

Umwelt
Bundes
Amt  D E H S t
Für Mensch und Umwelt Deutsche Emissionshandelsstelle

**Parties involved in JI projects -
Role of designated focal points (DFPs):
German Perspective**

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Overview

- **JI in Germany – Current Situation**
- **DEHSt as DFP**
- **Analysis of Potential for JI – Projects in Germany**
- **Proposals for JI post 2012 in Germany**

JI in Germany – Current Situation

Status	Number of Projects	Emissions Reduction in t CO₂-Equivalents
Approved	10	12m
Endorsed	16	Ca. 4.6m
Applications for LoA – Endorsement probable	7	1.4m

JI in Germany – Prevailing Project Types

Industrial Gases - N₂O

- Large amount of ERUs
- Calculation of baseline difficult
- Will be integrated into the EU ETS post 2012

Energy Efficiency – Programmatic Approaches

- PoA participants mainly small and medium enterprises as well as households
- For some measures other incentive programmes (public funding) exist
- JI may reach target groups more efficiently
- So far amount of ERUs rather small, but potential for replication

DEHSt as DFP

- checks and approves JI projects (issues LoAs)
- checks and approves JI verification reports (Track 1)
- issues ERUs (JI)
- publishes project documentation (JI/CDM database), guidance for applicants, background papers
- feeds back experiences to legislators to improve quality and procedure

Lessons learned:

Critical assessment and project „follow-Up“ necessary especially in JI Track 1:
Even if primary goal of private buyers and investors is a reliable flow of cheap ERU, buyers also want to exclude dubious projects which can lead to criticism from environmental organisations

=> reliance on host and investor country => DFPs as quality control institutions

Analysis of Potential for JI – Projects in Germany

Focus on energy efficiency and transport

- Double counting with regard to the EU ETS has to be avoided: No energy efficiency projects that reduce the consumption of electricity
- Overlapping with other public funding should be avoided or accounted for
- Projects that receive feed-in tariffs for renewable energies and cogeneration are not eligible for JI
- EU Renewable Energies Directive – may JI be used to reach the target or only to go beyond the target?

JI Potential - Transferability of results to other countries

EU Member States

- Similar restrictions regarding legal framework and additionality

Other JI host countries

- Large potential - especially in the building sector
- Financial and legal additionality less ambiguous
- Nevertheless no projects to improve efficiency in the building sector in the JI pipeline
- Reasons could be lack of methodologies within the CDM and lack of framework for PoAs for JI Track 2 until now

Programmatic JI projects could be an interesting option for Central and Eastern European Countries

Proposals for JI post 2012 in Germany

Current Situation

- Continuation of JI in a post 2012 UNFCCC-Agreement is likely
- Currently German law allows crediting only until 2012
- Without prolongation no new projects will be added to the pipeline

Proposals for Germany

- Prolongation of crediting periods for programmatic energy efficiency projects only
- Updating of baseline – consideration of additionality under current parameters
- No new JI projects after 2012, but Domestic Offset Projects (open to new project types - “search and find function” – but also pre-defined ambitious baselines for certain sectors)

Further Information

Federal Environment Agency

German Emissions Trading Authority (DEHSt)

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Thank you for your attention.

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