



6 August 2019

## **Record of the facilitative sharing of views during the fiftieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation: Uruguay**

### **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. 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 teams 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.<sup>1</sup>
3. Pursuant to the ICA modalities and guidelines, the SBI convened on 19 June 2019 in Bonn, Germany, at SBI 50, the seventh workshop for the facilitative exchange of views, open to all Parties, for the nine non-Annex I Parties, including Uruguay, for which there was a BUR and a final summary report by 15 March 2019.<sup>2</sup> Interested Parties were able to submit written questions in advance. As a result, Uruguay received 11 written questions in advance from the following Parties: European Union, Germany, Turkey and United States of America.
4. The workshop, chaired by the SBI Chair, Emmanuel Dlamini, comprised two three-hour sessions and covered the nine Parties in alphabetical order.
5. This record of the facilitative sharing of views for Uruguay summarizes the proceedings and together with the summary report on the technical analysis of its second BUR<sup>3</sup> constitutes the outcome of the second round of ICA for Uruguay.

### **II. Summary of proceedings**

6. On 19 June, Uruguay made a brief presentation on its second BUR. The presentation was followed by a question and answer session.
7. In its presentation Uruguay 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, including LULUCF, were 28,340 gigagrams of carbon dioxide equivalent (Gg CO<sub>2</sub> eq) in 2014, which is an increase of 7.5 per cent compared with the 1990 level (26,367 Gg CO<sub>2</sub> eq). The share of emissions by sector in 2014 were 49 per cent in the energy sector, 45 per cent in the agriculture, forestry and other land use sector, 4 per cent in the industrial processes sector and 2 per cent in the waste sector. The main increase in emissions in the reported period occurred in the agriculture sector, from enteric fermentation and land management.

<sup>1</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, annex IV, para. 3.

<sup>2</sup> The BURs and the summary reports are available at <https://unfccc.int/BURs> and <https://unfccc.int/ICA-cycle2>, respectively.

<sup>3</sup> FCCC/SBI/ICA/2018/TASR.2/URY.

8. Uruguay provided information on its mitigation policies and actions, including sustainable diversification of the energy mix, promotion of energy efficiency, development of sustainable and efficient transport, increase in agricultural productivity and sustainability (reduction of methane emissions from beef production per kilogram), maintenance and increase of land stocks and a waste management and treatment project. Uruguay highlighted that its electricity generation was mainly from renewable sources, achieving 98 per cent of electricity generation from these sources in 2017 (hydro, wind, biomass and solar). Uruguay also explained its domestic measurement, reporting and verification arrangements, which include a national GHG inventory system, a national energy balance and agriculture statistics.

9. In addition, Uruguay provided information on the support needed for its mitigation actions for the projects and programmes in all sectors, including electric vehicles in public transportation, a vehicle efficiency and emission laboratory, alternative fuels in cement production, partial clinker substitution, cattle grazing management and slow-release fertilizing. It also reported financial support received for meeting reporting commitments and participation in Consultative Group of Experts training sessions and GHG inventory workshops; and for overcoming barriers to the implementation of mitigation actions (i.e. support provided by the Global Environment Facility for sustainable transportation and waste management projects).

10. Over the course of the presentation, Uruguay addressed written questions submitted in advance, through the secretariat, by interested Parties.

11. Following the presentation, the following Parties made interventions commending Uruguay for its effort and asked questions seeking further clarification: Brazil, European Union, Germany, Indonesia, Singapore and United States of America. The questions and answers were mainly focused on the following areas: experiences and lessons learned from its participation in the ICA process, sharing lessons on building a sustainable measurement, reporting and verification system and meeting future reporting requirements, quality control and assurance and calculation of uncertainty of the GHG inventory, areas of improvement of the GHG inventory, implications of using different methodologies for assessing mitigation actions and main challenges in collecting data from the land use, land-use change and forestry sector.

12. The full details of the presentation and subsequent interventions are available in the Skype broadcast of this workshop.<sup>4</sup>

13. In closing the workshop, the SBI Chair congratulated Uruguay for successfully undergoing the facilitative sharing of views and completing the second round of its ICA process. He thanked Uruguay 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> <https://attend-emea.broadcast.skype.com/en-US/2a6c12ad-406a-4f33-b686-f78ff5822208/029ac941-1d62-4073-8cb2-a6ad4413f345/player?cid=37s4i2d7jzdoyntohbkojx5lonzmbdncrblsibuwyuav5zxuhna&rid=EMEA>.