Twitter Thread by Norman Breuer



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A new international report places Paraguay as one of the countries in last place using the "Green Future Index" based on its commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, developing clean energy and innovations in the green field. If MIT researchers would bother to set foot in

our country they would realize that Paraguay emits only 0.07% of current GHGs and almost zero historical GHGs, and would see our green countryside. We have committed ourselves in the Paris agreement to a 20% reduction of GHGs within the country's sustainable development

framework by 2030. The report says that there is no commitment to sustainable development. Perhaps they do not know that the Chaco was developed with a unique plan in the world for the conservation of 40% of forests on each property, respecting watercourses and protecting

biological corridors between blocks of pastures. Our application of modern livestock management techniques is highly efficient and allows the absorption of organic carbon in the soil, and by taking the absorptions from all wetlands and grasslands and pastures, minus emissions

from livestock, we have a close to positive balance, working to full to reach that goal. There are multiple sustainable and climate-friendly beef production initiatives, such as Natural meat from Solidaridad-ARP, Low-carbon meat from Solidaridad-CREA, Sustainable meat from the

Platform of sustainable landscapes and green commodities, Sustainable intensification of Solidaridad-TNC, The Paraguayan Roundtable of Sustainable Beef, efforts of WCS and WWF to harmonize production with the conservation of biodiversity, actions with INFONA

(The National Forest Institute) to account for and plan the development of silvopastoral systems that capture carbon and improve productivity Work is being done on GHG reductions in dairy and meat through cutting-edge technologies. The Chaco still has 14 million ha of native

forests and the Eastern Region some 1.6 million. Much of work is needed to rebuild the forests in the Oriental Region because the development in that area followed an unplanned worldwide pattern of a) extraction of hardwood and yerba mate, b) implantation of colonial (Panicum)

pastures by hand, 3) clearing and planting of the former pastures with soybeans, and 4) incorporation of high technology such as direct seeding that conserves soil, biodiversity and absorbs atmospheric carbon, and now AgTech. This process has been repeated in the Chaco but with

much more regulation and planning. Each owner conserves (by law) and contributes to sustainable development. The production model of the Chaco Seco is pride and model worldwide And producers from all over the world come to marvel at the way we produce great champions, hundreds

of thousands of tons of high quality beef, all while taking care of nature and the climate. Make no mistake; "first world" countries are responsible for 75% of today's GHG emissions through the burning of fossil fuels. The fossil fuel industry has a well-designed plan and is

implementing it with the aim of shifting the blame for global warming to developing countries, and onto individuals. This could not be farther from the truth. There is something called cumulative GHG (because CO2 has a life of 1000 years in the atmosphere). Of these historical

emissions (including Brazil), Latin America is responsible for 2% of the global total. Furthermore, new studies from the University of Oxford and U California Davis show that methane (CH4) is a biogenic gas (different from fossil) with a half-life in the atmosphere of 12 years.

It does not add anything new to the natural cycle, but rather recycles the existing pool in the atmosphere. We must look at our BALANCE and not only our emissions and each one must take care of their own home. This past week, Norway proudly announced that 57% of its cars are

electric, while launching dozens of tenders for oil exploration in its territorial waters, hypocrisy to the max. China has built hundreds of coal-fired power plants during this COVID epidemic. CLIMATE SCIENCE, which is incontrovertible, should not be confused with PUBLIC POLICIES

based on them, which seek that poor countries develop in a "low-carbon" way. Each mitigation and adaptation action must be accompanied by a rigorous cost-benefit study to see what really suits the country. The climate is changing (observed reality). What do we do about it? ADAPT.

That Exxon, Chevron, Pemex, BP, and the coal-fired electricity generation companies mitigate. We are, a poor, developing country, do not tread on our ability to develop sustainably.