

## GGBP Case Study Series

# Mitigation Action Plans and Scenarios Chile Project

Related Chapter: [Planning and coordination](#)

Case developed by: [Fernando Farías Ellies](#)

Country: [Chile](#)

Sector(s): [cross-cutting](#)

Key words: [planning](#), [scenarios](#), [development](#), [climate change mitigation](#)

---

Mitigation Action Plans and Scenarios Chile is a government-driven analysis of scenarios and options for mitigation across different sectors of the country's economy. It is an exploratory and non-binding exercise supported by extensive stakeholder engagement.

---

## Context

In 2010 the Government of Chile made a voluntary mitigation pledge following agreement on the Copenhagen Accord of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), stating that: "Chile will take nationally appropriate mitigation actions to achieve a 20% deviation below the 'business as usual' emissions growth trajectory by 2020, as projected from the year 2007."

This pledge then required an urgent assessment of the implications and options for implementation. Drawing on the methodology developed for the Long Term Mitigation

Scenarios process by the Government of South Africa, the governments of several Latin American and Caribbean countries joined a multi-country effort to run their own Mitigation Action Plans and Scenarios (MAPS) processes. The MAPS Chile study was given a ministerial mandate to answer four questions:

1. What are the most efficient and effective mitigation options to fulfill international pledges from Chile? Are some of them more feasible and favorable to perform?
2. What are the foreseen opportunities and compensations associated with the different mitigation options, in terms of poverty alleviation and contribution to positive

macroeconomic and microeconomic figures, allowing Chile to maintain its international market competitiveness?

3. What are the key connections among mitigation and adaptation options at the country level?
4. What public policies, instruments and key private initiatives would contribute to climate change mitigation, aiming at improving low carbon development?

---

## Approach

The MAPs Chile study was designed to develop and assess scenarios for mitigation and low-carbon development for intermediate years and up to 2050. The study developed a baseline scenario for 2007–2030 and for 2013–2050. A number of possible mitigation measures are being tested against the latter scenario.

### Leadership

The MAPs Chile study was established under a written mandate from a group of ministers, led by the Ministry of Environment. It is overseen by a Steering Committee coordinated by the Minister of Environment and including the Ministers of Finance, Agriculture, Energy, Transport, Foreign Affairs, and Mining. The committee approves each phase of the process design. Funding was provided by the Children's Investment Fund Foundation, the Climate and Development Knowledge Network, and the Governments of Switzerland, Denmark, and Chile and with the support of the United Nations Development Programme in Chile.

### Stakeholder engagement

Participation was a critical part of the project design, with a broad set of experts from different fields recruited to participate in a

scenario building team and through technical sectoral groups to advise on the criteria for developing the scenarios and mitigation options. This engaged experts from government, the private sector, academia, and non-governmental organizations to learn from, question, and provide perspectives on the information generated during the process.

### Management

The process is managed under the leadership of a research executive group and a senior lead facilitator heading a team of facilitators. Documents are shared publicly on the project's website. Members of the team of facilitators and a technical analysis group followed model codes of conduct for mediators and used a process of evaluative facilitation that was specifically tailored for climate change issues and stakeholder participation.

### Institutionalization

The MAPs process is led by an executive committee, and institutionalized through four processes; the Inter-Ministerial Committee, the Minister's High Level Advisors Committee, the scenario building team, and the technical sectoral groups. A high degree of robustness results from this approach, which was expected to survive the change in government in 2014.

---

## Outcomes

This is a study, not a plan; it has the limited objective of presenting options for future planning and positions. MAPS Chile produced the information needed to build the 'business as usual' scenario requested by the UNFCCC as a part of the voluntary pledge of countries under the Copenhagen Accord. It also provided technical analysis to support the preparation of

new nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) for funding and implementation of specific policies and programs.

The initial phases received praise in terms of the quality of research. The process enabled greater dialogue between ministries, and with experts and stakeholders in defining mitigation actions and policies.

A third stage of MAPS was expected to continue to deepen the analysis. It was regarded as a key matter to ensure continuity of MAPS Chile following the change of government in 2014 and in the period up to the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (2015).

---

## Lessons

The process has set new standards for openness and transparency, as well as depth of technical analysis. Probably the most notable feature has been the involvement of a range of stakeholders. Although there had been previous assessments of the impacts of mitigation actions

commissioned by different ministries (the Ministries of Environment, Finance, and Energy), the high profile of this process, engaging all the relevant ministries and involving extensive partnership, was unprecedented. It has been seen as improving the quality of analysis and dialogue, and providing greater value. The process has also set new standards for openness and transparency, as well as depth of technical analysis.

---

## Further Information

MAPS Chile: <http://www.mapschile.cl>

---

## References

MAPS-Chile. 2013. Fase I del Proyecto: Reporte Final. Escenarios referenciales para la mitigación del cambio climático en Chile: Línea base 2007-2030 y dominio requerido por la ciencia

### Disclaimer

This case is a summary of research input to the Green Growth in Practice: Lessons from Country Experiences report published by GGBP in July 2014. The views and information expressed in this case study are not necessarily endorsed by the GGBP sponsors or organizations of the authors.

August 2014

---

GGBP sponsors:

