



Forestry and Agriculture Greenhouse Gas Modeling Forum

Session 1: Policy Perspectives (part 2)

Capacity building needs and recent progress in Latin America and the Caribbean



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Session moderator
Climate Change
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**Georgina
Trujillo**
National
Forestry
Corporation,
Chile



**Marco
Vinuesa**
Ministry of
Environment,
Water and
Ecological
Transition,
Ecuador



**Kendal Blanco
Salas**
GHG Support
Unit, UNFCCC

Agenda

11:00
11:05

Opening
Marcela Olguín-Álvarez • SilvaCarbon - Climate Change Unit USFS IP

11:05
11:20

Presentation
Sandra Bravo • Transparency and NDCs Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, UNEP



11:20
12:20

Panel discussion
Georgina Trujillo • National Forestry Corporation, Chile
Marco Vinuesa • Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition, Ecuador
Kendal Blanco Salas • GHG Support Unit, UNFCCC
Sandra Bravo • Transparency and NDCs Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, UNEP



Survey

12:20
12:30

Key messages & closing

Presentation



Sandra Bravo • Transparency and NDCs Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, UNEP •

Planning climate change national commitments

Progress and needs in the Latin America and the Caribbean

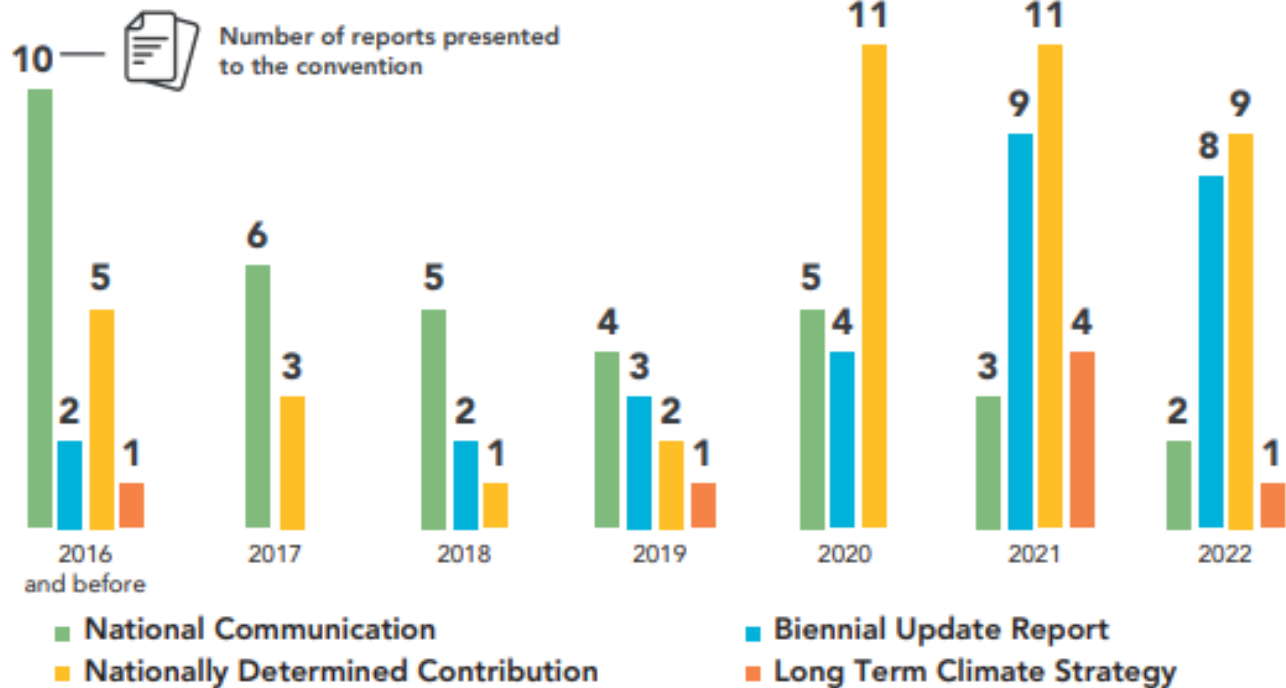
Planning climate change national commitments in LAC

Progress and needs in Latin America and the Caribbean

Sandra Bravo
UNEP LACO, Panama City

General Context

Projections in LTS and NDC



2023

6 National Communications

1 update Nationally Determined Contribution

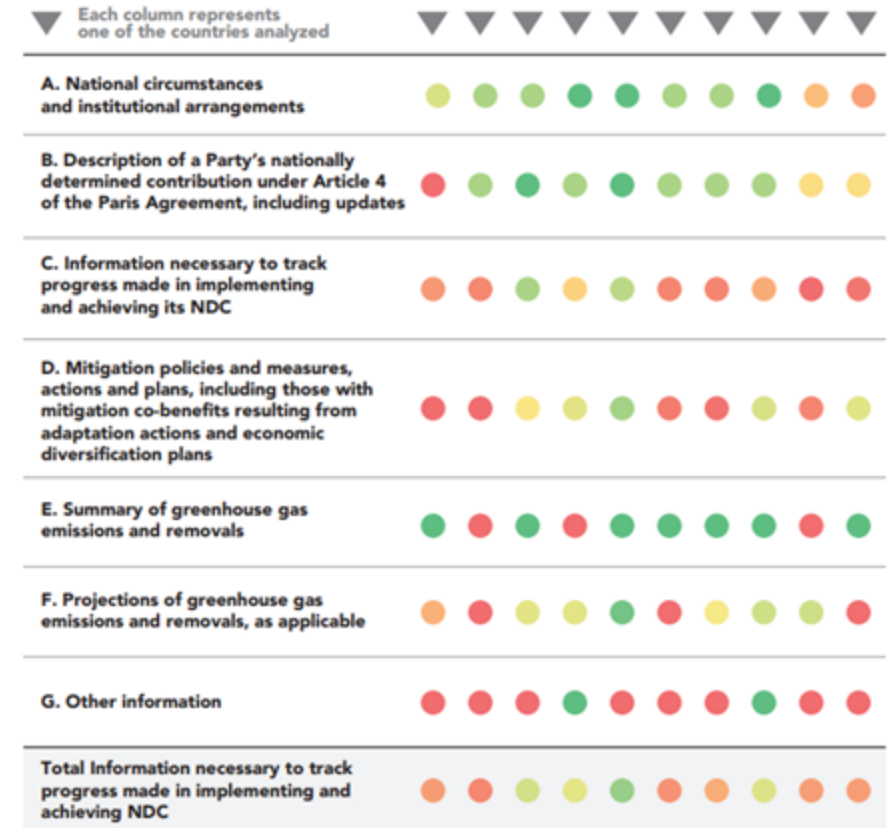
6 Biennial Update Report

1 Long Term Climate Strategy

Paris Agreement and Transparency

Tracking the NDC

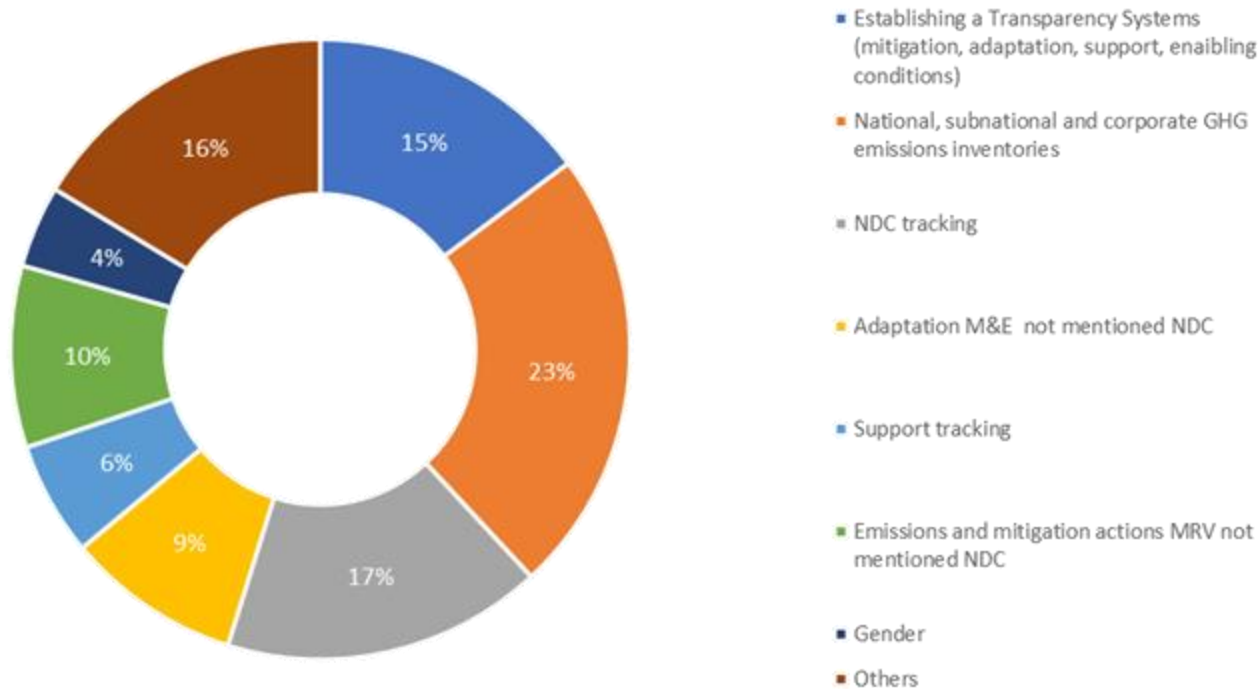
- To ensure effective implementation, promote transparency in climate action and build trust between Parties the Paris Agreement established the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).
- From 2024 the instrument to report progress every two years in climate action is the Biennial Transparency Report (BTR).
- Under the ETF, NDC implementation progress is the second mandatory reporting section. One of the elements that the countries will have to report is projections of greenhouse gas emissions and removals (FX applies).



Projections as Part of Transparency Systems

Priorities in LAC

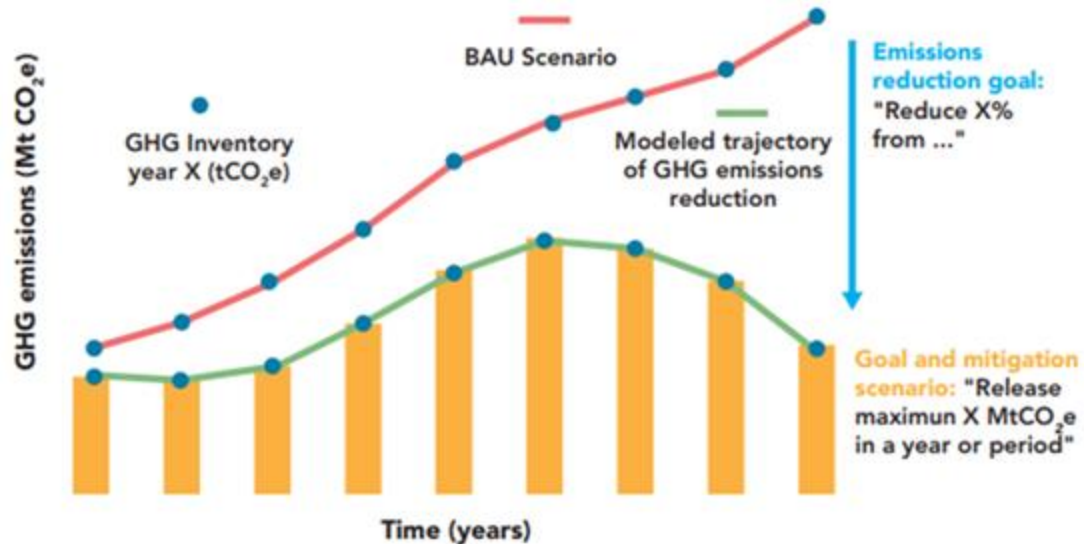
Distribution of budget by area of work



Topics in "Others" category	Participation in terms of budget allocated (%)
Climate change into national planning	3%
Climate projections	2%
Cost estimate and financial mechanisms	2%
Environmental registry and NDC tracking	2%
NDC updating	2%
Climate change into sectoral and subnational planning and budgeting	1%
Consistency and comparability of GHG emission projections	1%
Integration of subnational level	1%
Preparation of a long-term low emission and climate resilient development strategy (LTS)	1%
Projections and scenarios adaptation and mitigation	1%
Finance strategy	0%
GHG emission projections	0%
Adaptation communications	0%
Alignment of long-term planning with the NDC	0%

The Challenges of Developing

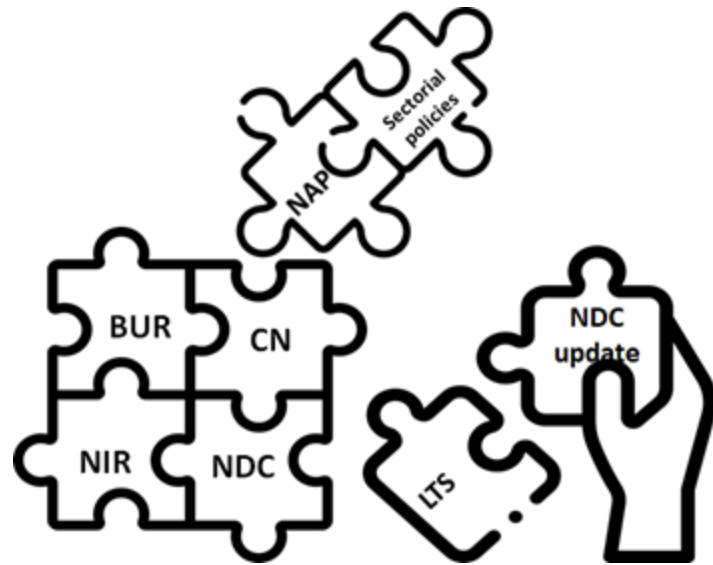
GHG emissions and removals projections



- Identify and estimate future emissions based on current situation and/or also project emissions considering the mitigation measures implemented or planned.
- Not one fit all Approach. The methodologies selected should consider the national context, and those that work in one context will not necessarily work in another.
- Projection tools can range from simple regression models developed in spreadsheets to models integrated in programming codes or specialized software.
- Regardless of the tool used, the most important thing to consider is that the assumptions used represent reality.

Final Remarks

Challenges but also opportunities



- At least half of the countries have developed projects for estimating default (business-as-usual, BAU) and mitigation (with measures) scenarios.
- There is room for improving transparency and precision in the estimates, measures and GHG Projections.
- Enhance climate ambition with an articulated process of establishing long, medium and long-term objectives, this implies harmonizing the NDC and LTS formulation processes.
- Countries in the region have common elements in terms of emissions and vulnerabilities: large emissions from the AFOLU but also an opportunity to create new carbon capture options.

Thank you



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Questions?

Discussion Panel

FIRST ROUND OF QUESTIONS

18-20 minutes

Current status

SECOND ROUND OF QUESTIONS

18-20 minutes

Challenges/success stories

AUDIENCE- ROUND OF QUESTIONS

18-20 minutes

Your turn to ask



Panel



Sandra Bravo • Transparency and NDCs Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, UNEP



Georgina Trujillo • National Forestry Corporation, Chile



Marco Vinuesa • Ministry of Environment, Water and Ecological Transition, Ecuador



Kendal Blanco Salas • GHG Support Unit, UNFCCC

Key messages

We'd like to hear
from you



¡GRACIAS!

THANK YOU!

