



**URBAN GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY
SPECIALIST TRAINING COURSE**

KRISHNAJI PAWAR, LEED AP BD+C, GSAS CGP, ISO 14001:2015, GCP
GHG AND CLIMATE CHANGE SPECIALIST CURRICULUM





**ESTABLISH PROJECT GOALS AND
OBJECTIVES
FOR GHG & CLIMATE CHANGE PROFESSIONALS**

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WHAT SHOULD YOU LEARN



Managing GHG risks and identifying reduction opportunities

Public reporting and participation in voluntary GHG programs

Participating in mandatory reporting programs

Participating in GHG markets

Recognition for early voluntary action



BUSINESS GOALS SERVED BY GHG INVENTORIES

Improving your understanding of your company's GHG emissions by compiling a GHG inventory makes good business sense. Companies frequently cite the following five business goals as reasons for compiling a GHG inventory:

- ✓Managing GHG risks and identifying reduction opportunities
- ✓Public reporting and participation in voluntary GHG programs
- ✓Participating in mandatory reporting programs
- ✓Participating in GHG markets
- ✓Recognition for early voluntary action

Companies generally want their GHG inventory to be capable of serving multiple goals. It therefore makes sense to design the process from the outset to provide information for a variety of different users and uses—both current and future.

BUSINESS GOALS AND INVENTORY DESIGN

Managing GHG risks and identifying reduction opportunities

- ✓Identifying risks associated with GHG constraints in the future
- ✓Identifying cost effective reduction opportunities
- ✓Setting GHG targets, measuring and reporting progress
- Public reporting and participation in voluntary GHG programs
- ✓Voluntary stakeholder reporting of GHG emissions and progress towards GHG targets
- ✓Reporting to government and NGO reporting programs, including GHG registries
- ✓Eco-labelling and GHG certification

Participating in mandatory reporting programs

- ✓Participating in government reporting programs at the national, regional, or local level

BUSINESS GOALS AND INVENTORY DESIGN +

Participating in GHG markets

- ✓Supporting internal GHG trading programs
- ✓Participating in external cap and trade allowance trading programs
- ✓Calculating carbon/GHG taxes

Recognition for early voluntary action

- ✓Providing information to support "baseline protection" and/or credit for early action



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PARTICIPATING IN GHG MARKETS



Market-based approaches to reducing GHG emissions are emerging in some parts of the world. In most places, they take the form of emissions trading programs, although there are a number of other approaches adopted by countries, such as the taxation approach used in Norway. Trading programs can be implemented on a mandatory (e.g., the forthcoming EU ETS) or voluntary basis (e.g., CCX).

Although trading programs, which determine compliance by comparing emissions with an emissions reduction target or cap, typically require accounting only for direct emissions, there are exceptions. The UK ETS, for example, requires direct entry participants to account for GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity (DEFRA, 2003).

✓Supporting internal GHG trading programs

✓Participating in external cap and trade allowance trading programs

✓Calculating carbon/GHG taxes



RECOGNITION FOR EARLY VOLUNTARY ACTION



A credible inventory may help ensure that a corporation's early, voluntary emissions reductions are recognized in future regulatory programs.

✓Providing information to support "baseline protection" and/or credit for early action



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