

Uruguay

Third BUR

Facilitative Sharing of Views

November 05, 2021



Ministerio
de Ambiente



National context

Population

3,505,985 (2018)

Area

176,215 km²

Geography

Plains with low hills

Climate

Temperate with extreme events

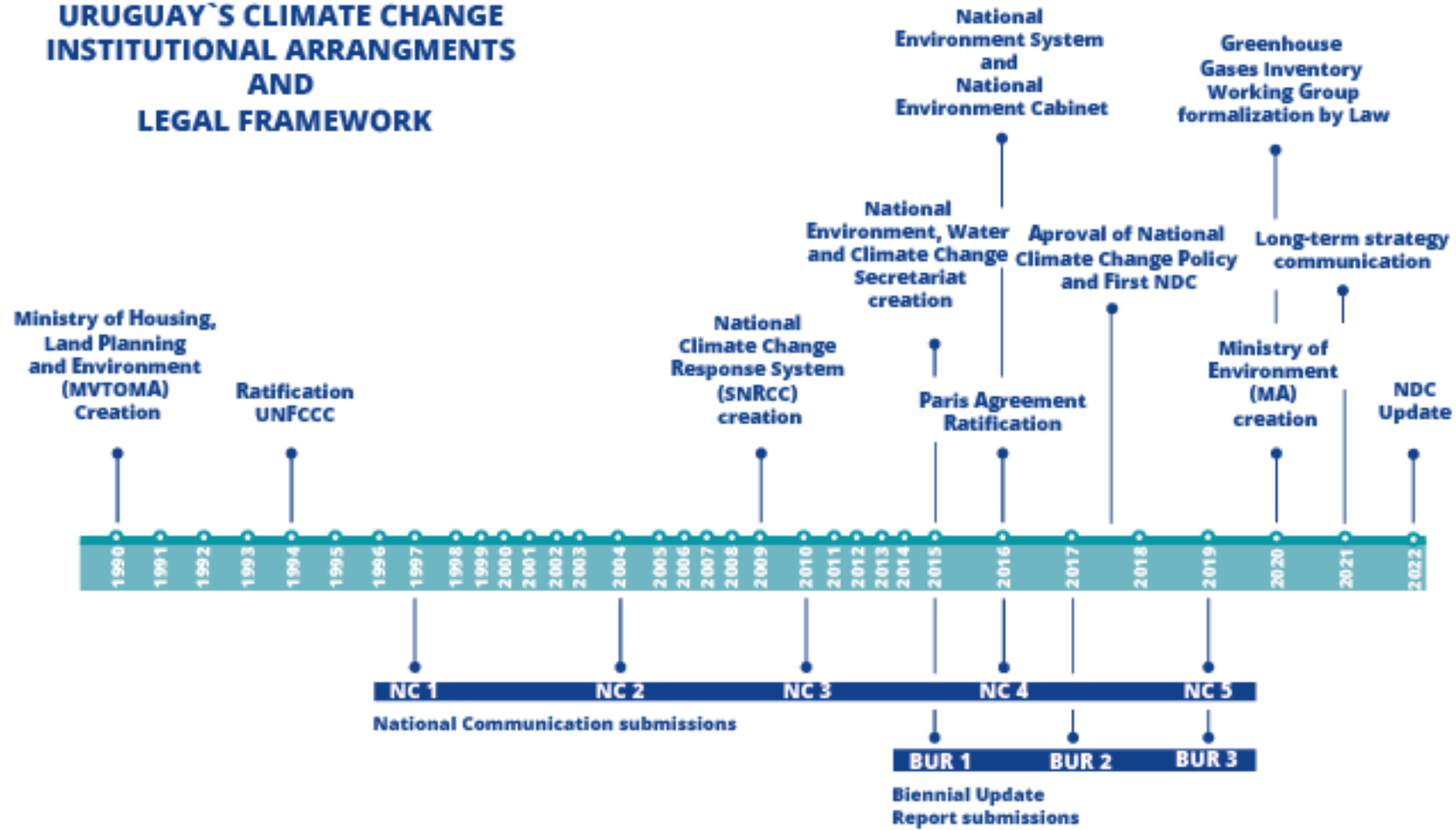
Economy

4.1% annual average growth rate
(2003 – 2018)

ECONOMY BASED ON
AGRICULTURE AND
TOURISM
POPULATION AND MAIN
INFRASTRUCTURES IN
COASTAL AREAS
**VULNERABLE TO THE
ADVERSE EFFECTS OF
CLIMATE CHANGE**

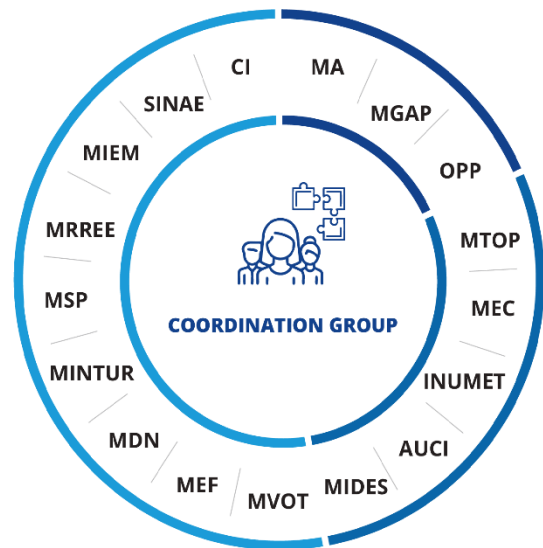
LEGAL FRAMEWORK

URUGUAY'S CLIMATE CHANGE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGMENTS AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

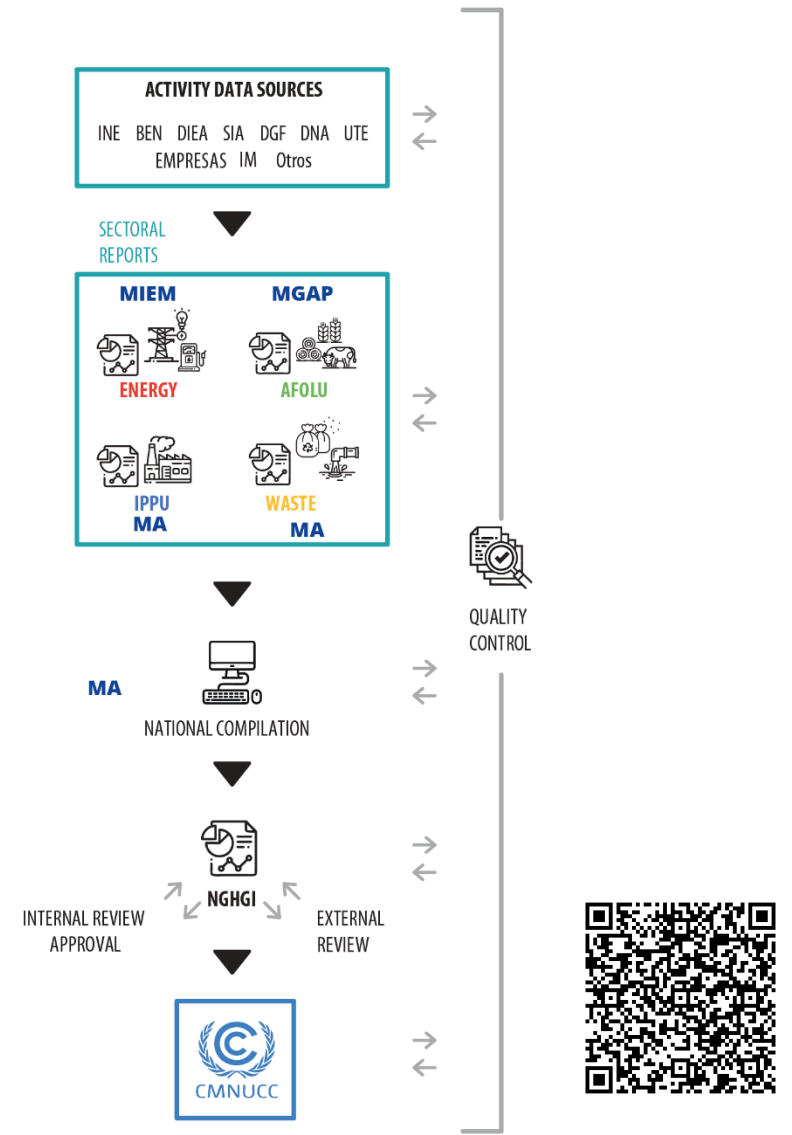


INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE RESPOND SYSTEM (SNRCC)

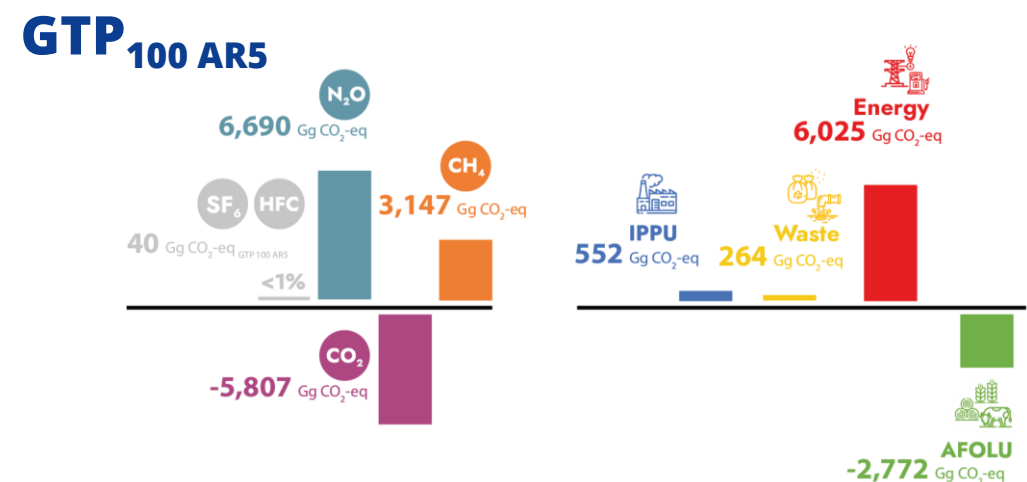
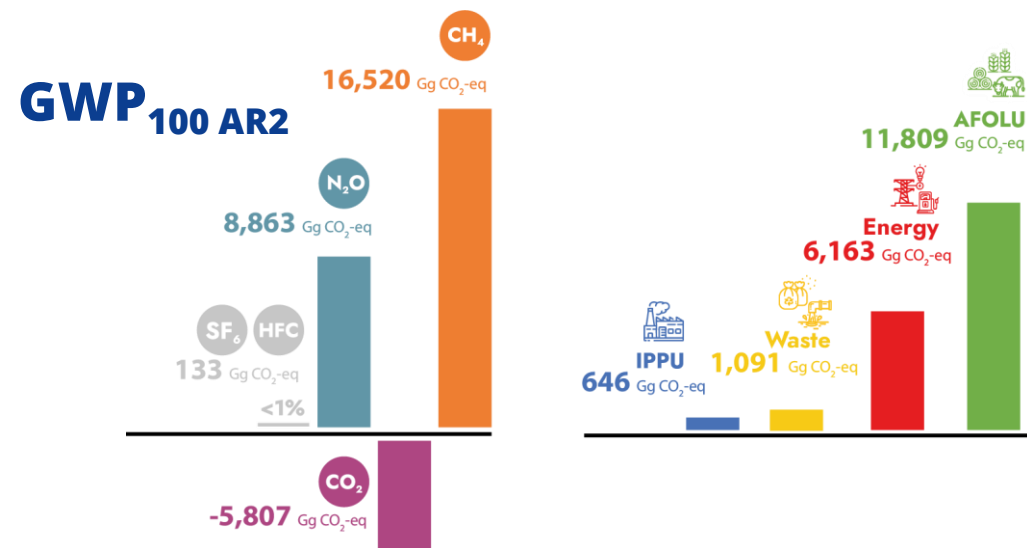


- SNRCC PRESIDENCY
- SNRCC MEMBERS
- GUEST INSTITUTIONS



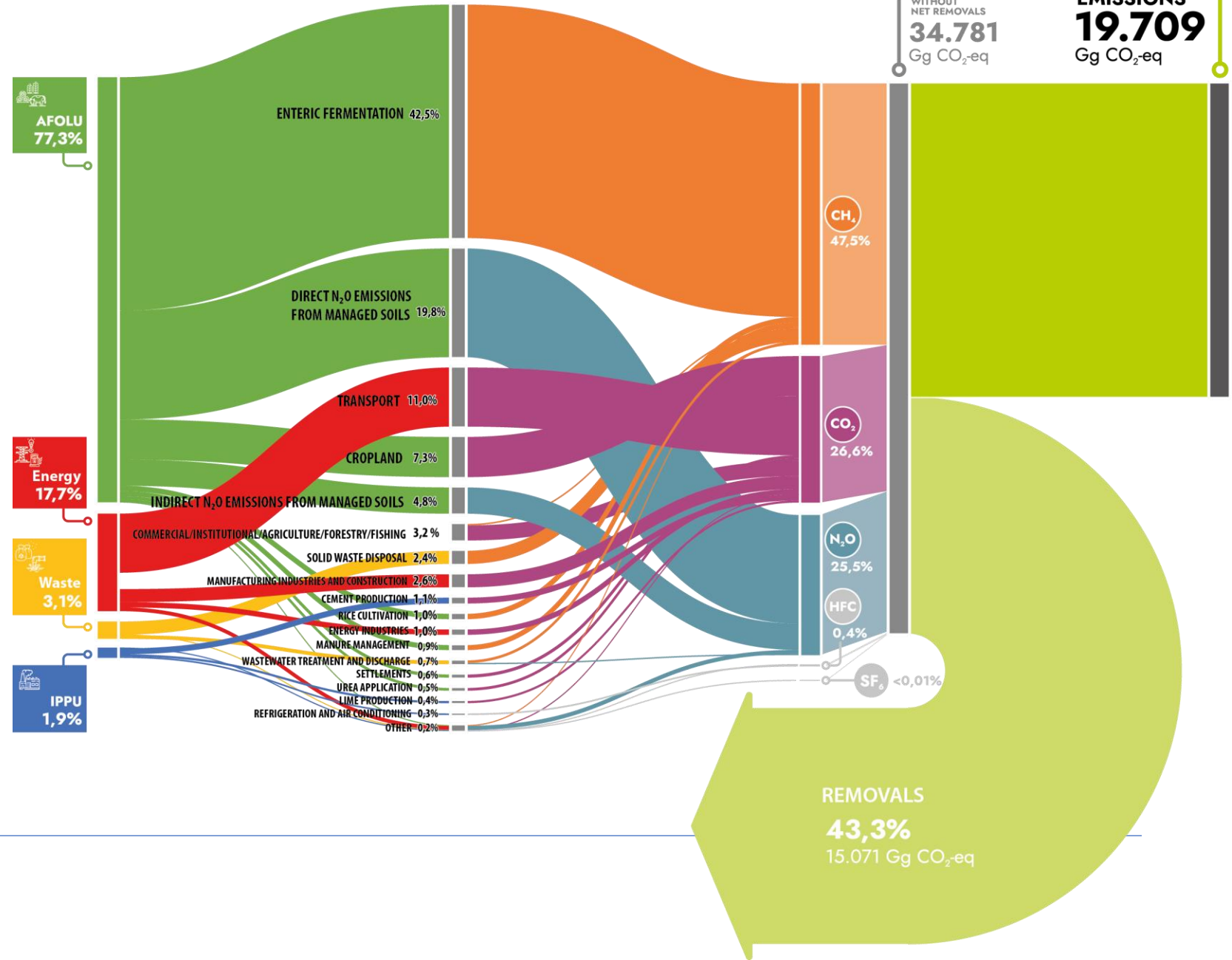
Total GHG emissions – YEAR 2017

| Categories | Emissions (Gg) | | | Emissions | | | | Emissions (Gg) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|---|-------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| | CO ₂ net | CH ₄ | N ₂ O | CO ₂ -eq GWP 100 AR2 (Gg) | | | | Other halogenated gases without CO ₂ equivalent conversion factors | NOx | CO | COVDM | SO ₂ |
| | | | | HFCs | PFCs | SF ₆ | Other halogenated gases with CO ₂ equivalent conversion factors | | | | | |
| Total emissions and removals | -5807 | 787 | 28.6 | 133 | NO | 0.7 | NO | 3.4 E-05 (HFC-245 fa) 4.4 E-03 (HFC-365mfc) | 57.3 | 804 | 142 | 24.6 |
| 1 - Energy | 5839 | 5 | 0,7 | | | | | | 54.3 | 782 | 107 | 17.6 |
| 2 - IPPU | 510 | NO | 7.3E-03 | 133 | NO | 0.7 | NO | 3.4 E-05 (HFC-245 fa) 4.4 E-03 (HFC-365mfc) | 2.7 | 14.7 | 35.2 | 7 |
| 3 - AFOLU | -12170 | 734 | 27,6 | | | | | | 0.3 | 7,1 | | |
| 4 - Waste | 13.4 | 47,5 | 0,3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 - Others | NO | NO | NE | | | | | | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Memo Items | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| International Bunkers | 629 | 3.3E-02 | 1.7E-02 | | | | | | 10.4 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.5 |
| 1.A.5.c - Multilateral Ops | | | | | | | | | | | | |

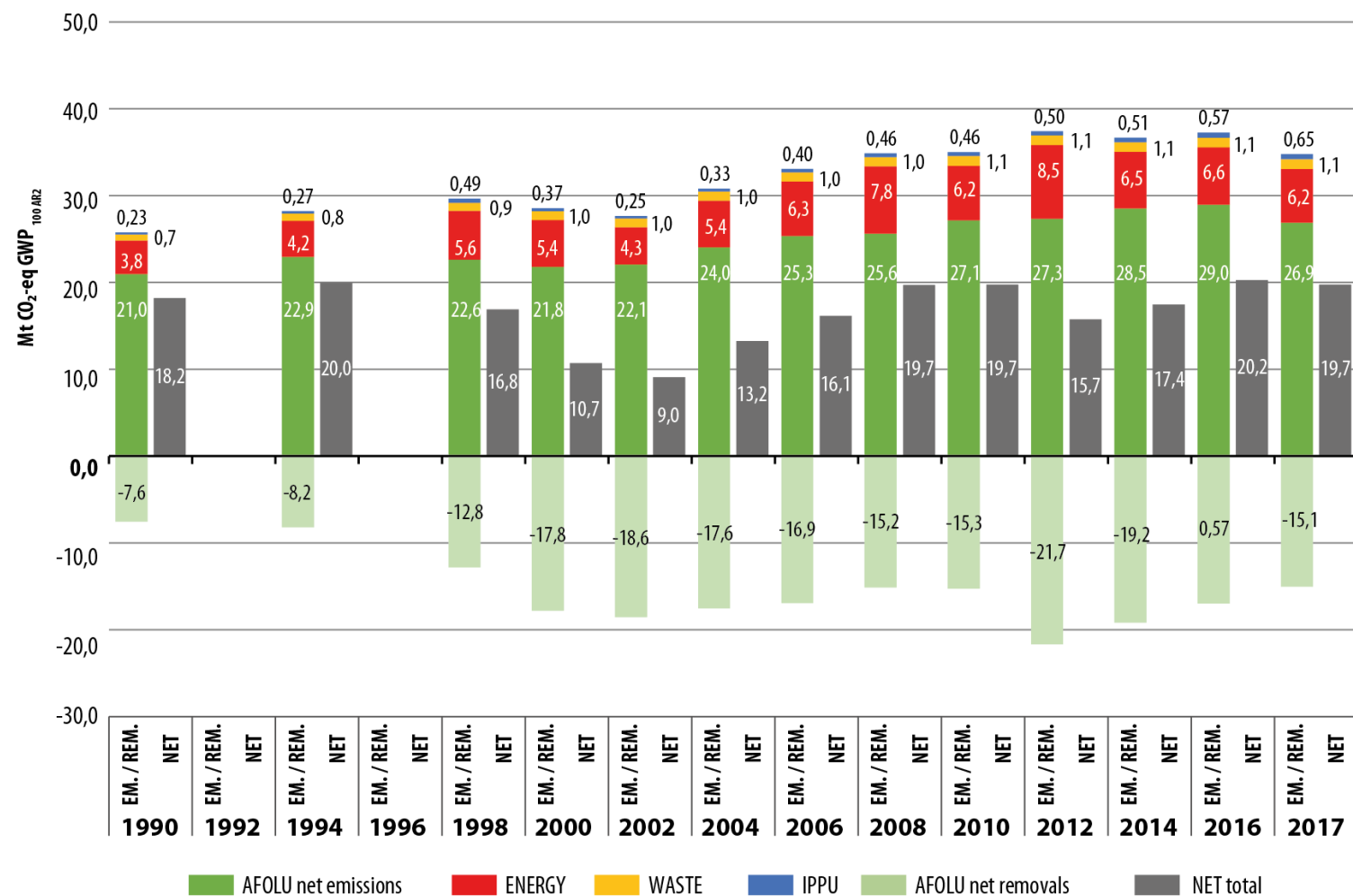


Key categories

Metric GWP 100 AR2



Emission trends



GWP₁₀₀ AR2

| | GHG emissions (Gg CO ₂ eq) 1990 | GHG emissions (Gg CO ₂ eq) 2017 | % change 1990-2017 |
|-----------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| ENERGY | 3,825 | 6,163 | 61,1% |
| IPPU | 226 | 646 | 185,8% |
| AFOLU | 13,392.4 | 11,809.2 | -11,8% |
| AFOLU - Net Emissions | 20,968.6 | 26,880.2 | 28,2% |
| AFOLU - Net Removals | -7,576.2 | -15,071 | -98,9% |
| WASTE | 720 | 1,091 | 51,5% |
| | 18,163.4 | 19,709.2 | 8.5% |

Mitigation actions and effects



Sustainable diversification of the energy matrix.

Avoided emissions: 5,556 Gg CO₂-eq_{100 AR2} (2005-2018)

Sustainable and efficient transport

Avoided emissions: 877 Gg CO₂-eq_{100 AR2} (2010-2018)

Introduction of electric vehicles in public and cargo transportation.

Avoided emissions: 2.57 Gg CO₂-eq_{100 AR2} (2014-2018)

8 NAMAs submitted to the UNFCCC NAMA Registry



Waste management and treatment

Avoided emissions: 435 Gg CO₂-eq_{100 AR2} (2007-2017)



Maintenance and increase of land stocks

Forest plantation 135% (2019)

Forest-shelter 114% (2020)

Native forest 100% (2016)

% of the area with respect to the baseline

Increase of agricultural productivity and sustainability

Land management plans

Reduction of emissions per kg

Support received

Enabling activities:

- Financial support to comply with reporting commitments under the UNFCCC (National Communications, BUR, TNA)
- Capacity building: CGE training materials and workshops on GHG Inventories, mitigation and BURs.

Leveraging policies:

- Financial support for overcoming barriers and financing pilots

Institutional strengthening.

Support needed for mitigation actions

| | |
|-----------|---|
| ENERGY | Geothermal Energy (TNA) |
| | Electric accumulators (batteries / hydro-pump) (NDC) |
| | Solar water heaters for large users (NDC) |
| TRANSPORT | E-vehicles in public transportation and utilities (NDC) |
| | Vehicle efficiency and emissions lab (NDC TNA) |
| IPPU | Alternative fuels in cement production (NDC) |
| | Partial Clinker substitution in cement production (NDC) |
| AFOLU | Cattle Grassing Management (NDC TNA) |
| | Slow-release fertilizing (NDC) |
| WASTE | CH4 capture and burning in final disposal (NDC) |
| | Improvement in industrial wastewater treatment (NDC) |

Support needed for capacity building – facilitation of reporting

Developing country-specific EFs for forest land subcategories, estimating emission reductions or avoided emissions from crops, estimating emission reductions or avoided emissions from the manure management system model used in dairy farms

Developing country-specific fuel carbon contents for the key categories of the energy sector in order to estimate the associated emissions using tier 2 methodology

Enhancing capacity for estimating emissions for the categories that are still reported as “NE”

Developing methodologies for estimating emission reductions resulting from mitigation actions, including emission reductions resulting from energy efficiency mitigation actions;

Compiling data on financial resources related to climate change, technology transfer and capacity-building.

Questions received

- Capacity-building needs and its impact the BUR process.
- Uruguay's centralized database for national agriculture information
- Barriers of an up-to-date greenhouse gas inventory
- Relevant Policies and programs to emissions reductions in the Land category
- Use of the IPCC 2006 guidelines
- National Gender Equality Strategy and the implementation of climate lines of action
- Mitigation and adaptation priorities in Uruguay's policymaking for the Energy sector
- Uruguay's wind power generation
- Sectoral Energy savings through the Energy Efficiency Plan 2015-2024
- Main policies and factors that facilitated this increase in renewable electricity generation
- Mitigation results of CDM projects
- Challenges and lessons learned on sustaining the National Climate Change Response System



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