

Day 1.

Group B- Calculation methodologies

Benefits/ access to top-down and bottom-up approach.

| Top-down | Bottom-Up |
|--|---|
| Requires existing data (national data- Ex.IEA) Part of work obtained – not duplicate Easy to access data and quick | No data to start with More available data Realistic for individual building for progress reporting |
| Existing methodologies Can start easy and go deeper Positive for national policies | More difficult to calculate and aggregate More detailed Better possibility for validation Easily used for benchmarks |

Best idea: have somewhere in the middle, use the same typology in the 2 models, and a harmonized approach.

Compare: Start top-down and follow with bottom-up to coordinate both.

Work process of 2 models together.

- a) Need individual values (individual projects/ CDM) not average (useful for policies)
- b) Climate zones and countries: different than Koppen classification. No need for common definitions as long as we are transparent about the classification used.

→ Adaptability of data

Labeling/ certification (bold initiative): good picture on the sector.

When label: store in a national database.

+ Comment on the way chapters were written: Some elements are very detailed, others could be more detailed. Simple approach to data, verification: clear for certification.