

MOEJ/GEC BOCM DS/FS Programme 2012 for MRV Methodologies Development

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
16th June 2012, at Japan Pavilion, Athlete Park, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Osamu BANNAI, Carbon Management Dept.,
Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC)
as the Secretariat of the BOCM FS Programme

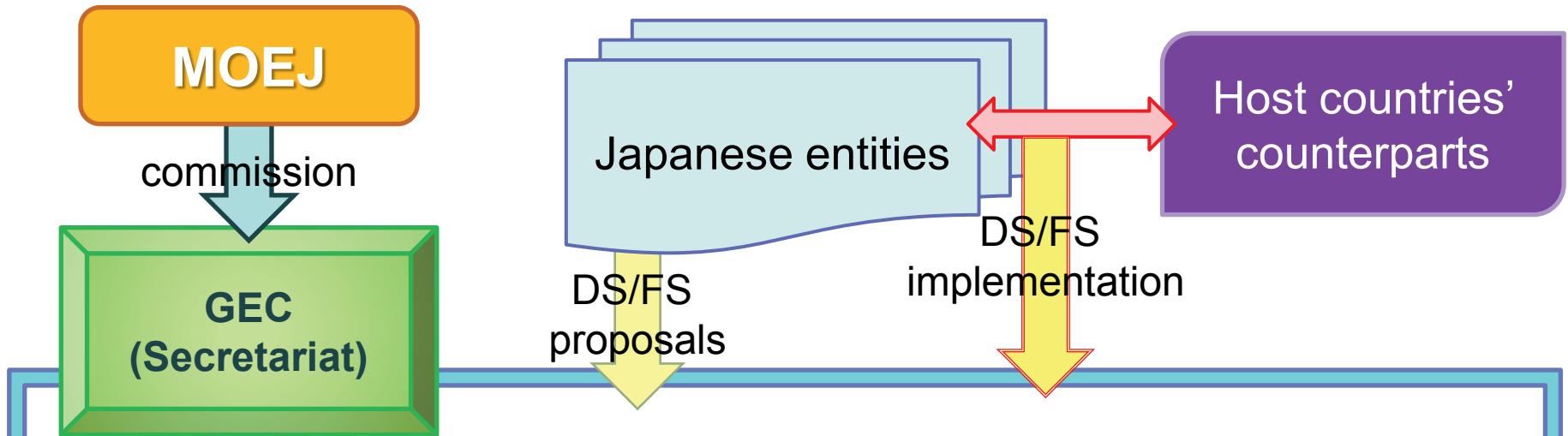


Initiatives for the Development of BOCM under the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)

Feasibility Studies (FS) for BOCM MRV Methodology Development (**implemented by GEC**)



Overview of BOCM DS/FS Programme in 2012



- Invite public proposals on DS/FS from Japanese entities.
- Select the proposals to be officially adopted as qualified DS/FS
- Provide advice and supervision to the qualified DS/FS.
 - Through an expert committee and task force teams
- Consult with host countries to promote cooperative relationships
 - Through meetings with host countries' governments and stakeholders
- Outreach the DS/FS results
 - Through GEC website, UNFCCC Side Events, etc.

FS Programme for New mechanisms (Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism)

JFY 2010

3 projects/activities were surveyed.

- Each FS entities made rough estimation of GHG emission reductions from target sector/project, and proposed concept of MRV of GHG emission reductions under New Mechanisms.

JFY 2011

29 projects/activities were surveyed.

- Each FS entities surveyed following points; reference scenario, monitoring plan, calculation protocol and quantification of GHG mitigation effects, proposal of a MRV system, securing environmental integrity, etc..

JFY 2012

10 MRV DSs & 11 BOCM FSs will be surveyed.

- To develop MRV methodologies applicable to BOCM projects/activities.
- MRV Demonstration Study (DS) will be conducted in addition to the past FS programme.

29 BOCM FSs in 2011 (MOEJ/GEC)

Category

- Waste Management
- Biomass Utilisation
- ★--Transportation
- ▲--Renewable Energy (RE)
- △--Energy Efficiency
- REDD+
- X--Others

Mongolia:

- △ Multi-Application of EE at Coal Thermal Power Plants
- △ Energy Saving at Buildings (Geothermal Heat Pump)

India:

- △ Utilisation of LED Lights at Office Buildings
- △ High-Performance Industrial Furnaces to Aluminium Industry

Sri Lanka :

- Development of Castor Seed Industry Cluster
- ▲ Best Grid Electricity Mix Focusing on REs

Lao PDR :

- ★ Urban Transport Management

South Africa :

- △ Integrated EE Activities at Beer/Beverage Factories

Angola :

- REDD+ through Revegetation & Fuelisation of Woody Biomass Tips

China :

- △ Energy Saving through Water-Saving Toilet Systems
- △ Energy Management and Control Systems at Factories
- X- CMM Electric Generation and Integrated EE Improvement

Thailand :

- Waste Management Activities in Thailand
- ★ Development of MRT Network
- ▲ Wind Power Generation in Low Wind Speed Condition
- △ Institutional Development of BEMS with Certificated Carbon Credits
- X Utilisation of Off-Peak Power from Storage Batteries & Introduction of Electric Vehicles

Mexico :

- △ EE Improvement at Households

Viet Nam

- REDD+ through Revegetation at Denuded Lands & Woody Biomass-based Power Generation in Son La Province
- X Utilisation of Blast Furnace Slags as Blending Material for Cement
- ★ Development of MRT Systems in Hanoi & Ho Chi Minh

Cambodia :

- REDD+ in Prey Long Area

Colombia:

- ▲ Geothermal Power Generation

Brazil :

- REDD+ in Acre State

NOTE :

EE= Energy Efficiency

MRT= Mass Rapid Transit

BEMS= Building & Energy Management Systems

Lessons Learnt from BOCM FS 2011

- **BOCM MRV Methodologies** which is applicable to BOCM projects/activities should be developed.
 - Since the basic concept of BOCM methodology has been shown by the Government of Japan, FS in 2012 aims to develop draft BOCM methodologies.
- **BOCM MRV Methodologies** should ensure MRV scheme, with simplifications and conservativeness:
 - Simplified monitoring (minimization of monitoring items by setting of default value(s), etc.)
 - Specific circumstances and/or conditions for each host country should be taken into account in the process of development of BOCM methodology.



Modeled MRV project (MRV DS) is required.

The draft BOCM MRV methodologies as the results of DS/FS 2012 are expected to be input to bilateral consultations on BOCM establishment.

Points of MRV Meth Development

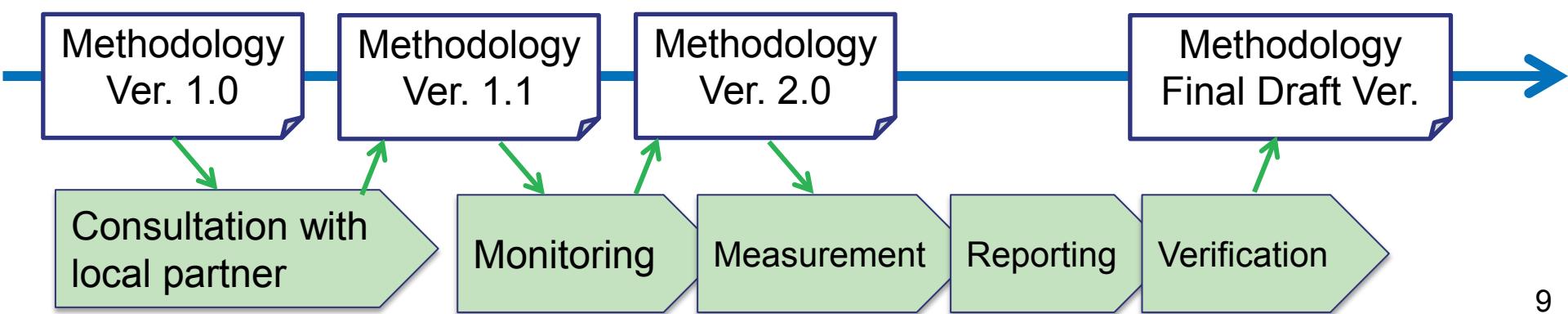
- Identification of the Reference Scenario
- Quantification of the Reference Emissions
- **Setting Default Values**
 - Specific to the project/activity?
 - Particular to the host country or the locality?
 - Subject to host country's approval?
 - Periodical update or review?
- **Minimising monitoring items & frequency**
 - Reduce burden for projects/activities owner.
 - Reduce cost for verification process.

Purposes of BOCM FS 2012

- To develop MRV methodologies applicable to BOCM projects/activities:
 - Eligibility criteria (positive list)
 - Quantifications of reference emissions, project/activity emissions, leakage emissions (if any), and emission reduction effects
 - Minimised monitoring items and frequency
 - As many default values and/or specific fixed values as possible should be found and set.
 - The default values should lead to conservative calculation results.
- Actual monitoring activity should be workable for a project/activity owner in a host country.

Purposes of MRV Demonstration Study

- To demonstrate whether MRV process would be complete (or not):
 - based on existing project/activity,
 - Measurement of GHG emission reductions by monitoring activity → Creation of monitoring **R**eports → **V**erification by a third-party verifier (in the host country)
- To improve MRV methodologies through the MRV process

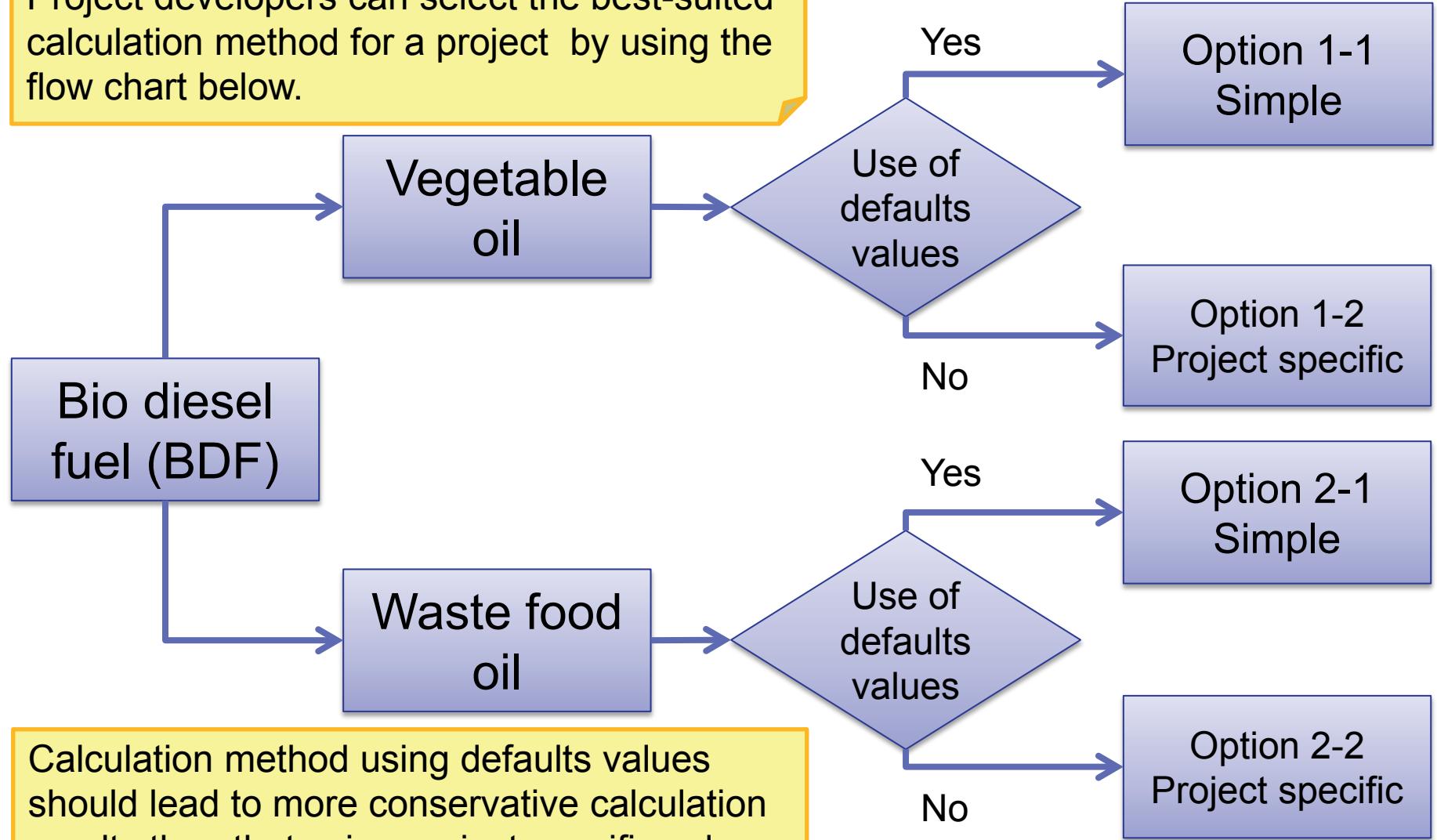


MRV Methodology format (draft)

1. Title of Methodology
2. Summary of the Methodology for the Project
3. Eligibility Criteria
- 4. Selecting a Calculation Method**
5. Necessary Data for Calculation
6. Terms and Definitions
7. Project Boundary
8. Reference Scenario
9. Reference Emissions and Calculation
10. Project Emissions and Calculation
11. Leakage Emissions Reductions
12. Calculating Emission Reductions
13. Monitoring

Selecting of Calculation Method (Sample)

Project developers can select the best-suited calculation method for a project by using the flow chart below.



A Sample of BOCM MRV Methodology

Calculation Spreadsheet for GHG Emission Reductions: Simplest example

Option 1-1: Bio-Diesel_Plant Oil_Result

1. Monitoring and input after project start

Description of data	Value	Unit
Projct consumption of biodiesel in year y		kl/y

2. CO2 emission reductions

CO2 emission reductions	Unit
	0 tCO2/y

→ **BOCM MRV Methodology equips the Spreadsheet with automated calculation functions, which easily show the ER calculation results**

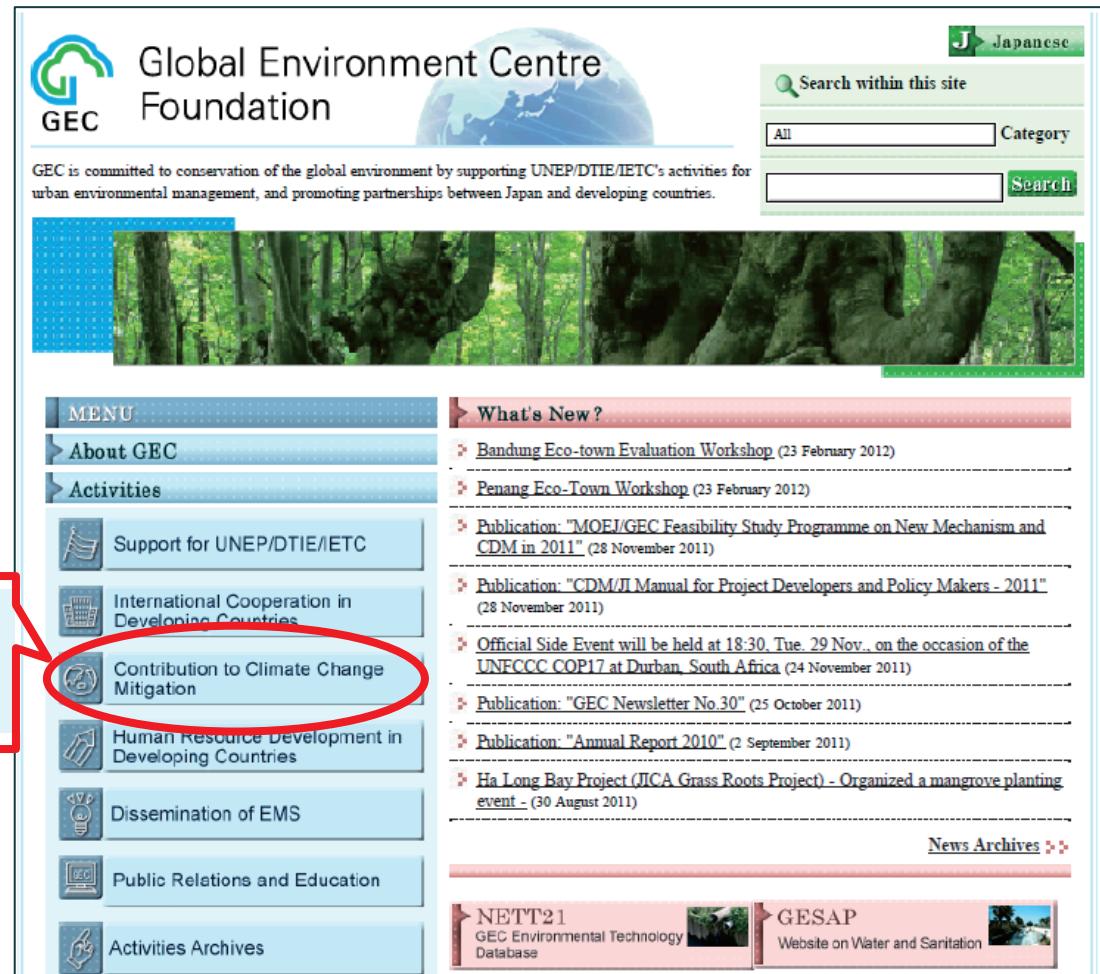
<FYI> Final Reports of BOCM FS 2011 and Challenges of DS/FS 2012

Final reports of BOCM FS 2011 are available through the GEC website, at <http://gec.jp>.



Contribution to Climate Change Mitigation

Enter from here!



The screenshot shows the GEC website homepage. At the top right, there is a Japanese language selection button ('Japanese') and a search bar with fields for 'Search within this site' (All) and 'Category'. Below the header, a large banner image shows a dense forest. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various activities: 'Support for UNEP/DTIE/ETC', 'International Cooperation in Developing Countries', 'Contribution to Climate Change Mitigation' (which is circled in red), 'Human Resource Development in Developing Countries', 'Dissemination of EMS', 'Public Relations and Education', and 'Activities Archives'. To the right of the menu is a 'What's New?' section listing recent publications and events, such as the 'Bandung Eco-town Evaluation Workshop' and 'Penang Eco-Town Workshop'. At the bottom, there are links for 'NETT21' (GEC Environmental Technology Database) and 'GESAP' (Website on Water and Sanitation).

*Thank you very much
for your attention!*



Osamu BANNAI
Programme Officer, Carbon Management Dept.
Global Environment Centre Foundation (GEC)
cdm-fs@gec.jp

