



PANAMA

SECOND BIENNIAL UPDATE REPORT

FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS

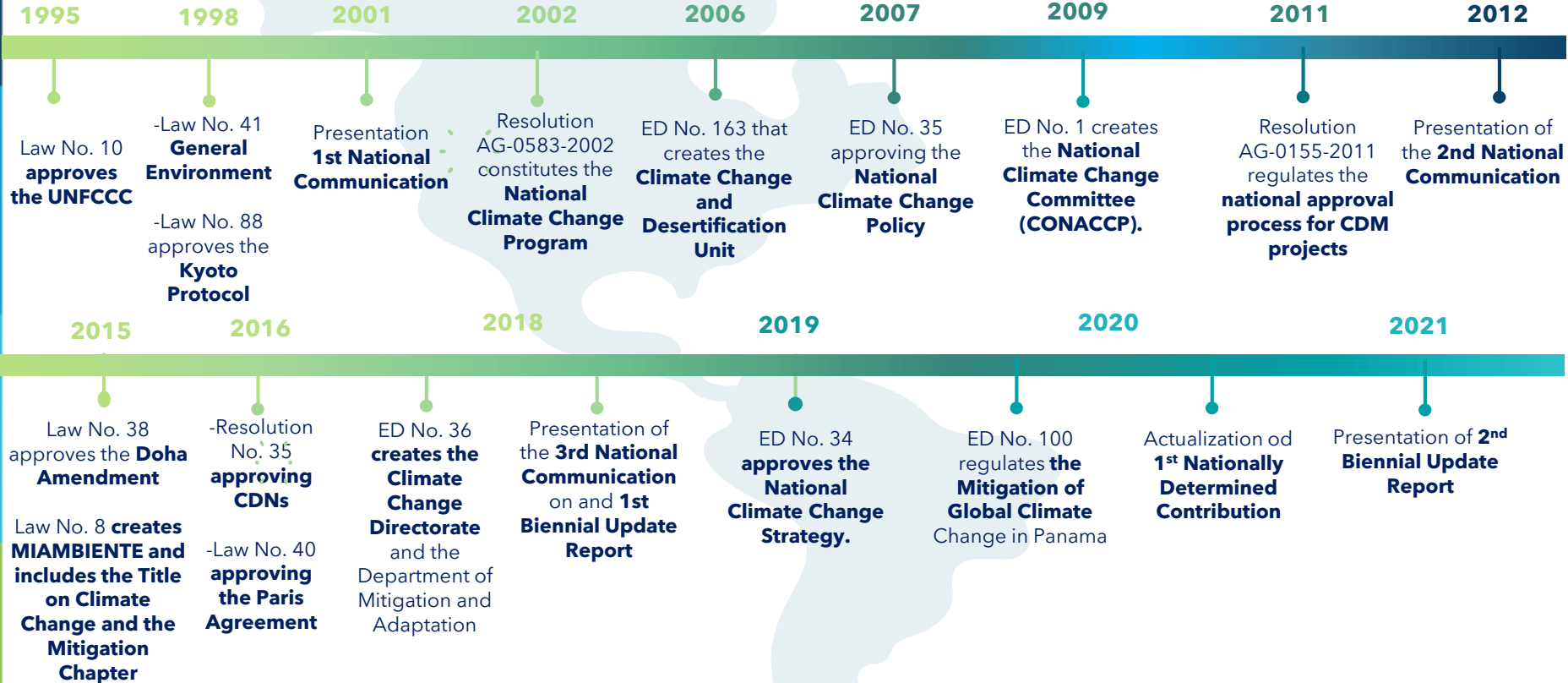
JUNE, 2022



NATIONAL CONTEXT



LEGAL FRAMEWORK



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Executive Decree No. 100 seeks to regulate the actions that lead us towards low-carbon economic and social development in the Republic of Panama.

Regulated actions:



CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY NATIONAL PLATFORM



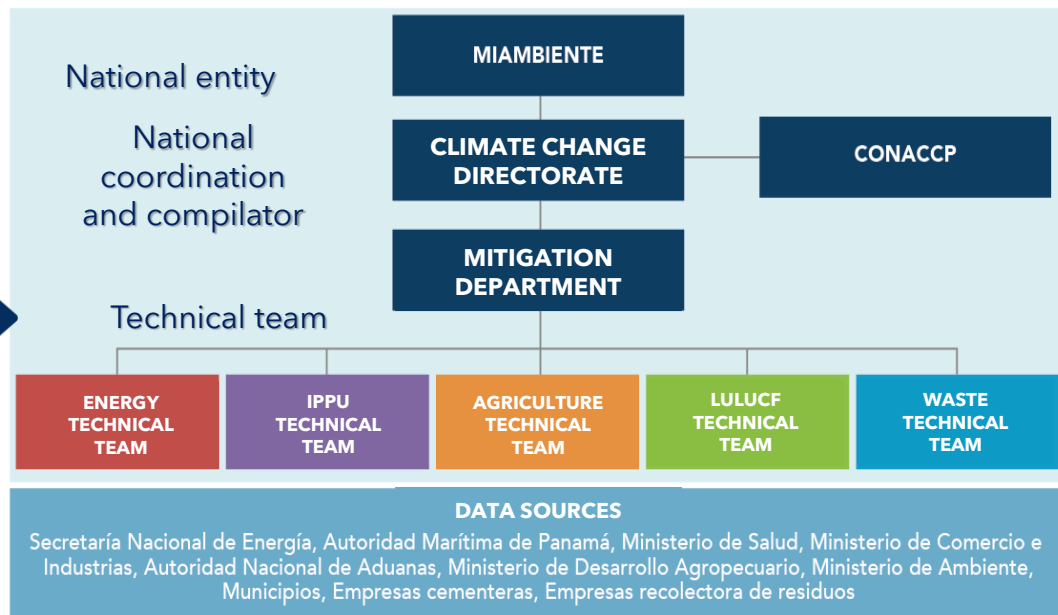
SSINGEI

SUSTAINABLE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL INVENTORIES OF GHG

Specific roles and responsibilities

Functions of each role

Rules of procedure



VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION OF EMISSIONS



NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS



LONG-TERM STRATEGY FOR LOW-EMISSION DEVELOPMENT

GHG INVENTORY: THEN AND NOW

Then

- Specific years
- Two different methodologies: 1996 and 2006 IPCC Guideline.
- Prepared by external consultancy.

Key Steps

Institutionalization of GHG inventories

Ensure the sustainability of the GHG inventory system

Establishment of national capacities



Now

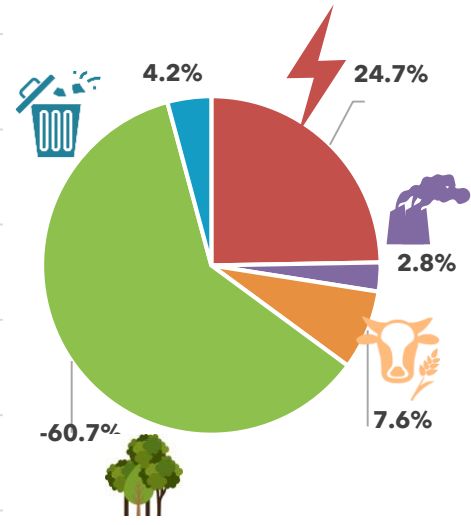
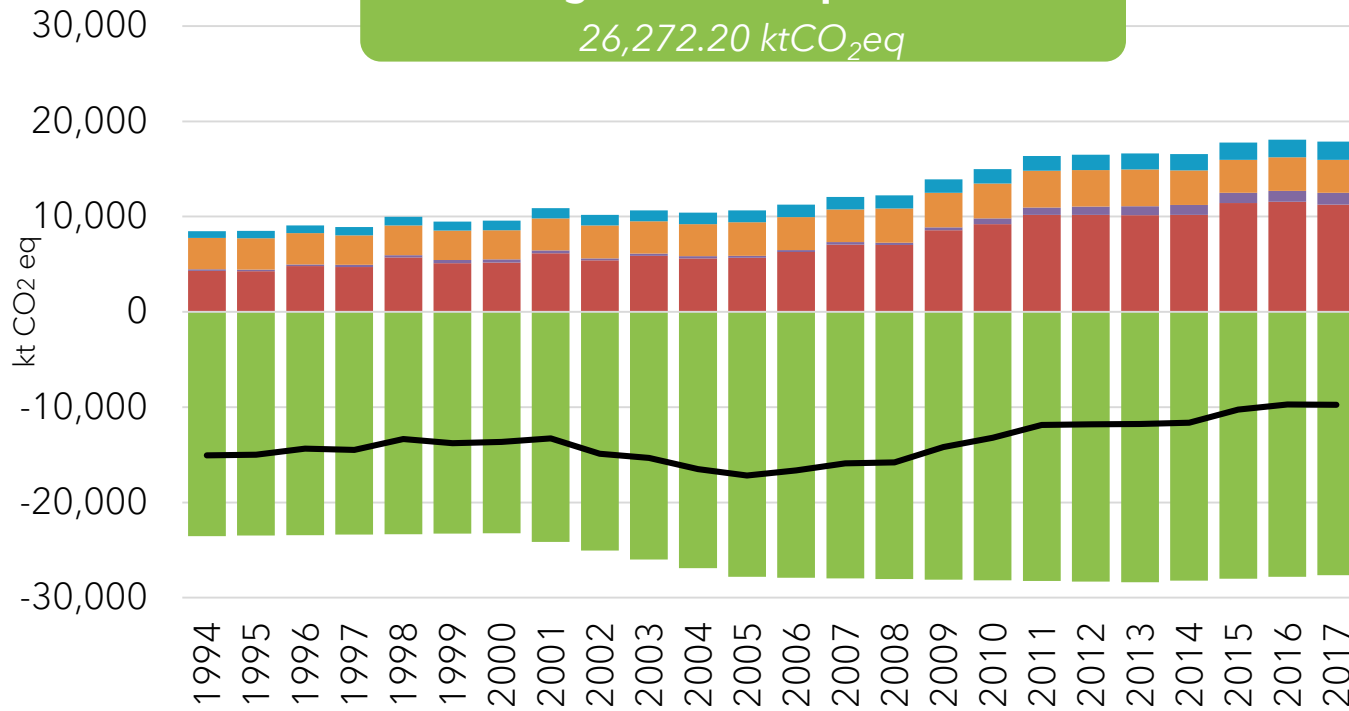
- First time serie 1994 - 2017.
- Recalculation with the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for all years.
- Led and prepared by national capacities.
- Estimation of new categories.
- National emission factors for LULUCF.
- Increased transparency, completeness, consistency, comparability and accuracy.



TIME SERIE 1994 - 2017

GHG INVENTORY

Average Carbon Sequestration:
26,272.20 ktCO₂eq



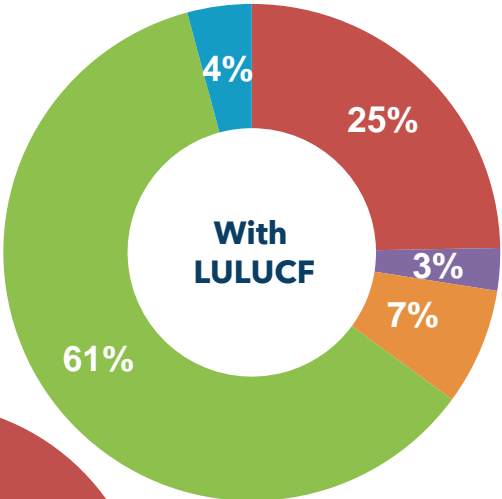
1. Energía 2. IPPU 3. Agricultura 4. UTCUTS 5. Residuos — BALANCE

Panamanian forests capture more carbon than the total GHG emissions that cause the climate crisis generated in the country

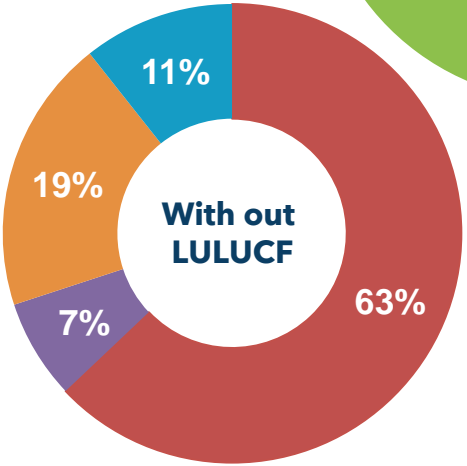
GHG INVENTORY 2017

Key Categories

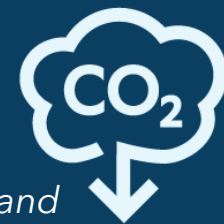
- 1.A.1. Energy industry
- 1.A.2. Manufacturing and construction industry
- 1.A.3.b. Road transportation
- 1.A.3.d. Maritime and river navigation
- 1.A.4. Other sectors
- 2.A.1. Cement production
- 2.F.1. Refrigeration and air conditioning
- 3.A.1.a. Enteric fermentation
- 3.B.5. Manure management
- 3.C.2. Rice Crops - Rain Fed
- 3.D.1. Direct N₂O emissions from agricultural soils
- 3.D.2. Indirect N₂O emissions from agricultural soils
- 4.A.1. Forest Land Remaining Forest Land
- 4.A.2. Land Converted to Forest Land
- 4.B.2. Land converted to farmland
- 4.C.2. Land converted to grassland
- 4.E.2. Land converted to settlements
- 5.A. Solid waste disposal
- 5.D. Wastewater treatment and discharge



Absolute values



MITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECTS

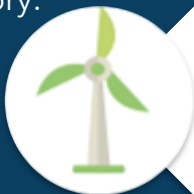


Implemented under national or international schemes that are quantifiable, reportable and verifiable, promoting environmental integrity and TACCC principles.

National Mitigation Process

Panama under the updated **1NDC** includes commitments to reduce emissions and its efforts to **maintain carbon negativity** within the two most relevant sectors for the GHG inventory:

Energy



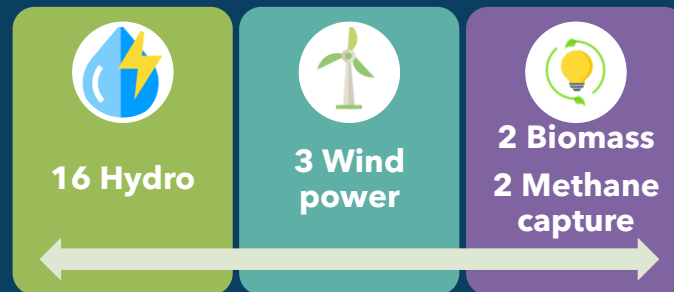
By 2050, reduction of total emissions from the country's energy sector by at least **24% and by at least 11.5% by 2030**, which represent an estimated **60 million tons of CO₂ equivalent** accumulated between 2022-2050

LULUCF



Forest restoration of **50,000 hectares** nationwide, which will contribute to the absorption of approximately **2.6 million tons of CO₂eq by 2050**.

CDM projects in Panama:



Panama also participates in **voluntary carbon mechanisms**. They are usually from private entities and linked to activities within the **Agriculture** and **LULUCF** sector.

MITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECTS

By group of actions

Government planning and management instruments to promote mitigation at the national level

9

Activities limited in scope, size and duration. Includes: technology, processes and practice

6

Policies



REDD+



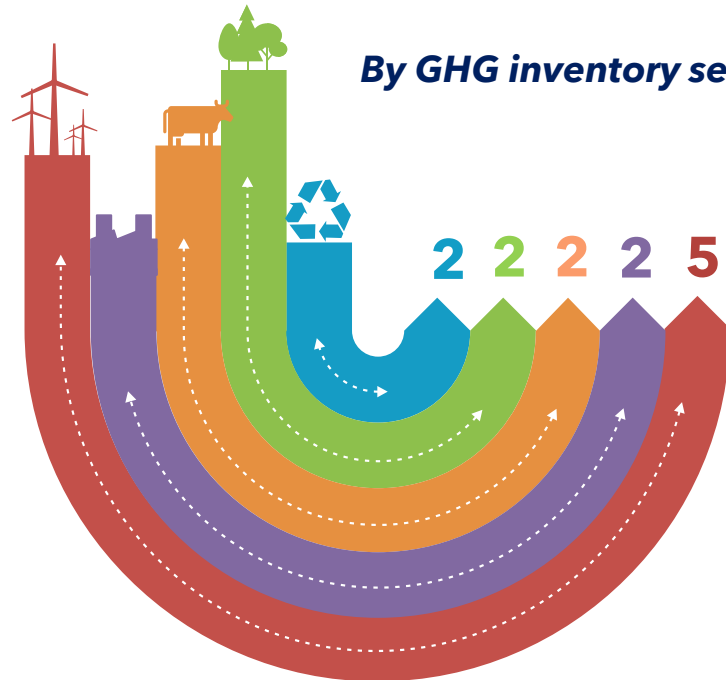
NAMAs



Technologies



By GHG inventory sectors



Including:
+1 from the private sector
+1 from the Panama Canal

Support received and needed

TOTAL NEEDS REPORTED

■ Financing ■ Capacity building ■ Technology transfer

Support need

Financing

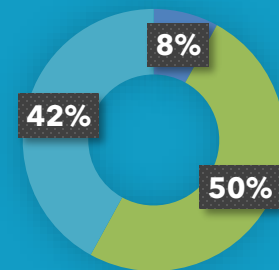
- Development of studies and research for the improvement of DA and FE of the GHG inventory.
- Complete the formulation of ideas for the portfolio of NAMAs.

Technology transfer

- Systematization for geospatial data collection.
- Optimize information management through a documentation system
- Monitoring of waste management at the national level.

Capacity building

- Training for national capacities in the tools for the implementation of the ETF.
- Formulation of mitigation actions, design of goals, their projection and monitoring.



2IBA PA SEGUNDO INFORME BIENAL DE ACTUALIZACIÓN




Support received

Project for the preparation and presentation of the 4NatCOM 2BUR

National platform for climate transparency: CBIT

Development of national GHG inventory: RedINGEI, MMA Chile, PNUD, UNFCCC.

Thanks!

-  @miambientepma
-  @ministeriodeambientepanama
-  @MiAmbientePma

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INFORME BIENAL
DE ACTUALIZACIÓN



**PANAMÁ
TRANSFÓRMATE**
Un llamado a la acción climática