Annex I

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED JOINTLY REVISED UNIFORM REPORTING FORMAT (URF 01)

${f A}_{f f \cdot}$ Governmental acceptance, approval or endorsement

- Date of this report: 31/03/2006
- This report is a *(please underline)*:
 - First report
 - Interim report
 - Final report
- Please indicate here which sections were modified since the last report (e.g. B.2, E.2.4, F.2): Report is newly completed on the Revised Uniform Reporting Format.

B. Summary of AIJ project

B.1 Title of project

Jelgava (I), District Heating Renovation Project

B.2 Participants

Please describe briefly the role(s) of the main participating organization(s) and provide detailed contact information in annex 1:

- The donor country is Sweden, represented by a governmental institution Swedish Energy Agency (STEM).
- The host country local organisation, which owns or operates the facility, where investment is made is Jelgava (I), District Heating Project
- The host country primary institution responsible for the Framework Convention on Climate Change and all other climate related issues is The Ministry of Environment.
- The technical assistance during project implementation and follow-up activities were provided by STEM consultants (ÅF-International).

Projects performance data collection and reporting activities are carried out by SIA "Ekodoma"

B.3 Activity summary

B.3.1 General description:

Jelgava is a big city close to Riga. There are several boiler plants and district heating networks in Jelgava. For one of the biggest boiler plants the main pipeline was replaced several times during the last ten years, but the energy losses were still high and the pipeline was in very bad condition because of high ground water level causing corrosion of the pipes.

B.3.2 Type of activity

District Heating rehabilitation project

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B.3.3 Location (e.g. city, region, state):

Jelgava town, Jelgava district, LATVIA

B.3.4 Stage of activity (*Please underline the appropriate option*):

- Pre-feasibility study completed
- Feasibility study completed
- In start-up or construction phase

(e.g. ensuring financing, construction of site, purchase of land, installation of new equipment)

B.3.4 Stage of activity (continued)

• In operation

(e.g. new windmill plant is connected, converted boiler reconnected, etc. and real, measurable and long-term GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks are generated)

• Completed

(AIJ project activity no longer generates GHG reductions or removals by sinks or has been terminated)

Suspended

(Please indicate date when AIJ project activity is expected to resume, and give brief explanation of reasons for suspension (up to half a page)):

B.3.5 Lifetime of AIJ project activity:

• Approval date: May 2, 1994

(Date at which the AIJ project activity was mutually approved by designated national authorities of **all** Parties involved.)

• Starting date: October 1994

(Date at which real, measurable and long-term GHG reductions or removals by sinks will begin or began to be generated.)

- Ending date (expected): Loan expire date September 30, 2003
 - (Date at which AIJ project activity is expected to no longer generate GHG reductions or removals by sinks.)
- Ending date (actual): Expected technical lifetime is 25 years which means that the plant is expected to be in operation till 2019.

(Date at which AIJ project no longer generated GHG reductions or removals by sinks or was terminated.)

- Ending of the operational life of the project if different from the ending date of the AIJ project activity:
- Reasons for the choice of lifetime dates (Describe briefly (up to half a page)):

The lifetime criteria have been arranged in different groups depending on type of implemented activities. This classification assumes a level of operation and maintenance, which is normal in western countries.

Heat production plants (bio fuel)

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25 years	New installation of all main equipment parts (fuel handling system, firing
	equipment and boiler) and modernisation of secondary equipment.
15 years	Conversion of existing boiler but new installation fuel handling system and firing
	equipment. Modernisation of secondary equipment.
10 years	Limited installation of new equipment (only one part of the three main parts,
	normally the firing equipment). Modernisation of other equipment.

Heat distribution systems and sub-stations

25 years	Pre-fabricated pipes and installations using certified contractors and supervisor
	according to EN norms and applicable district heating practise
15 years	Pre-fabricated pipes and installations without using certified contractors and
	supervisor
10 years	Modernisation of existing pipes.

Energy efficiency in buildings

25 years	Additional insulation roofs walls etc. with Scandinavian technology.
	New installed heating systems.
15 years	Renovation and balancing of heating systems including thermostat valves.
10 years	Weather stripping windows, doors etc.

^{*} if a combination of measures is done a reasonable lifetime for the project have to be calculated.

B.4 Determination of the baseline

- B.4.1 Date of completing the baseline determination:
- B.4.2 Carried out by (name): (Please provide detailed contact information in annex 1)
- B.4.3 Type of baseline methodology applied and described in detail in section E.1 (*Please underline the appropriate option(s)*)
- Project-specific by: STEM/ÅF-International
 - I. Simulating a likely situation that would have existed without the project
 - II. Taking an actual reference case project
 - III. Other (Please specify (insert lines as needed)):
- Multi-project by using (please specify briefly):
- B.4.4 Describe the scope of the project boundary (*Please summarize briefly the related information provided in section E. 2*): Description of the scenario, including methodologies applied:
 - Emission reductions are calculated using the IPCC Guidelines, using the Carbon Emission Factor (CEF) for different types of fuel, using actual system efficiency. For boiler conversion, the decrease in emissions is calculated in relation to the amount of fossil fuel replaced (status quo). For energy efficiency project the decrease in emissions reflects the amount of fuel that is saved through the project. In the case that the system uses renewable fuels, the reduction is calculated comparing the amount of fossil fuels that was used before the conversion to renewable fuels
 - B.4.5 Describe the degree of aggregation of the multi-project baseline (*Please summarize briefly the related information provided in section E. 1*):

C. General compatibility with and supportiveness of national economic development and socioeconomic and environment priorities and strategies

Describe briefly, to the extent that information is available (up to one page) and refer to documents, decisions and laws, as appropriate:

The Swedish side considers that the project meets the following objectives in the Latvian Energy Law: - Efficient use of energy resources;

• Creation and usage of energy efficient technologies, fuel/energy consuming and diagnostic equipment, construction and insulation materials; energy flow metering and control devices, automated energy consumption control systems;

Latvia became a Party of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1992.

In accordance with Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC on 10 December 1997, Latvia individually or jointly should ensure, that its aggregate anthropogenic CO_2 equivalent emissions of CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , HFCs, PFCs and SF_6 in 2008 - 2012 should be 8% below the 1990 level.

D. Environmental, economic and social and cultural impacts

D.1 Environmental impact (positive and/or negative)

The environmental impact for the project activity is mainly positive. Annual emissions reduction:

- 412 ton CO₂
- 3.1 ton SO₂
- 0.3 ton NO_{x}

D.2 Economic impact (positive and/or negative)

- Decreased energy consumption
- Decreased water leakages in the network.

D.3 Social and cultural impact (positive and/or negative)

- More stable energy supply. Annual savings of 1 400 MWh.
- Improved working conditions, increased motivation.
- Securing the heat supplies for more than half of the 72 000 inhabitants in the city of Jelgava.

E. Calculation of real, measurable and long-term environmental benefits related to the mitigation of climatic change, that would not have occurred otherwise

E.1 Assumptions and characteristics of the baseline

E.1.1 Assumptions of the baseline (Describe (up to 1 page)):

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The project based status quo baseline had been assumed to be static for the project. The key parameters for the used baseline are:

District Heating rehabilitation project

It has been assumed that these parameters used for baseline will not change during whole period. The numerical data are presented in section E.1.4.

E.1.2 Describe the baseline

(Please describe the baseline as well as leakage effects (up to 1 page)):
Present data reflect emission reductions using status quo (emissions in the period before the conversion to renewable fuel) for the baseline case.

E.1.3 Reasons for selecting a baseline and its methodology (*Describe (up to 1 page)*):

Calculations, according to the top-down method, for emissions from different types of projects in the baseline case are being made. The changed calculation method will result in a change in emission reduction. The new data will be introduced as soon as available.

E.1.4 Calculation of values reported in 'Baseline scenario' in table E.5.1 column (A):

Description of the scenario, including methodologies applied:

Emission reductions are calculated using the IPCC Guidelines, using the Carbon Emission Factor (CEF) for different types of fuel, using actual system efficiency. For boiler conversion, the decrease in emissions is calculated in relation to the amount of fossil fuel replaced (status quo). For energy efficiency project the decrease in emissions reflects the amount of fuel that is saved through the project. In the case that the system uses renewable fuels, the reduction is calculated comparing the amount of fossil fuels that was used before the conversion to renewable fuels.

The comparison below is based upon that the base-line scenario represents a status quo solution.

Documentation box (*Please provide numerical data referred to in this section*):

E.2 Assumptions and characteristics of the project scenario

E.3.1 Assumptions for the AIJ project activity and its boundary

The project activity is heat production and this includes emissions from on-site combustion of fossil fuels and bio fuels. These emissions are under control of the boiler house staff. The project and baseline heat production activity is assumed to be equal.

E.3.2 Describe the project scenario

(Please describe the project scenario as well as effects occurring outside the project boundary (up to 1 page)):

Please describe the project scenario as well as effects occurring outside the project boundary (up to 1 page)):

Emission reductions are calculated using the IPCC Guidelines, using the Carbon Emission Factor (CEF) for different types of fuel, using actual system efficiency. For boiler conversion, the decrease in emissions is calculated in relation to the amount of fossil fuel replaced (status quo). For energy efficiency project the decrease in emissions reflects the amount of fuel that is saved through the project. In the case that the system uses renewable fuels, the reduction is calculated comparing the amount of fossil fuels that was used before the conversion to renewable fuels.

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E.3.3 Please explain why the AIJ project activity would not have taken place anyway (*Describe (up to 1 page)*):

As a party to the Climate Convention, Latvia has started to facilitate the transformation toward an ecologically sustainable energy system as subject to the conditions of the Convention. Several factors have been restrained implementation AIJ projects:

- Lack of investment capital for renewable energy sources and energy efficiency projects, allowing financing at reasonable costs as long-term loans at reasonable interest rates;
- Lack of sufficient institutional responsibility for implementation AIJ projects;
- A weak local tradition using wood waste from industry and from forest as a fuel in the boiler plants and applying an up to date technology for energy saving. The local technology for the wood fuels firing has largely been missing;
- Lack of wood fuels firing know-how.

During the implementation of the EAES Programme in Latvia these barriers have been over-come by transfer reliable wood fuels firing technology and know-how

E.3.4 Calculation of values reported in 'Project scenario' in table E.5.1, column (B) Calculation of values reported in 'Project scenario' in table E.5.1, column (B) According to the section E.1.4 the following is used to calculate CO₂ emission:

$$M_{CO2} = Q_{fb*} q_{co2}/\eta_b$$

Were,

Q_{fb}- boiler(s) heat production, MWh/year,

K_c - fraction of carbon oxidised,

q_c - carbon emission factor, tC/TJ,

 η_b - annual efficiency of boiler(s), i.e. baseline efficiency of fossil fuel boilers.

Documentation box (*Please provide numerical data referred to in this section*):

E.3 Revision of the baseline for the project

- E.3.1 Baseline revisions are planned (please <u>underline</u>): Yes/ No *If yes, please complete the remainder of section E.3.*
- E.3.2 Revisions are planned at regular intervals (please underline): Yes/No
- If yes, please specify date of first planned revision and the length of the intervals:
- If no, please explain revision schedule (up to half a page):
- E.3.3 Information on revisions
- If a baseline (and/or the project scenario) revision is covered by this report, describe briefly the nature of this revision, including parameters changed in the revision as well as the calculation of the new set of values in the column 'Baseline scenario' in a revision of table E.5.1, column (A): (up to one page)
- Date of last baseline revision: (DD/MM/YYYY)

• Date of next baseline revision: (DD/MM/YYYY)

Documentation box (Please provide numerical data referred to in this section):

E.4 Scope and performance of the actual project

Provide actual project data (E.5.2. Column B) and the calculations of the actual real, measurable and long-term emission reductions and/or removals as measured against the relevant (original/revised) baseline scenario values

year	Year 1 = 1995	Year 2 = 1996	Year 3 =1997	Year 4 =1998	Year 5 =1999	Year 6 =2000	Year 7 =2001	Year 8 =2002	Year 9 =2003	Year 10 =2004	Year 11 =2005	 Year 25
heat	1300	1200	1200	1100	965	580	914	946	946.8	943	943	1058*

Documentation box (*Please provide numerical data referred to in this section*):

E.5 Tables on real, measurable and long-term GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks (in CO2 equivalent)

Projected real, measurable and long-term GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks E.5.1

Projected real, measurable and long-term GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks over the lifetime of the AIJ activity (Please underline and fill, as appropriate: This is the initial table or this is revision __ of this table)

					(II)	metric tor	ns of CO_2	(in metric tons of CO_2 equivalent ^a)	ıtª)			
	<u> </u>	Baseline	Baseline scenariob	q		Project	Project scenariob		Projected real, measurable and	d real,	measura	ble and
		<u></u>	(4)			,	(B)		long-	term G	long-term GHG emission	ssion
									reducti	ous (-) o	reductions (-) or removals by	vals by
										sinks (+) ((B)-(A))	sinks (+) ((B)-(A))	
Year	CO_2	$\mathrm{CH_4}^\mathrm{a}$	N_2O^a	Other ^a	CO_2	$\mathrm{CH_4}^a$	N_2O^a	Other ^a	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	Other
1995	420				0				-420			
1996	420				0				-420			
1997	420				0				-420			
1998	420				0				-420			
1999	420				0				-420			
2000	420				0				-420			
2001	420				0				-420			
	420				0				-420			
2002												
2003	420				0				-420			
2004	420				0				-420			
2005	420				0				-420			
2019	420				0				-420			
TOTAL	10500				0				-10500			

^b Including effects occurring outside the project boundary (leakage) as described in section's E.1.4, and E.2.4, as applicable ^a Please convert values into global warming potentials, referring to annex 3 for conversion factors.

E.5.2 Actual real, measurable and long-term GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks

Actual real, measurable and long-term GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks of the AIJ activity (in metric tons of CO₂ equivalent^a)

Please insert values assessed ex post i.e. after measurement. Insert rows as needed.

Baseline scenario ^{b c} Actual project ^{b c}	T County	Saseline s	scenario ^b	3,0		Actual	Actual project ^{b c}	3	Actua	ıl real, m	Actual real, measurable and	le and	Values
		2	(4)				(B)		long	g-term G tions (-) sink	long-term GHG emission reductions (-) or removals by sinks (+)	ssion vals by	indicated are assessed independently
										(B)	I-(A))		(Yes/No)
Year	CO ₂	$ m CH_4^a$	N_2O^a	Other ^a	CO_2	CH_4^a	N_2O^a	Other ^a	CO_2	CH4	N_2O	Other	
1995	460				0				-460				
1996	450				0				-450				
1997	450				0				-450				
1998	410				0				-410				
1999	350				0				-350				
2000	200				0				-200				
2001	315**				0				-315				
2002	327				0				-327				
2003	294				0				-294				
2004	293				0				-293				
2005	293				0				-293				
:													
2019	349*	_			0				-349				
TOTAL	3 842	_			0				-3 842				

^a Please convert values into global warming potentials, referring to annex 3 for conversion factors.

^b Including effects occurring outside the project boundary (leakage) as described in sections E.1.4, E.2.4, E.3.4 and E.4, as applicable.
^c Values that differ from those in table E.5.1 should be marked in **bold**.

^{* -} Average figure for previous full years of operation

^{** -} During the calculations of CO₂ emission reduction has not been included the influence of the fuel switch project (from fossil fuel to natural gas) in the should investigation study Therefore additional by another financial source. financed which was

E.6 Mutually agreed assessment procedures

If the AIJ activity provides for mutually agreed assessment procedures, please fill subsections E.6.1 or E.6.2, as applicable.

E.6.1 Assessment procedures that use all or one of the following steps:

E.6.1.1 Initial independent assessment of the project activity:

- Has the project design been subject to such an assessment? (*Please underline*): Yes/No
- If yes, what organization(s) is/are involved: (Please indicate the type of organization(s) (consultancy, accredited certification body, government body, university, etc.) and provide their detailed contact information in annex 1 to this report).

E.6.1.2 Monitoring

- Does the project have a monitoring plan? (*Please underline*): Yes / No
- Summarize briefly the key elements of the monitoring plan (i.e. which parameters are being monitored, with what frequency, providing sampling intensities if appropriate, methods and equipment; associated uncertainties, etc.) (not more than 1 page):

STEM has continued its assistance in monitoring and reporting the projects in the host countries. Experts from STEM, as well as the Swedish consultancy company ÅF-International provided guidance in methodology. For the regular follow-up activities a special format has been developed to collect performance data from each plant for each heating season. The monitoring activities have continued by local experts for preparing Swedish AIJ reports.

The following monthly data are collected and monitored:

- Heat production on bio fuels;
- Heat production on fossil fuels;
- Total heat production of the boiler house;
- Bio fuels consumption;
- Fossil fuels consumption.
- Is the monitoring conducted by project proponents? (*Please underline*): Yes / No
- If no, which organization(s) is/are involved: (Kindly indicate the type of organization(s) (consultancy, accredited certification body, government body, university, etc.) and provide their detailed contact information in annex 1 to this report).

E.6.1.3 Independent assessment of the project performance

- Is the activity subject to such an assessment? (*Please underline*): Yes / No
- If no, is such an assessment intended? (*Please underline*): Yes / No
- If yes, what organization(s) is/are involved: (Please indicate the type of organization(s) (consultancy, accredited certification body, government body, university, etc.), and provide their detailed contact information in annex 1 to this report. Indicate the frequency of the assessments, how many assessments have taken place to date, and whether the assessment report(s) is/are publicly available if requested).
- Summarize briefly the key elements of the assessment activities: (Please describe issues such as criteria used; the project design; project implementation; key project

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parameters being verified; the frequency of assessment/surveillance; sampling approach applied by the assessing organization) (up to one page):

E.6.1.4 Provision of written statement by an independent entity regarding the performance of the project activity

(Please note that such a statement is not a formal requirement under the AIJ pilot phase (see also the note at the beginning of section E.6). If the project has made provision for such a statement, please indicate the name of the independent body and attach a copy of the written statement(s)).

E.6.2 Other form of mutually agreed assessment procedure (please specify):

E. 7 Cost (to the extent possible)

- E.7.1 The cost information is (*Please underline*):
- Provided below
- Not provided because the data are (*Please underline*):
 - Not yet available
 - Classified as confidential

E.7.2 AIJ project activity costs

Please list cost figures per year (insert rows as needed)

	1	ost jigures per year	1								
Country		Jelgava DH	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2005
			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	11
	Investmen t	1. Loan/debt to STEM	304800	284600	253000	221400	189800	155606	124021	45530	reapaid
		2. Added costs	0	10900	0	0	0	0	1334	1812	in 2003
		3.Technical assistance	34000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AIJ/JI	4. Follow up	0	7000	8200	8500	2200	2267	2139	1265	2852
A. Sweden	costs	5. Reporting costs	0	0	0	850	0	744	301	282	810
		6. Administration	51000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		7. Difference in interest	4%	11384	10120	8856	7592	6224	4961	1821	
		8.Accum. costs for AIJ/JI	85000	103384	121704	139910	149702	158937	166339	169707	173369
		9.Total costs	389800	387984	374704	361310	339502	314543	290359	215237	
	Investmen t	1. Investment/amortization	0	31100	31600	31600	31600	34194	32919	80303	0
Latvia	AIJ/JI	2. Reporting costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		3. Other osts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	costs	4. Accum. costs for AIJ/JI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		5. Total costs	0	31100	62700	94300	125900	160094	193013	273316	
1 USD=	10	SEK									

⁽a) Indicate the total incurred till the date of this report.

F. Financial additionality

Bearing in mind that the financing of AIJ shall be **additional** to financial obligations of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention within the framework of the financial mechanism, as well as to current official development assistance (ODA) flows (decision 5/CP.1):

Please list sources and the purpose:

Source and purpose of the AIJ project activity funding Including pre-feasibility phase (One line for each source)	Amount (in thousand US\$)
Loan from NUTEK/STEM	532.147 USD
Grant from NUTEK/STEM for technical assistance	71.614 USD

1 USD = 7.5 SEK

G. Contribution to capacity building, transfer of environmentally sound technologies and know-how to other Parties, particularly developing country Parties, to enable them to implement the provisions of the Convention. In this process, the developed country Parties shall support the development and enhancement of endogenous capacities and technologies of developing country Parties

G.1 Identification of environmentally sound technology and know-how

- Name of manufacturer:
- Place of manufacture *(country)*: The delivery and installation of the pipeline was performed by local representative of the Danish district heating pipeline manufacturer. The dismounting of the existing pipeline and the civil work was performed by personnel from Jelgava district heating company.
- Model names and numbers of equipment (where appropriate):
- Any other relevant key specific technology characteristics:
- Where applicable, name and location of provider and nature of training:

G.2 Characteristics of environmentally sound technology

The technology is (underline the option):

- At a research and development stage
- Being tested or demonstrated in similar conditions outside the host country
- At the initial stage of introduction into the world market
- At the initial stage of introduction into the host market
- Commercially available and deployed in the world market
- Commercially available and deployed in the host market
- Not characterized by the above options. *Please describe*:

^{*} From 1 January, 1998, the new Swedish National Energy Administration was established – from 1 January 2002 the name in English has been changed to the Swedish Energy Agency - has taken over the responsibility for the Programme for an Environmentally Adapted Energy System in the Baltic region and Eastern Europe (EAES Programme) from NUTEK (Swedish National Board for Industrial and Technical Development.

G.3 Impact of the AIJ project on capacity-building and transfer of environmentally sound technology and know-how (up to two pages):

H. Additional comments

Complete as appropriate:

1) Any practical experience gained:

The delivery and installation of the pipeline was performed by local representative of the Danish district heating pipeline manufacturer. The dismounting of the existing pipeline and the civil work was performed by personnel from Jelgava district heating company.

2) Technical difficulties: No

3) Effects encountered:

The project realisation gave:

- ◆ Reduced primary energy consumption;
- ♦ Improved environment;
- ◆ More stable heat energy supply;
- ♦ Cooperation between Baltic and Nordic countries;
- ◆ Involvement of local companies for project implementation;
- ♦ Improved energy infrastructure

4) Impacts encountered:

Jelgava municipality continues the started activities towards heating system rehabilitation

Annex 1 to the revised uniform reporting format (URF 01)

PARTICIPANTS' CONTACT INFORMATION

Please provide contact information for <u>each</u> organization. Add rows as required (by copying and pasting)

Name	Address ^a	Voice/Fax/E-mail
Organization(s) b: Swedish Er	nergy Agency ^{(*}	'
Function(s) within activity ^c : 1	Financing/Project development	
Officer responsible:	The System Analysis Department, Climate Change Division Kungsgatan 43 BOX 310 S-63104 Eskilstuna SWEDEN http://www.stem.se	Tel: +46 16 544 20 81 Fax: +46 16 544 22 64 E-mail: bengt.bostrom@stem.se
Contact person, if different	Head of Section, Climate	Tel: +46 16 544 20 72
from above:	Investment Programme	Fax:+46 16 544 22 54
Gudrun Knutsson		E-mail:
		Gudrun.Knutsson@stem.se

Name	Address ^a	Voice/Fax/E-mail
Organization(s) b: Ministry of	the Environment of the Republi	c of Latvia
Function(s) within activity ^c : L	Designated national authority/repo	rter
Officer responsible:	Climate and Renewable Energy Department Peldu str. 25; LV 1494, Riga;	Tel.: 371-7026508 Fax: 371-7820442 Ingrida.apene@vidm.gov.lv
Contact person, if different from above: Apene Ingrida	Senior official	Tel.: 371-7026508 Fax: 371-7820442 Ingrida.apene@vidm.gov.lv

Name	Address ^a	Voice/Fax/E-mail
Organization(s) b: Jelgava Town		
Function(s) within activity^c: P	roject owner/borrower	
Officer responsible:	Jelgava Town Council;	Tel: +371 30 22331
	Liela 11, LV 3001, Jelgava	Fax: +371 30 29059
Contact person, if different	Director of Jelgava District	Tel: +371 30 22 338
from above:	Heating company	Fax: +371 30 83 020
Līcis		

Name	Address ^a	Voice/Fax/E-mail
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Organization(s) ^b : SIA "Ekodoma" Function(s) within activity ^c : <i>Local reporter</i>				
Officer responsible:	Noliktavas 3-3;	Tel:371-7323212		
	LV 1010, Riga, Latvia	Fax:371-7323210		
		E-mail: ekodoma@ekodoma.lv		
Contact person, if different	Local project leader	Tel:371-7323210		
from above:		Fax:371-7323212		
Dagnija Blumberga		E-mail: ekodoma@ekodoma.lv		

^a Address should include: department; street; postal code; city; country and the Internet

Function	Description of function	
Project development	Designing/developing the AIJ project and/or submitting the AIJ project proposal	
Project operator	Implementing and administering the AIJ project activities	
Government regulation/oversight	Ensuring compliance of the project with laws and regulations	
Technical assistance	Providing scientific or other technical guidance or support for the purposes of project development and/or project administration, implementation, training and education activities	
Financing	Serving as a source of funding for the AIJ project	
Initial independent assessment of project activity	Assessing whether the project activity meets a given set of criteria	
Monitoring	Monitoring the environmental and/or socio-economic results of the project in accordance with a monitoring protocol	
Independent assessment of project performance	Assessing the performance (environmental and/or socio- economic) achieved by a project against pre-set criteria	
Providing independent written statement on performance	Providing written assurance that a performance is achieved and/or a set of criteria is met by an activity	
Designated national authority	Entity authorized to officially accept, approve or endorse the AIJ project	
Other (please specify)		

address of the organization (if available).

b Organization includes: institutions, ministries, government agency closely following the activity, companies, non-governmental organizations, etc. involved in the activity.

^c Function within activity: please use the following categories:

Annex 2 to the revised uniform reporting format (URF 01)

PROJECT TYPE DESCRIPTORS

To describe the type of project activity, please specify the sector(s) <u>and</u> activity(ies). Use a combination from the first column (sector) and one option from the second column (activity):

Sector	Activity	
Energy	Fuel-switching, renewable energy generation, alternative energy generation, improving energy efficiency, reduction of fugitive emissions from fuels, other (please specify)	
Industrial processes	Material substitution, process or equipment change, waste treatment, recovery or recycling, other (please specify)	
(Excluding GHG emissions from energy production)		
Solvent and other product use	Material substitution, process or equipment change, waste treatment, recovery or recycling, other (please specify)	
Agriculture	Livestock productivity management, livestock manure management, crop management, crop-switching, fertilizer management, fertilizer substitution, other (please specify)	
Land-use change and forestry	Afforestation, reforestation, forest preservation, agroforestry, silviculture (forest management), fire management, sustainable harvesting, reduced impact logging, manufacture of durable wood products, other (please specify) ^a	
Transport		
Waste	Solid-waste management, landfill methane recovery, wastewater management, other (please specify)	
Other	Please make a proposal for the sector and activities	

Note: One AIJ project activity may cover several project types.

^a Parties may wish to further revise these activity categories in the light of results of methodological work on land use, land-use change and forestry.

Annex 3 to the revised uniform reporting format (URF 01)

1995 IPCC GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (GWP) VALUES^a BASED ON THE EFFECTS OF GREENHOUSE GASES OVER A 100-YEAR TIME HORIZON

Greenhouse gas	Chemical formula	1995 IPCC GWP		
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	1		
Methane	CH ₄	21		
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	310		
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)				
HFC-23	CHF ₃	11700		
HFC-32	CH ₂ F ₂	650		
HFC-41	CH₃F	150		
HFC-43-10mee	$C_5H_2F_{10}$	1300		
HFC-125	C ₂ HF ₅	2800		
HFC-134	$C_2H_2F_4$ (CHF ₂ CHF ₂)	1000		
HFC-134a	$C_2H_2F_4$ (CH_2FCF_3)	1300		
HFC-143	$C_2H_3F_3$ (CHF ₂ CH ₂ F)	300		
HFC-143a	$C_2H_3F_3$ (CF_3CH_3)	3800		
HFC-152a	$C_2H_4F_2$ (CH_3CHF_2)	140		
HFC-227ea	C ₃ HF ₇	2900		
HFC-236fa	$C_3H_2F_6$	6300		
HFC-245ca	$C_3H_3F_5$	560		
Perfluorocarbons				
Perfluoromethane	CF ₄	6500		
Perfluoroethane	C_2F_6	9200		
Perfluoropropane	C_3F_8	7000		
Perfluorobutane	C_4F_{10}	7000		
Perfluorocyclobutane	c-C ₄ F ₈	8700		
Perfluoropentane	C_5F_{12}	7500		
Perfluorohexane	C_6F_{14}	7400		
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	23900		

^a As provided by the IPCC in its Second Assessment Report. Please refer to conclusions of the SBSTA at its fourth session (FCCC/SBSTA/1996/20) and decision 2/CP.3 (FCCC/CP/1997/7/Add.1).

Annex 4 to the revised uniform reporting format (URF 01)

For the text of the decision adopting the revised URF and requesting Parties to use this format see the report of the eighth sessions of the Conference of the Parties.

Decision 5/CP.1

Activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling that, in accordance with Article 4.2(d) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Conference is required to take decisions regarding criteria for joint implementation as indicated in Article 4.2(a),

Noting that the largest share of historical and current global emissions of greenhouse gases has originated in developed countries, that per capita emissions in developing countries are still relatively low and that the share of global emissions originating in developing countries will grow to meet their social and development needs,

Acknowledging that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions,

Recognizing that,

- (a) According to the provisions of the Convention, the commitments under Article 4.2(a) to adopt national policies and to take corresponding measures on the mitigation of climate change apply only to Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), and that Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) have no such commitments,
- (b) Activities implemented jointly between Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties will not be seen as fulfilment of current commitments of Annex I Parties under Article 4.2(b) of the Convention; but they could contribute to the achievement of the objective of the Convention and to the fulfilment of commitments of Annex II Parties under Article 4.5 of the Convention,
- (c) Activities implemented jointly under the Convention are supplemental, and should only be treated as a subsidiary means of achieving the objective of the Convention,
- (d) Activities implemented jointly in no way modify the commitments of each Party under the Convention,

1. Decides:

- (a) To establish a pilot phase for activities implemented jointly among Annex I Parties and, on a voluntary basis, with non-Annex I Parties that so request;
- (b) That activities implemented jointly should be compatible with and supportive of national environment and development priorities and strategies, contribute to cost-effectiveness in achieving global benefits and could be conducted in a comprehensive manner covering all relevant sources, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases;
- (c) That all activities implemented jointly under this pilot phase require prior acceptance, approval or endorsement by the Governments of the Parties participating in these activities;
- (d) That activities implemented jointly should bring about real, measurable and long-term environmental benefits related to the mitigation of climate change that would not have occurred in the absence of such activities;
- (e) That the financing of activities implemented jointly shall be additional to the financial obligations of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention within the framework of the financial mechanism as well as to current official development assistance (ODA) flows;
- (f) That no credits shall accrue to any Party as a result of greenhouse gas emissions reduced or sequestered during the pilot phase from activities implemented jointly;
 - 2. Further decides that during the pilot phase:
- (a) The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice will, in coordination with the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, establish a framework for reporting, in a transparent, well-defined and credible fashion, on the possible global benefits and the national economic, social and environmental impacts as well as any practical experience gained or technical difficulties encountered in activities implemented jointly under the pilot phase;
- (b) The Parties involved are encouraged to report to the Conference of the Parties through the secretariat using the framework thus established. This reporting shall be distinct from the national communications of Parties;
- (c) The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, with the assistance of the secretariat are requested to prepare a synthesis report for consideration by the Conference of the Parties,

3. Further decides:

- (a) That the Conference of the Parties shall, at its annual session, review the progress of the pilot phase on the basis of the synthesis report with a view to taking appropriate decisions on the continuation of the pilot phase;
- (b) In so doing, the Conference of the Parties shall take into consideration the need for a comprehensive review of the pilot phase in order to take a conclusive decision on the pilot phase and the progression beyond that, no later than the end of the present decade.

10th plenary meeting

7 April 1995

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