# MRV system of Korea

26<sup>th</sup> AUG. 2013 Summer School 2013

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# I. Introduction: BAU 2020



## **Country circumstances**

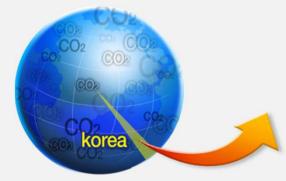
- Korea's need to prepare an active mitigation plan
  - An OECD member, G20 host country → Impetus to join global efforts to reduce GHGs

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

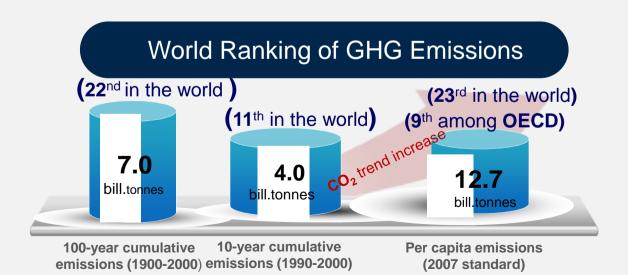
 Over the past 17 years, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions rapidly increased due to industrial development focusing on manufacturing

(103% increase from 1990-2007, highest increase rate among OECD countries)

World-wide **29** bill.tonnes (CO<sub>2</sub> in 2007)



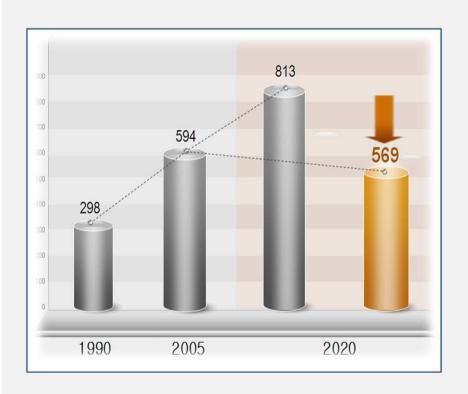
Emissions share: 1.7% (9<sup>th</sup> highest in the world)

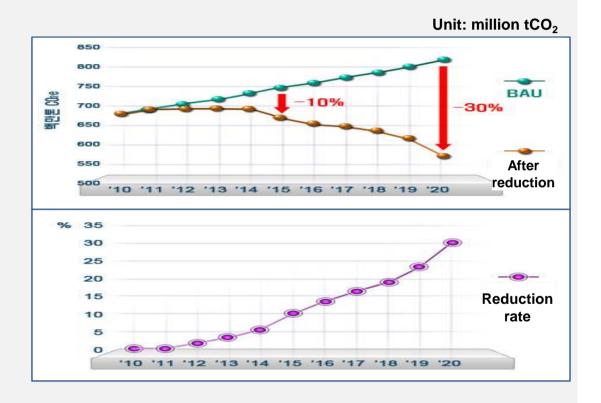


## **BAU 2020**

## Midterm GHG emission target as 30% below BAU by 2020

- IPCC recommended 15~30% reduction from BAU for developing countries





- Reduction plan with peak emissions in 2014 and decoupling starting in 2015
  - Reduction rate by year: 2015 10%, 2020 30% level
  - Reduction rate increases after the newly introduced technology takes effect

II. : Target Management System(TMS)

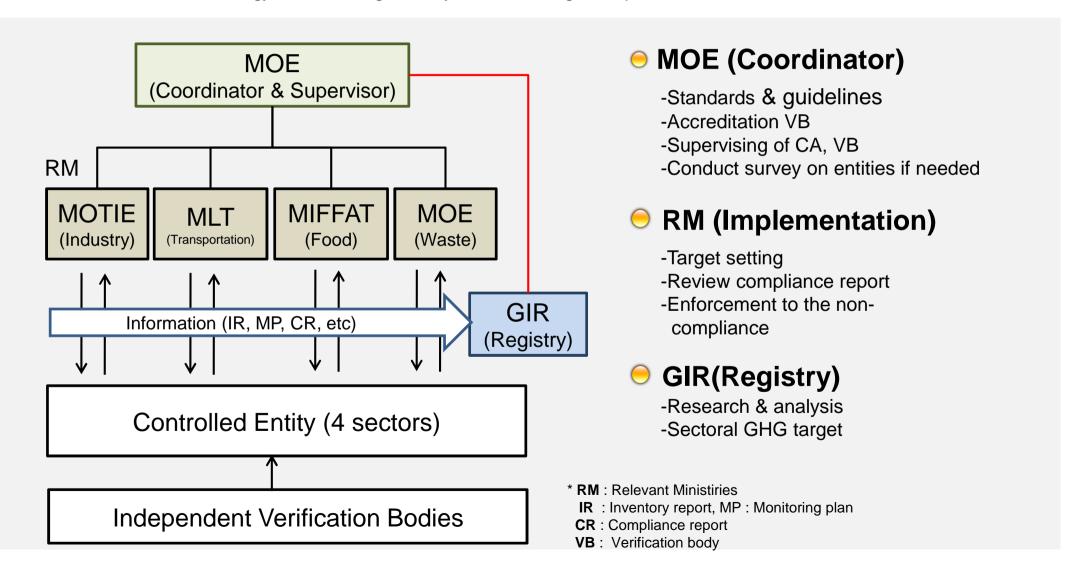


## **Target Management Scheme**

- TMS- Korea's policy measure to directly select & regulate business entities for their GHG emissions, with the aim to reach BAU 30% mitigation target set by law.
- Legally based on Framework Act on low carbon, green growth (Article 42)
- To set target of each corporation
- To set infrastructure of the ETS to be introduced
- MRV system introduced in Korea for the first time
  - Mandatory GHG reporting scheme to authorities
  - Independent 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Verification procedure
  - IT based GHG information registry (National GHG Management System)
  - GHG estimation by Continuous Emission Monitoring (Tier 4)
- Legally-binding regulation based on Command & Control
  - Target setting for each corporation for each year
  - Set the enforcement system for the non-compliance
- Covers about 63% of national GHG emissions
- ETS infrastructure is to be introduced

## Target Management Scheme(TMS) – Institutional arrangement

- There are 4 government agencies, each of them responsible for managing given sector under TMS.
- \* MOE: Waste \*MOTIE: Energy, Manufacturing, Industry \*MLT: Building, Transportation \*MIFFAT: Food

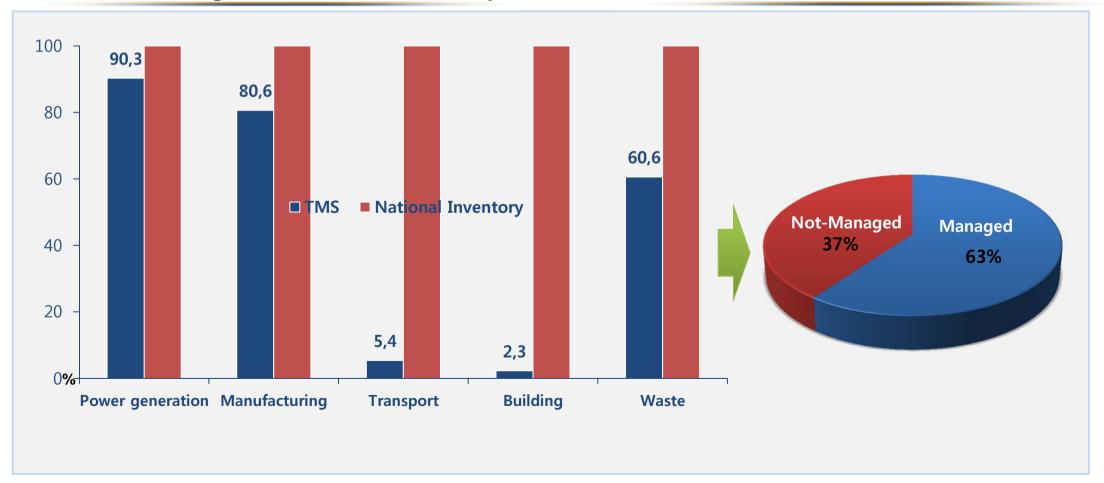


## TMS management scope of national GHG emission volume

- © Controlled entities under TMS manage 63% of Korea's GHG emissions.
  - Energy & Industrial sectors are directly managed by law, contributing to Korea's GHG mitigation.

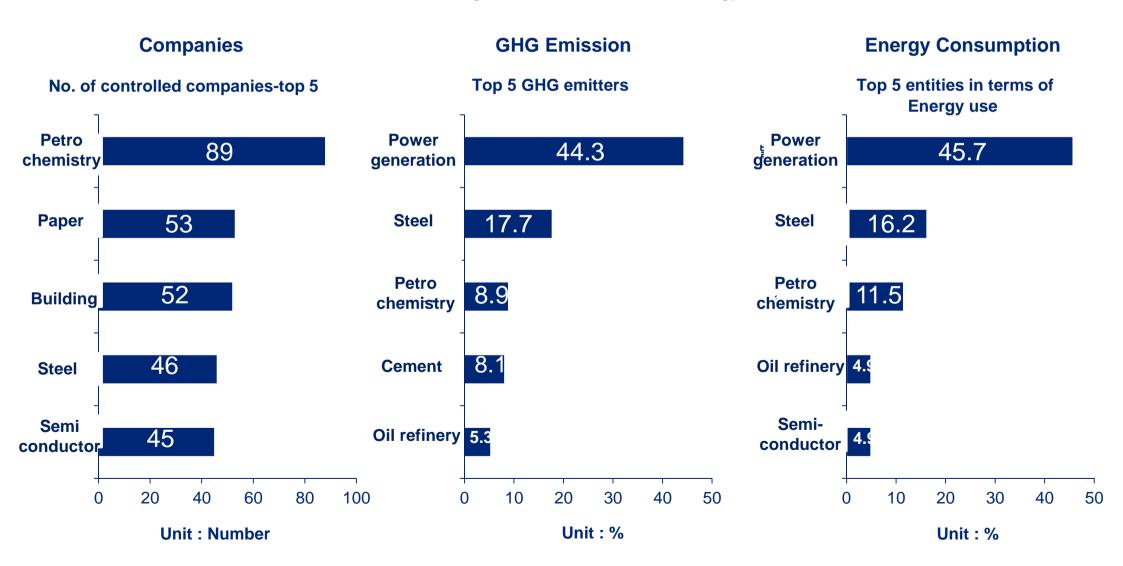
## **TMS converage on National Inventory**

**GHG** emission volume(2010)



## **Sectors managed by TMS**

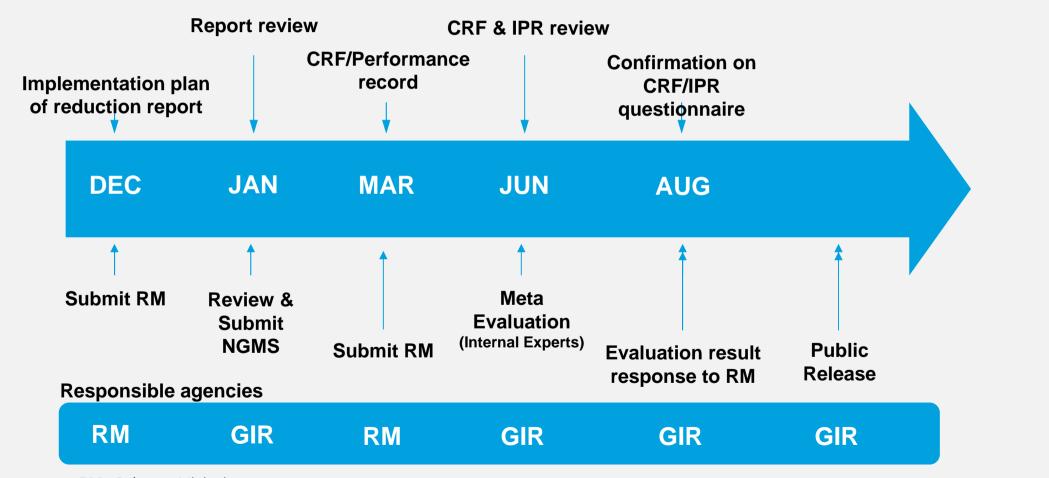
- There are 5 main sectors managed by TMS.
  - As of 2012, about 580 business entities are designated, most of them in Energy & Industrial sectors.



## TMS – Role & Schedule

## TMS data are managed by management & verification agencies.

- GHG emission volume of each controlled entity is verified by the verification agency, which then is submitted to the management agency for further verification, and finally confirmed by GIR for approval.



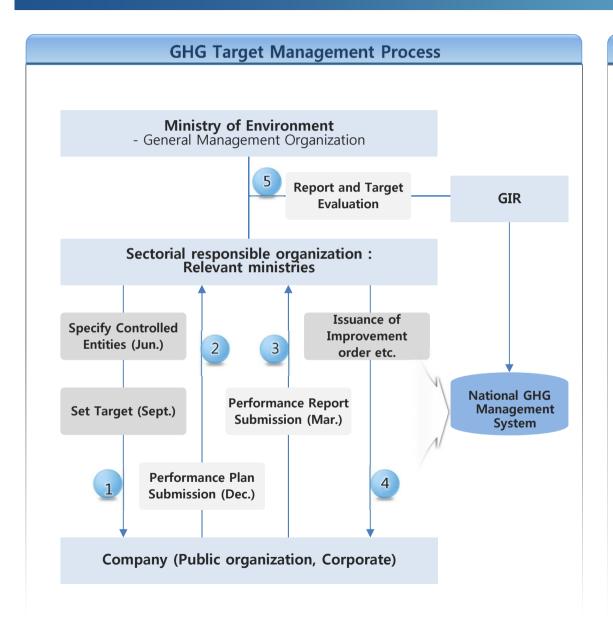
• RM : Relevant Ministries

• CRF : Common Reporting Format

• IPR : Implementation plan of reduction report for GHG reduction

• NGMS : National GreenhouseGas Management System

# Target Management Scheme(TMS)



### **NGMS Verification Support Function**



#### **Company Target Review**

- Target adequacy Review
- Comparison with Sales trend or Yield trend



#### **Report Data Review**

- Checking emissions automatically
- Comparison by Version of the reports



#### **GHG Trend analysis**

- Emission Trend analysis
- Activity data, EF, etc, Trend analysis



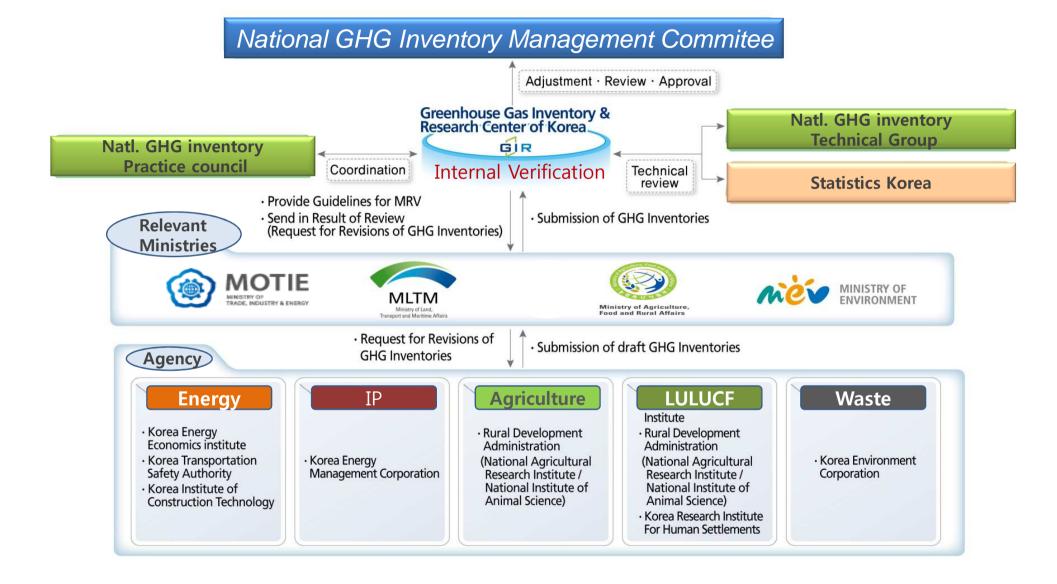
#### **GHG Calculator**

Availbale to cross check

# III. : National Inventory System



# **National Inventory - Institutional Arrangement**



## **National Inventory reporting system**

# Introduction of IT-System, NIRS

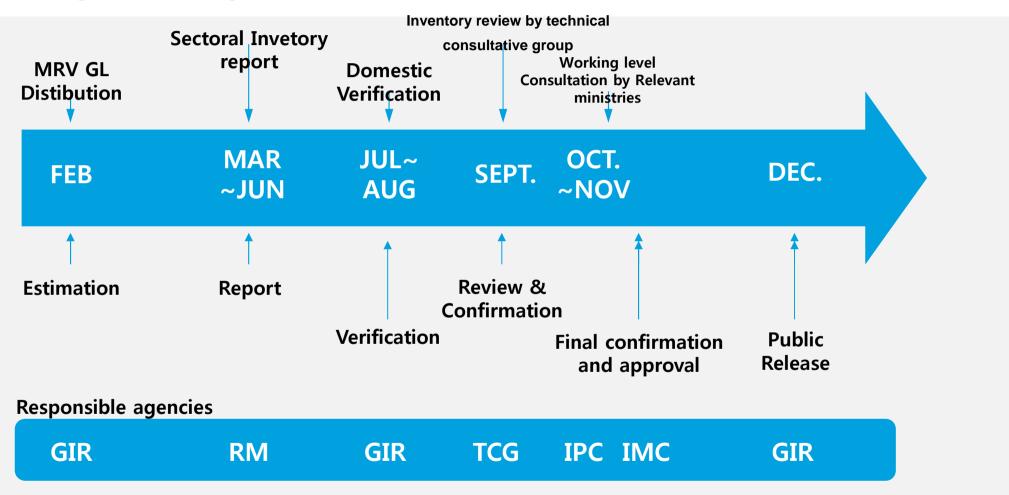
 Currently under development as sub-system for the existing National GHG Management System (NGMS)

## Major features

- Reporting activity data and parameters (e.g. EF) from agencies to GIR for national inventory
- Built-in verification (e.g. time series consistency check)
- Generate a variety of statistics (e.g. emissions per GDP)
- Output CRF and NIR

## Natl. inventory – Role & Schedule

## Facility inventory verification procedures



• RM: Relevant Ministries

• TCG : Technical Consultative Group

• **IPC**: Inventory Practive Council

• IMC : Inventory Management Comitee

# National Inventory & verification process

Main Procedure		Responsible Organization	Detail	Time -line
Estimation	MRV guideline distribution	GIR	<ul><li>Distribution of MRV GL</li><li>* Preparation revision of GL</li></ul>	February
Report	Sectoral Inventory report	Relevant Ministries	· Submission of NIR and CRF	March~ June
Verification	Domestic Verification	GIR	<ul> <li>Verification report</li> <li>Notify agencies of matters to improve and correct</li> </ul>	July~ August
Review . Confirmation	Inventory review by technical consultative group	Technical consultative group (Coordinator : GIR)	<ul> <li>Technical review of major revision in verification report and guideline</li> <li>* Collect opinion from Statistics Korea</li> </ul>	Sept.
	Working-level consultation by Relevant Ministries	Inventory Practice Council (Coordinator : GIR)	· Review major issues	Oct.~Nov.
	Final Confirmation and Approval	Inventory Management committee(Coordinator : GIR)	· Review and confirmation of NIR and CRF	
Public Release		GIR	· Publishing of final National Inventory	Dec.

## **Emission factor(EF)**

- Emissions Factors (on national and business level) were developed for the quality enhancement of GHG Inventory
  - National specific EF was developed in '12, business level EF is to be developed and verified by 2013

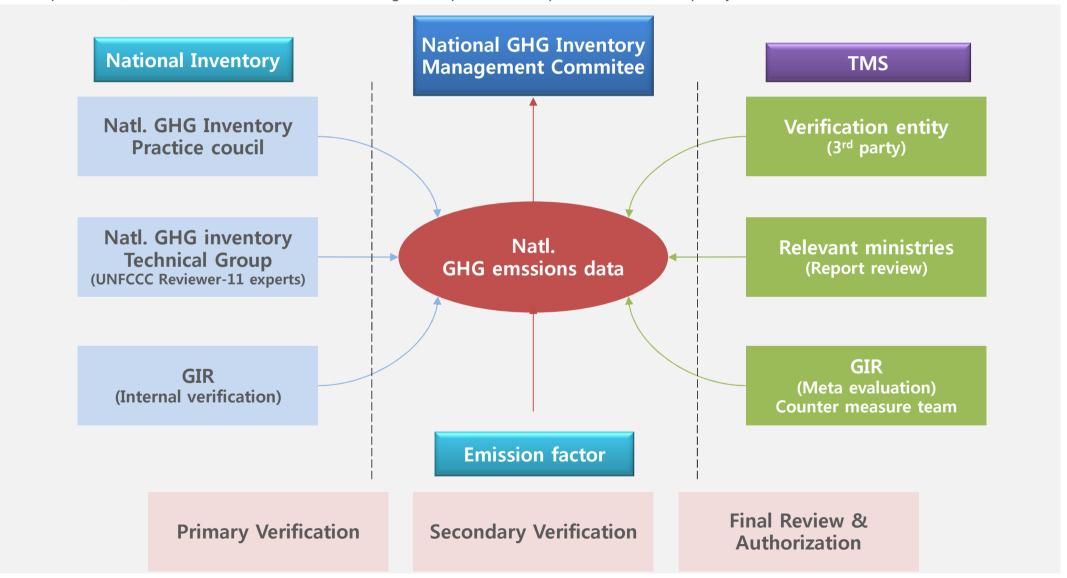
- ❖ IPCC recommends the use of country-specific emission factor for more accurate national GHG emissions
- ❖ According to "GHG & Energy Target Management Scheme", country-specific emission factor is required when estimating GHG emissions of controlled entities



To improve the reliability of GHG emissions and reduction potential analysis through the application of the Country-Specific EFs

## **Verification**

- Verification process complies with given guidelines for approval, in order to enhance the level of national GHG inventory.
  - In particular, CRF seeks stricter verification through 3-step verification process to ensure quality control.



## Verification

## Features of the verification program

- Designated entities under control should submit their statements verified by the 3<sup>rd</sup> party
- Estimations of GHG emissions and energy consumption should be accompanied with verification
- Verifiers are those who finished training courses and passed examinations
- Institute applying to qualify as a verification agency must have their verifiers or ID code

#### Verification manual & Guideline

Phased manual and key guidelines are required to be prepared to enhance the verification level

- OPG comes up with sectoral procedures that help address major issues and verification errors

#### **Additional Verification Method**

Non binding issues such as emissions calculation, need to be studied

- Study groups are formed for six different sectors, including chemical, steel and metal. These groups are joined by relevant experts and verifiers

### **Advanced verification system**

Advisory groups joined by 40 sectoral experts are needed to advance the verification system

- Since 2010, a total of six forums have been held up until now

# IV. Stakeholder Engagement



## **Stakeholder Engagement**

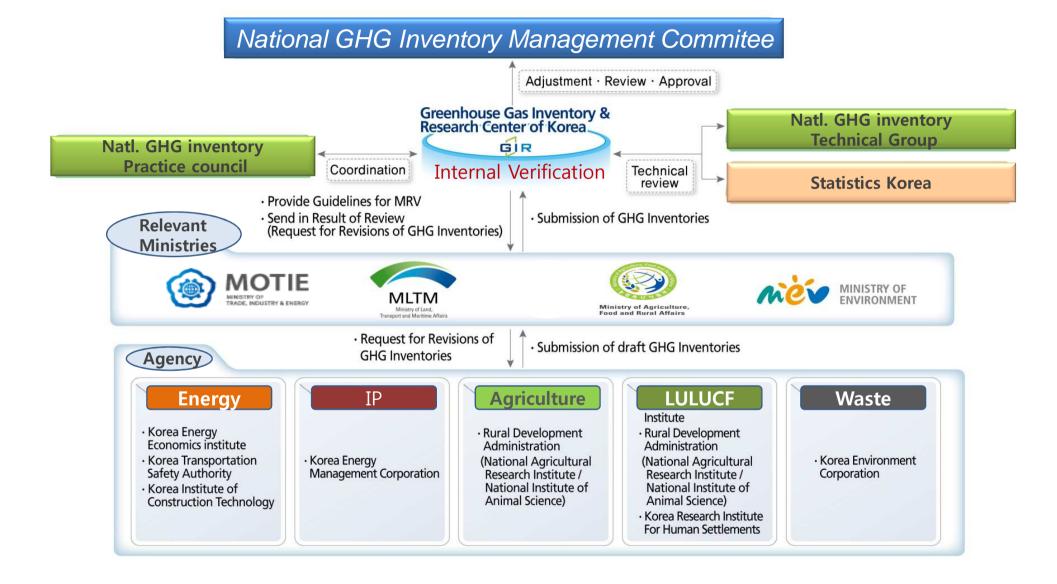
## Report by themselves to the NGMS

 All designated entities report to National GHG Management System (NGMS) by themselves with verification

## In every stage, stakeholder could discuss with relevant ministries

- Relevant ministries constitute various committee and represent the opinion of sectors
- If we have any critical issue, such as developing emission factors or revision of guideline, we have regular consulatation with relevant industries

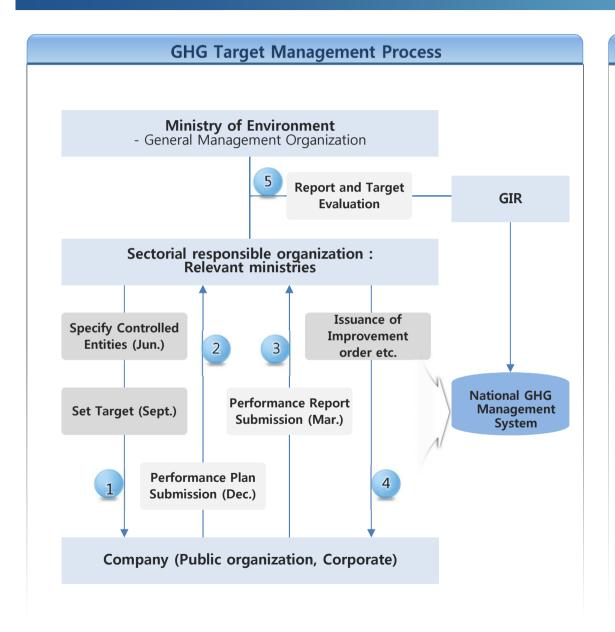
# **National Inventory - Institutional Arrangement**



# Thank you



# Target Management Scheme(TMS) & NGMS



### **NGMS Verification Support Function**



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#### **GHG Trend analysis**

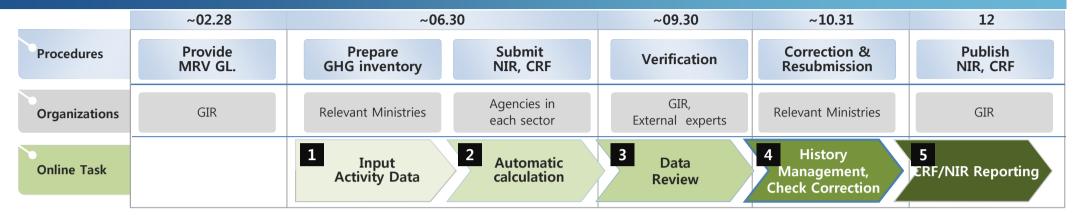
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#### **GHG Calculator**

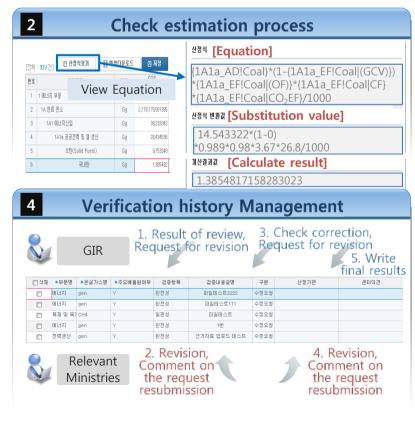
Availbale to cross check

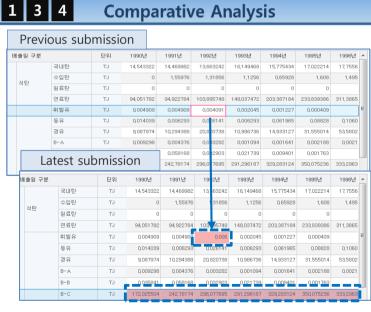
# Natl. Inventory & NGMS(national GHG management system)





- provide a graph showing Activity data & Emission trends
- Outliers outside the range highlighted in color



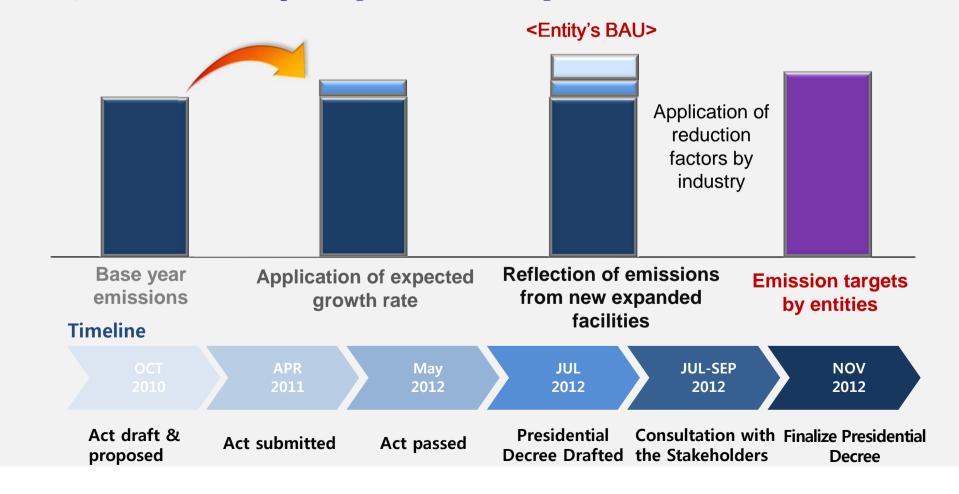


- In comparison with previous submission(AD, EF, Emission) changed cells are marked with colors
- Corrections by reflecting verification result can be checked easily

# **Annex. Emission Trading Scheme**

Target Management System(TMS) has begun 2012 to meet the National Mid-Term GHG Reduction Target and TMS is a Precursor to Korean ETS

• In TMS, Government set a cap on large emitters and oblige them to reduce their emissions



## Annex. Emission Trading Scheme – Institutional Arrangement



## **Annex. Emission Trading Scheme**

### **Enhancement of linkage with national reduction targets**

## **Top Down Approach**

Finalizing controlled entities by industry and emission targets based on emission forecast by sector and industry & reduction potential analysis (June every year)



Mutual Linkage



Relevant ministries set targets by entities after consultations, based on target-setting methods specified in TMS guidelines (Sept. every year)

# Verification Management



[Qualifications for Verification Institutes (Appendix 30, Guidelines for MBO)]

① Five standing verifiers ② Verification Independence ③ Operation System Setup
\* Three assistant verifiers by June 2011, and five by 2012 are required

## Number of Active Verifiers

◆ A total of 208, or 94%, out of 222, participated in verification activities for the last three years.

### **Number of Active Verifier**

