GEF-6 REQUEST FOR Climate Change ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE GEF Trust Fund

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PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

Project Title:	Second Biennial Update Report of Paraguay		
Country(ies):	Paraguay	GEF Project ID:[1]	9818
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP	GEF Agency Project ID:	6091
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Environment	Submission Date: Resubmission Date:	27 April 2017 16 May 2017
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	24
Type of Report:	Biennial Update Report (BUR)	Expected Report Submission to Convention	June 2018

A. PROJECT FRAMEWORK*

Project Objective: Assist Paraguay in the preparation of the Second Biennial Update Report (BUR) to comply with reporting obligations to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Project Component	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	(in $) GEF Project Financing	(in $) Confirmed Co-financing[2]
Component 1 Circumstances Nationals and Institutional Arrangements. Constraints and gaps, related financial, technical and capacity needs, including a description of support needed and received	1.1 National circumstances updated regarding the problems of climate change, and institutional arrangements for the development of national inventories are strengthened and they are functioning.	1.1.1 Update on Paraguay's national circumstances, including economic, social and environmental information related to climate, geography, natural resources, and other relevant issues.	49,000	15,000
		1.1.2. Description of Paraguay's national development objectives, priorities and circumstances, and specific needs and concerns arising from the adverse effects of climate change, considering vulnerable population groups.		
		1.1.3. Description of institutional arrangements strengthened and implemented to allow Paraguay prepare successfully their national inventories and institutional capacities of preparing its biennial update reports.		
	1.2. Constraints and gaps, and related financial, technical and capacity	1.2.1. Assessment of technological, financial and capacity needs for mitigation		

[1] Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC and to be entered by Agency in subsequent document submission.

[2] Co-financing for enabling activity is encouraged but not required.

	needs are updated. identification and review of all relevant information for the achievement of the objective of the convention if necessary.	actions. 1.2.2. Identification and review of all relevant information for the achievement of the objective of the convention. 1.2.3. Updated information on the technological and financial support received.		
Component 2 Preparation of the National Inventory of all emission of greenhouse gases.	2.1. National Inventory of GHG prepared, with base year -2014.	2.1.1. Collection of activity data for the base year 2014, according to 2006 IPCC Guidelines 2.1.2. Design a tool of sectoral GHG inventories, with the improvements proposed in the First BUR of Paraguay. 2.1.3. Support for the strengthening of the interinstitutional system of the national GHG inventory system. 2.1.4. Greenhouse gas inventory report for the base year 2014 is prepared and included in the second BUR of Paraguay.	136,000	20,000
Component 3 Mitigation actions and their effects, and the information on domestic measurement, reporting and verification (MRV).	3.1. The mitigation actions proposed in the NDCs, the Mitigation Strategy, the First BUR and the National Communications of Paraguay, are described and analyzed in order to prepare the Roadmap for the Action Plan 2020-2030, for the implementation of the possible measures identified.	3.1.1. Data collection and analysis of mitigation measures and their effects, based on the main categories of emission sources in accordance with the IPCC inventory guidelines (Energy, Industrial processes, Waste, Agriculture and Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry), to support the preparation of the Roadmap for the Action Plan 2020-2030 3.1.2. The elaboration of the criteria to establish the links between GHG Inventories and the plans, programs, strategies, and actions of public policies related to climate change, and the climate agenda.	105,000	20,000

		3.1.3. Design and development of a web tool that allows the elaboration of the carbon footprint according to the national needs of information on inventories, and the registration of mitigation actions.		
	3.2 National information about measurement, reporting and verification included.	3.2.1. Support the creation of a national mitigation action registry and its MRV system.		
		3.2.2. MRV design system for NDCs.		
Component 4 Preparation and submissions of the Second Biennial Update Report. Monitoring and Evaluation	4.1 Biennial update report prepared and submitted to UNFCCC, including publication and dissemination activities.	4.1.1. Second biennial update report compiled and presented in accordance with the guidelines as indicated in Dec. 2 / CP. 17 for Non-Annex I Parties.	30,000	
	4.2. Monitoring and evaluation of project results and financial execution	4.2.2. Report quarterly and periodically activities of evaluation and monitoring.		
		4.2.2. Prepare the annual report.		
		4.2.3. Financial audit		
		Subtotal	320,000	55,000
		Project Management Cost[3] ***(Including Direct Project Services Cost: 5,000)***	32,000	
		Total Project Cost	352,000	55,000

* List the $ by project components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the project components in this table.

B. SOURCE OF CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY NAME AND BY TYPE

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Amount ($)
Recipient Government	Secretary of Environment	In-kind	55,000
Total Co-financing			55,000

[3] This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources. For EAs within the ceiling, PMC could be up to 10% of the Subtotal GEF Project Financing.

C. GEF FINANCING RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, COUNTRY AND PROGRAMMING OF FUNDS

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	(in $)		
					GEF Project Financing (a)	Agency Fee (b)[b)]	Total (c)=a+b
UNDP	GEFTF	Paraguay	Climate Change	(select as applicable)	352,000	33,440	385,440
Total GEF Resources					352,000	33,440	385,440

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT (Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):

- By the Law 1561, the Secretary of the Environment (SEAM) was created in the year 2000. It was appointed as the highest environmental authority of the country, and its mandate and organizational structure include the coordination of climate change issues. The Law number 251/93 "That approves the Framework Convention on Climate Change" nominates the SEAM as the Focal Point of the Convention.
- Paraguay prepared and submitted its First National Communication in 2000, the Second National Communication in 2012, and the First Biennial Update Report in 2015. With these publications, four detailed inventories of greenhouse gas emissions have been produced, including general description of the climate impacts and the mitigation and adaptation activities in the country.
- Paraguay is in the final phase of the Third National Communication (GEF/UNDP/SEAM) project. TNC has already been approved by the National Comission of Climate Change in December 2016 and is expected to be submitted to the UNFCCC in coming months.
- Paraguay presented its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in October 2015 and signed the Paris Agreement in April 2016. It was ratified by the national congress in September and the presidency gave its agreement in October of the same year. The INDC of Paraguay has among its objectives the reduction of GHG emissions and the enhancement of adaptation to climate change for year 2030. The INDCwas elaborated through a highly participatory process that worked with all the main institutions and stakeholders of the country.
- In Paraguay, Presidential Decree N° 14.943 of 2001 created the National Office of Climate Change. By the same decree, the National Commission of Climate Change is created, and both instances form the National Program of Climate Change in the country, which work in coordinate manner on the evaluation and implementation of actions related to the obligations by the Republic of Paraguay under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- The National Office of Climate Changepublished in 2014 the Climate Change Mitigation Strategy, which presents the strategic lines and sectors involved in reducing emissions and addressingthe adverse impacts of climate change in a participative manner to protect the environment.
- Currently, the National Office of Climate Change is in the process of designing a measurement, reporting and verification system to assess the progress of the emission reduction targets set in the national contributions, and to comply with the plans set in for short, medium, and long term.
- To complement all the activities that are being implemented and are underway on climate change, the Secretary of the Environment plans to submit its Second Biennial Update Report to the UNFCCC Secretariat in June 2018. This project will be developed and implemented in parallel with the other projects led by SEAM to maximize resources and achieve best results.

B. ENABLING ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES (The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender equality and women's empowerment are considered in project design and implementation):	To improve the governance of climate change and face the challenges that Paraguay will have in the future scenarios of climate change, it is necessary to regularly update information on climate change, specifically the greenhouse gas inventory and institutional arrangements, mitigation and the gaps, limitations, and challenges of the country. The Secretary of Environment has accumulated a substantial level of experience and knowledge on the national greenhouse gas inventory process, since both the national communications (first and second) and the First Biennial Update Report have been prepared and presented in the years 2000, 2011 and 2015, respectively. The process of elaborating these reports enabled Paraguay to develop planning tools for climate change management and increase the government capacity of technical staff for greenhouse gas inventories. These reports also helped the government to understand and identify the gaps and needs to investigate the effects of climate change and how to approach them. The proposed project will allow to update the activities related to climate change in Paraguay and will also contribute to integrate the concepts of climate change by strengthening the institutional framework and improving capacities for climate change management at the national level. The project will be implemented in parallel with other ongoing projects such as the "Forest Carbon Partnership Facility" (FCPF) and the "Cross-Cutting Capacity Development" (CCCD) project to maximize cost-effectiveness and achieve the best possible results. The experience of the First BUR and the results of the ICA process will serve as a sound basis for the preparation and presentation of the Second BUR. In the conclusions of the International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) process, the team of technical experts (TTE) described that Paraguay has reported transparently on its national circumstances and institutional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the BUR. It also stated that its institutional arrangements and capacity must be strengthened to enable it to carry out the preparation of national communications and BURs on a continuous basis. It confirmed that Paraguay has begun the process of developing its domestic MRV system. In addition, during the ICA process, Paraguay confirmed the need for substantial capacity-building in areas such as activity data generation, data collection, processing, archiving, inventory preparation and application of reporting guidelines. The following priority capacity-building needs have been identified: (a) Enhance technical capacities for the preparation of the GHG inventory; (including training on the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, IPCC methodologies and tools, and the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on BURs for the preparation of GHG inventories); (b) Develop a centralized national database for improving the data collection and management processes; (c) Enhance the capacities for reporting the mitigations actions in accordance with the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on BURs, such as a detailed description, progress indicators, progress of implementation and results achieved; (d) Improve the domestic MRV system for mitigations actions implemented in Paraguay, including data collection and processing and analysis; (e) Enhance the institutional arrangements for the establishment of the MRV system; (f) Improve the technical capacity to assess and report on the technology needs.

	For all above, the main objective of the project is to support the Government of Paraguay in carrying out the activities necessary to prepare the Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2) and to comply with its obligations to the UNFCCC in accordance with decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/ CP.17 for non-Annex I Parties. The Second BUR will be prepared in line with the the "UNFCCC biennial update reporting guidelines for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention", which are contained in annex III to decision 2/CP.17 The project is prepared in line with GEF-6 strategic focal area on climate change mitigation, objective CCM3: fostering enabling conditions to mainstream mitigation concerns into sustainable development strategies. Program 5 of this objective aims to mainstream the integration of climate considerations into the national planning process and to help countries mainstream mitigation action in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and SDGs. The main outcomes of the project are: 1. National circumstances and institutional arrangements, reviewed and updated relevant to the preparation of biennial update reports; 2. National inventory of greenhouse gases and the corresponding report for the year 2014; 3. A description of the mitigation measures and the main goals achieved of greenhouse gases reduction, including associated methodologies and assumptions; 4. Information on the proposal for the national MRV system and the progress of the interinstitutional implementation of a sectorial MRV system; 5. A description of constraints, gaps, and related needs to achieve the objectives of the Convention, as well the level of support received for the preparation and presentation of the BUR2; 6. Publication and submission of the BUR2 in accordance with the guidelines contained in annex III to Decision 2/CP.17. Stakeholders: The Secretariat for the Environment has established a network of cooperation between the different stakeholders in the governmental and non-governmental sectors during the preparation of the second BUR activities. The team of the National Office of Climate Change of the Environment Secretary will be the coordinating body of the project, and the National Commission of Climate Change (approximately 24 public and private institutions) will provide monitoring to the project. Jointly with the coordinating body of the project, representatives from all relevant institutions, such as Agriculture and Livestock Ministry, Communications and Public Works Ministry, Commerce and Industry Ministry, the National Forestry Institute, and others, will work interinstitutionally. Furthermore, by the Decree 14.943/2001, the National Office of Climate Change has a National Director whose functions include; "Coordinating the preparation of national communications to the United Nations Framework Climate Change Convention" and "Coordinating studies in research conducted at the national level related to climate change". The Environment Secretary is the President of this commission and is represented through the National Director of National Office of Climate Change, where several civil society groups participate. Therefore, representation of many institutions of the private sector and civil society will be secured. After the work done during preparation of the first BUR, these insitutions have more interest in collaborating in the process of the greenhouse gas emissions inventory development.

The role of the main stakeholders in the preparation process of the BUR2 is explained below:

Main Stakeholders	Role / Information provided
Environment Secretary	Implementing and coordination agency/ Collects and manages the information for the greenhouse gases inventory.
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	Provides activity data and mitigation actions of the agriculture and livestock sector.
Ministry of Public Works and Communications	Provides activity data and mitigation actions in the energy, transportation, road infrastructure sector.
National Forestry Institute	Provides activity data and mitigation actions of the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry sector.
Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Provides activity data and mitigation actions of the industry sector.
General Directorate of Statistics, Surveys and Census	Provides socio-economic information of the country.
National Directorate of Civil Aeronautics	Provides activity data and mitigation actions for the civil and commercial aviation sector.
National Electricity Administration	Provides activity data and mitigation actions of the electric and energy sector
National University of Asuncion	Could provide information on national emission factors
Catholic University of Asunción	Could provide information on national emission factors
Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare	Provides activity data and mitigation actions of the waste sector

Gender dimension: Women and children are highly vulnerable to the climate change effects. Therefore, it is necessary for women to participate actively, not only as beneficiaries, but also in the decision-making process related to change climate. Under this project special emphasis will be placed on gender related issues in the working groups. This will help to better understand the role of women, men and children in mitigation climate change while integrating them in the process. The Gender-responsive National Communications toolkit include many actions to take into account in this BUR and this will provide a more comprehensive information and analysis, as well they involve men and women more equitably in assessments, reporting and action on climate change issues. In the development of the BUR it is intended to be inclusive with all sectors and present a report associated with the impact of climate change on the most susceptible andt vulnerable sectors. A gender disaggregated analysis approach will be implemented and gender-sensitive stakeholders and partners' involvement plan will be adopted. It's intended to include the Women's Ministry in this process of building mitigation measures and give the project a gender perspective.

Paraguay's national policy on climate change includes "gender perspective" as one of its cross-cutting issues and clearly mentions a conceptual framework for the human development process in which actions are taken to ensure that both men and women will receive equally the benefits of measures developed in relation to climate change. Finally, it is considered important to approach to involvewomen in these participatory processes that define long-term actions in the country's strategy and mitigation plan.

Efforts will also be made to have gender representation in project management structures (committees, institutional frameworks, technical team) and capacity building actions (trainings, workshops)

C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).	Institutional framework The Environment Secretary (SEAM), as the Focal Point of the United Nations Framework of Climate Change Convention, will act as the lead institution of the project and the work to be implemented will be coordinated and implemented through the National Office of Climate Change. In the process, the SEAM General Directorate of Air will also be part of the coordination groups, since it has a regulatory role in the regulation of air pollutants and particles that also generate emissions of greenhouse gases. BUR2 in Paraguay will have a more consolidated interinstitutional and operational framework thanks to the BUR1 arrangements and the broad participation of this process. The National Office of Climate Change will provide policy and strategic guidance for the implementation of project activities and direct the work related to inventory and mitigation measures in coordination with stakeholders through the National Commission on Climate Change, and through it, the progress and the results of the project will be socialized and validated. With the BUR2, sectorial experts who participated in the preparation of the BUR1 and the Third National Communication will be trained, in order to strengthen their work. The Environment Secretariat, representing Paraguay, will provide in-kind support to the project through the use of office equipment, meeting rooms and office space, communication tools, and the availability of administrative technical staff from different areas. UNDP Paraguay will act as the GEF Implementing Agency for the project and will assist Paraguay during the execution of the project activities, as well as a regular project supervision. It will monitor and support implementation of project activities in line with UNDP-GEF standard procedures. UNDP will be responsible for reporting, monitoring and evaluation of the project to GEF, providing a substantive support to the project team in meeting the administrative, finance and management requirements. Activities for the Implementation of the Project **1. National Circumstances and Institutional Arrangements** The information on national circumstances presented in BUR1 will be updated considering all new data (national projects and plans, policies and activities) as appropriate. This includes an update of the country's socio-economic characterization in terms of geography, demography, natural resources, climate and education, social and cultural aspects. It will also include the characterization of specific sectors such as agriculture, forestry, biodiversity, water resources, energy, waste, tourism, transport, industry and health. The goals, priorities and circumstances of the 2030 National Development Plan of the Republic of Paraguay will also be described. Furthermore, gender-disaggregated data on climate change, i.e. the roles and responsibilities of womens in the context of climate change, as well as gender inequalities in terms of vulnerability and access to energy, access to finance and decision-making, etc. will be collected and analyzed. Information on national institutional arrangements for the preparation of BUR2 will be updated. The institutional arrangements developed for the preparation of BUR1 will be reexamined to analyze weaknesses that may have occurred in the previous process and with the stakeholders will be restructured to increase participation in the BUR2 process to improve the quality of reports and data.

2. National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases.

Paraguay presented the First National Communication in the year 2002 where the greenhouse gas inventories of emissions by sources and removals by sinks, of the years 1990 and 1994 were included. After that, Paraguay elaborated the national inventory of greenhouse gases of the year 2000 as part of the Second National Communication. The SNC was presented in 2011. The BUR1 updated the results of the 1994 greenhouse gas inventory, in addition to producing a new inventory for the base year 2011 and was submitted in December 2015. The Third National Communication covers the inventories of 2005 and 2012 and is expected to be published in March 2017.

All inventories (Annex I) were prepared with the revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines and the 2000 Good Practice Guidelines, and the 2003 Best Practices Guide for the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector were used.

As an improvement methodology process of the national inventories, Paraguay will use the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for the preparation of BUR2. The gases to be covered include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, as well as short-lived and indirect greenhouse gases. All IPCC sectors will be covered (Energy, Industrial Processes, Waste, Agriculture, forestry and Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry). The BUR2 will report the Greenhouse Gas Inventory for the base year 2014.

The inventory of greenhouse gases will be prepared in three stages:

1- Data collection and validation: Activity data and other sectorial parameters will be collected through institutional arrangements made with the secretariats and ministries of the public sector, and with private sector institutions, if the data is not available in the government institutions. The Activity Data or any assumptions adopted for the inventory will be validated by the National Office of Climate Change and with the support of UNDP Paraguay and national experts. The collection of data involves an inter-institutional coordination process, which will ensure the necessary coherence in the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions and reporting. The National Office of Climate Change of the Environment Secretary will lead the preparation of the inventory and provide appropriate guidance to national experts and stakeholders for the collection and validation of data.

2- Inventory compilation: The National Office of Climate Change, through its Inventory and Reporting Department, together with external consultants, will compile the activity data and calculate the emission estimates for the inventory using the IPCC Software. The updated information will be added to the existing database and a quality control / quality assurance plan will be developed to validate the consistency of the data used. The sectoral guidelines for the greenhouse gas inventories of the IPCC will be used and the results will be take up with the stakeholders for final validation.

3- Analysis of data and reports: The National Office of Climate Change will analyze the results of the greenhouse gas inventory for the year 2014 as well as the tendency for the period 1990-2014 and the main drivers of the emissions increase or decrease. Paraguay is currently working on the GHG tendency and time series from 1990 – 2012. A chapter on the results and methodologies of the greenhouse gas inventory will be included in BUR2.

If necessary for any of the three stages mentioned above, external consultants could be contracted to collaborate with the National Office of Climate Change and the project team.

	One of the main pillars throughout the inventory will be the continuity of the process initiated in the BUR1 that aimed to strengthen the national GHG information system, to continue gradually improving the collection of information on gases. For this, the following main points will be considered; ➢ quality improvement works for the GHG Inventory will be continued and focused on the methods and approaches for data collection process, filling data gaps and supporting establishment of a sustainable system for developing GHG information. ➢ institutionalize the inventory process in the work of the relevant agencies and ministries ➢ promote ownership and participation among relevant agencies and sustain the inventory process ➢ establish National Inventory System with defined institutional arrangements. ➢ Institutional strengthening and capacity building including the thematic working groups for efficient and timely development and submission of GHG inventories. ➢ Capacity building/training activities on data collection, analysis, on the use of 2006 IPCC guidelines on national greenhouse gas inventories, the IPCC good practice guidance on the National GHG inventories and Uncertainty Management and the IPCC Good Practice Guidance on Land use, land-use change and forestry. **3. Mitigation actions.** An important activity of this project will be the collection of data on mitigation actions being implemented or developed in Paraguay since 2005, especially in some important sectors such as transport, agriculture, land use and energy, as well as the quantification of the emission reduction expected by these actions. BUR1 presented a list of mitigation measures initially identified as national actions (REDD+, NAMAs, Renewable Energy, Biofuels, Environmental Services, etc.). In the BUR2, Paraguay intends to reevaluate these measures to deepen them, considering the diversity and the result of the technical analysis of the ICA process, where the team of technical experts commends the party for developing the national mitigation initiatives, and to increase the information included in the future reports, including additional information on mitigation actions in the BUR that could improve the transparency of reporting. Therefore, this chapter will also update mitigation measures in all pertinent sectors, including NAMA-related and INDC-related initiatives. The National Office of Climate Change through its Mitigation Department will develop appropriate measures and indicators to monitor the progress of mitigation actions and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. For this, as it was mentioned in the framework, there are two specific outputs: 1. The elaboration of the criteria to establish the links between GHG Inventories and the plans, programs, strategies, and actions of public policies related to climate change, and the climate agenda. 2. Design and development of a web tool that allows the elaboration of the carbon footprint according to the national needs of information on inventories, and the registration of mitigation actions.

	4. National Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system. In the BUR1, Paraguay has reported that it doesn´t have a system of domestic or national MRV that can help accurately measure all national actions that are taking place in the framework of actions in pursuit of climate change. Therefore, it is to continue this line of work to develop an appropriate national system for all sectors that may be linked primarily to emissions reduction, especially in the agriculture, livestock, forest, forestry, waste and transport sectors. In the process of the INDC and the Third National Communication, a database operating system was generated, so this could be used in the BUR2 to update the list of existing or future projects, as well as the arrangements and the communication platforms that could be created with stakeholders. In addition, appropriate monitoring indicators will be developed to monitor progress in the implementation of sectorial mitigation actions, as it is still necessary to intensify this MRV process under the BUR2 project. 5. **Gaps, limitations and support received.** Information relevant to the constraints and needs of activities related to climate change, including technological, financial and capacity needs, will be compiled and updated. Furthermore, the gaps identified in the BUR1 will be identified with respect to the support and funding received, thereby updating information on resources and technical support provided by the GEF and other bilateral and multilateral institutions related to climate change. The commitment of the country to promote education, training, public awareness, access to information and public participation on climate change is stipulated. These thematic areas are recognized as essential, and the activities related to the provision under the Article 6 of the UNFCCC will be among priority areas in line with the Doha Work Program[4]. 6. **Preparation and presentation of the Second Biennial Update Report.** When the expected results mentioned in the previous points (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) are completed, the second report of the Biennial Report will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines contained in annex III to decision 2/CP.17 and will be submitted to the United Nations Framework Climate Change Convention in June 2018, in accordance with the requirements and formats established by the Secretariat of the Convention.
D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:	This proposal will be implemented simultaneously with other projects related to climate change in the Environment Secretary. Therefore, this project will contribute to a better understanding and improvement of the capacity of the greenhouse gas inventory process in the country, and to strengthen the national MRV system for the mitigation actions being undertaken in the country, as well as the identification of existing gaps at the national level. The implementation of the BUR2 will be managed by the National Office of Climate Change. The national inventory of greenhouse gases will be prepared by consultants who will work with the national office to strengthen national capacities to prepare inventories and ensure a sustainable way of developing them. As far as possible, the project will seek to incorporate key institutions for the compilation of greenhouse gas data to ensure the sustainability of the data generation and management process.
E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	The monitoring and evaluation project it will be executed accordance with the policies and procedures of UNDP. Project Start A Project inception meeting will be held within the first two months of project start with those

[4] http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2012/cop18/eng/08a02.pdf#page=17

	assigned roles in the project organization structure, UNDP and other relevant stakeholders. Quarterly The Project Coordinator shall report on the progress made in the quarterly reports to be monitored in the UNDP Platform. Biannually The Project Coordinator will complete twice a year the Status Survey Questionnaire to indicate progress and identify gaps as well as technical support needs. Annual report The Project Coordinator with the collaboration of the project team will prepare an annual report. All the reports (quarterly, biannually and annual) could be reviewed jointly with UNDP, with the purpose of analyzing the progress into the results achievement, its relation with the expected effects, as well as the review of the Annual Work Plan for the next year n. End of project During the last three months, the Project Coordinator, in collaboration with the project team will prepare the Project Final Report, to be submitted and reviewed by the National Office of Climate Change and UNDP Paraguay. Audit on project will follow UNDP financial regulations and rules and applicable udit policies The results of the project will be documented periodically and disseminated within and beyond the project intervention zone through existing networks and information exchange forums in the country and within UNDP and the UNFCCC.
F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	N/A

PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

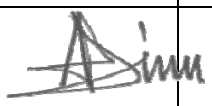
A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the *Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s)* with this template).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE *(Month, day, year)*
Ms. Ethel Yamili Estigarrbia	**GEF Operational Focal Point**	**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT**	**10/03/2017**

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yyyy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	
UNCBD	**11/04/1993**	**MR. DARIO MANDELBURGUER**	
UNFCCC	**11/04/1993**	**MS. ETHEL ESTIGARIIBIA**	
UNCCD	**11/07/1996**	**MR. DAVID FARIÑA**	
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION	**01/06/2004**	**MR. FERNANDO BRITEZ**	
	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	**NATIONAL FOCAL POINT**	**DATE OF NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7 TO THE MINAMATA CONVENTION SECRETARIAT**
MINAMATA CONVENTION	**02/10/2014**	**MR. PATRICIO ORTIZ**	

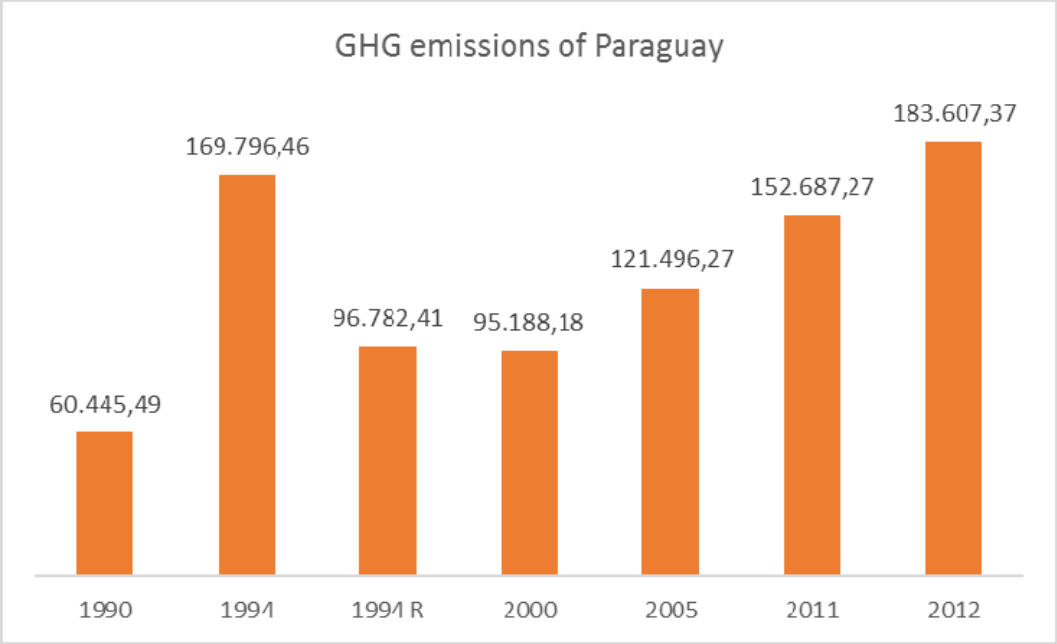
C. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies[5] and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Climate Change Enabling Activity approval in GEF 6.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date *(Month, day, year)*	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Ms. Adriana Dinu, UNDP -GEF Executive Coordinator		April, 26 ,2017	Mr. Yamil Bonduki, Senior Program Manager, UNDP (Green-LECRDs)	+1-212-906-6659	yamil.bonduki@undp.org

[5] GEF policies encompass all managed trust funds, namely: GEFTF, LDCF, and SCCF

ANNEX I

Evolution of the GHG emissions from Paraguay ($GgCO_{2eq}$.)



Source: SEAM. First National Communication (2002), Second National Communication (2011), Biennial Update Report (2015), Third National Communication (2016)

ANNEX II

Summary of GHG emssions inventories 1994R, 2005 and 2012
Reported Third National Communication (TCN)

AÑO 1994R

Tabla 1. Resultados de las emisiones/absorciones del año 1994R

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
TOTAL DE EMISIONES Y ABSORCIONES NACIONALES	**72727,66**	**-1340,21**	**622,45**	**35,43**	**43,584**	**792,100087**	**536,06261**	**0,222**	**0**
1. ENERGÍA	**3066,73**		**29,29**	**0,64**	**43,28**	**784,96**	**73,56**	**NE**	
1.A. Consumo de Combustibles (método sectorial)	3066,73		29,29	0,64	43,28	784,96	73,56	NE	
1.A.1. Industrias de Energía	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
1.A.2. Industrias Manufactureras y de la Construcción	329,19		2,65	0,27	7,58	241,49	3,56	NE	
1.A.3. Transporte	2556,98		0,33	0,02	26,57	95,64	18,23	NE	
Aviación Civil	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Transporte por carretera	2556,98		0,33	0,02	26,57	95,64	18,23	NE	
Ferrocarriles	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Navegación	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
1.A.4. Otros Sectores	180,56		26,22	0,35	9,1	446,32	51,59	NE	
Comercial/Institucional	180,56		26,22	0,35	9,1	446,32	51,59	NE	
Residencial	IE		IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	
Agricultura/Silvicultura/Pesca	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
1.A.5. Otros Sectores (especificar)	IE		0,09	0	0,03	1,51	0,18	NE	
Público y otros	IE		0,09	0	0,03	1,51	0,18	NE	
1.B. Emisiones fugitivas de combustibles	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. INDUSTRIA	**743,84**				**0,004**	**8,70E-05**	**462,50**	**0,222**	
2.A. Industria de los Minerales	596						453,4	0,159	
2.A.1. Producción de Cemento	290							0,159	

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
2.A.2. Producción de Cal	304,2								
2.A.3. Producción de Vidrio	1,8						0,009		
2.A.7. Producción de material asfáltico para pavimentación							453,4		
2.B. Industria Química								0,058625	
Otros: Ácido Sulfúrico								0,058625	
2.C. Industria de los Metales	139,2				0,004	8,70E-05	0,00261	0,003915	
2.C.1. Producción de Hierro y Acero	139,2				0,004	8,70E-05	0,00261	0,003915	
2.D. Otros Productos	0,04						9,1		
Industria de la Alimentación y Bebidas	0,04						9,1		
2.E. Producción de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre									
2.F. Consumo de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre									
2.F.5. Solventes									
2.G. Uso de productos no energéticos de combustible y solvente	8,6								
2.G.1. Uso de Lubricantes	8,6								
3. USO DE SOLVENTES Y OTROS PRODUCTOS									
4. AGRICULTURA			**584,57**	**29,61**	**0,3**	**7,14**			
4.A. Fermentación Entérica			568,46						
4.B. Manejo de Estiércol			12,15	IE					
4.C. Cultivo de Arroz			3,62						
4.D. Suelos Agrícolas				29,6					
4.E. Quema Prescrita de Sabanas			NE	NE	NE	NE	NE		
4.F. Quema de Residuos Agrícolas			0,34	0,01	0,3	7,14			

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
5. USO DE SUELO, CAMBIO DE USO DE SUELO Y SILVICULTURA	**68917,09**	**-1340,21**		**4,87**					
5.A. Tierras forestales que siguen siendo tierras forestales		-1316,95	NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B. Tierras forestales que fueron convertidas a otras tierras	2812,53		NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B.1. Tierras forestales convertidas a tierras agrícolas	53786,43		NE	4,87	NE	NE			
5.B.2. Tierras agrícolas que siguen siendo tierras agrícolas	12318,13		NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B.3. Tierras agrícolas y praderas convertidas a tierras forestales		-23,26	NE	NE	NE	NE			
6. RESIDUOS	**NE**		**8,59**	**0,31**					
6.A. Disposición de Residuos en la Tierra			8,18						
6.B.1. Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales Cloacales o Domésticas			0,41						
6.B.2. Gestión y Tratamiento de aguas Residuales Industriales			NE						
6.C. Incineración de Residuos	NE								
6.D. Gestión de Excretas Humanas				0,31					

Fuente: SEAM. Tercera Comunicación Nacional (2016)

AÑO 2005

Tabla 2. Resultados de las emisiones/absorciones del año 2005

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
TOTAL DE EMISIONES Y ABSORCIONES NACIONALES	**91560,71**	**-14148,98**	**679,51**	**50,535**	**48,05404**	**754,0801**	**792,01303**	**0,256**	**0,539**
1. ENERGÍA	**3441,05**		**28,28**	**0,61**	**47,88**	**750,18**	**70**	**NE**	
1.A. Consumo de Combustibles (método sectorial)	3441,05		28,28	0,61	47,88	750,18	70	NE	
1.A.1. Industrias de Energía	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
1.A.2. Industrias Manufactureras y de la Construcción	232,38		2,39	0,26	7,07	223,11	3,37	NE	
1.A.3. Transporte	3017,01		0,34	0,02	31,87	87,34	16,76	NE	
Aviación Civil	1,96		0	0	0,01	0	0	NE	
Transporte por carretera	3015,05		0,34	0,02	31,86	87,34	16,76	NE	
Ferrocarriles	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Navegación	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
1.A.4. Otros Sectores	191,66		25,46	0,33	8,91	438,22	49,69	NE	
Comercial/Institucional	191,66		25,46	0,33	8,91	438,22	49,69	NE	
Residencial	IE		IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	
Agricultura/Silvicultura/Pesca	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
1.A.5. Otros Sectores (especificar)	IE		0,09	0	0,03	1,51	0,18	NE	
Público y otros	IE		0,09	0	0,03	1,51	0,18	NE	
1.B. Emisiones fugitivas de combustibles	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2. INDUSTRIA	**706,33**				**0,00404**	**1,00E-04**	**722,01**	**0,256**	**0,539**
2.A. Industria de los Minerales	533,6						705,61	0,156	
2.A.1. Producción de Cemento	247							0,156	
2.A.2. Producción de Cal	284,5								
2.A.3. Producción de Vidrio	2,1						0,01		

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
2.A.7. Producción de material asfáltico para pavimentación							705,6		
2.B. Industria Química								0,095725	
Otros: Ácido Sulfúrico								0,095725	
2.C. Industria de los Metales	161,6				0,00404	0,0001	0,00303	0,004545	
2.C.1. Producción de Hierro y Acero	161,6				0,00404	1,00E-04	0,00303	0,004545	
2.D. Otros Productos	0,03						16,4		
Industria de la Alimentación y Bebidas	0,03						16,4		
2.E. Producción de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre									
2.F. Consumo de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre									0,539
2.F.5. Solventes									0,539
2.G. Uso de productos no energéticos de combustible y solvente	11,1								
2.G.1. Uso de Lubricantes	11,1								
3. USO DE SOLVENTES Y OTROS PRODUCTOS									
4. AGRICULTURA			**586,48**	**43,775**	**0,17**	**3,9**			
4.A. Fermentación Entérica			566,97						
4.B. Manejo de Estiércol			11,77						
4.C. Cultivo de Arroz			7,55	IE					
4.D. Suelos Agrícolas				43,77					
4.E. Quema Prescrita de Sabanas			NE	NE	NE	NE	NE		
4.F. Quema de Residuos Agrícolas			0,19	0,005	0,17	3,9			
5. USO DE SUELO, CAMBIO DE USO DE SUELO Y SILVICULTURA	**87411,89**	**-14148,98**		**5,77**					

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
5.A. Tierras forestales que siguen siendo tierras forestales		-13969,4	NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B. Tierras forestales que fueron convertidas a otras tierras	2206,75		NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B.1. Tierras forestales convertidas a tierras agrícolas	63796,35		NE	5,77	NE	NE			
5.B.2. Tierras agrícolas que siguen siendo tierras agrícolas	21408,79		NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B.3. Tierras agrícolas y praderas convertidas a tierras forestales		-179,58	NE	NE	NE	NE			
6. RESIDUOS	**1,44**		**64,75**	**0,38**					
6.A. Disposición de Residuos en la Tierra			63,78						
6.B.1. Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales Cloacales o Domésticas			0,65						
6.B.2. Gestión y Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales Industriales			0,32						
6.C. Incineración de Residuos	1,44								
6.D. Gestión de Excretas Humanas				0,38					

Fuente: SEAM. Tercera Comunicación Nacional (2016)

AÑO 2012

Tabla 3. Resultados de las emisiones/absorciones del año 2012

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
TOTAL DE EMISIONES Y ABSORCIONES NACIONALES	**141.534,54**	**-16.230,28**	**917,73**	**73,55**	**62,17176**	**804,830044**	**1045,07332**	**0,274**	**1,2563**
1. ENERGÍA	**4972,82**		**26,18**	**0,6**	**62,17**	**804,83**	**81,46**	**NE**	
1.A. Consumo de Combustibles (método sectorial)	4972,82		26,18	0,6	62,17	804,83	81,46	NE	
1.A.1. Industrias de Energía	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
1.A.2. Industrias Manufactureras y de la Construcción	261,19		2,36	0,26	7,24	224,55	3,41	NE	
1.A.3. Transporte	4510,09		0,59	0,04	46,7	174,3	33,21	NE	
Aviación Civil	9,94		0	0	0,04	0,01	0,01	NE	
Transporte por carretera	4500,15		0,59	0,04	46,66	174,29	33,2	NE	
Ferrocarriles	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Navegación	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
1.A.4. Otros Sectores	201,54		23,14	0,3	8,2	404,47	44,66	NE	
Comercial/Institucional	201,54		23,14	0,3	8,2	404,47	44,66	NE	
Residencial	IE		IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	IE	
Agricultura/Silvicultura/Pesca	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
1.A.5. Otros Sectores (especificar)	IE		0,09	0	0,03	1,51	0,18	NE	
Público y otros	IE		0,09	0	0,03	1,51	0,18	NE	
1.B. Emisiones fugitivas de combustibles	**NO**		**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	**NO**	
2. INDUSTRIA	**691,65**				**0,00176**	**4,40E-05**	**963,613**	**0,274**	**1,2563**
2.A. Industria de los Minerales	606,5						950,112	0,158	
2.A.1. Producción de Cemento	321							0,158	
2.A.2. Producción de Cal	283,2								

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
2.A.3. Producción de Vidrio	2,3						0,012		
2.A.7. Producción de material asfáltico para pavimentación							950,1		
2.B. Industria Química								0,11375	
Otros: Ácido sulfúrico								0,11375	
2.C. Industria de los Metales	70,4				0,00176	4,40E-05	0,00132	0,00198	
2.C.1. Producción de Hierro y Acero	70,4				0,00176	4,40E-05	0,00132	0,00198	
2.D. Otros Productos	0,05						13,5		
Industria de la Alimentación y Bebidas	0,05						13,5		
2.E. Producción de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre									
2.F. Consumo de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre									1,2563
2.F.5. Solventes									1,2563
2.G. Uso de productos no energéticos de combustible y solvente	14,7								
2.G.1. Uso de Lubricantes	14,7								
3. USO DE SOLVENTES Y OTROS PRODUCTOS	**NE**			**NE**			**NE**		
4. AGRICULTURA			**794,95**	**64,34**					
4.A. Fermentación Entérica			761,81						
4.B. Manejo de Estiércol			15,34	IE					
4.C. Cultivo de Arroz			17,8						
4.D. Suelos Agrícolas				64,34					
4.E. Quema Prescrita de Sabanas			NE	NE	NE	NE	NE		
4.F. Quema de Residuos Agrícolas			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		

GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO	Emisiones CO_2	Absorciones CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2	PFCs
5. USO DE SUELO, CAMBIO DE USO DE SUELO Y SILVICULTURA	**135.870,00**	**-16.230,28**		**8,09**					
5.A. Tierras forestales que siguen siendo tierras forestales		-15747,97	NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B. Tierras forestales que fueron convertidas a otras tierras	6675,59		NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B.1. Tierras forestales convertidas a tierras agrícolas	91582,62		NE	8,09	NE	NE			
5.B.2. Tierras agrícolas que siguen siendo tierras agrícolas	37611,79		NE	NE	NE	NE			
5.B.3. Tierras agrícolas y praderas convertidas a tierras forestales		-482,31	NE	NE	NE	NE			
6. RESIDUOS	**0,07**		**96,6**	**0,52**					
6.A. Disposición de Residuos en la Tierra			91,87						
6.B.1. Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales Cloacales o Domésticas			4,36						
6.B.2. Gestión y Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales Industriales			0,37						
6.C. Incineración de Residuos Biomédicos	0,07								
6.D. Gestión de Excretas Humanas				0,52					

Fuente: SEAM. Tercera Comunicación Nacional (2016)

Resumen del INGEI 2011 - Reportado en el Primer Informe Bienal de Actualización (IBA)

Tabla 4. Resultados de las emisiones/absorciones del año 2011

RESUMEN DEL INVENTARIO NACIONAL DE GASES DE EFECTO INVERNADERO - AÑO 2011 (GG)								
Gases de Efecto Invernadero	Emisiones (CO_2)	Remociones (CO_2)	CH_4	N_2O	NOx	CO	COVDM	SO_2
Total de Emisiones y Absorciones Nacionales	**113.978,83**	**21.199,00**	**895,84**	**64,18**	**64,22**	**799,85**	**998,90**	**0,26**
1. ENERGIA	**4.765,72**	**----**	**25,96**	**0,58**	**64,22**	**799,85**	**78,45**	**NE**
1A Consumo de combustibles (método sectorial)	4.765,72		25,96	0,58	64,22	799,85	78,45	NE
1 Industrias de energía	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2 Industrias manufactureras y de la construcción	156,64		2,22	0,25	6,69	213,56	3,25	NE
3 Transporte	3.756,47		0,52	0,03	38,74	157,75	29,99	NE
a- Aviación Civil	9,87		0,00	0,00	0,04	0,01	0,01	NE
b- Transporte por carretera	3.732,01		0,52	0,03	38,40	157,54	29,94	NE
c- Ferrocarriles	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
d- Navegación	14,58		0,00	0,00	0,30	0,20	0,04	NE
4. Otros Sectores	852,61		23.21	0,30	18,78	428,54	45,22	NE
a- Comercial / Institucional	12,19		0,12	0,00	0,06	2,42	0,20	NE
b- Residencial	181,74		21,33	0,27	7,70	388,85	39,85	NE
c- Agricultura / Silvicultura / Pesca	658,68		1,76	0,03	11,02	37,27	5,17	NE
1B Emisiones fugitivas de combustibles	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. PROCESOS INDUSTRIALES	**614,50**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**920,45**	**0,26**
2A Productos minerales	550,75						0,01	0,15
2B Industria química	0,00						920,44	0,11
2C Producción de metal	48,00						0,00	0,00
2D Otra Producción (bebidas y alimentos)	0,00							
2E Producción de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre	**----**							
2F Consumo de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre	**----**							
Otros	15,75						3,87	0,00

3. USO DE SOLVENTES Y OTROS PRODUCTOS	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**
4. AGRICULTURA	**----**	**----**	**775,99**	**63,10**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**
4A Fermentación Entérica			727,09					
4B Manejo de Estiércol			14,69					
4C Cultivo de Arroz			34,21					
4D Suelos Agrícolas				63,10				
4E Quema prescrita de sabanas			NE	NE				
4F Quema de residuos agrícolas			NO	NO				
5. USO DE SUELO, CAMBIO DE USO DE SUELO Y SILVICULTURA*	**108.598,61**	**21.199,00**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**
6. RESIDUOS	**----**	**----**	**93,89**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**	**----**
6A Disposición de Desechos Sólidos en la tierra			92,03					
6B Tratamiento de Aguas Residuales			1,86					
6C Incineración de Desechos								
6D Otros				0,50				
Partidas Informativas	85,88	**----**						
Bunkers Internacionales	85,88							
Quema de Biomasa								
2. PROCESOS INDUSTRIALES	HFCs			PFCs			SF6	
2E Producción de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre	NA			NA			NA	
2F Consumo de halocarburos y hexafluoruro de azufre	NE			NE			NE	

*** Los detalles de emisiones y absorciones del Sector USCUSS están en el Anexo 1 y 2.**

**** NO: No Ocurre, NA: No Aplicable, NE: No Estimado**

Fuente: SEAM. Primer Informe Bienal de Actualización (2015)