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English only

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

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.¹
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.²
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 Mexico, for which there was a BUR and a final summary report by 30 September 2016.³ Interested Parties were able to submit written questions in advance. As a result, Mexico received 21 written questions in advance from the following Parties: European Union, Japan, New Zealand, Peru, Switzerland and the United States of America.
5. The workshop, chaired by the SBI Chair, Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow, comprised two three-hour sessions.

¹ Decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 58(a).

² Decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, paragraph 3.

³ 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 Mexico summarizes the proceedings and together with the summary report on the technical analysis of its BUR⁴ constitutes the outcome of the first round of ICA for Mexico.

II. Summary of proceedings

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

8. In its presentation Mexico 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. In 2013, the total GHG emissions were 665 kt carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂ eq), excluding emissions and removals from the land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector, and 492 kt CO₂ eq including the LULUCF sector. The Party reported that mobile sources contributed 23 per cent to the total emissions and was the most significant contributor. Mexico provided information on 10 of its mitigation actions covering the following sectors: agriculture, energy, LULUCF, residential and commercial, transport and waste. This information included the estimated emission reductions by sector. The Party also provided information on its financial constraints and gaps, as well as its capacity-building needs, such as enhancing the capacity of experts to migrate towards the use of the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* to prepare the GHG inventory, and developing suitable methodologies for quantifying mitigation actions and monitoring their progress. Mexico presented information on its institutional arrangements to facilitate the preparation of BURs on a continuous basis and its initial achievements in establishing a national measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system that will provide certainty, transparency and robustness for the mitigation of GHG emissions. The key stakeholders facilitating the implementation of the MRV system were identified.

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

10. Following the presentation, the following Parties made interventions commending Mexico for its efforts and asked for further clarification: Chile, European Union, India, Norway, Sudan, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. The questions were mainly focused on the following areas: the need to improve the clarity of the “UNFCCC biennial update report guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention”; the need for methodologies for monitoring the progress of the implementation of mitigation actions; the co-benefits of mitigation actions in the context of sustainable development; the improvement of domestic MRV arrangements; processes for improving the quality of the GHG inventory; and the methodology for reporting on black carbon in the BUR.

11. The full details of the presentation and of the subsequent interventions are available in the webcast of this workshop.⁵

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

⁴ FCCC/SBI/ICA/2016/TASR.1/MEX.

⁵ <http://unfccc.cloud.streamworld.de/webcast/sbi-facilitative-sharing-of-views-part-2>.