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THE GAP BETWEEN CO₂ EMISSIONS AND ALLOCATION RIGHTS IN THE SPANISH INDUSTRY

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Abstract

The control of the emissions of carbon dioxide means a practical problem as well in Spain as worldwide. On February 14, 2005 the National Allocation Plan (NAP) of CO₂ emissions came into force for the Spanish industry with the aim to reduce global emissions and encourage investment in energy-dioxide emission rights with some tools that have an efficient mechanism and are being developed as saving facilities. The evolution studies of the NAP I (2005-2007) and current NAP II (2008-2012) allows us to analyze the differences between emissions realized by each of the fifteen kind of industries involved and assignments of emission rights granted by the state government. This comparison shows a clear deviation from the initial objectives that lead to gave place to the creation of the global trade in carbon a consequence of that.

Key words: allocation rights, carbon dioxide, emission, national allocation plan

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