



Joint Implementation -The Road Ahead

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- JI Action Group represents the interests of JI project developers and practitioners that see JI as an essential part of a post-2012 UNFCCC architecture and could benefit from improvements in pre-2012
- JIAG feeds lessons learned into the policy process, acts as platform and resource



When we close our eyes we see a lean, mean O CORE CARBON abatement machine



And when we open again... Back to reality





The potential of JI has hardly been realized



- Regulatory delays
- The EU ETS linking directive
- Slow process of AIEs and DFPs
- Viewed as simple compliance mechanism with few attempts to use as support for "domestic" abatement
- The 2012 cliff
- Accreditation bottleneck

If embraced by governments and properly regulated JI can deliver abatement in the future at an unprecedented scale

A brief look under the hood - Accreditation





- Separate accreditation and witnessing for each function and sectoral scope
- Witnessing for determination only on projects yet to initiate determination
- Witnessing for verification only on projects with finalized determination
- Clearly this would take years to complete for all applicant entities
- Verification reports would pile up due to lack of accreditations

Clear need for adjusting procedures to prevent a potential bottleneck



The JISC at its 13th meeting agreed several measures to alleviate and avoid an approaching bottleneck

- One accreditation for valid for both functions
- All PDDs posted after Jan 1, 2008 eligible for witnessing
- Grouping of 15 scopes in 6 sectoral groups
- First witnessing opens for full accreditation (all groups) with 1½ year to initiate ex post witnessing in remaining groups
- 5 years term for accreditations (before 3 years)

JIAG welcomes this timely and appropriate step to streamline accreditation procedures

Why JI is important



Scope	 Capped environment is likely to grow Roll-over of CDM project into capped environment
Continuity	 Post-Kyoto mechanisms to build on existing experiences CDM will become JI (like) when moved to a capped sector
Efficiency	 JI identifies cost-efficient ERs Reduces cost of compliance
Financing	 Project finance mechanism Creates partnerships
Complements and link	•JI can complement domestic ET schemes as off-set mechanism and create links between ET schemes
Technology	 Spurs development of new technology Creates and expands market for deploying GHG abatement technology
Awareness	 Raises awareness within economic sectors and Parties where climate change has little attention

Ways to release the potential



Expansion in Scope: Sectoral Approaches

- Sector-wide relative or absolute reduction target
- JI as incentive to reduce emissions below the target
- Encouraging domestic JI

Ensuring Continuity: Conversion from CDM to JI

- CDM projects post-2012 continue under a JI framework
- Linking to AAUs and aligning crediting periods

Improving efficiency: Governance and baseline setting

- Focus on environmental additionality and generic baseline setting
- Secure due process, transparency, efficiency and quality for Track II decision making



Thank you

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