Ministerio del Medio Ambiente

Gobierno de Chile

Development of a Strategy for Just Transition

CHILE: State Climate Policy

CHILE, NDC UPDATE

CHILE, NDC UPDATE

Mitigation

Adaptation

Integration

Social Pillar

- JUST TRANSITION TO DECARBONIZATION

- SDG: Gender, Overcoming Poverty, Water and Sanitation, Clean and Non-polluting Energy, among others.

- **Implementation measures:** capacities, technology transfer and financing.
- **Transparency of mitigation commitment**: new Katowice rules for 2025.

CHILE, NDC UPDATE

MITIGATION COMMITMENS
ABSOLUTE EMISSIONS, without forestry sector

Variable	NDC 2015	New NDC 2020	Link to SDG
Emissions	Emission intensity (tCO2/GDP), reduction 30% by 2030, base 2007.	Absolute emissions: Reach **95 MtCO2eq by 2030** Carbon budget 2020-2030: **1,100 MtCO2eq** Peak emissions: **2025**	

A more transparent and ambitious goal, aligned with the Paris Agreement requirements.
Science has shown us that temperature increase is directly related to the accumulation of emissions, which is why setting a carbon Budget as a goal, is so relevant.


CHILE, NDC UPDATE

Integration commitmets

FORESTS

- It doubles its commitments on sustainable management area and forestation (increase in catch
- Decrease degradation such as fires (decrease emissions).
- Landscape restoration

OCEANS

- Increase in protected areas
- Development and implementation of management plans with indicators of mitigation and adaptation.
- Protection of coastal wetlands.

PEATLANDS

- National Inventory of peatlands
- Definition of metrics and indicators of mitigation and adaptation

CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- Roadmap.
- Organic recycling strategy.

CHILE, NDC UPDATE

Adaptation commitments

MANAGEMENT TOOLS FOR ADAPTATION.

- Sectorial adaptation plans
- Regional action plans
- Climatic risk map at a community level
- Determination of costs of inaction
- National Disaster risk Management Policy Implementation

AREA OF GREATEST URGENCY: WATER RESOURCES

- Strategic plans in all basins.
- Definition of water risk indicator.
- Water consumption management program (water footprint in Chile).
- Health Agenda (rural inspections, leakage reduction systems, water reuse, disaster risk management, etc.)
- Any new water infrastructure must consider in its assessment the protection of the population and give priority to human consumption in risk situations.

JUST TRANSITION

3.3 Commitments in the application of the social pillar for updating and implementing the NDC

Contribution in Just Transition and Sustainable Development N°1-2-3 (SP1-2-3)

CONTRIBUTION	SDG
SP1) Ensure the application of the criteria mentioned in Section 3.2 in the processes of update, elaboration and implementation of the NDC.	
SP2) Establish a mechanism to measure, report and verify the application of the criteria mentioned in section 3.2.	
SP3) Develop by 2021 a "Strategy for Just Transition" that protects the rights of the most vulnerable in the process of decarbonizing the energy matrix, ensuring active participation of citizens in its design and implementation.	

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Decarbonization process in Chile – 2018/2020

01/ 2018

ACUERDO VOLUNTARIO
M. Energía – Empresas socias generadoras (Aes Gener, Colbún, Enel, Engie)

05/ 2018

RUTA ENERGÉTICA 2018-2022
Ratifica Acuerdo Voluntario

06/ 2018

INICIO MESA DE TRABAJO
Retiro y/o reconversión de unidades a carbón (hasta enero 2019)

06/ 2019

ANUNCIO
Cronograma de cierre al 2024. Revisiones cada 5 años

12/ 2019

COP25
CHILE-MADRID
1º ACTUALIZACIÓN de cronograma de cierre al 2024

05/ 2020

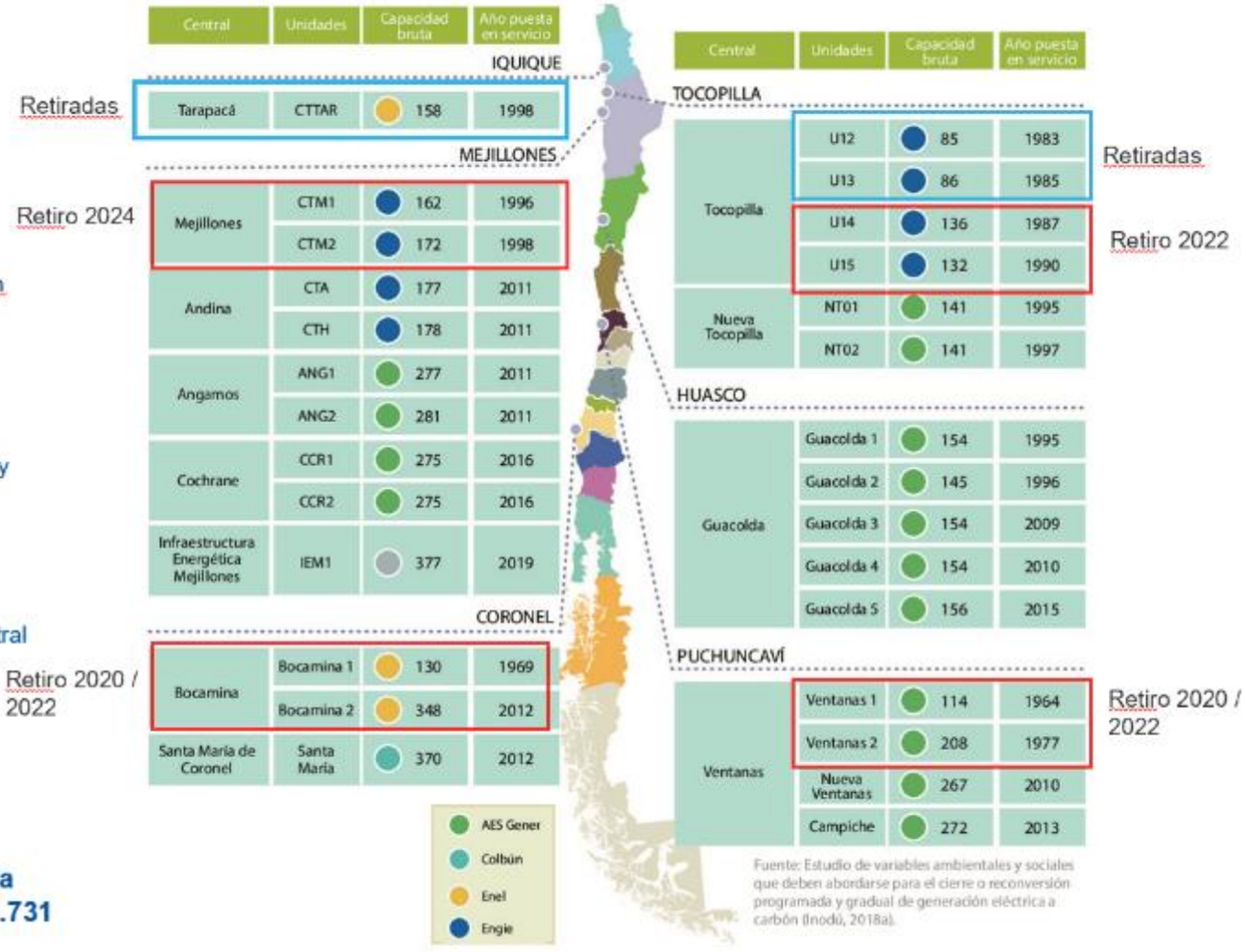
2º ACTUALIZACIÓN
CRONOGRAMA cierre al 2024.
11 unidades, 31% de la capacidad a carbón

Decarbonization process in Chile – carbon power plants

Decarbonization process in Chile – carbon power plants

CENTRALES A **CARBÓN** EN CHILE

- En año 2019, el carbón representó 37% de generación bruta total del SEN.
- Se han retirado 3 centrales desde junio 2019, teniendo hoy 25 centrales con 5197 MW.
- Este año 2020 se retira la central Ventanas 1 (Puchuncaví) y Bocamina 1 (Coronel).
- **Al 2024 se cerrarán 11 centrales las que representan el 31% de la capacidad de carbón (1.731 MW)**



CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE JT STRATEGY

- Direct and indirect impact on employment in areas involved with coal-fired power plants
- Relocation of workers and their families
- High level of education and income in the coal energy sector, above the communal average
- Impact on final energy costs. For the period 2019 to 2030, the increase in annual average marginal costs corresponds on average to 7.4%.
- The communes where coal-fired power plants are located have little productive diversity, and there is an important relationship between the power plant and local development. The communes of Puchuncaví and Coronel, although they are inserted in regions with greater productive diversification, have higher unemployment rates.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE JT STRATEGY

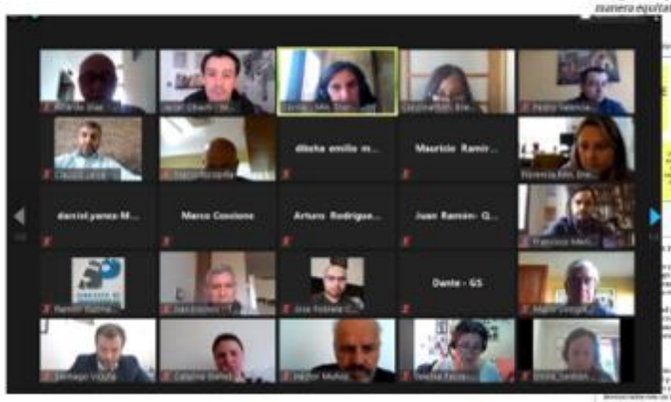
- The operations of coal-fired power plants have global effects on climate change, since they emit CO2, and in a greater proportion than other thermal generation technologies. On the other hand, they have local impacts on air quality, due to NOx, SO2 and PM emissions.
- Of the 28 coal-fired units, 7 do not have an Environmental Qualification Resolution (RCA).
- Closure of coal fields and ash dumps and need for soil analysis to avoid contamination and / or remediation
- Territorial reconversion
- Proper waste management: Circular Economy approach for recycling iron, structures.

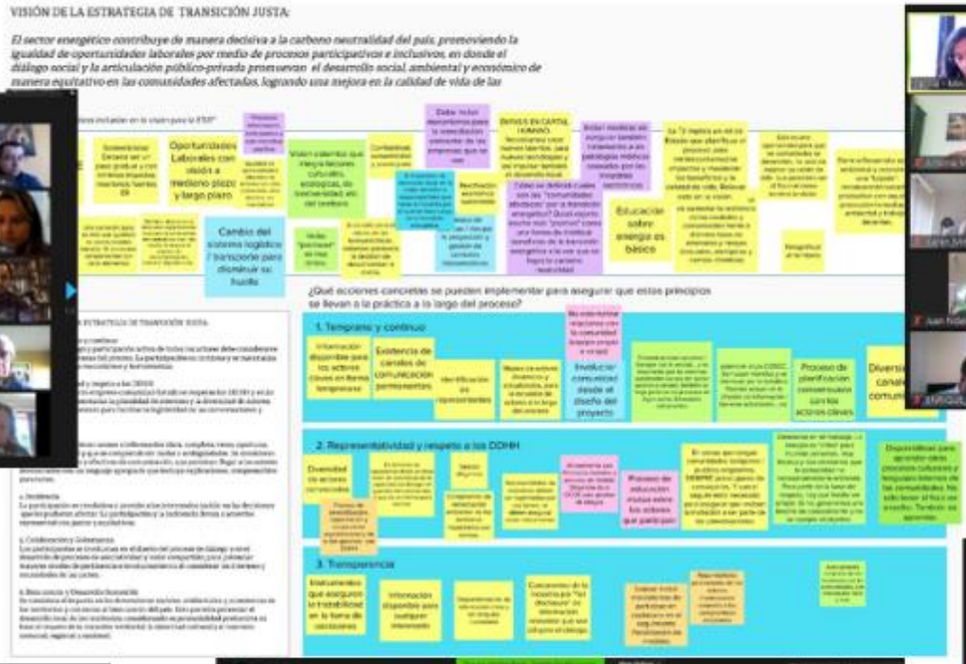
The current process

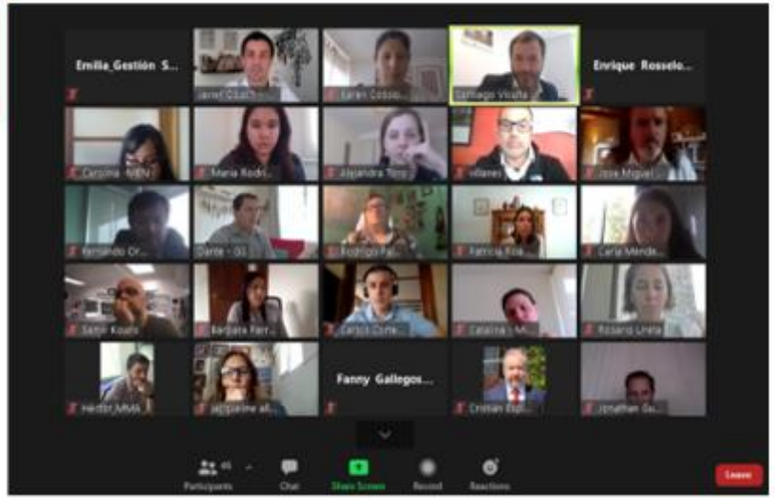
Motivations for a JT Strategy

- Achieve an energy transition with OPPORTUNITIES for workers and their communities.
- Work COLLABORATIVE with the public and private entities involved.
- Create spaces for PARTICIPATION with communities and organizations.

The current process

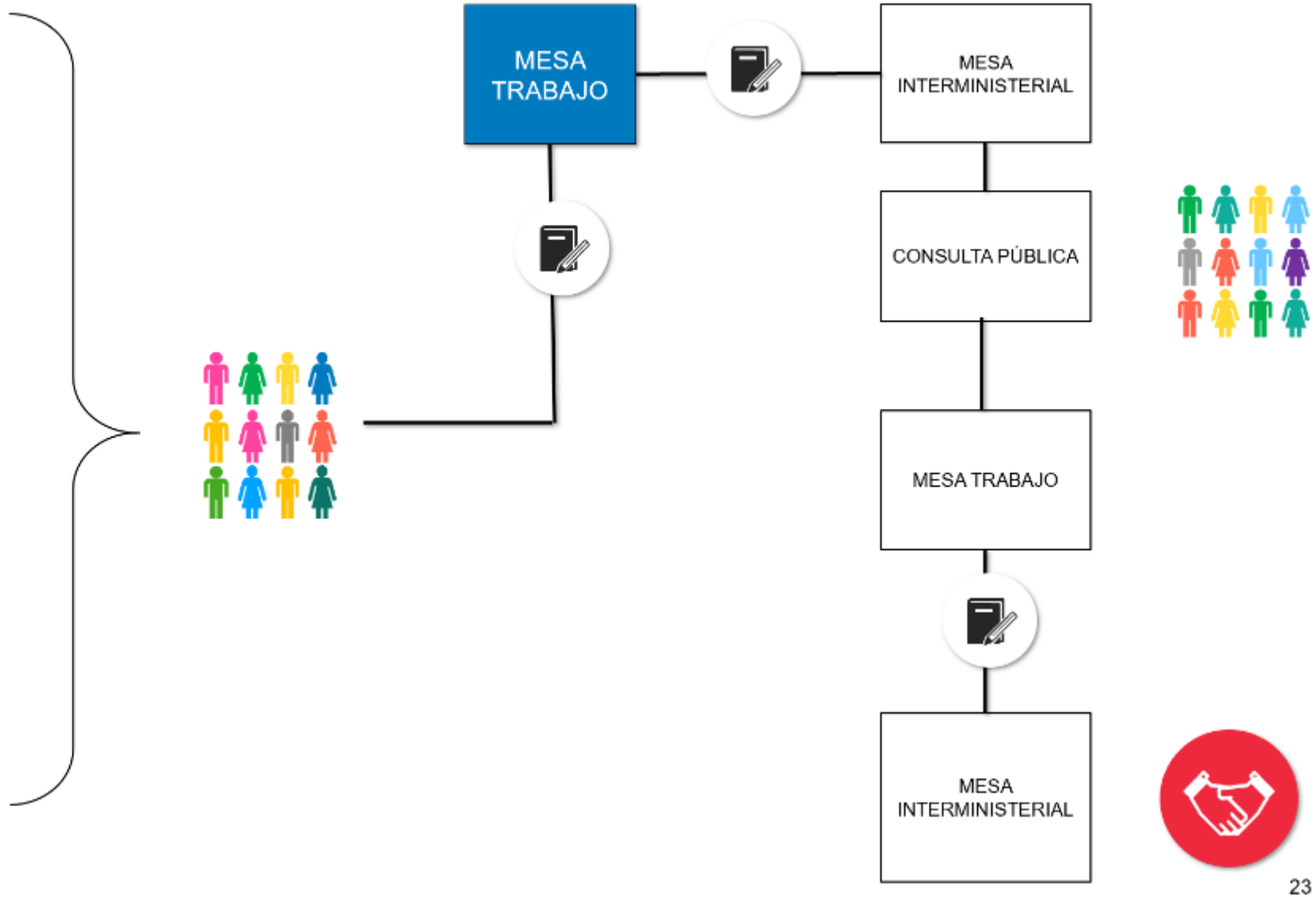






The current process - Gantt

TALLERES PARTICIPATIVOS	
Instancias para escuchar a la sociedad civil y levantar inquietudes.	
Participantes	Instancias
• Sindicatos de las 4 empresas	• 2 sesiones
• Sociedad Civil (juntas de vecinos, uniones comunales, etc)	• 2 sesiones
• Sector Público	• 1 sesión
Abiertos a todo público: • Organizaciones laborales, • Proveedores • Gremios • Usuarios • Universidades • ONGs • Municipios	• 3 sesiones



The current process

VISION
Where do we go

OBJECTIVES
What do we want to achieve

STRATEGY PILLARS
Thematic challenges to include

Pillar 1: Social welfare, training and citizen participation

Pillar 2: Economic development and productive development

Pillar 3: Environmental and territorial recovery

Pillar 4: Articulation and intersectoral collaboration

Expected results

- Articulate public policies and private actions towards a sustainable energy transition in the closure of coal-fired plants.
- Guide local actions to incorporate just transition to the closure of coal plants.
- Establish resource needs to meet objectives.

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THANK YOU