



Draft standardized baseline (DSB) development plan form (Version 01.0)

INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SECRETARIAT

Date (DD/MM/YYYY) and number of the Board meeting that decided the development:	EB 81 (24 - 28 November 2014)
Title of the draft standardized baseline:	Standardized Baseline - woody biomass consumption for cookstoves in Kenya
Name(s) of the Party or Parties to which the draft standardized baseline applies:	Kenya
Elements to be standardized by the draft standardized baseline: (Select one or more than one element(s) to be standardized)	<input type="checkbox"/> Additionality demonstration <input type="checkbox"/> Baseline identification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Baseline emission/ removal estimation <input type="checkbox"/> Land eligibility demonstration
Proposed approach for the development of the draft standardized baseline:	
<input type="checkbox"/> The "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines" <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A methodological approach contained in an approved baseline and monitoring methodology (Please specify below the exact reference (number, title and version) of the approved methodology (AMS-I.E Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user – ver.5.0; AMS-II.G Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications for non-renewable biomass – ver. 6.0) <input type="checkbox"/> A methodological approach contained in an approved methodological tool (Please specify below the exact reference (title and version) of the approved tool_____) <input type="checkbox"/> The "Guideline: Establishment of standardized baselines for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM"	

Proposed data source, applicability and impacts of the draft standardized baseline:*Data and source*

Data and information on woody biomass consumption and charcoal consumption of households or institutional cookstoves from National statistics, studies and reports (such as Kituyi et al.: Biofuel consumption rates and patterns in Kenya, Biomass and Bioenergy 20,83 - 99(2001);

UNEP: Kenya: Integrated assessment of the energy policy 2006;

Mahiri, I. and Howorth, C.: Twenty years of resolving the irresolvable: approaches to the fuel wood problem in Kenya (2001);

Ministry of Energy, Study on Kenya's energy demand, supply and policy strategy for households, small scale industries and service establishments. Final report prepared by Kamfor Company Ltd.Nairobi,2002;

The World Bank, Household Cookstoves, environment, health and climate change, A new look at an old problem,2011;

Mugo, F. and Gathui, T. (2010) Biomass energy use in Kenya. A background paper prepared for the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) for an international ESPA workshop on biomass energy 19 - 21 October 2010

Kenya National Energy Policy, Third Draft, 2012;

Study on Kenya's Energy Demand, Supply and Policy Strategy for Households, Small Scale Industries and Service Establishments, Ministry of Energy, 2002;

Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey (KIHBS), Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, 2005/6; Djedje, M.; Ingwe, A.; Wanyohi, P.; Brinkmann, V.;

Kithinji, J. (2009): Result assessment. Survey on impacts of the stove project in Transmara, Western and Central Cluster of Kenya. Final Report 2008;

Strategy on scaling up access to modern energy services. East Africa Community; The World Bank Group, Africa Renewable Energy Access Program:Wood-Based Biomass Energy Development for Sub-Saharan Africa, page1, 2011, USA;

Ashington Ngigi; EAC Strategy to Scale-Up Access to Modern Energy Services, Kenya country baseline report and workplan, 2008;

UNDP:The Energy Access Situation in Developing Countries, 2009; Edwin Adkins et al.,Field testing and survey evaluation of household biomass cookstoves in rural sub-Saharan Africa, in: Energy for Sustainable Development 14 (2010);

Development and Commercialization of Improved Stoves in Rural West Kenya - The Upesi Project (2010, August);

Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (2010). The 2009 Kenya population and housing census. "Counting our people for the implementation of vision 2030")

Reports and Sampling surveys used in registered CDM projects and PoA documentation and other credible sources such as reports and publications of UN agencies such as UNEP, FAO, UNDP. Studies, reports and national statistics identified by the DNA of Kenya on woody biomass consumption and charcoal consumption of households or institutional cookstoves will also be used in the SB development.

Impacts of the standardized baseline

The standardized baseline, if approved, will facilitate The development and validation of CDM projects and CDM Programme of Activities (PoAs) for clean cookstoves in Kenya. This will stimulate the development of improved cookstoves project activities by eliminating the need for individual efforts to determine woody biomass consumption by project activities/PoAs and will enhance the mitigation outcomes. The standardized baseline may establish the foundations for development of national initiatives that reduce emissions in the households' energy demand interventions such as clean/improved cookstoves initiatives under the umbrella of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs). The standardized baseline, as well as, the CDM process validation and verification process can serve both as a domestic and international MRV(monitoring, reporting verification)system for the NAMA.

Any other issues to be stated, if necessary:

Schedule of key activities

(List below all key activities to develop the draft standardized baseline with the expected timeline. These could include use of external expertise, completion of the 1st draft of DSB, consideration by two selected members of Panel/ WG and/or Panel/ WG, and consideration by the Board. Add rows if necessary)

Phase	Activity	Timeline (DD/MM/YYYY)
Initiation phase	Agreement form finalized	28/11/2014
	Identification of data sources and data availability by researching national statistics, studies from public services, national reports and surveys, UN reports, literature sources used in registered project activities and PoAs. Identification of any other data sources and information in cooperation with the DNA and project proponents.	15/04/2015
	Data gathering and compilation of the identified data sources by the secretariat including assessment of data quality in collaboration with the DNA	15/07/2015

	Processing of data including receiving the complete data from data providers for development of standardised baseline. (This work and deadline depends upon the ease with data is available). Optimistic deadline is mentioned. All other subsequent deadlines ahead depend primarily on this phase.	30/07/2015
Drafting and consideration phase		
Development of the standardized baseline and consideration of proposed standardized baseline	Formal quality assessment by the secretariat.	15/07/2015
	Preparation of draft recommendation (and reformat if applicable) and taking inputs of two SSC WG members	15/08/2015
	Updating the draft based on inputs/feedback of the SSC WG members	30/08/2015
	SSC WG discussions and recommendation (depending on members recommendations)	In Q4 2015 (dates for SSC WG not decided yet)
	Agreement of the DNA on the finalized draft PSB	Depends upon the outcome of SSC WG in Q4 2015.
Approval phase	Approval of SB 28 days from sending the recommendation to the Board members if no consideration at EB meeting is requested.	In Q4 2015
	Consideration of SB in subsequent EB meeting in 2015, if at least one EB member objects.	In Q4 2015

Document information

Version	Date	Description
01.0	1 December 2013	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Methodology Keywords: assessment of standardized baseline		