



# CDM Standardized Baselines – from policy developments to application in Africa

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# South Pole – you partner for projects and programs

**Best Project Developer**  
Environmental Finance's  
2011 Voluntary Carbon Markets Survey



- 2006: Incorporation in Zurich / Switzerland
- 2011: ten offices worldwide
- 2011: Best Project Developer\*
- Over 80 carbon pros from 22 countries
- Projects in 21 countries
- Specialized in high-quality “Gold Standard”
- Developing both voluntary and compliance credits

\* Environmental Finance:  
Voluntary Carbon Market Survey 2011

# Where do we currently stand in terms of standardization?



Baseline

- **EB Guidance and procedures on standardized baselines**

Additionality

- SSC guidance: positive list
- Micro scale additionality: projects are deemed additional under specific conditions
- Methodology-specific (e.g. Benchmark)
- **EB Guidance and procedures on standardized baselines**

ER calculations

- Methodology specific (e.g. Default value)
- Grid Emission Factor Tool
- **EB Guidance and procedures on standardized baselines**

MRV

- Only methodology specific (e.g. Default value)

The EB Guidance is not the only tool for standardization

# The EB Guidance on Standardized Baselines distinguishes between 4 measures



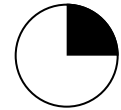
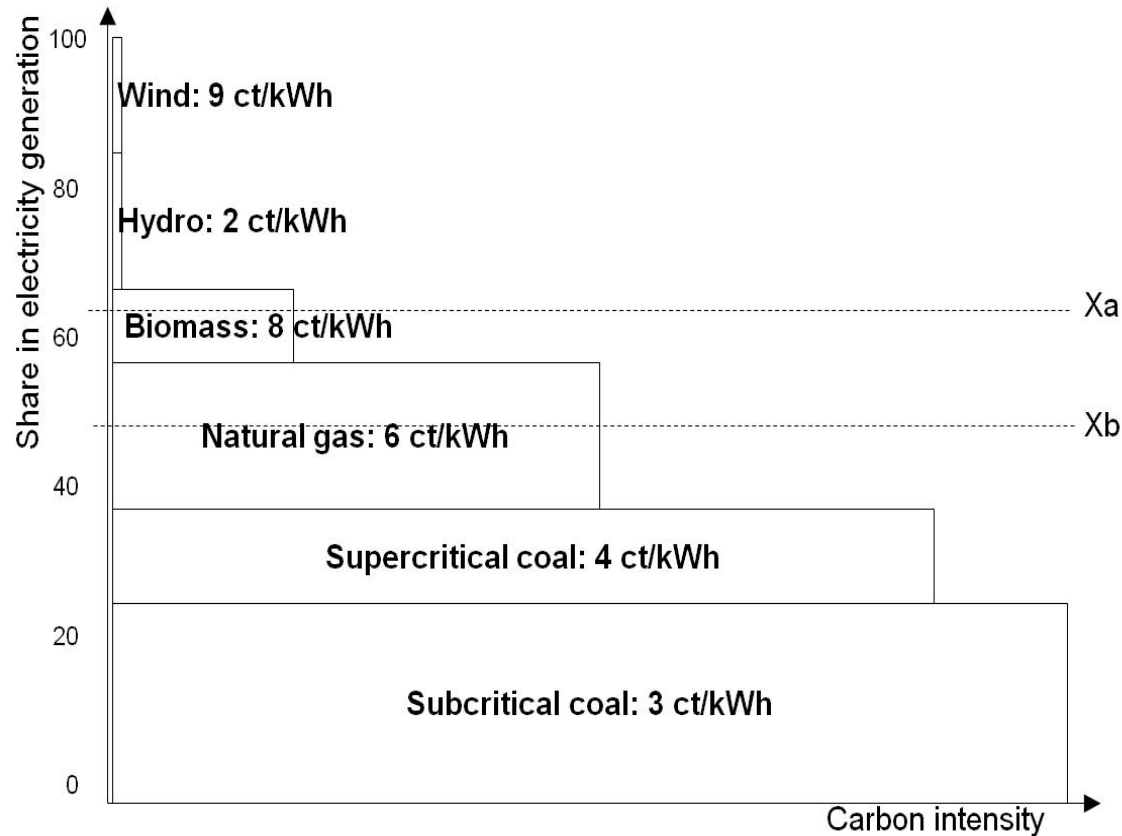
**Measure**

**Standardization**

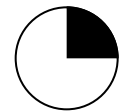
**Relevance  
for Africa**

**Fuel/feed  
stock  
switch**

**Technology  
switch**



Industrial



Household



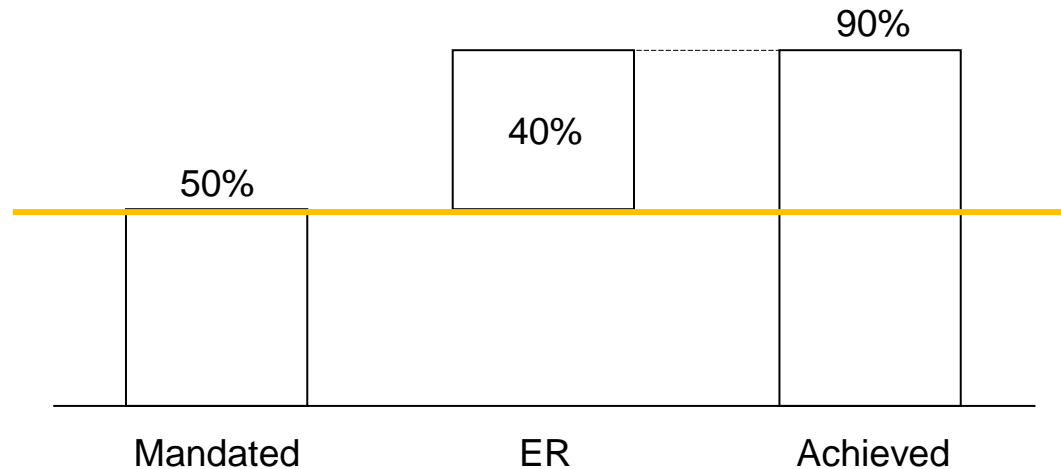
# The EB Guidance on Standardized Baselines distinguishes between 4 measures, continued



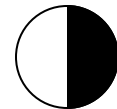
## Measure

## Standardization

## Relevance for Africa

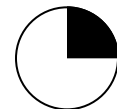


**Methane destruction**



**Methane avoidance**

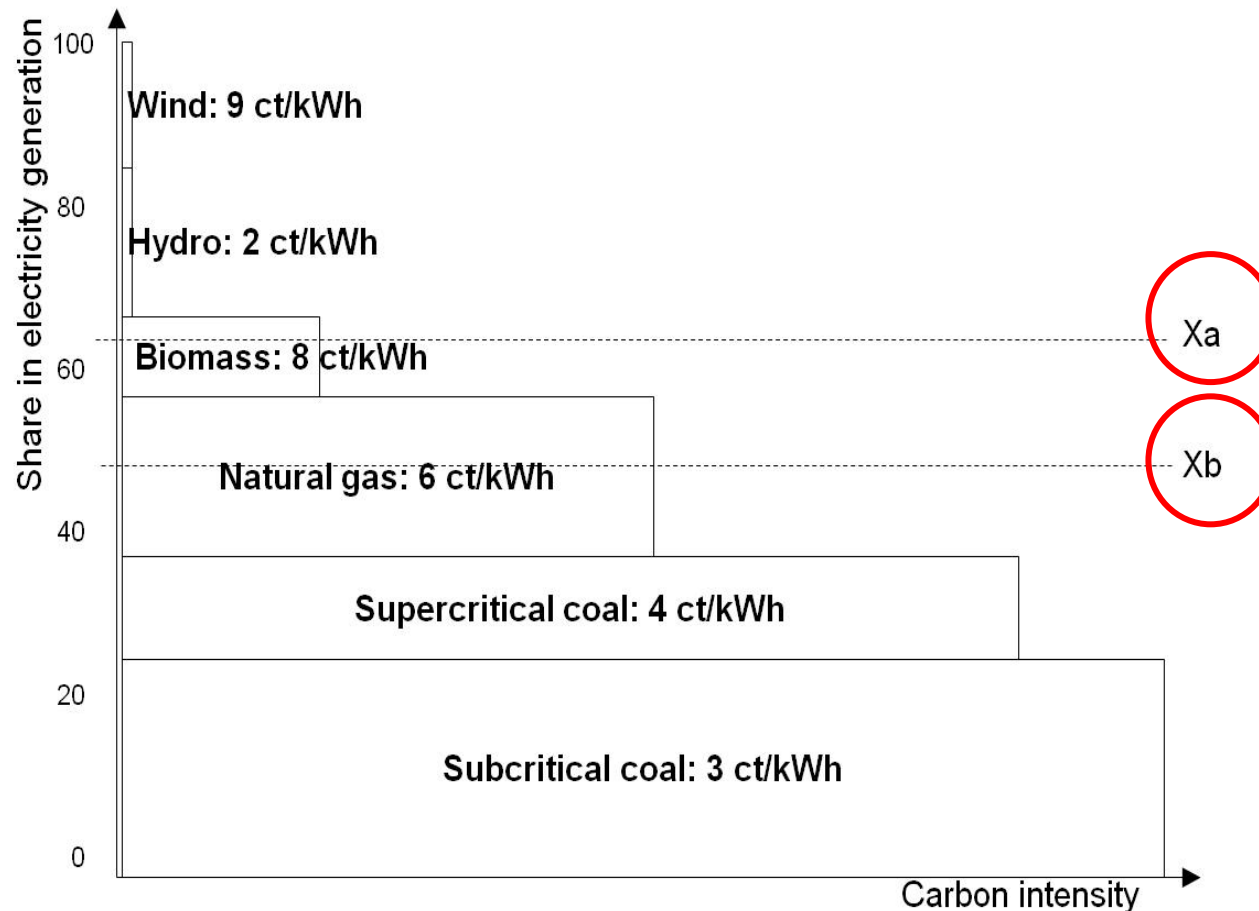
- Baseline: common waste disposal practice
- EF: determined according to “Tool to determine methane emissions avoided”
- Additionality:
  - Financial
  - Barrier



# The benefits for standardized baselines are very obvious...



Reading Xa and Xb from an existing graph to define baseline and additionality is substantially easier than existing approaches:



# ....but elaborating the standardized baselines according to the EB Guidelines will often be very challenging....



## Main challenges:

- Data availability:

- Very detailed data required on existing technologies, efficiencies, costs
- Data might be confidential, not be collected
- => Data restriction might rule out certain sectors

### Aggregation/technology:

- For industrial sectors especially the definition of technology could be problematic
- Different levels of aggregation could lead to different results

- Thresholds:

- Very high thresholds (currently 80% and 90%) could lead to exclusion of additional projects
- Low thresholds does not catch free-riders
- => Good compromise needs to be found

# .... and for certain project types baseline/additionality is not the major challenge



- Additionality:
  - Other simplified approaches already exist (eg. positive list)
  - ⇒ For many HH project types additionality is not a main stumbling block
- Emission factors:
  - Calculating of non-renewable biomass factor still very cumbersome & expensive
  - ⇒ For certain project types (eg. cookstove) the calculation of GEF is more expensive than baseline determination
- Monitoring and verification:
  - THE key factor for determining success of scaling-up small scale PoAs
  - ⇒ Standardization in MRV is currently not very advanced, and not covered by the EB Guidelines

The EB Guidance is ONE important tool to achieve a standardized CDM



# Sector with high relevance for Africa should benefit from the EB Guidelines



EB Guidelines should work well for establishing baselines of **HH projects**, eg. Cookstove, SWH,.. projects since:

- Relatively few (and homogeneous) technology options
- Efficiency data of technology available or could be collected
- Threshold setting less contentious

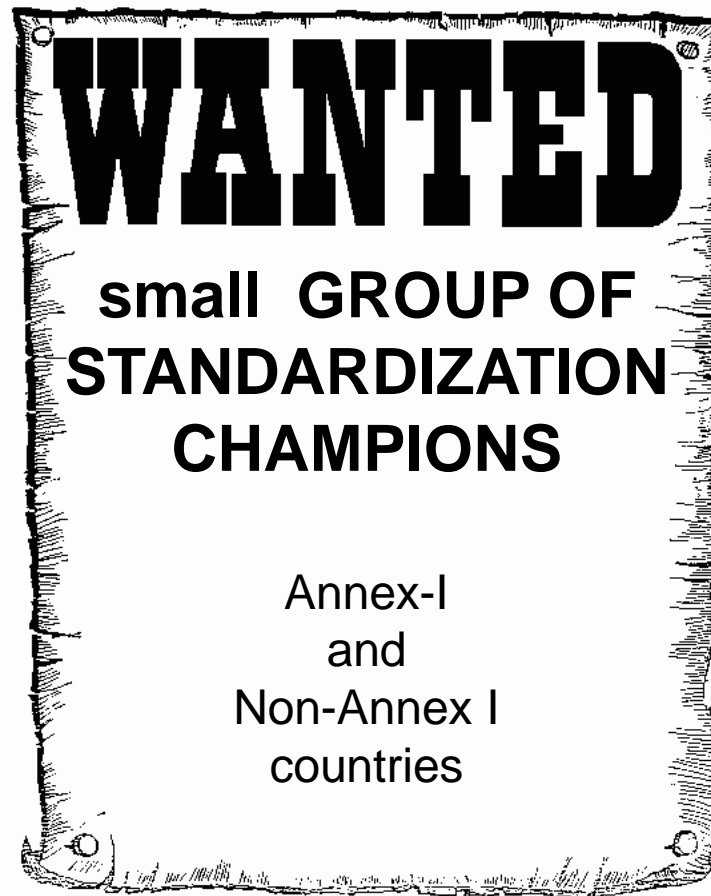
Standardized baseline could be combined with simplified additionality, default factors and sampling to create CDM projects with very low transaction costs.

EB Guidelines can drastically simplify **methane destruction** projects in Africa, since often:

- No requirement to destroy methane
- EB Guidelines eliminates need to perform costly baseline studies



**DNAs have a key role for defining standardized baselines**



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Thank you for your attention!