



**SIXTH NATIONAL COMMUNICATION TO THE  
UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION  
ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

**ADDENDUM**

**THIRD NATIONAL COMMUNICATION  
IN THE CONTEXT OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL**

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PORTUGUESE REGISTRY**

**Portugal**

Amadora

2014

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## **Additional information on the Portuguese Registry**

In June 2012, the Union Registry introduced a EU-wide standardization and centralization of the systems of registries. Member States continue accessing and administering their own accounts and the accounts in the Union Registry under their jurisdiction through their national administrators and are also the administrators of the Kyoto Protocol registry (Article 8 of Commission Regulation 389/2013). The Portuguese Registry is administered by the Portuguese Environment Agency. It has been performing its required functions and has been adhering to the technical standards for data exchange between registry systems in accordance with relevant CMP decisions since 2008.

The Portuguese Registry is currently hosted by the European Commission. Directive 2009/29/EC adopted in 2009, provided for the centralization of the EU-ETS operations into a single European Union registry operated by the European Commission as well as for the inclusion of the aviation sector. At the same time, and with a view to increasing efficiency in the operations of their respective national registries, the EU Member States who are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol plus Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway decided to operate their registries in a consolidated manner in accordance with all relevant decisions applicable to the establishment of Party registries - in particular Decision 13/CMP.1 and decision 24/CP.8.

The consolidated platform which implements the national registries in a consolidated manner (including the registry of EU) is called Consolidated System of EU registries (CSEUR) and was developed together with the new EU registry on the basis the following modalities:

- (1) Each Party retains its organization designated as its registry administrator to maintain the national registry of that Party and remains responsible for all the obligations of Parties that are to be fulfilled through registries;
- (2) Kyoto transactions are forwarded to and checked by the UNFCCC Independent Transaction Log (ITL), which is responsible for verifying the accuracy and validity of those transactions;
- (3) The transaction log and registries continue to reconcile their data with each other in order to ensure data consistency and facilitate the automated checks of the ITL;
- (4) All registries reside on a consolidated IT platform sharing the same infrastructure technologies. The chosen architecture implements modalities to ensure that the consolidated national registries are uniquely identifiable, protected and distinguishable from each other, notably:
  - a) With regards to the data exchange, each national registry connects to the ITL directly and establishes a distinct and secure communication link through a consolidated communication channel (VPN tunnel);
  - b) The ITL remains responsible for authenticating the national registries and takes the full and final record of all transactions involving Kyoto units and other administrative processes such that those actions cannot be disputed or repudiated;
  - c) With regards to the data storage, the consolidated platform continues to guarantee that data is kept confidential and protected against unauthorized manipulation;
  - d) The data storage architecture also ensures that the data pertaining to a national registry are distinguishable and uniquely identifiable from the data pertaining to other consolidated national registries;

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In addition, each consolidated national registry keeps a distinct user access entry point (URL) and a distinct set of authorization and configuration rules.

Following the successful implementation of the CSEUR platform, the 28 national registries concerned were re-certified in June 2012 and switched over to their new national registry on 20 June 2012. During the go-live process, all relevant transaction and holdings data were migrated to the CSEUR platform and the individual connections to and from the ITL were re-established for each Party.

The following changes to the national registry of Portugal have therefore occurred in 2012, as a consequence of the transition to the CSEUR platform:

- The Portuguese Registry administrator changed the person's name and contact information has been updated, but the entity remains the same.
- Cooperation arrangement - The Consolidated System of EU registries was certified on 1 June 2012 and went to production on 20 June 2012. A complete description of the consolidated registry was provided in the common readiness documentation and specific readiness documentation for the national registry of EU and all consolidating national registries. This description includes:
  - Readiness questionnaire
  - Application logging
  - Change management procedure
  - Disaster recovery
  - Manual Intervention
  - Operational Plan
  - Roles and responsibilities
  - Security Plan
  - Time Validation Plan
  - Version change Management
- A new central service desk was also set up to support the registry administrators of the consolidated system. The new service desk acts as 2nd level of support to the local support provided by the Parties. It also plays a key communication role with the ITL Service Desk with regards notably to connectivity or reconciliation issues. The Portuguese local support of service desk is performed by a subcontractor.
- Database structure and capacity of national registry - In 2012, the EU registry has undergone a major redevelopment with a view to comply with the new requirements of Commission Regulation 920/2010 and Commission Regulation 1193/2011 in addition to implementing the Consolidated System of EU registries (CSEUR). The complete description of the consolidated registry was provided in the common readiness documentation and specific readiness documentation for the national registry of EU and all consolidating national registries. During certification, the consolidated registry was notably subject to connectivity testing, connectivity reliability testing, distinctness testing and interoperability testing to demonstrate capacity and conformance to the Data Exchange Standards (DES). All tests were executed successfully and lead to successful certification on 1 June 2012.
- The structure of the database as suffered some changes in January and June 2013, but the changes only affected EU ETS functionality. No change change was required to the database and application backup plan or to the disaster recovery plan. Conformance to technical standards - The overall change to a Consolidated System of EU Registries triggered changes to the registry software and required new conformance testing. The complete description of the consolidated registry was provided in the common readiness documentation and specific readiness documentation for the national registry of EU and all consolidating national registries. During certification, the consolidated registry was notably subject to connectivity testing, connectivity reliability testing, distinctness testing and interoperability testing to demonstrate capacity and conformance to the DES. All tests were executed successfully and lead to successful certification on 1 June 2012. Each

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new release is subject to regression testing and tests related to the new functionality. These tests include thorough testing against DES. Annex H testing was successfully carried out in February 2014.

- Discrepancies procedures - The overall change to a Consolidated System of EU Registries also triggered changes to discrepancies procedures, as reflected in the updated manual intervention document and the operational plan. The complete description of the consolidated registry was provided in the common readiness documentation and specific readiness documentation for the national registry of EU and all consolidating national registries.
- Security - The overall change to a Consolidated System of EU Registries also triggered changes to security, as reflected in the updated security plan. The complete description of the consolidated registry was provided in the common readiness documentation and specific readiness documentation for the national registry of EU and all consolidating national registries.
- List of publicly available information – Public information is available at <http://www.apambiente.pt/index.php?ref=77&subref=873>. The information is provided to the public pursuant to decision 13/CMP.1 under the Kyoto Protocol and includes:
  - Account information (Paragraph 45)
  - Joint implementation (Article 6) project information (Paragraph 46)
  - Unit holding and transaction information (Paragraph 47)
  - SEF 2008
  - SEF 2009
  - SEF 2010
  - SEF 2011
  - SEF 2012
  - SEF 2013

Please note that the quantity of AAU, CER, ERU and RMU in each account and information on the transferring and acquiring accounts are confidential pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No. 389/2013.

- Entities authorized to hold units (Paragraph 48)  
Public Information is updated on a 3 month basis.

- Internet address - The internet address of the Portuguese registry is:  
<https://ets-registry.webgate.ec.europa.eu/euregistry/PT/index.xhtml>

All generic information about the Portuguese registry can be found at the internet address:  
<http://www.apambiente.pt/index.php?ref=17&subref=295&sub2ref=668>

- Data integrity measures - The overall change to a Consolidated System of EU Registries also triggered changes to data integrity measures, as reflected in the updated disaster recovery plan. The complete description of the consolidated registry was provided in the common readiness documentation and specific readiness documentation for the national registry of EU and all consolidating national registries.
- Test results – the software has undergone several releases since its entry into production in June 2012. A new version of the software was released in October 2012. This version included security enhancements introducing the trusted account list. . This measure prevents any transfer from a

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holding account to an account that is not trusted. Regression tests and tests on the new functionalities were carried out prior to changes introduced in January and June 2013. Acceptance tests were carried out by quality assurance consultants on behalf of and assisted by the European Commission. Annex H testing was successfully completed in February 2014.