Alfonso Galarce, Head of Climate Finance, Chilean Ministry of Environment

Alfonso works at the Climate Change Office in charge of the government climate spending. He coordinated the update of the 2020 Chilean Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for the Paris Agreement and has also supervised the first issuance of Chile's Green Bonds.

Public Administrator, he has a Masters of Public Administration in Environmental Science and Policy from Columbia University and a Masters of Public Policy from Universidad de Chile.





THE CHILEAN EXPERIENCE UPDATING ITS NDC 2020

















Alfonso Galarce Climate Change Office Chilean Ministry of the Environment agalarce@mma.gob.cl

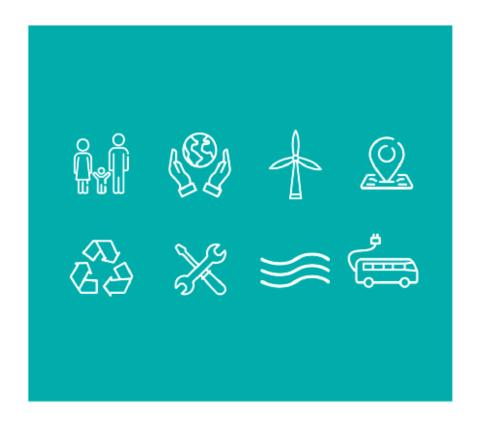
Chile's updated NDC 2020

- Concrete answer to Paris Agreement requirements
- Clear goals for Chile's sustainable development by 2030.
- Chile accomplished its commitment as Presidency of COP25

CONTRIBUCIÓN DETERMINADA A NIVEL NACIONAL (NDC) DE CHILE



ACTUALIZACIÓN 2020



Main challenges



- Define a participatory and multi-sectoral process to update our 2015 NDC
- Incorporate the most recent scientific recommendations and knowledge into our NDC goals
- Deal with both global climate crisis and national sustainability challenges

The update process

- Process lead by the Ministry of the Environment, with active participation of sectoral ministries (ETICC + CMS)
- Promote the participation of multi-stakeholder (Civil society; private & public sector; Scientific representatives)
- Transparent elaboration process:
 - Public record* of the updating process
 - Early participation
 - Formal public participation process
 - Approval by the Council of Ministers for Sustainability
 - Final approval by the President of the Republic











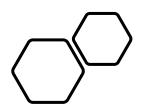












Science role in updating the NDC

- The inclusion of scientific analysis (E.g. SR 1.5C) generates more confidence in stakeholders and therefore greater acceptance.
- Use innovative processes such as "call for evidence" to obtain robust information that contributes to the process.
- COP25 Scientific Committee







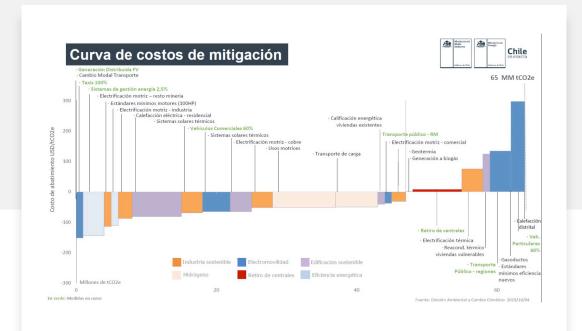


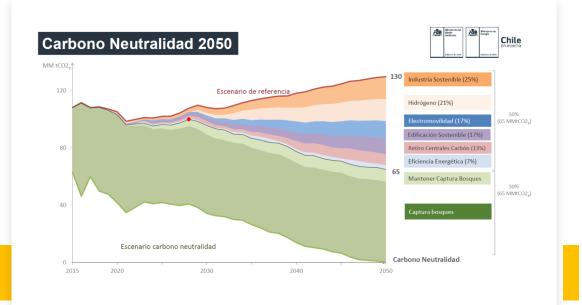




Global and local challenges

- Consider the political-social reality of the country with transparent processes where citizens can express their opinions and contribute (Social Pillar)
- Political will, with clear guidelines and involvement of the authorities. Carbon neutrality and increased resilience by 2050 (Climate Change Framework Bill).
- Incorporate cost-effectiveness analysis and macroeconomic evaluation of the mitigation goal, where the Ministry of Finance was a key actor





Chile's NDC structure



- Means of implementation: capacity building, technology transfer and finance
- <u>Transparency:</u> Katowice rules 2025

Mitigation: economy wide goal







2020-2030 CARBON BUDGET: 1.100 MTCO_{2EQ}

EMISSIONS PEAK: 2025

ABSOLUT EMISSIONS: 95 MtCO_{2eq} BY 2030

More transparent and ambitious goal, in line with the Paris Agreement
Science has proven us that temperature increases are directly related to accumulated emissions, therefore it's relevant to establish a carbon budget goal.

Results with broad base support

 NDC presentation to the UNFCCC 09/04/2020





WWF responds to Chile's updated national climate plan

Posted on 09 April 2020

"Chile's revised national climate plan, released today, reflects both what Chile has been doing and what the planet requires from us."

submitted national climate plans (called Nationally Determined Contributions or NDCs) in 2015. The Paris Agreement indicates that updated national climate plans should be submitted in 2020

Chile follow the Marshall Islands, Norway, Suriname, Moldova, Japan and Singapore. These six countries



Schmidt opens the UN climate talks in Madrid, Spain

economía post Covid-19, definirán en gran medida el futuro de Chile en los próxis años: la crisis del Coronavirus nos está dando la oportunidad de hacer las cosas bien La visión hacia la carbono-neutralidad 2050 que plantea la Contribución Determin.

a Nivel Nacional (NDC) que Chile entregó recientemente a las Naciones Unidas, y los compromisos que ahí se establecen, no sólo son un imperativo ambiental basado en la ciencia; son una estrategia de desarrollo que nos da la oportunidad de vincular la innovación, posicionando al mismo tiempo a Chile como un líder en la ecor global del siglo XXI.





Lessons learned

- Having a long-term goal of carbon neutrality by 2050 facilitated setting intermediate milestones
- It required a high-level political mandate
- Governance arrangements and a clear elaboration process were fundamental to update the NDC
- Multi-stakeholder participation is critical to validate the proposal



Thanks for your attention















