

CLIMATE ACTION IN CHILE

Country context

Chile has experienced fast economic growth over recent decades, mainly driven by commodities exports: Growth Domestic Product (GDP) tripled from 1990 to 2015. The Energy sector (including transport) is the leading greenhouse gas (GHG) emitter in Chile with 77% of total GHG emissions in 2013, and showing an increase of 156% since 1990.

The Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) project began design and scoping in Chile in 2011 and moved to full implementation in 2012. **A number of important policy instruments were already in place** and some ministries had already started identifying Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and procuring funding for their implementation.

The Chilean National Strategy on Climate Change had been issued in 2006, followed by the National Climate Change Action Plan (PANCC) 2008–2012. The PANCC articulates a set of climate public policy guidelines to be carried out by relevant government agencies.

It aimed at developing, in the short term, the information necessary to prepare national and sectorial plans for adaptation and mitigation with a view to ensuring widespread policy application. Nevertheless, gaps remained with regard to monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) these actions.

In 2011, UNDP conducted a mid-term evaluation of the PANCC, which the LECB design took into account. Among the evaluation's positive findings were synergies between some agencies for the implementation of the plan, as well as a high level of stakeholder participation in training activities. A number of obstacles were also identified, such as a lack of knowledge about the PANCC in some agencies, high employee turnover, overlapping of efforts, as well as discontinuance of climate change related activities.

With this as its context, LECB sought to support the national government in the areas of GHG emissions management, and the definition of a national low emission development strategy (LEDS).



LECB CHILE at a glance



Total financing

US \$1,614,000



Timeframe

6 years (2012-2018)



Sectors

Waste



Counterparts

Ministry of Environment (MMA), Ministry of Energy (MINERGIA), Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI)



Thematic areas

- Institutional frameworks
- GHG inventory systems
- NAMAs
- LEDS
- INDC support
- MRV systems
- Private sector involvement
- Climate finance

LECB LATIN AMERICA

Set up and improvement of Chile's National Inventory System (SNICHILE)

As part of the setting up and continuous improvement of SNICHILE, LECB carried out training, contributed ministry personnel and supported inter-institutional coordination amongst the ministries of Environment, Energy, Agriculture and their subsidiary departments. LECB also coordinated an expert review of Sectoral GHG Inventories (ISGEI) and provided public access to Chile's GHG inventory data via the online platform (www.snichile.cl). These improvements enabled more effective and efficient collection, storage and sharing of data, and timely reporting of information on GHG inventories and mitigation actions to the United Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), through Chile's Biennial Update Reports (2014 and 2016) and Third National Communication (2016).

3

Official reports to the UNFCCC

on GHG emissions and mitigation actions submitted during the project period utilizing the improved GHG inventory system

Tracking of public and private expenditure for climate change

Under LECB, a pilot exercise was carried out to apply the Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review (CPEIR) methodology to determine climate expenditure in four ministries: Agriculture, Energy, Environment and Finance. Private expenditure tracking was also completed later in the project. As a result, Chile identified and quantified public and private financial resources spent on climate-related action.

Approval of the National Climate Change Action Plan (PANCC) 2017-2022

Getting the PANCC 2017-2022 approved required multiple efforts from various actors over a five year period. In 2012-2013, LECB supported the MMA in its work with key ministries on the draft proposal for the updated plan, which was finally approved in June 2017. Part of this document served as important input for formulating Chile's NDC to the Paris Agreement. LECB also supported the public consultation process for PANCC's development. All recommendations from the public were systemized, allowing for their integration in the final version of the plan. Under PANCC's sub-national component LECB also sponsored the establishment of a "Climate Change Academy" to build capacity in local governments.

RESULTS

Development and deployment of a Voluntary Carbon Footprint Management Program - Huella Chile

LECB developed the **Huella Chile program** to register and recognize voluntary early action on GHG emissions management by public and private organizations. This included developing a free standardized calculation tool for GHG emissions, which became widely accessible via the www.huellachile.cl website, as part of the single window system for the government's Pollutant Emissions and Transfer Register (RETC). Public and private organisations have become more involved in and aware of climate change mitigation actions and contributions through this highly replicable methodology and process to engage organisations.

+900

people trained

from all over the country under the Huella Chile Program

118

logos of recognition

given to participating organizations for early action in Huella Chile, by December 2017

+320

organizations

registered with Huella Chile and are currently measuring their carbon footprint

IMPACTS



General overview of the UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building Programme

Since its inception, the UNDP LECB programme has paved the way for effective and lasting climate action by building capacities of government staff to develop policies, strategies and tools that help implement their climate change goals. Focusing specifically on essential building blocks such as strengthening GHG inventory data and systems; formalization of institutional arrangement for climate actions; development and alignment of low emission development strategies (LEDS); and the creation of Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs), LECB provided much of the enabling environment necessary for countries to respond quickly to emerging needs, such as the submission of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and socialization of the Paris Agreement. Given its flexible nature and strong country ownership, often the originally-envisaged and measurable LECB outputs have been exceeded, leading to some unplanned but highly welcomed additional impacts.



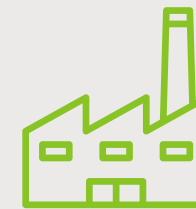
Increased inter-sectoral and multi-level coordination

Especially for the setup and improvement of the SNICHILE, through establishing an Inter-Ministerial Task Force on Climate Change (ETICC). LECB strongly supported the work of this task force, which was coordinated by the MMA.



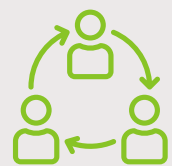
Sound information, capacity and awareness basis created in public institutions to develop the Chilean low carbon development roadmap under the PANCC

Through capacity building and technical assistance, this LECB-led work helped public and private institutions to gain understanding of both the importance of the issue and the implications for the country, considering Chile's high vulnerability to climate impacts.



Stronger involvement of the private sector in mitigation efforts

This was generated through the Huella Chile program, which provides tools and recognition to participating companies.



Strengthened community of stakeholders previously not part of climate change discussions, such as the financial sector.

Applying the CPEIR methodology to determine climate expenditure secured participation across the Agriculture, Energy, Environment, and Finance sectors. This work was of utmost importance for the country, considering that under its NDC Chile has committed to monitor public climate expenditure.

CASE STUDY

HUELLA CHILE

Measuring the Carbon Footprint of the public and private sectors in Chile

The LECB project supported Chile in developing Huella Chile (www.huellachile.cl). This user-friendly tool, which adheres to international standard ISO 14064, was developed through concerted information gathering and a pilot-testing phase with 43 companies from a wide range of sectors. LECB conducted a series of trainings of different stakeholders about the carbon footprint or GHG inventory, and the relevance of the information provided by this indicator. Over 10 participating verification agencies created a working group to generate agreements on the verification process, propose new actions and identify benefits and restrictions for various types of organizations.

Huella Chile includes a free web-based platform that enables private and public sector organizations in Chile to use the same methodology for calculating their GHG inventories. This platform both collects information from those organizations that are managing emissions voluntarily, and trains other organizations to begin measuring their GHG emissions. Huella Chile is integrated with the country's Municipal Environmental Certification System (SCAM), the Ministry of Environment's public procurement requirements, and the National Council for Clean Production's Clean Production Agreements (APL).

Huella Chile is helping systematize, register and compile information on GHG emissions nationwide in a standardized manner.

Understanding the private sector is a key player in climate change mitigation, Huella Chile highlights its significant value for compliance with Chile's international commitments, and gives public recognition to participants, which is highly valued by the companies as it enhances their reputation and generates positive publicity. MMA applauds the companies' efforts and commitment to continuous improvement with "logos" of recognition for four levels of climate action: GHG quantification, reduction, neutralization and excellence in management.

This tool works as an effective monitoring mechanism, and promotes public and private sector reduction actions as a contribution to Chile's NDC.

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The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme was launched in January 2011 as part of a joint collaboration between the European Union, the Governments of Germany and Australia and UNDP. It is a global programme that helps countries build the public and private sector capacities needed to scale up country-driven mitigation actions.

LECB Chile made possible by:



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Australian Government



Gobierno de Chile