



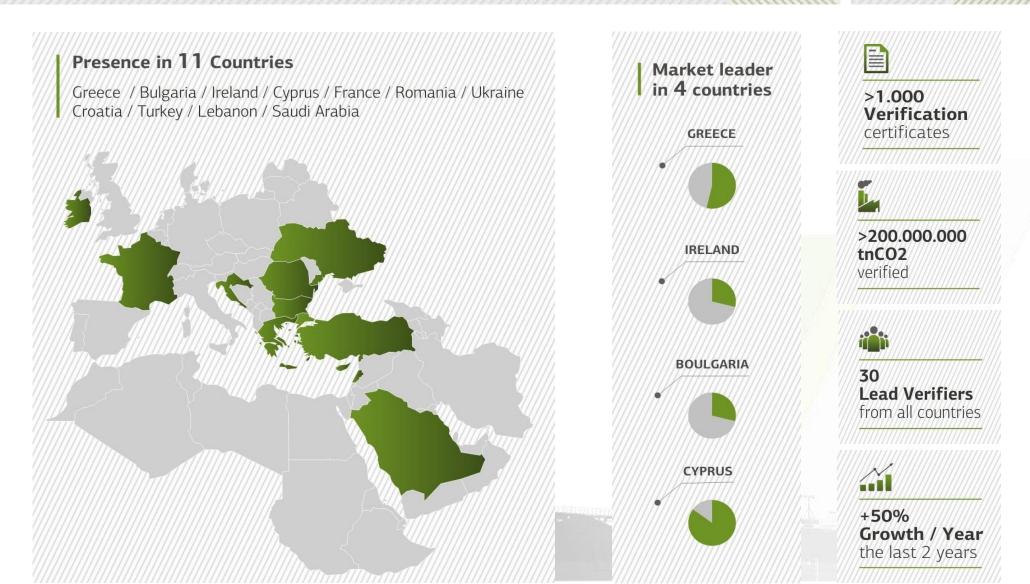


Monitoring, Reporting & Verification Regulation (MRV) EU 757/2015

Emicert







Emicert





The first Accredited MRV Verifier worldwide

Activity	Type of Verification	(in accordance with Regulation (EE) 2015/757
Verification of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport	Assessment of the monitoring plan	Regulation (EU) 2015/757 Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/2072 Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/2071

Athens, 20.12.2016

George K. Kallergis

Director of Bodies Accreditation Division

Applicability of the MRV Regulation





Which ships?

 Applies to ships above 5000 gross tonnage (GT) in respect of CO₂ emissions released during their voyages

What type of voyages?

For voyages of commercial purposes

Which voyages?

 A voyage is reportable when at least one Port of Call is in the EU

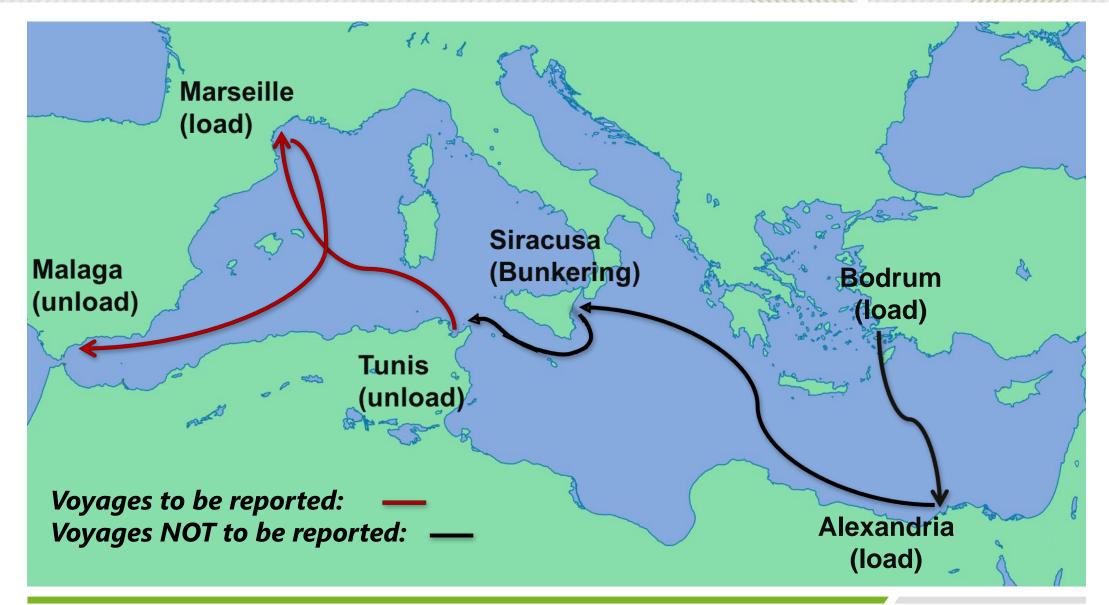
Exclusions:

- Warships
- Naval auxiliaries
- Fish-catching ships
- Wood ships (primitive build)
- Ships not propelled by mechanical means
- Government ships used for non-commercial purposes
- stops for the sole purposes of refuelling, obtaining supplies, relieving the crew, going into dry-dock or making repairs to the ship and/or its equipment, stops in port because the ship is in need of assistance or in distress, ship-to-ship transfers carried out outside ports, and stops for the sole purpose of taking shelter from adverse weather or rendered necessary by search and rescue activities

Eligible voyages







Monitoring on a per-voyage basis





Based on the monitoring plan **assessed by the verifier**, for each ship arriving in or departing from, and for each voyage to or from, a port under a Member State's jurisdiction, companies shall monitor the following parameters:

- port of departure and port of arrival including the date and hour of departure and arrival;
- > amount and emission factor for each type of fuel consumed in total;
- CO2 emitted;
- distance travelled;
- time spent at sea;
- cargo carried;
- transport work.



Methods for Determining CO₂ Emissions





- > The company shall define in the monitoring plan which monitoring method is to be used to calculate fuel consumption for each ship under its responsibility and ensure that once the method has been chosen, it is consistently applied.
- Method A: Bunker Fuel Delivery Note (BDN) and periodic stocktakes of fuel tanks
- Method B: Bunker fuel tank monitoring on board
- Method C: Flow meters for applicable combustion processes
- Method D : Direct CO₂ emissions measurements

Monitoring on an annual basis





Based on the monitoring plan **assessed by the verifier**, for each ship and for each calendar year, companies shall monitor the following parameters:

- > amount and emission factor for each type of fuel consumed in total;
- total aggregated CO2 emitted within the scope of this Regulation;
- aggregated CO2 emissions from all voyages between ports under a Member State's jurisdiction;
- aggregated CO2 emissions from all voyages which departed from ports under a Member State's jurisdiction;
- aggregated CO2 emissions from all voyages to ports under a Member State's jurisdiction;
- > CO2 emissions which occurred within ports under a Member State's jurisdiction at berth;
- total distance travelled;
- total time spent at sea;
- total transport work;
- average energy efficiency.



Commission Report



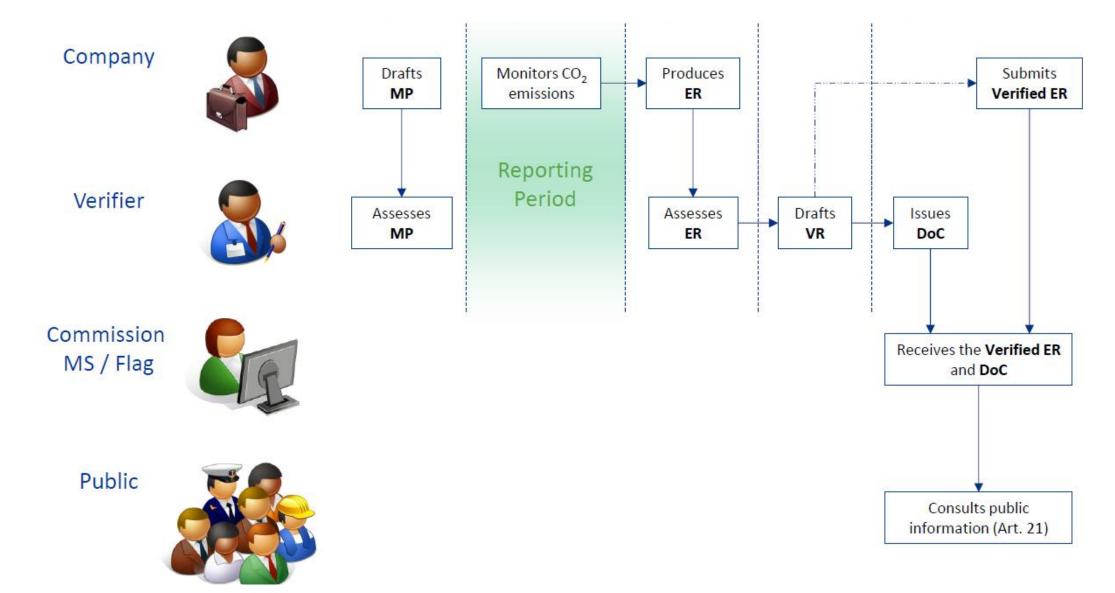


- > By 30 June each year, the Commission shall make **publicly available** the information on CO2 emissions reported
- > The Commission shall include the following in the information to be made publicly available:
 - √ the identity of the ship
 - ✓ the technical efficiency of the ship (EEDI or EIV)
 - √ the annual CO2 emissions
 - ✓ the annual total fuel consumption for voyages
 - ✓ the annual average fuel consumption and CO2 emissions per distance travelled of voyages.
 - √ the annual total time spent at sea in voyages
 - √ the method applied for monitoring
 - ✓ the date of issue and the expiry date of the document of compliance
 - ✓ the identity of the verifier that assessed the emissions report

Roles



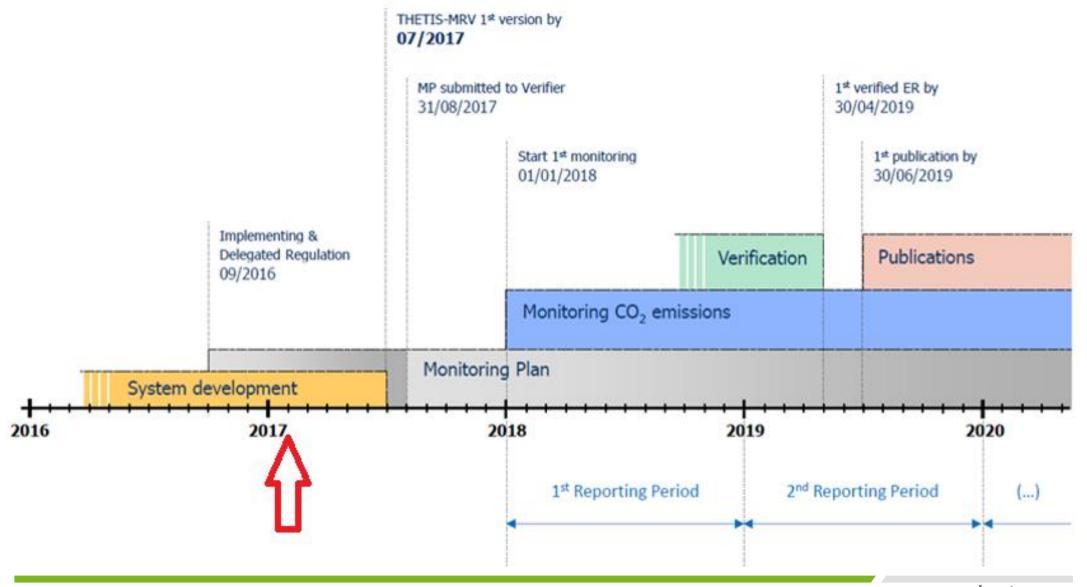




A Roadmap towards the implementation of Regulation 2015/757







Legal Framework - Completed





- □ REGULATION (EU) **2015/757** of 1 July 2015 on the monitoring, reporting and verification (**MRV**) of carbon dioxide emissions from maritime transport.
- □ DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) **2016/2071** of 22 September 2016 about the **emission factors**
- □ DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) **2016/2072** of 22 September 2016 on the **verification** activities and **accreditation** of verifiers
- □ IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) **2016/1927** of 4 November 2016 on **templates** for monitoring plans, emissions reports and documents of compliance
- □ IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) **2016/1928** of 4 November 2016 on determination of **cargo** carried for categories of ships

Legal Framework - Pending





European Sustainable Shipping Forum (ESSF)

- ✓ Subgroup of experts on Monitoring and Reporting
- ✓ Subgroup of experts on Verification and Accreditation:
 - **TF1: Risk assessment** to be carried out by verifiers (Feb-17)
 - **TF2:** Recommendations for **improvement** (Feb-17)
 - **TF3: Materiality & verification** of the emissions report (Feb-17)
 - **TF4:** Verification of emissions report **backward verification** (Apr-17)
 - **TF5:** Verification of emissions report **examples** of verification activities (Feb-17)
 - **TF6: Assessment of verifiers by NABs** to issue accreditation certificate (Feb-17)
 - TF7: Cases of suspension or withdrawal of accreditation (Feb-17)
 - TF8: Assessing the Monitoring Plan (Apr-17)

Methodology





Gap Analysis, for identifying the coverage level of the requirements from your processes, practices and systems that are currently in place

Monitoring Plans (MP) Preparation, per ship type

Shipping Company

Assessment of the MP(s) from an experienced, specialized verifier, in order to detect, identify, recognize possible non compliance to the Regulation

MP(s) correction, according to the observations/ suggestions of the verifier Improvement of the methodology and finalization of the MP Issuing an MP for every single ship of your fleet

Consultant

Approval of the MP(s) from the verifier

Application of the MP(s)

Preparation of the Emissions Report (ER)

Verifier

Verification of the Emissions Report from the verifier

Scope of Verification Activities





Assessment of Monitoring Plan

Verification of Emissions reports

Verification Report

Document of Compliance

Verification of emissions reports Verification Activities





- > The verifier shall implement the verification plan and, on the basis of the risk assessment, verify whether the monitoring and reporting systems, as described in the monitoring plan that has been assessed as satisfactory, exist in practice and are properly implemented
- > The verifier shall consider carrying out at least the following types of procedure:
 - √ inquiry with relevant staff
 - √ document inspection
 - ✓ observation and walkthrough procedures
- > If applicable, the verifier shall check whether the internal control activities described in the monitoring plan are implemented effectively. For that purpose, it may consider testing the effectiveness of documented controls on the basis of a sample

EU MRV and IMO fuel data systems





	EU MRV	IMO system
Monitoring	Ships 5000 GT and above Voyages to/ from EU port of calls EU MRV Monitoring Plan From 01.01.2018	Ships 5000 GT and above All voyages Updated SEEMP From 01.01.2019
Reporting	Fuel consumption Transport work (actual cargo carried) Distance Time	Fuel consumption Transport work (design deadweight) Distance Time
Verification	Independent accredited verifiers	Flags administration / ROs
Compliance	Document of Compliance	Statement of Compliance
Publication	Public database	Anonymous database

EMICERT





Thank you for your attention!

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