



Costa Rica: Intended Nationally Determined Mitigation Contributions

PMR Technical Meeting: Approaches and Tools to Setting Mitigation Scenarios September - Washington DC

Overview of activities preparation for setting post 2020 mitigation scenarios

- Participation of the Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE) around the international and regional ex-ante discussions of Intended Nationally Determined Mitigation Contributions
 - Clarification of main issues
 - Basis for transparency,
 - Understanding of the process
- Setting of the work team:
 - Directorate of Climate Change (MINAE)
 - Technical team
 - Cooperation
 - Sector Stakeholders





Experience of the country setting mitigation scenarios

- The country is not working in specific projects of scenarios as MAPS.
- Some partial models as LEAP (Long-range Energy Alternatives Planning) has been adopted in last years by MINAE in the planning of the energy sector.
- In 2010 MINAE presents the National Economic, Environment and Development Study for Climate Change (NEEDS) with a modeling for assessment the carbon neutrality goal.
- The PMR assessed the potential of mitigation of 5 sectors for their participation in the Domestic Carbon Market.
- REDD Plus working in forest scenarios of strengthening of the Environmental Service Payment System.





Phases of the Work Plan

- A. Consultative Process for Policy Identification and Setting of Sector Targets
- B. Mapping and Assessment of Policies
- C. 2020 and Post-2020 Scenarios for Economic Growth, GHG Emissions and Mitigation Policies
- D. Setting National and Sector Abatement Targets
- E. Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system





Main gaps and challenges

- Most of the modeling and data availability challenges coming from agriculture, livestock, solid waste management. (energy and forest with more recent work).
- Weak support to policies in transport and solid waste management to set intended sector contributions.
- Experience show **barriers** have to be **removed to success** in policy implementation.
- Recent national GHG inventory (2010) but with a topdown approach to be adjusted to support contributions modeling.
- **Bi-annual reports** also **need to be adjusted** to support the contributions MRV system.
- Requirement of **strategy for implementation**, stakeholders participation and MRV.









Main results NEEDS

NEEDS: Base scenario for energy emissions







NEEDS: Base scenario for agriculture and livestock emissions







NEEDS: Base scenario for forest emissions







NEEDS: Base scenario for total emissions



BAU Emissions





Mitigation activities

- 1. Restrictions on vehicle use
- 2. Biofuels
- 3. Hybrid vehicles
- 4. Streamlining procedures
- 5. Flex-fuel vehicles
- 6. Car pooling
- 7. Electric trains
- 8. Public transport
- 9. Electric vehicles
- 10. Cycle paths
- 11. Decongesting roads
- 12. Four-day week
- 13. Moving home
- 14. Efficient driving
- 15. Improved road infrastructure (PRUGAM)
- 16. Compressed air vehicles
- 17. Industry efficient boilers

- 18. Industry efficient motors
- 19. Industry fluorescent lighting
- 20. Industry solar heaters
- 21. Industry efficient air conditioning
- 22. Education of households
- 23. Residential fluorescent light bulbs
- 24. Residential timers on water heaters
- 25. ICE expansion plan based on renewable sources
- 26. Landfills
- 27. Low-cost housing
- 28. Continuation of the current PES program in Forestry
- 29. Implementation of the strengthened PES program
- 30. Agro-pasture systems
- 31. Reduction of agrochemical use





Abatement cost curve







NEEDS: BAU and potential of mitigation activities











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