

# JI Specific Approaches in Baseline Setting and Monitoring

## - Experiences and Issues

September 9, 2008

UNFCCC JI Technical Workshop, Bonn

WHEN YOU NEED TO BE SURE



## Approaches to Baseline Setting and Monitoring

- JI Requires PDD to contain appropriate information on
  - baseline and monitoring
  - additionality
  
- AIE has to determine whether the project has an appropriate baseline in accordance with the criteria set out in appendix B of the JI guidelines.

AIE's perform the functions of Meth Panel in JI

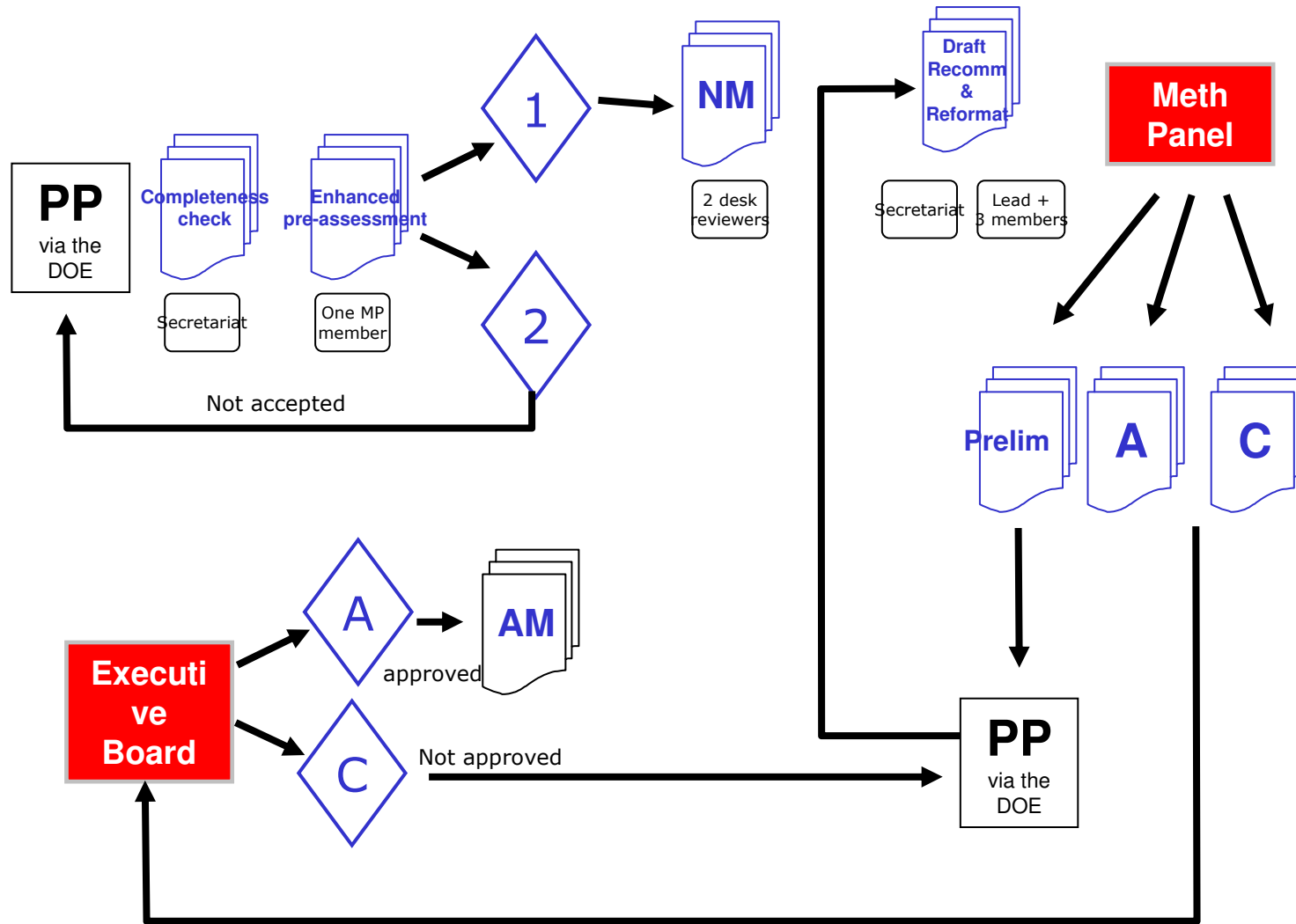
- JISC provides guidance and is responsible for the review and revision of reporting guidelines and criteria for baselines and monitoring - para 3(d) JI Guidelines



## New Assessments - Typical examples

- Brand new methodology
- CDM rejected methodologies (Revised )
- Meths developed by other organisations (e.g. EPA; WBCSD; etc.)
- Changes in applicability conditions (CDM approved methodologies)
- Revision to an approved methodology.
- Request for deviation

## AIE's vis-à-vis Meth Panel





## What do the assessments by SGS typically involve?

- Completeness
- Pre-assessment
- Checklist for assessment of a new methodology - Baseline Methodology
- Checklist for assessment of a new methodology – Monitoring Methodology
- Typical issues
  - Team (Technology expert, Experienced GHG Assessor, Local knowledge)
  - Time and Costs (only rough estimates)



## JI Synergies with other initiatives- approaches

- Voluntary Carbon Standard 2007
- WBCSD/WRI & internationally recognized best practices
- CCAR & Climate Action Reserve
- TCR (using tools CRIS & CARROT)
- Alberta Programme - Specified Gas Emitters Regulation, Alta. Reg. 139/2007



**Thank You!**

**Siddharth Yadav**

**SGS United Kingdom Limited**

**Tel. +44 7712785772**

**+44 1276 697837**