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CORE
CARBON
GROUP



CLIMATEFOCUS



carbon
TRADE & FINANCE

:FutureCamp
Climate GmbH

GreenStream

JI for post-2012

Joint Implementation Action Group

COP15

Copenhagen, 14 December 2009

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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

JIAG is an **official** communication channel to the JISC

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Why Joint Implementation?

Strong points of JI



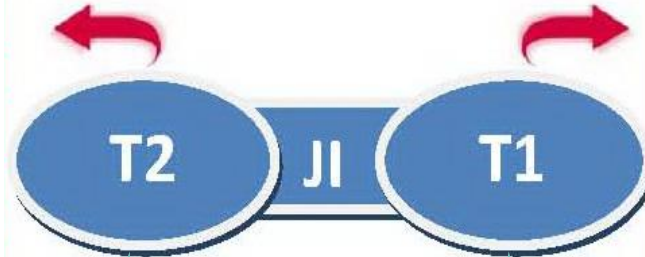
1. JI is **business-to-business**: It triggers private entrepreneurship in reducing emissions!
2. An ERU results from a **real project** and are only issued once the emission reduction has been **monitored and verified**.
3. Environmental **integrity ensured** as for each ERU one AAU is cancelled.

Jl: 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?

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The essence of a JI project

Minimum requirements of JI



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**

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Governance by the JI Supervisory Committee

JISC facilitating development of JI



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

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

To increase the efficiency JISC should be built upon a mix of **practitioners** (AIEs and Project Developers) and Annex I Parties

Voluntary project scrutiny by JISC



Examples:

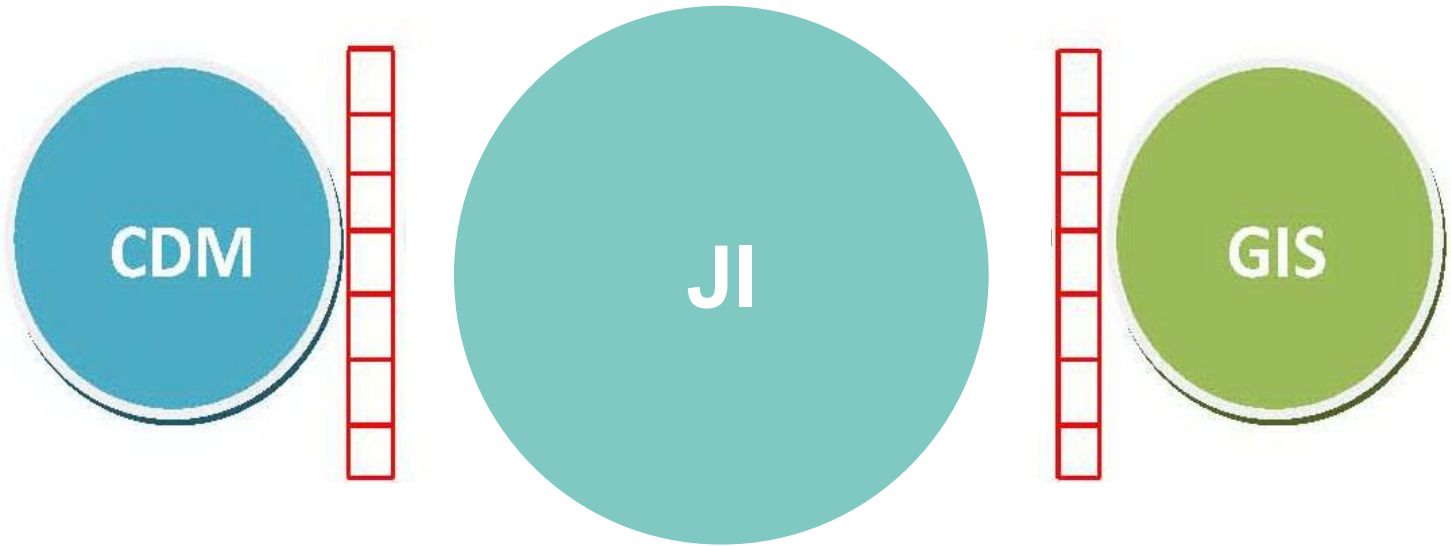
- A project participant might want to have an **international** stamp of approval, or
- A Host Country wants proof of **additionality** as a stand-alone test.

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

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Conclusion

JI: A mechanism with its own merits



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Contact details

Contact details



Global Carbon (chair)

Climate Focus (secretariat)

Core Carbon Group

Camco International

Vertis Environmental Finance

Carbon Trade & Finance

Future Camp

Greenstream

Lennard de Klerk

Charlotte Streck

Jelmer Hoogzaad

Morten Prehn Sorensen

Charles Purshouse

James Atkins

Ingo Ramming

Roland Geres

Jussi Nykanen

Web: www.jiactiongroup.com