Discussion paper for CDM round-table-8: Guidelines for determination of data vintage and frequency of update of standardized baselines

Eight CDM Round Table Bonn, Germany, 17 June 2013



UNFCCC Secretariat SDM programme

## **Concepts for data vintage and frequency of update:**

	Data used for SB				SB Submission			SB Approval	SB Update		
	2008	2009	2010			2013		2014		2017	
								/		/	$\rightarrow$
	Coverage Cu 3 years			Cu	rrentness			Validity			
				2 years		3 years					
Factors					Coverage		Currentness		Validity		
					Ooverage		ourrentiness		vanarty		
Evolution of technologies				$\downarrow$			$\uparrow$		$\downarrow$		
Dynamic fuel prices					$\downarrow$			Ť		$\downarrow$	
Growth of the sector				$\downarrow$			Ť		$\downarrow$		
New policies					$\downarrow$		Ť		$\downarrow$		



#### Particular issues for consideration and discussion

- Data sources in order of priority
  - Primary data: data collected from data providers mainly to establish standardized baselines;
  - Secondary data: officially obtained by DNAs for other purposes; collected by other government authorities, by peerreviewed international statistics documents, by research institutes, individual academic research works or United Nations institutions, by technology suppliers.

Q: Should the Guidelines be applicable to primary data only? Q: What requirement could be applicable for secondary data?

### Requirements on coverage of primary data

- If developed from the SB Guidelines, 1 year;
- Otherwise, requirements from an approved methodology or tool.

**Q: Under which conditions less than 3 years data could be allowed?** 



#### Particular issues for consideration and discussion

# Requirements on currentness of primary data

- When submitting a SB the most recent data available shall be used - no more than 3 years prior to the submission. 5 years data may be used if autonomous improvement is included up to the time of submission.
- When updating SB EFs the most recent data available, and the time since the end of the coverage of the data used to update the SB shall be no more than:
  - **1 year** if Δ(BL emission factor) > 5% per year
  - **3 years** if  $\Delta$ (BL emission factor) 1%- 5% per year
  - **5 years** if  $\Delta(BL \text{ emission factor}) < 1\%$  per year
- When updating standardized additionality demonstration or baseline identification : 1 year or 3 years or 5 years, depending on [Δ(BL emission factor)] [total emission reduction of the sector] [total output of both new entrants and closures]

Q: Should the Guidelines specify the requirements on how current data are?Q: What are the key factors determining the requirements on data currentness?



#### Particular issues for consideration and discussion

- Options for requirements on validity
  - Similar requirements as the currentness of primary data
  - Ex-Ante update (dynamic baseline) validity up to 7 years if autonomous technology improvement is incorporated taking into account trends of the sector
  - Validity on case-by-case basis taking into account evolution of new technologies, construction of new plants, dynamic pricing of fuels/ feedstock, rate of compliance with policies/enforcement of new policies, data availability in the sector

Q: What are the key factors determining the validity of approved SB? Q: Can we determine ex-ante, for which sectors and for which data types, the validity could be more/less than every 3 years?

Q: What factor should be used to reflect the rate of adoption of new technologies?

Q: How to determine the effect of availability and affordability of fuels/feedstock?

Q: What indicator can be used to identify fast growing sectors and how it should be accounted?

