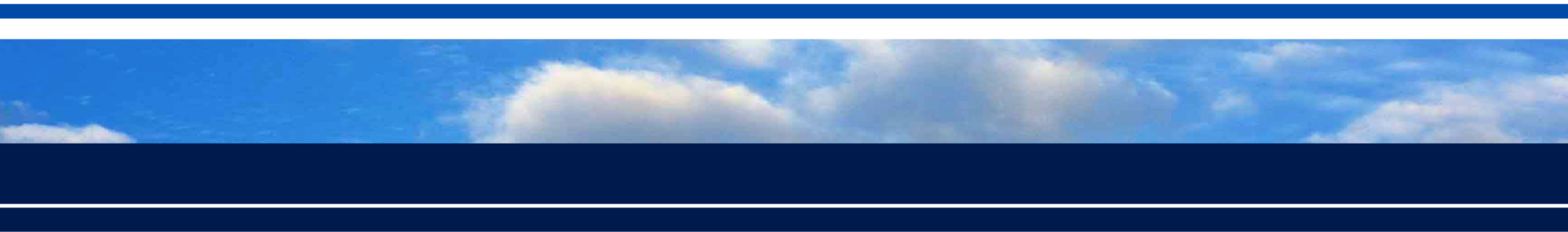


# Inspection, a part of the Three Security Mechanism



## **Three Security Mechanism (pillars)**

1. The internal control system
2. Privat supervision by accredited verifiers
3. Public supervision by Inspections (CA, Inspectorate)

## Balance between the 3 pillars

- Internal control and private supervision are already secured in European legislation.
- Inspections are not obligated but needed for a proper balance and optimal quality control.
- To achieve maximum compliance these 3 pillars should be in balance with each other.

## Benefits applying 3 security Mechanism

Communication of obtained information of all 3 pillars to stakeholders!

- Use information obtained of the validation process and improvement reports to prepare inspections;
- Companies, Verifiers and accreditation bodies' must face the omissions discovered by inspections;
- CA/Inspectorate will improve a risk-based approach to companies and verifiers.
- Lower administrative burden for well-performing companies and verifiers.
- Inspection prevents quality of verification from decreasing

## Interaction between stakeholders

For a optimal balance, exchange information vice versa between:

- Inspectorate and responsible Competent Authority
- Inspectorate and Licensor / Validator Monitoring plan
- Inspectorate and company
- Inspectorate and verifier
- Inspectorate and accreditation body

## Inspections & various organization forms

ETS Inspections are conducted by a variety of organizational forms:

- Central or decentralized by Competent Authority
- Central or decentralized by separate Inspectorate
- Central or decentralized as part of another inspection program (e.g.. IED-Inspections)

It is not about organization forms but information exchange, although certain organization forms may contribute to that purpose.

Guidance Document on EU ETS Inspections available!

**Thank you for your attention!**

**Questions?**