

Submission by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the SBI, on reporting of national communications, including the biennial report

The Plurinational State of Bolivia presents its views on national communications, including the biennial report by developed country Parties. This issue is in substance intrinsic to the SBI, and should not be treated in the LCA process.

The views expressed in this and other written and verbal communications by Bolivia shall not be regarded as implying acceptance of certain outcomes of the UN Climate Change Convention in Cancun, which were declared as adopted over the formal, explicit and express objection by Bolivia on the basis, among other things, that they pave the way to: end the Kyoto Protocol; replace it with a more lax voluntary pledge and review approach without specifying the pledges of developed countries; anchor inadequate emission reductions by developed countries under the convention, which if based on the Copenhagen accord are estimated to result in emission reductions of between 13-17% from 1990 levels; realize levels of global warming of up to 4 degrees Celsius, which is unacceptable to humanity and nature; and prefigure new market mechanisms which enable developed countries to further transfer their responsibilities to developing countries, allowing developed countries to continue utilising and creating market mechanisms outside of the Kyoto Protocol. Bolivia views this violation of consensus as a dangerous precedent for the multilateral system and the rule of law and will seek to defend the rights of Bolivia and ensure that rules and procedures apply equally and fairly to all States, large and small.

1. *The revision of guidelines, as necessary, on the reporting of national communications, including the biennial report:*

(i) The provision of financing, through enhanced common reporting formats, methodologies for finance and tracking of climate-related support;

=> This issue is not related to 1b(i), nevertheless Bolivia considers:

- Financing for developing countries, be it for mitigation or for adaptation, must be reported through National Communications, but must be clearly differentiated from mitigation commitments for Annex I countries itself. Financing through carbon markets cannot be double counted as a contribution to finance commitments and a contribution to mitigation commitments.
- Financial means employed to achieve mitigation commitments of Annex I Parties, as well as investment in R&D for climate friendly technologies, or investment in scientific research on climate change is important additional information, that can show the means employed to assure the mitigation commitment is reached.

(ii) Supplementary information on achievement of quantified economy-wide emission reductions targets;

- Any supplementary information on achievement of mitigation commitments is welcome. Especially lessons learned and information that can serve to other Parties is most needed.

2. *The revision of guidelines for the review of national communications, including the biennial report, annual greenhouse gas inventories and national inventory systems;*

⇒ Those guidelines have to make sure that no sector or source of emission is left without reporting. Therefore, all sectors and subsectors must be made obligatory and robust in their reporting. Among others, the sectors to be included are:

- LULUCF: considering as mandatory all activities of LULUCF, comparing in all cases the level of emission vs. the level defined in 1990 in order to make this information comparable among developed country Parties within LULUCF sector and among all other sectors. It is not acceptable that Parties could decide to report or not some activities under LULUCF when those results reflect this sector as a source but only when they obtain credits from it.
- Warfare emissions
- Bunker fuel emissions
- Emissions caused by extreme events
- Emissions which are caused by global warming (e.g. permafrost release of methane)

3. *The establishment of guidelines for national inventory arrangements;*

- =>The arrangements for national inventories must make sure that all emissions are reported, and that all assumptions made in reporting reflect the highest degree of fidelity towards the atmosphere.