

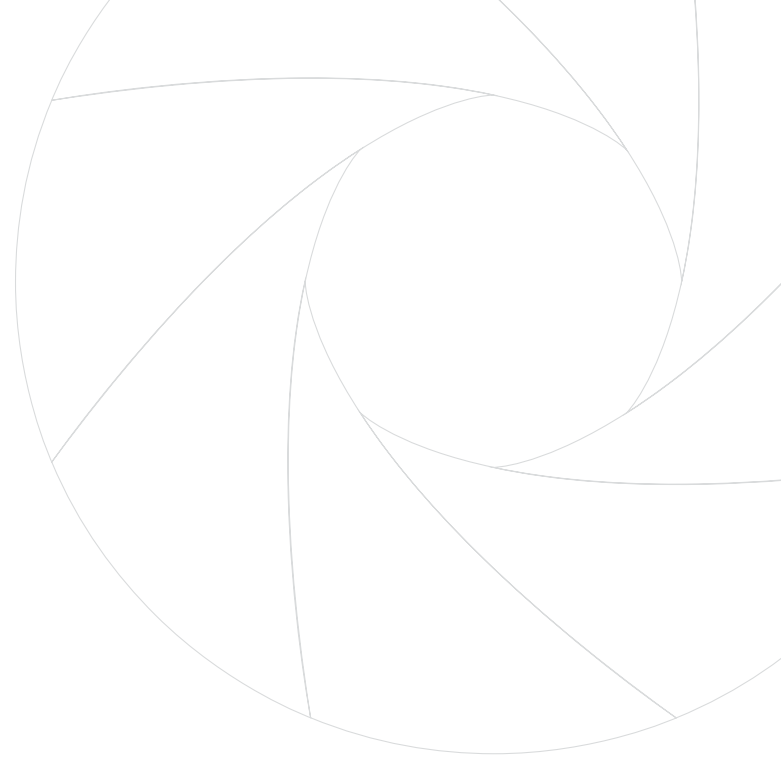
Overview of WRI GHG Protocol Policy and Action Standard

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Agenda

- Introduction to MRV
- Introduction to WRI, GHG Protocol, and Mitigation Accounting Project
- Overview of GHG Protocol *Policy and Action Standard*
- Q & A



Introduction to MRV

Different types of MRV

M easurement / Monitoring (or estimation)

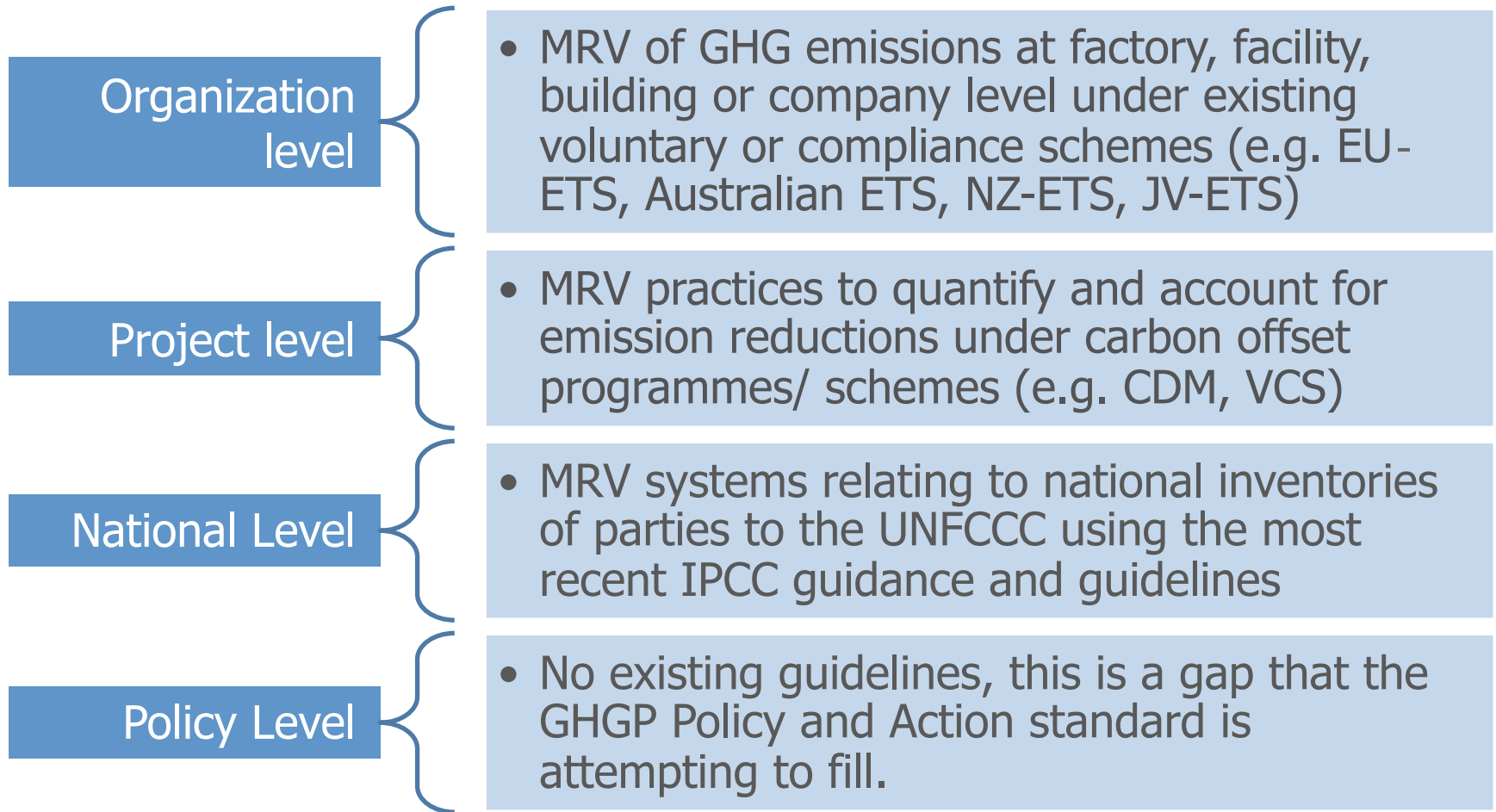
R eporting – could be national and/or international

V erification – includes both national QA/QC and/or international oversight

- MRV of GHG emissions
- MRV of GHG emissions reductions

- MRV of non-GHG impacts
- MRV of implementation
- MRV of support

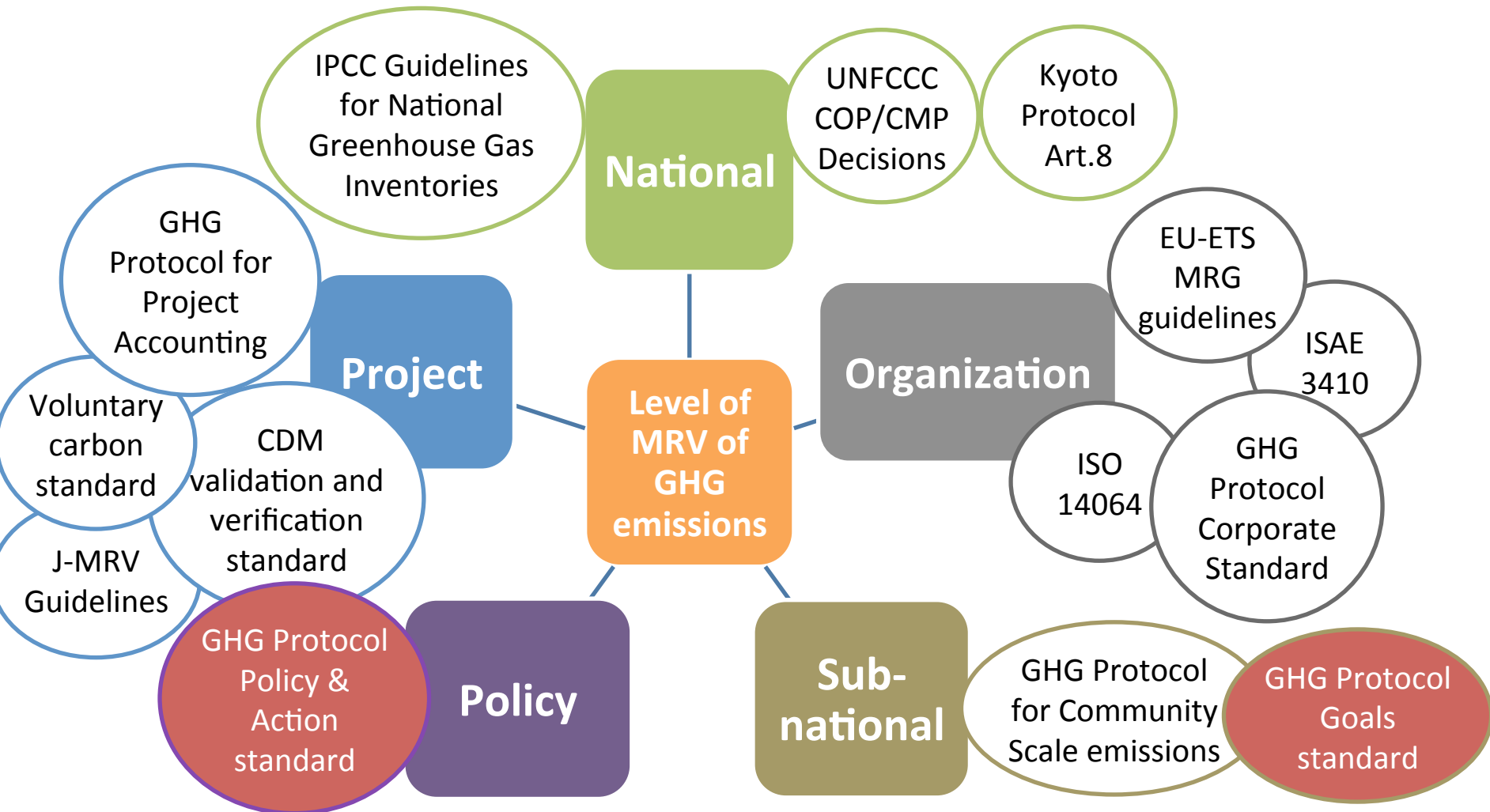
Guidelines exist for different levels of MRV

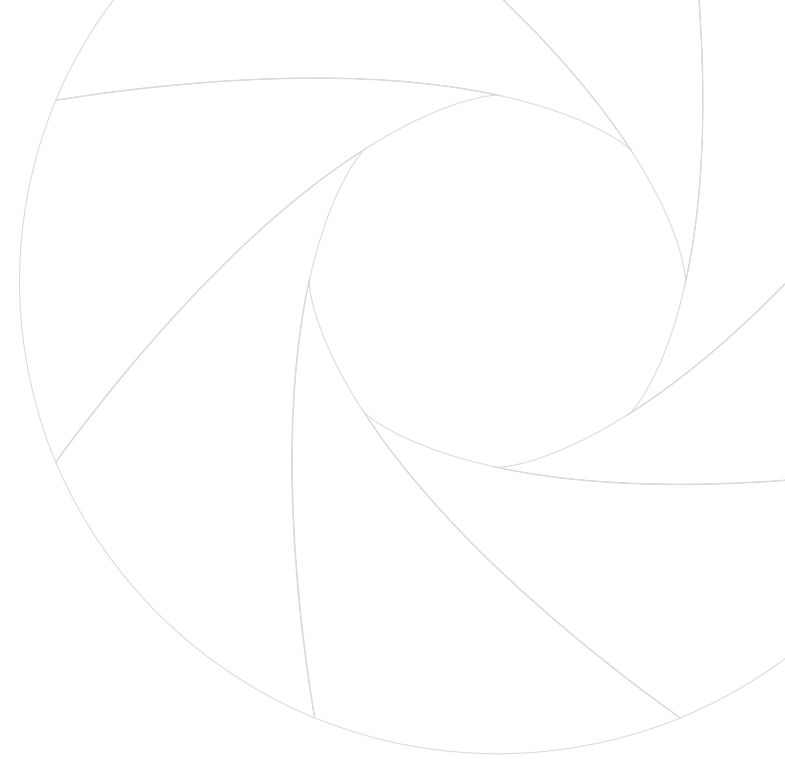


GHG-related information requirements for NAMAs

Forum	Objective	Required information related to emissions reductions
Domestic	Achieve sustainable development goals; inform domestic decision-making and planning processes; respond to stakeholder demand	Based on objectives of country; could include estimated emissions reductions from each NAMA (ex-ante and/or ex-post)
NAMA Facility	Attract climate finance	Estimated emissions reductions of NAMA (ex-ante)
UNFCCC NAMA Registry	Attract climate finance and gain international recognition for efforts	Estimated emissions reductions of each NAMA (ex-ante)
UNFCCC BUR	International reporting on efforts to address climate change	Estimated emissions reductions of each NAMA (ex-ante and ex-post)

Examples of existing standards/ methodologies





Introduction to WRI, GHG Protocol, and GHG Protocol Mitigation Accounting Project

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol

- The GHG Protocol was launched in 1998 by



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Sustainable Development

- Multi-stakeholder partnership of businesses, NGOs, governments and others
- Enable corporate and government measurement and management practices that lead to a low carbon economy

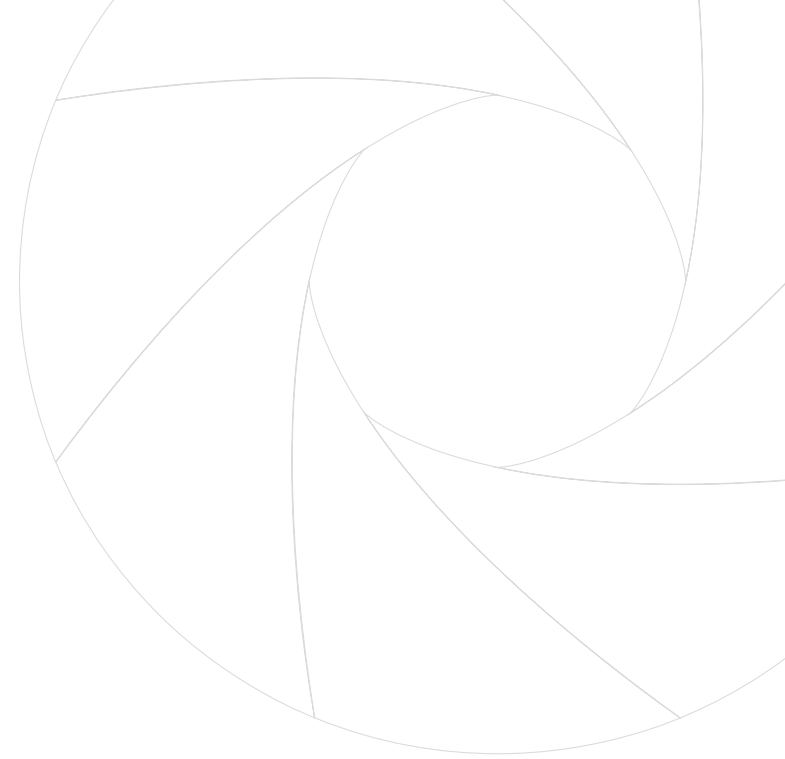
Two GHG Protocol standards under development

Policies and Actions Standard

- How to quantify GHG effects from specific policies and actions
- Examples: increased energy efficiency, increased renewable energy, efficiency standards, trading programs etc.

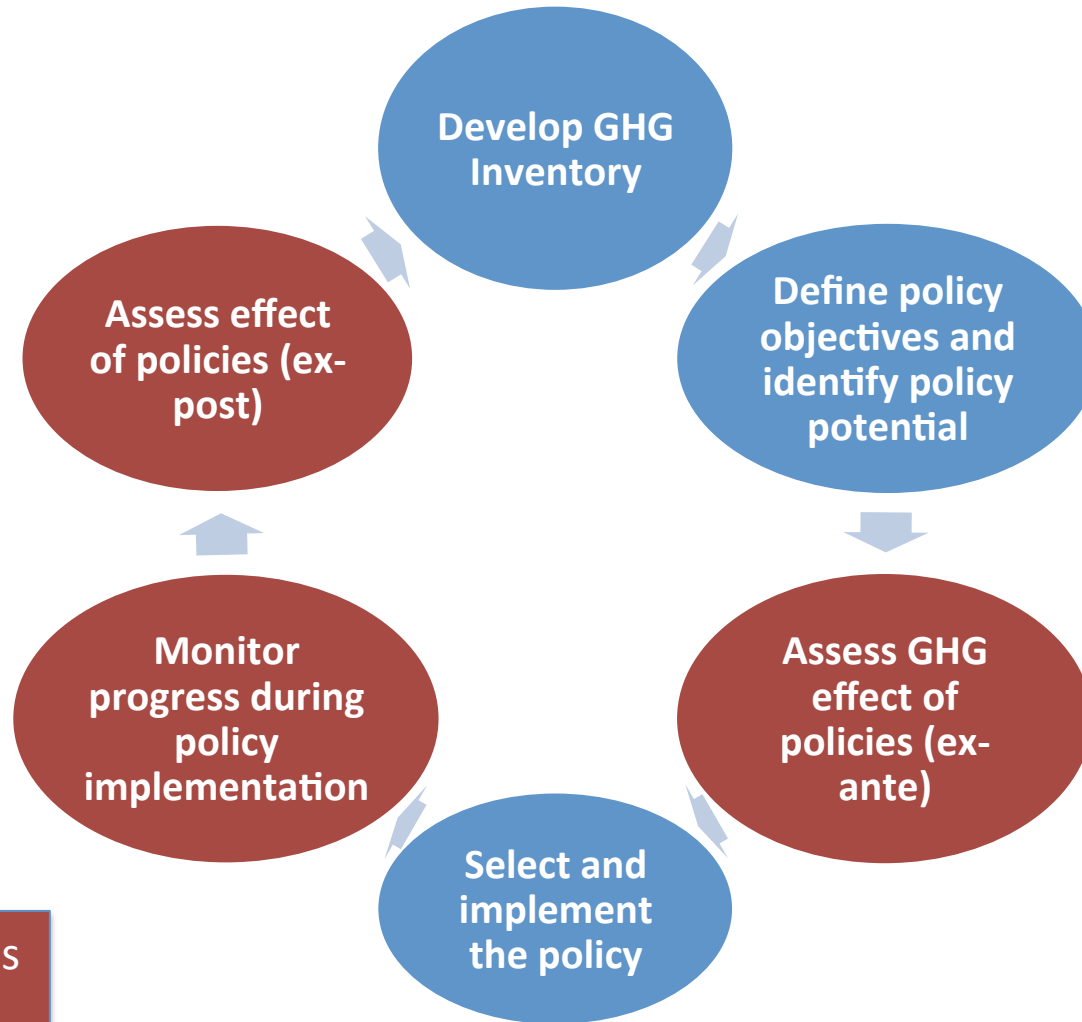
Mitigation Goals Standard

- How to track and report progress toward national or sub-national GHG reduction goals
- Examples: Reductions from a base year; Reductions from a baseline scenario; Reductions in emissions intensity; Reductions to a fixed level; carbon neutrality, etc.



GHG Protocol *Policy and Action Standard*

Example of policy design and implementation cycle



Addressed by this
standard

Purpose of the *Policy and Action Standard*

- Provide standardized approaches and guidance on how to quantify GHG effects of policies and actions
- Guide users in answering the following questions:
 - Before implementation: What effect is a given policy or action likely to have on GHG emissions?
 - During implementation: How to track progress of a policy or action?
 - After implementation: What effect has a given policy or action had on GHG emissions?
- The focus is on attributing changes in GHG emissions to specific policies and actions, rather than other factors that affect emissions

Objectives of quantifying GHG effects of policies/actions

- Inform mitigation strategies based on expected GHG effects of policies/actions (ex-ante)
- Track effectiveness and performance of policies/actions (ex-post)
- Report on GHG effects of policies/actions
- Facilitate financial support for mitigation actions (e.g., NAMAs) based on quantification of GHG reductions

Scope

- Voluntary
- Policy-neutral
- Internationally applicable
- General guidance applicable to all sectors and types of policies/actions (overarching principles, concepts, and procedures)
- Will include sector-specific and policy-specific examples and guidance (e.g., energy supply, buildings, transportation, AFOLU, waste)

Types of policies and actions

- Regulations and standards
- Taxes and charges
- Tradable permits
- Voluntary agreements
- Subsidies and incentives
- Information instruments
- R&D policies
- Public procurement policies
- Infrastructure programs
- Deployment of new products or technologies
- Financing and investment

Table of contents and sequence of steps

1. Introduction
2. Objectives
3. Key concepts, overview of steps, and summary of requirements
4. Accounting and reporting principles
5. Defining the policy or action
6. Mapping the causal chain
7. Defining the GHG assessment boundary
8. Quantifying baseline emissions
9. Quantifying GHG effects ex-ante
10. Quantifying GHG effects ex-post
11. Collecting data and monitoring performance over time
12. Assessing uncertainty
13. Verification
14. Reporting

Tiered approach

- The standard presents a range of methods depending on users' objectives

Tier	Level of accuracy/ completeness	GHG assessment boundary	Quantification method	Data sources
1	Lowest	Less complete	Less accurate methods (e.g., simplified approaches)	Less accurate data (e.g., global average data, estimated data)
2	Intermediate	Intermediate completeness	Intermediate accuracy	Mix of data sources and quality (e.g., country-specific data)
3	Highest	Most complete	Most accurate methods (e.g., complex approaches)	Most accurate data (e.g., source-specific data)

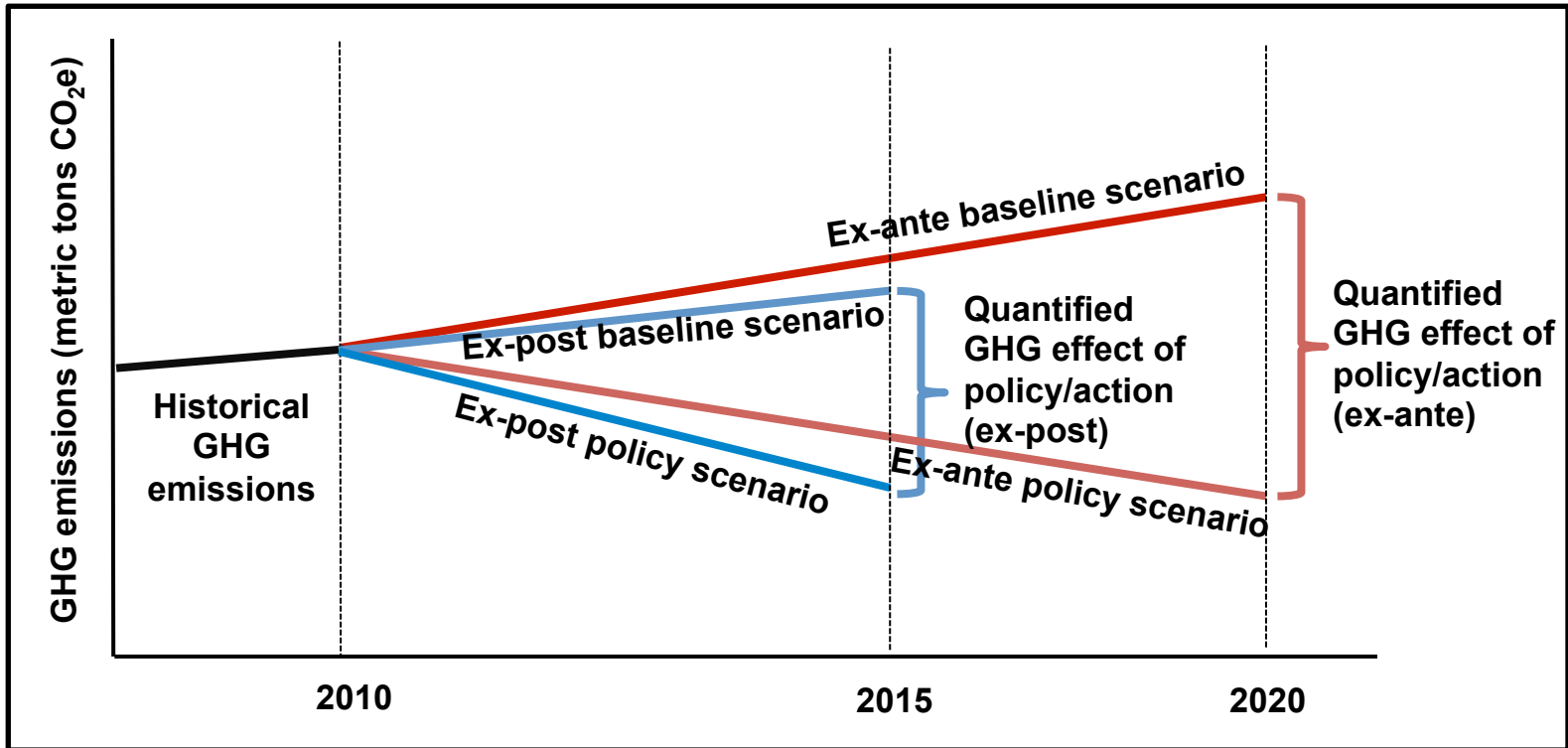
Mapping the causal chain

- Key step: identifying potential effects of the policy or action
- Types of effects to consider
 - Intended effects and unintended effects
 - In-jurisdiction effects and out-of-jurisdiction effects
 - Short-term effects and long-term effects
 - GHG-increasing effects and GHG-decreasing effects

Example- Types of effects

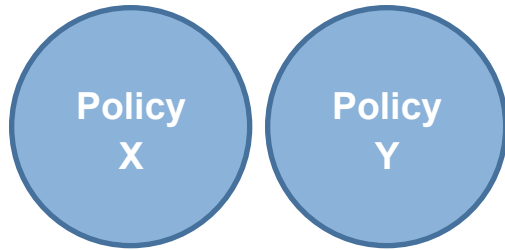
- Example: U.S. vehicle fuel efficiency standards
- Intended effects
 - CO₂/km ↓ so emissions ↓
- Unintended effects (e.g., rebound effects)
 - \$/km driven ↓ so km driven ↑ so emissions ↑
- In-boundary effects
 - Emissions in the U.S. ↓
- Out-of-boundary effects (e.g., leakage and spillover effects)
 - Emissions in Canada ↓
- Short-term effects
 - Cars more efficient, but using same technology
- Long-term effects
 - New vehicle technologies developed

Ex-ante and ex-post assessment



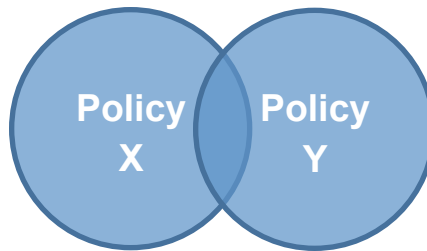
Policy interactions

Independent



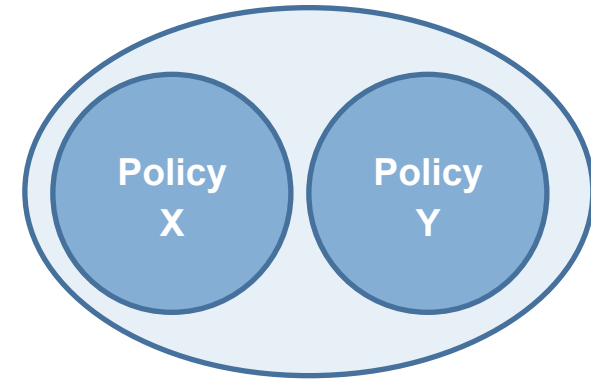
Combined effect = X + Y

Overlapping



Combined effect < X + Y

Reinforcing



Combined effect > X + Y

To download the draft standards:

www.ghgprotocol.org/mitigation-accounting

Thank you

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