



# Summary of breakout session 2b on **SETTING EMISSIONS BASELINES**

Seminar on MRV and Carbon Markets  
19/09/11

# Baselines breakout discussion



- Choosing metrics for baselines, with reaction from John Drexhage (ICMM) and experience of CDM standardised baselines from Kishor Rajhansa (UNFCCC)
- Identifying good practice in national baseline scenarios, joint project with Danish Energy Agency with reactions from Tran Thuc (Vietnam) and Hilina Getachew (Ethiopia)

# Areas of agreement



- Purpose of baseline defines its characteristics; data quality is more important than choice of metric (emissions and activity data). Collection of non-energy data more difficult in most cases
- Models are only as good as the data provided – beneficial for policy-makers to be aware of uncertainty inherent in modelling
- Crediting baselines for markets distinct from other baselines as they define an asset-class: particular need for consistency and robustness
- Some sharing of good practice on national baseline scenarios would be useful for countries developing BaU scenarios

# Elements of good practice

- Elements of good practice in national baseline scenarios:
  - ◆ Transparency of key assumptions and carrying out sensitivity analysis on key drivers
  - ◆ In-country review by experts and stakeholders throughout process
  - ◆ Encouraging data openness and need to overcome data collection issues (capacity building)
  - ◆ Ensuring models and model techniques are appropriate to national circumstances

# Further questions on developing good practice

- At what level and how prescriptive should international guidance on baselines be?
- Should national BaU scenarios be subject to international review? (part of existing UNFCCC processes or otherwise via peer review)
- How and when should existing policies and measures be included in baseline?
- Frequency of reviewing baseline scenarios