



MINISTERIO DE PLANIFICACIÓN
NACIONAL Y POLÍTICA ECONÓMICA

GOBIERNO
DE COSTA RICA

Costa Rica: VNR & NDC Process



CR Participants



Rocío Chacón Torres
Head of Institutional
Planning



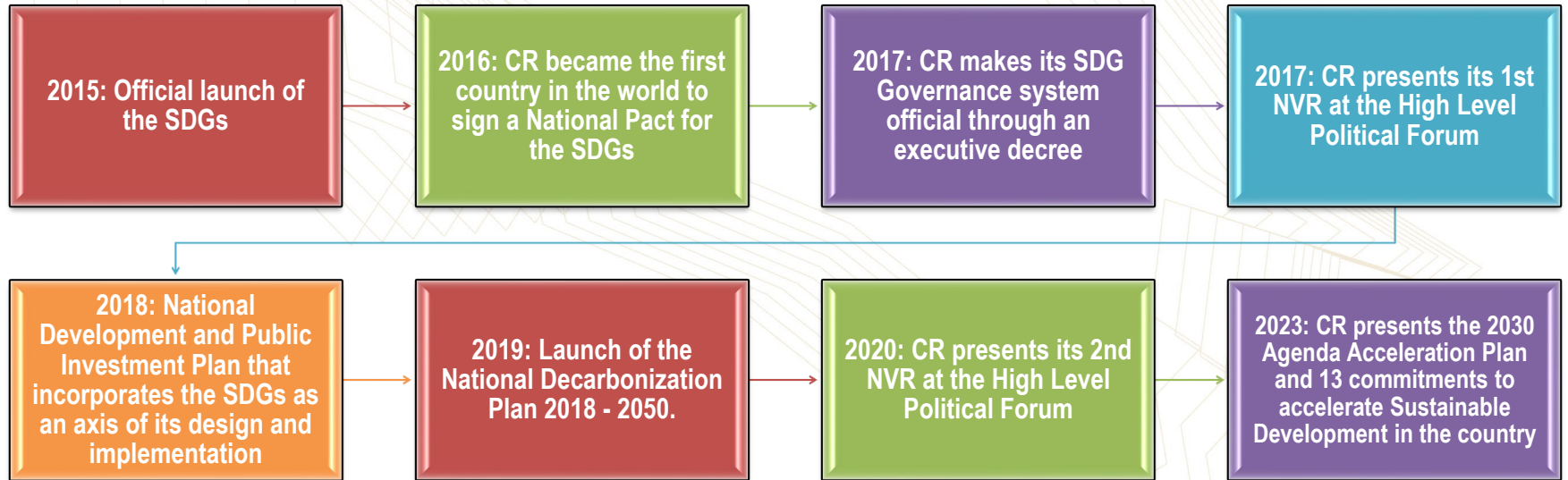
MINISTERIO DE PLANIFICACIÓN
NACIONAL Y POLÍTICA ECONÓMICA



Amy Wilson B.
Regional Development
Analyst



Sustainable Development Goals in CR: Main events in the adoption of the 2023 agenda



Sustainable Development Goals in CR: SDG Governance System



GOBERNANZA DE LOS ODS

Decreto Ejecutivo N°40203-PLAN-RE-MINAE-MDHIS

Coordinación Política



Implementación

Fuente: Naciones Unidas - Costa Rica (2020) con base en Gobernanza de los ODS (Mideplan, 2017).



Sustainable Development Goals in CR: Aligning the SDG with public policy through planning instruments

- National Strategic Plan 2050
- National Development and Public Investment Plan 2023-2026
- SDG National Goals Strategy
- Regionalization of the SDG
- SDG Promoter Cantons Program (Voluntary Local Reviews)



Sustainable Development Goals in CR: Institutional linkage and budget estimation



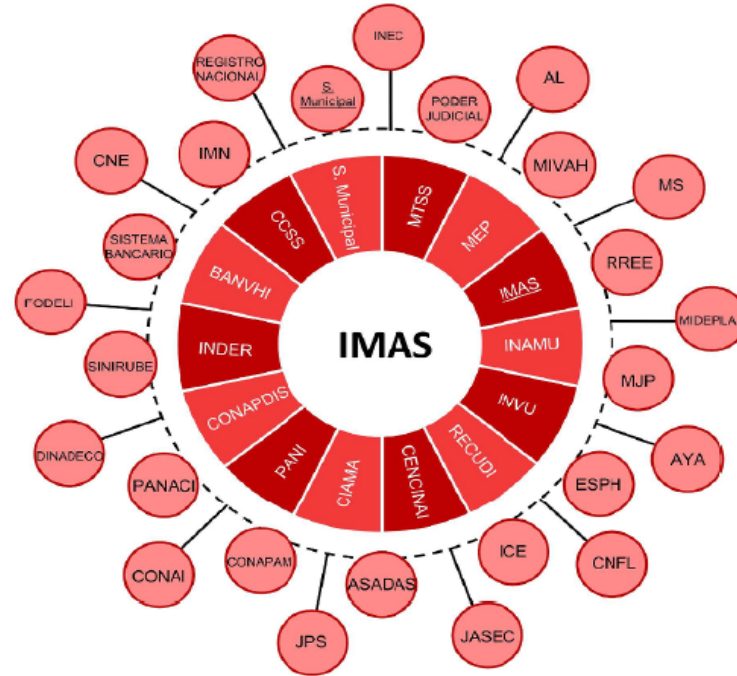
General objective

Generate a methodological proposal for linking and analyzing public institutions and their regular budgets, with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), developing a tool for quantifying public investment and management model in the 2030 Agenda.



Sustainable Development Goals in CR: Institutional linkage and budget estimation

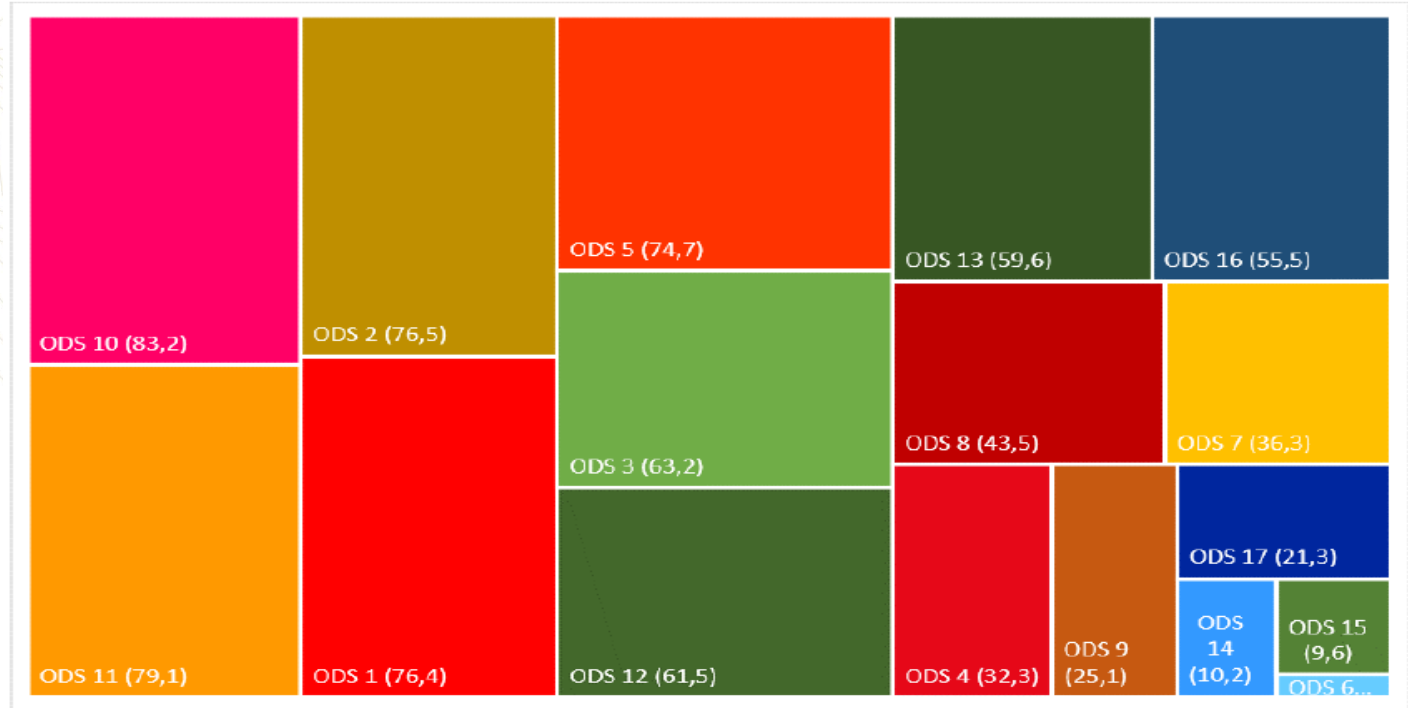
Example: Linking public institutions with SDG 1.



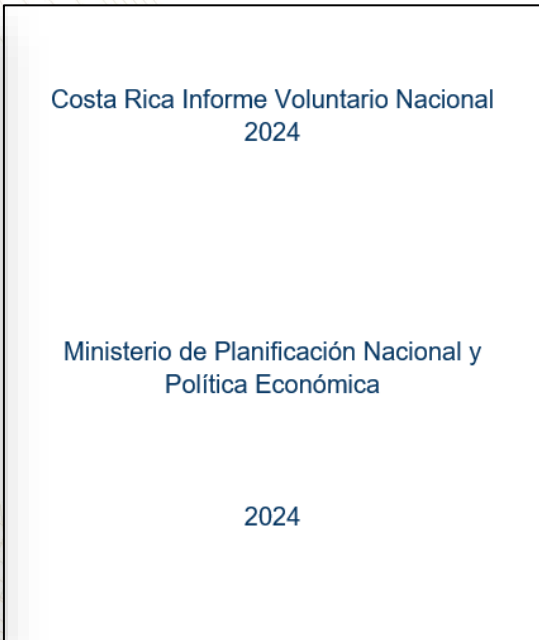
Sustainable Development Goals in CR: Institutional linkage and budget estimation



Distribution of the budget estimate with respect to the National Budget by SDG, 2023.



Sustainable Development Goals in CR: Voluntary National Reviews



Structure of the Voluntary National Report:

1. Introduction.
2. Milestones in the implementation process of the 2030 Agenda in Costa Rica.
3. Achievements and good practices.
4. Methodology and process of preparing the INV.
5. National appropriation mechanisms for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
6. Institutional frameworks for implementation and monitoring of the SDGs.
7. The 2030 Agenda as a country commitment: National Pact for the SDGs and the contribution of the actors.
8. Evaluation and accountability mechanisms.
9. Structural challenges.
10. Means of implementation.
11. Strengthening statistical capabilities.
12. Progress of the SDGs: National Goals and indicators.
13. Conclusions and lessons learned.



During the next Ten years, the country committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions greenhouse (GHG) and reach a maximum absolute net emissions of 9.11 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) by 2030, for reach zero net emissions by 2050.

The NDC also aims to expand the country's adaptive capacity, reducing their vulnerability to disasters and increasing their resilience.



- Mobility and Transportation
- Territorial planning
- Energy
- Infrastructure and Construction
- Industry, commerce and services
- Integrated waste management
- Agricultural
- Forests and biodiversity
- Ocean and water resources
- Action for climate empowerment
- Transparency and continuous improvement
- Finance
- Climate change policies, strategies and plans

- 2024 The Costa Rica Compensation Mechanism (MCCR) will have been launched as a successor to the Domestic Carbon Market, with the objective of supporting and facilitating the mobilization of funds, mainly national, in pursuit of the decarbonization of the country.
- 2025 Have developed instruments, regulations and incentives that accompany the financial sector in the analysis of the risks and impacts of climate change in a certain sector.
- 2030 It is planned to mobilize the financial system—including development banks—so that there is a market for products to support decarbonization and resilience.

Strengthen existing instruments such as payment for ecosystem services and fees, as well as insurance and tariffed instruments that help provide economic support for adaptation.

- Carbon Neutrality Country Program 2.0.
- Domestic Carbon Market.
- Sale of the first Costa Rican Compensation Units (UCC) by the National Forest Financing Fund (FONAFIFO).
- Construction of an Action Plan for the National Climate Change Strategy (ENCC).
- Establishment of sectoral reduction policies or Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions in coffee and livestock.



**MINISTERIO DE PLANIFICACIÓN
NACIONAL Y POLÍTICA ECONÓMICA**

**GOBIERNO
DE COSTA RICA**



www.mideplan.go.cr

