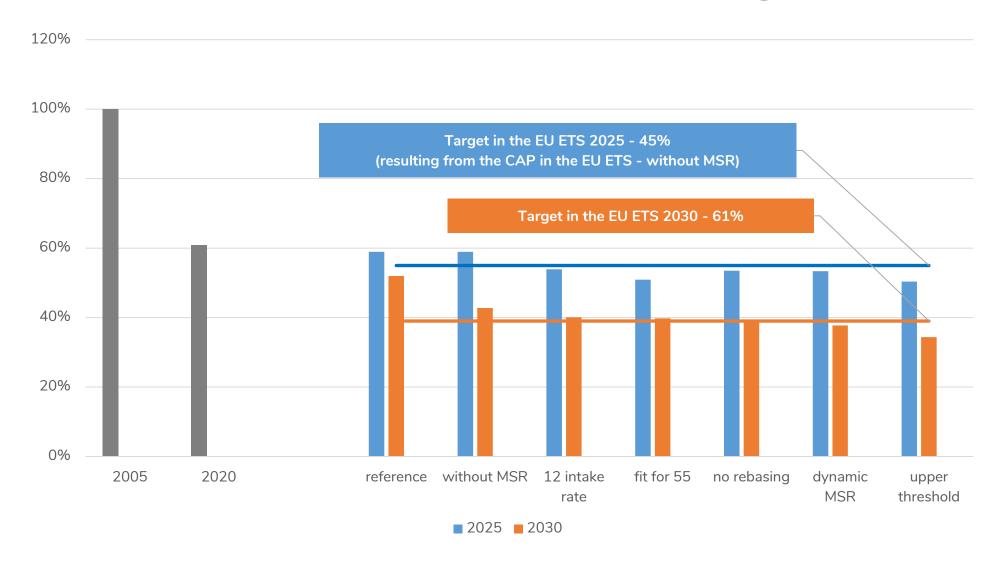
MSR analytical scenarios

Scenario	Changes to the "Fit for 55" scenario	
Non-rebasing	• no rebasing, but increased LRF from 4.2% to 5.06% from 2024	
Dynamic MSR	 dynamic MSR: intake rate = 33% x (TNAC – upper threshold); upper threshold starts to decrease from 700 million in line with the LRF as well as lower threshold (starts from 400 million) 	
12% intake rate	• change in intake rate from 24% to 12% from 2024	
Upper threshold	 decrease of the upper threshold of MSR from 833 million to 600 million 	
Without MSR	MSR withdrawn from 2024	





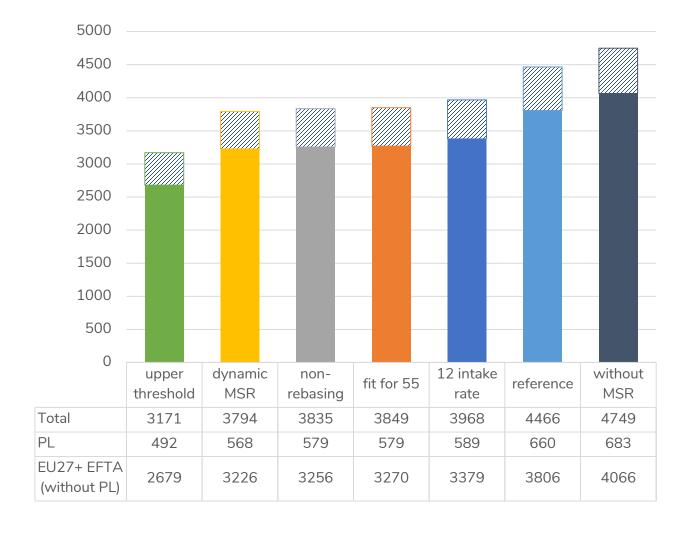
Emission reduction targets

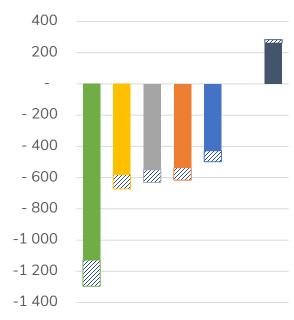






Total auctioned EUAs in 2021-2030 [million]



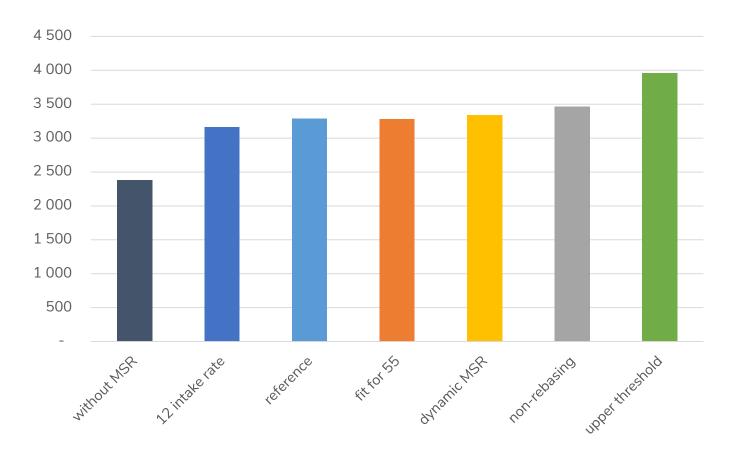


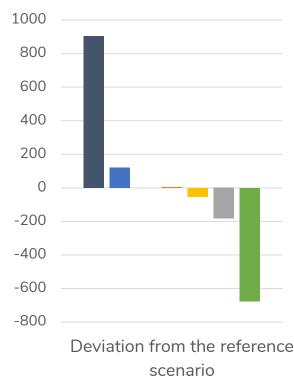
Deviation from the reference scenario





Number of EUAs cancelled in the MSR in 2021-2030 [million]



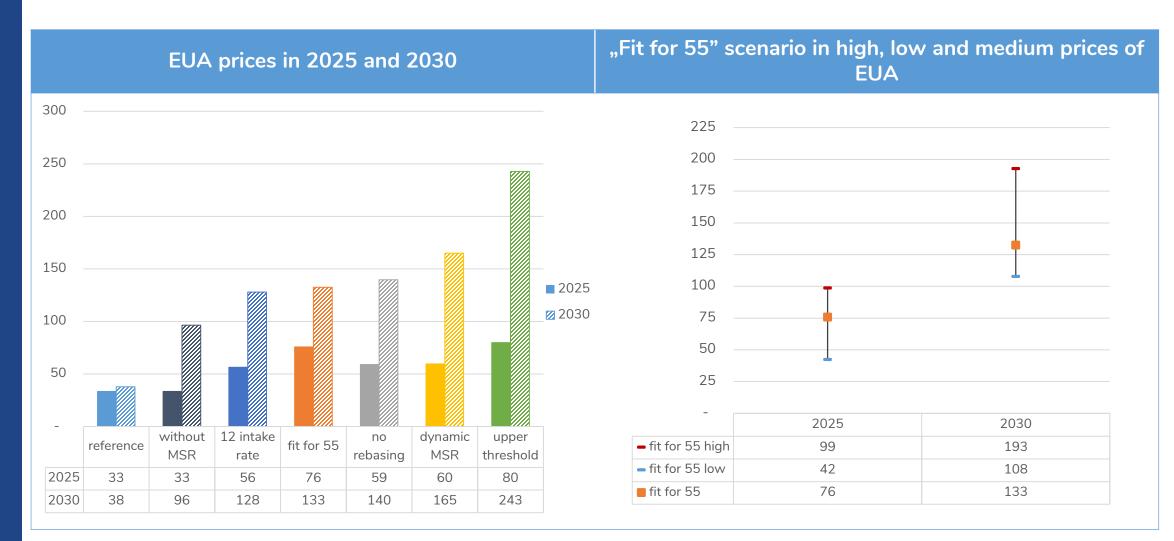




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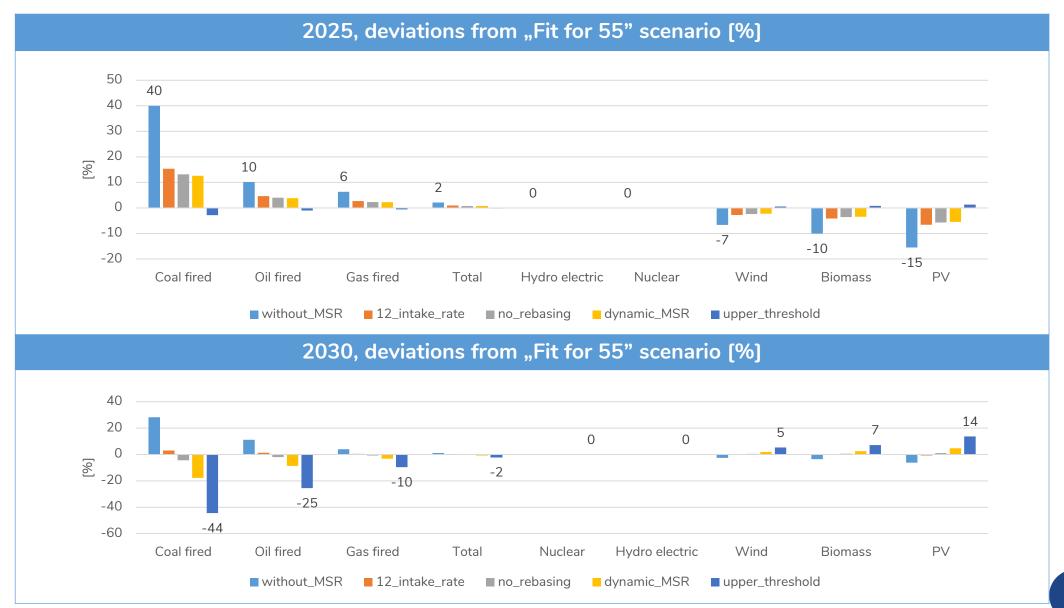
EUA prices [EUR'20]







Electricity generation by technology in EU27







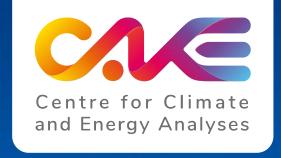
Summary

- Extension of the current 24% intake rate until 2030 would result in a much faster tightening of supply by increasing EUA transfers to MSR and accelerating emissions reduction by 2025
- In all scenarios with MSR the EU meets the 2030 target (61% reduction in 2030 vs. 2005)
- Implementation of the "Fit for 55" package as proposed by the European Commission would increase EUA price to approx. EUR 130 in 2030 (medium price scenario)
- The increase in the EUA price in 2030 has serious effects that are reflected in the increase in the cost of producing energy from fossil fuels and the increase in production prices in energy and emission intensive sectors in the EU











Thank you for your attention

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