Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

Jurisdiction	Chile
Law firm	FerradaNehme
Authors	Fernanda Skewes (Lead), Joaquín Carbone



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3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240722191457/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

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

The framework law on climate change regulates the institutional framework for climate change and the instruments for its management, creating a legal framework to assign specific responsibilities for the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures. It contains a series of obligations for the delivery of climate information (such as the National Climate Change Action Report, and creates the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System, the National Greenhouse Gas Foresight System, the Greenhouse Gas Certification System, the Climate Vulnerability Platform, and the Climate Change Scientific Repository), and the adoption of transmission planning instruments (such as the Mitigation Target, National and Sectoral Emission Budgets, among others).

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) <u>The law was proposed by the Government and discussed and approved by</u> <u>the National Congress.</u>

7. Status of the policy tool

- Approved, in force
- Approved, not yet in force

• Other (Please describe) <u>The law is in force, but some of its instruments still require the approval of</u> regulatory norms.

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2022

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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 law establishes a legal framework to assign responsibilities for the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures, ensuring the continuity of long-term policies and promoting inclusive and sustainable development. It establishes an emissions neutrality goal for 2050 and creates hierarchical and territorial management instruments to achieve this goal, including the Long-Term Climate Strategy and Sectoral Mitigation and Adaptation Plans. In addition, climate institutions are strengthened, a climate change information system is created, citizen participation is encouraged and financial mechanisms are established to support mitigation and adaptation initiatives.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Ministry of the Environment

 2. <u>Sectoral climate change authorities (Ministries of Agriculture; Economy, Development and</u> <u>Tourism; Energy; Mining; Public Works; Health; Transport and Telecommunications; National Defense;</u> <u>Housing and Urban Development; and Environment)</u>

• 3. Council of Ministers for Sustainability and Climate Change

• 4. <u>Scientific Advisory Committee for Climate Change</u>

● 5. Superintendency of the Environment

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of the Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

 • 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Ministry of the Environment has the required</u> <u>competencies, but its staff and budget are limited for the amount of work assigned to it by law.</u> <u>Although there is additional budgetary allocations this is only for the elaboration of the instruments.</u> <u>but not for their execution.</u>

3- High Capacity (Please explain)

Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Sectoral climate change authorities (Ministries of Agriculture; Economy, Development and Tourism; Energy; Mining; Public Works; Health; Transport and Telecommunications; National Defense; Housing and Urban Development; and Environment) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The sectoral authorities have the required competencies to</u> <u>undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement, however, this must be done together</u> <u>with a series of other public policies and tasks that they must execute, with additional budgetary</u> <u>allocations only for the elaboration of the instruments, but not for their execution.</u>

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

17. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Council of Ministers for Sustainability and Climate Change to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

 S- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Council of Ministers for Sustainability and Climate Change is</u> responsible for issuing a well-founded pronouncement on the Long-Term Climate Strategy, the <u>Nationally Determined Contribution and the Sectoral Mitigation and Adaptation Plans, as well as on</u> <u>the coherence between them, for which it has the required competencies and capacities.</u>

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

18. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Scientific Advisory Committee for Climate Change to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The members of the Committee shall perform their duties ad</u> <u>honorem, and shall meet at least once a month. This may eventually become insufficient for the</u> <u>different tasks they must adopt as advisors to the Ministry of the Environment in the scientific aspects</u> <u>required, among others, for the elaboration, design, implementation and updating of the climate</u> <u>change management instruments established in the present law.</u>

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

19. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Superintendency of the Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Superintendency of the Environment has broad supervisory</u> and sanctioning powers that allow it to encourage compliance with those instruments of the law that it is responsible for overseeing.

 \circ 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	\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			
(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			
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	\checkmark		
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-	State-owned
		sized enterprises	companies
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	The (maximum)	The (maximum)	The (maximum)
to disclosure or	emission standards for	emission standards for	emission standards for
reporting requirements	greenhouse gases or	greenhouse gases or	greenhouse gases or
	short-lived climate	short-lived climate	short-lived climate
	forcing will be	forcing will be	forcing will be
	mandatory for the	mandatory for the	mandatory for the
	establishments,	establishments,	establishments,
	emitting sources or	emitting sources or	emitting sources or
	group of these that	group of these that	group of these that
	apply in each case.	apply in each case.	apply in each case.

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

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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

 ${\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}}$ Operations within jurisdiction only

- \circ 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 <u>Fine of one to ten thousand annual tax units (each annual tax unit amounts to approximately US\$ 837).</u>

☑ Restriction on business activities <u>Closure or Revocation of the environmental license</u>.

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box 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:

• Below average

• Average

Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Sanctions that may be imposed by the Environment Superintendency are regulated in Law 20.417: https://web.archive.org/web/20240722205752/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=10104 59

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

Below average

- \circ Average
- Above average
- Not applicable
- Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain) <u>The regulations for the Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards and Short-</u> <u>Lived Climate Forcing, the Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry Regulations, and the Voluntary</u> <u>Greenhouse Gas and Water Use Certification System Regulations have not yet been issued. These</u> <u>regulations are currently being drafted.</u>

<u>Regarding the obligations to State Administration bodies, the elaboration of the different regulations</u> that execute the climate change management instruments is still in process.

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ No$

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 Climate Change Action Report contains the policies, plans, programs, standards, actions and measures, whether they are contemplated in climate change management instruments or have been proposed by other public agencies, with the objective of monitoring and reporting their state of progress in the short term. The first version of the Report has not yet been prepared, but it is a current

instrument regulated in Article 10.

Several climate change management instrument must also have their own monitoring systems. That is the case of the Long Term Climate Strategy (Article 5.i), Sectoral Climate Change Mitigation Plans (Article 8.d), Sector Plans for Adaptation to Climate Change (Article 9.f), Regional Climate Change Action Plans (Article 11.h), Municipal Climate Change Action Plans (Article 12.d), Strategic Plans for Water Resources in Basins (Article 13.h), and Maximum emmissions standards (Article 14). These monitoring systems have not yet been implemented, but they are legally regulated and mandatory.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

 $\circ \ No$

 $\circ \, \text{Recommended}$

Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

 \circ 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

• Other <u>Climate change management instruments must have the capacity to incorporate new</u> <u>measures based on their evaluations and lessons learned, as well as to incorporate new scientific</u> <u>knowledge and needs.</u>

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

 \circ Not specified

 \circ 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.)?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

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 Ministry of the Environment shall collaborate, through the Climate Change Division and its Regional Ministerial Secretariats, with the bodies of the State Administration at the national, regional and local levels, in the design, elaboration, updating and implementation of the mitigation and adaptation measures of the climate change management instruments established in this law (Article 16).

The Regional Ministerial Secretariats of the sectorial authorities and a member of the General Directorate of Maritime Territory and Merchant Marine with regional representation shall carry out climate change management at the regional level, in accordance with the Sectorial Mitigation and/or Adaptation Plans of their respective sector, in coordination with the Regional Climate Change Committees and the Regional Climate Change Action Plans. Likewise, they shall provide technical support in the management of climate change to the collaborating organizations indicated in the law (Article 21).

In each region of the country there will be a Regional Committee for Climate Change, CORECC, whose main function will be to coordinate the development of instruments for climate change management at the regional and communal level (Article 24).

Municipalities will collaborate in climate change management at the local level, individually or

through municipal associations, by supporting and integrating CORECCs and participating in the development of regional and communal climate change plans, in accordance with the guidelines of the Long Term Climate Strategy (Article 25)

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.)?

 $\circ \ No$

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.

The municipalities, in coordination with the CORECCs, may create territorial climate action roundtables, according to the specific characteristics of each territory, with the participation of representatives of civil society and especially representatives of vulnerable groups, in order to propose and survey the most urgent actions and measures that need to be implemented in the respective territories, in accordance with the provisions of this law (Article 26). The Long Term Climate Strategy should establish objectives, goals and indicators for the creation and strengthening of the capacities of individuals, organizations and institutions, both public and private, to identify, plan and implement measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, as well as to support the fulfillment of the goals established in the law. It should contain at least: a) Research on climate change, in accordance with the guidelines proposed by the Scientific Advisory Committee; b) Citizen education to address climate change, always considering cooperative action and the fair proportion of climate responsibilities, in order to create spaces for community participation; c) Creation and strengthening of national, regional and local capacities for the management of climate change; and d) Promotion of the exchange of experiences at the national and regional levels on climate change mitigation and adaptation measures at the local level (Article 6 N°2)

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

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

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas			
(GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions			
offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions		\checkmark	
reduction targets			
4. Other climate-			
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk		\checkmark	
6. Transition risk		\checkmark	
7. Transition plan		\checkmark	

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.

□ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

□ Methane (CH₄)

 \Box Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

□ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

□ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

□ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)

55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

According to Article 41, the establishments that are already required (by other Law) to declare through the One-Stop Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry System (RETC by its Spanish acronym) shall also report, on an annual basis, the emissions of greenhouse gases and short-lived climate forcers they generate. The regulation will specify the scope of sources and emissions to be reported.

Also, Article 28 creates the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory System, whose objective is to prepare and update the National Inventory of Greenhouse Gases and other short-lived climate forcings, ensure the consistency of the emissions reported and guarantee the quality of their estimation, responding to the international reporting commitments before the Convention. This system will be organized along the following lines of action: operation, updating, quality assurance and control, capacity building and maintenance, and archiving and communication. The system will be administered by the Ministry of the Environment and should be consistent with the guidelines established by the Convention and its associated instruments, promoting the use of the most recent methodologies accepted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. It will be subdivided, at least, into the following sectors: energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, land use, land use change and forestry, and waste. The rules of operation, assignment of functions and responsibilities shall be determined by regulation.

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Offsets or Removals

62. Does the policy tool recommend or require offsetting purchases be disclosed?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ 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>Pursuant to Article 15</u>, certificates evidencing the reduction or absorption of greenhouse gas emissions obtained through the implementation of projects in Chile for such purpose may be used to comply with emission standards (which establish the maximum limits of greenhouse gases to be emitted by certain sources). The Ministry of the Environment shall create, manage and maintain a public registry, which shall contain the approved reduction or absorption projects, as well as the certificates that accredit verified emission reductions or absorptions, which shall have a unique electronic identifier and may be transferred. All transfers, purchases and values of these certificates shall be recorded in this registry.

63. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose whether offsets are verified?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ 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) Pursuant Article 15, the reduction or absorption of emissions of the approved projects shall be verified by an external auditor authorized by the Superintendency of the Environment. For these purposes, the Ministry of the Environment shall determine, by means of regulations, the verification procedures, the minimum requirements and disqualifications for the registration of an auditor in the registry referred to in the following subsection and the attributions of these auditors. Likewise, the Superintendency of the Environment shall create, administer and maintain a public registry, where each establishment, emitting source or group of these regulated by an emission standard shall register and report its emissions. The authorized external auditors referred to in the preceding paragraph shall also be registered in said registry.

64. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of GHG offsetting or removals?

 $\circ \ No$

 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) Pursuant Article 15, the Ministry of the Environment will establish by means of a regulation the criteria to determine the maximum amount of certificates that will be allowed to be used, in a determined period of time, to comply with the norm, as well as the requirements for the origin of such projects, the procedure for their processing, the background information that must be included, the criteria that the methodologies for the verification of such emission reductions or removals and other complementary methodologies that may be necessary, the requirements for the issuance of the corresponding certificate and the administration of the registry of projects and certificates of reductions or removals must comply with. In addition, the Ministry of the Environment may accept those methodologies contemplated in international standards for projects that also demonstrate environmental and social benefits and comply with the provisions of the Nationally Determined Contribution.

65. Does the policy tool include any other recommendations or requirements regarding the appropriate use of offsets?

 $\circ \ No$

• 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) Pursuant Article 15, in order to proceed with an emission reduction or absorption project, an application must be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, with all the necessary background information to prove compliance with the applicable requirements. Likewise, to certify the reduction or absorption of greenhouse gas emissions to comply with an emmission standard, the certificate must be obtained through the implementation of projects in Chile. Once used to certify compliance with an emission standard, the certificates must be cancelled.

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

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

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
An absolute emissions reduction target			
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target		\checkmark	
Targets covering non- 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 recommend or require entities to disclose their progress in achieving their emissions reductions targets?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

69. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports regarding the achievement of emissions reductions targets?

• Yearly

• Every two years

 \circ Every three years

 \circ Every four years

- \circ Every five years
- \circ Every ten years or more
- $\circ \text{ Other }$
- No prescribed frequency

72. 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

73. What is the recommended or required year for the net zero target (e.g. net zero by...)?

 \circ Between 2030 and 2035

 \circ Between 2036 and 2040

• Between 2041 and 2045

Between 2046 and 2050

- \circ Between 2051 and 2060
- \circ Between 2061 and 2070
- \circ Other

Not specified

79. What is the recommended or required timeframe for long-term targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

• Between 2030 and 2035
• Between 2036 and 2040
• Between 2041 and 2045
● Between 2046 and 2050
• Between 2051 and 2060
• Between 2061 and 2070
• Other
• None specified

Disclosure of other climate-related targets

84. Which of the following other climate-related targets does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose? Select all that apply.

□ Targets for renewable energy procurement (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to renewable energy procurement targets)

□ Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to fossil fuel phase down/phase out)

☑ Targets or goals related to climate adaptation (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate adaptation) <u>Pursuant to Article 9, Sectoral Adaptation Plans</u> <u>must be adopted, which will establish the set of actions and measures to adapt to climate change</u> <u>those sectors with greater vulnerability and increase their climate resilience, in accordance with the</u> <u>adaptation objectives and goals defined in the Long Term Climate Strategy. The sectoral adaptation</u> <u>plans shall contain, among other things, a detailed description of the adaptation measures, indicating</u> <u>implementation deadlines and assignment of responsibilities: detailed description of the measures</u> <u>related to the means of implementation, considering the guidelines identified in the Long Term</u> <u>Climate Strategy, indicating deadlines and assignment of responsibilities; detailed description of the</u> <u>measures to reduce and manage the risk created by climate change to the sector regulated by the</u> <u>plan; and indicators for monitoring, reporting and verification of compliance with the plan's measures.</u>

☑ Targets or goals related to nature and/or biodiversity (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to nature and/or biodiversity) <u>Pursuant to</u> <u>Article 9. one of the Sectoral Adaptation Plans to be adopted is the Biodiversity Adaptation Plant.</u> <u>which must include both terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Also, pursuant to Article 5, the Long-</u> <u>Term Climate Strategy should have guidelines for mitigation and adaptation measures to consider</u> <u>nature-based solutions.</u>

☑ Targets or goals related to just transition (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to just transition) <u>Although it is not strictly speaking a goal</u>, <u>Article 2 of the law</u> <u>states that it is the duty of the State to ensure a fair allocation of burdens, costs and benefits,</u> <u>safeguarding the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, with a gender focus and</u> <u>special emphasis on sectors, territories, communities and ecosystems vulnerable to climate change. It also indicates that climate justice seeks the fair treatment of all people, as well as to avoid the discrimination that may be entailed by certain policies and decisions that seek to address climate change.</u>

 \Box Other targets (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other targets)

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?

 \circ Self-assessed material risk

Externally-defined material risk

• Other (Describe) <u>The financial authorities should issue regulations indicating the national or</u> international standards or recommendations on the matter to be considered.

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

relation to physical risk?

89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with	

No \circ Recommended • Required 90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified? No Recommended • Required **Disclosure of Transition Risk** 92. What types of transition risk must be disclosed? Select all that apply ☑ Risks that societal transitions may pose to the disclosing entity Z Risks that the disclosing entity's transition may pose to society (double materiality) 93. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of transition risk? • Self-assessed material risk Externally-defined material risk • Other (Describe) The law defines climate change risks as those potentially adverse consequences to human or ecological systems, recognizing the diversity of values and objectives associated with

to human or ecological systems, recognizing the diversity of values and objectives associated with such systems. In the context of climate change, risks may arise from the potential impacts of climate change, as well as from human responses to climate change. Pursuant Article 5, the Long Term <u>Climate Strategy must contain guidelines for the assessment of risks and losses and damages</u> <u>associated with climate change, considering the vulnerability of each specific sector to the adverse</u> <u>effects of climate change, whether avoided, not avoided or unavoidable. Additionally, pursuant to</u> <u>Article 50, some entities registered in the Securities Registry shall disclose information regarding the</u> <u>environmental and climate change impacts of the registered entities, including the identification,</u> <u>evaluation and management of the risks related to these factors, together with the corresponding</u> <u>metrics.</u>

94. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate-related risk stress tests that are related to transition risk?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

95. Are transition risk assessments recommended or required to be third-party verified?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

96. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition risk?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

Disclosure of Transition Plans

98. What is the recommended or required frequency of transition plan disclosures?

• Yearly

• Every two years

• Every three years

• Every four years

 \circ Every five years

 \circ Every ten years or more

 \circ Other

Not specified

99. Does the policy tool recommend or require audited accuracy and/or third-party verification of the transition plan?

 $\circ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

100. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose progress in implementing transition plans?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

101. What is the recommended or required frequency of disclosures related to transition plan implementation progress?

• Yearly

• Every two years

• Every three years

Every four years	
Every five years	
Every ten years or more	
Other	
No prescribed frequency	
.02. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose thei mplementing transition plans?	r financial plans for
No	

• Recommended

Required

103. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition planning?

No

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

• 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 opportunities			
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			\checkmark
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			

emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		\checkmark
divestiture		
16. Nature-related	\checkmark	
impacts		
17. Just transition		\checkmark
indicators		

109. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to capital allocation and/or expenditure plans disclosures.

According to Article 25, the Climate Change Financial Strategy shall contain the main guidelines to orient the contribution of the public and private sector towards the consolidation of a greenhouse gas neutral and climate resilient development, taking into consideration the guidelines, objectives and goals incorporated in the Long Term Climate Strategy and the Nationally Determined Contribution. The Climate Change Financial Strategy will be prepared by the Ministry of Finance with the support of the competent agencies, and will contain at least the following: a) Mechanisms and actions for the identification of climate finance for its adequate accounting in terms of finances and public expenditure; b) Methodology to be followed by the sectoral authorities to identify the sources of financing for each climate change management instrument; c) Mechanisms to promote investments aimed at greenhouse gas emissions neutral and climate resilient development; d) Actions to promote and develop climate finance capacities in the public and private sectors for the consolidation of greenhouse gas emission neutral and climate resilient development; and e) Actions to promote climate change risk management in the financial sector.

Additionally. Article 33 provides that the bodies that are part of the institutional framework for climate change shall submit to the Ministry of the Environment relevant information on their activities, actions, programs, projects, instruments and budgets on climate change, on a regular basis, ensuring that it is timely, updated and complete.

Likewise, Article 38 regulates the Climate investment report. According to this rule, the Ministry of Social Development and Family shall report annually regarding the public investment projects evaluated through the National Investment System to the Ministry of the Environment and to the Budget Directorate of the Ministry of Finance. Based on this information, the Budget Directorate of the Ministry of Finance will prepare annually, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Social Development and Family, a report on investment with an impact on climate change in the previous calendar year, with special emphasis on adaptation. This report will be part of the National Climate Change Action Report.

117. In which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to disclose information regarding sectoral investment policies? Select all that apply.

🗹 Coal

☑ Oil and gas
 ☑ Renewable energy
 ☑ Land-use and deforestation
 ☑ Other
 □ None specified

122. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of nature-related impacts.

The law provides that some securities entities as well as pension fund managers shall inform the authority and the public, in their internal policies, the way in which they incorporate environmental factors, in particular information referred to environmental impacts and climate change, in their strategy, corporate governance, risk management and investment and diversification decisions. For these purposes, the Superintendency shall consider national or international standards or recommendations on the matter.

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			V
2. IFRS S2			V
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			

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.

The law establishes a legally binding mitigation target, stipulating that greenhouse gas emission neutrality must be achieved by 2050 at the latest. To this end, it regulates a series of management instruments that ultimately aim to comply with this goal. This is a fundamental law because it articulates state action for the management of climate change.

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?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

Sectoral climate change mitigation and adaptation plans must contain monitoring, reporting and verification indicators, as established in the Long Term Climate Strategy (articles 8 letter d and 9 letter d). To this end, the Ministry of the Environment may request information on the progress and implementation of sectoral mitigation and adaptation plans, particularly with respect to indicators for monitoring, reporting and verification of compliance with the measures of such plans (Article 16 letter i), and is also responsible for monitoring the implementation and progress of the Long Term Climate Strategy, the Nationally Determined Contribution and the Sectoral Plans for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change (Article 16 letter t).

Likewise, according to Article 10, the National Climate Change Action Report or RANCC contains the policies, plans, programs, standards, actions and measures, whether they are contemplated in climate change management instruments or have been proposed by other public bodies, with the objective of monitoring and reporting their state of progress in the short term.

<u>Finally, the Superintendency of the Environment will supervise the permanent compliance with the</u> <u>emission standards and will sanction violators; to this end, it will establish the protocols, procedures,</u> <u>requirements and methods of analysis for the monitoring and verification of the standards referred to</u> <u>in this article (article 15).</u>

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

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

Yearly

• Every two years

Every three years

 \circ Every four years

 \circ Every five years

• Every ten years or more

 \circ 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			
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 biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			

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...)?

- \circ Between 2030 and 2035
- \circ Between 2036 and 2040
- \circ Between 2041 and 2045
- Between 2046 and 2050
- \circ Between 2051 and 2060
- \circ Between 2061 and 2070
- \circ Other
- Not specified

153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

- \circ Between 2030 and 2035
- \circ Between 2036 and 2040
- \circ Between 2041 and 2045
- \circ Between 2046 and 2050
- \circ Between 2051 and 2060
- \circ Between 2061 and 2070
- $\circ \text{ Other }$
- Not specified

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

Although it is not strictly speaking an adaptation goal, given the difficulty of establishing it, pursuant to Article 9, Sectoral Climate Change Adaptation Plans Description should contain a detailed description of adaptation measures.

160. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to nature and biodiversity targets or goals.

One of the sectorial adaptation plans must be the biodiversity plan, including terrestrial and marine ecosystems, which shall be prepared by the Ministry of the Environment (Article 9). It shall include measures and it could contain targets or goals.

Transition Plans

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

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

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.

 \circ 1-10 years

 \circ 11-20 years

 \circ 31-40 years

 \circ 41-50 years

 \circ Other

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

 \circ 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

• 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ Other

169. Describe the recommended or required updates to transition plans and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The sectoral climate change mitigation plans will be reviewed and updated, when appropriate, at least every five years, under the same procedure established for their preparation, in accordance with the Long Term Climate Strategy (Article 8). The same applies to sectoral climate change adaptation plans (Article 9).

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- 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			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Article 5 i) (Criteria for monitoring, reporting and verification of compliance with the goals and measures of climate change management instruments, sectoral mitigation and adaptation plans, contained in the Long-Term Climate Strategy), Article 8 d) (Monitoring, reporting and verification indicators, as established in the Long Term Climate Strategy, contained in sectoral mitigation plans); Article 9 f) (Indicators for monitoring, reporting and verification of compliance with the plan's measures, as established in the Long Term Climate Strategy, for sectoral adaoptation plans); Article 10 (National Climate Change Action Report); Article 29 (National Greenhouse Gas Foresight System).

178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans, referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Pursuant to Article 35, the Climate Change Financial Strategy shall contain the main guidelines to orient the contribution of the public and private sector towards the consolidation of a greenhouse gas emissions neutral and climate resilient development, taking into consideration the guidelines, objectives and goals incorporated in the Long Term Climate Strategy and in the Nationally Determined Contribution.

180. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into investment decision making and asset planning, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Pursuant to 38, the Ministry of Social Development and Family shall report annually regarding the public investment projects evaluated through the National Investment System to the Ministry of the Environment and to the Budget Directorate of the Ministry of Finance. Based on this information, the Budget Directorate of the Ministry of Finance will prepare annually, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Social Development and Family, a report on investment with an impact on climate change in the previous calendar year, with special emphasis on adaptation. This report will be part of the National Climate Change Action Report.

Pursuant to Article 51, Third Party Fund and Individual Portfolio Management companies shall include the information required by the Financial Market Commission by means of a general rule, which shall require, at least, the manner in which environmental factors are incorporated, particularly information referring to environmental impacts and climate change, in their strategy, corporate governance, risk management and investment and diversification decisions.

181. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into capital allocation and/or expenditure plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

According to Article 35 letter a), the Climate Change Financial Strategy must contain the mechanisms and actions for the identification of climate financing for its adequate accounting in terms of finances and public expenditure; as well as the methodology that the sectorial authorities must follow to identify the sources of financing for each climate change management instrument. The methodology shall consider the current regulatory framework and the processes established by the Budget Directorate (letter b).

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

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

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			\checkmark
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			\checkmark
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
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

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

• 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			\checkmark
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			

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.

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Policy Tool Name: General Rule N°461 of the Financial Market Commission (Norma de Caracter General N°461 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240228062826/https://www.cmfchile.cl/normativa/ncg_461_2021.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

5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.

This policy tool requires supervised financial institutions to prepare and submit to the Commission an annual report that, in addition to corporate background information, includes good corporate governance practices in the areas of business sustainability, climate change, among others.

The aim is for supervised entities to report on their policies, practices and goals adopted in environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters. In that sense, the policy tool requires describing the manner and frequency in which the board of directors reports on matters related to environmental and social issues, especially with respect to climate change, and whether these matters are included when making strategic decisions.

It is also required to describe a framework for managing risks and opportunities, including environmental (physical and climate change transition) risks, and how these may affect business performance. In addition, information should be provided on how strategic responses are adopted to mitigate or prioritize these risks.

In this context, this policy relates to both climate related disclosure and transition planning governance domains, as it requires obligated entities to submit information regarding climate change issues and associated risks, as well as how these risks and certain transition challenges are incorporated into their respective businesses.

6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.

 \Box Head of state and/or government

 \blacksquare 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 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 policy tool requires supervised entities to prepare and submit to the Commission an annual report on their business that, in addition to corporate background and other aspects, includes good corporate governance practices in terms of business sustainability, climate change, among other aspects, as well as the way in which companies manage and mitigate environmental and social risks associated with climate change and decarbonization.

The aim is for supervised entities to report on their policies, practices and goals adopted in environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. Financial Market Commission
o 2 .
o 3 .
o 4 .
o 5 .

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Financial Market Commission to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Commission's rules are mandatory for regulated entities, and</u> the Commission has sanctioning powers in case of non-compliance, with a modern administrative procedure (the law that created the Commission is from 2016, so it is relatively new).

 \circ 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	V		
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			\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			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			\checkmark
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			\checkmark

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

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Financial institutions
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	Always mandatory	Supervised financial institutions: banks, insurance companies, issuers of publicly offered securities, general fund managers, and stock exchanges	Always mandatory

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

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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

 \circ Operations within jurisdiction only

 \circ 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 <u>Up to 15,000 UF</u>

☑ Restriction on business activities <u>Revocation of the company's authorization to exist, when</u> <u>applicable</u>.

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

Penalty for senior managers <u>Suspension or removal from office</u>, disqualification from holding office

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box 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:

• 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.

 \circ Below average

 \circ Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain) Not yet. The obligations incorporated in NCG 461 have just come into effect (and in some cases have not yet come into effect).

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

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

Yes, the Commission monitors the submission of annual reports and sanctions in case of noncompliance.

Although the policy tool does not expressly establish the powers of the Commission to supervise and sanction, these are regulated in Article 5 N°4 and N°29 of Law 21,000, which creates the Financial Market Commission.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

• 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 \circ 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

 \circ 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.)?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

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>Commission's informative and educational campaigns. For example:</u>

https://web.archive.org/web/20240726191002/https://www.cmfchile.cl/institucional/mercados/noved ades_envio_asg.php

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

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

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate- related targets			V
5. Physical climate risk		\checkmark	
6. Transition risk		V	
7. Transition plan			\checkmark

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

• Externally-defined material risk

• 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

 \circ Recommended

• Required

89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with relation to physical risk?
No

- \circ Recommended
- Required

90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

Disclosure of Transition Risk

92. What types of transition risk must be disclosed? Select all that apply

☑ Risks that societal transitions may pose to the disclosing entity

□ Risks that the disclosing entity's transition may pose to society (double materiality)

93. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of transition risk?

• Self-assessed material risk

• Externally-defined material risk

• Other (Describe)

94. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate-related risk stress tests that are related to transition risk?

● No
 Recommended
○ Required
95. Are transition risk assessments recommended or required to be third-party verified?
No
 Recommended
○ Required
96. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition risk?
● No
 Recommended
 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 opportunities			
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	V		
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			

emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		\checkmark
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		
impacts		
17. Just transition		
indicators		

110. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to due diligence disclosures.

The policy tool includes aspects of due diligence on the entity's governance, information related to the board of directors, and risk management.

<u>Governance: section 3.1 number ii; about the directory: section 3.2 number vii; adherence to national</u> <u>or international codes: section 3.5; Risk management: section 3.6; environmental compliance</u> <u>indicators: section 8.1.3.</u>

113. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosures regarding the financial implications of climate-related matters.

The policy tool includes aspects of financial implications of climate-related matters on the information related to the board of directors, and risk management.

About the directory: Section 3.2 number vii; Risk management: section 3.6.

114. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to stewardship-related disclosures.

The policy tool includes aspects of stewardship-related disclosures on the entity's governance, information related to the board of directors, and risk management.

Governance: section 3.1; about the directory: Section 3.2; risk management: section 3.6.

115. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to ESG-related disclosures.

The policy tool includes aspects of ESG-related disclosures on the entity's governance, information related to the board of directors, risk management, strategic objectives and environmental compliance indicators.

<u>Governance: section 3.1; about the directory: Section 3.2; risk management: section 3.6; strategic</u> <u>objectives: section 4.2; environmental compliance indicators: section 8.1.3.</u>

122. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of nature-related impacts.

<u>The policy tool includes aspects of nature-related impacts on risk management and environmental</u> <u>compliance indicators.</u>

Risk management: section 3.6; environmental compliance indicators: section 8.1.3.

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			V
Corporate Accounting			
and Reporting			
Standard			
5. GHG Protocol			\checkmark
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		\checkmark	
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			

126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

<u>Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures - Task Force on</u> <u>Climate-related Financial Disclosures.</u>

https://web.archive.org/web/20240729185058/https://assets.bbhub.io/company/sites/60/2021/10/FIN AL-2017-TCFD-Report.pdf

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.

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?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

No

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

 \circ Required

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

No

- \circ Recommended
- Required

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			\checkmark
reduction target			
An intensity-based			\checkmark
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			\checkmark
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 biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			V

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

<u>Obligated entities must include in their report a risk management framework (including</u> <u>environmental risks) and the impact of these risks, allowing scenarios to be used to determine such</u> <u>impacts, for example, whether the transition to a low greenhouse gas emission economy was</u> <u>considered in order to avoid a rise of more than 2° Celsius above the average global temperature</u> <u>prior to industrial development. Risk management: Section 3.6.</u>

Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
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			\checkmark
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			\checkmark
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			\checkmark
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

179. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to integrating climate-related matters into financial accounting.

Obligated entities must include in their report a risk management framework (including environmental risks) and how these may affect their business performance and financial condition.

Risk management: section 3.6

180. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into investment decision making and asset planning, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>Obligated entities must include in their report how their corporate governance integrates a</u> <u>sustainability approach in their business and incorporates environmental issues (such as climate</u> change) in their strategic decisions.

Corporate governance: section 3.1.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

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

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			V
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
Consumer			V
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance		\checkmark	
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
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?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

190. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with corporate governance structures for transition and verification, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The structure and operation of the entity's corporate governance should be disclosed, making reference to the adoption of good practices, regarding how the entity integrates a sustainability approach in its business; in particular, how the entity incorporates environmental (especially climate change), social and human rights issues in the different evaluation processes and strategic definitions.

Corporate governance: Section 3.1.

192. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to the use of due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve targets and/or implement transition plans.

The structure and functioning of the entity's corporate governance should be disclosed, making reference to the adoption of good practices, including a description of how, and with what frequency, the Board of Directors is informed of matters related to environmental and social issues, especially with respect to climate change, and whether these matters are included when discussing and adopting strategic decisions, business plans or budgets, among others.

Corporate governance: Section 3.1 and 3.2.

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			\checkmark
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			\checkmark

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.

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Policy Tool Name: Public Procurement Directive No. 25 of the Public Procurement and Contracting Department: "Recommendations for the procurement of goods and services incorporating environmental and energy efficiency criteria" ("Directiva de Contratación Pública N°25 de la Dirección de Compras y Contratación Pública: "Recomendaciones para la contratación de bienes y servicios incorporando criterios ambientales y de eficiencia energética"")

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240819205816/https://www.chilecompra.cl/wpcontent/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

 \circ Approved, not yet in force

• Other (Please describe)

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 objective of this policy tool is to serve as a support tool for sustainable procurement in public procurement processes, in which an adequate balance is sought between social, economic and environmental aspects of procurement by state institutions.

The balance between economic, social and environmental aspects should not only refer to the characteristics of the intrinsic conditions of the good or service to be required, but should also be applied in the identification of the needs of the respective entity that requires the procurement, as well as in the definition and characteristics of the entire procurement process, including the formulation and conditions of the respective bidding conditions or terms of reference, the definition of the evaluation criteria, the subsequent selection and award of the bid or bids that are selected and the respective contract management.

This Directive seeks to become a support tool in the development of the analysis proposed, especially considering two matters related to environmental sustainability: "energy efficiency" and "environmental impact", with respect to the acquisition of four specific products (vehicles, lamps, paper and heating products).

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. Purchasing and Procurement Department (Dirección de Compras y Contratación Pública)	
o 2 .	
o 3 .	
o 4.	
o 5 .	
	~

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Purchasing and Procurement Department (Dirección de Compras y Contratación Pública) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

- 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
- 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ 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
_		
		\checkmark
-		
		\checkmark

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

	State-owned companies	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	Agencies governed by Law N°19,886 on Public Procurement	Agencies governed by Law N°19,886 on Public Procurement	Agencies governed by Law N°19,886 on Public Procurement	Agencies governed by Law N°19,886 on Public Procurement

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

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

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

The recommendations are voluntary.

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

 \circ 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

 \square Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 \Box Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box 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:

 \circ Below average

Average

 \circ Above average

 \circ 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.

• Below average
o Average
 Above average
 Not applicable
Inknown 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
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

 \circ Recommended

 \circ 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

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.)?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

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.

The Ministry of the Environment, though the "Green State" (Estado Verde) System, issues educational guides and launches trainings. The Purchasing and Procurement Department also provides training in this area.

https://web.archive.org/web/20240820001004/https://portaloficinaverde.mma.gob.cl/

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?

 $\circ \ No$

Allowed and/or recommended

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.

This Directive seeks to become a tool to support the development of sustainable procurement, especially considering two issues related to environmental sustainability: "energy efficiency" and "environmental impact". The goods considered in the Directive are those belonging to the items prioritized by the ChileCompra Directorate for the introduction of sustainability criteria in its "Socially Responsible Public Procurement Policy", published in 2012. Said are aligned with those recommended by the European Union and the Inter-American Network of Government Procurement. (Number 3° of the Directive)

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:			

Other Lext:

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			\checkmark
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			\checkmark
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			\checkmark
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			\checkmark
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			
	1	1	1

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

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 life- cycle 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			

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

 \circ 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

 \circ 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			V
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		\checkmark
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		\checkmark
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.

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Policy Tool Name: Exempt Decree No. 50, of 2020, of the Ministry of Energy that "Approves retirement agreements for coal-fired thermoelectric power plants" (Decreto exento N°50, de 2020, del Ministerio de Energía que "Aprueba acuerdos de retiro de centrales termoeléctricas a carbón")

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240324083402/https://energia.gob.cl/sites/default/files/decreto_exent o_n_50.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) Private companies owning and operating thermoelectric power plants

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

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
• Yes

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

2020

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 policy tool consists of the administrative act that approves the agreements between the Ministry of Energy and different private companies that own thermoelectric plants to proceed with the progressive phase-out of coal-fired thermoelectric plants, with a target date of 2040.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. <u>Ministry of Energy</u>
o 2 .
o 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.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

- \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

- \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ 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.

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		

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

 \circ No

Yes

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

It is a voluntary commitment.

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

 \circ 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

 \square Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box Not specified

☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

 \Box Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

• Below average

• Average

 \circ 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.

 \circ Below average

• Average

Above average

• Not applicable

 \circ 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.

According to public knowledge, most of the agreements to retire coal-fired power plants have been complied with in a timely manner.

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain)

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ No$

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 companies that own coal-fired thermoelectric power plants must notify the National Electric Coordinator, the National Energy Commission and the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels of the dates of the final retirement of the plants in a timely manner.

Paragraph 8 of the agreement between the Ministry of Energy and ENEL.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

No

Recommended

Required

No

Recommended

Recommended

Recommended

Recommended

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

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Recommended

 \circ Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

The parties to the agreements undertake that every 5 years starting in 2025, they will form working groups to analyze: a) the prevailing conditions in the National Electric System based on studies carried out ad-hoc by the National Electric Coordinator; b) energy and environmental regulation; c) the social effects and the effects on retirement employment; d) system and unit sufficiency conditions; e) company studies on the local and individual situation of each company owning coal-fired units that are still operating; f) the situation of the companies with respect to the local and individual situation of each company owning coal-fired units that are still operating; g) the effects of the system and the units' sufficiency; and h) the effects of the system and the units' sufficiency on the environment.

Section 4 of the agreement

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

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

- Recommended
- Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

- Yearly
- Every two years
- Every three years
- \circ Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- \circ 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			\checkmark
reduction target			
An intensity-based			\checkmark
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			\checkmark
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 biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			

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

The agreement contemplates both a medium-term objective, prior to December 31, 2025, where, based on knowledge of system conditions, it is possible to make a binding commitment to retire certain units, and a post-2025 agreement, where it is possible to set goals for the retirement of all units by 2040. Paragraph 4 of the agreement.

Transition Plans

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

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

Recommended

 \circ 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.

 \circ 1-10 years

 \circ 11-20 years

 \circ 21-30 years

 \circ 31-40 years

 \circ 41-50 years

• Other <u>Retirement of all coal-fired power plants by 2040.</u>

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			\checkmark
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			\checkmark
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
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.

The parties agree that every 5 years starting in 2025, they will form working groups to analyze: a) the prevailing conditions in the National Electric System based on studies carried out ad-hoc by the National Electric Coordinator; b) energy and environmental regulation; c) the social and employment effects of retirement; d) system and unit sufficiency conditions; e) company studies regarding the local and individual situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; g) the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; g) the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; h) the current situation of each company that are still in operation; i) the current situation of each company that are still in operation; i) the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; he current situation of each company that are still in operation; i) the current situation of each company that are still in operation; i) the current situation of each company that are still in operation; i) the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; ii) the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; ii) the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; ii) the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; iii the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; iii the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; iii the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; iii the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; iii the current situation of each company that owns coal-fired units that are still in operation; iiii the current situatio

<u>Parapraph 4.</u>

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

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

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			\checkmark
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
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			

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

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

• 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			\checkmark
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			\checkmark

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.

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Policy Tool Name: Clean Production Agreements on Law No. 20.416 (Acuerdos de Producción Limpia de la ley 20.416)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240809194730/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=10106 68

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.
- \Box Head of state and/or government
- \Box Independent regulatory or supervisory body
- ☑ Legislature
- □ Judiciary
- □ Ministry/Department/Agency
- □ Other (Please describe)

7.	Status	of the	e policy	tool
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- Approved, in force
- \circ Approved, not yet in force
- Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2010</u>

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 Clean Production Agreements are voluntary public-private agreements between the business sector and the organs of the State administration, which seek to contribute to the sustainable development of companies through the definition of specific goals and actions, not required by the legal system.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. National Clean Production Council, current Sustainability and Climate Change Agency.

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Clean Production Council, current Sustainability and Climate Change Agency. to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 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			
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			
		•	

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

No	
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

 \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction

 \circ Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

 \Box Monetary fine

 $\hfill\square$ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

☑ Other <u>Non-compliance with the provisions contained in the Clean Production Agreement that are</u> not enforceable in accordance with the legal system in force, shall be subject exclusively to the effects derived from the non-compliance foreseen in the respective agreement.

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:

 \circ Below average

 \circ Average

• Above average

 \circ 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.
Below average
Average
Above average
Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain) It is a voluntary tool.

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

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

<u>Compliance with actions and goals, and monitoring and control, and audits, is regulated in the</u> <u>technical standard NCh 2807.Of2003 "Clean Production Agreements (APL)- Diagnosis, Monitoring</u> <u>and Control, Final Evaluation and Certification of Compliance".</u>

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
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.)?

 $\circ No$

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.

https://web.archive.org/web/20240820004544/https://www.ascc.cl/noticias/agencia_de_sustentabilid ad_y_cambio_18

The Sustainability and Climate Change Agency offers free course on Clean Production Agreements

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?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

Participating entities must periodically report their progress to the appropriate bodies, generally to the Sustainability and Climate Change Agency (ASCC). These reports allow the performance of the entities to be evaluated in relation to the established objectives and adjustments to be made if necessary.

In addition to internal monitoring by the entities, LPAs usually include external verification mechanisms, where an independent body can review and certify compliance with the targets.

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

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

• Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

Yearly

 \circ Every two years

 \circ Every three years

 \circ Every four years

 \circ Every five years

• Every ten years or more

 \circ 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			
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 biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			

151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?

o 1990-2000

 \circ 2001-2005

- o 2006-2010
- o 2011-2015
- o 2016-2020

• Other It depends of each agreement

152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?

No

 \circ Yes

162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets.

<u>Clean Production Agreements must contain specific goals that reflect the commitment of the</u> <u>participating entities to continuously improve their environmental, social and economic performance.</u> <u>Typical goals include, among others, greenhouse gas emissions reduction; energy efficiency</u> <u>improvement; waste management; sustainable water management; and biodiversity protection.</u>

Transition Plans

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

No

 \circ 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		\checkmark	
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			\checkmark
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			\checkmark
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			\checkmark
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			\checkmark
for enhancing the			
achievement of			
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.

Monitoring and control, and audits, is regulated in the technical standard NCh 2807.Of2003 "Clean Production Agreements (APL)- Diagnosis, Monitoring and Control, Final Evaluation and Certification of Compliance", and involves the performance of an internal monitoring audit.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

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

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			Z
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
Consumer			K
engagement			
Policy engagement			
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			\checkmark
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			
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

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

• 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			\checkmark
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			\checkmark

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.

According to article 7 of article 10 of the law, which results in voluntary emission reductions: At the time of elaborating a prevention and, or decontamination plan, the competent authority shall consider the voluntary emission reductions, which in advance or above the emission standard in force when

the plan is issued, have been made by certain sources within the framework of a Clean Production Agreement, always safeguarding the compliance with the goals set by the respective prevention and,or decontamination plan. This, without prejudice to other incentive measures that may be established in such plan, which shall indicate the treatment of emissions, the form and modality of their recognition.

These agreements can contain targets aligned with the net zero national goal.

Policy Tool Name: Decree No. 1, of 2013, of the Ministry of Environment, that aprooves the regulation of the pullutant release and transfer register (Aprueba Reglamento del Registro de emisiones y transferencias de contaminantes, RETC)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240813140614/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=10505 36

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>2013</u>

0. 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 policy tool regulates the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register, which consists of a publicly accessible database designed to capture, compile, systematise, preserve, analyse and disseminate information on releases, waste and transfers of pollutants potentially harmful to health and the environment that are released into the environment, generated in industrial or non-industrial activities or transferred for recovery or disposal.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Ministry of Environment

• 2. Superintendence of the Environment

o **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.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Ministry of the Environment may request information</u> from the parties obliged to use this policy tool and may inform the supervisory bodies in the event of infringements of the regulations.

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Superintendence of the Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Superintendency has supervisory and sanctioning powers</u>, <u>and may impose warnings and fines among other sanctions</u>.

 \circ 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	V		
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			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			\checkmark
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other	\checkmark		

13. Other Text:Article 18 of the policy tool establishes a list of entities obliged to report and inform in the RETC, a criterion that is based, among others, on those establishments that must report information regarding emission standards, environmental qualification resolutions, prevention or decontamination plans, or requirements of the corresponding sectorial or general regulations.

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 (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)	Other
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	Be obliged to report on their emissions, waste and pollutant transfers by any environmental management instrument or sectorial or general regulation, among others.	Be obliged to report on their emissions, waste and pollutant transfers by any environmental management instrument or sectorial or general regulation, among others.	Be obliged to report on their emissions, waste and pollutant transfers by any environmental management instrument or sectorial or general regulation, among others.	Be obliged to report on their emissions, waste and pollutant transfers by any environmental management instrument or sectorial or general regulation, among others.

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

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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 <u>1 to 10.000 UTM</u>
- □ Restriction on business activities
- \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract
- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- \square Award of damages or compensation
- □ Penalty for senior managers
- □ Criminal penalties
- \Box 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:

- Below average
- Average
- Above average
- \circ 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.

• Below average

- \circ Average
- Above average
- 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

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.

<u>The Superintendence of the Environment has imposed warnings and formulated charges based on</u> <u>the obligations of the policy tool.</u>

https://web.archive.org/web/20240813152303/https://retc.mma.gob.cl/por-incumplimiento-adeclaracion-jurada-anual-al-retc-8-mil-establecimientos-reciben-cartas-de-advertencia-de-la-sma/

https://web.archive.org/web/20220720004632/https://retc.mma.gob.cl/sma-formula-cargos-contra-20-empresas-por-incumplir-con-declaracion-jurada-anual-del-retc/

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant

section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

<u>Article 6 of the policy tool establishes a national coordinating group, which is in charge of</u> <u>coordination, collaboration, analysis and management in the operation of the RETC, and is made up</u> <u>of representatives of different public services or institutions.</u>

In addition, annual emissions declarations are required from obligated parties.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

- No
- \circ Recommended
- Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

- $\circ \ No$
- Recommended
- Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

- 0-2 years
- \circ 2-5 years
- \circ 5-10 years
- \circ 10 or more years
- Not specified

 \circ 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

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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.)?

 $\circ \ No$

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>Article 6 of the policy tool establishes a national coordinating group, which is in charge of</u> <u>coordination, collaboration, analysis and management in the operation of the RETC, and is made up</u> <u>of representatives of different public services or institutions.</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

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

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas			
(GHG) emissions 2. GHG emissions			
offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions			
reduction targets			
4. Other climate-			
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			\checkmark
6. Transition risk			\checkmark
7. Transition plan			\checkmark

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.

 \square Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☑ Methane (CH₄)

 \Box Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

 \Box Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)

55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions?

No

 \circ 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
 Recommended
• Required

60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

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			
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			\checkmark
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			

emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		\checkmark
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		\checkmark
impacts		
17. Just transition		\checkmark
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			V
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			$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability			
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
10. European			
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on			\checkmark
Nature-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TNFD)			
12. Partnership for			
Carbon Accounting			
Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero			
(GFANZ)			
14. Other			

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. 20.257 which introduces modifications to the General Electric Services Law regarding the generation of electric energy with non-conventional renewable energy sources (Ley N°20.257 que introduce modificaciones a la Ley General de Servicios Eléctricos respecto de la generación de energía eléctrica con fuentes de energías renovables no convencionales)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240813164733/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=27021 2

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

2008
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.

This policy tool implies that conventional power generators with an installed capacity of more than 200 MW must prove that 20% of that energy comes from NCRE or hydroelectric power plants, a target that has already been met.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. <u>Superintendency of Electricity and Fuel</u>

• 2. National Electricity Coordinator

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Superintendency of Electricity and Fuel to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Superintendency can impose sanctions in case of non-</u> <u>compliance. The policy tool states that in the event of non-compliance, a charge of 0.4 UTM per</u> <u>megawatt-hour of deficit with respect to its obligation must be paid. If, within the following three</u> <u>years, it again fails to comply with its obligation, the charge will be 0.6 UTM for each megawatt-hour</u> <u>of deficit.</u>

• Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Electricity Coordinator to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>It monitors compliance with obligations and, in the event of</u> <u>non-compliance, calculates and arranges payment of the charges that each company must pay.</u>

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

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			V
entities			
2. Private companies			\checkmark
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			\blacksquare
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	\checkmark		
(e.g., healthcare,			-
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

13. Other Text:Any electricity undertaking that withdraws energy from electricity systems with an installed capacity of more than 200 mW to market it to distributors or end customers

150

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			
		1	I

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.

	Other
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

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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 <u>A charge will be payable, the amount of which will be 0.4 UTM per each</u> <u>megawatt/hour of deficit with respect to its obligation</u>. If, within the following three years, it again fails to meet its obligation, the charge will be 0.6 UTM for each megawatt-hour of deficit.

□ Restriction on business activities

- \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract
- $\hfill\square$ Exclusion from government contracts
- $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box 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:

• Below average

• Average

• Above average

 \circ 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.

 \circ Below average

 \circ Average

Above average

 \circ Not applicable

• 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 percentage of non-conventional renewable energy required by the policy tool has already been exceeded.

<u>https://web.archive.org/web/20240813185718/https://engloballylatam.com/es/inversion-energias-</u> <u>renovables-chile/</u>
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
● No (If relevant, explain <u>) Unknown</u>
○ Yes
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
• 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.

• 0-2 years

2-5 years
5-10 years
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

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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

 $\circ \, {\rm Yes}$

157

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

 \circ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

Paragraph 2 of the policy tool establishes that the National Electricity Coordinator shall keep a public register of the obligations, injections and transfers of non-conventional renewable energy of each electricity company.

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

 $\circ \ No$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

• Yearly

- Every two years
- \circ Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- \circ 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			V
reduction target			
An intensity-based			
emissions reduction			
target			
A net zero target			\checkmark
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non-			\checkmark
carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions			
target			
A target derived using			\checkmark
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			\checkmark
related to climate			
adaptation			
Targets or goals			\checkmark
related to nature and			
biodiversity			
Other targets related			\checkmark
to sustainability			

153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

 \circ Between 2030 and 2035

 \circ Between 2036 and 2040

 \circ Between 2041 and 2045

 \circ Between 2046 and 2050

 \circ Between 2051 and 2060

 \circ Between 2061 and 2070

• Other <u>The policy tool requires 20% non-conventional renewable energy by 2025</u>, which was <u>exceeded before the deadline</u>.

• Not specified

Transition Plans

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

No

 \circ 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- 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 following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			\checkmark
engagement			
Investor engagement			\checkmark
Consumer			
engagement			
Policy engagement			\checkmark
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			\checkmark
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			\checkmark
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

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

• 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			\checkmark
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			\checkmark

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.

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Policy Tool Name: Decree No. 13, of 2011, of the Ministry of the Environment, which establishes emission standards for thermoelectric power plants and Exempt Resolution No. 404, of 2017, of the Superintendency of the Environment, which approves the update of the Guide on the Information System for thermoelectric power plants (Decreto N°13, de 2011, del Ministerio del Medio Ambiente que establece norma de emisión para centrales termoeléctricas, y Resolución Exenta N°404, de 2017, de la Superintendencia del Medio Ambiente que aprueba actualización de Guía sobre el Sistema de Información para centrales termoeléctricas)

3. Source material link(s):

https://web.archive.org/web/20240814190625/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=10268 08

https://web.archive.org/web/20240814190721/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=11026 91

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 A	Approved, not yet in force
o C	Other (Please describe)
9.`	Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>
10	. Does the policy tool have an end date?
•	No
0 Y	/es

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 is an emission standard for thermal power plants that aims to control air emissions of Particulate Matter (PM), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) and Mercury (Hg), in order to prevent and protect human health and the environment, and applies to power generation units, consisting of boilers or turbines, with a thermal power greater than or equal to 50 MWt (thermal megawatts, considering the upper limit of the energy value of the fuel).

The guide on the Thermoelectric Power Plant Information System contains the characteristics and reporting obligations for these emissions.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. Superintendence of the Environment

o 2 .	
o 3 .	
o 4.	
o 5 .	

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Superintendence of the Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Superintendence of the Environment has the power to</u> <u>supervise compliance with the obligations of the emission standard and the power to impose</u> <u>penalties in the event of non-compliance.</u>

 \circ Prefer not to answer

 \circ 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			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (unspecified)			
(unspecified) 12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
15. Utilei			\checkmark

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			
			l

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	State-owned companies
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	All thermal power plants with electrical generating units, consisting of boilers or turbines, with a thermal power greater than or equal to 50 MWt (megawatts thermal, considering the upper limit of the energy value of the fuel).	All thermal power plants with electrical generating units, consisting of boilers or turbines, with a thermal power greater than or equal to 50 MWt (megawatts thermal, considering the upper limit of the energy value of the fuel).

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

No

 \circ 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 <u>1 to 10.000 annual tax units</u>

Restriction on business activities <u>Closure or revocation of environmental permit</u>

- □ Voiding or setting aside of contract
- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- □ Award of damages or compensation
- □ Penalty for senior managers
- □ Criminal penalties
- \Box 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:

- Below average
- Average
- Above average
- \circ 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.

- \circ Below average
- \circ Average
- Above average
- \circ Not applicable
- Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain) Unknown

 \circ Yes

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ No$

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 12 of the policy tool establishes that the owners of emitting sources must submit to the Superintendence of the Environment a report on the continuous monitoring of emissions on a quarterly basis.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
Recommended

_ . .

Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

 \circ 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

• Other Every three months

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

 \circ 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

 \circ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

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

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate- related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			V
6. Transition risk			\checkmark
7. Transition plan			\checkmark

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.

 \square Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

□ Methane (CH₄)

 \Box Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

□ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

□ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

□ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

 \Box Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)

55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
No
 Recommended
o 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
 Recommended
o Required

60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

<u>The policy tool aims to control air emissions of Particulate Matter (PM), Nitrogen Oxides (NOx),</u> <u>Sulphur Dioxide (SO2) and Mercury (Hg).</u>

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			
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			\checkmark
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			

emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		\checkmark
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		\checkmark
impacts		
17. Just transition		\checkmark
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			\checkmark
Sustainability			
Reporting Standards			
(ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on			
Nature-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TNFD)			
12. Partnership for			
Carbon Accounting			
Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial			\checkmark
Alliance for Net Zero			
(GFANZ)			
14. Other			

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: Chile Footprint Program (Programa Huella Chile)

3.	Source	material	link(s):
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https://web.archive.org/web/20240814204647/https://huellachile.mma.gob.cl/

- 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
- \Box 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>2013</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?

D 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.

Its objective is to promote the calculation, reporting and management of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in public and private sector organizations. The platform allows organizations to calculate and report their GHG emissions and facilitates the monitoring of mitigation actions.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

1. <u>Ministry of the Environment</u>
2.
3.
4.
5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of the Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

- \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ 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			
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			$\overline{\checkmark}$
(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)?

No	
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

 \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction

 \circ Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

 \Box Monetary fine

 \square Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

 $\hfill\square$ Exclusion from government contracts

 $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

 \Box 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:

 \circ Below average

 \circ Average

 \circ 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.

• Below average

 \circ Average

 \circ Above average

• Not applicable

• Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?

• No (If relevant, explain) It is a voluntary tool

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

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

Registration in the Huella Chile program involves registering emissions through the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (RETC by its Spanish acronym). Since it is a voluntary tool we do not find a section nor subsection or paragraph of the policy tool for reference.

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

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

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.)?

 $\circ No$

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>These initiatives include training and workshops, guidelines and manuals, and</u> <u>technical assistance</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

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

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (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			

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.

 \square Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☑ Methane (CH₄)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

 \Box Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)

55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions?

 $\circ \ No$

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
 Recommended
• Required

60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

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			
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			\checkmark
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.)			
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emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		\checkmark
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		\checkmark
impacts		
17. Just transition		\checkmark
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		V	

126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

<u>ISO 14064</u>

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816152503/https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:14064:-1:ed-2:v1:es

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.

The Programa Huella Chile is instrumental in driving both local and national efforts towards achieving net zero emissions, by providing a structured approach to measuring, reporting, and reducing carbon footprints while aligning with international climate goals.

Additional Important Information

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None