Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

Jurisdiction Chile

Law firm Eelaw Medio Ambiente y Energía

Asesorías Legales

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Policy Tool Name: Decree 40/2013 Ministry of the Environment - SEIA Regulations (Decreto 40/2013 Ministerio del Medio Ambiente -Reglamento SEIA)

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	ource material link(s): s://web.archive.org/web/20240814155752/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=10535 2A
4. V	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
✓ CI	imate-related disclosure
□ Tr	ansition planning
□ Pu	ublic procurement
6. S	select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□Н€	ead of state and/or government
□ Ind	dependent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Le	gislature
□ Ju	diciary
✓ Mi	inistry/Department/Agency
□ Ot	ther (Please describe)
7. S	tatus of the policy tool
Ap	oproved, in force
о Ар	proved, not yet in force
o Otł	her (Please describe)
9. Ye	ear of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2013	$\underline{3}$

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The Decree establishes the regulations of the Environmental Impact Assessment System, thereby
establishing the different requirements that project holders must comply with when entering the
system through environmental impact statements or studies. In relation to the Climate Related Disclosur, the regulation considers the disclosure of information related to the adverse effects of
climate change on the different components of the environment, emissions, including greenhouse gas
emissions and short-lived climate forcing, of the project or activity and the forms of abatement and
control contemplated, among others.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
○ 2.
o 3.
o 4 .
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Environmental Assessment Service to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

- o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain) The Environmental Assessment Service is a body with high technical and legal capacity to assess compliance by project holders with the delivery of information required by Decree 40/2013 related to climate change. In that sense, the service has published a Methodological Guide for the consideration of climate change in the SEIA, to develop in depth the requirements that must be submitted by project holders during the environmental assessment of their projects.

Prefer not to answer	
Not Applicable	
	-

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies	✓		
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-	✓		
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	✓		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			\checkmark
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors	✓		
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying	✓		
Manufacturing	✓		
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	Y		
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles		>	
Transportation and storage	Y		
Accommodation and food service activities		>	
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities	✓		
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			✓
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			\checkmark
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-			
producing activities of			!

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Privat e compa nies	Small and mediu m- sized enterp rises	State- owned compa nies	Governm ent agencies and/or departme nts (national)	Governm ent agencies and/or departme nts (regional	Governm ent agencies and/or departme nts (local - e.g.	Governm ent agencies and/or departme nts (unspecifi	Sectoral actors (e.g. healthcar e, defense, utilities,
					- e.g. state, province, region, metropoli tan region)	county, district, municipal ity, city)	ed)	education)
Minimu m number of employe es (Enter								
min number of full- time employe es - FTEs)								
Minimu m revenue (Enter minimu m revenue)								
Minimu m assets (Enter minimu m assets)								
Minimu m contract value (Enter minimu m								

contract value)								
Entity is headqua rtered in the jurisdicti on								
Entities are subjecte d to disclosur e or reportin g requirem ents	Compl y with any of the hypot heses of article 3 of the DS 40/20 13.	Compl y with any of the hypot heses of article 3 of the DS 40/20 13.	Compl y with any of the hypot heses of article 3 of the DS 40/20 13.	Verify the environm ental pronounc ements of its competen ce in interregio nal projects.	Verify the environm ental pronounc ements of their competen ce in projects in their respective regions.	Verify the environm ental pronounc ements of their competen ce in projects of their respective commune s.	Verify the environm ental pronounc ements of its competen ce in projects entered into the system.	Verify the environm ental and sectorial pronounc ements of its competen ce in projects entered into the system.

28. Car	n entities for whom compliance with the policy tool	is mandatory opt oı	ut of the obligation	(e.g.
comply	y or explain)?			

o No		
● Yes		

29. Describe the available opt-out provisions (e.g. "comply or explain"), referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>Project holders that do not comply with the requirements of Article 3 of DS 40/2013 may submit a consultation on the relevance of entry into the environmental impact assessment system. This is regulated in Article 26.</u>

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

Operations within jurisdiction only

o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
□ Monetary fine
Restriction on business activities <u>Project owners that do not present climate change information in their environmental impact statements or studies are subject to the rejection of their project through a negative environmental qualification resolution or an early termination of the environmental assessment process.</u>
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The Environmental Evaluation Service published a new "Evaluation criteria in the SEIA: Climate
change in the environmental evaluation of water resources". The text is a contribution for all actors involved in the environmental assessment process, as it
standardizes the way of using publicly available information, thus providing technical certainties and
optimizing the efforts and resources available for the development of a project that enters both as a Declaration (DIA) or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
https://web.archive.org/web/20240814163945/https://www.sea.gob.cl/sites/default/files/imce/archives/2023/11/14/MET-Cambio-Climatico_2a-Ed.pdf
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. The monitoring of compliance is done through the sectorial pronouncements for the evaluation (art. 35), the consolidated reports of clarifications, rectifications or extensions (art. 35), the anticipated termination of the procedure (art.36), presentation of the Addendum (art. 39), sectorial pronouncements on the content of the Addendum (art.40), complementary consolidated report on the request for clarifications, rectifications or extensions (art. 41) and the resolution of environmental gualification (art.59). In addition, administrative appeals are contemplated (art. 77). 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No Recommended Required 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No o Yes 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and

training, etc.)?

No

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∘ Yes		

Domain-Specific Questions: I	Disclosure Questions		
What is being disclosed?			

52. Are targeted entities recommended or rec	uired to disclose an	y of the following	climate-related
information? Select all that apply.			

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended
1. Greenhouse gas		✓	nor required
(GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions	✓)		
reduction targets			
4. Other climate-			
related targets 5. Physical climate risk		✓	
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan			<u> </u>
Disclosure of Greenhous	e Gas (GHG) Emissions		
54. Which GHG emissions	s must be disclosed? Sele	ct all that apply.	
Carbon dioxide (CO2)			
☑ Methane (CH4)			
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)			
□ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	FCs)		
☐ Perfluorocarbons (PFC:	s)		
□ Sulphur hexafluoride (S	SF6)		
□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF	(3)		
□ Carbon dioxide equival	ent (CO2e)		
55. Are entities recomme	nded or required to disclo	se gross emissions?	
∘ No			
o Recommended			

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
□ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
☐ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
✓ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?
GHG emissions
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
No No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Offsets or Removals
62. Does the policy tool recommend or require offsetting purchases be disclosed?
No No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
63. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose whether offsets are verified?
No No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
64. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of GHG
offsetting or removals?
○ No
o Recommended (Please list the certification standards, describe their use, and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy

tool) <u>Article 18 letter i) A Mitigation, Repair and Compensation Measures Plan that shall describe and justify the measures to be adopted to eliminate, minimize, repair, restore or compensate the adverse environmental effects of the project or activity described in letter g) of this Article. The Plan shall</u>

comply with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Title VI of these Regulations.

65. Does the policy tool include any other recommendations or requirements regarding the appropriate use of offsets?
No No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

67. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool request entiti	es
disclose? Select any of the following which apply:	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
An absolute emissions reduction target			Y
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			✓
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions		\checkmark	
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
Interim targets			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
68. Does the policy tool reemissions reductions targ No Recommended Required	•	ties to disclose their progr	ress in achieving their
74. Which of the followin or required to disclose? S		ions reductions targets ar	e entities recommended
✓ Methane (CH₄)			
Nitrous oxide (N2O)			
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	IFCs)		

□ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
□ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
□ Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e)
75. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to disclose targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
Power generation
✓ Industry
✓ Transport Services
Services/Commercial buildings
□ Other
□ None specified
76. Are targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach recommended or required to be validated by a third-party?
No No
○ Recommended
○ Required
79. What is the recommended or required timeframe for long-term targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060

o Between 2061 and 2070
Other <u>Useful life of the project</u>
○ None specified
80. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
o 1990-2000
o 2001-2005
○ 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
○ 2016-2020
Other Years prior to the useful life of the project
81. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
Disclosure of Physical Risk
86. What types of physical risk must be disclosed?
□ To company
To society (double materiality)
87. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of physical risk?

Self-assessed material risk
o Externally-defined material risk
o Other (Describe)
88. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate risk-related stress tests that are related to physical climate risk?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with relation to physical risk?
○ No
○ Recommended
90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required
Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
		₩ .
		\checkmark
		\checkmark
		V
		\checkmark
		\checkmark
		\
П	П	✓
		✓
		✓
		✓

emissive assets with long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset divestiture			
16. Nature-related impacts	\checkmark		
17. Just transition indicators			Y
122. Describe and referen		/paragraph of the policy t	ool relevant to disclosure
Art. 12 bis The Environme change on the different co	ental Impact Study or Stat		
welfare; and the actions, i Additionally, if applicable	measures or processes aire, they must consider the r	med at adaptation and re mitigation of their greenho	silience to them. ouse gas emissions and
climate forcing, in accorded climate change framewor Where appropriate, mo actions or measures adop	k and the respective emis nitoring, reporting and ve	sion standards. rification indicators must	be considered for the
of the climate change var	-		
Standards, Frameworks,	and Guidelines		

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			✓
2. IFRS S2			V
3. Task Force on			V
Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			>
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			\checkmark

Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Law No. 21.455 Framework Law on Climate Change (Ley N°21.455 Ley Marco de Cambio Climático)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240814183809/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=11772 86
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
Climate-related disclosure
□ Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
☑ Legislature
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2022

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The purpose of the Framework Law on Climate Change is to face the challenges posed by climate change, to move towards a development low in greenhouse gas emissions and other climate forcing factors, until reaching and maintaining neutrality of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, to adapt to climate change, reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience to the adverse effects of climate change, and to comply with the international commitments assumed by the State of Chile on the matter.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not
applicable, leave blank.
○ 2.
∘ 3.
o 4.
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) The Ministry of the Environment has concentrated the State's

attributions in climate matters. For this reason, it has created an exclusive department to focus on climate change issues. However, at the budgetary level there are shortcomings in the implementation

conflicts of coordination with other state institutions in the development of sectoral climate change
plans, due to the lack of staff dedicated exclusively to these matters in other related institutions.
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

of the framework law on climate change, with a limited budget. In addition, there are possible

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	✓		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private companies	Small and medium-sized enterprises	State-owned companies	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)					
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)					
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)					
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)					
Entity is headquartere d in the jurisdiction				Ministry of the Environment and those with environmenta I competencies granted by law ((mining, energy, among others)).	regional government s
Entities are subjected to disclosure or	Establishment s that are required to	Establishment s that are required to	Establishment s that are required to		

reporting requirements	report through the One-Stop Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry System	report through the One-Stop Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry System	report through the One-Stop Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry System		
28. Can entities for comply or explain	or whom compliar	nce with the policy	y tool is mandator	y opt out of the c	obligation (e.g.
No					
∘ Yes					
•	cy tool exclusively ns beyond the juri		domestic operation	ons, or does it als	o apply to
Operations wit	:hin jurisdiction on	ly			
o Operations bey	ond the jurisdictio	n			
o Not applicable					
32. What are the	sanctions for non	-compliance? Sel	ect all that apply o	and describe in th	ne text field.
-	In the case of inst		•	their emissions a	nd fail to do so.
☐ Restriction on	business activities	i			
☐ Voiding or sett	ing aside of contro	act			
☐ Exclusion from	government cont	racts			
☐ Award of dam	ages or compenso	ation			
☐ Penalty for ser	nior managers				
☐ Criminal penal	ties				
•	The functions estanpliance with inter		=		

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
The Ministry of the Environment is working to comply with the provisions of the framework law on climate change, for example, the national plan for adaptation to climate change of the Long Term Climate Strategy 2050 is in process.
https://web.archive.org/web/20240814192933/https://consultasciudadanas.mma.gob.cl/portal/consulta/166

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) The instruments established by law are in the process of being developed or updated.
o Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Articles 8, 9, 11 and 12 state that each regulated instrument must establish its own compliance indicators, ensuring transparency in the monitoring, quality and consistency of the data reported.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
 Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required

reviews.
o 0-2 years
• 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
○ Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
The law establishes the principle of Transversality: State action for climate change management
must promote the coordinated participation of the government at central, regional and local levels, as well as the participation of the private sector, academia and civil society.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
○ No
Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>For example, Public Consultation Workshops on the draft National Climate Change Adaptation Plan</u> <u>by region are considered.</u>

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ta/166											

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
What is being disclosed?	

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-relate
information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended		
1. Greenhouse gas		✓	nor required		
(GHG) emissions					
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals					
3. GHG emissions		V			
reduction targets					
4. Other climate- related targets					
5. Physical climate risk			⊘		
6. Transition risk			⊘		
7. Transition plan			✓		
54. Which GHG emissions	s must be disclosed? Sele	ст ан тпат арргу.			
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)					
☑ Methane (CH4)					
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)					
□ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	FCs)				
□ Perfluorocarbons (PFC:	□ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)				
□ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)					
□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)					
□ Carbon dioxide equival	ent (CO2e)				
55. Are entities recommen	nded or required to disclo:	se gross emissions?			
o No					
• Recommended					
Required					

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
✓ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
□ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards?
GHG emissions
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
No No
○ Recommended
○ Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Offsets or Removals
62. Does the policy tool recommend or require offsetting purchases be disclosed?
∘ No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool) <u>Title III, Articles 14 onwards, regulates greenhouse gas emission standards and emission</u> <u>reduction certificates.</u>
63. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose whether offsets are verified?
○ No
Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool) Art. 15. In order to comply with the emission standards, certificates may be used to certify the reduction or absorption of greenhouse gas emissions obtained through the implementation of projects in Chile for such purpose. The above, subject to the fact that such reductions or removals are additional, measurable, verifiable, permanent, have environmental and social benefits and comply with the Nationally Determined Contribution. In the case of short-lived climate forcers that are local pollutants, only certificates from emission reduction or absorption projects implemented in the area declared as saturated or latent where the emissions subject to emission limits are generated may be used. If such declaration has not been made, only certificates from projects executed in the same commune where such emissions are generated or in adjacent communes may be used.
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
64. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of GHG offsetting or removals?
No

o Recommended (Please list the certification standards, describe their use, and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
 Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
65. Does the policy tool include any other recommendations or requirements regarding the appropriate use of offsets?
No No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

67. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool request entiti	es
disclose? Select any of the following which apply:	

	Γ=	T=	Taxaa aa			
	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required			
An absolute emissions			Nor required			
reduction target						
An intensity-based			✓			
emissions reduction						
target						
A net zero target		V				
Targets covering non-			<u> </u>			
carbon GHG emissions		_				
A Scope 3 emissions			✓			
target						
A target derived using		✓				
a sectoral						
decarbonization						
approach						
Interim targets			✓			
A target timeframe		✓				
(e.g. by 2040)						
A baseline year from			✓			
which progress is						
measured						
A level of ambition for			✓			
emissions reductions						
(e.g. 80% reduction)						
68. Does the policy tool re	ecommend or require enti	ties to disclose their progr	ess in achieving their			
emissions reductions targ	gets?					
∘ No						
Recommended						
Required						
69. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports regarding the achievement of emissions reductions targets?						
o Yearly						
Every two years						
, ,						

o Every three years

75. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to disclose targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
Power generation
☑ Industry
▼ Transport Services
Services/Commercial buildings
□ Other
□ None specified
76. Are targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach recommended or required to be validated by a third-party?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required
79. What is the recommended or required timeframe for long-term targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
● Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
o Other
 None specified
Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			S
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			⋄
3. Taxonomies			\checkmark
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			lacksquare
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			\
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies	Y		
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			♥
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			

emissive assets with long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset			V
divestiture 16. Nature-related	✓		
impacts			
17. Just transition indicators			∀
	•	ecommended or required	to disclose information
_	ment policies? Select all th	nat apply.	
Coal			
Oil and gas			
Renewable energy			
Land-use and deforest	tation		
□ Other			
☐ None specified			
122. Describe and referer of nature-related impacts		n/paragraph of the policy t	ool relevant to disclosure:
based solutions, with spe	cial emphasis on environr	on and adaptation measumental sustainability in the discussion and the control of	e use of water in the face
Standards, Frameworks	, and Guidelines		

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			\checkmark
2. IFRS S2			\checkmark
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			✓

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Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: Long Term Climate Strategy 2050 (Estrategia Climática de Largo Plazo 2050)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240814203054/https://cambioclimatico.mma.gob.cl/wp- content/uploads/2021/11/ECLP-LIVIANO.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
✓ Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
✓ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
□ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2021</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
○ No
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?
<u>2031</u>
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the
recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The LCA is the guiding instrument for climate policy to align it with the long-term vision and goal
defined for Chile and proposed in the Framework Law on Climate Change, which establishes where
we should be by mid-century to be consistent with global efforts to avoid global temperature increase as established in the Paris Agreement. Chile has committed to achieve GHG emissions
neutrality and increase its resilience by 2050 at the latest, which requires an unprecedented effort of
coordination and synergy in terms of environmental policy in the country.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
1. Ministry of Environment
2. The Ministries responsible for the sectoral adaptation plans are: Ministry of Environment,
(Biodiversity), Ministry of Public Works (Water Resources), Ministry of Public Works (Infrastructure),
Ministry of Health (Health), Ministry of Mining (Mining), Ministry of Energy (Energy), Ministry of
Agriculture (Forestry and Livestock), Ministry of Economy (Fisheries and Aquaculture), Ministry of Housing and Urbanism (Cities), Ministry of Economy (Tourism) and Ministry of Defense (Coastal
Border).
∘ 3.
o 4.
o 5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
● 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Ministry of Environment will lead Chile's international commitments, however, this is a government-wide goal, as it requires active cooperation from all relevant ministries, in addition to the collaborative work of regional government authorities.</u>
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministries responsible for the sectoral adaptation plans are: Ministry of Environment, (Biodiversity), Ministry of Public Works (Water Resources), Ministry of Public Works (Infrastructure), Ministry of Health (Health), Ministry of Mining (Mining), Ministry of Energy (Energy), Ministry of Agriculture (Forestry and Livestock), Ministry of Economy (Fisheries and Aquaculture), Ministry of Housing and Urbanism (Cities), Ministry of Economy (Tourism) and Ministry of Defense (Coastal Border). to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>Although the Ministry of Environment is highly capable of implementing and monitoring the Long Term Climate Strategy, it is necessary to consider the capacity of other institutions and regional governments, especially in terms of technical capacity and budget.</u>
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

1. Publicly-traded entities		Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
2. Private companies 3. Financial institutions 4. Small and mediumsized enterprises 5. State-owned companies 6. Not-for-profit organizations 7. Government agencies and/or departments (regional e.g., state, province, region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	1. Publicly-traded	·		
3. Financial institutions	entities			
4. Small and medium-sized enterprises 5. State-owned companies 6. Not-for-profit cryanizations 7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	2. Private companies	✓		
sized enterprises 5. State-owned companies 6. Not-for-profit organizations 7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	3. Financial institutions			
5. State-owned companies 6. Not-for-profit organizations 7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local feg., county, district, municipality, city) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	4. Small and medium-			
companies 6. Not-for-profit organizations 7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
6. Not-for-profit organizations 7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranotional) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
organizations 7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	•			\checkmark
agencies and/or departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
departments (supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				\checkmark
(supranational) 8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	•			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	·			
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departments (national) 9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	J			
agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,		V		
- e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region) 10. Government	9			
region, metropolitan region) 10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
region) 10. Government				
10. Government				
agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	<u> </u>	Б		
departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
e.g., county, district, municipality, city) 11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,	9			
municipality, city) 11. Government	• •			
11. Government	1 -			
agencies and/or departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,		П	П	
departments (unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
(unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare,				
12. Sectoral actors	I = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			
(e.g., healthcare,		✓	П	П
				_
r acrerise, admines.	defense, utilities,			
education)				
13. Other				

55

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors	✓		
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying	✓		
Manufacturing	✓		
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	✓		
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			>
Transportation and storage	>		
Accommodation and food service activities			~
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities	✓		
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			✓
Education			✓
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			✓
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private companies	Small and medium- sized enterprises	State- owned companies	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or department s (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolita n region)	Sectoral actors (e.g. healthcare, defense, utilities, education)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum						
assets (Enter minimum assets)						
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)						
Entity is headquartere d in the jurisdiction				regional government s		
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	In complianc e with its respective sectoral target	In complianc e with its respective sectoral target	In complianc e with its respective sectoral target	Ministry of Environment and related		In complianc e with its respective sectoral target

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

58

● No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
✓ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
 Above average

 Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
In compliance with the framework law on climate change, and following the sectoral guidelines set out in goal 5.2 of the Long-term Climate Strategy, the Ministry of Mining is working on its sectoral plans for climate change adaptation and mitigation. https://web.archive.org/web/20240814205649/https://participa.minmineria.gob.cl/es-CL/projects/pscc-mineria
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Section 8.2 and 8.2.4 details the different means of monitoring, reporting and verification of the long-term climate strategy.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
• Recommended
Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
● 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
○ Not specified
o Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
Section 6.1 establishes means of national, regional and local coordination of climate change management instruments.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
○ Recommended
Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.
Section 8.2 sets out the means of monitoring, reporting and verification of the long-term climate strategy.
138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement
of targets? o Yearly
Every two years
Every three years
Every four years
 Every five years
 Every ten years or more
○ Other
No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			\checkmark
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			✓
Interim targets (e.g.		✓	
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using			
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach			
A level of ambition for		✓	
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from			
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe		✓	
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable			
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel			
phase down/phase up	_		_
Separate targets for		✓	
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			
related to climate			
adaptation			✓
Targets or goals related to nature and			
Other targets related			✓
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

141. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for absolute emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

Scope 1 emissions

Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
□ Not specified
145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?
o 2031-2040
o 2041-2050
o Other
 Not specified
146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?
○ Reduction between 26-50%
○ Reduction between 51-75%
 Reduction of over 76%
o Other
 Not specified
140 For which of the following contars are entities recommended as required to develop targets
148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
Power generation
✓ Industry
✓ Transport Services

□ Services/Commercial buildings
□ Other
□ None specified
149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required
150. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets?
○ Reduction between 1-25%
o Reduction between 26-50%
○ Reduction between 75-85%
○ Reduction between 85-100%
o Reduction of more than 100%
○ Other
151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
o 1990-2000
o 2001-2005
○ 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
o Other

152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select
baseline years?
No No
o Yes
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
○ Other
○ Not specified
154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.
Section 5.1 Energy. Objective 1: Achieve a low-carbon energy matrix by 2050. Objective 2: Establish energy efficiency as a pillar of development in industrial and residential sectors, among others. Energy efficiency as a key enabling action for decarbonization. Objective 3: Increase the use of low-emission technologies and energy sources, such as the use of green hydrogen, in the the use of green hydrogen in all sectors of the economy.

155. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out.

Section 5.1 Energy. Target 4.2: By 2050, 100% of households have access to energy for heating, domestic hot water and cooking needs from clean, low-emission energy sources. Section 5.8

sustainable modes of transport to prioritize them over the use of private vehicles Target 3.4: By 2030,
reduce the modal share of private transport powered by fossil fuels in all regions, relative to the base
year 2017. Objective 6: Increase the use of clean technologies (low or zero carbon) in urban public
transport, private transport, intercity passenger transport, and urban and intercity freight transport.
156. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to setting separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals.
For example, in section 5.1, targets are set for 2030, 2040 and 2050. Thus, each production sector has its own intermediate goals
157. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of offsetting or removals?
No No
 Recommended (Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to certification standards for the use of offsets and/or removals)
o Required (Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to certification standards for the use of offsets and/or removals)
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
∘ No
○ Recommended

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any	of the following elements or	criteria for transition
plans? Select all that apply.		

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			
166. Describe the recomn	nended or required timefro	ame for the transition plan	า.
o 1-10 years			
o 11-20 years			
● 21-30 years			
o 31-40 years			
o 41-50 years			
○ Other			

168. Select the option that best describes the recommended or required frequency of updates to transition plans.

- o 0-2 years
- \circ 2-5 years
- **●** 5-10 years
- \circ 10 or more years

 Not specified
o Other
169. Describe the recommended or required updates to transition plans and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
Section 1.1 The Long-Term Climate Strategy will be updated every 10 years, through a multi-sector and multi-stakeholder participatory process.
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to
monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No		
Monitor progress in					
implementing their	ļ				
transition plan	ļ				
Develop financial			✓		
plans for the	ļ				
implementation of	ļ				
their transition plan					
Integrate climate-			✓		
related matters into	ļ				
their financial	ļ				
accounting	ļ				
Incorporate climate			\checkmark		
change considerations	ļ				
into their investment	ļ				
decision making	ļ				
and/or asset planning					
Incorporate climate			~		
change considerations					
into their capital	ļ				
allocation and/or	ļ				
expenditure plans	ļ				
Any other mechanisms			✓		
for enhancing the	—	_			
achievement of	ļ				
targets and/or the					
implementation of					
transition plans					
177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the					
relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.					
Section 8.2.4 establishes the means of monitoring, some of them are: National Foresight System,					
HuellaChile program, the Climate Risk Atlas (ARClim), among others.					
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance					

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following	ng
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			\checkmark
engagement			
Investor engagement			✓
Consumer			\checkmark
engagement			
Policy engagement			\checkmark
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			\checkmark
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board members			
members		<u> </u>	
105 December realization			
·	recommend or require tar	•	
diligence and/or stewards	ship to achieve their targe	ts and/or implement their	transition plans?
No			
© 110			
 Recommended 			
Required			
Standards, Frameworks,	and Cuidolines		
Standards, Frameworks,	, una Guidennes		

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			\checkmark
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on			✓
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			✓
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on			
Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			✓
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting			✓
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			V
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			\checkmark
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			
European			\checkmark
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Law 21,305 on energy efficiency (Ley 21.305 sobre eficiencia energética)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240816161951/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1155887
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
Climate-related disclosure
☐ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
✓ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2021

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
Article 2 of the law establishes the criteria for certain companies to report annually to the Ministry of Energy their energy consumption and energy intensity for the year.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
• 1. Ministry of Energy/Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels
o 2.
o 3.
o 4 .
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Energy/Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
© 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>During the time that the law has been in force, the Ministry of Energy has fulfilled its obligations regarding the identification and publication of the list of consumers that will be classified as "Consumers with Energy Management Capacity". In addition, the Ministry is working in parallel and implementing other Policy Tools related to climate change, such as the</u>

<u>publication of the National Energy Policy of Chile.</u>

Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			\checkmark
entities			
2. Private companies	\checkmark		
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	\checkmark		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			✓
organizations			
7. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			>
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)		_	
11. Government			\
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			✓
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is	S
mandatory.	

	Private companies	State-owned companies
Minimum number of employees	1 mate companies	otate owned companies
(Enter min number of full-time		
employees - FTEs)		
Minimum revenue (Enter		
minimum revenue)		
Minimum assets (Enter		
minimum assets)		
Minimum contract value (Enter		
minimum contract value)		
Entity is headquartered in the		
jurisdiction Entities are subjected to	Companies with a total operay	Companies with a total operay
disclosure or reporting	Companies with a total energy consumption for final use of 50	Companies with a total energy consumption for final use of 50
requirements	tera-calories or more during	tera-calories or more during
requirements	the previous calendar year.	the previous calendar year.
● No Yes		
Yes30. Does the policy tool exclusive entities' operations beyond the ju		itions, or does it also apply to
Yes30. Does the policy tool exclusive	risdiction?	tions, or does it also apply to
Yes30. Does the policy tool exclusive entities' operations beyond the ju	risdiction? only	itions, or does it also apply to
 Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusive entities' operations beyond the ju Operations within jurisdiction of 	risdiction? only	itions, or does it also apply to
 Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusive entities' operations beyond the ju Operations within jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations beyond the jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations within jurisdiction of the policy tool exclusive entities operations within jurisdiction of the policy entities of t	risdiction? only ion	tions, or does it also apply to
 Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusive entities' operations beyond the ju Operations within jurisdiction of the operations beyond the jurisdiction of the properties of the properties	risdiction? only ion	tions, or does it also apply to
 Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusive entities' operations beyond the ju Operations within jurisdiction of the operations of the purisdiction of the purisdict	risdiction? only ion	

 \square Restriction on business activities

 \square Voiding or setting aside of contract

☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not

referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

To date, the Ministry of Energy has complied with the law within the deadline. For example, it has
published two regulations to implement the law: Supreme Decree No. 28, of 2021, of the Ministry of
Energy, which approves regulations on energy management of consumers with energy management
capacity and public agencies, referred to in Articles 2 and 5 of Law No. 21,305; and the exempt
Supreme Decree No. 163, of 2021, of the Ministry of Energy, which establishes criteria to determine
companies that must report their energy information annually, in accordance with the provisions of
Article 2 of Law No. 21,305. Also, each year it presents the list of consumers with energy
management capacity corresponding to the process of reporting energy consumption.
https://web.archive.org/web/20240816163848/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=11812
<u>54</u>
https://web.archive.org/web/20240816164313/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=11634
<u>75</u>
https://web.archive.org/web/20240816163756/https://www.diariooficial.interior.gob.cl/publicaciones/
<u>2024/08/05/43917/01/2527445.pdf</u>
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
● No (If relevant, explain)
o Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the
policy tool?
policy tool.
○ No
● Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

Article 2° (...) Once the SGE has been implemented, the CCGEs shall send annually to the Ministry of Energy and the Superintendency, together with the report on their energy consumption for final use defined in the first paragraph, information on the opportunities detected and energy efficiency actions carried out and projected, indicating, in addition, how they comply with the provisions of the fifth or sixth paragraphs, as the case may be. The information shall be submitted with a sworn statement on its veracity, signed by the respective legal representative. The regulations shall determine the format, minimum contents and deadlines for the delivery of the aforementioned report.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
∘ Recommended
○ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
• Recommended
Required
₩ ricquired
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
● 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
○ Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
o Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions	
What is being disclosed?	

52. Are t	targeted entiti	es recommended	or required to	disclose any	of the following	climate-related
informat	tion? Select al	that apply.				

	Decement	Described	Naith an na agus agus agus
	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			V
2. GHG emissions			✓
offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions			(
reduction targets			
4. Other climate-			
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan		~	
98. What is the recomme	nded or required frequ	uency of transition pla	n disclosures?
Yearly			
Every two years			
Every three years			
o Every four years			
 Every five years 			
 Every ten years or more 	2		
o Other			
o Not specified			
99. Does the policy tool retransition plan?	ecommend or require o	audited accuracy and/	or third-party verification of the
● No			
○ Recommended			

o Required
100. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose progress in implementing transition plans?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
102. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their financial plans for implementing transition plans?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
103. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition planning?
No
o Recommended
o Required
Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related			✓ V
opportunities			
2. Remuneration			
based on achieving			
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			V
4. Capital allocation			
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of			
climate change) 5. Due diligence			✓
			✓
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			✓
scenario analyses			
8. Financial			✓
implications of			
climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate-			
related disclosures			
into financial			
accounting standards)			✓
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			
whether stewardship codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.)			
10. ESG			✓
methodologies and			
criteria (in the case of			
service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			
ownership in the			
context of climate			
change 12. Sectoral			✓
investment policies			
13. Climate-related			✓
lobbying and/or policy			
engagement			
14. Locked-in			✓
emissions or			
information on			

long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset divestiture		\checkmark
16. Nature-related impacts		>
17. Just transition indicators		>
Standards, Frameworks,	and Guidelines	

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			

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policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.
ISO 50001 Standard https://web.archive.org/web/20240816165510/https://drive.google.com/file/d/10BbFU1XgjCcUt4r8g 79EVubc-oLsHAY/view
Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>

Policy Tool Name: National Energy Policy (2022) (Politica Energética Nacional 2022)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240816171434/https://bibliotecadigital.ciren.cl/items/9a69148f-08b3- 49b8-a04f-409fd4fb9e5a
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2022

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The National Energy Policy is an instrument that seeks the implementation of different goals, such as achieving 100% zero-emission energy by 2050 in electricity generation and 80% renewable energy by 2030, reducing annual GHG emissions in the energy sector by 60% by 2050, compared to 2018, which will allow achieving carbon neutrality before 2050, among others.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Energy to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) It is difficult to characterize the capacity of the Ministry of Energy to implement compliance with the national energy policy, considering that it is a long-term strategy to

be applied by different governments. Previous and current governments have actively complied with

expeditious and with broad participation. It is hoped that this work will be replicated by future
governments.
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

the different policies related to climate change. In addition, the process of drafting this policy was

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	✓		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			✓
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private companies	State-owned companies	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)				
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)				
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Lack of clarity for determination/ determination in broad terms	Lack of clarity for determination/ determination in broad terms	Lack of clarity for determination/ determination in broad terms	Lack of clarity for determination/ determination in broad terms
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements				

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No
o Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
□ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
✓ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer

entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

The National Energy Policy establishes different objectives, subdivided into smaller goals, and each goal includes performance indicators. The problem is the lack of a monitoring system for these indicators. For example, page 56 establishes as objective "Ensure a reliable and quality energy supply", as goal "2040: The country has the highest standards in the world in terms of reliability and resilience of the energy system (electricity and fuel sector), being a model of renewable energy integration to be followed by other countries" and as indicator "Indicator of resilience to climate change and reliability of energy systems, to be defined". The performance in resilience and reliability should be measured at regional level, advancing also to a resolution at commune level", however it is not indicated who or where this information will be found and who will be in charge of verifying its compliance.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
○ No
Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
Page 68 states that "To this end, we will strengthen the involvement of the existing national and regional Civil Society Councils of the Ministry of Energy (COSOC), and of the Follow-up Commission of the Indigenous Chapter in monitoring the implementation of the Energy Policy. There will be a new permanent external Council that will be fundamental for the continuous dialogue and reflection on the evolution and development of the energy sector, in order to give continuity to the National Energy Policy with a long-term view, as well as to the participative processes of updating it".

comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?	
No No	
∘ Yes	
	_

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required

achieving their targets?
No No
o Recommended
o Required

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target		✓	
Interim targets (e.g.		\checkmark	
2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using		✓	
a sectoral			
decarbonization			
approach A level of ambition for		✓	
emissions reductions			
(e.g. 80% reduction) A baseline year from			
which progress is			
measured			
A target timeframe		✓	
(e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable		✓	
energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel		✓	
phase down/phase up	_		_
Separate targets for			✓
GHG offsets and/or			
removals			
Targets or goals			✓
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals			
related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			
to sustainability			

141. What is the recommended or required scope of emissions for absolute emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply.

Scope 1 emissions

Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
□ Not specified
143. Does the policy tool recommend or require a scope of emissions which should be covered by the net zero target? Select all that apply.
Scope 1 emissions
Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
□ Not specified
144. What is the recommended or required year for the net zero target (e.g. net zero by)?
o Between 2030 and 2035
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2041 and 2045
Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
o Other
o Not specified
145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?

o 2031-2040
o 2041-2050
o Other
 Not specified
146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?
○ Reduction between 1-25%
○ Reduction between 26-50%
o Reduction of over 76%
○ Other
○ Not specified
148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
Power generation
✓ Industry
Transport Services
☐ Services/Commercial buildings
□ Other
□ None specified
149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party?
No No

○ Recommended
∘ Required
150. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets?
○ Reduction between 1-25%
○ Reduction between 26-50%
○ Reduction between 75-85%
○ Reduction between 85-100%
o Reduction of more than 100%
○ Other
151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
o 1990-2000
○ 2001-2005
o 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
○ Other
152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?
No No
∘ Yes

Transition Plans
matrix with minimum GHG emissions, reducing the consumption of fossil fuels, improving their quality and taking full advantage of technological advances and the availability of new energy alternatives with zero GHG emissions".
For example, on page 22 it states: "We will work to generate the spaces that will allow us to totally retire and/or reconvert coal-fired power plants by 2030". Then on page 23 it states: "Promote a fuel
155. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out.
For example, on page 25 it states: "2050: 100% of the energy produced by the country's electricity generation comes from renewable energies or zero emission energies (renewables will contribute 80% by 2030, emphasizing that the electricity systems must be prepared to achieve this). Indicator: Percentage of generation from renewable energies".
154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.
o Not specified
o Other
o Between 2061 and 2070
o Between 2051 and 2060
● Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2041 and 2045
○ Between 2036 and 2040
Between 2030 and 2035
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

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No No	
∘ Recommended	
∘ Required	
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation	

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No		
Monitor progress in			✓		
implementing their					
transition plan					
Develop financial			⊘		
plans for the					
implementation of					
their transition plan					
Integrate climate-			\checkmark		
related matters into					
their financial					
accounting					
Incorporate climate			~		
change considerations					
into their investment					
decision making					
and/or asset planning Incorporate climate			✓		
change considerations					
into their capital					
allocation and/or					
expenditure plans					
Any other mechanisms			✓		
for enhancing the					
achievement of					
targets and/or the					
implementation of					
transition plans					
Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance					

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	'ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			✓
Consumer			$ \checkmark $
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			\mathbf{C}
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
financial incentives for			
employees and board members			
members			
	recommend or require tar ship to achieve their targe		
No			
o Recommended			
o Required			
Standards, Frameworks	, and Guidelines		

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on			✓
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD) CDP (formerly known			
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on			
Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			✓
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting			✓
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			✓
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			
European			✓
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			
A 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	,•		
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Retirement and/or Reconversion Plan for Coal-Fired Units (2019) (Plan de Retiro y/o Reconversión de Unidades a carbón)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240816201944/https://energia.gob.cl/sites/default/files/plan_de_retire_y_o_reconversion_centrales_carbon.pdf
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2019</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The plan establishes the first coal-fired power plant closure schedule for the period 2019 to 2024.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
○ 2.
∘ 3.
o 4.
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Energy to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) The Ministry of Energy has affirmed in the last two presidential administrations the withdrawal of coal-fired thermoelectric power plants. Currently, the Ministry has signed agreements with the companies that have thermoelectric power plants to close them, as will be detailed later in the survey.

o Prefer not to answer

o Not Applicable		

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			✓
entities			
2. Private companies		✓	
3. Financial institutions			\checkmark
4. Small and medium-			\checkmark
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			\checkmark
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			\checkmark
organizations			
7. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			~
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)		_	
11. Government			~
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors			✓
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			✓
13. Other			

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27. E	Describe the threshold	criteria to identi	fy entities for	whom or	instances ir	n which	complianc	e is
man	datory.							

	Government agencies and/or departments
Minimum number of employees (Enter min	(national)
number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Ministry of Energy
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the pol comply or explain)?	icy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.
No	
∘ Yes	
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entitie entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?	s' domestic operations, or does it also apply to
Operations within jurisdiction only	
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction	
o Not applicable	
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? S	elect all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine	
☐ Restriction on business activities	
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract	
☐ Exclusion from government contracts	
\square Award of damages or compensation	
☐ Penalty for senior managers	

☐ Criminal penalties
✓ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
In compliance with the decarbonization plan, Decree No. 50/2020 of the Ministry of Energy was published in March 2020, approving agreements for the retirement of coal-fired thermoelectric power plants. Specifically, agreements signed by the Ministry of Energy and 5 energy companies for the closure of thermoelectric plants were approved. https://web.archive.org/web/20240816204030/https://energia.gob.cl/sites/default/files/decreto_exent
o_n_50.pdf
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No
∘ Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
• 2-5 years

o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
○ Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions			
Disclosure of Plans and Targets			
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?			
No No			
∘ Recommended			
o Required			
Targets			
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?			
No No			
o Recommended			
o Required			
Transition Plans			
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?			
∘ No			
○ Required			

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required	
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)				
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation				
Updates to the transition plan				
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan				
Identified methodology for scenario analysis				
166. Describe the recommended or required timeframe for the transition plan. 1-10 years 11-20 years 21-30 years 31-40 years 41-50 years				
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation				

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			✓
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			\checkmark
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			✓
Incorporate climate			
change considerations into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			✓
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			
Engagement, Lobbying,	and Governance		

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the follow	'ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

	Recommended	Required	No	
Value chain				
engagement				
Investor engagement			\checkmark	
Consumer				
engagement				
Policy engagement				
and lobbying practices				
Corporate governance				
structure for transition				
and verification				
Climate-related			lacksquare	
financial incentives for				
employees and board				
members				
185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?				
No No				
o Recommended				
o Required				
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines				

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			\checkmark
IFRS S2			✓
Task Force on Climate-related			$ \checkmark $
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known			
as Climate Disclosure			
Project) Technical			
Note: Reporting on Climate Transition			
Plans			
International			✓
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
Global Reporting			✓
Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability			✓
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net			
Zero Standard			✓
European Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
Other			
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Law No. 21,634 - Modernizes Law No. 19,886 and other laws to improve the quality of public spending, increase standards of probity and transparency and introduce circular economy principles in government procurement. (Ley N°21.634 - Moderniza la Ley N°19.886 y otras leyes para mejorar la calidad del gasto público, aumentar los estándares de probidad y transparencia e introducir principios de economía circular en las compras del Estado)

economia circular cirilas compras aci Estadoj
3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240819003939/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=11989 03&idParte=10475257
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
□ Transition planning
Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
✓ Legislature
□ Judiciary
□ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe)

8. Please provide further explanation or clarification regarding its status as approved, but not yet in force
This law is published but has deffered validity, and will enter into force on the 12th of June 2025
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2025</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool create new law that incorporates circular economy principles on the transfer or disposal of disused goods from states agencies.
Particulary this new Law is included in article second of law 21.634
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. <u>General Comptroller of the Republic</u>
○ 2.
o 3.

o 4 .
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of General Comptroller of the Republic to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) The Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic has the capacity to address the requirement, as it has broad powers to audit state services. Also most of the services have internal control departments where they could investigate non-compliance or trends in the application of the policy tool. In addition, private parties can directly request the pronouncement of the Comptroller's Office. However, auditing processes could take time to be resolved, due to resource and staff shortages.
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			\checkmark
3. Financial institutions			\checkmark
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned		\checkmark	
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors		\checkmark	
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

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26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)	Government agencies and/or departments (national)	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)	Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)				
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)				
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction				
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Aplicable to any sale or disposal of goods	Aplicable to any sale or disposal of goods	Aplicable to any sale or disposal of goods	Aplicable to any sale or disposal of goods

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No No
o Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
□ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
✓ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
o Above average
Above averageNot applicable
 Not applicable

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

o Below average
o Average
o Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) The provisions are not yet enforceable.
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
○ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
This policy have a monitoring system esatblished on. First article (ARTICULO PRIMERO), 49, "Chapter VIII",
(ArtIcle 40): Creates ans The Public Procurement Committee on Innovation and Sustainability, among others (Article 45) the Committee shall annually issue a report assessing the outcome of the Circular Economy Act in the procurement of goods and services by state agencies
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
o Recommended
o Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
o Recommended
o Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes
o res
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. None

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions
200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope) Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability
include climate-related criteria A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope) Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
criteria A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope) Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope) Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
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tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope) Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
carbon ceiling/envelope) Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
consumption associated with tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
tenders/contracts Targets for the procurement of products which have a
of products which have a
third-party sustainability
certification/ ecolabel/
voluntary sustainability
standard
Other (Please describe and
reference the
section/subsection/paragraph
of the policy tool relevant to
other climate-aligned
procurement targets)
Other Text:
rocurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities			
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			\checkmark
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			\checkmark
aside a portion of their	_	_	
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			✓
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			✓
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
			✓
Procuring entities inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?
No No
o Allow and/or recommend
∘ Require
Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			
Contract Performance			

performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			✓
2. The jurisdiction's			✓
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			>
4. IFRS S2			✓
5. Task Force on Climate-			✓
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			✓
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero			
Standard			
11. United Nations			
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			
Procurement criteria and			
guidance 14. UNEP Sustainable Public			✓
Procurement			
Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS -			✓
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
16. Asian Development			✓
Bank Guidelines for			
Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development			
Bank Sustainable Public			
Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American		
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		
Additional Important Informat	ion	

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The policy tool (ACT) requires the enactment of a regulation for its application, which is still pending. This policy tool is linked to the circular economy, which is recognised in the national NDC as an integration mechanism to achieve emission reductions by reusing and extending the life of existing goods.

Policy Tool Name: Instructions for the Application of Sustainable Criteria, Ministry of the Environment (2019) (Instructivo de Aplicación de Criterios Sustentables, Ministerio del Medio Ambiente (2019))

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240819161130/https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UvSpZG6C_orZg85GfNpelwh7nfbSx-Hx/view?usp=sharing
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☐ Climate-related disclosure
☐ Transition planning
✓ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
Ministry/Department/Agency
✓ Other (Please describe) Minister of Environment
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2019

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
● No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The general objective of these instructions is provide State entities with guidance to incorporate sustainability in their procurement processes, through the application of sustainable criteria for 5 categories 1.Vehicles, 2. Computers, 3. Printers, 4. Paper 5. Catering services
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1 .
o 2.
○ 3.
o 4 .
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			\checkmark
entities			
2. Private companies			\checkmark
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			✓
organizations			
7. Government		✓	
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government		✓	
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			\checkmark
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

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● No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
o Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
□ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
✓ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average

o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain) The policy is a voluntary guidance.
o Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No No
o Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
○ No
Recommended
○ Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
Not specified
○ Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions
200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?
o No
Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
201. Describe the obligation to align public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
The policy does not required public procurement to aling eith climate tragets, but Annex 1, describe the links of the the instruction with policies and international commitments. Climate objetives are describe in page 28

202. Does the police	v tool set taraets in re	lation to climate-aligned	procurement? Select	all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			V
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			≥
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			\triangleright
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			∀
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			\triangleright
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)			
Other Text:			
Procurement Cycle			

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities			
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			\checkmark
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			✓
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			✓
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			✓
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?
No No
o Allow and/or recommend
○ Require
Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			
Qualification or Selection	n Criteria		

228. Which of the following do the qualification or selection criteria relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Previous experience related to climate-relevant aspects of the contract
☐ Existence of net zero targets or commitments
□ Record of climate-related disclosures
□ Climate-related transition plan in place
☐ Staff training or qualifications linked to climate change mitigation and/or sustainability
Corporate systems or certifications linked to climate change and/or sustainability
□ Environmental and/or risk-based due diligence procedures
Corporate systems or certifications linked to climate change and/or sustainability (e.g. an environmental management system or supply chain management system)
Participation in national or international climate initiatives (e.g.: Race to Zero, SBTi, CDP)
□ Other
Technical specifications
Continued Desferments
Contract Performance
249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
∘ Required
Monitoring and Reporting

252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement		✓	
2. The jurisdiction's			✓
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			✓
4. IFRS S2			✓
5. Task Force on Climate-			✓
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi)			⊘
10. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations		✓	
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			
Procurement criteria and			
guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS -			
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
16. Asian Development			
Bank Guidelines for			
Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development			
Bank Sustainable Public			
Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American			~
Development Bank Green			
Procurement Guidelines			
19. EDBR Project			
Requirements/Environmental			
and Social Action Plan			
20. World Bank			
Environmental and Social			
Framework			
21. Other			
Additional Important Information			

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Law No.19.886 -Bases for administrative (public) supply and service procurement (Ley 19.886 de Bases sobre contratos administrativos de suministro y prestación de servicios)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240819182608/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=213004&idVersion=2024-12-12
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☐ Climate-related disclosure
☐ Transition planning
☑ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
✓ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
 Approved, not yet in force
• Other (Please describe) The Policy is in force, but the specific provision that regulate sustainable procurment will enter into force on 12th December 2024
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2024</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool regulates public procurement as a whole. The policy contains provisions aimed at incorporating sustainability criteria in public procurement. Article 2 bis; Chapter VIII
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. General comptroller of the republic
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of General comptroller of the republic to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government	\checkmark		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government	\checkmark		
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)	✓		
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)	✓		
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

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26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security			
Education			
Human health and social work activities			
Arts, entertainment and recreation			
Other service activities			
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services- producing activities of			

households for own		
use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory. Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements 28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)? No o Yes 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Operations within jurisdiction only Operations beyond the jurisdiction Not applicable 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. Monetary fine ☐ Restriction on business activities ✓ Voiding or setting aside of contract ☐ Exclusion from government contracts ☐ Award of damages or compensation ☐ Penalty for senior managers ☐ Criminal penalties

□ Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other_sanction of reprimand, reduction of salary
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain) The climate specific provisión is nor yet in force. Also the provisions are general, and does not required the sustainable criteria to be used in all cases
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the

policy tool?

∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Chaprte VIII. Article 40. Creates a Public Procurement Committee on Innovation and Sustainability
Chapter VIII. Article 45. The Comitte shall annually issue a report assessing the performance of
innovation procurement, the application of sustainability criteria and the functioning of the Law on
Circular Economy in the procurement of goods and services by state agencies,
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
·
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No No
o Recommended

subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No Yes 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes Additional Important Information	o Required
subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No Yes 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes Additional Important Information	
• Yes 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes Additional Important Information 197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes Additional Important Information 197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	No No
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes Additional Important Information 197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	∘ Yes
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes Additional Important Information 197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	
• Yes Additional Important Information 197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
Additional Important Information 197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	No No
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	∘ Yes
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero	Additional law output lafour ation
	Additional important information
	197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions
200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			✓
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)			
Other Text:			
Procurement Cycle			

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities			
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			\checkmark
aside a portion of their	_	_	
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			✓
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			✓
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
			✓
Procuring entities inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			\checkmark
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?
No No
o Allow and/or recommend
∘ Require
Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			
Contract Performance			

included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?
No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			✓
2. The jurisdiction's			✓
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			✓
4. IFRS S2			\checkmark
5. Task Force on Climate-			\checkmark
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero			
Standard			
11. United Nations			✓
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			
Procurement criteria and			
guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public			✓
Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
Implementation Guidelines 15. OECD MAPS -			✓
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
16. Asian Development			✓
Bank Guidelines for	_	_	
Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development			✓
Bank Sustainable Public			
Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American		
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		\checkmark
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		\checkmark
Additional Important Informat	ion	
,		

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Policy analysed is a law that regulates public procurement in general. This law has recently been amended to incorporate sustainability criteria at the legal level, and these amendments will enter into force in December 2024.

Specific criteria will be included in different policies and regulations to be published.

Prior to the amendment of the legislation, some lower-level policy instruments were issued that provided guidelines for sustainable procurement, such as policy tools 8 and 10, which are currently in use.

Policy Tool Name: Public Procurement directive N°25 "Recomendations for procurement of goods and services incorporating environmental and energy efficincy criteria" (Directiva de contratación pública N°25 "Recomendaciones para la contratación de bienes y servicios incorporando criterios ambientales y de eficiencia energética"

htt	Source material link(s): :ps://web.archive.org/web/20240819205816/https://www.chilecompra.cl/wp- ntent/uploads/2016/11/directiva-n25.pdf
4.	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
	Climate-related disclosure
	Transition planning
✓	Public procurement
6.	Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
	Head of state and/or government
	Independent regulatory or supervisory body
	Legislature
	Judiciary
✓	Ministry/Department/Agency
	Other (Please describe)
7.	Status of the policy tool
•	Approved, in force
0 /	Approved, not yet in force
0 (Other (Please describe)
9.	Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2016</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
This Directive seeks to support the implementation of sustainable procurement by considering in particular two issues related to environmental sustainability: 'energy efficiency' and 'environmental impact', with regard to the purchase of four specific products 1.vehicles, 2.lamps, 3.paper and 4.heating products.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government		\checkmark	
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government		\checkmark	
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government		\checkmark	
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)	_		
11. Government		✓	
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)	_		
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

● No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
○ Average
 Above average

o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain) Voluntary tool
o Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No No
o Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
○ Recommended
○ Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
No
o Recommended
o Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
o Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
o Yes
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions
200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?
No
Allowed and/or recommended
○ Required

202. Does the poli	cv tool set taraets	in relation to climate	e-alianed 1	procurement?	Select all tha	t apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
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Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard			
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets)			
Other Text:			
Procurement Cycle			

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/	Required	Not applicable
	recommended		
Procuring entities			
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			\checkmark
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			✓
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			✓
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?
No No
o Allow and/or recommend
○ Require
Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
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obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			
Life-cycle costing or who	ole-life costing		

Technical specifications
Contract Performance
249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
o Required
Monitoring and Reporting
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?
No No
o Allowed and/or recommended
○ Required
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			✓
2. The jurisdiction's			✓
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			✓
4. IFRS S2			\checkmark
5. Task Force on Climate-			\checkmark
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets			✓
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero	_		
Standard			
11. United Nations			✓
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			
Procurement criteria and			
guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public			✓
Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS -			✓
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
16. Asian Development			✓
Bank Guidelines for	_	_	
Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development			✓
Bank Sustainable Public			
Procurement Guidance Note			

18. Inter-American				
Development Bank Green				
Procurement Guidelines				
19. EDBR Project			\checkmark	
Requirements/Environmental				
and Social Action Plan				
20. World Bank				
Environmental and Social				
Framework				
21. Other				
Additional Important Information				

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

This policy is a recommendation for state agencies to make more sustainable choices regarding certain products. Although the policy does not address specific aspects of climate policy, it does address the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency in public procurement and would therefore align with the net zero targets.