

Agenda item 4.1.

Paragraph 28 of the annotated agenda

Request from a DNA to develop a top-down standardized baseline

CDM EB 102

Bonn, Germany, 25 to 28 March 2019



Procedural background

The secretariat received two expressions of interest (EOI) by the **DNA of Myanmar** to develop top-down standardized baselines for:

(1) Baseline woody biomass consumption for household cookstoves (tonnes/person/year) (Bold,p), for AMS-II.G.,

(2) Default values of fraction of woody biomass (fNRB,y), for AMS-II.G.

➤ to support a potential cookstove PoA to be hosted in Myanmar.

EOI from the DNA of Myanmar followed the process agreed by the Board (EB96, para 41).



Purpose

- To present the EOI received from DNA of Myanmar, for the consideration by the Board



Key issues and proposed solutions

The DNA of Myanmar provided the below information:

- i. Types of technologies/measures:** Household energy efficiency/improved cookstoves (ICS), applied methodology AMS-II.G. (ver.09.0)
- ii. Projections on the size of emission reductions by the potential PoA:** The Coordinating/Managing Entity of the proposed PoA aims to achieve minimum 6 million tCO₂e emission reductions from the PoA in total.
- iii. Availability of finance:** PoA project owners and participants will provide financial support where necessary
- iv. Additional barriers faced by the DNA in proposing a draft SB in the bottom-up process for the requested sector:** Lack of capacity of the DNA staffs in establishing and conducting procedures to develop required nation-wide values for the project



Key issues and proposed solutions

The DNA of Myanmar requested support for the development of:

- (1) **Baseline woody biomass consumption** for household cookstoves (tonnes/person/year) (Bold,p), for AMS-II.G.: **Currently there are seven such SBs approved by the Board (for Senegal, Namibia, Togo, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, and Burundi), all of which were developed top-down, except the one for Senegal;**
 - (2) **Default values of fraction of non-renewable biomass (fNRB,y)**, for AMS-II.G.: **Currently there are four such SBs approved by the Board (for Côte d'Ivoire, Senegal, Rwanda and Uganda). Only one of the four (i.e. Rwanda) was developed applying the fNRB tool approved by the Board.**
- The Board (EB100) requested the Meth Panel to further improve the fNRB tool. The draft updated tool will be considered by the Board at this meeting.



Key issues and proposed solutions

This is **the first request** received following the approval of procedures to request top-down SBs at EB96.

Myanmar is an LDC and underrepresented country under the CDM.

The DNA provided the draft PoA-DD along with the submission.



Recommendations to the Board

- **SB procedure:** *The Board shall consider the proposal and decide on one of the following courses of action:*
 - (a) **Approve** *the proposed development of the Draft Standardized Baseline (DSB);*
 - (b) **Not approve** *the proposed development of the DSB; or*
 - (c) **Continue the consideration** *of the proposed development of the DSB at the next Board meeting.*



Subsequent work and timelines

- If the Board were to decide to develop a SB, the DNA needs to submit the “**Draft standardized baseline development agreement form**” (CDM-DSBA-FORM), as per SB procedures, that formalises respective responsibility of the DNA and the secretariat.
- Estimated **secretariat resource requirement** to accomplish development of the two SBs for Myanmar is: **2.5-person months (max)**.

