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GROUP



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TRADE & FINANCE

:FutureCamp
Climate GmbH

GreenStream

The role of JISC post-2012

Joint Implementation Action Group

**JI Technical workshop
Kyiv, 8 – 9 September 2009**

1

Introduction JIAG

Mission of JIAG



Established in March 2008 by JI project developers.
Currently eight members.

JIAG has been established to promote JI as an effective mechanism for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in **capped environments**.

JIAG wants to improve JI:

- in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, and;
- to ensure the **continuation** of a project-based mechanism in any post-2012 agreement

2

Why Joint Implementation?

Strong points of JI



1. JI is **business-to-business**: It triggers private entrepreneurship in reducing emissions!
2. An ERU results from a **real project** and are only issued once the emission reduction has been **monitored and verified**.
3. Environmental **integrity ensured** as for each ERU one AAU is cancelled.

3

Key message

Jl: currently a split personality?



CER inflates Annex I
Additionality complex

Ex-post issuances of AAUs
Greening built on a promise



Track 2 too much CDM

Track 1 moving
towards AAU greening?

Minimum requirements



Each JI project should meet the following minimum requirements:

- A determined **baseline and monitoring plan**;
- **Monitored and verified** emission reductions.

Only then the holder of an ERU is sure that the ERU is a result from **real (ex-post)** emission reductions

The JISC should **ensure** that JI projects meet these minimum requirements, in a **supervising role of**:

- **Generic guidance on baseline and monitoring**;
- **Accreditation of Independent Entities**

JISC facilitating development of JI



The JISC can be a facilitator by developing a **non-binding toolbox** for Host Countries to assess JI projects



The JISC should have a stronger role in the **issuance of ERUs**. For example AAUs can be set aside in a separate registry. Upon verification AAUs are converted into ERUs. Remaining AAUs are returned to the Host Country

Project scrutiny by JISC



Examples:

A project participant might want to have an **international** stamp of approval, or

a Host Country wants proof of **additionality** as a stand-alone test.

In these cases the project participants or Host Country can refer to the JISC for individual project scrutiny, for example proceed with **finalization** of determinations and verifications

JI: A mechanism with its own merits



4

Contact details

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