MRV Practice in China: Domestic System and Inventory

Fei TENG Institute of Energy, Environment and Economy Tsinghua University

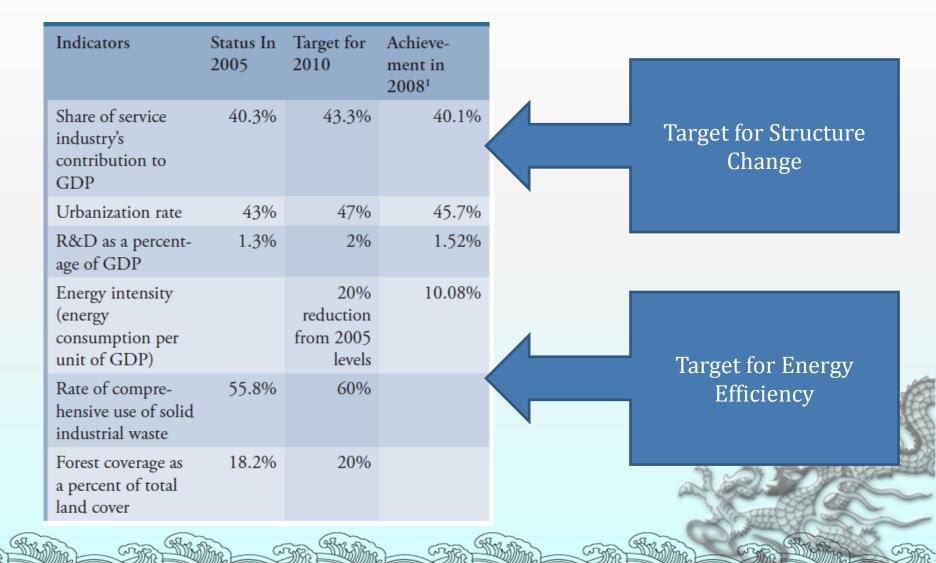
Outline

- Domestic Systems for MRV
- GHG inventory under UNFCCC
- Future Challenges

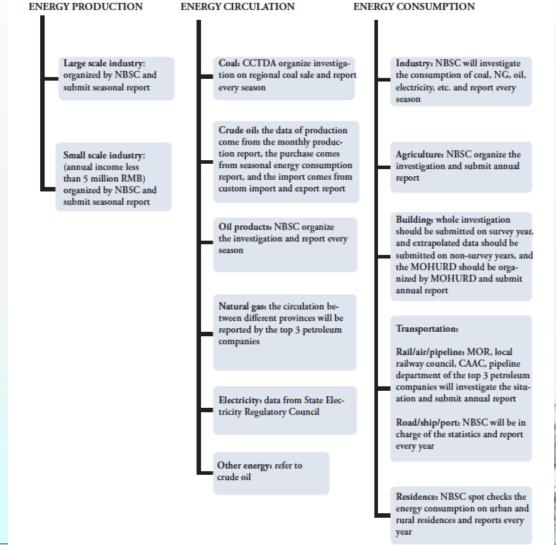
Policies and Measures at National Levle

rgy and Environmental Policy (Energy Con- servation and Pollution Abatement) National Climate Change Program	 Set by State Council Implemented by the ministries
National Level Programs (such as 1000 Enterprises, Priority Dispatch, Industry Specific Efficiency Standards, Renewable Energy Programs)	 Administered by the ministries and delegated to provinces and delegated to provinces and industries
Programs	 Administered at the provincial, local and industry level
	Enterprises, Priority Dispatch, Industry Specific Efficiency Standards, Renewable Energy Programs)

Major Targets at 11th FYP

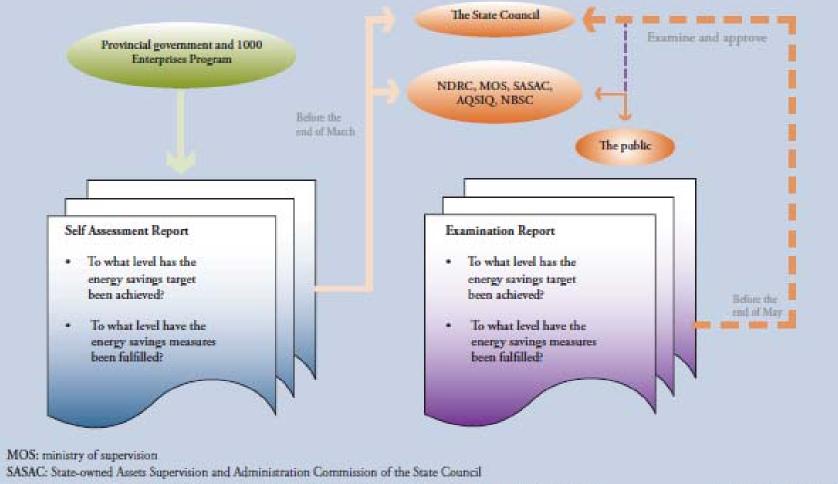


Compliance System for 20% Target





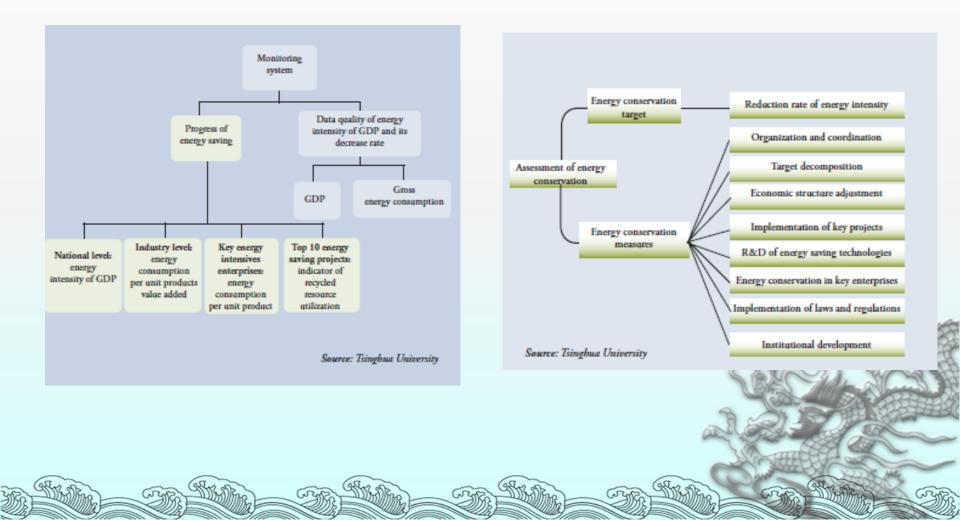
Compliance System for 20% Target: Reporting



AQSIQ: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China

Source: Tringhua University

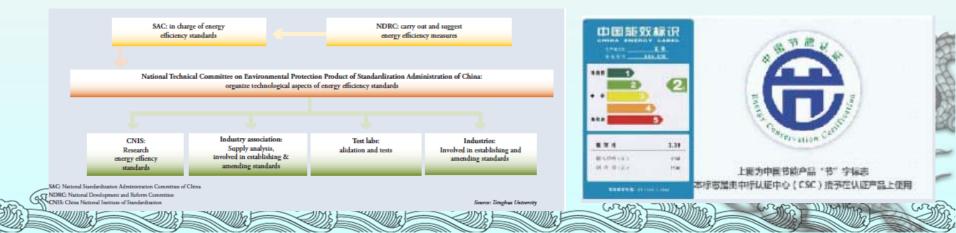
Compliance System for 20% Target: Verification



Renewable Energy	National, with targets given to provinces and power generation companies	Renewable energy portfolio standard (specified percentage of renewable in total output)	Energy Bureau aggregates data from NBS, various ministries and industrial associations	Internal data quality assur- ance system within various ministries and cross-checking	Goals to year 2010 and 2020, calculated annually	
Energy Intensity	National, with targets given to each province, local- ity and State-owned enterprise	Energy used (MTCE/ Unit GDP)	Calculated by NBS and published in a semi-an- nual statistics bulletin	Collected from multiple sources to ensure cross-check- ing	Five year goal. Many data are tabulated month- ly. Provinces are required to report semi-annually	
Technology Development	National	Share of GDP rep- resented by R&D spending	NBS, MOST and MOF jointly publish a yearly statistics bulletin	NBS and MOST collect en- terprise-level data separately	5 year goal, an- nual progress reports	
GDP Restructuring	National	Share of GDP repre- sented by the service sector	NBS publishes a yearly statistics bulletin	Internal data quality assurance system within NBS	5 year goal, an- nual progress reports	

Standards, Regulations and Incentive Policies

Efficiency Standards	Multiple industries and consumer products	Energy use per physical unit of output	manuf efficien cesses v	Industrial processors and product manufacturers report the energy efficiency of their products and pro- cesses when asking for approval and registration		Energy saving verified by Energy Conservation Technology Service Center at national and local level		
Efficiency Labeling	Multiple Products	Energy use during product operation	categor efficient with te	ducts in a given product ry must be tested for energy acy and labeled accordingly, st results reported to National te of Standardization (NIS)	gy ing Management Center under NIS v 5, a onal		New products will be added accordingly	
Tax policy	National	Increased cost of fossil fuels (exar fuel tax and VA rebate change)	mples:	National Tax Bureau	Tax	bureau has tax receipts	Change be	comes permanent
Tax incentives	National	Tax breaks for r able investment		National Tax Bureau for amount of tax, NDRC for actual invest- ments		ORC reports on new ewable power	Annual rep	orts



P&M at Sectoral Level

The Thousand Enterprise Program	National, targeted at 1000 largest enterprises	Energy Intensity per unit output	Enterprise to local DRC to NDRC	NDRC verification teams	5 year program with annual targets; progress reports twice a year
Individual Industrial Sector Targets	Set by Sector	Energy Intensity per unit physical output or value added	Industrial association to NBS/NDRC	Aggregated data from indi- vidual companies	Annual and 5 year reporting
Program to Close Small Enterprises	National	Percent of total land forested	State Forestry Administration	Energy Bureau of NDRC conducts on-site verification	5 year targets, annual progress reports
Energy Conservation Power Generation Dispatch	Currently piloted in five provinces, but planned to be national within the electric power system	Currently a compli- ance metric, but no energy metric	Power plant performance determined by NDRC at local levels, which then sets the dispatch priority	Local technical bureaus verify efficiency and perfor- mance	
Coal-fired industrial boiler (kiln) retrofit projects	Coal-fired industrial boilers nation-wide	Average efficiency and energy saving of industrial coal-fired boilers	Energy saving reported by enterprises to government	Energy saving projects veri- fied by third parties	2010 Goal
District cogeneration projects	District heating, especially in northern China	Share of cogenera- tion in district heat- ing and cogeneration capacity	Energy saving reported by enterprises to government	Energy saving projects veri- fied by third parties	2010 Goal
Residual heat and pressure utilization projects	Iron and steel, construction material and other industries with saving potential	Energy saving from residual heat and pressure utilization	Energy saving reported by enterprises to government	Energy saving projects veri- fied by the third parties	2010 Goal
Petroleum saving and substi- tuting projects	Metal, construction material and other industries with saving potential	Quantity of pe- troleum saved and substituted	Energy saving reported by enterprises to government	Energy saving projects veri- fied by third parties	2010 Goal
Motor system energy saving projects	Major electricity consuming sectors	Motor efficiency improvement and electricity saving	Energy saving reported by enterprises to government	Energy saving projects veri- fied by the third parties	2010 Goal
Energy system optimization projects	Refinery, chemical, iron, and steel industries	Energy improvement per unit product and quantity of energy saving	Energy saving reported by enterprises to government	Energy saving projects veri- fied by the third parties	2010 Goal

China's Initial National Communication

Submitted to COP10 in 2004;

Inventory year -1994;

Research years: 2001-2004;

Emission sectors included:

Energy activities--- energy (fossil fuel and biomass) combustion; fugitive emission (coal-bed methane and GHG from oil/gas system) Industrial process: cement, lime, iron/steel, calcium carbide and adipic acid production

Agriculture sector ;

Land-use change and forestry;

Municipal waste disposal

Gas included: CO_2 , CH_4 and N_2O

China's Second National Communication

Inventory year: 2005

Started at the end of 2008; will be finished in 2010;

What's new ?

Two more regions: Hong kong, Macau

Gases: HFC, PFC and SF_6 ;

Projection up to 2020;

Database system;

In energy sector,

Coal consumption is always the key part;

Focusing on emission factors:

Carbon content of various coal and low calorific values from supply side and <u>demand side;</u>

Oxidation rate of industrial boilers and kilns;

Barriers to obtain time-series GHG data

- Statistic barrier
 - Coal statistic;
 - Transport energy;
 - Energy recovered;Coal-bed methane;

 - Biomass burned as fuel;
- Big change in energy devices
- Institutional/coordination barrier

Future Challenges

- How to improve national communication?
 - May submit more frequently with the gradual removing of barriers;
 - Ideal NATCOM should report both voluntary actions and NAMAs with different intentions;
 - Report of NAMAs: guidelines? NATCOM and biannual report

• Link between NAMAs and national communication

- What national inventory measured and reported is emission, not emission reduction!
- Time-series inventory may reflect emission trend, however,
 - Possible mitigation effect comes from both voluntary actions and NAMAs;
- What to be ICA?
 - All NC or part of them?
 - Expert or peer ICA?

tengfei@tsnghua.edu.cn

THANKS!