

# MRVA – Ensuring Compliance

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# MRVA in the European Union:



- **Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Accreditation of Verifiers** is a mandatory Greenhouse gases reporting system on the **company level**.
- Backbone of the emissions trading mechanism (EU ETS). Key tool for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a cost-effectively manner.
- The main objective is to ensure that the data obtained from the system is **robust and accurate**.
- Launched in 2005, but undergone many revisions.
- Implementation of *polluter pays* principle.

## EU ETS Directive:

- Crucial definitions
- Scope and activity thresholds
- Permit concept
- Competent Authority
- Compliance Cycle timeframes
- Fines
- MRVA principles

## Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR):

- Detailed definitions
- Monitoring plan concept
- General monitoring methodology requirements
- Specific requirements for each activity
- Calculation rules
- Content of monitoring plan
- Rules and timeframes for reporting
- Content of annual emission report

## Accreditation and Verification Regulation (AVR):

- Requirements for verifiers
- Detailed description of verification processes
- Requirements for National Accreditation Bodies
- Rules for accreditation processes.

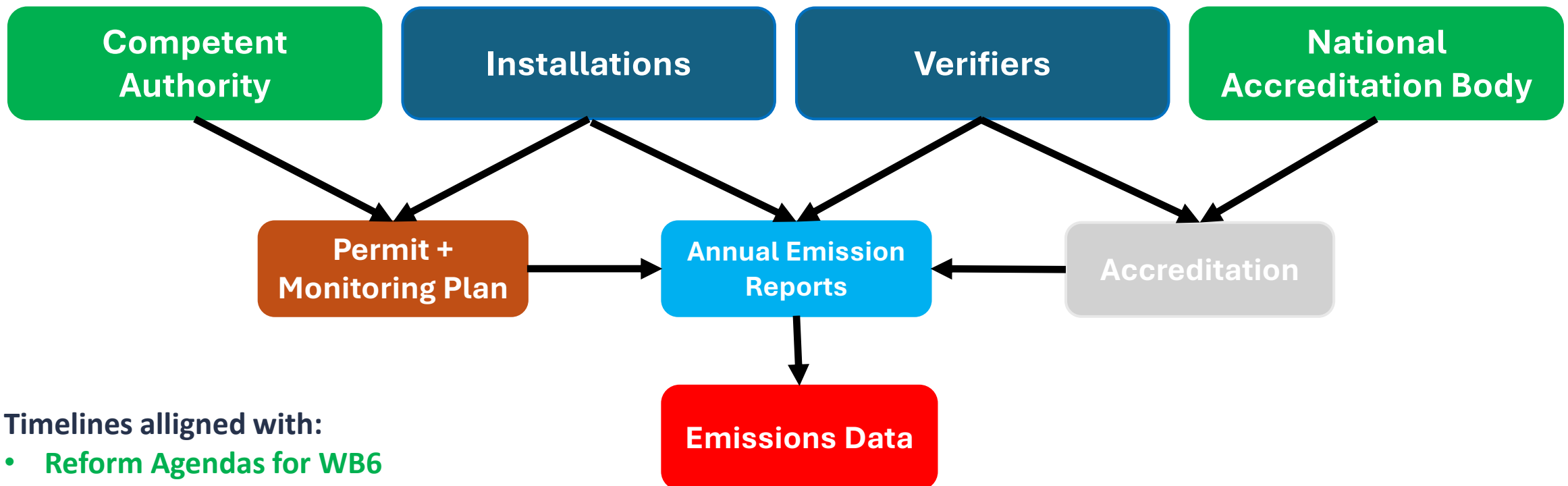
# MRVA in the Energy Community:



December 2022, Energy Community Ministerial Council adopted decision No. 2022/05.MC-Enc, which requires the transposition of the following EU legislation: **EU ETS Directive** (**MRVA elements, scope of activities, list of GHGs**), **MRR Regulation**, **AVR Regulation**

**Transposition deadline: 31 December 2023**

**Tentative period** to fully implement, but not later than on **1 January 2026**.



Timelines aligned with:

- **Reform Agendas for WB6**

# Status of Transposition and Implementation:

EnC Contracting Party	EU ETS Directive	Scope (Annex I)	MRR	AVR	Competent Authority	Identification of operators	Permitting	National Accreditation Body
Albania	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bosnia and Herzegovina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kosovo*	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Montenegro	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
North Macedonia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Serbia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

● not drafted ● in drafting ● parts adopted ● adopted in past but needs alignment ● adopted

# Who and What?:



## List of activities (28):

- Combustion of fuels
- Production of iron or steel
- Production of primary and secondary aluminium
- Production of cement clinker
- Production of hydrogen
- Chemical plants (nitric acid, ammonia, urea, fertilizers)

**Total rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW, or specific production threshold.**

**GHG: CO<sub>2</sub>, PFC, N<sub>2</sub>O**

## Installation boundaries:

- All combustion units (boilers, burners, turbines, furnaces, flares, office building heating, emergency power generators etc)
  - regular operation
  - abnormal events (start-ups, shut-downs, emergency situations)
  - flue gas scrubbing (Desulphurisation, De-NO<sub>x</sub>)
  - **Excluding fuels used for transportation purposes**
- Activity related process emissions:
  - decomposition of carbonates
  - non-carbonate carbon in raw materials
  - other chemical processes

# Monitoring approaches:

## Calculation Methodology



## Measurement – Based Methodology (CEMS)



Standard

*Combustion Emissions = Fuel Quantity x Net Caloric Value x Emission Factor x Oxidation Factor*

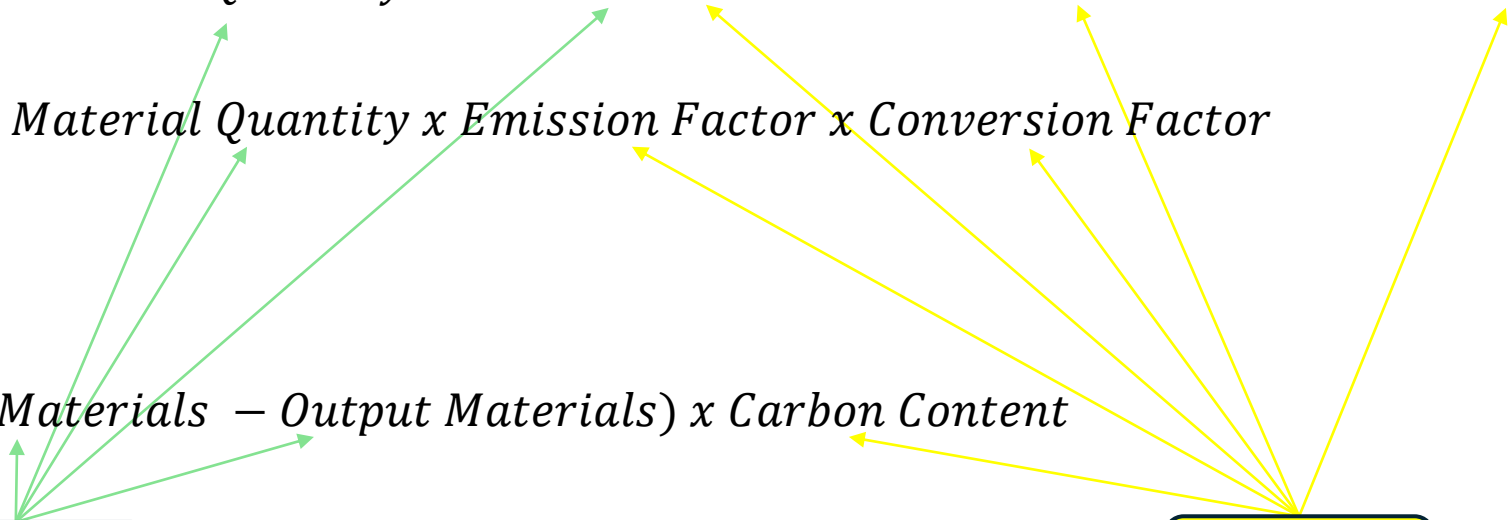
*Process Emissions = Material Quantity x Emission Factor x Conversion Factor*

Mass  
Balance

*Emissions = (Input Materials – Output Materials) x Carbon Content*

Activity Data

Calculation  
Factors





# MRVA & CBAM:



- **Monitoring of direct emission (combustion + process)**
- **Monitoring of heat flows:**
  - **inside installation** -> Assignment of heat consumption to the relevant CBAM product
  - **import of heat** -> The producer is likely to be covered by MRVA obligations
- **Monitoring of emissions from energy production and consumption:**
  - **inside installation** -> Assignment of energy consumption to the relevant CBAM product
  - **from the grid** -> The producer is likely to be covered by MRVA obligations
- **Monitoring of precursors** (experience will be helpful)

**Introduction of ETS MRVA will speed up CBAM verification processes and will lower verification costs.**

**Introduction of national carbon pricing mechanism will lead to lower CBAM certificate costs.**

# THANK YOU!

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