



Annex 4

JOINT IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN 2006–2007



JOINT IMPLEMENTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (JI-MAP) 2006–2007 (Version 02)

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I. Executive summary

1. The joint implementation management plan (JI-MAP) 2006–2007 provides a managerial orientation for the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) and the secretariat for the successful launch and maintenance of the joint implementation (JI) process and other related tasks. Specifically, it describes the necessary institutional set-up, lists concrete tasks for the JISC and the secretariat in line with the work programme of the JISC, specifies the time frame for these tasks during the biennium 2006–2007, and estimates the resources required to implement these tasks as planned.
2. The JI-MAP sets a time frame for establishing the necessary procedures and institutions for the JI process under the JISC, and putting the process into operation (i.e. accreditation of independent entities, appraisal/review of determination reports regarding project design documents (PDDs)) as early as practically possible. This requires the JISC to work intensively on developing the process for most of 2006, and to plan for a shift in its focus to case handling/process management in early 2007. It is expected that 25 applications for accreditation and 125 determination reports regarding PDDs will be submitted during 2006–2007.
3. The JISC will draw on external expertise to properly fulfil its functions mandated by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (COP/MOP), at least with regard to accreditation and baseline and monitoring issues. For accreditation, the JISC has established an accreditation panel (JI-AP), while for baseline and monitoring issues, a roster of experts from which the JISC can select experts, in particular for the appraisal/review process, would be sufficient for the time being. A total of nine JISC meetings and six JI-AP meetings are planned in 2006–2007.
4. The secretariat's support to the JISC is integrated into almost all the steps of the JISC's functions (process development through JISC meetings, appraisal/review of determinations, accreditation, etc.). In addition, the secretariat is expected to support the intergovernmental negotiation process on JI under the Kyoto Protocol, contribute to the public outreach and information provision on JI, and facilitate fund-raising. In order to support the JISC's activities properly, strengthening the capacity of the secretariat is imperative. The number of secretariat staff will need to be increased to six Professional and two General Service staff by the beginning of 2007.
5. To carry out the planned activities of (and under) the JISC and other JI-related activities by the secretariat, a total of USD 4.4 million will be required for the biennium 2006–2007, of which three fourths shall come from supplementary funding from Parties and the income from fees payable by independent entities for handling their accreditation and determinations. Without such resources, there is a danger that the JI process under the JISC will not be operational in time for the beginning of the first commitment period.

II. Objectives of the joint implementation management plan

6. The **joint implementation management plan (JI-MAP) 2006–2007** has been developed as requested by the COP/MOP at its first session.¹ It aims to provide a clear managerial orientation for the JISC for the successful launch and maintenance of the JI process during the biennium 2006–2007 in accordance with relevant COP/MOP decisions, through strengthening the capacity of the JISC and its support structure, including panels and working groups, accredited independent entities (AIEs) and the UNFCCC secretariat. The JI-MAP 2006–2007 identifies services to be provided by the JISC and the secretariat with a time frame and required resources, taking into account that a number of potential JI projects have already been prepared or implemented, some of which are waiting for the official set-up of an operational system for the JI Track 2 procedure.² The JI-MAP 2006–2007 also includes more general

¹ Decision 10/CMP.1, paragraph 2 (g).

² The verification procedure under the JISC, defined in paragraphs 30–45 of the annex to decision 9/CMP.1.



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activities by the secretariat on JI, as endorsed by the COP/MOP through the programme budget approval process.³

7. The JI-MAP 2006–2007 covers the period from the beginning of 2006 until the end of 2007. The JI-MAP has been adopted based on a proposal by the Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC secretariat in response to needs defined by the JISC. In the light of guidance by the COP/MOP at its second session, further practical experience serving the day-to-day needs of JI operations and longer term perspectives, further versions of the JI-MAP will be developed and adopted. Each version will be published as an annex to the report of the JISC meeting where the JI-MAP is adopted. The JI-MAP will be included as an annex to the addendum of the JISC report to the COP/MOP to ensure full transparency.

8. The JISC, being aware of the responsibility entrusted to it in decision 10/CMP.1, invites the COP/MOP to take note of the JI-MAP and provide any guidance or clarifications to the JISC deemed necessary with a view to ensuring that the arrangements are satisfactory and provide the necessary accountability.

III. Background

A. Legal context and mandates

9. With the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol in February 2005 and the adoption of the Marrakesh Accords at COP/MOP 1 in November 2005, JI became a legally valid mechanism. Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol provides the basis for JI, while the “Guidelines for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol”⁴ (hereinafter referred to as the **JI guidelines**), being a part of the Marrakesh Accords as adopted at COP/MOP 1, detail the provisions of JI as well as mandate the JISC to further elaborate them. The COP/MOP at its first session also adopted a decision entitled “Implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol”⁵ (hereinafter referred to as the **Montreal decision**), which established the JISC, gave additional mandates to the JISC and provided guidance to accelerate the operationalization of the JI process under the JISC.

10. The key mandate ensuing from the JI guidelines and the Montreal decision is to operationalize, maintain and review the JI process under the JISC. For this, the JISC has developed a range of detailed procedures and supervise the verification of emission reductions or enhancements of removals generated by JI projects, and the UNFCCC secretariat shall serve the JISC.

11. The roles of key players in the JI process are as follows:

- (a) The **COP/MOP** exercises authority over and provides guidance on JI;
- (b) The **JISC** supervises the JI process under the JISC. It can draw on expertise by establishing **subcommittees, panels** and/or **working groups** in performing its functions;
- (c) For operational functions, the JISC relies on independent entities (IEs) which it accredits. These **AIEs** determine PDDs and reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks of greenhouse gases (GHGs) (designated operational entities under the clean development mechanism (CDM) process may act provisionally as AIEs until the JISC has approved its procedures for accreditation⁶);
- (d) **Project participants** submit PDDs and monitoring reports to AIEs;

³ Decision 12/CP.11.

⁴ Annex to decision 9/CMP.1.

⁵ Decision 10/CMP.1.

⁶ See decision 10/CMP.1, paragraph 3 (a).



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- (e) **Parties** involved in JI projects appoint and establish designated focal points and national guidelines and procedures for approving JI projects;
- (f) The **secretariat** serves the JISC;
- (g) The **public**, inter alia non-governmental organizations (NGOs), makes inputs to the elaboration of the JI process when requested by the JISC, and comments on PDDs.

12. A full list of the mandates given by the COP/MOP to the JISC to date is presented in Section IV.A.

B. Key assumptions

13. To appropriately plan the work of the JISC, its bodies and the secretariat, and to estimate their workload and their required resources in 2006–2007, assumptions had to be made as regards some key factors. The factors of primary importance in this context are: (1) the time frame for elaborating and operationalizing the JI process under the JISC; and (2) the numbers of project cases under the JI Track 2 procedure and accreditation cases to be assessed by the JISC.

14. Concerning the time frame, there is no doubt that it is pressing. The beginning of the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, during which emission reduction units (ERUs) can start being generated, is fast approaching. Besides, there are a number of projects in the pipeline at various stages of preparation/implementation, some of which have been awaiting the operationalization of the JI Track 2 procedure.

15. Estimating the number of project cases that will be handled by the JISC is difficult. Some projects are still at the PDD preparation stage and may not be implemented, whereas others have already had emission reduction purchase agreements signed and have been implemented. Meanwhile, new potential JI projects are constantly being developed. Furthermore, the eligibility of host Parties for the JI Track 1 or Track 2 procedure and/or their policies on the choice between the two procedures are not yet clear and may change with time. Therefore it is inevitable that any estimation of the number of projects to be handled under the JI Track 2 procedure has intrinsically some degree of uncertainty. In contrast, the estimation of the number of accreditation cases can be based on the experience of the CDM, as it is expected that many operational entities that are either already designated or in the process of applying for designation under the CDM accreditation procedure will also apply for accreditation under the JI accreditation procedure.

16. Based on the consideration in paragraphs 13–15, the following key assumptions were made for the purpose of developing the present JI-MAP.

- (a) Time frame
 - (i) Accreditation:
 - By the end of 2006, necessary procedures and institutions will be established and applications from IEs for accreditation will have started;
 - In 2007, routine operation of the accreditation procedure will be the main activity, while the review of standards and procedures for accreditation may be started if deemed necessary by the JISC;⁷
 - (ii) Appraisal/review of determinations;

⁷ In accordance with paragraph 3 (c) of the JI guidelines.



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- By the end of 2006, necessary procedures and institutions will be established and submissions from AIEs of PDDs and determination reports regarding PDDs will have started;
 - In 2007, the routine operation of the appraisal/review of determinations regarding PDDs will be the main activity, while the review and revision of reporting guidelines and criteria for baselines and monitoring may be initiated if deemed necessary by the JISC;⁸
- (b) Number of cases assessed by the JISC during 2006–2007:
- (i) Number of accreditation cases;⁹
 - 5 cases in 2006, 20 cases in 2007;
 - (ii) Project cases under the JI Track 2 procedure;¹⁰
 - For appraisal/review of determinations regarding PDDs: 25 cases in 2006, 100 cases in 2007;
 - For appraisal/review of determinations of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks: no case.¹¹

IV. Strengthening the capacity of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee

A. Role, functions and responsibilities

17. The functions and responsibilities of the JISC mandated by the COP/MOP through the JI guidelines and the Montreal decision are listed below, grouped into six categories. Functions not directly arising from COP/MOP decisions but identified by the JISC are also included in this list and denoted with an asterisk (*):

- (a) **Recommendations and reporting to the COP/MOP**
 - (i) Make recommendations to the COP/MOP on any further revision of the JI guidelines (the first review shall be carried out by the COP/MOP no later than one year after the end of the first commitment period);

⁸ In accordance with paragraph 3 (d) of the JI guidelines.

⁹ One case can cover more than one sectoral scope, but the accreditation may be undertaken in phases, both in terms of sectoral scopes and functions (determinations regarding PDDs and determinations of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks).

¹⁰ According to the database of Point Carbon, the number of potential JI projects in the pipeline for which PDDs have been developed accounts for 189, and the number of ERU transactions agreed was 82 as of March 2006 <http://ji.unfccc.int/Workshop/March_2006/Presentations.ppt/Buen.ppt>. Taking into account that there will be an increase in both figures by the end of 2007 on one hand, and that some of these projects will not be implemented or handled under the JI Track 2 procedure on the other, it is assumed, as a “medium scenario” that a total of 125 projects will be assessed by the JISC during 2006–2007. This figure is equivalent to a 33 per cent increase in number of projects by the end of 2007, half handled under the Track 2 procedure ($189 \times 1.33 \div 2 \cong 125$).

¹¹ In accordance with paragraph 5 of decision 9/CMP.1, ERUs shall only be issued for a crediting period starting after the beginning of 2008. Therefore, no determinations of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks is expected in the period 2006–2007.

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- (ii) Report on its activities to each session of the COP/MOP;
- (b) **Supervision of verification of emission reductions or enhancements of removals**
 - (i) Appraise/review determinations carried out by AIEs regarding PDDs;
 - (ii) Appraise/review determinations carried out by AIEs of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks;
 - (iii) Develop procedures on public availability of documents under the verification procedure under the JISC*;
 - (iv) Develop procedures for reviews under the verification procedure under the JISC*;
- (c) **Development of project design document**
 - (i) Elaborate PDD form for JI for consideration by the COP/MOP, taking into consideration appendix B of the annex to the CDM modalities and procedures¹² and giving consideration to relevant work of the CDM Executive Board;
 - (ii) Develop, as soon as possible, guidelines for users of the JI PDD form, drawing on guidelines developed by the CDM Executive Board, where appropriate;
- (d) **Guidance on baseline setting and monitoring**
 - (i) Develop, as soon as possible, guidance with regard to appendix B of the JI guidelines, including provisions for small-scale projects as defined in paragraph 6 (c) of decision 17/CP.7, as appropriate;
 - (ii) Review and revise reporting guidelines and criteria for baseline setting and monitoring in appendix B of the JI guidelines for consideration by the COP/MOP, giving consideration to relevant work of the CDM Executive Board, as appropriate;
- (e) **Accreditation of independent entities**
 - (i) Accredite independent entities in accordance with the standards and procedures contained in appendix A of the JI guidelines;
 - (ii) Further elaborate, as a priority, standards and procedures for the accreditation of IEs, consistent with appendix A of the JI guidelines, taking into consideration, as appropriate, the procedures for accrediting operational entities developed by the CDM Executive Board;
 - (iii) Review standards and procedures for the accreditation of IEs in appendix A of the JI guidelines, giving consideration to relevant work of the CDM Executive Board and, as appropriate, make recommendations to the COP/MOP on revisions to these standards and procedures;
- (f) **Governance**
 - (i) Develop, as soon as possible, rules of procedure of the JISC taking into consideration, as appropriate, the rules of procedure of the CDM Executive

¹² Decision 3/CMP.1.



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Board, and recommend them for adoption by the COP/MOP at its second session, and apply them provisionally until they are so adopted;

- (ii) Develop, as soon as possible, a management plan of the JISC including a budget plan for the period 2006–2007, and keep it under review, bearing in mind the experience of the CDM Executive Board in this area, as appropriate;
- (iii) Develop provisions for the charging of fees to cover administrative costs relating to the activities of the JISC;
- (iv) Draw on expertise necessary to perform its functions, in particular taking into account national accreditation procedures.

18. As 2006–2007 is the first period of the JISC’s existence, the bulk of its work will have to be devoted to putting the JI process into operation by establishing and elaborating rules and systems (for example accreditation procedure, modalities of review process). Once the operational system of the JI process under the JISC is established, the JISC’s work will shift to process management (i.e. case handling regarding the accreditation of IEs, review of determinations regarding PDDs), but the JISC will continually review the process to improve efficiency and to add new rules to accommodate further decisions by the COP/MOP or changed circumstances.

B. Supporting structure

19. The JISC, in carrying out some of its functions, has a support structure consisting, inter alia, of subcommittees, panels and working groups, AIEs and the secretariat. The support structure will be responsible for technical scrutiny, while the JISC will exercise its supervisory functions and assume overall responsibility, as stipulated in the JI guidelines. The relationship between the JISC and its support structure is as follows:

- (a) **Subcommittees, panels and working groups**, comprised of experts selected by the JISC, will make recommendations in their areas of expertise on policy and procedural issues and support functions regarding specific cases submitted.¹³ To date, the JISC has agreed to establish one panel: the Joint Implementation Accreditation Panel (JI-AP). The JI-AP shall support the JISC in accrediting IEs by providing inputs and recommendations to the JISC as this task requires experience in accreditation and case-by-case in-depth assessment. Subject to the needs that may arise in the course of further elaboration of the JI process, the JISC may establish other panel(s) or working group(s) in accordance with the guidelines developed for this purpose;¹⁴
- (b) **AIEs** exercise their functions in a dependable and reliable manner and ensure integrity of determinations regarding PDDs and reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or enhancements of anthropogenic removals by sinks;
- (c) Assuming the significant strengthening of its capacity through adequate funding, the secretariat provides technical and procedural support, notably through substantive inputs, where required and feasible, and by drafting documentation. This is in addition to the secretariat’s process management and communication functions.¹⁵ In order to perform

¹³ Paragraph 13 of the JI guidelines states “{The JISC} shall draw on the expertise necessary to perform its functions, in particular taking into account national accreditation procedures”. Rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the JISC agreed at the first meeting of the JISC further stipulates in paragraph 2 that “The {JISC} may establish subcommittees, panels or working groups to assist it in performing its functions”.

¹⁴ “General guidelines for panels and working groups under the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee”, adopted at the second meeting of the JISC.

¹⁵ Paragraph 19 of the JI guidelines stipulates that “{t}he secretariat shall service the {JISC}”. Paragraph 3.4 of the “Procedure for accrediting independent entities by the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee” states that



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its supervisory role, the JISC receives from the secretariat information comprising the critical elements on issues requiring policy advice and further guidance by the JISC on cases of accreditation and of review of determinations.

C. Communication and outreach

20. The JISC operates in a transparent manner to the extent possible. In accordance with paragraph 18 of the JI guidelines, meetings of the JISC are open to attendance by all Parties, as observers, and by all UNFCCC accredited observers and stakeholders, except where otherwise decided by the JISC. In addition, the JISC has a question-and-answer session with registered observers at each of its meetings. Furthermore, all JISC meetings are webcast (live, whenever technically possible), allowing a global audience to follow the proceedings of the meetings. In accordance with the draft rules of procedure of the JISC, all of the official documentation for the meetings is made public in a timely manner, and accessible on the UNFCCC JI website.

21. The JISC also communicates with Parties, UNFCCC accredited observers and stakeholders on a range of issues to solicit their views in the course of developing and operating the JI process under the JISC. Participation by Parties and stakeholders in the verification procedure is an integral part of the JI Track 2 procedure as required by the JI guidelines. Calls for public input are another means by which the JISC helps ensure participation and transparency.¹⁶ Opportunities for exchanging views between the JISC and Parties, UNFCCC accredited observers and stakeholders are also provided during subsidiary body and COP/MOP sessions (JI question-and-answer side events) and during technical workshops on JI organized by the secretariat.

22. Furthermore, the JISC will establish the modalities to collaborate with the CDM Executive Board, the Compliance Committee and the designated focal points for Article 6 under the Kyoto Protocol, as requested by COP/MOP 1.¹⁷

V. Use of outside expertise

A. Accreditation panel and assessment teams

23. The JISC, at its third meeting, established the JI-AP. The JI-AP, under the guidance of the JISC, is responsible for preparing recommendations to the JISC regarding the accreditation of applicant IEs, suspension and/or withdrawal of accreditation, re-accreditation of AIEs, as well as necessary procedures/criteria for these actions. The JI-AP is composed of a minimum of four and a maximum of six members, plus two designated JISC members acting as the chair and the vice-chair of the JI-AP. Members of the JI-AP are to be selected by the JISC through a public call for experts advertised on the UNFCCC JI website.

24. The JI-AP will establish a **joint implementation assessment team (JI-AT)** for each applicant IE or AIE by drawing members from a roster of experts established by the JISC for this purpose. A JI-AT, under the guidance of the JI-AP, undertakes a detailed assessment of a particular IE or AIE, reports its findings and makes recommendations to the JI-AP for the panel's preparation of a recommendation by the JI-AP to the JISC on accreditation of an applicant IE or suspension, withdrawal or re-accreditation of an AIE. The JI-AT is composed of a minimum of three members.¹⁸

“{t}he secretariat supports the implementation of the JI accreditation procedure” and includes many provisions that rely on the service of the secretariat in the accreditation procedure.

¹⁶ By the fourth meeting of the JISC, public calls were conducted on three topics: guidance on baseline setting and monitoring, the JI PDD form and guidelines for the users of the PDD form.

¹⁷ Decision 10/CMP.1, paragraph 5.

¹⁸ In accordance with the “Procedure for accrediting independent entities by the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee” adopted by the JISC at its fourth meeting.



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25. Experts in baseline setting and monitoring are needed for the JI accreditation process, as the assessment of an applicant IE or AIE requires the knowledge and understanding of the technical aspects of JI including baseline setting and monitoring of JI projects.¹⁹ For this reason, one member of the JI-AP will be an expert in baseline setting and monitoring. Furthermore, each JI-AT will also include one expert in methodological issues for witnessing activity, selected from a roster of experts established for this purpose.

B. Work related to appraisal/review of determinations

26. In accordance with the JI guidelines, the verification procedure under the JISC consists of two determinations conducted by AIEs:

- (a) Determination regarding a PDD;
- (b) Determination of a reduction of anthropogenic emissions by sources or an enhancement of anthropogenic removals by sinks.

27. For both determinations, a review by the JISC takes place if a Party involved in the project or three of the JISC members request a review. The determinations by the AIE shall cover whether the project would result in a reduction of anthropogenic emissions by sources or an enhancement of anthropogenic removals by sinks that is additional to any that would otherwise occur, whether the project has an appropriate baseline and monitoring plan, and whether a reduction of anthropogenic emissions by sources or an enhancement of anthropogenic removals by sinks are monitored and calculated in accordance with the appropriate baseline and monitoring plan.

28. Both review processes can be highly technical, thus requiring a profound knowledge of and experience in, inter alia, baseline and monitoring issues for JI projects. However, unlike the CDM, there is no “approval” process for baseline and monitoring methodologies in the JI Track 2 procedure. In addition, the COP/MOP, at its first session, decided that approved baseline and monitoring methodologies under the CDM may be applied for JI projects as appropriate.²⁰ Therefore, no need for establishing a methodology panel for JI under the JISC is foreseen for the time being. Instead, it would be sufficient to create a roster of experts from which the JISC could select experts to provide support in a flexible and timely manner, i.e. to include them, inter alia, in a review team established for each review of a determination.

29. Furthermore, JISC members are assisted by two external experts in the appraisal process before making their individual decisions on whether to request a review of a determination. These experts are to be selected from the same roster of experts referred to in paragraph 28 above, and hence have the expertise in, inter alia, methodological issues regarding baseline setting and monitoring.

VI. Work programme and priorities for 2006–2007

30. The annual meeting schedule of the JISC is to be agreed by the JISC at the first meeting of each calendar year,²¹ bearing in mind, inter alia;

- (a) The dates when cases of applications for accreditation or determinations would likely be submitted, so that the work flow and the consideration cycle are optimized;
- (b) The timelines set by the JI guidelines and by internal JISC procedures;
- (c) The need to obtain public input and have feedback loops with project proponents and AIEs;

¹⁹ See paragraph 1 (f) (iii) of the JI guidelines.

²⁰ See decision 10/CMP.1, paragraph 4 (a).

²¹ In accordance with rule 16 of the draft “Rules of procedure of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee”.

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- (d) The dates of intergovernmental meetings under the UNFCCC (i.e. sessions of the COP, COP/MOP and subsidiary bodies);
- (e) The deadlines for the submission of documents (United Nations rules and the rules of procedure of the JISC);
- (f) Availability of JISC members/alternate members.

31. The JISC, at its first meeting, agreed on a tentative meeting schedule and the work programme for 2006, as contained in annex I. The work programme sets a target time frame for the JISC to meet its mandate given by the COP/MOP, detailing which issue should be agreed upon at which JISC meeting. The primary objective of the work programme for 2006 was to make the JI process operational as soon as possible. Consequently, five JISC meetings are planned in 2006, and the majority of the work in 2006 will be devoted to JI process development (i.e. development of necessary rules, guidance, provisions, forms, etc.). Handling of cases (of applications for accreditation and of appraisal/review of determinations) can only start in late 2006, if the JISC can follow the work programme as planned, backed by necessary financial resources. The key targets in 2006 according to the work programme are:

- (a) **Rules of procedure of the JISC:** draft to be agreed at the first meeting of the JISC (for adoption by the COP/MOP at its second session) – done as planned;
- (b) **JI PDD form (for normal-scale JI projects):** draft to be agreed at the third meeting of the JISC (for adoption by the COP/MOP at its second session) – done as planned;
- (c) **Guidelines for users of the JI PDD form (for normal-scale JI projects):** to be adopted at the third meeting of the JISC – done as planned;
- (d) **JI PDD form for small-scale projects:** draft to be agreed, if applicable, at the fifth meeting of the JISC – done at the fourth meeting;
- (e) **Elaborated standards and procedure for accreditation:** to be adopted at the fourth meeting of the JISC – done as planned;
- (f) **Guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring:** to be adopted at the fourth meeting of the JISC – done as planned;
- (g) **Procedures on public availability of documents under the verification procedure under the JISC:** to be adopted at the second meeting of the JISC – done at the fourth meeting;
- (h) **Procedures for reviews under the verification procedure under the JISC:** to be adopted at the third meeting of the JISC – done as planned;
- (i) **Provisions for fees:** to be adopted at the fourth meeting of the JISC – done as planned;
- (j) **Joint implementation management plan:** to be adopted at the fourth meeting of the JISC – done as planned.

32. The tentative list of tasks for the JISC in 2007 is presented in annex II. In 2007, when the focus of JISC work is expected to shift to the operation of the JI process under the JISC, four JISC meetings in the year should be sufficient to handle the expected number of cases for accreditation and for the appraisal/review of determinations regarding PDDs, based on the assumptions presented in section III.B.

33. The JI-AP was established at the third meeting of the JISC. To operate the accreditation system in an efficient manner, JI-AP meetings, in principle, shall be scheduled shortly before (around three weeks before) each JISC meeting so that it can accumulate the assessment results of as many cases as possible and report its recommendations to the JISC. Therefore, two JI-AP meetings are envisaged in



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2006 and four in 2007. It has to be noted, however, that based on the experience of the Accreditation Panel of the CDM, it will take at least two JI-AP meetings to establish internal rules and modalities for the operation of the JI-AP. Therefore, additional JI-AP meetings may be required in 2006, and JI accreditation can only begin from late 2006.

34. The tentative meeting schedule of the JISC and the JI-AP for 2006–2007 is presented in annex III.

VII. Strengthening the capacity of the secretariat

A. Role of the secretariat

35. The COP/MOP, through the JI guidelines, assigned the secretariat the role of servicing the JISC.²² Expected services have been or are to be elaborated by the JISC.²³ The secretariat's services to the JISC can be grouped into the following three main types of activities:

- (a) Support to the decision-making process of the JISC (JISC meetings);
- (b) Support to the verification procedure under the JISC;
- (c) Support to the JI accreditation procedure.

36. In addition to the above, the secretariat's contribution is expected also in the following types of activities:

- (a) Support to the intergovernmental negotiation process (sessions of the COP/MOP and subsidiary bodies);
- (b) Public outreach/information on JI;
- (c) Fund-raising.

37. The focus of the secretariat's work will change in conjunction with progress in JI process development and operation:

- (a) **Process development:** In 2006, much of the secretariat's work has had to focus on support to the JISC in its developing and elaborating modalities of the JI Track 2 procedure, as requested by relevant COP/MOP decisions;
- (b) **Case handling:** Once the necessary framework is established for the JISC to supervise the verification of emission reductions or enhancements of removals generated by JI Track 2 projects (for example procedures for accrediting IEs, appraising/reviewing determination/verification reports) the secretariat will face, inter alia, an influx of applications for accreditation from IEs and submissions of JI PDDs and determination/verification reports from AIEs. Consequently, the secretariat will increasingly need to give support on technical and procedural issues, drawing on outside expertise as needed;

²² See paragraph 19 of the JI guidelines.

²³ The procedures elaborating the services from the secretariat include:

- (a) Rules of procedure of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (agreed at the first meeting of the JISC, for consideration at COP/MOP 2);
- (b) Procedures on public availability of documents under the verification procedure under the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (adopted at the second meeting of the JISC);
- (c) Procedures for reviews under the verification procedure under the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (adopted at the third meeting of the JISC);
- (d) Procedure for accrediting independent entities by the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (adopted at the fourth meeting of the JISC).



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- (c) **IT support:** The JISC's extranet and listserver, which connect and allow ongoing dialogue among members/alternate members of the JISC and the secretariat, was established in early 2006 as a process management and communication tool. The extranet and listserver of the JI-AP were also established in mid 2006 soon after the establishment of the panel. Once the accreditation of IEs starts and the designation of national focal points for approving JI projects progresses, further extranets and listservers will be set up for respective groups accordingly. Furthermore, for the verification procedure under the JISC to start, an electronic workflow system needs to be established which would allow the process to be carried out in a consistent and efficient manner. These internal communication management systems are complemented by the public communication tool, the UNFCCC JI website, which provides up-to-date information on all processes of JI under the UNFCCC. Through the website, public input can also be called for and received, which is pivotal in engaging a wide community in JI. The JI information system also features a JI news facility which conveys latest information to subscribers worldwide and helps them to update their own planning and implementation schedules.

B. Modalities for undertaking work

38. The expected contribution of the secretariat to the JI process takes various forms, ranging from substantive inputs, drafting and updating papers for consideration by the JISC and the COP/MOP, analytical work, IT support (web interface, extranets and listservers) to logistic arrangement of meetings/events. Detailed modalities of work by the secretariat for each activity area identified in the previous section are listed in annex IV. The diverse nature of the secretariat's work necessitates a staff with a wide range of expertise and experience.

39. To enable the secretariat to provide high-quality services/performance in a timely manner in all of its activity areas, a considerable strengthening of the capacity of the secretariat is needed. The current JI support team within the secretariat can cover only partially the activities listed in the previous section and in annex IV. Once the JI accreditation and appraisal/review systems are established, the capacity for case process management in the verification procedure and accreditation procedure will need to be created. Taking into consideration the time frame of the JISC work programme (see chapter VI), the secretariat's JI team (part of the secretariat's project-based mechanisms programme (PBM)) will need to be built up by the beginning of 2007, to a total of six Professional and two General Service staff providing:

- (a) General management of the JI team;
- (b) Process and policy development support;
- (c) Verification procedure support;
- (d) Accreditation procedure support;
- (e) Information system support.

40. Further to the above, temporary assistance staff, in particular focused on methodological issues, accreditation and/or IT, might also be recruited, or staff members from other parts of PBM may be utilized and charged against the resources for JI. However, on the basis of experience to-date, utilization of other staff from PBM presents a limitation in terms of availability of resources and priority of assignments.

41. It has to be stressed that the ability of the secretariat to deliver the functions listed above, especially given the expected increase in intensity of activity, would depend on the availability of the required financial resources.



VIII. Budget 2006–2007

42. The budget required to perform the activities in the biennium 2006–2007 described in the previous sections is contained in annex V. Its projections and parameters are based on the annual work programme of the JISC and the biennial UNFCCC programme budget and are in line with the expected workload for the JI process development and case handling of accreditation and appraisal/review of determinations in 2006–2007.

43. The projections have been revised since COP 11, when the COP adopted the **UNFCCC programme budget** for the biennium 2006–2007 (i.e. core budget) and took note of the funding estimates for the **Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities** for the same period (i.e. supplementary funding requirements), both of which contain components for JI.²⁴

44. JI related activities organized by the secretariat are grouped into the following four activity areas. Anticipated activities in each activity area are as follows (figures are in total for the biennium 2006–2007):

- (a) Meetings of the JISC: Organization of nine meetings;
- (b) Activities relating to the JI-AP and appraisal/review of determinations:
 - (i) Organization of eight JI-AP meetings;
 - (ii) Processing of 25 cases for accreditation;
 - (iii) Processing of 125 cases for appraisal/review of determinations regarding PDDs;
- (c) Technical workshops in support of the JI process: Organization of four workshops;
- (d) Activities by the secretariat relating to activity areas (a), (b) and (c) above:
 - (i) Six Professional staff and two General Service staff managing/supporting (a), (b) and (c) and web interface/database;
 - (ii) General temporary assistance staff with specialized expertise supporting accreditation, determinations and/or the web interface/database, as required.

45. The total required resources for 2006–2007 amount to USD 4.4 million (including 13 per cent overheads). The JI guidelines make it very clear that any administrative costs arising from procedures contained in the JI guidelines relating to the functions of the JISC shall be borne by both the Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and the project participants.²⁵ It is expected that these resources will mainly come from supplementary funding. With the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol on 16 February 2005, and the approval of the UNFCCC programme budget for 2006–2007 at COP 11, some resources are also available from the core budget.

46. The financial management of JI is performed by the secretariat. Its Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) tracks administrative activities and related financial transactions. It also allows resource flows to be monitored in real time. This feature of the IMIS is critical over the period 2006–2007, particularly if resources for the work on JI remain persistently below the required level, and are critically low, as is now (November 2006) the case.

47. Decisions 16/CP.7 and 10/CMP.1 stress the need for contributions by Annex I Parties to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities to fund administrative expenses for implementing Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol. The urgent need for contributions was highlighted in decision 10/CMP.1 as the

²⁴ See decision 12/CP.11. The scope of the budget is elaborated in FCCC/SBI/2005/8 and Add. 12.

²⁵ See decision 9/CMP.1, paragraph 7.



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existing level of contributions was (and still is) far below the resources necessary to expeditiously and successfully carry out the mandates of the JISC and other JI related activities by the secretariat.

48. With a view to ensuring the sound operation of the JI Track 2 procedure, priority of expenditures is put on the activity areas (a) and (b) listed in paragraph 44 above, and the associated supporting activities by the secretariat, which is a part of activity area (d). Realization of activity area (c), however, will be implemented only if resources are available.

A. Core budget

49. About one fourth (i.e. USD 1.1 million) of the total required resources for supporting the work on JI in 2006–2007 is expected to be borne by the UNFCCC core budget to ensure a minimum level of activities of the JISC and the secretariat. The following elements of activity areas (a) and (d) listed in paragraph 44 above are to be covered from the core budget:

- (a) Activity area (a), meetings of the JISC: Organization of two meetings per year (four meetings in total for 2006–2007);
- (b) Activity area (d), activities by the secretariat relating to activity areas (a), (b) and (c):
Two Professional staff and one General Service staff to support activities in (a), (b) and (c) and the web interface/database, from the beginning of 2006.

B. Supplementary funding

50. About three fourths (i.e. USD 3.2 million) of the total required resources for supporting the work on JI in 2006–2007 needs to be covered by supplementary contributions from Parties and fees. The following costs are to be covered by supplementary funding:

- (a) Meetings of the JISC: Three meetings in 2006 and two meetings in 2007 (five meetings in total for 2006–2007);²⁶
- (b) Activities relating to the JI-AP and the appraisal/reviews of determinations:
 - (i) Organization of eight JI-AP meetings;
 - (ii) Processing of 25 cases for accreditation;
 - (iii) Processing of 125 cases for appraisal/review of determinations regarding PDDs;
- (c) Technical workshops in support of the JI process: Organization of four workshops;
- (d) Activities by the secretariat relating to activity areas (a), (b) and (c):
 - (i) Five Professional staff and one General Service staff to support activities in (a), (b) and (c) and web interface/database, by the end of 2007;
 - (ii) General temporary assistance staff with specialized expertise to support accreditation, determinations and/or web interface/database, as required.

C. Fees

51. The COP/MOP, at its first session, requested the JISC to develop provisions for the charging of fees to cover administrative costs relating to the activities of the JISC. With the introduction of such fees, an additional revenue stream will be created.

²⁶ The JISC notes, however, that the provision for two meetings in 2007 is viewed as a minimum as additional meetings are expected to become necessary following developments with regard to the accreditation process and consideration of determination reports by this JISC.



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52. Assuming the same level of core funding for JI related activities as in the biennium 2006–2007 and based on the same principles and fee structure as for the CDM (fee is proportional to the emission reductions achieved by the project, with reduced rate for SSC projects), it is estimated that the JI will require the same fee rate as the CDM in order to avoid the need for supplementary funding over the long term, for example by the end of the first commitment period. However, there will be a significant deficit in actual cash flow in the first years of operation of the JI process under the JISC, as the majority of the income can be expected only after 2008 when ERUs start being generated. Therefore, these additional revenue sources will not fully recover the costs for all the activities listed in the introductory part of chapter VIII in the biennium 2006–2007, requiring supplementary funding from Parties through 2008.

Annex I

Work programme of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee for 2006

Tasks	JISC 01 2–3 Feb. 2006		JISC 02 8, 10–11 Mar. 2006		JISC 03 28–29 May 2006	JISC 04 18–19 July 2006	JISC 05 26–27 Oct. 2006
1. Development of rules of procedure of JISC							
• Organizational rules of procedure	Draft agreed*						
• Utilization of external expertise			Discussion				
2. Development of JI PDDs							
• Format	First draft agreed			Public comments	Agreement on final draft*		
• Guidelines for users	Discussion		Agreement on draft	Public comments	Adoption of guidelines		
• PDD for SSC projects					Discussion	Discussion	Agreement on draft*, if applicable
3. Establishment of accreditation system for JI							
• Elaboration of standards and procedures for the accreditation of IEs (including rules to apply for DOEs to become AIEs)	Discussion	Communication with EB and AP	Agreement on draft	Communication with EB and AP		Adoption of elaborated standards and procedures	
• Institutional set-up		Communication by JISC Chair with EB Chair	Discussion and agreement on when decision on set-up will be taken				
4. Accreditation of IEs							
5. Development of guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring							
• Development of guidance on criteria for baseline setting and monitoring		Public input	Discussion (including early mover projects)	Presentations at JI technical workshop		Adoption of guidance	
• Development of provisions for SSC projects					Discussion	Adoption of provisions	
• Review and revision of reporting guidelines and criteria for baselines and monitoring							(Discussion of needs at JISC 06/07)
6. Development of procedures for making PDD, monitoring reports and determination reports publicly available			Discussion Adoption of procedures				
7. Development of procedures for review of determinations			Discussion		Adoption of procedures		

Tasks	JISC 01		JISC 02		JISC 03	JISC 04	JISC 05
	2–3 Feb. 2006		8, 10–11 Mar. 2006		28–29 May 2006	18–19 July 2006	26–27 Oct. 2006
• Review of determinations regarding PDDs							
• Review of determinations of emission reductions or enhancements of removals							
8. Review of projects							
9. Development of provisions for the charging of fees						Discussion Adoption of provisions	
10. Development of management plan	Discussion		Discussion			Adoption of MAP	

* for consideration by the COP/MOP.

Note: JISC = Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee; JISC 01 = Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee at its first meeting; JI = Joint implementation; PDD = Project design document; SSC = Small-scale; IEs = Independent entities; AIEs = Applicant independent entities; EB = Executive Board of the clean development mechanism; AP = Accreditation panel; DOE = Designated operational entities.

Annex II**Tentative list of tasks
for the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee for 2007**

1. Report on its activities to the COP/MOP at its third session;
2. Appraise/review determinations carried out by AIEs regarding PDDs;
3. Further elaborate procedures for determinations of emission reductions or enhancements of removals;
4. Accredite independent entities in accordance with the standards and procedures contained in appendix A of the JI guidelines;
5. Review and revise reporting guidelines and criteria for baseline setting and monitoring in appendix B of the JI guidelines for consideration by the COP/MOP, giving consideration to relevant work of the CDM Executive Board and emerging issues, as appropriate;
6. Elaborate provisions for JI small-scale LULUCF projects;
7. Elaborate and approve accreditation documents;
8. Communicate with and provide outreach to stakeholders, including designated focal points, accredited independent entities and other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate;
9. Other business.



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Annex III

Tentative meeting schedule for 2006–2007

JI workplan/schedule 2006																																				
	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	
January	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
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March																																				
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June																																				
July																																				
August																																				
September																																				
October																																				
November																																				
December																																				

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JI workplan/schedule 2007 (tentative)																																				
	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mo	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	
January	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
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Annex IV**Detailed activities of the secretariat****1. Support to the decision-making process of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee and its meetings**

- (a) Preparation of documents for meetings and presentations, and finalization of meeting reports and other documents, upon the request and under the guidance of the JISC on various subjects;
- (b) Logistic arrangements (including venue setting; arrangements of travel/daily subsistence allowance for funded JISC members/alternate members; support for visa arrangements to some members/alternate members; and observer registration);
- (c) Communication with JISC members/alternate members on logistic or substantive aspects of JISC meetings through listserver, extranet, etc.;
- (d) Management of calls for public input on the issues under discussion by the JISC, and of public calls for experts for panels, working groups or other bodies under the JISC, as requested by the JISC.

2. Support to the verification procedure under the JISC

- (a) Review of determination regarding PDD:
 - (i) Publication of PDD (including eligibility check of the AIE submitting a PDD; uploading the PDD with the comments from Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited observers on the UNFCCC JI website; and announcement of the public availability of the PDD);
 - (ii) Publication of determination report (eligibility check of the AIE submitting a report and the Parties involved in the project; uploading the report on the UNFCCC JI website; announcement of the public availability of the report; etc.);
 - (iii) Review of determination report (receipt and notification of requests for review; publication of comments from the project participants and the AIE on the issues raised in the requests for review; preparation for the review by the JISC at its next meeting; checking the revised report before final acceptance by the JISC; channelling the requests for clarification and/or further information/answers between the review team and the AIE/project participants; communication of the JISC's decision on the determination and its reasons, etc.);
- (b) Review of determination regarding a reduction of anthropogenic emissions by sources or an enhancement of anthropogenic removals by sinks:
 - (i) Publication of monitoring/verification report (including eligibility check of the AIE submitting a report; uploading the report on the UNFCCC JI website; and announcement of the public availability of the report to the AIE and UNFCCC JI news subscribers);



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- (ii) Review of verification report (including receipt and notification of requests for review; publication of comments from the project participants and the AIE; preparation for the review by the JISC at its next meeting; checking the revised report before final acceptance by the JISC; channelling the requests for clarification and/or further information/answers between the review team and the AIE/project participants; and communication of the JISC's decision on the determination and its reasons);
- (c) Establishment and maintenance of a web interface dedicated to the verification procedure.

3. Support to the joint implementation accreditation process

- (a) Organization of JI-AP meetings:
 - (i) Preparation of documents for meetings and presentations, and finalization of recommendations to the JISC and other documents upon the request and under the guidance of the JI-AP on various subjects;
 - (ii) Logistic arrangements (including venue setting, travel/daily subsistence allowance, fee arrangement for members; and support for visa arrangement to some members);
 - (iii) Communication with JI-AP members on logistic or substantive aspects of JI-AP meetings through listserver, extranet, etc.;
- (b) Support to the JI-AP and the joint implementation assessment team (JI-AT) on accreditation procedure:
 - (i) Application (completeness check; fee management; publication on the web; preparation of a list of candidates and draft work plan for JI-AT);
 - (ii) Desk review (including collection, sorting and provision of information to JI-AT; support for the preparation of desk review report; and dispatch of the report to the applicant IE);
 - (iii) On-site assessment (including coordination on logistic arrangements; support for the preparation of on-site assessment report, preliminary report and final report; and process management of corrective actions by applicant IEs);
 - (iv) Witnessing activities (including support for the preparation of on-site assessment report, preliminary report and final report; dispatch of preliminary report to applicant IEs; and process support of appeal/withdrawal by applicant IEs);
 - (v) Spot-check (support to the process equivalent to desk review, on-site assessment and/or witnessing activities);
 - (vi) Re-accreditation (notification of expiry date of accreditation to AIEs; support to the process (equivalent to desk review), on-site assessment and/or witnessing activities);
 - (vii) Indicative letter (administrative support to the issuance and maintenance of the record of issued letters, etc.).



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4. Support to the intergovernmental negotiation process (Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and subsidiary bodies)

- (a) Provision of technical and substantive inputs for use by the chairs of the relevant bodies before and during the sessions in order to facilitate intergovernmental negotiations on JI;
- (b) Provision of substantive inputs to mandated reports for consideration by Parties.

5. Public outreach/information provision on joint implementation

- (a) Development and maintenance of the UNFCCC JI website (including update on the intergovernmental negotiation process on JI; uploading all the official documentation of JISC meetings; uploading case-specific information as required by relevant procedures, including PDDs, determination/verification reports, lists of applicant IEs applying for accreditation and of AIEs, etc.; and dissemination of “JI News” to its subscribers)
- (b) Organization of technical workshops on JI (development of the agenda; identification and invitation of speakers and invitees; logistic arrangements including venue setting, arrangements of travel/daily subsistence allowance for some invitees, registration of participants; and uploading the programme and presentation on the UNFCCC JI website);
- (c) Responding to external enquiries on JI (by e-mail, fax, telephone, etc.).

6. Fund-raising

Initiating, facilitating and participating in bilateral and multilateral discussions at various occasions including COP/MOP and subsidiary body sessions to raise the necessary funding for activities under the JISC and other JI-related activities by the secretariat.

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Annex V

Budget for 2006–2007 in support of joint implementation operations

Table 1: Budget summary
(United States dollars)

Activity area	2006	2007	Total 2006–2007
I. Meetings and activities of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee	180 000	120 000	300 000
II. Activities relating to accreditation of independent entities and review of determinations	169 000	524 500	693 500
III. Technical workshops	230 000	230 000	460 000
IV. Activities by the secretariat in support of activity areas I–III	433 146	989 405 ^a	1 422 551 ^a
Subtotal (I–IV)	1 012 146	1 863 905	2 876 051
Overhead (13 per cent)	131 579	242 308	373 887
Supplementary funding^b total	1 143 725	2 106 213^c	3 249 938^a
UNFCCC programme budget total	569 803	569 803	1 139 605
TOTAL	1 713 528	2 676 016^c	4 389 543^c

^a Owing to the growth in supplementary funded activities, provisions of additional services (for example information technology (IT) services and equipment, common services such as office space, as well as administrative and conference services) need to be covered from resources in the joint implementation management plan (JI-MAP). These figures can only be assessed in early 2007. Hence, the JI-MAP will need to be adjusted in the course of 2007 to reflect such costs in a transparent and secretariat-wide consistent manner. Some initial provisions for IT equipment have already been made in order to ensure that new staff will be equipped on arrival. However, in 2007 the figures will need to be adjusted in light of the secretariat-wide approach.

^b Title of the project for supplementary funding: Resource requirements for activities related to Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol (joint implementation) – V076-COOP/2004/01 (revision 1).

^c If the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) follows the same remuneration practice and revised travel arrangement for its members/alternate members as does the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism members/alternate members (subject to a COP/MOP decision), the figures would need to be increased by USD 287,020 (USD 56,500 for remuneration and USD 230,520 for travel related costs).

Table 2: Shortfall in supplementary funding as of 1 November 2006

(United States dollars)

	2006	2007	2006–2007
Project budget	1 143 725	2 106 213	3 249 938
Carry-over from 2005	84 144		84 144
Voluntary contributions by Parties (income available) ^a	1 044 356		1 044 356
Shortfall	15 225	2 106 213	2 121 438

^a Includes only those received (i.e. funds pledged but not transferred are not included).

**Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee****Table 3: Budget allocation by activity (2006–2007 total)**

Activity area	Activity	Core budget	Supplementary funding	Total
I. Meetings and activities of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee	JISC meetings	4 meetings	5 meetings	9 meetings
II. Activities relating to accreditation of independent entities and review of determinations	JI-AP meetings		8 meetings	8 meetings
	Accreditation case processing		25 cases	25 cases
	Review case processing		125 cases	125 cases
III. Technical workshops			4 workshops	4 workshops
IV. Activities by the secretariat in support of I-III	Staffing	3 officials	6 officials ^a plus GTA	9 officials ^a plus GTA

^a Level of staffing by end of 2007.

Note: GTA = General Temporary Assistance; JISC = Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee; JI-AP = Joint Implementation Accreditation Panel.