Agenda item 3.4.; Agenda item 3.1.
Paragraph 9 and 5 (b) of the annotated agenda

AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass

AMS-I.E.: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user

PMM004: Comprehensive Lowered Emission Assessment and Reporting (CLEAR) Methodology for Cooking Energy Transitions

Methodological Expert Panel – 13th meeting
13 to 17 April 2026
Bonn, Germany

UNFCCC Secretariat
Mitigation Division

Procedural background

- MEP workplan for 2025 (issued at SBM015) contained further work on revision of CDM methodologies/tools, and a list of CDM methodologies and methodological tools prioritized for transitioning to the Article 6.4 mechanism, including the methodologies:
  - AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass;
  - AMS-I.E: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user

- Study conducted on permanence of emissions reductions from improved cookstove projects on behalf of MEP

- Adoption by CDM EB125 of a revision to Tool 33 (use of f_{NRB} values from the MoFuSS approach)

- Adoption by SBM018 of the standard “Addressing non-permanence and reversals in mechanism methodologies” (cf. para. 6 and para. 11 to 17)

- One related bottom-up clean cooking methodology received: PMM004 (CLEAR methodology)

Procedural background

- MEP 011 considered the revision of “AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass” and “AMS-I.E.: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user”, together with the proposed mechanism methodology (PMM) “PMM004: Comprehensive Lowered Emission Assessment and Reporting (CLEAR) Methodology for Cooking Energy Transitions” and agreed to continue work.

- MEP 012 further considered the revision of “AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass” and “AMS-I.E.: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user” and agreed to continue to work on these methodologies.

Updates

- At MEP011, the small group decided to work towards one single consolidated methodology to be further elaborated on the basis of the PMM004 methodology on a top-down basis
- Work conducted:
  - Full restructuring of PMM004 to match A6.4 methodology structure
  - Alignment with approved methodological tools (e.g. Tool: Emissions from electricity generation and consumption).

- At MEP012, based on further consideration, the small group agreed also to elaborate a new draft methodology focusing exclusively on energy efficiency activities for clean cookstoves using wood fuels in rural areas (similar scope to AMS-II.G).
- The small group will continue working on the consolidated methodology, including the other components of the CLEAR and CDM cookstove related methodologies, after the completion of the first complete draft of the energy efficiency methodology.

Updates

- The small group met 4 times in between MEP012 and MEP013 and has prepared a complete draft of the methodology for energy efficiency activities for cooking using wood fuels in rural areas (similar scope to AMS-II.G).
- The draft new methodology includes as much standardization as possible at the methodology level based on recent academic literature and provides standardized elements for:
  - Lock-in analysis, performance-based additionality analysis, baseline scenario, baseline quantification, downward adjustment, emission factors, conservative BAU & leakage emissions.
- During MEP013, the small group seeks to:
  - Finalize the proposal, or placeholder, for addressing non-permanence risk, in coordination with the reversal risk tool small-group
  - Receive and incorporate feedback from the wider MEP

Next steps

- Objective for MEP013: Publish the draft methodology for CfPI