



Ministerio del  
Medio Ambiente

Gobierno de Chile

# Chile's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution on Climate Change

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## OVERVIEW

- Draft INDC
- Chile's INDC Process
- Key technical resources
- Key institutional arrangements
- Lessons learned and challenges



Discussion of experiences,  
lessons learned, good  
practices and challenges  
encountered in preparing  
INDCs in developing  
countries

# Draft INDC

1. National Circumstances
2. Mitigation
3. Adaptation
4. Capacity Building
5. Technology Transfer
6. Finance



Mitigation: Two GHG reduction options under consultation process; forest sector with specific target

## **1. National Circumstances**

Chile is highly vulnerable to CC impacts.

Vulnerability at social, economic and environmental level.

High Inequities among population.

## **2. Adaptation**

Chile adopts a concept of **planned adaptation**, in order to facilitate adaptation and resilience of population, its life styles, services, laws, policies and institutions.

## **3. Capacity Building**

Chile has valuable experiences and lessons learned which can be used in wellbeing of all, including UNFCCC peers.

Challenges and opportunities of CC

=> subjects in universities for students and teachers

=> **platforms** for management and dissemination of **information** related to CC.

#### 4. Technology Transfer

Chile is lacking **technology strategy** to confront national CC challenges. Although a relevant part of national budget has been designated to technological development and improvement of resilience and CC mitigation, a significant part of related investment and spending comes from *international sources* (Chile's 2020 pledge).

#### Technology Needs Assessment

#### 5. Finance

Chile is lacking **CC finance strategy**.

However, Chile needs national assessment of **possible financing available** and **necessary** to contribute effectively to climate action considering its national circumstances and in line with its capacities and post 2020 agreement.

#### 6. Mitigation

A subset of three types of commitments were analyzed:

- Deviation below a *business as usual scenario (BAU)* (%)
- Trajectories (absolute value)
- **Emissions Intensity Goals (ton/GDP)**

## Emissions Intensity Goals (ton/GDP)

# 2025

PIB  
3.3 a 4%

Empleo  
2.3 a 3.2%

PIB  
1.1 a 3.3%

Empleo  
0.1 a 2.3%

30-35%

25-30%



### Opción A

Adicionalmente, Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub> por unidad de PIB en un 30% a 35% por debajo de los niveles del 2007, para el año 2025.

### Opción B

Adicionalmente, Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub> por unidad de PIB en un 25% a 30% por debajo de los niveles del 2007, para el año 2025.

# 2030

PIB  
6.7 a 7.4%

Empleo  
5.5 a 6.3%

PIB  
3.3 a 6.7%

Empleo  
0 a 5.5%

40-45%

35-40%



### Opción A

Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub> por unidad de PIB en un 40% a 45% por debajo de los niveles del 2007, para el año 2030.

### Opción B

Chile se compromete a reducir sus emisiones de CO<sub>2</sub> por unidad de PIB en un 35% a 40% por debajo de los niveles del 2007, para el año 2030.

# Specific Contribution for the Forestry Sector

- With its own resources, Chile will restore approx. 100.000 ha of deteriorated forest land (forestation) with an estimated own investment of approximately US\$250 millions and achieve at least an area of 100.000 ha of managed native forest by 2035.

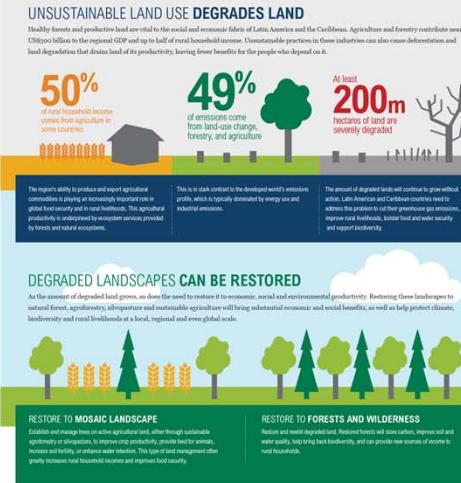
- The forest contribution, as dissociated from the GDP, looks to enhance environmental attributes of forests and *not only those purely business oriented that are more associated with commercial plantations and GDP.*

WORLD RESOURCES INSTITUTE

Initiative  
20x20

Bringing 20 million hectares of degraded land in Latin America & the Caribbean into restoration by 2020

Through Initiative 20x20, countries and regional programs in Latin America and the Caribbean will work with leading research organizations and the private sector to restore functionality to degraded lands, resulting in carbon storage, new reforestation, more productive agriculture, avoided deforestation and improved livelihoods.



## A COUNTRY-LED PARTNERSHIP TO RESTORE 20 MILLION HECTARES

Latin American and Caribbean governments, regional programs, private sector impact investors, the World Resources Institute (WRI), the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATTIE) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) have come together to form Initiative 20x20.

The goal of 20 million hectares (mha) has been reached, with US\$365 million earmarked to finance projects on the ground.



## THE INITIATIVE IS GROWING

Initiative 20x20 will continue to garner commitments to restoration beyond its goal of 20 million hectares. The partnership invites Latin American and Caribbean countries to join this regional movement that supports the ambitious global restoration targets set by the Bonn Challenge and the NY Declaration on Forests. Together, we can restore and rewild degraded lands to protect the environment and improve the lives of millions.

CONTACT  
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[wri.org](http://wri.org)

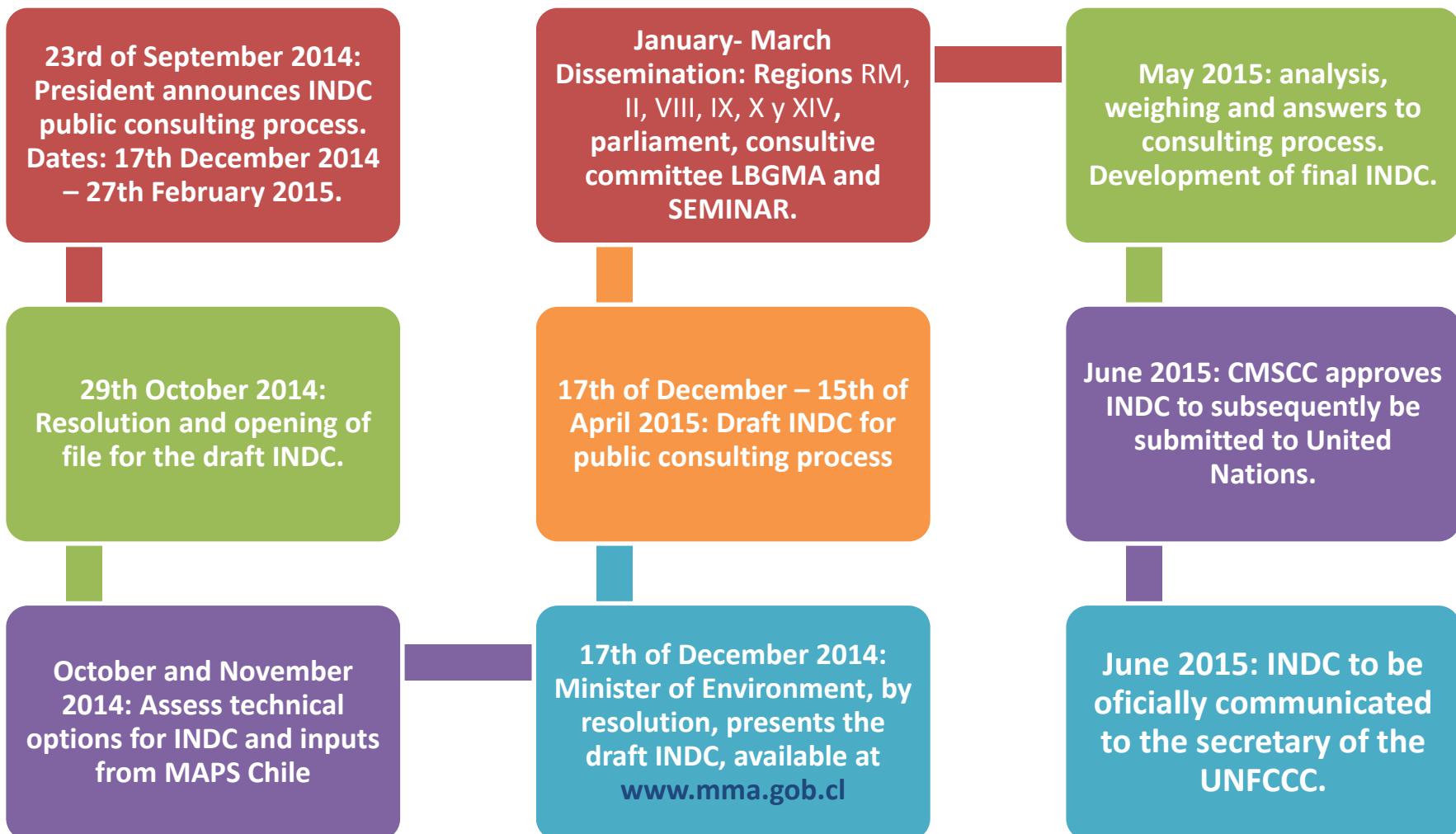
SEAN BENITY  
Director, Global Restoration Initiative  
World Resources Institute  
[wri.org](http://wri.org)

Initiative  
20x20  
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FIND OUT MORE AT: <http://bit.ly/1vX51dz>



# Chile's INDC process



# Lessons Learned: Key technical resources for the INDC preparation process

- MAPS-Chile Project
- LECB-Chile Project
- Chile's first Biennial Update Report
- Adaptation Plans
- PMR Project
- NAMAs and other mitigation actions



# Lessons Learned: Key technical resources from project



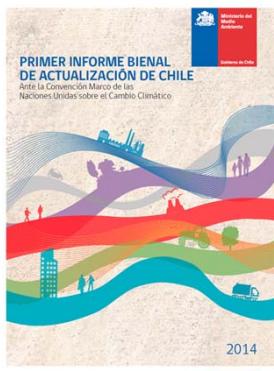
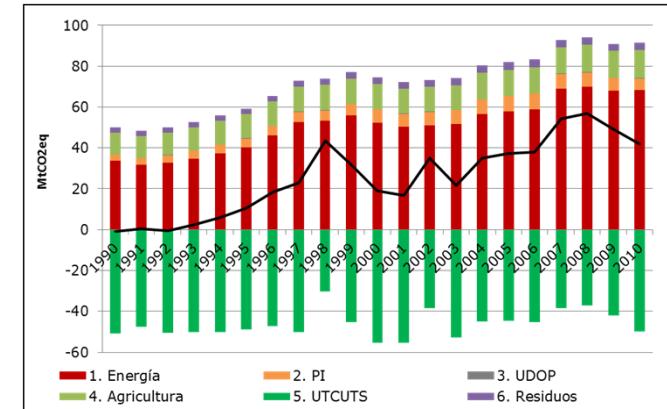
300 participants from NGOs, academy, public and private sector have guided aprox. 100 consultants to build scenarios.

- Required by Science
- Baseline Scenario
- GHG Mitigation Options (96) for Chile:
  - GHG Reduction Potential
  - Costs per ton of CO<sub>2</sub> reduced
  - Timeframes
- Many CC mitigation actions generate savings and important economic profit.



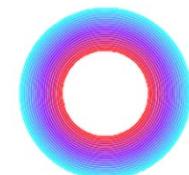
# Lessons Learned: Key technical resources from the LECB-Chile project

- Updated GHG Inventory:  
time series 1990-2010
- Generic MRV Framework of NAMAs in Chile
- HuellaChile programme
- Climate expenditure analysis  
(CPEIR methodology)



LOW EMISSION  
CAPACITY BUILDING  
PROGRAMME CHILE

# Lessons Learned: Key institutional arrangements for the INDC preparation process



LIMA COP20/CMP10  
"N CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2014"

Chile de todos.



## Cambio Climático

Debemos configurar nuestra gestión ambiental en forma coherente con la importancia del desafío que implica el Cambio Climático. El Consejo de Ministros debe nominarse y el ministro de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sustentable debe pasar a ser el "Consejero para la Sustentabilidad". El Consejo de Ministros para el Cambio Climático debe elaborar un nuevo plan de cambio climático con una visión transversal e integral, centrada en la adaptación, mitigación de impactos y capacidades, orientando las medidas adoptadas a la economía baja en carbono que beneficiarán a Chile: aportarán tanto a la reducción de emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero como a la calidad de vida de los chilenos. Nuestro compromiso es cumplir el acuerdo de emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero, acordado por Chile el 2009 en la XV Conferencia de las Partes sobre el Cambio Climático.

Programa de Gobierno  
Michelle Bachelet  
2014-2018

MINIST

# Lessons Learned: Key institutional arrangements for the INDC preparation process

- Presidential mandate
- Interministerial Council for Sustainability and Climate Change
- Climate Change Department from the Ministry of Environment as coordinating body
- Interministerial and regional climate change focal points
- INDC working group
- National Inventory System

Chile de todos.



Programa de Gobierno  
Michelle Bachelet  
2014-2018



# Support received for the Forestry Sector Goal

- WRI has supported quantification of forest sector goal



- Chile participates in Open Book Initiative from WRI to deliver upfront information and to effectively communicate Chile's INDC
- Report Chile's final INDC according to Lima Call for Climate Action requirements



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## **Conclusions: Lessons learned, challenges and next steps**

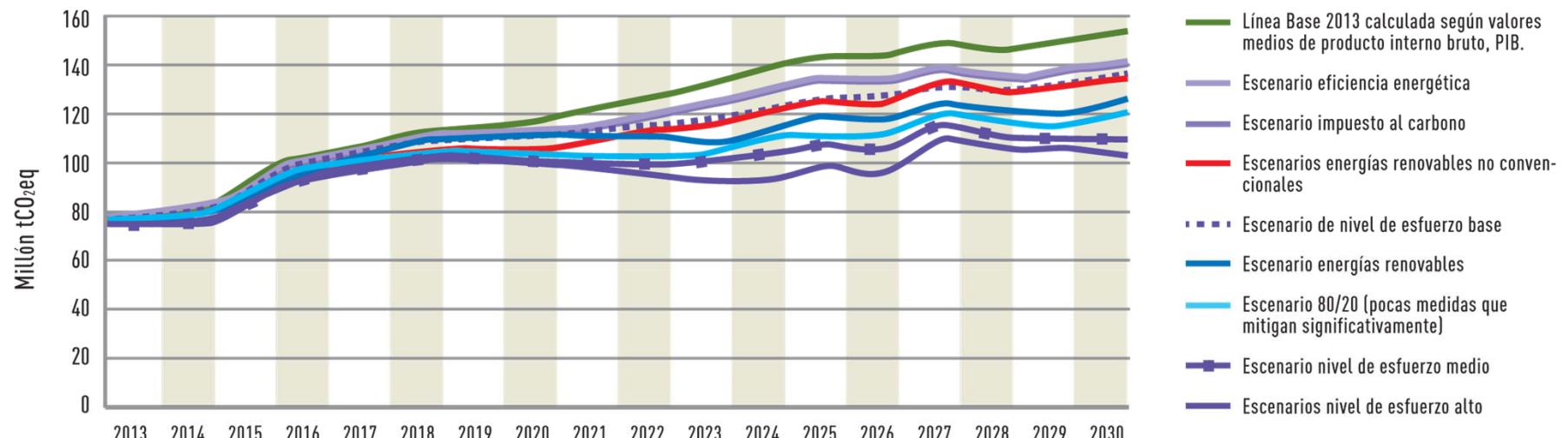
- Lessons learned: Public consultation process as good practice
- Develop and implement Chile's Second Climate Change Action Plan 2016-2021
- Implement MAPS mitigation options
- Private Sector Participation
- Implement a national generic MRV system
- COP21 Paris



**Thank you very much!**

# MAPS 2012-2015 and GHG Mitigation Options for Chile

- Chile can comply with its voluntary mitigation goal of a 20% reduction by 2020, but has to implement specific sectorial measures.



Source: [www.mapschile.cl](http://www.mapschile.cl)

ESCENARIO	PIB		EMPLEO		EMISIONES DE CO <sub>2</sub> eq	
	2020	2030	2020	2030	2020	2030
Impuesto al Carbono (5 US\$) <sup>7</sup>	-0,2%	-0,2%	-0,4%	-0,4%	-3,1%	-3,4%
Impuesto al Carbono (20 US\$) <sup>8</sup>	-0,9%	-0,8%	-1,5%	-1,6%	-12,3%	-13,5%
-9,3%	3%	6,7%	6,7%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%
-23,6%	1%	3,2%	6,7%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%
-26,7%	1%	3,2%	7,6%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%
-6,2%	7%	3,6%	3,8%	7,6%	7,6%	7,6%
-9,7%	3%	3,6%	3,9%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%
-10,2%	3%	3,7%	3,9%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%
-8,8%	3%	3,7%	3,9%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%