

## 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

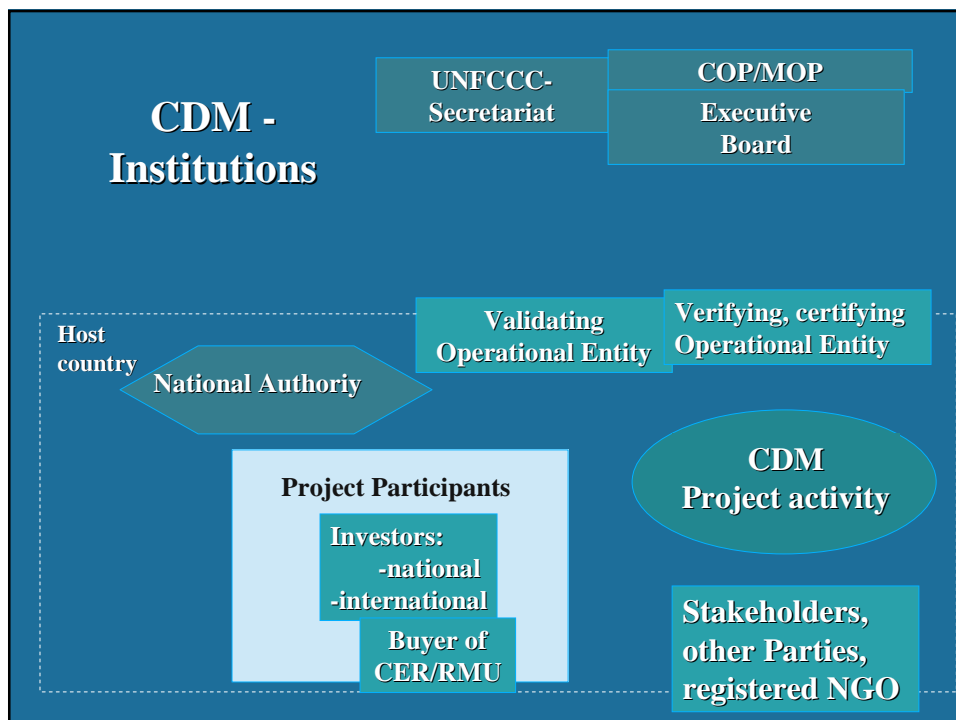
### Detailed Tasks:

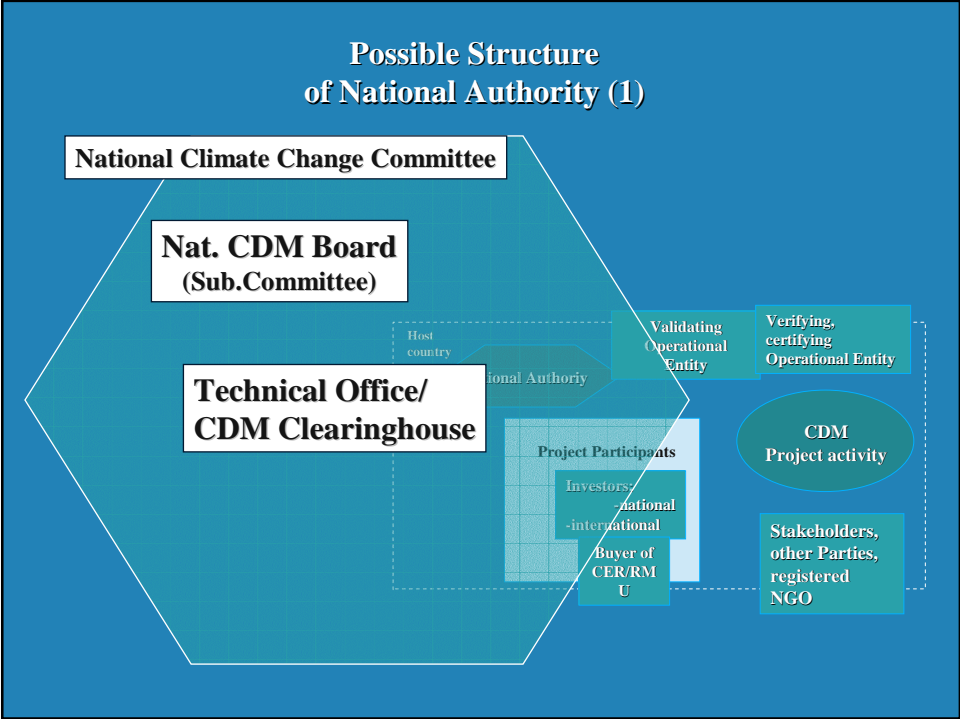
- **Formulation and up-date of national CDM policy and strategy**
  - **Deciding on sustainable development criteria**
  - **Recommending CDM sectors, project type and-criteria (energy, waste management, forestry, agriculture, industry)**
  - **Preferences in technology imports**
- **Declaration on voluntary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



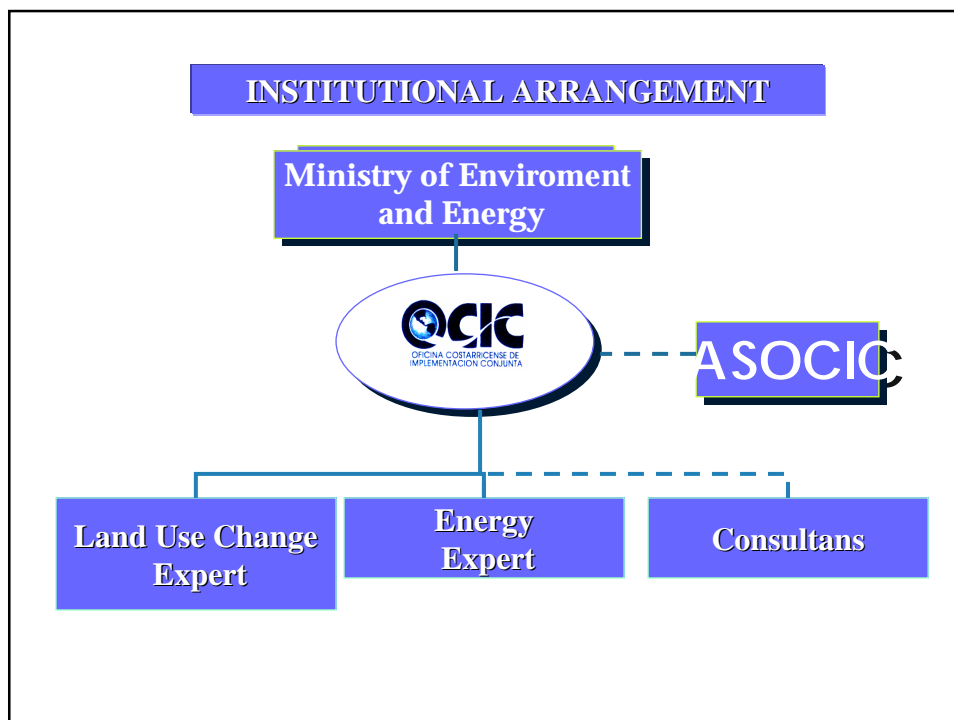
**NGO in Forestry**



**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.