



29 February 2019

English only

Record of the facilitative sharing of views during the forty-ninth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation: Andorra

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 ICA modalities and guidelines contained in annex IV to the same decision. 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 BUR of non-Annex I Parties by teams 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 3 and 7 December 2018 in Katowice, Poland, at SBI 49, the sixth workshop for the facilitative exchange of views, open to all Parties, for the 10 non-Annex I Parties, including Andorra, for which there was a BUR and a final summary report by 30 September 2018.³ Interested Parties were able to submit written questions in advance. As a result, Andorra received one written question in advance from the United States of America.
5. The workshop, chaired by the SBI Chair and Vice-Chair, Mr. Emmanuel Dlamini (Eswatini) and Mr. Naser Moghaddasi (Iran), respectively, comprised two three-hour sessions and covered the 10 Parties in alphabetical order.
6. This record of the facilitative sharing of views for Andorra summarizes the proceedings and together with the summary report on the technical analysis of its BUR⁴ constitutes the outcome of the second round of ICA for Andorra.

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 <https://unfccc.int/BURs> and <https://unfccc.int/ICA-cycle2>, respectively.

⁴ FCCC/SBI/ICA/2017/TASR.2/AND.

II. Summary of proceedings

7. On 7 December, Andorra made a brief presentation on its BUR. The presentation was followed by a question and answer session.
8. In its presentation Andorra provided an overview of its national circumstances and institutional arrangements, national inventory of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of all greenhouse gases (GHGs) not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, mitigation actions and effects, and support needed and received. It highlighted that total GHG emissions were 408 gigagrams of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2013, an increase of 25.0 per cent compared to the 1990 level without emissions and removals from land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) and an increase of 36.9 per cent compared to the 1990 level with emissions and removals from LULUCF. It also provided an overview of its mitigation actions and their effects, within the context of plans and strategies in the energy and waste sectors, which accounted for 97.0 per cent of total GHG emissions without LULUCF in 2013 and 1.4 per cent of total GHG emissions without LULUCF in 2011, respectively.
9. Regarding the energy sector, the Party plans to construct three cogeneration plants with a total annual production of 55,000 MWh, a wind farm with an annual production of 12,000 MWh and a photovoltaic park that will achieve an annual production of 5,600 MWh in 2050. The use of biomass will be increased to 8,000 t per year, producing thermal energy equivalent to 30 GWh annually. Regarding the building sector, the Party presented an example of an aid program for improving the national real estate park, the energy efficiency of buildings and the use of renewable energy. Regarding the transport sector, the Party presented its objective to increase the number of electric cars by 50 per cent by 2050. The objective for the waste sector is to reuse and recycle 45 per cent of waste and to recover 5 per cent from organic waste by 2050. Specific measures for waste management include periodically characterizing household waste composition, identifying alternative means of managing organic waste and recognizing concrete actions to reuse and recycle collected waste. These actions were included in the projections of GHG emissions to 2050 under three scenarios: 'business as usual', with existing measures and with additional measures.
10. Andorra provided information on its experience of participating in the ICA process. Activity data collected for the BUR are used in the decision-making process of the country, and aspects identified by the team of technical experts in the first BUR helped the Party to improve the second BUR. The Party identified and prioritized 16 capacity-building needs related to facilitating the preparation of subsequent BURs and participation in ICA, which include training on GHG reporting provisions and tools; estimation and reporting of fluorinated gas, precursors and indirect emissions; assessment and reporting of mitigation actions and their effects; and conceptualization of a domestic measurement, reporting and verification system and its implementation.
11. Over the course of the presentation, Andorra addressed written questions submitted in advance, through the secretariat, by interested Parties.
12. Following the presentation, the following Parties made interventions commending Andorra for its effort and asked questions seeking further clarification: Australia, China, European Union, Sudan, Sweden and Switzerland. The questions and answers were mainly focused on the following areas: drivers of GHG emissions; legal arrangements to establish a measurement, reporting and verification system; progress made in planned mitigation actions, including for the transport sector; improvements in the reporting in the second BUR compared to the first BUR; and funding for preparation of the second BUR.
13. The full details of the presentation and subsequent interventions are available in the webcast of this workshop.⁵
14. In closing the workshop, the SBI Chair congratulated Andorra for successfully undergoing the facilitative sharing of views and completing the second round of its ICA process. He thanked Andorra and all other participating Parties for engaging in the workshop in a truly facilitative manner. He also thanked the secretariat for its support.

⁵ <https://unfccc-cop24.streamworld.de/webcast/6th-workshop-of-the-facilitative-sharing-of-view-3>.