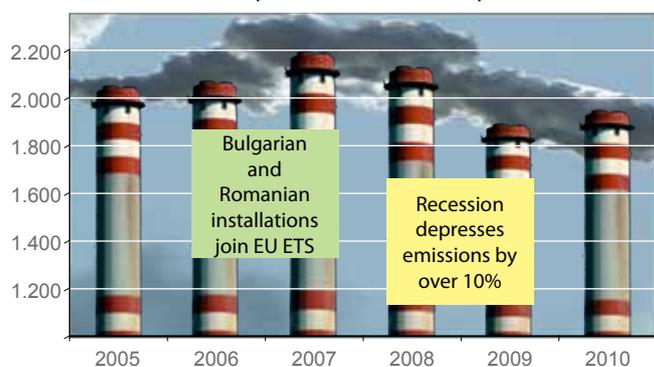


# The EU ETS is delivering emission cuts

Greenhouse gas emissions from big emitters covered by the EU's Emission Trading System (EU ETS) have fallen by an average of more than 8% since the start of the system in 2005. This is demonstrated by a statistical analysis published by the European Commission on the basis of data from the Community Independent Transaction Log (CITL).

**Graph A: Annual emissions of all EU ETS installations (in millions of tonnes)**

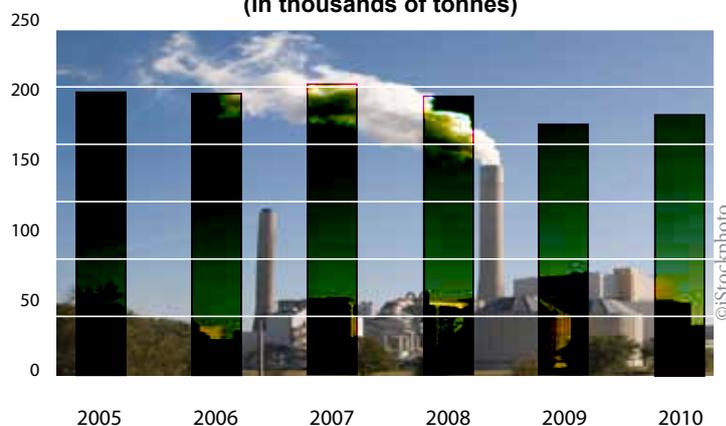


The CITL data as shown in Graph A above indicate the total amount of verified emissions from all EU ETS installations per year. However, these figures do not allow a comparison of annual emissions to be made as they do not account for changes in the scope of the system caused by new sectors and countries joining the EU ETS. The Commission has therefore calculated the average annual emissions per installation, based on the annual verified emissions and the exact amount of installations emitting in the respective year. The results are shown in Graph B.

The calculations show that in 2010 average emissions per installation were more than 17,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> eq lower than in 2005, when the EU ETS was launched. This emission reduction corresponds to burning 7,500 tonnes of hard coal less per installation. Although emissions increased slightly in 2007 as Romania and Bulgaria joined the EU, and again in 2010 in line with the recovery from the economic crisis, average annual emissions per installation are now 8.3% below 2005 levels.

These new data demonstrate that the EU ETS is genuinely contributing to reducing the EU's greenhouse gas emissions, while responding rationally to wider economic and market trends and giving participating installations the flexibility to cut emissions.

**Graph B: Average annual emissions per installation (in thousands of tonnes)**



## Technical note:

The calculation of average annual emissions per emitting installation is based on the total verified emission figures for each year as reported by the CITL. For each year, the number of installations actually emitting was identified. Then, the total verified emissions in each year were divided by the total number of installations actually emitting, thus giving the average annual emissions per emitting installation. For example, in 2008 total verified emissions were 2,100,320,867 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> eq. The actual number of installations emitting in 2008 was 10,440. This results in an average of 201,180 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> eq emissions per installation in 2008.