Submission of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the UNFCCC

(June 10, 2021)

Complementary submission to common tabular formats under SBSTA item 14 (b)

Incorporation of holistic non-market approaches views in reporting

We reiterate the Bolivian requests that Non-Market Approaches views (in accordance to article 6.8 and 6.9 of the Paris Agreement) must be included in reports, in the context of item 14(b), considering integrated and holistic perspectives. These reports must capture information regarding mitigation and adaptation in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication from a Non-Market Approach perspective.

Additional option for reporting based on the INDC of Bolivia presented to the UNFCCC in 2015

Option: Structured summary reported by using multidimensional graphs and indexes

The *multidimensional graph* includes a perspective of mitigation and adaptation to climate change in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. These related variables are presented graphically showing up their holistic contribution to climate change and sustainable development. Additionally, an *index* is developed that considers the effect of each of the variables in the final outcome. The result is an aggregated value of the overall variables included in the multidimensional analysis.

Example: Sustainable Life of Forest multidimensional graph and index

Bolivia has developed the Sustainable Life of Forest Index to measure the combined capacity to mitigate and adapt to the comprehensive and sustainable management of forests, agricultural and agroforestry production systems.

The index articulates environmental functions (f!), poverty (p!), community management (g!), production (y!), and forest cover (c!), between 2015 and 2030. As environmental functions are provided for the following: i) carbon capture and storage; ii) the presence of organic matter in the soil; iii) availability of water; and iv) the presence of biodiversity in areas with high conservation value. The equation designed by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to calculate the index Sustainable

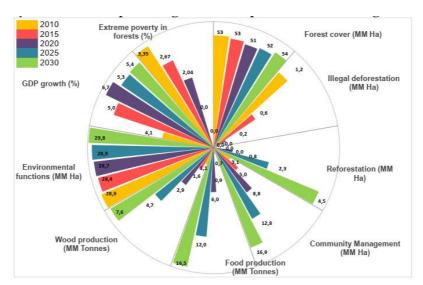
Live of Forest Index is:

$$i! = \theta!f! - \theta!p! + \theta!q! + \theta!v! + \theta!c!$$

The Index (i!) is obtained by multiplying each variable standardized by a weight $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$!, and adding the result in that equation, so an increase in environmental functions, community management, production and higher net forest cover, will increase the value of the index of aggregate capacity to mitigate and adapt, while a rise in poverty will reduce the value of the index.

The main variables analyzed are results and impacts in relation to forests and agriculture and livestock articulate in an integrated and complementary way, as presented in the multidimensional graph below.

Multidimensional graph of the Sustainable Life of Forest



In the graph above the relationship between variables related to the integrated and sustainable management of forests and agricultural systems of life are displayed, highlighting the importance of community management of forests, with impacts on the growth of food production and timber forest products. The importance of reforestation, reduction of illegal deforestation and increased forest cover in a scenario maintaining environmental functions is also displayed. As a result, the increase of agricultural and forestry GDP impacts the reduction of national extreme poverty.

We kindly appreciate the secretariat and the co facilitators to take note of these submissions and integrate it on the examples given on the informal meetings.