

NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE CDM



Costa Rican Case

Steps in creating NA

- **Define mission and objectives;**
- **Obtain legal status;**
- **Review legal framework;**
- **Attain stakeholder participation;**
- **Obtain financial and non-financial resources;**
- **Align CDM strategies with national development priorities.**

Challenges of Institutionalization

Nature of NA varies widely in legal structure, financial sources and responsibilities which they were entrusted.

- **Awareness raising;**
- **Political will;**
- **Cross-sectorial coordination;**
- **Full-time Champion**

Possible Tasks of National Authority

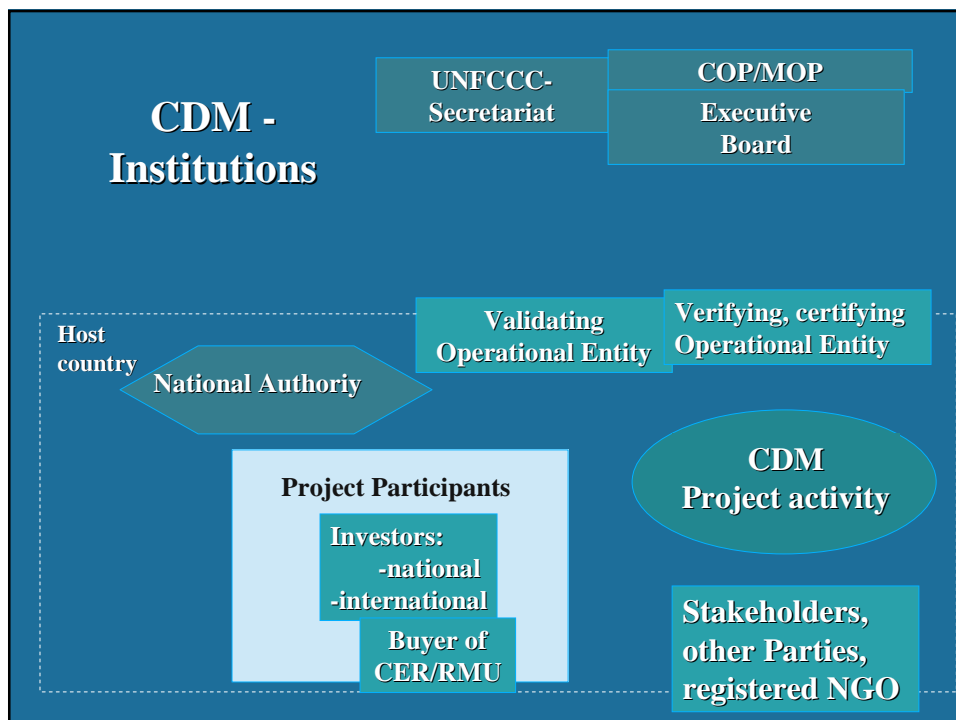
Detailed Tasks:

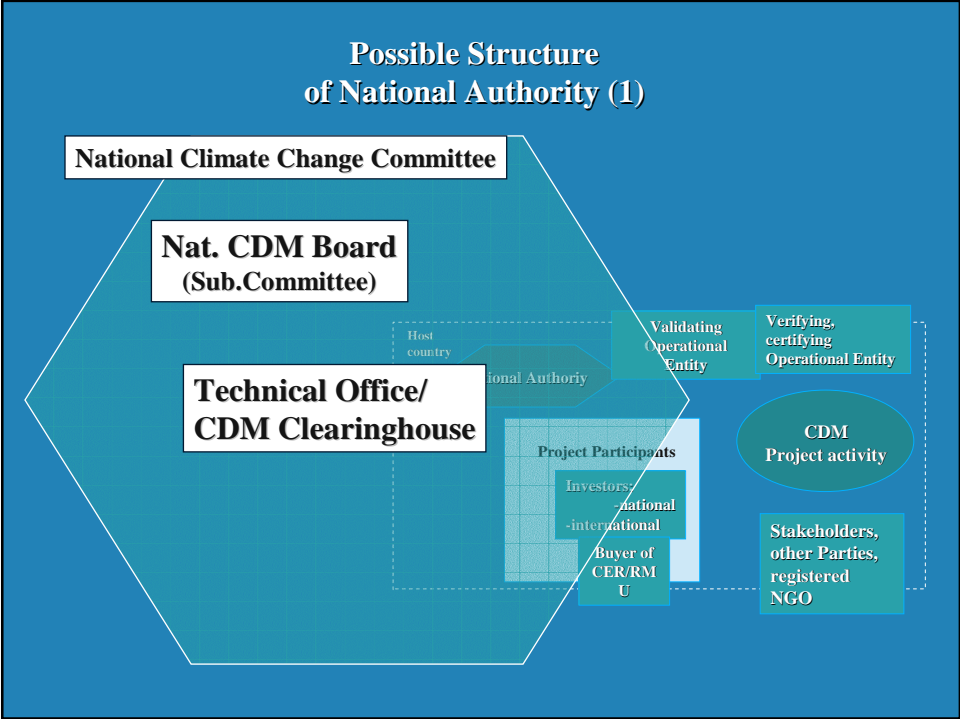
- **Formulation and up-date of national CDM policy and strategy**
 - **Deciding on sustainable development criteria**
 - **Recommending CDM sectors, project type and-criteria (energy, waste management, forestry, agriculture, industry)**
 - **Preferences in technology imports**
- **Declaration on voluntary participation and checking criteria for sustainable development.**

Possible Tasks of National Authority

Evaluation and Approval:

- Adopt international criteria
- Develop national eligibility criteria:
 - Compliance with relevant policies and regulatory regimes at national and sectorial levels;
 - Financial technical and Institutional feasibility (e.g. PPA, financial close, etc);
 - Special considerations on stakeholders comments;
 - Establish national procedures
 - Technology transfer (contribution to innovation and diffusion);
 - Compatibility with local environmental Law (standards).





Possible Structure of National Authority (2)

CDM-Board (Sub-Committee)

Function: Elaboration and determination of CDM policy, strategy, guidelines, procedures, appeal

Members:

- ministries: environment, energy, economy, finance, development, planning and others.
- Private sector entities (chambers, etc.)
- NGOs & CDM experts

Possible Structure of National Authority (3)

**Technical Office / CDM Clearinghouse (Government
or private)**

Specific Tasks:

- **Secretariat of CDM Board**
- **Support of CDM project preparation**
- **Focal point and support for investors /buyers**
- **Monitoring of ongoing CDM project activities, etc.**

AIJ NATIONAL PROGRAMME (1994)



Ministry of Environment and Energy



Costa Rican Investment Board



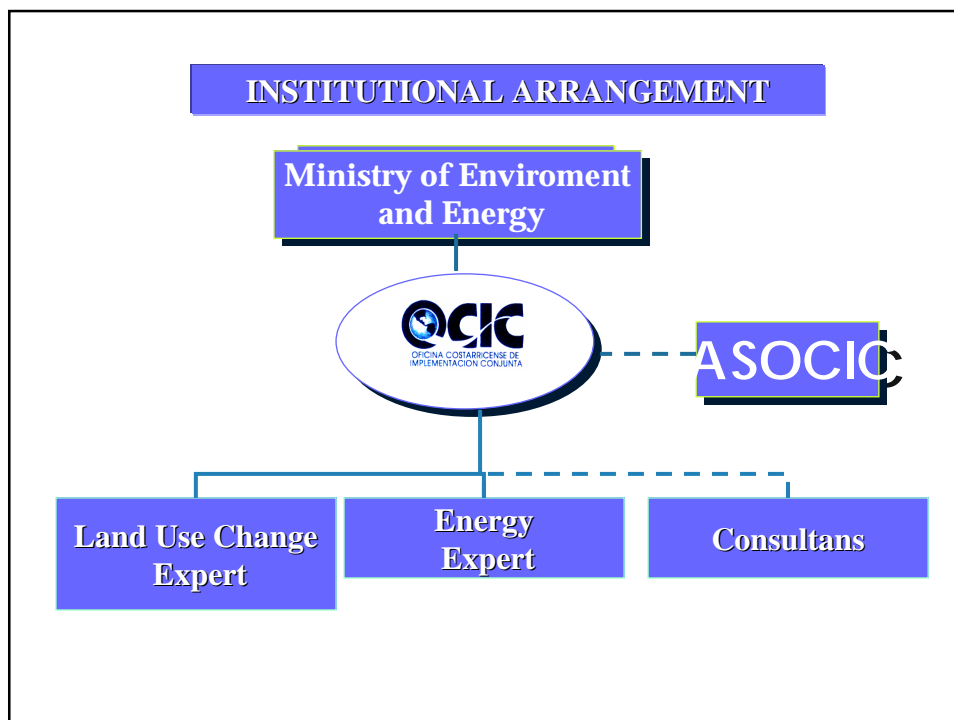
NGO in Forestry



**Costa Rican Association of Private
Energy Producers**



In 1996, the OCIC was legally elevated to the rank of maximum de-concentration office within the Ministry of Environment and Energy. This decision allowed the program to have technical and administrative autonomy and also guaranteed all participating sectors a voice in climate change policy development..





CONCLUSION

Reason for success:

- ⊗ Institutional capacity and political support,
- ⊗ Country driven process,
- ⊗ Compatibility between national priorities and “good practices” in climate change,
- ⊗ Cost and environmental effective and,
- ⊗ Market oriented process.