

NDCs – Stepping stones towards a low-carbon future

PMR Country Case Study: Costa Rica

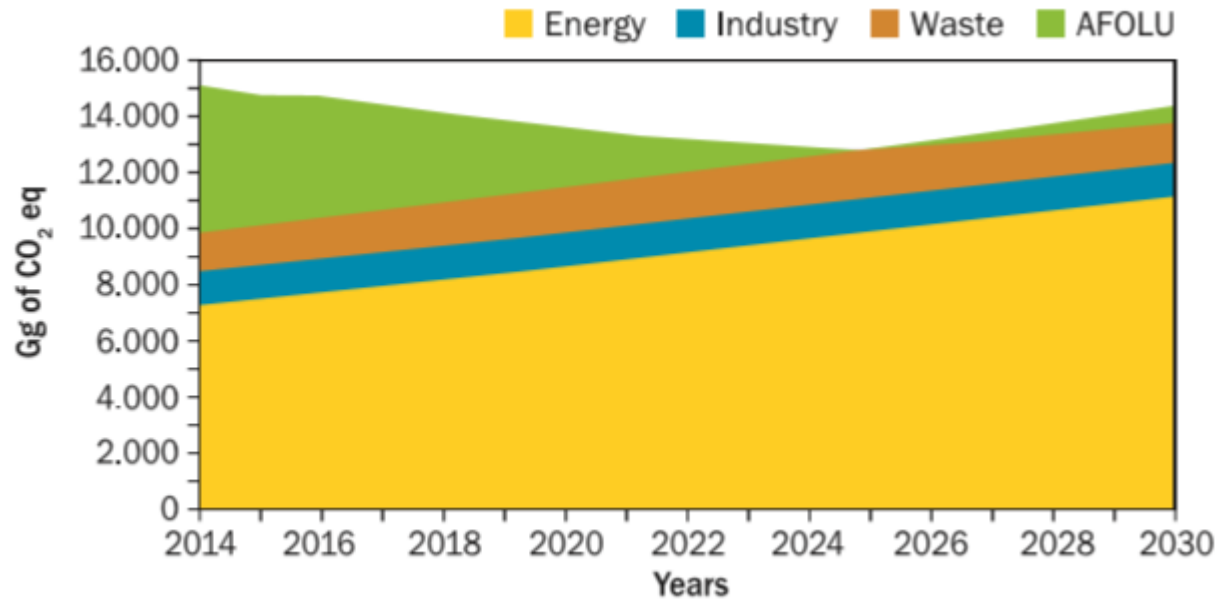
Felipe De León
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PMR Costa Rica

GHG emissions in Costa Rica

Emission of greenhouse gases such as CO₂ equivalent for 2012

Fuentes de emisión	Emissions Expressed in CO ₂ equivalent (Gg)
Energy	7.213,83
Industrial Processes and Product Use	980,70
Agriculture, forestry and other land use	1.191,36
Waste	1.864,31
Total	11.250,20

Source: CR Biannual Update Report (2012)

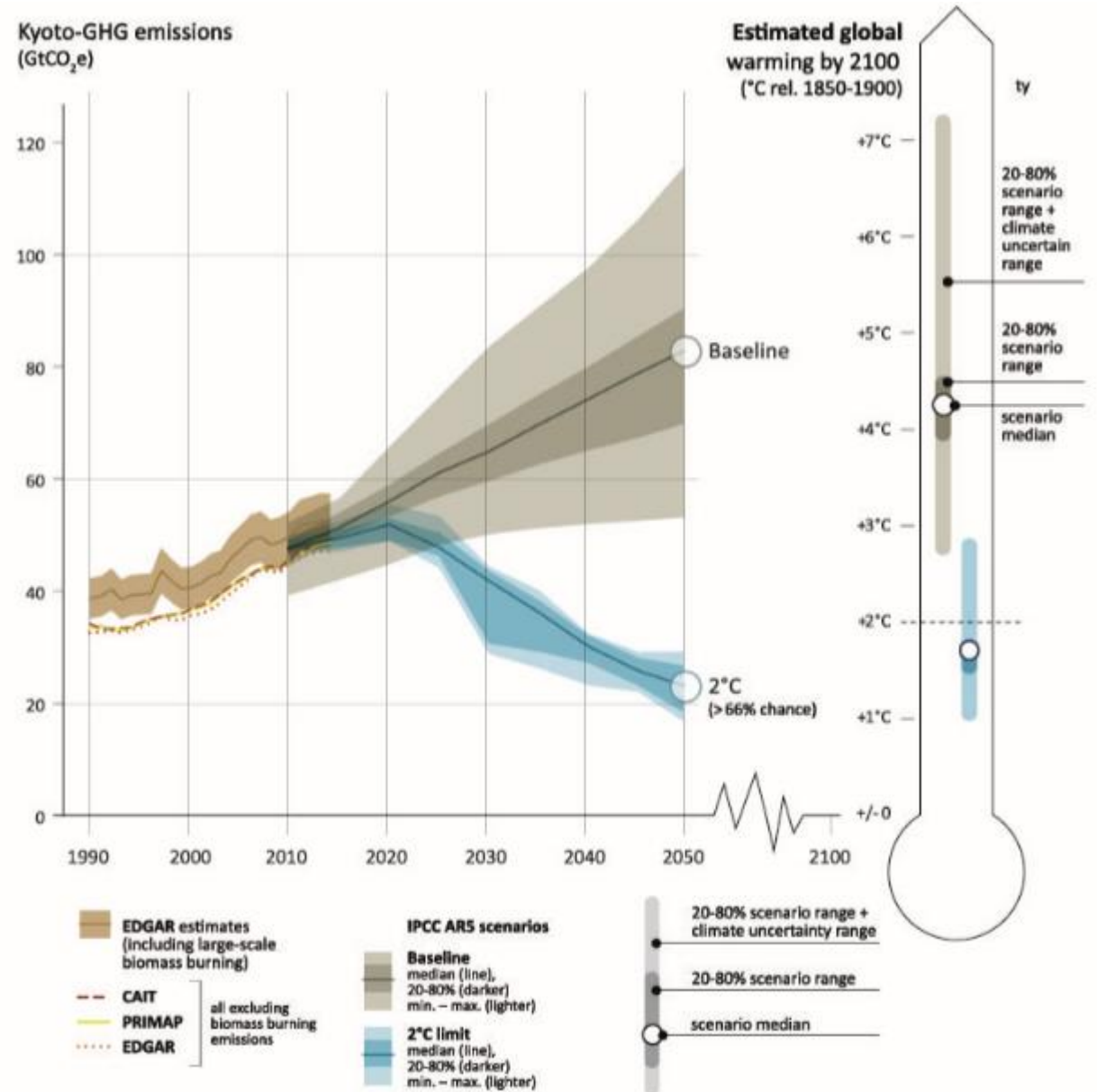


Source: CR Biannual Update Report (2012)

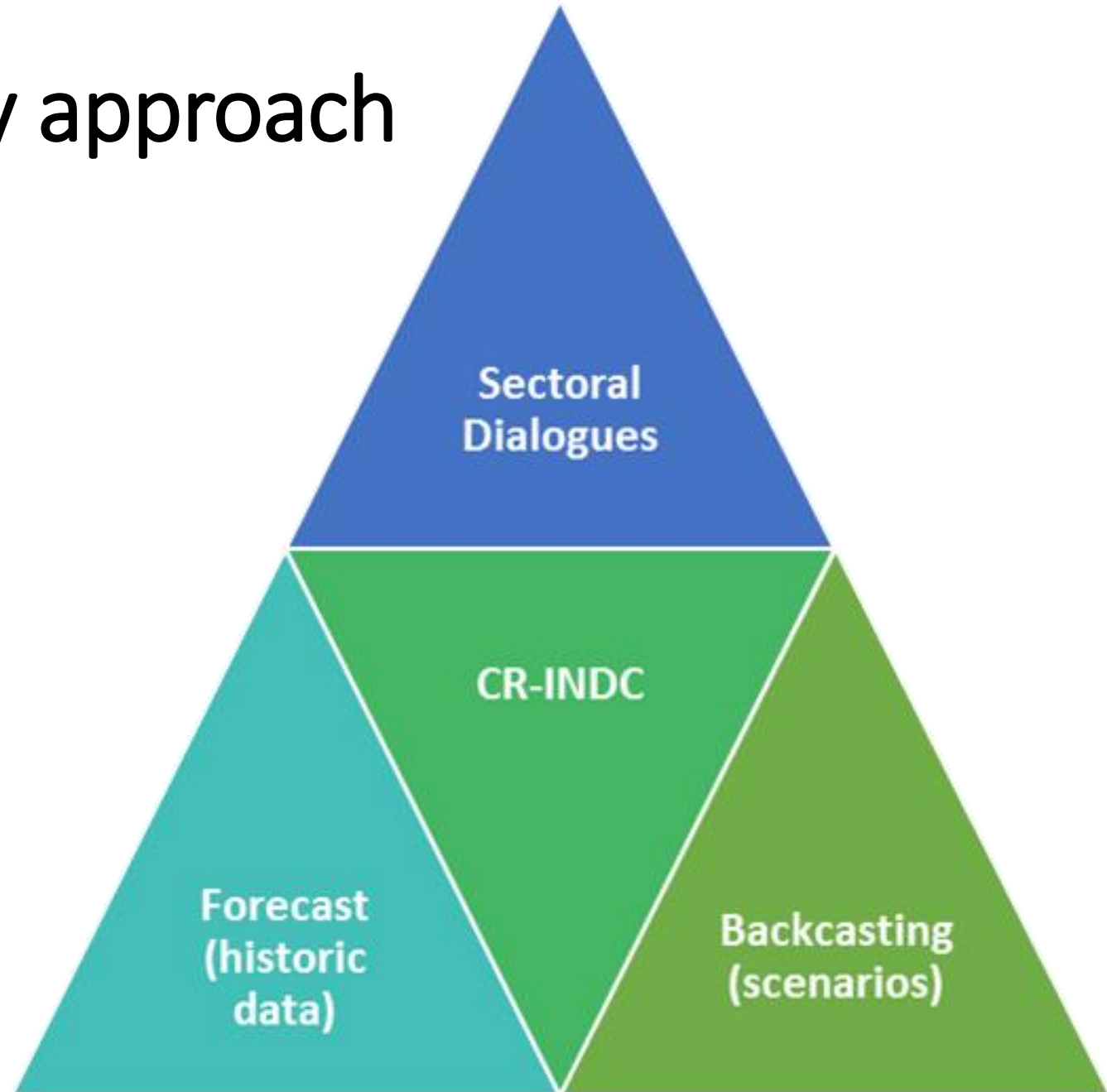
- Gasoline and diesel represented 89% of all secondary energy consumed in Costa Rica in 2012.
- Distribution of fossil fuel consumption: 81.1% was used for transport, 11.6% for industry, 2.5% for residential and 4.6% for other purposes.

The Challenge

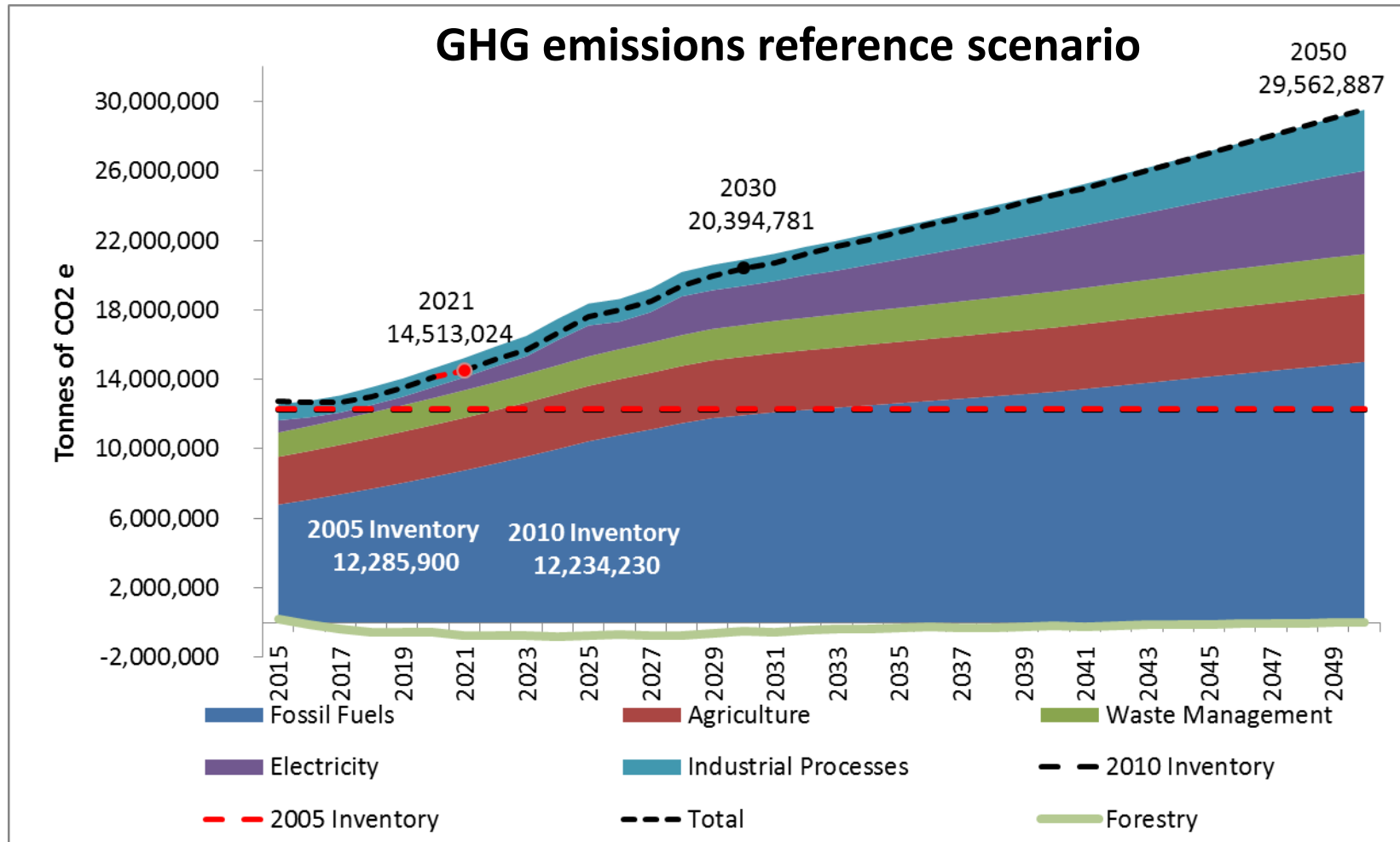
- Costa Rica recognizes that the level of change required to achieve the goals of the Convention demands nothing short of a global paradigm shift.
- Forecasts based on historical data have inherent limitations in times of great uncertainty such as a paradigm shift.



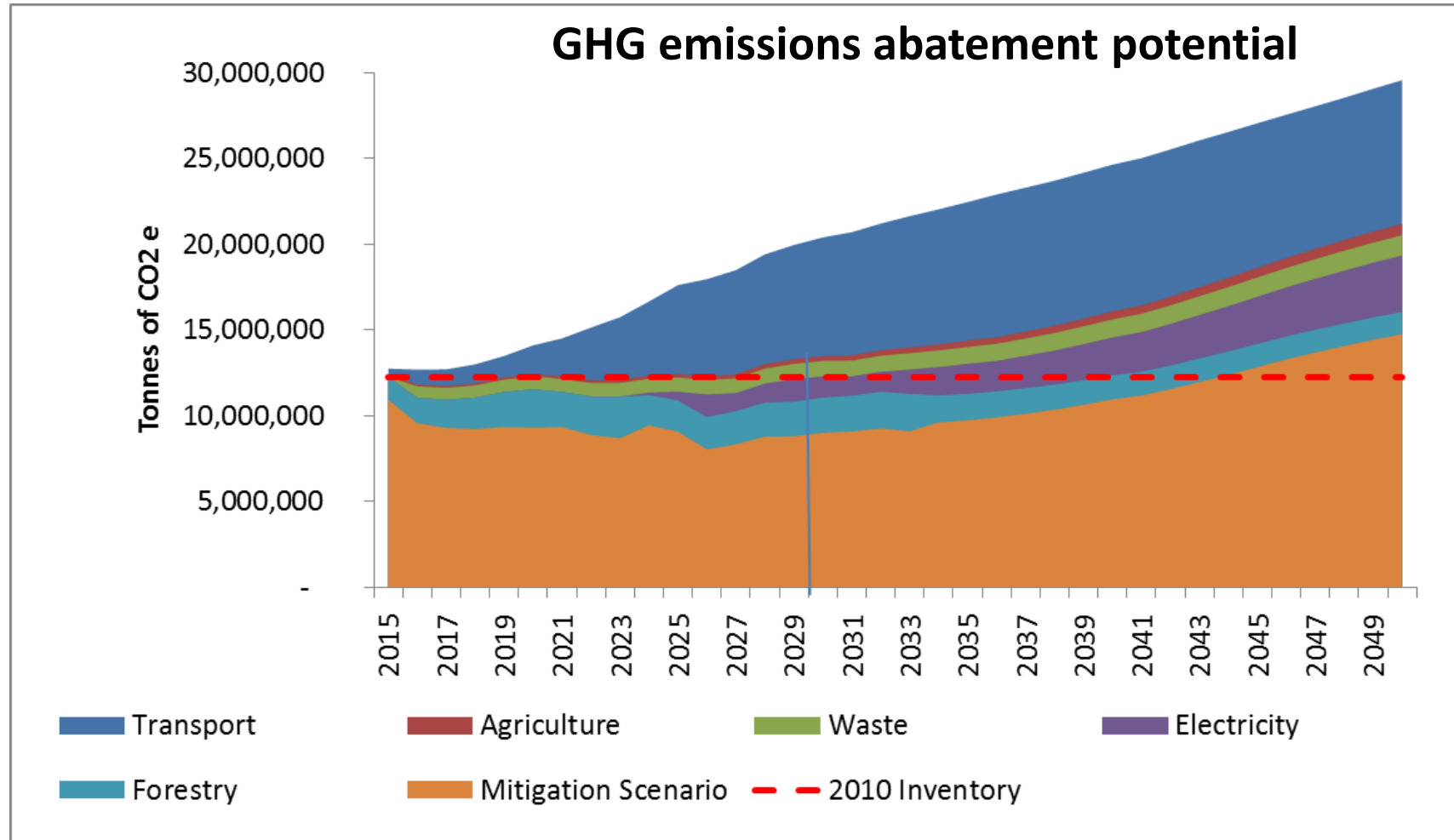
Multidisciplinary approach



Segment I: Forecasts and analysis based on historical data



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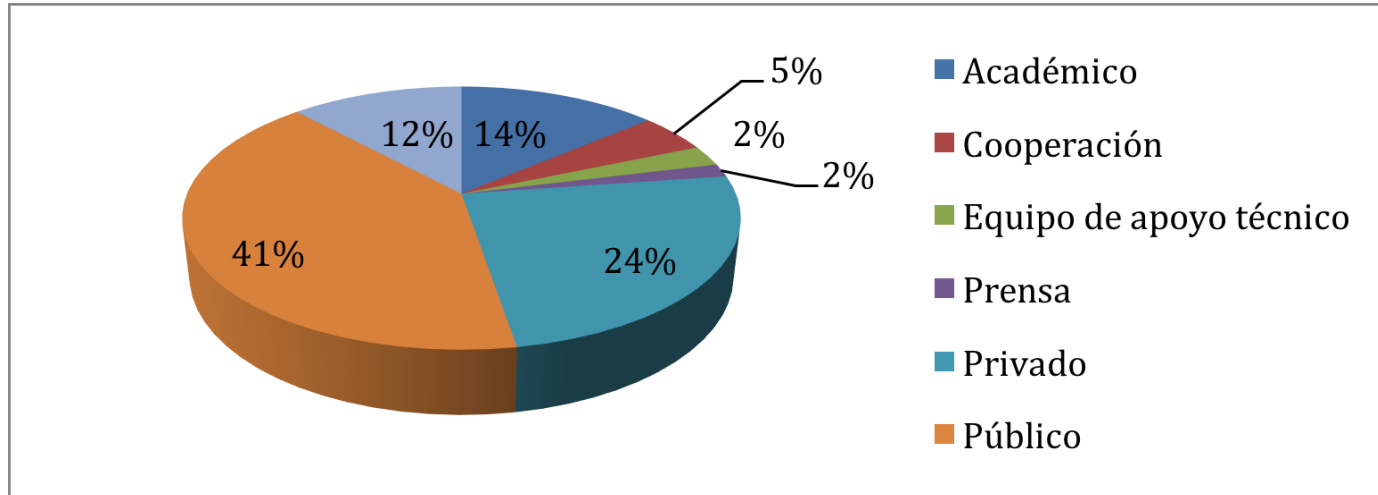


Segment II: Back-casting based on socio-economic scenarios

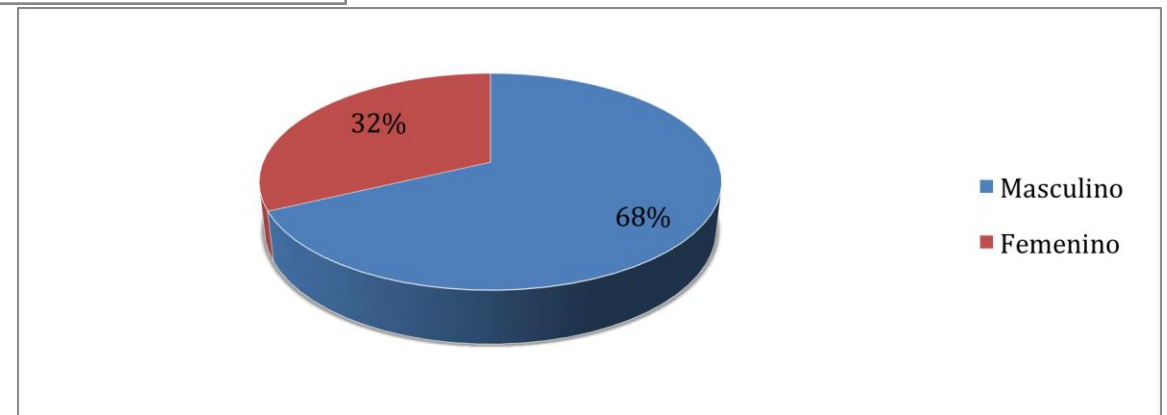
- 27 national experts and decision makers in climate change and all sectors involved in reducing emissions (agriculture, transport, forests, electric energy and waste)
- Analyzed four future scenarios for 2030
- 10 of the 23 measures on which the INDC is based proposed in the scenarios workshop



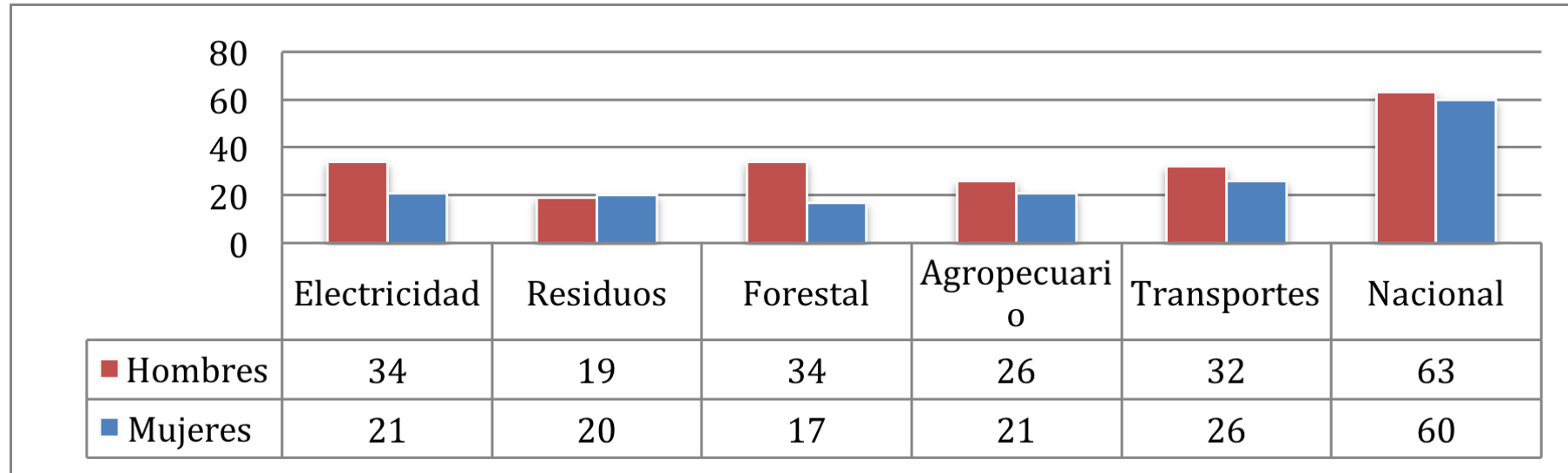
Segment III: Sectoral dialogues - Participants



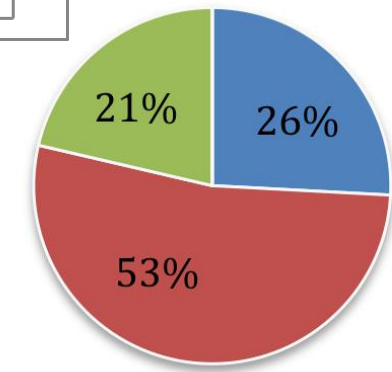
- Over 400 participants
- Over 200 organizations
- All major social and economic sectors



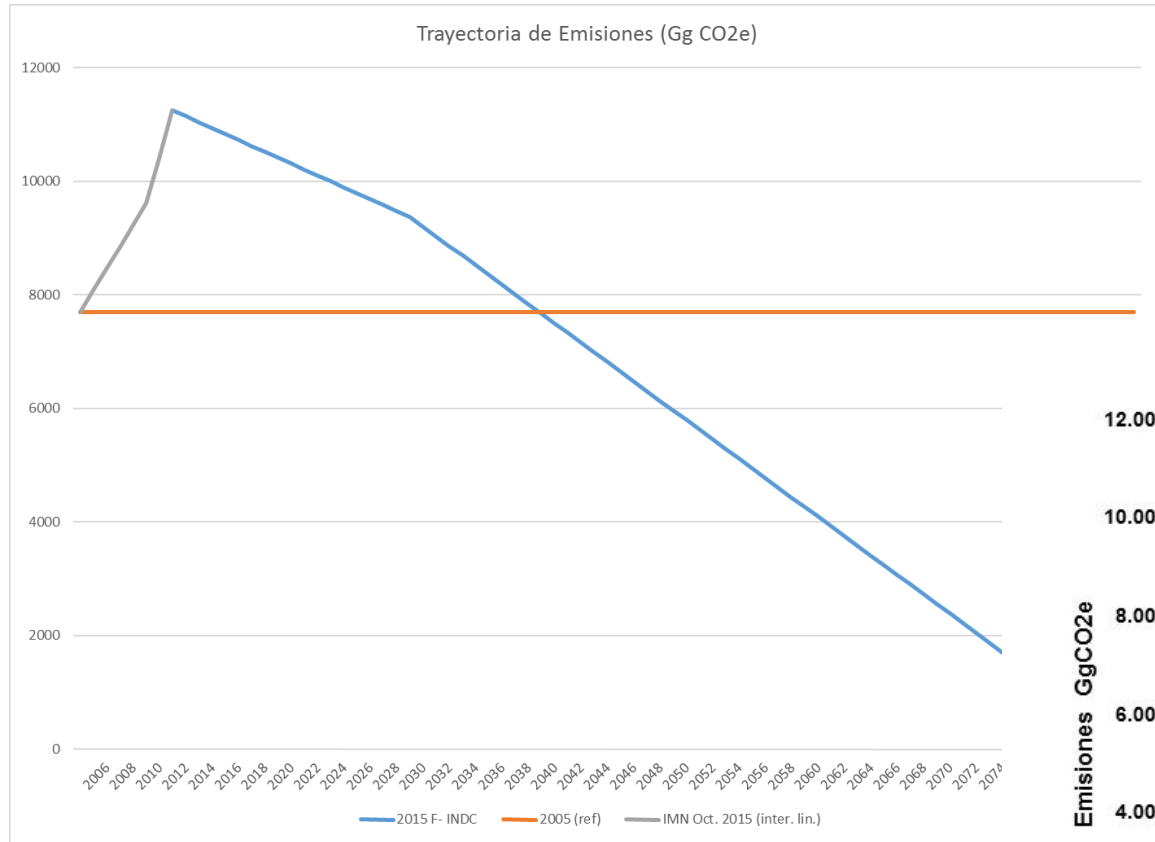
Segment III: Sectoral dialogues - Interventions



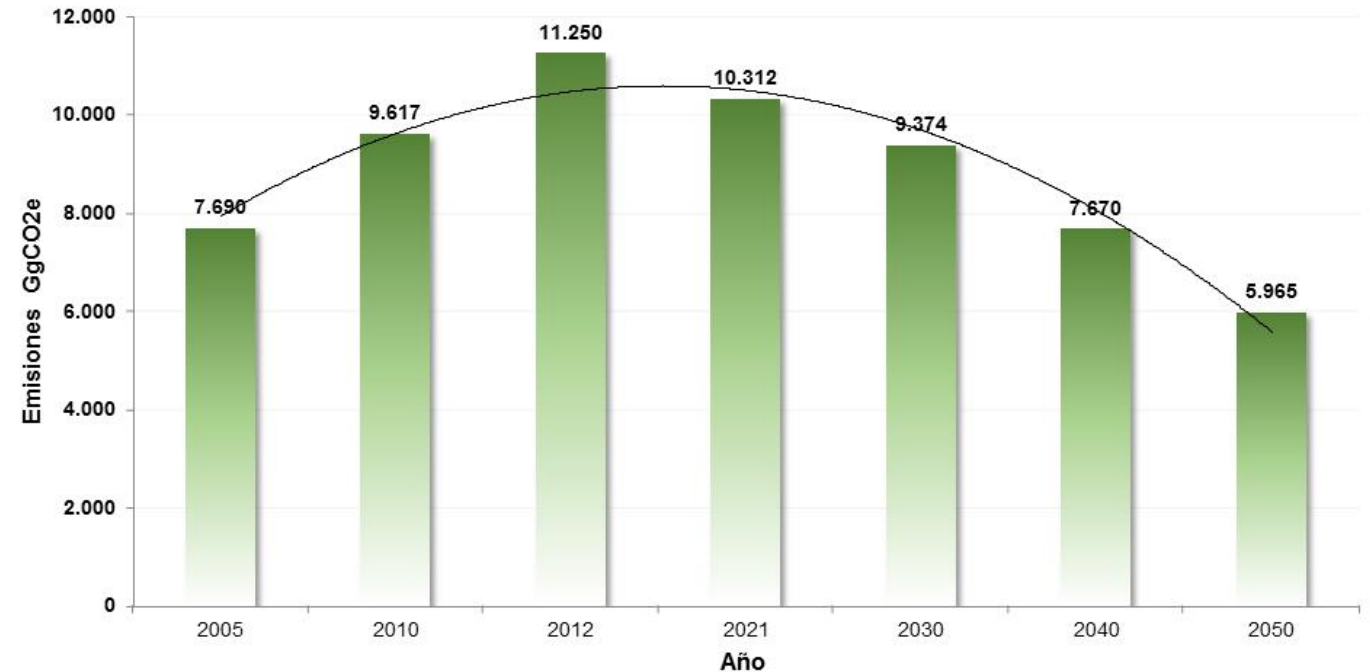
■ Sector Sociedad Civil ■ Sector Público ■ Sector Privado
 ■ Sector Académico ■ Sector Cooperación



Main output: greater ambition



- **Short-term goal: National cap of 9.37 million tons CO₂e by 2030**
- **Long-term pathway to C-Neutrality**



Next steps – UPA 2

- Costa Rica submitted an Expression of Interest for Upstream Policy Analysis II on January 12, 2016.
- Three main work areas
 - Detailed analytical models for key mitigation activities/plans
 - National Energy Plan
 - Productive Landscape Program
 - NAMAs (coffee, livestock, biomass, palm oil, urban development)
 - National REDD Strategy
 - Macroeconomic impacts, especially development benefits
 - Complimentary and enabling policy options