

Mutual recognition of verifiers

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Third trading period; (EU) 600/2012 and (EU) 601/2012

The AV regulation harmonises the recognition of verification bodies and implementation of the verification process

The mutual recognition of the accreditation allows the accredited verifiers to operate in all countries in the EU/ETS



1st and 2nd trading period 2005 - 2012

Swedac limited the accreditation for the verifiers to only operate in Sweden and in Denmark

Reasons:

The directive was differently implemented in national legislations and in the requirements on accreditation

- Language
- Culture
- Capacity



1st and 2nd trading period 2005 - 2012

Verification in Denmark by a Swedish verifier:

- The verification body used Danish EU/ETS auditors
- When witnessing in Denmark Swedac used Danish technical expert also used by Danak



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Situation now: verifiers accredited in MS-I have to be recognised in MS-II

Important aspects to consider for the verifier:

- Language skills to be able to read records, instructions and to communicate in writing and orally
- Culture read and understand communicate
- Reporting in national systems
- National legislations referred to in Activity group 98 and 99, Annex I in (EU) 600/2012

Use of:

- Local EU/ETS auditors
- Harmonised templates for verification report and statement



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Recommendations of aspects the accrediting NAB should consider:

- Cooperation with local NABs
 - Witnessing on site
 - Use local technical assessors preferable from the local NABs
- Verifier in many countries -> risk approach to selection of witnessing

EA 2/13 Cross-Border Accreditation Policy applies

Use of harmonized templates for the information exchange between VB – NAB – CA