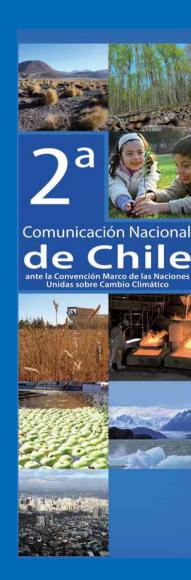
Chile Second National Communication on Climate Change to the UNFCCC



Ministerio del Medio Ambiente

Climate Change
Office at the
Ministry of
Environment



National Circumstances Chapter: Chile, a country of contrasts



17million people, mostly living in cities (2011)





- Mining
- Industry
- Agriculture-Forestry

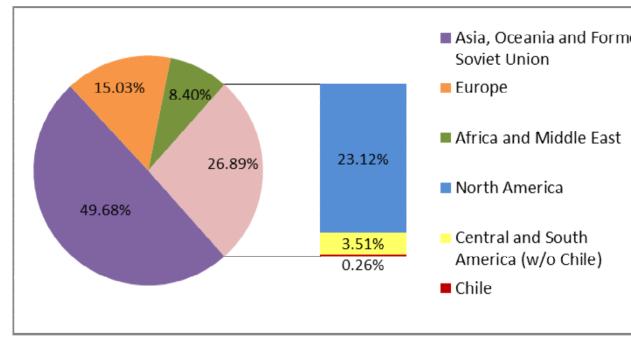


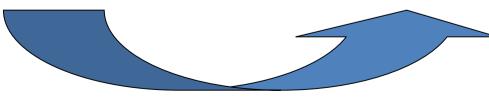
A developing country, and a member of the OECD



GHG Emissions Inventory Chapter

Chile is not a relevant GHG emitter: 0,26% in 2008

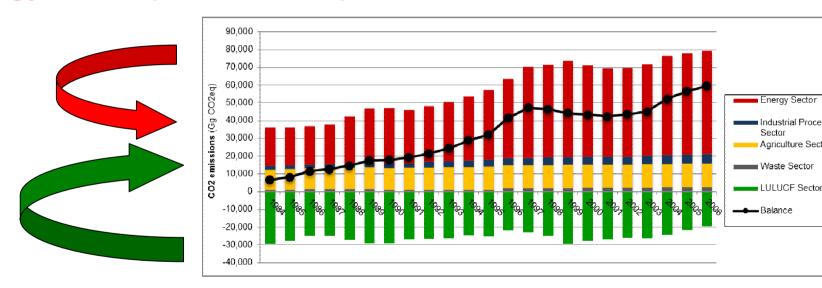




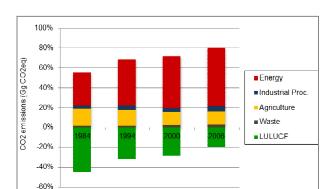
GHG Emissions Inventory Chapter

1984-2006 Time series

Energy Sector: (main emitter)



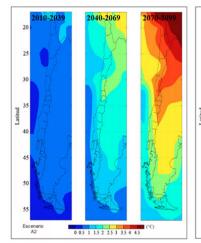
LULUCF Sector (net capture)

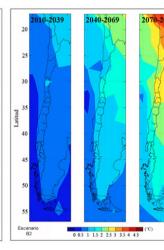


Vulnerability & Adaptation Chapter

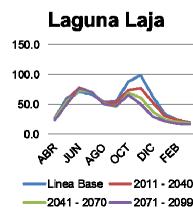
According to PRECIS projections, temperature rises are expected between 1°C and 3°C in a moderate scenario (B2) and between 2°C and 4°C in a severe scenario (A2) across the country, at the end of the century.

(U.de Chile, Geophysics Dpt., 2008)



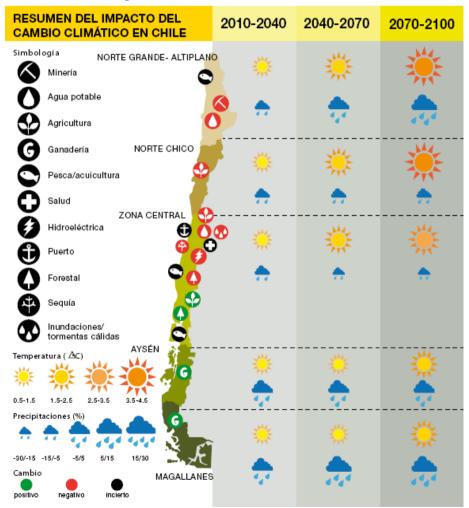


 PRECIS outputs used by research groups to conduct sectorial analyses: agriculture, forestry, water availability, fisheries stocks, Economics of Climate Change in Chile.



Vulnerability & Adaptation Chapter

A Graphic Summary:













urce: CEPAL, 2009

Vulnerability & Adaptation Chapter

Chile's Government is already taking concrete measures towards adaptation in the Agriculture and Biodiversity Sectors:



Examples include:

- •Experimental changes in varieties of key crops,
- Improvement of irrigation systems,
- •Sustainable management of water for different purposes,
- More efficient use of fertilizers and composting.

(Ministry of Agriculture)





Mitigation Chapter

Sectorial Analyses:

- Energy
- Copper Mining
- Transport





LULUCF

Mitigation Chapter

SNC a platform to present Chile's position on:

Copenhagen Accord (2009)



Cancun Agreements (2010).



Other relevant information Chapter

Technology Transfer

Systematic Observation of weather and climate variability

- Research programmes on Climate Change
 - Building ang strenghthening local capacities in Climate Change

Education and Public Awareness about Climate Change









Obstacles and Barriers Chapter

Financial resources and technical support:

For mitigation actions:

NAMAs

For adaptation actions:

- Water resources
- Biodiversity
- Agriculture and forestry
- Sustainable cities
- Infrastructure, urban and coastal zones
- Fisheries
- Health

Obstacles and Barriers Chapter

Building and strengthening local capacities: interinstitutional coordination, local sectorial capacities:

- National GHG Inventory (working towards a national system),
- National water resources (monitoring data needs, glaciers),
- Systematic observation of climate variability and climate change,
- Electricity generation and energy efficiency,
- Transportation,
- Infrastructure development focused on climate change adaptation,
- Agriculture and Forestry activities,
- Biodiversity.

Strengthening the presence of stakeholders in national actions on climate change

Writing of the Communication

Joint Interministerial writing team: ministries of Environment (coordinator), Energy & Agriculture + peer review by other 11 Government institutions and final aproval by Council of Ministers.

Office of Climate Change at the Ministry of Environment, responsible for the production of national communications and interministerial coordination of GHG emissions inventories.

Increased interest in the 2nd national communication project and the climate change subject in Chile



August 2007





August 2011

New challenges in National Communications

The Ministry of Environment of Chile is starting the process of preparing our 3rd National Communication, aiming to present it in 2015.

Big challenge: how to use our 3rd national communication to keep momentum on Climate Change at national level.

Gracias!





Ministerio del Medio Ambiente de Chile

Gobierno de C

Oficina de Cambio Climático