Climate Change and the Transition to a Sustainable Economic Model



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Climate action in Costa Rica

- Costa Rica conceives decarbonization and resilience as means to transform its development model and achieve a fairer, more prosperous and sustainable future.
- After signing the Paris Agreement in 2015, the country has strengthened its planning capacities and developed a new legal and institutional framework for climate action.
- A just transition must be gradual so that all sectors adapt without detriment to their activities.

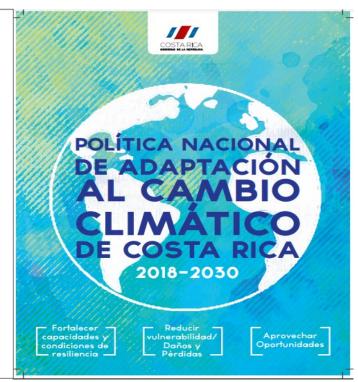


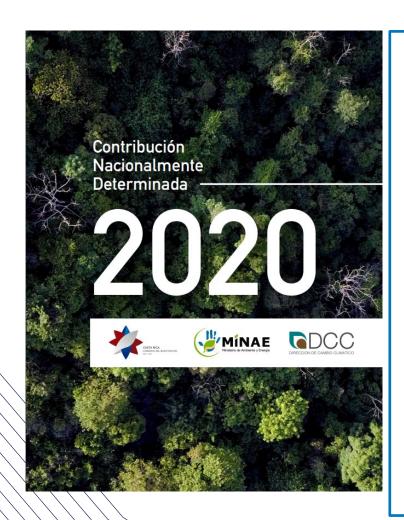


Core instruments for climate action in Costa Rica









NDC 2020 - Thematic areas

- 1)Mobility and transport
- 2) Development and territorial planning
- 3)Energy
- 4)Infrastructure and construction
- 5)Industry, commerce and services
- 6)Integrated waste management
- 7)Agricultural
- 8) Forests and terrestrial biodiversity
- 9)Oceans, water resources and blue biodiversity
- 10)Action for climate empowerment
- 11)Transparency and continuous improvement
- 12)Finance
- 13) Climate Change Policies, Strategies and Plans



National Decarbonization Plan (LTS)



Ejes de Descarbonización



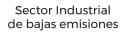




















The SCALA project

Developed with the collaboration of various international cooperation entities, the private sector and other organizations, the initiative supports the processes of just transition and sustainable development.







- Its objective is to integrate traditional productive activities into sustainable models without sacrificing economic development.
- As a result, pilots have been implemented to promote sustainable agricultural and livestock practices, which allow their products to be differentiated in the market, positioning them at a better price.





- Certification Standard: The Corporación de Fomento Ganadero (CORFOGA), developed a certification standard to differentiate the product (meat and dairy) obtained under that initiative.
 - With FAO's support, this standard was put into practice in a pilot for deforestation-free beef certification on 15 farms in the Brunca region of Costa Rica.
 - Objective: To differentiate products (meat and dairy) in the market, promoting a sustainable and deforestation-free production model.
 - Results: Funds were identified to encourage development and a market study was carried out, the results of which are yet to be published.



Productive Landscape Verification Tool(MOCUPP)

- Software to verify loss or gain of tree coverage.
- Implementation: CORFOGA was supported with resources to facilitate the system of registration and verification of productive units.
- Results: The tree cover layer associated with pastures was updated, showing a minimum loss of cover that does not exceed the gain.



Soil Recarbonization

- <u>Piloting Protocols:</u> Soil recarbonization protocols were tested on cattle and coffee farms, with the participation of the company Dos Pinos and the Costa Rican Coffee Institute (ICAFE).
- Results: Accurate data on soil organic carbon were obtained, and economic recognition is being sought for producers involved in this process.





El proyecto SCALA

Sustainability and Future

- <u>Certification and Traceability:</u>The aim is to certify and verify production units with technological tools such as MOCUP, in line with the European Green Deal.
- <u>Inter-Agency Collaboration:</u> The importance of collaboration between different institutions and sectors to ensure long-term sustainability is highlighted.
- <u>Recognition and Payment for Environmental Services:</u> A system of payment for environmental services is being considered for producers who contribute to the recarbonization of soils.

Thank you for your attention

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