



CBAM – Results of the Public Consultation

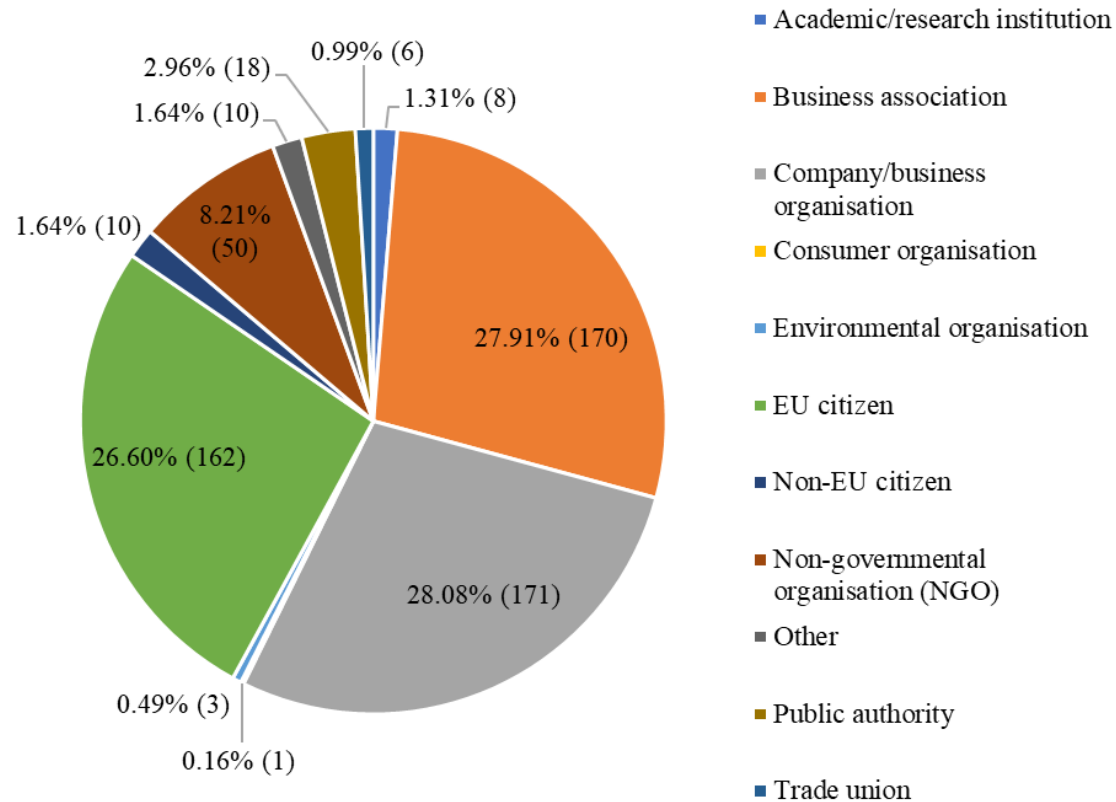
ERCST Global Town Hall on CBAM

21 January 2021

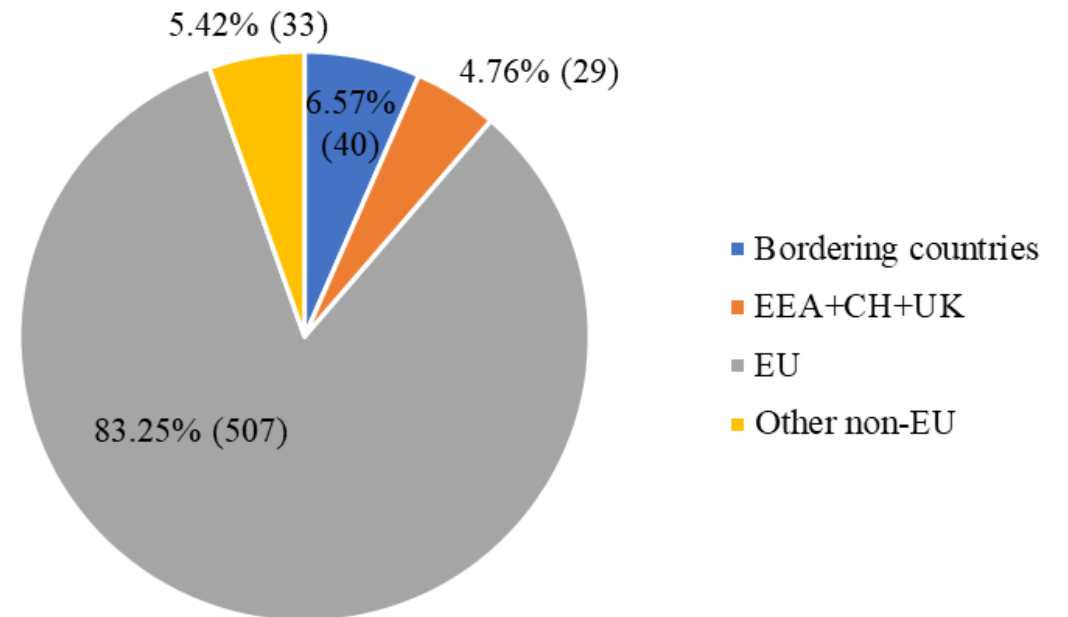
DG TAXUD: Unit C2

Contributions

Stakeholders

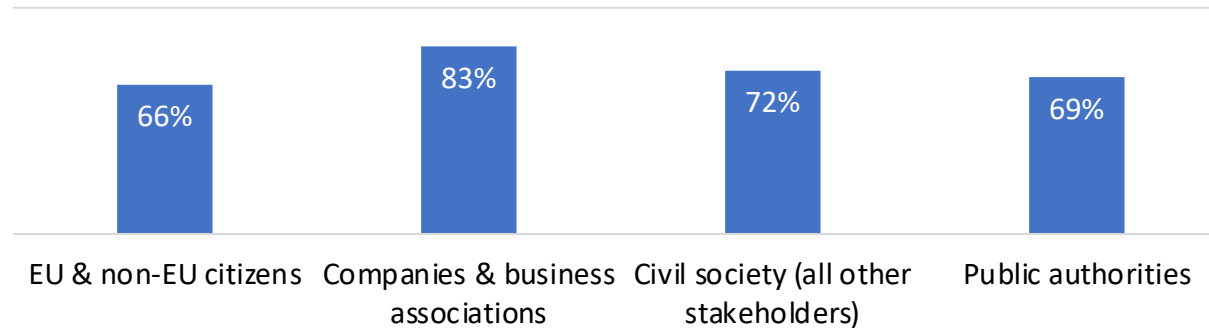


Geographical coverage

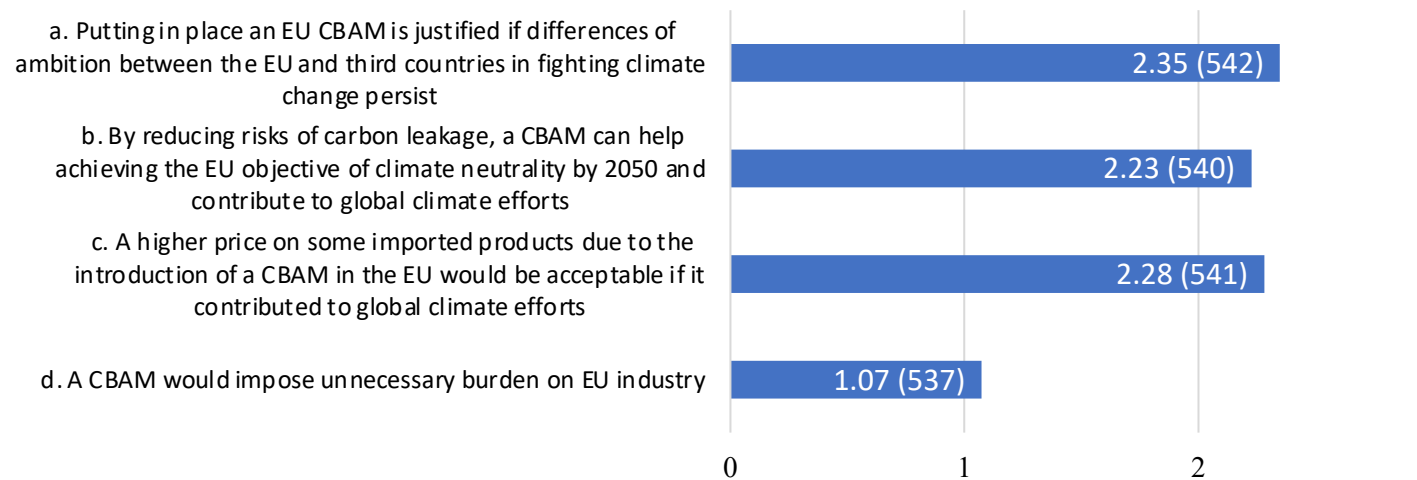


What the stakeholders say - justification

In view of EU's enhanced climate ambition the risk of carbon leakage is likely to increase

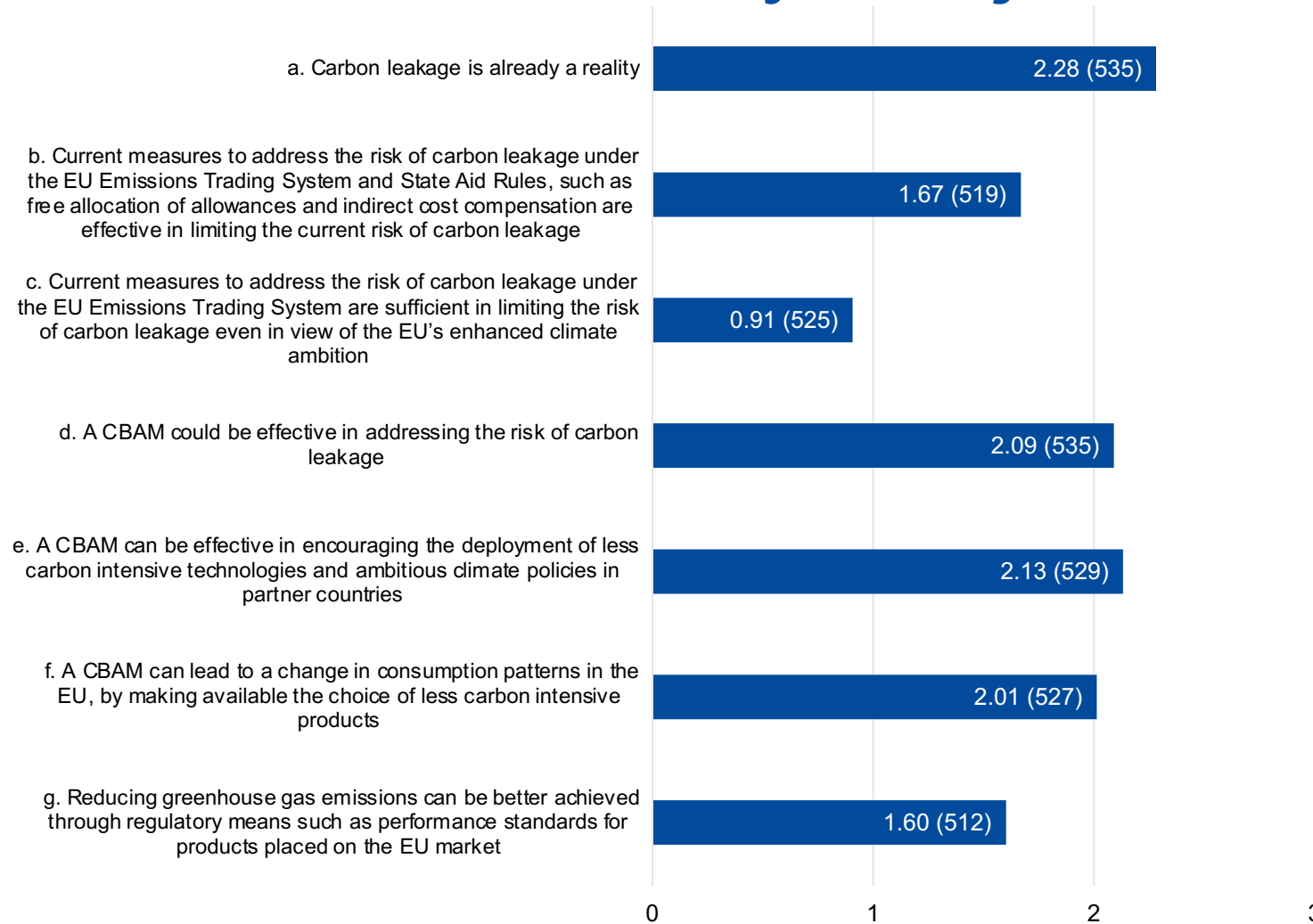


Level of agreement with the justification of CBAM



Legend: 0 = Strongly disagree 1 = Somewhat disagree 2 = Somewhat agree 3 = Strongly

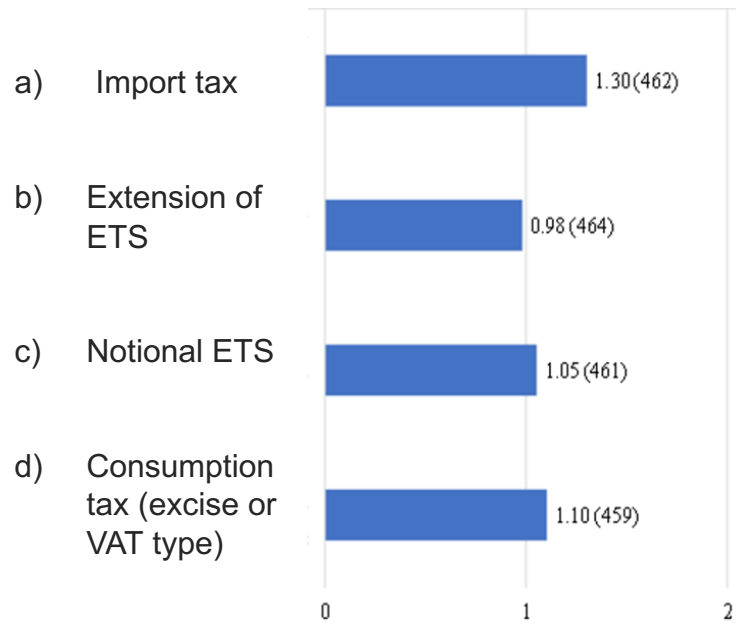
What the stakeholders say - objectives



Legend: 0 = Strongly disagree 1 = Somewhat disagree 2 = Somewhat agree 3 = Strongly agree

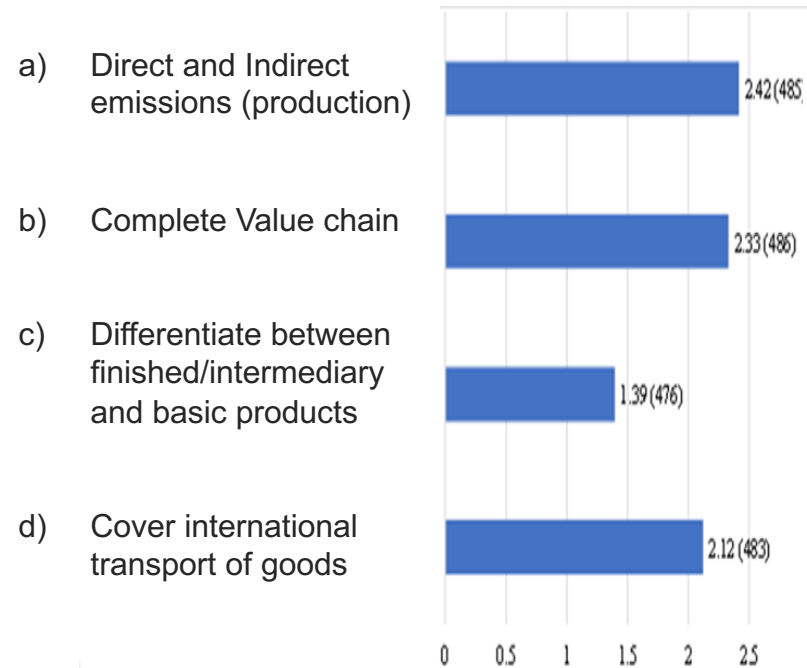
Design options and coverage

Design Options



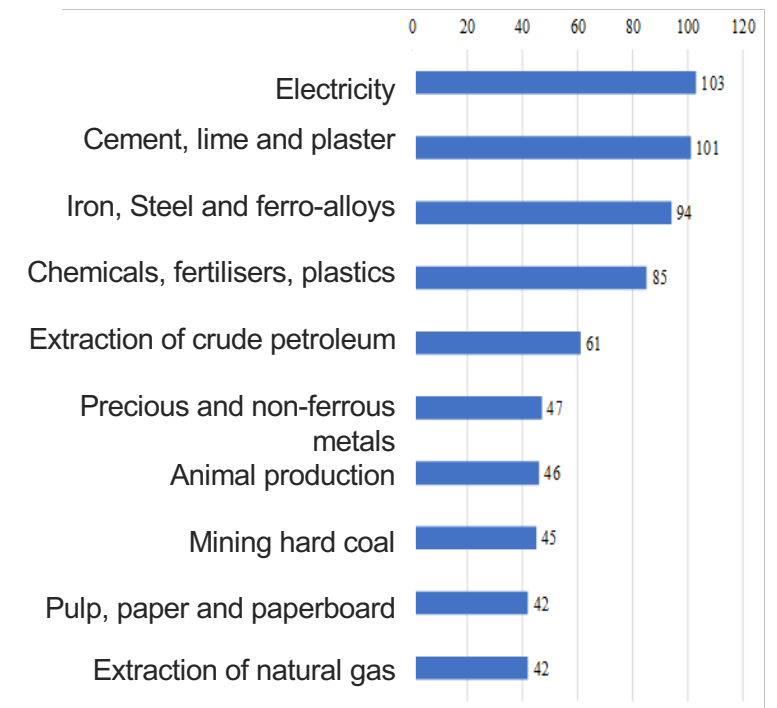
Legend: 0 = Not relevant 1 = Somewhat relevant 2 = Highly relevant

Scope of Emissions



Legend: 0 = Strongly disagree 1 = Somewhat disagree 1.5 = Neither agree or disagree 2 = Somewhat agree 3 = Strongly agree

Top 10 Sectors



Implementation issues

Carbon content

Independent third party verification

Export rebate

Circumvention risks

Exemptions

Expected Impacts

Positive

- Encourage consumption of less carbon intensive products
- Innovation/promotion of clean technologies
- Competitiveness of sectors covered
- Investment in EU
- Improve effectiveness climate change policies
- Reduce carbon emission globally
- Promote adoption of ambitious climate policies in third countries
- 7 • Avoid job losses

Negative

- Increased costs for EU businesses in downstream sectors
- Increase the price of consumer products including those related to basic needs
- Lead to job losses in downstream sectors (by increasing the cost of their inputs)
- Generate potential negative effects on the living standards of the poorer segments of the population
- Increase administrative burdens for importers, exporters and public administrations in the EU

Thank you!