

# Carbon Allowance & Credits

IBERCLEAR, Spanish CSD



# Agenda



**01** RENADE: The Spanish Compliance Registry

**02** Compliance vs Voluntary Carbon Markets

BME PoC

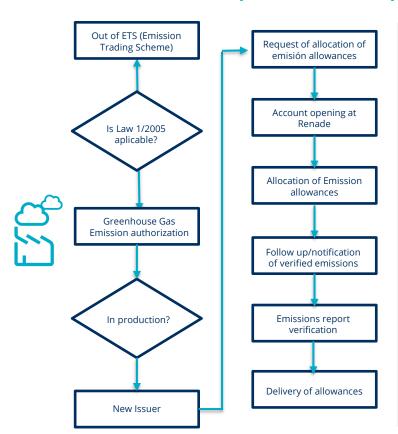


# 01

**RENADE: The Spanish Compliance Registry** 

### **RENADE: The Spanish Compliance Registry**





#### **About RENADE:**

- Functions of the National Registry for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances, by virtue of the agreement of the Spanish Council of Ministers of 19 November 2004.
- Spanish Section of the Union Registry, subject to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the Paris Agreements and other applicable EU regulations).

#### Main functions:

- Accountancy of allowances, the issue, ownership, transmission and cancellation of the emission allowances and the units defined within the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreements.
- Electronic Database which ensures the public availability and permanent update of the ownership and control of emission allowances.



# 02

Compliance vs Voluntary Carbon Markets

# Compliance vs Voluntary Carbon Markets



#### **Mandatory Market - ETS**

Carbon Allowance.

A carbon allowance represents the right to emit one metric ton of carbon dioxide or equivalent greenhouse gas. Such rights are issued to companies and organizations participating in a compliance national or international carbon market.

Purchasing a carbon allowance can take away an emitter's right to emit a ton.

Most carbon credits are part of cap-and-trade systems.

#### **Voluntary Offset Market**



Carbon Offset.



Like a carbon allowance, a carbon offset represents one metric ton of carbon emissions. It is generated by a reduction in emissions made by a voluntary project designed specifically for that purpose.



Purchasing a carbon offset supports a prior reduction of a ton.

Voluntary markets where the priced is fixed on different marketplaces.



From **2005** 

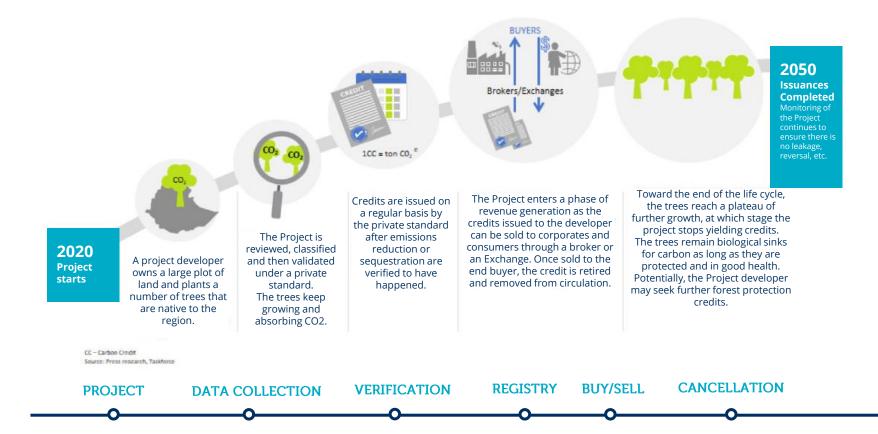
Mandatory Market FTS RENADE. Compliance National Registry for Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances Spanish Section of the Union Registry

From **2022** 

Voluntary Offset Market One step ahead, combining CO<sup>2</sup> market experience, knowledge and state –of-the art technology, to create a Voluntary Registry in DLT of Carbon Credits

### Voluntary Markets: Lifecycle of the Carbon Credits (CC)

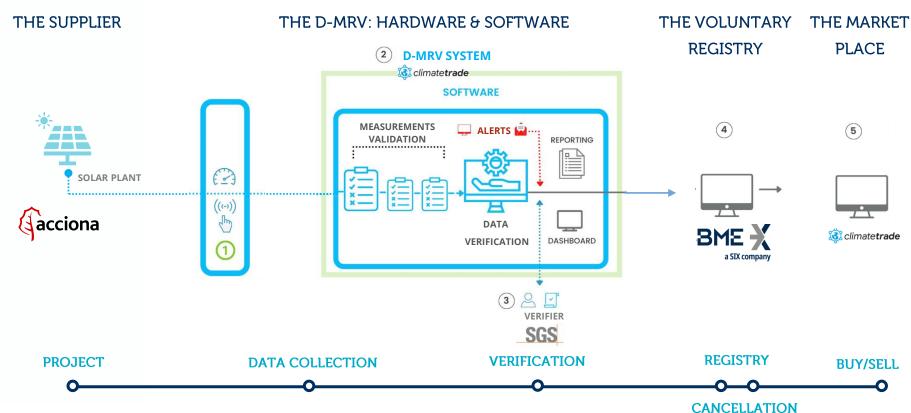








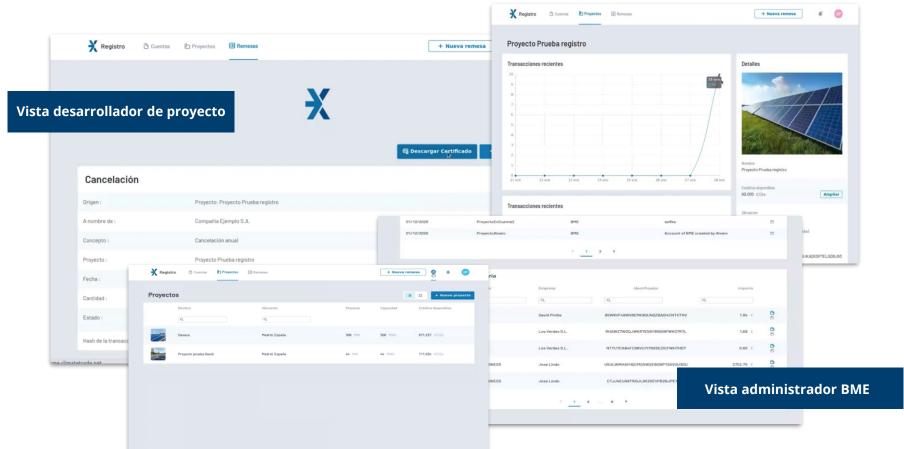
## BME PoC: aligned with TSVCM



Sensitivity: C2 Internal

# a SIX company

### BME PoC: some screenshots



# BME SOLSAS Y MERCADOS ESPAÑOLES a SIX company

### BME PoC: a pioneering solution

#### Main factors of BME Carbon Credits registry

- Measuring /calculation through IoT
- 2 DLT Data Base and registry
- 3 Digital end-2-end
- 4 Interoperability
- 5 Simplicity
- 6 Operational Efficiency
- 7 Modularity

The Taskforce (TSVCM) recommends that the shared digital data protocol explore digital sensors, **DMRVs**, and distributed-ledger **technologies (DLT)**, to further improve speed, accuracy, and integrity.

TSVCM Report on Market Integrity and Assurance guidelines

