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English only

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## **Record of the facilitative sharing of views during the forty-fifth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation: Paraguay**

**Note by the secretariat**

### **I. Background and mandate**

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) decided by decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 63, to conduct under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) international consultation and analysis (ICA) of biennial update reports (BURs) from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) in a manner that is non-intrusive, non-punitive and respectful of national sovereignty. This process aims to increase transparency of the mitigation actions and their effects reported by non-Annex I Parties.
2. The COP, by decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 56, adopted the modalities and guidelines for international consultation and analysis contained in annex IV to the same decision (hereinafter referred to as the ICA modalities and guidelines). The COP further decided that the first round of ICA would be conducted for developing country Parties commencing within six months of the submission of the first round of BURs by developing country Parties.<sup>1</sup>
3. According to the ICA modalities and guidelines, the ICA process consists of two steps: a technical analysis of the BURs of non-Annex I Parties by a team of technical experts, resulting in a summary report for each Party; and a facilitative sharing of views, with BURs and summary reports serving as an input.<sup>2</sup>
4. Pursuant to the ICA modalities and guidelines, the SBI convened on 10 November 2016 in Marrakech, Morocco, at SBI 45, the second workshop for the facilitative sharing of views, open to all Parties, for the seven non-Annex I Parties, including Paraguay, for which there was a BUR and a final summary report by 30 September 2016.<sup>3</sup> Interested Parties were able to submit written questions in advance. As a result, Paraguay received 29 written questions in advance from the following Parties: European Union, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, Peru and United States of America.
5. The workshop, chaired by the SBI Chair, Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow, comprised two three-hour sessions.

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 58(a).

<sup>2</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 3.

<sup>3</sup> The BURs and the summary reports are available at <http://unfccc.int/8722.php> and <http://unfccc.int/10054.php>, respectively.

6. This record of the facilitative sharing of views for Paraguay summarizes the proceedings and together with the summary report on the technical analysis of its BUR<sup>4</sup> constitutes the outcome of the first round of ICA for Paraguay.

## II. Summary of proceedings

7. At this workshop for the facilitative sharing of views, Paraguay made a brief presentation on its BUR. The presentation was followed by a question and answer session.

8. In its presentation Paraguay provided an overview of its national circumstances, institutional arrangements, and inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol. Paraguay presented its GHG inventory for 2011, showing total emissions of 152,687.27 kt carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub> eq). The greatest amount of emissions came from the land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector (108,598.61 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq), followed by the agriculture sector (35,856.79 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq), energy sector (5,490.68 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq), waste sector (2,126.69 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq) and industrial processes and product use sector (614.50 kt CO<sub>2</sub> eq). The Party provided an overview of its mitigation actions and their effects implemented in the LULUCF and energy sectors. In addition, Paraguay provided information on the development of its domestic measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system, which is at an early stage of design. The planned system will have five main areas: GHG inventories, mitigation measures, adaptation activities, support received and finance needs, and REDD-plus<sup>5</sup>. The Party presented the challenges faced in reporting and in preparing the BUR, which were mainly related to the lack of institutional arrangements in place and the difficulty in accessing data. The Party also provided a detailed explanation of its technical needs for: establishing a centralized and up-to-date database; developing the MRV system and protocols for data collection; formulating policies to develop nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs); and enhancing the institutional technical capacity of the entities responsible for the NAMAs. Finally, Paraguay highlighted the experience and lessons learned from its participation in the ICA process.

9. Over the course of the presentation, Paraguay addressed written questions submitted to it in advance through the secretariat by interested Parties.

10. Following the presentation, the following Parties made interventions commending Paraguay for its efforts and asked for further clarification: European Union, Germany and Mexico. The questions were mainly focused on the following areas: lessons learned from participating in the ICA process; experience in applying higher tier methods in the estimation of emissions from the LULUCF sector; and lessons learned from the design of the MRV system.

11. The full details of the presentation and of the subsequent interventions are available in the webcast of this workshop.<sup>6</sup>

12. In closing the workshop, the SBI Chair congratulated Paraguay for successfully undergoing the facilitative sharing of views and completing the first round of its ICA process. He thanked Paraguay and all other participating Parties for engaging in the workshop in a truly facilitative manner. He also thanked the secretariat for its support.

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<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBI/ICA/2016/TASR.1/PRY.

<sup>5</sup> In decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, the COP encouraged developing country Parties to contribute to mitigation actions in the forest sector by undertaking the following activities: reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

<sup>6</sup> <http://unfccc.cloud.streamworld.de/webcast/sbi-facilitative-sharing-of-views-part-2>.