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English only

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

**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 the 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 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 the BURs and summary reports serving as input.
4. Pursuant to the ICA modalities and guidelines, the SBI convened on 20 and 21 May 2016 in Bonn, Germany, at SBI 44 the first workshop for the facilitative exchange of views, open to all Parties, for the 13 non-Annex I Parties, including Brazil, for which there was a BUR and a final summary report by 29 February 2016.<sup>2</sup> Interested Parties were able to submit written questions in advance. As a result, Brazil received 29 written questions in advance from European Union, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.
5. The first workshop, chaired by the SBI Chair, Mr. Tomasz Chruszczow, comprised three three-hour sessions. Each three-hour session covered five Parties in alphabetical order.

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

<sup>2</sup> The BURs and summary reports are available at <<http://unfccc.int/8722.php>>.

6. This record of the facilitative sharing of views for Brazil summarizes the proceedings and, together with the summary report on the technical analysis of its BUR,<sup>3</sup> constitutes the outcome of the first round of ICA for Brazil.

## II. Summary of proceedings

7. During the workshop, Brazil made a brief presentation on its BUR, including the technical annex containing information on reducing emissions from deforestation, which was submitted on a voluntary basis by Brazil with its first BUR in accordance with decision 14/CP.19. The presentation was followed by a question and answer session.

8. In its presentation Brazil provided an overview of its national circumstances, institutional arrangements and national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol (in GWP and GTP). It also provided an overview of its mitigation actions and their effects, and information on clean development mechanism projects. According to the Brazilian National Policy on the Climate Change, the projected emissions in a 'business as usual' scenario for 2020 would be of 3.236 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in GWP; its voluntary national commitment has the objective of reducing emissions between 36.1 per cent (1.168 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) and 38.9 per cent (1.259 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) in relation to that projection. In addition, Brazil provided information on support received and priority areas for future international cooperation on climate change in the areas of, inter alia, technology transfer, cities, agriculture and forests, as well as on its national arrangements for domestic measurement, reporting and verification (MRV). Brazil further provided information on its REDD-plus results for the Amazon Biome, as contained in the technical annex.

9. Over the course of the presentation, Brazil addressed written questions submitted to it in advance through the secretariat by interested Parties.<sup>4</sup>

10. Following the presentation, the following Parties made interventions commending Brazil for its efforts and asked for further clarification: Canada, China, Colombia, European Union, New Zealand, Sweden and United States. The questions were mainly focused on the following areas: best practices and lessons learned in putting in place the domestic MRV system and institutional arrangements to improve capacity and enhance reporting over time; how participation in the ICA process will help to improve the transparency of the next BUR; experience in incorporating climate policies into the development agenda to achieve synergy; challenges in and solutions to involving stakeholders in developing climate policies; and incentives provided to different sectors of the economy for them to provide GHG inventory information.

11. The full details of the presentation and of the subsequent interventions are available in the webcast of the workshop.<sup>5</sup>

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

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<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/ICA/2015/TASR.1/BRA.

<sup>4</sup> Owing to the fact that some written questions were received with only a few days in advance to the workshop, Brazil highlighted the need to ensure that questions are submitted well in advance so as to allow sufficient time to prepare answers. To that effect, Brazil suggested defining and setting a clear deadline that allows sufficient time for Parties to prepare and submit the questions in advance, while at the same time allowing the Party concerned sufficient time to prepare answers.

<sup>5</sup> Available at <[http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/bonn\\_may\\_2016/events/2016-05-20-10-00-facilitative-sharing-of-views-day-1/brazil-9](http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/bonn_may_2016/events/2016-05-20-10-00-facilitative-sharing-of-views-day-1/brazil-9)>.

