Example of MRV indicators

[Existing sectoral indicators]

	Iron & Steel	Cement	Power
China - target in **2020** - Mid & Long-term Energy Saving Plan (2004) - Based on China's 11th Five-Year Plan (2006-2010)	**700 kg-ce*/t-steel** **≈ 1.82 t-CO2/t-steel** *ce= coal equivalent	**129 kg-ce/t-cement** **≈ 0.34 t-CO2/t-cement**	*<Coal fired power plant>* **320 g-ce/kWh** **≈ 0.83 kg-CO2/kWh** **Ex. Raise the proportion of renewable energy (inc. hydro) in primary energy supply up to 10% by 2010** ***- From "China's National Climate Change Program" (2007)***
Japan -target in **2010** -Voluntary action plan under Kyoto Protocol	**2,274 Pjour** **≈ 1.53 t-CO2/t-steel*** *Supposing that iron & steel output in2010 will be 100Mt.	**3,451 MJ/t-cement** **≈ 0.23 t-CO2/t-cement**	*<Electric power industry as a whole >* **0.34kg-CO2/kWh** **Ex.** **• Photovoltaic generation : 3.0Mkw** **• Wind generation : 2.5Mkw**

Japan will announce its quantified national target at an appropriate time next year.

<Reference>

- CO_2 intensity of Coal : 3.7620 Gg-CO_2/10^{10}kcal
- CO_2 intensity of Crude oil : 2.8641 Gg-CO_2/10^{10}kcal
- 1 MJ = 2.58258 x 10^{-5} kiloliter of crude oil equivalent
- Calorific value of Coal : 6,928 kcal/kg
- Calorific value of Crude oil : 9,126 kcal/L
- 1 MJ = 2.58258 x 10^{-5} kiloliter of crude oil equivalent

(Source):EDMC Handbook of Energy & Economic Statistics in Japan