

**COMPENDIUM ON  
GREENHOUSE GAS  
BASELINES AND  
MONITORING**

NATIONAL-LEVEL  
MITIGATION ACTIONS

31 July 2017  
Bonn, Germany



Victoria Novikova  
UNFCCC Secretariat  
Mitigation, Data and Analysis Programme



Background: Compendium on GHG Baselines and Monitoring

Volume: Residential, commercial and public buildings

# Compendium on GHG Baselines and Monitoring



**United Nations**  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

On behalf of:



Federal Ministry for the  
Environment, Nature Conservation,  
Building and Nuclear Safety

of the Federal Republic of Germany



**IRENA**  
International Renewable Energy Agency



**WORLD  
RESOURCES  
INSTITUTE**



**CCAP**  
CENTER FOR CLEAN AIR POLICY

**icct**  
THE INTERNATIONAL COU  
ON CLEAN TRANSPORT



**Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations**



THINKING  
FOR  
TOMORROW



**COPENHAGEN CENTRE  
ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY**  
SEforALL EE HUB



**WORLD BANK GROUP**  
Climate Change



**pmr** | PARTNERSHIP FOR  
MARKET READINESS



**ECONOLER**



**IFC** | International  
Finance Corporation  
WORLD BANK GROUP



# Compendium on GHG Baselines and Monitoring

---

- Resource map of methods, methodologies & tools
- Establish baselines, estimate & monitor emission reductions
- Wide range of mitigation actions
  - Economy-wide emission reduction targets
  - Sectoral-level
  - Sub-sectoral
  - Project- or facility-level
- All IPCC sectors



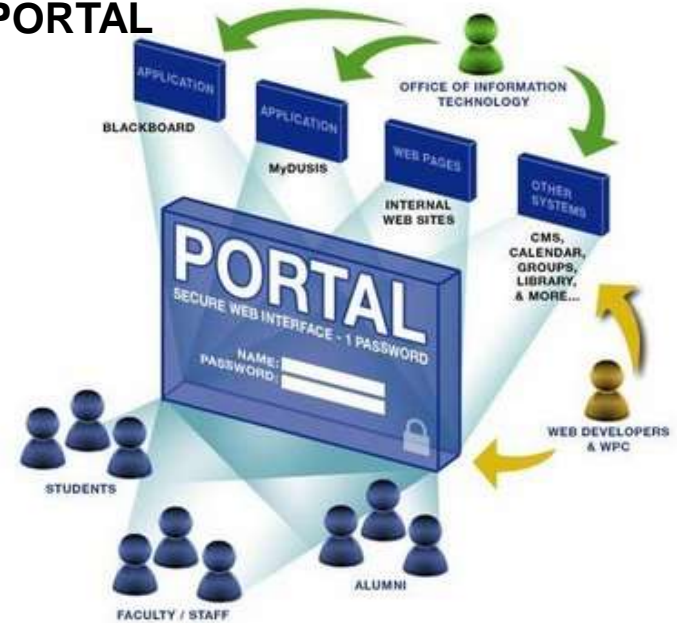
# Compendium on GHG Baselines and Monitoring



## VOLUMES:

1. General guidance on baseline setting and monitoring;
2. National level mitigation actions;
3. Energy industries;
4. Manufacturing industries and construction;
5. Buildings (commercial, institutional and residential);
6. Transport;
7. Agriculture, forestry and other land use;
8. Waste management;
9. Cross-sectoral mitigation actions;
10. Synopsis and linkages between aggregation levels.

## WEB-PORTAL



## TRAINING/e-LEARNING



# Compendium on GHG Baselines and Monitoring

## Tier 1.

- Lower accuracy & data intensity

## Tier 2.

- Intermediate accuracy & data intensity

## Tier 3.

- Higher accuracy & data intensity

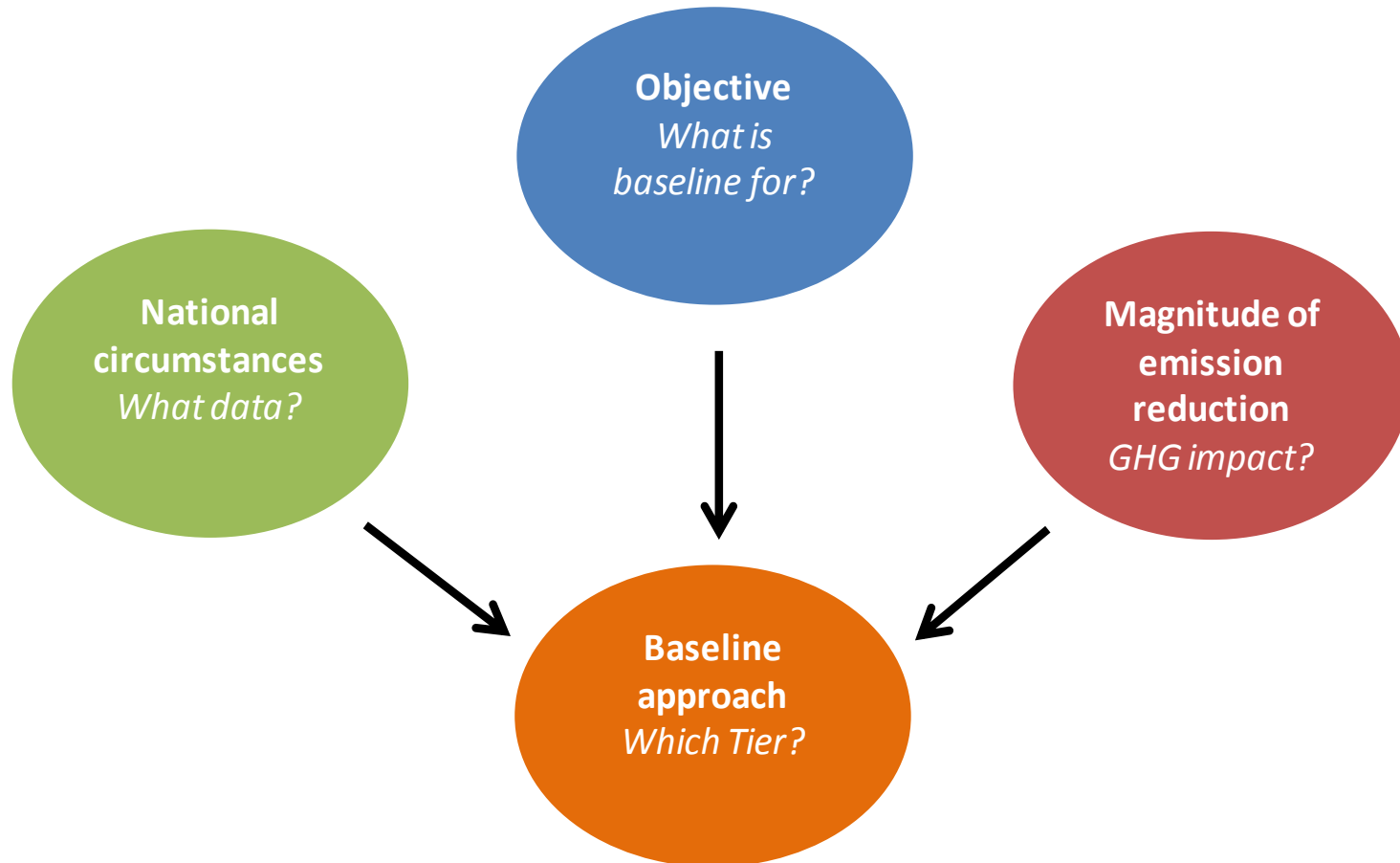
Accuracy & data intensity

- **Activity data**
  - Static/linear extrapolation of historic AD trends vs. AD on sector/installation level, detailed AD models
- **Emission factors, intensities**
  - Global/regional default EFs,
  - Country-specific EFs
  - Best available EF data from sector/installation level
- **Inclusion of policies & actions**
  - Few/most/all significant policies
- **Assumptions about policies & drivers**
  - Static/linear extrapolations of historic trends
  - Dynamic & estimated based on detailed modeling
- **Coverage of emission sources/gases**
  - Main vs. all
- **Level of effort:** Low, intermediate, high 6



# Compendium on GHG Baselines and Monitoring

---



# Compendium on GHG Baselines and Monitoring

---



1. National level mitigation actions;
2. Manufacturing industries and construction;
3. Passenger and freight transport;
4. Agriculture, forestry and other land use;
5. Residential, commercial and public buildings;



# Residential, commercial and public buildings



**United Nations**  
Framework Convention on  
Climate Change



**COPENHAGEN CENTRE  
ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY**  
SEforALL EE HUB



**ECONOLER**



**WORLD  
RESOURCES  
INSTITUTE**



**IFC**

**International  
Finance Corporation**  
WORLD BANK GROUP

## Residential, commercial and public buildings

---

50 GHG baseline and monitoring methodologies:

- Residential
- Commercial,
- Public buildings

Main sources of methodologies

- Protocols, guidelines, models – international scrutiny
- Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)
- Gold Standard (GS)
- Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)



# Residential, commercial and public buildings

---

- **Demand-side energy efficiency**  
28 methodologies
  - **On-site renewable energy**  
11 methodologies
  - **Fuel switching**  
3 methodologies
  - **Whole building**  
6 methodologies
  - **GHG avoidance and destruction**  
2 methodologies
- 

## Categories

**Demand Side  
Energy efficiency**

**On-site renewable  
energy**

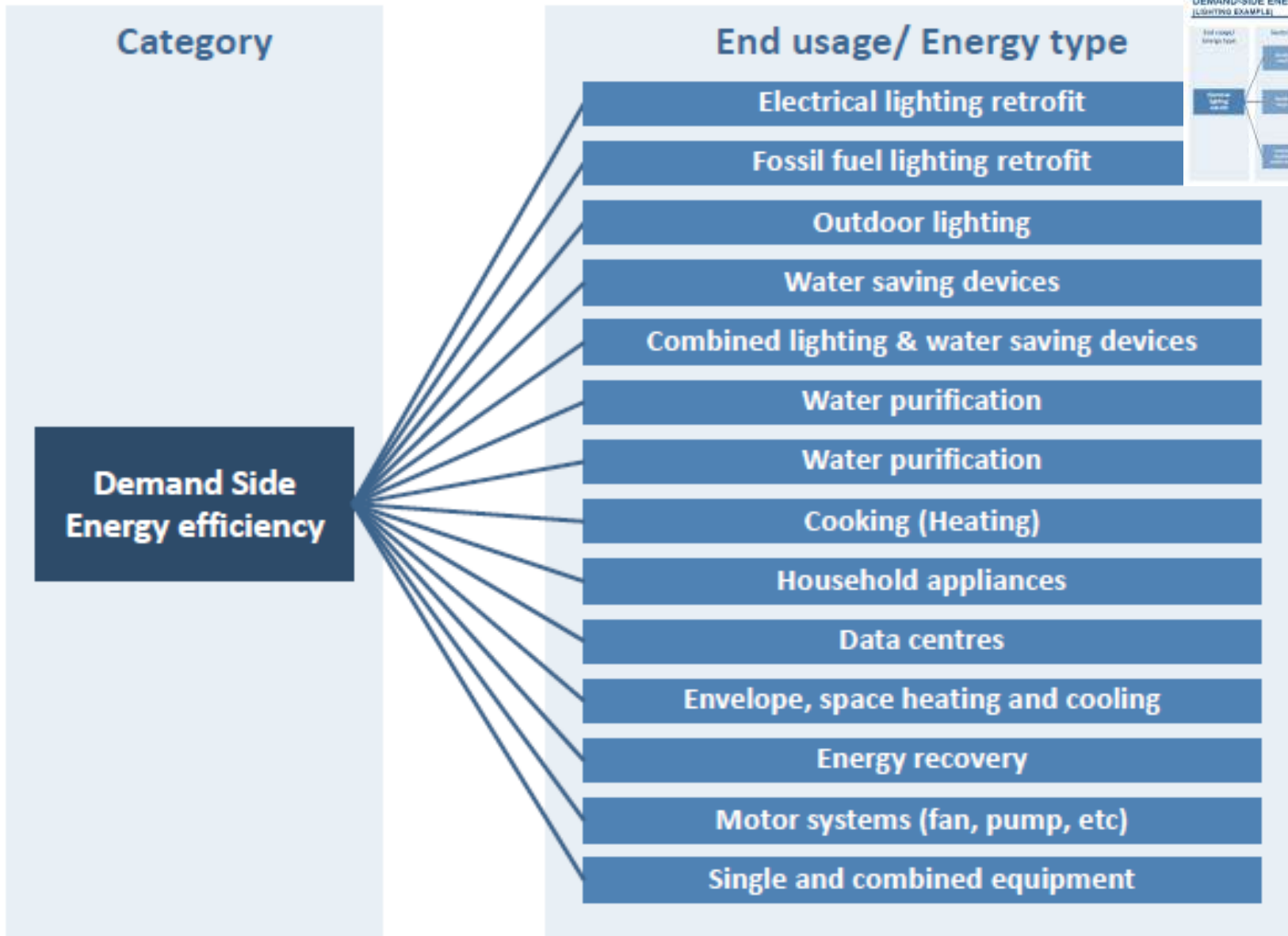
**Fuel switch**

**Whole building  
(Multiple EE, RE  
and fuel switch)**

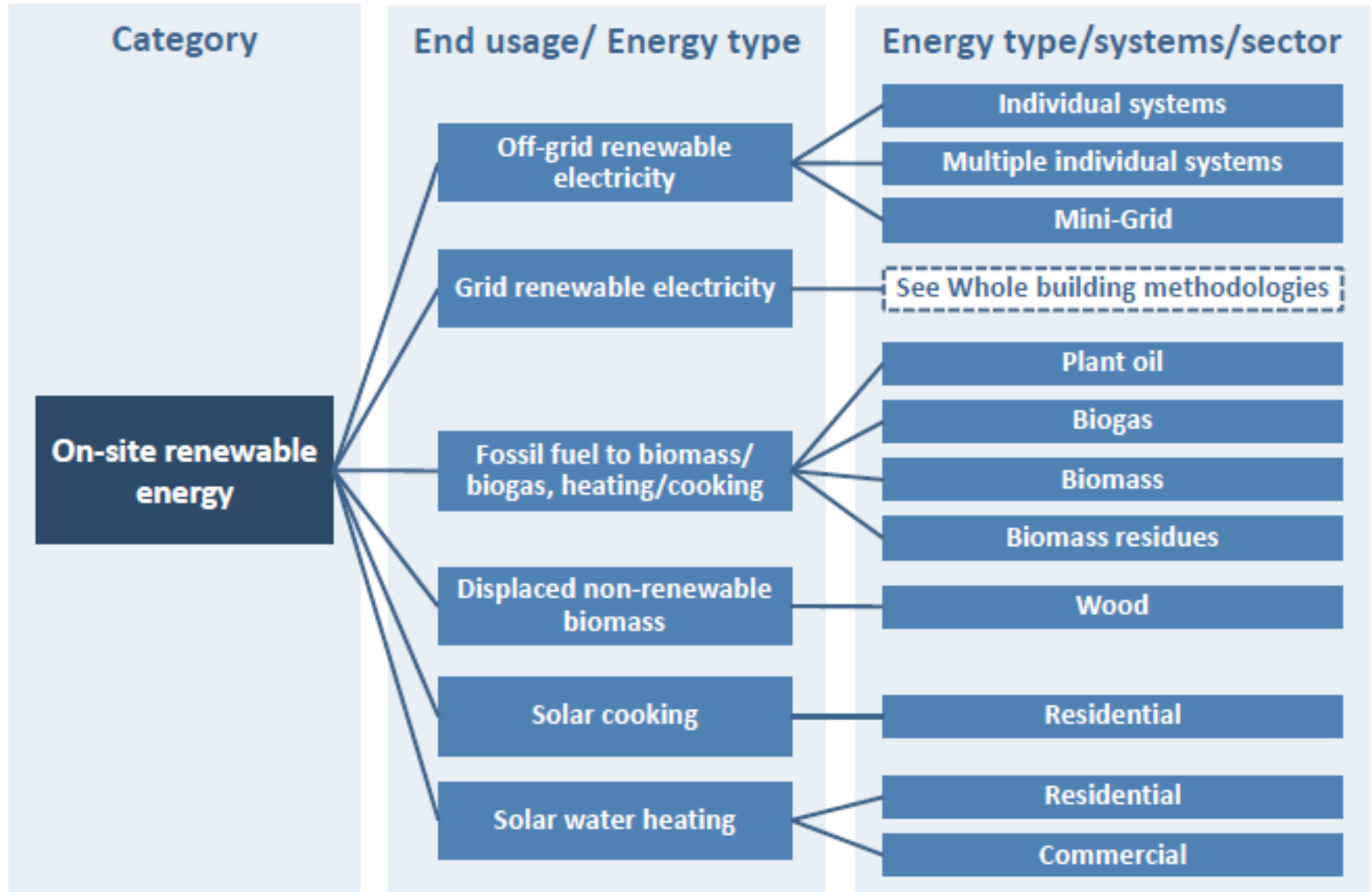
**GHG avoidance &  
destruction**



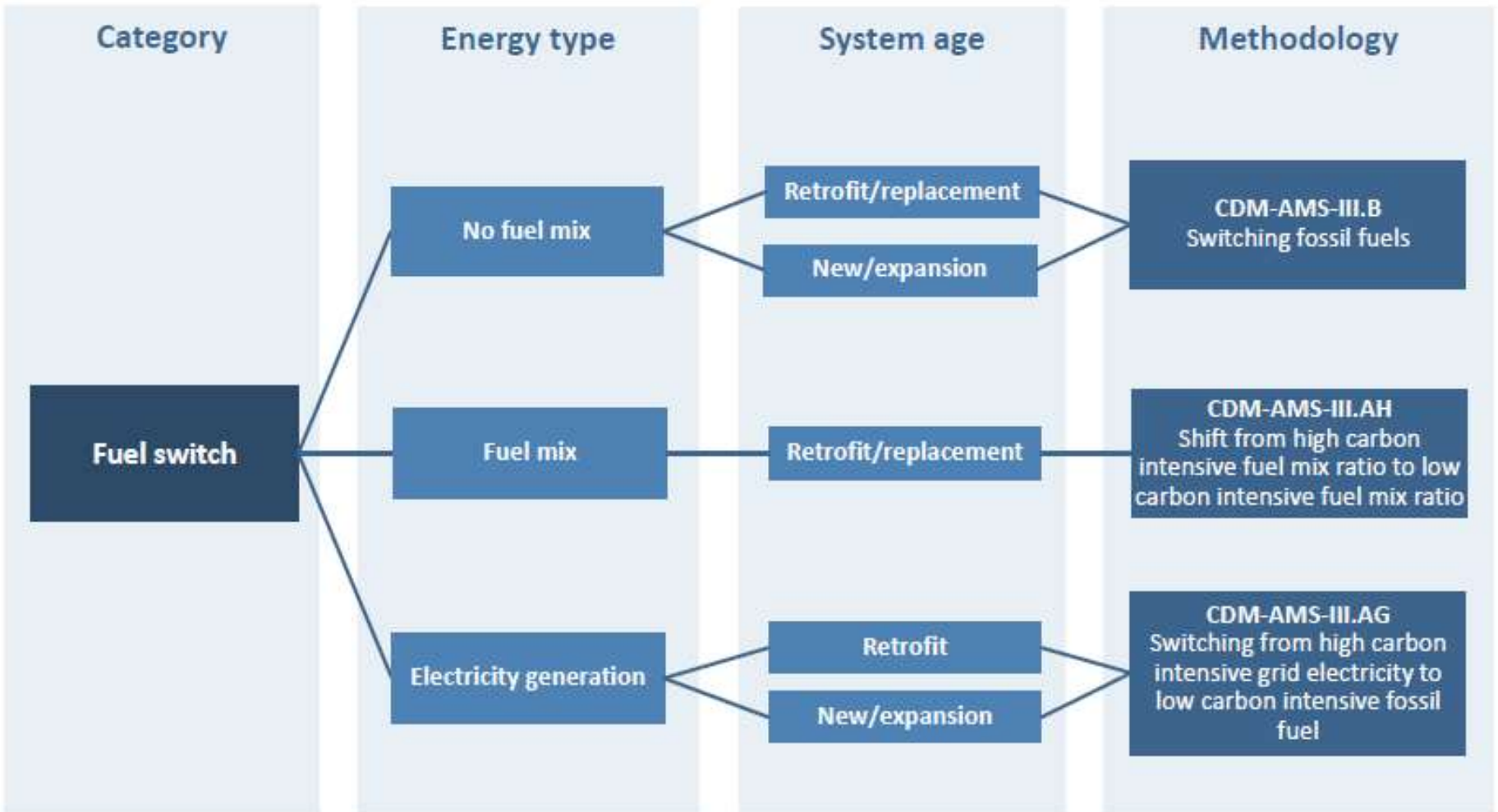
# Demand side energy efficiency



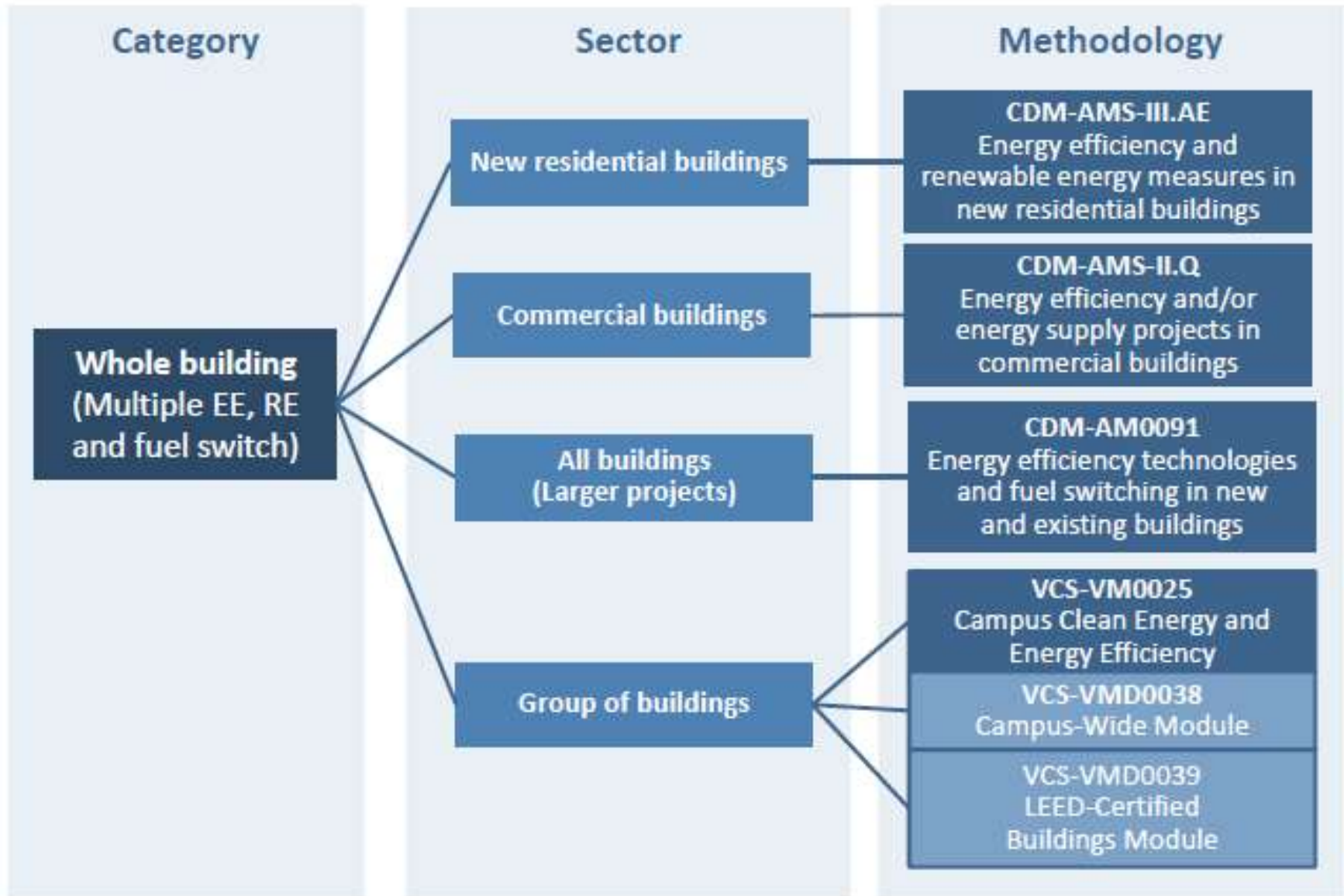
# On-site renewable energy



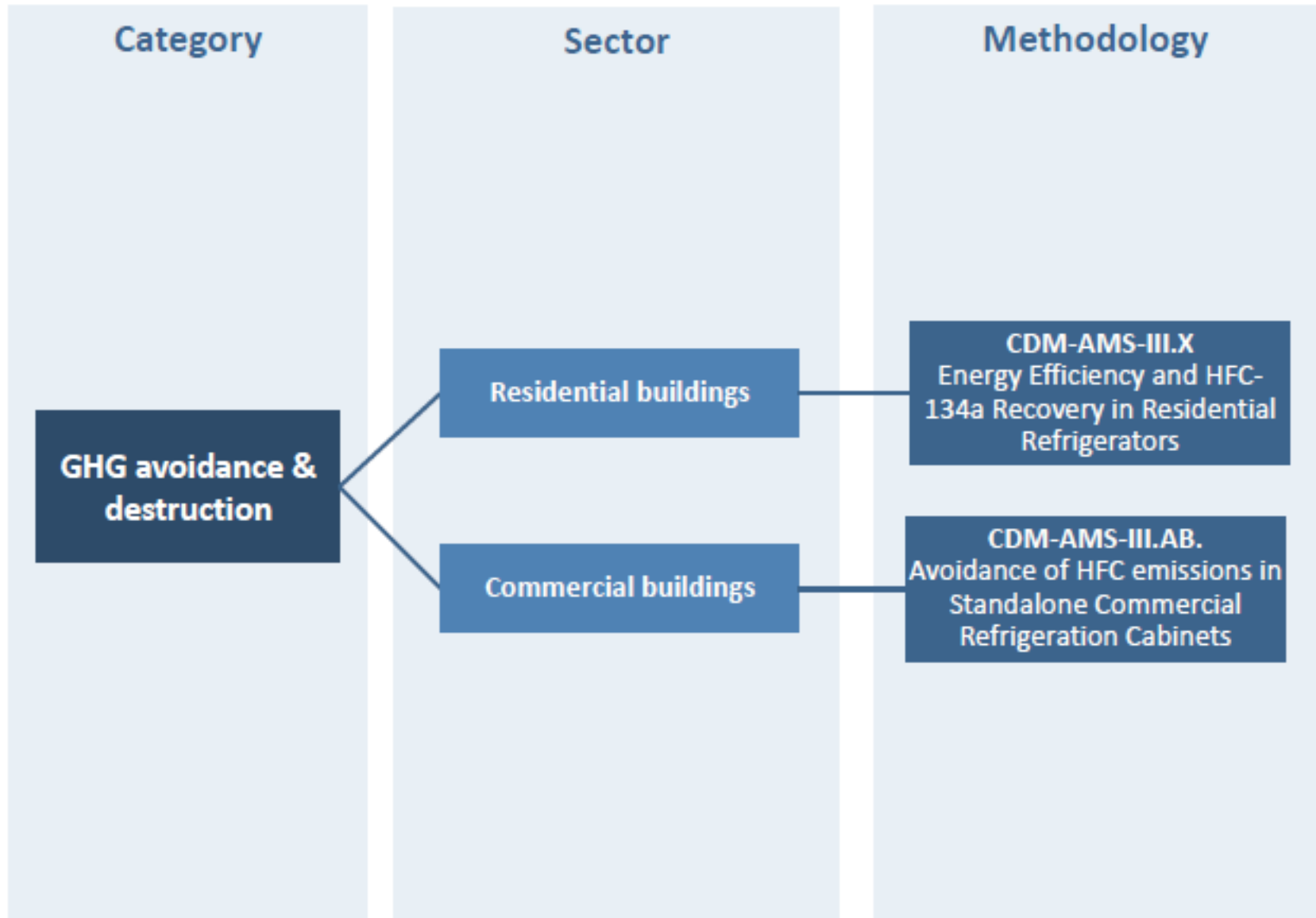
# Fuel switch



# Whole building



# GHG avoidance and destruction





## Residential, commercial and public buildings

---

- A lack of internationally agreed standards and guidance – one of major problems for preparation of NAMAs
- Donors & financiers:
  - Robust MRV as a condition to access finance for implementation
- Compendium:
  - systematized overview of available methods &
  - guidance on selecting the most appropriate one ~ objective, data & expertise availability



- 
- Thank you for your attention!
  - Any questions?

Contact us: [VNovikova@unfccc.int](mailto:VNovikova@unfccc.int)



# DEMAND-SIDE ENERGY EFFICIENCY

## [LIGHTING EXAMPLE]



# ON-SITE RENEWABLE ENERGY

## (OFF-GRID RENEWABLE ENERGY EXAMPLE)

