







Session II: What to cover in the upcoming MSR review and what to leave for the next?

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Different reality of MSR today

- The MSR was built for a "different world": a system was facing chronic oversupply & lower EUA prices.
- It succeeded, but conditions have changed: moving from surplus to long-term structural scarcity as the ETS cap tightens.
- We cannot wait until the 2031 review: investors make 10-15-year decisions, and major reforms take years to agree and implement.
- The challenge is to find a right balance: manage short-term risks in the 2026 review without losing sight of the long-term ETS architecture.











Several elements of MSR are unfit

- Incomplete TNAC calculation: missing historical aviation data and 10% of compliance obligations not covered due to the late publication of verified emissions.
- MSR asymmetry: absorbing far more allowances than it releases.
- 1-2 year MSR delay: far too slow to react properly
- Invalidation mechanism: remains the most problematic element of the system and requires focused reform.



What can we change?



1) Fully eliminate MSR invalidation to strengthen market stability: leaving more EUA's in the MSR (safety buffer).



2) Create additional MSR buffer: introduce a gradual release trajectory towards the 400 million threshold (like in ETS2) to ensure more predictable supply in a tightening market (to compensate MSR asymmetry).



3) Add historical aviation data in TNAC.



4) Develop long-term ETS governance: design an institution to oversee MSR, Article 29a, removals, ETS2/UK ETS linking and offsets, providing transparent, predictable and independent market stabilisation.



Thank you!

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