Carbon Certification Facilitate Low-Carbon Development in China

Zhou Caihua
China Environmental United Centre Co., Ltd

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1. Low-Carbon Policy of China
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3. CEC Introduction
1. China Low Carbon Policy

- National strategy
- Industry policy
- Local regulation, tool
1. Introduction of China Low-Carbon Policy

※ National Strategy

- Guiding of sustainable development, scientific outlook on development and resource-economical and environment-friendly society;
- Programmatic document of “the 12th five-year plan of national economic and social development”, “the 12th five-year plan of environmental protection” and “the 12th five-year plan of energy conservation and emissions reduction”;
1. Introduction of China Low Carbon Policy

※ **Industry Policy**
- Energy Policy: Energy conservation project implementation opinions;
- Industrial Policy: Low carbon product certification of MEP;
- Economic Policy: Energy saving financial preferential policies and tax policies; Energy saving huimin engineering issued by NDRC;
- Science and Technology Policy: China energy-saving technology policy outline issued by NDRC;
1. Introduction of China Low Carbon Policy

※ Local Regulation
- Local energy conservation and emission reduction policies;
- Low-carbon city construction;
- Low carbon pilot area construction;
1. Introduction of China Low Carbon Policy

In 2009, China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) issued “The Notice on Implementing Energy Management System Pilot Certification Work” (State Accreditation [2009]no. 44)” (hereinafter referred to as “Notice”). The notice regulated that the Energy Management System Pilot Certification Work will be firstly implemented in the 13 industries of steel, nonferrous metal, coal, electricity, chemical, building material, mechanical equipment, light industry, Textile, Paper, Electronic Information, Transportation and Public Building. The Notice also emphasized that the Energy Management System (EnMS) certification should quantify the energy efficiency improvement result of the organization after implementing the Energy Management System (EnMS).
1. Introduction of China Low Carbon Policy

Energy-saving and low-carbon Action in Ten Thousand organizations

In 2010, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) issued “The Notice on implementing the energy-saving and low-carbon action in ten thousand organizations (Fa Gai Huan Zi[2011] no. 2873) (hereinafter referred to as “notice”), the notice regulated that all the organizations whose energy consumption is beyond ten thousand tec in 2010 should attend the action, the organizations list is about 17,000 organizations in 2010, which of them contribute 60% of the total energy consumption of China. All of the organizations should build Energy Management System (EnMS).
2. Introduction of China Low Carbon Policy

On 19th July, 2010, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) issued “The Notice on implementing the low-carbon Provinces and low-carbon City Pilot Work” (Fa Gai Qi Hou[2010] no. 1587) (hereinafter referred to as “notice”), the notice regulated that the five province (Guangdong, Liaoning, Hubei, Shanxi and Yunnan) and eight cities (Tianjin, Chongqin, Shenzhen, Xiamen, Hangzhou, Nanchang, Guiyang and Baoding) are the first Pilot Low-carbon provinces and cities to formulate low-carbon develop plan, develop corresponding policy, build statistics and management system of GHG, and initiate low-carbon green life style and consumption pattern.

On 26th Nov, 2012, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) issued “The Notice on implementing the second batch low-carbon Provinces and low-carbon City Pilot Work” (Fa Gai Qi Hou[2012] no. 3760) (hereinafter referred to as “notice”), the notice regulated that the 29 provinces and cities are approved as the second batch of low-carbon Provinces and low-carbon City.
On Dec 1\textsuperscript{st}, 2011, the state council issued “\textit{The Notice on Publishing the twelfth controlling the GHG Emission Working Program} (Guo Fa[2011] no. 41) (hereinafter referred to as “notice”). The Notice has built many safeguards to ensure the realization of the objective of the twelfth GHG emission reduction. And in the Notice, the emission reduction quota of GHG has been disassembled to the 31 provinces individual, which is a \textbf{Mandatory targets}.\]
## 2. The carbon Certification in China as market tool

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On Dec 1st, 2011, the NDRC issued “The Notice on Implementing the Carbon Emission Permit Trading Pilot Work” (Fa Gai [2011] no. 2601) (hereinafter referred to as “notice”). The notice regulated that the Seven provinces and Cities (Beijing, Tianjing, Shanghai, Guangdong, Hubei, Chongqin and Shenzhen) are approved to implement the Carbon Emission Permit Trading Pilot, and finally all of the pilots will be combined into a Carbon Emission Permit Trading Market nationally.
2.1 The Carbon Certification in Organization Level

Name: The Pilot Regional Carbon Emission Trade

Area: Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Guangdong, Hubei, Chongqing and Shenzhen

Function: According to "The Notice on Implementing the Carbon Emission Permit Trading Pilot Work "(Fa Gai [2011] no. 2601) , the above provinces started the Pilot work since 2012. All the pilots are based on the cap, so the government need to know the real carbon emission of the organization. A creditable, independent, transparent carbon audit report for the organization is needed in the regional carbon emission trade.
2. 1 The Carbon Certification in Organization Level

1. The carbon audit according ISO14064-1:

Benefit to the organization:
(1) Improve the Environment Awareness
(2) Reduce the relative risk
(3) Identify the reduction direction
(4) Formulate the inventory
(5) Adapt to international standard
(6) Improve organization image

The key content of carbon audit include three kinds of emission (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3).

Carbon Audit Process
2.1 The Carbon Certification in Organization Level

The carbon Neutral according PAS2060:

The carbon Neutral certification can be used in:
- Regional or local government
- Organizations/parts of organizations (including brands)
- Communities
- Clubs or Social Groups
- Families
- Individuals

The carbon Neutral certification applies to the demonstration of carbon neutrality in respect of any subjects selected and defined by the applying entity, including their:
- Activities
- Products
- Services
- Buildings
- Projects and major developments
- Towns and cities
- Events
2.2 The Carbon Certification in Project Level

- Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Validation and Verification;
- Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Validation and Verification;
- Gold Standard (GS) Validation and Verification;
- World Commission on Dams (WCD) Validation and Verification;
2.2 The Carbon Certification in Project Level

1. The carbon emission reduction audit according ISO14064-2:
   — enhance the environmental integrity of GHG quantification;
   — enhance the credibility, consistency, and transparency of GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting, including GHG project emission reductions and removal enhancements,
   — facilitate the development and implementation of organization GHG management strategies and plans,
   — facilitate the development and implementation of GHG projects,
   — facilitate the ability to track performance and progress in the reduction of GHG emissions and/or increase in GHG removals, and
   — facilitate the crediting and trade of GHG emission reductions or removal enhancements.
2.2 The Carbon Certification in Project Level

Name: China Carbon Emission Reduction (CCER) audit

Function: The NDRC issued the “China Carbon Emission Reduction Trade Management Tentative Procedures” on 13/06/2012. The CCER can used for offseting the carbon emission of the organization. It used the Methodology filed with NDRC.
2.3 The Carbon Certification in Product Level

- China Environmental Labelling Low-carbon Product Certification has been launched since the year of 2010
  - The main point is to add the related requirement of carbon emissions of product to China Environmental Labelling Standards

China Environmental Labelling Standards

Requirement on product’s CO₂ emission during its primary part of life cycle
Design a new Label for low-carbon product certification of China Environmental Certification

- The new Label for low-carbon product certification to the public
- The label conveys a meaning to the public that choosing low-carbon products can protect the environment which human lives.
Released the first batch of criteria for low-carbon products certification

In September 27, 2010, MEP of China officially released the revision plan for first 4 criteria for low-carbon products certification

环境保护部公告

关于发布《环境标志产品技术要求 家用制冷器具》等4项国家环境保护标准修改方案的公告


特此公告。

附件，1. 《环境标志产品技术要求 家用制冷器具》（HJ/T 236-2006）修改方案
2. 《环境标志产品技术要求 家用电动洗衣机》（HJ/T 308-2006）修改方案
3. 《环境标志产品技术要求 数字式多功能复印设备》（HJ/T 424-2008）修改方案
4. 《环境标志产品技术要求 数字式一体化速印机》（HJ 472-2009）修改方案

二〇一〇年九月二十七日

Please visit this page to find more information: http://www.mep.gov.cn/gkml/hbb/bgg/201009/t20100930_195245.htm
Till now, it has 13 low carbon product standards including cement, lighting, refrigerator, TV, washing machine, copy machine, duplicator, shredder, scanner, projector, DVD, Printers, fax machines, multi-function equipment, industrial and commercial refrigeration equipment. It has 34 organization of 648 type products awarded China Environmental Low Carbon certificate.
2.3 The Carbon Certification in Product Level

NDRC jointly by CNCA issued low carbon product certification management interim measures (hair change climate [2013] no. 279) (hereinafter referred to as "measures"), on the domestic low-carbon product certification activities within the territory of China must follow the way of solution is released. NDRC and CNCA will jointly with relevant departments to form low carbon certification technical Committee, research review major problems such as low carbon certification technology at the same time, the state will organize to carry out low carbon products approved certification body, certification personnel registration, and organize to implement certification work.
2.3 The low-Carbon label
The low-carbon certificate style

1. Applicant name and address;
2. Producer name and address;
3. Commissioned producer name and address;
4. Product name and specification;
5. Certification Standard;
6. Certification Pattern;
7. Certification Result;
8. Date of issue and valid period;
9. Issued Organization;
10. Certificate Number;
11. Product Carbon Emission list and its accessory;
12. Other Marked Content;
2.4 The Carbon Certification in Product Level

Measuring the carbon footprint of products across their full life cycle is a powerful way for companies to collect the information:

- Reduce GHG emissions
- Identify cost savings opportunities
- Incorporate emissions impact into decision making on suppliers, materials, product design, manufacturing processes, etc.
- Demonstrate environmental/corporate responsibility leadership
- Meet customer demands for information on product carbon footprints
- Differentiate and meet demands from ‘green’ consumers.
- The standard: PAS2050/ISO 14067
Content

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3. CEC Introduction
3. Introduction of CEC

China Environmental United Certification Center (CEC), Which is belong to Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP), is national level non-profit third party certification Organization.

- Founded in 2003, the registered capital is 30,000,000;
- Employees: 172 staffers;
- Provide the authoritative, impartial and independent third-party certification service to the country and society;
- Regional affiliates: Seven Branches in China;
- organization Website: www.mepcec.com;
3. Introduction of CEC

- **Basic information of CEC**

  - CEC is the third-party certification body on management system certification and product certification which is accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS). The certification fields mainly include Quality Management System (ISO9001), Environmental Management System (ISO14001), Occupation Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS18001), Food Safety Management System (ISO22000), Organic Product and China Environmental Labeling Product;
  - Member of GEN and GEDnet;
  - Member of Asian Carbon footprint Network;
3. Introduction of CEC

- **New Achievement of CEC**

  - In 2009, CEC is accredited and approved on CDM Validation and/or Verification /Certification by EB since 25/03/2009, and then carries out the CDM projects as the first DOE in China;

  - In 2011, CEC is accredited and approved on Energy Saving Audit by National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and Ministry of Finance of China;

  - In 2012, CEC is accredited and approved on Energy Management System Certification (EnMS) by CNAS of China;

  - In 2013, CEC is accredited and approved on China Low-carbon Production Certification by CNAS of China;

  - In 2013, CEC is accredited and approved on Beijing Carbon Emission Third-party Verification by Beijing DRC;

  - In 2013, CEC is accredited and approved on China Carbon Emission Reduction Validation and/or Verification /Certification by NDRC;
3. CEC Business Scope

- Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Validation and Verification;
- Gold Standard (GS) Validation and Verification;
- World Commission on Dams (WCD) Validation and Verification;
- ISO14064-1 audit;
- ISO14064-2 audit;
- PAS2050 audit;
- Energy Saving Audit;
- Energy Performance Contracting audit
Thank you!