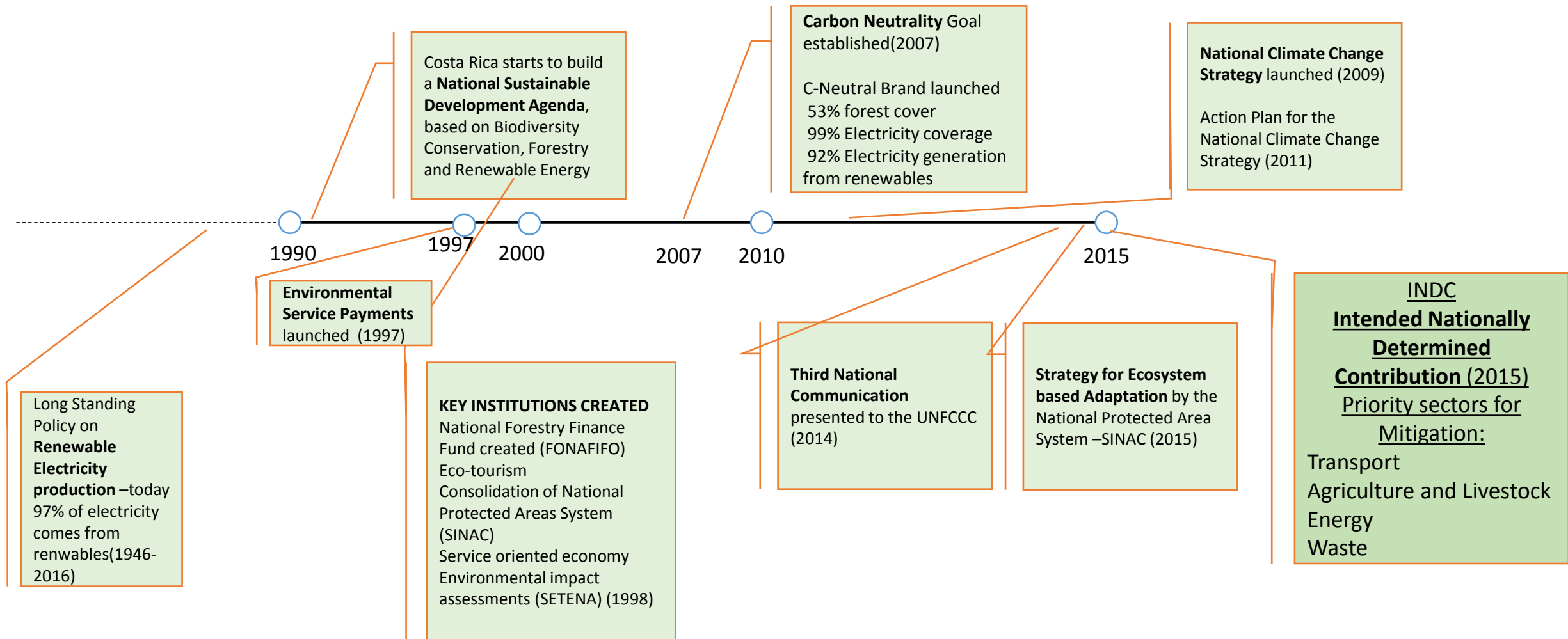


BUILDING A PATHWAY TOWARDS A DECARBONIZATION OF THE COSTA RICAN ECONOMY



Pascal O. Girot
Sectoral Climate Change Coordinator
MINAE

Milestones in Costa Rica's Sustainable Development Pathway



HOW FAR HAVE WE GONE?

- National Climate Change Strategy
- National Development Plan 2014-2018 (Climate Change fully integrated, mentioned 53 times)
- Country Programme on Carbon Neutrality
- C-Neutral Brand
- NAMAs (Coffee, Livestock, Urban Transport)
- National Adaptation Plan- Road Map
- INDCs Process



**CARBONO
NEUTRAL**

Reconocido por el Gobierno de Costa Rica

CLIMATE ACTION

Costa Rica centers its approach around the concept of climate action which seeks to:

- Increase the resilience of Costa Rican society
- Strengthen the capacities for low-emissions development

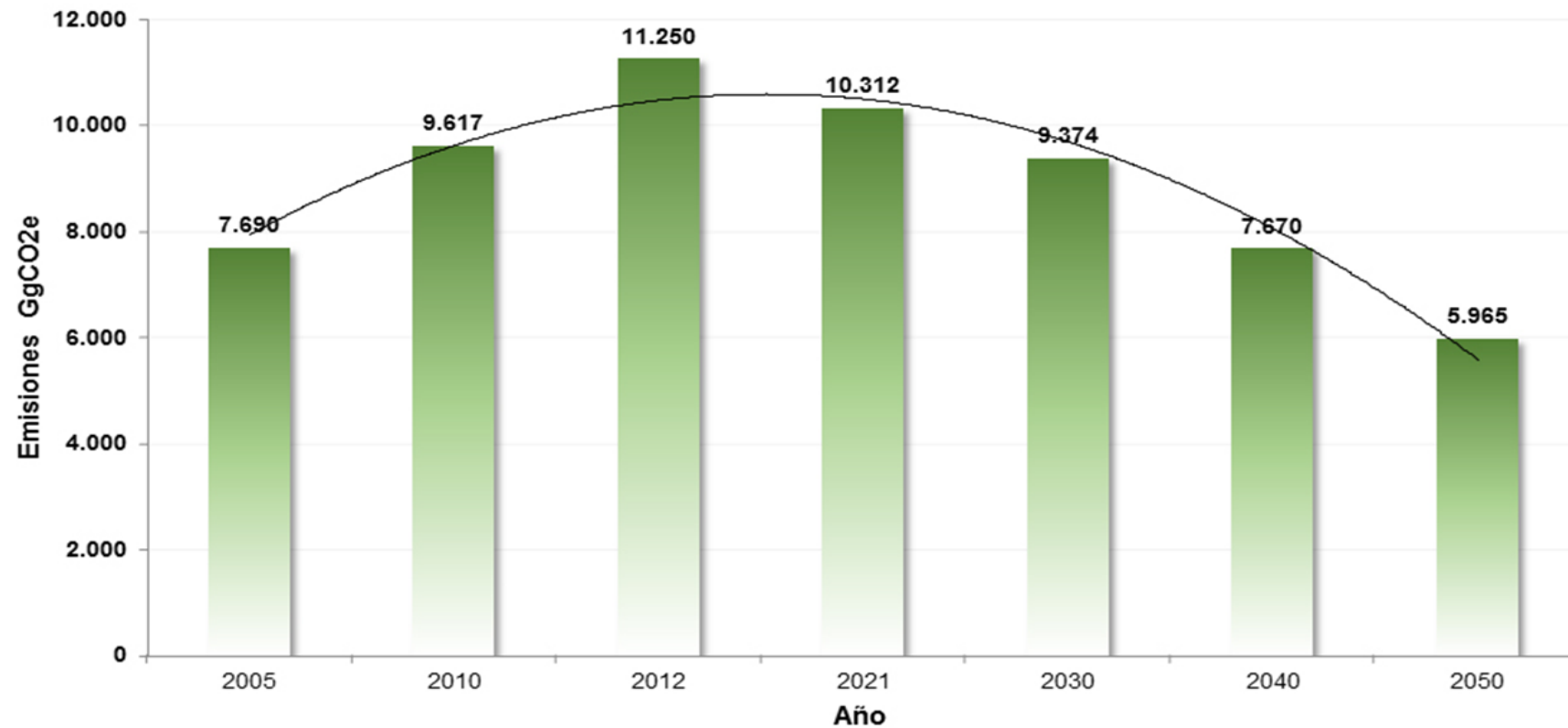
Costa Rica is building its Climate Action:

- By mitigating its GHG emissions,
- By adapting to the inevitable impacts of climate change



Costa Rica's INDC Mitigation Goals

Emisiones 2005-2050



Ambition

ENERGY

100% renewable electricity generation by 2030

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND INDUSTRY

Low emissions livestock and coffee production (NAMAs)

Fuel Switching to Biomass in selected industries

TRANSPORT

Invest in Low Emissions Public Transport: Electric Intercity train

Carbon emissions fee for private transport

Emissions standards for private vehicle imports

FORESTRY

Environmental Service Payment Programme for REDD and Adaptation

URBAN WASTE

Reduce emissions through increase recycling and sustainable waste management

Contribution in Adaptation

Costa Rica will complete the design of its National Adaptation Plan by 2018

Key Adaptation Measures:

- Strengthen Green and Inclusive Development Strategy

- Extend the Environmental Service Payments for Ecosystem Based Adaptation

- Articulation with National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan

- Sustainable production practices for Community based Adaptation

- Urban and Land Use Planning for Adaptation

THROUGH :

- Capacity Development

- Technology Transfer

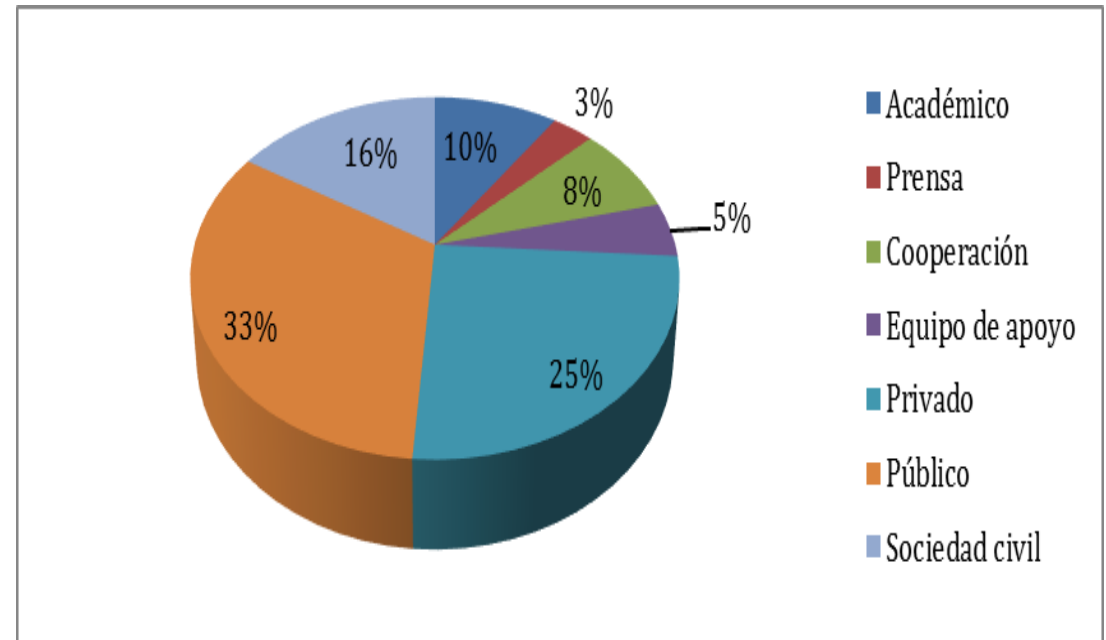
- Access to Financial Mechanisms

INDC-Broad-based Stakeholder Engagement

Different sectors participating in INDC consultations

Sector	Cifra
Académico	60
Cooperación	21
Equipo de apoyo técnico	11
Prensa	7
Privado	107
Público	177
Sociedad Civil	52
Total bruto de actores interesados	436

Relative distribution of stakeholders by sectors



Key Challenges and Opportunities

- Fully Developing National Registry **SINAMECC**
- Implementation of NAMAs (i.e NAMA in livestock, coffee, transport)
 - Coordination of Support for INDC (proposals, workshops, technical assistance, financial) (PMR-WB, GIZ, UNDP)
 - Synergies between INDC and NAP processes
- Developing common accounting and guidance (Regional Programme Support for Common Accounting Rules-GIZ-).
 - South-South Cooperation (Goals for admissions into OECD)
 - Research and Development- for improving on metrics
 - Financial Architecture (fiscal resources, loans, grants)

KEY LESSONS LEARNED

- Ambition does not happen overnight....need to build on existing strengths
- Climate change policy is cross-cutting, and requires embedding policy goals into inter-sectoral and inter-ministerial decision making processes and structures
- Broad stakeholder engagement is essential to communicate goals and build consensus
- Financial resources will be critical to achieve ambitious goals in mitigation and Adaptation (GCF, WB, UN Agencies, Bilaterals)