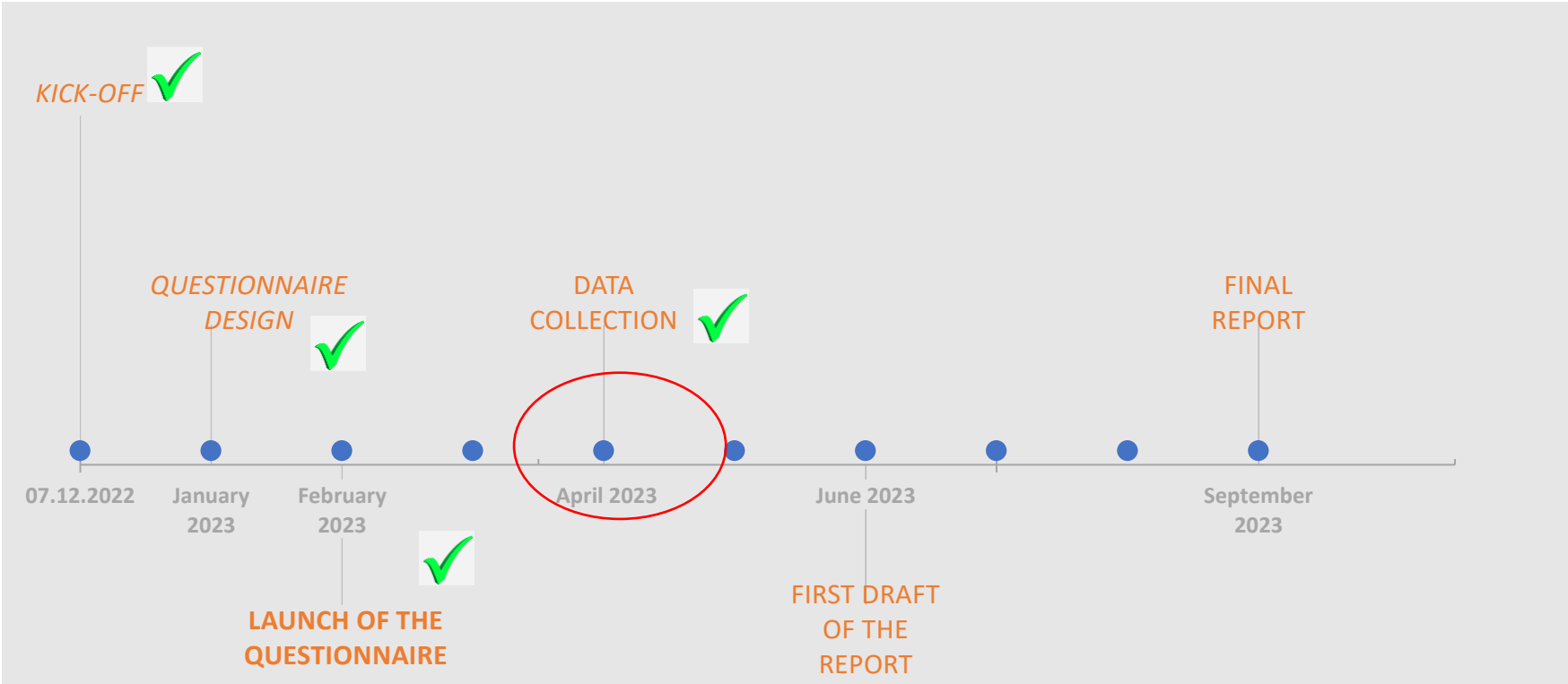


„Guarantees of origin - Preliminary survey results “

Jana Vášová,
ERO, Czech Republic



Current status of the „GO project“



The questionnaire structure

- The questionnaire consisted of 2 sections and a total of 58 questions.
- In order to facilitate the work and subsequent processing, some questions could be answered with a pre-defined answer and this answer could be clarified if necessary.
- For other questions, it was possible to create an individual text answer.
- The first area was specific to electricity, gas, heat/cooling and hydrogen.
- The second area was common to all energy vectors.

GOs sytem for GO and Forms of energy

Country:	GOs system in place	Electricity All	Electricity Renewables	CHP	Gas	Hydrogen	Heating and cooling
ALBANIA	YES		x				
ALGERIA	YES		x	x			
Armenia	NO						
Austria	YES	x			x	x	
Azerbaijan	GO rules		x				
Bosnia and Heryegovina	YES		x				
Bulgaria	YES		x				
Czech Republic	YES	x		x	x		x
Egypt	NO						
Georgia	YES		x	x			
Hungary	YES		x	x			
KOSOVO	GO rules		x				
Latvia	YES		x	x			
Lithuania	YES		x		x		
Republic of North Macedonia	YES		x				
Mozambic	NO						
Poland	YES		x				
Türkiye	YES		x				
UAE	NO						
Ukraine	YES		x		x		

The NRA role regarding the GOs

- 7 countries Active
- 4 countries Supervisory
- 2 countries Other
 - (Disclosure procedures for electricity suppliers, Aprovevement of Tariff system for fees for issuance, transfer and recognition of guarantee for origin)

The issuing body for the GOs

- 3 countries Governmental agency
- 3 countries Market operator
- 5 countries NRA
- 3 countries TSO
- 1 country Other

International GOs trading

- 8 countries YES, (3 countries state the condition of transfer via AIB)
- 4 countries NO



What are the benefits for consumers of using GO?

- Consumers **can not use GOs**
- Large organisations or companies that need or want **to report their energy use according to sustainability standards** often make voluntary disclosures. This form of disclosure is not legally required but is part of the inherent transparency of energy use. In general, voluntary
- Consumers have possibility of **reducing carbon footprint** for their purposes disclosures are verified and audited by third parties.
- **Marketing, reputation**, etc.
- Better public image (consumer considered as "green"), **cover transport fuel obligations**
- Obtaining a **market-favorable image** of the consumer as supporting ecological activities.
- The consumer/corporate companies **guarantee their** consumers and / or customers' **use of renewable energy, based on their sustainability reports and environmental approach.**

GO and Transport

3 countries:

- **Specific certificates for transport - but not GOS.** It is a separate system and not tradable or compatible with the GO-system.
- **Transport fuel suppliers** have two targets for compliance rates, i.e. the share of advanced biofuels supplied, and a target for emissions savings. Both can be demonstrated by a "**Proof of Sustainability (PoS) certificate**". On the contrary, **transport gas suppliers** only have a target for the share, i.e. the amount of advanced biomethane supplied as a proportion of the total gas supplied, and are only required to demonstrate this share through the **GO+ PoS**.
- Biomethane or advanced biomethane can be used in transport sector by using **GOs together with PoS** and matching actual physical consumption at the filling station. Canceled GOs are forwarded to national fuel statistics unit system administrator and units are generated based on amount of canceled GOs.

Next steps

1. Analyse and process all data received
2. Start of the drafting of the report
3. Finalise the report during the summer



Is there any volunteer who would like to participate in the drafting of the report?



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

jana.vasova@eru.cz