Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

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Policy Tool Name: Ley marco cambio climático

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240814183809/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=11772 86
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
☑ Legislature
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
• Approved, in force
Approved, not yet in force
• Other (Please describe) The law creates and bindingly recognizes a series of instruments that will
enable climate action in the country to achieve the goals of carbon neutrality and resilience. To this end, it formalizes the existing institutions and enshrines responsibilities and obligations to 13
ministries, as well as to all regions and municipalities in the country. However, the instruments are
currently under consultation and are not yet mandatory, but they can be found at the following link:
https://web.archive.org/web/20240816190108/https://cambioclimatico.mma.gob.cl/instrumentos-en-
<u>consulta/</u>

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2022
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 purpose of this law is to address the challenges posed by climate change, to transition towards a development low in greenhouse gas emissions and other climate forcers, until achieving and maintaining greenhouse gas neutrality by the year 2050, to adapt to climate change by reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience to the adverse effects of climate change, and to comply with the international commitments assumed by the State of Chile in this matter.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. <u>Head of State</u>
○ 3.
o 4 .
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Head of State to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

- o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- © 3- High Capacity (Please explain) The government and administration of the State correspond to the President of the Republic, who is the Head of State. Special powers of the President of the Republic include, among others, participating in the formation of laws in accordance with the Constitution, sanctioning them, and promulgating them; and exercising regulatory authority in all matters that are not within the legal domain, without prejudice to the authority to issue other regulations, decrees, and instructions deemed necessary for the execution of the laws.

o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of Environmental to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) The ministry is part of the state administration, but its capacity is limited by the executive power. Its capacity depends on the budget allocated to it in the budget law, which is the prerogative of the executive power, and on the support of the Presidency of the Republic, similar to what happens in presidential systems such as in the U.S.
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

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

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

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

13. Other Text:The law formalizes the existing institutions and enshrines responsibilities and obligations to 13 ministries, as well as to all regions and municipalities in the country. However, the instruments are currently under consultation and are not yet mandatory,

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

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	(Control of the cont
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	The law enshrines responsibilities and obligations to 13 ministries, as well as to all regions and municipalities in the country.
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	. ,
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policomply or explain)?	icy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.
No	
∘ Yes	
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?	s' domestic operations, or does it also apply to
Operations within jurisdiction only	
Operations beyond the jurisdiction	
o Not applicable	
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? So	elect all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine	
☐ Restriction on business activities	
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract	
☐ Exclusion from government contracts	

☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
Other The sactions are under consultation.
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

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

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) the instruments are currently under consultation and are not yet mandatory
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No No
∘ Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
○ Recommended
○ Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
● No
○ Recommended
o Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
The Ministry of the Environment, as the state secretariat responsible for the integrity of environmenta policy and its regulatory framework, is responsible for collaborating with the President of the Republic in the design and implementation of policies, plans, programs, and regulations related to climate change.
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.)?
NoYes
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 Long-Term Climate Strategy is the roadmap that contains the goals that will allow us to achieve these objectives by no later than 2050. https://web.archive.org/web/20240816192918/https://cambioclimatico.mma.gob.cl/estrategia-climatica-de-largo-plazo-2050/descripcion-del-instrumento/

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

Mor	nito	rir	ıg,	Ον	/er	siç	jht	, aı	nd	lm	ple	me	ent	ati	ion	1											

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			⊘
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 follow	'ing
engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?	

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

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

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

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

The law creates and bindingly recognizes a series of instruments that will enable climate action in the country to achieve the goals of carbon neutrality and resilience. To this end, it formalizes the existing institutions and enshrines responsibilities and obligations to 13 ministries, as well as to all regions

and municipalities in the country. However, the instruments are currently under consultation and are not yet mandatory, but they can be found at the following link:

https://web.archive.org/web/20240816190108/https://cambioclimatico.mma.gob.cl/instrumentos-enconsulta/

Policy Tool Name: NCG 461

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20230829020846/https://www.cmfchile.cl/portal/principal/613/articles-49802_doc_pdf.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
o Approved, not yet in force
o 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
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The NCG No. 461 modifies the content of the Annual Report of public offering securities issuers, incorporating sustainability and corporate governance topics comprehensively into that report. This is based on the consideration that sustainability practices can have material impacts on the performance of securities issuers and on the decisions of investors.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. Comisión para el Mercado Financiero (Financial Market Commission)
o 2.
o 3.
o 4 .
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Comisión para el Mercado Financiero (Financial Market Commission) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
© 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) It is a regulatory office that can impose sanctions but has limited resources. A decentralized public service, of a technical nature, endowed with legal personality and its own assets, which relates to the President of the Republic through the Ministry of Finance. Its main function is to supervise the activities and entities that participate in the securities, insurance, and banking and financial institutions markets in Chile, development, and stability of the

financial market, facilitating the participation of market agents, and promoting the safeguarding of public trust.
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

	Publicly-traded	Private	Financial	State-owned
	entities	companies	institutions	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	The requirements of NCG No. 461 will not be mandatory until: For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2022. For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 1 million, but not exceeding UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2023. For special corporations, including banks and insurance companies, as from December 31, 2024. For	The requirements of NCG No. 461 will not be mandatory until: For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2022. For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 1 million, but not exceeding UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2023. For special corporations, including banks and insurance companies, as from December 31, 2024. For	The requirements of NCG No. 461 will not be mandatory until: For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2022. For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 1 million, but not exceeding UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2023. For special corporations, including banks and insurance companies, as from December 31, 2024. For	The requirements of NCG No. 461 will not be mandatory until: For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2022. For publicly traded corporations with total consolidated assets in excess of UF 1 million, but not exceeding UF 20 million, as of December 31, 2023. For special corporations, including banks and insurance companies, as from December 31, 2024. For

	other issuers of	other issuers of	other issuers of	other issuers of
	securities not	securities not	securities not	securities not
	contemplated in	contemplated in	contemplated in	contemplated in
	the preceding paragraphs, as of			
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024.	2024.	2024.	2024.
28. Can entities for v comply or explain)?	vhom compliance wi	th the policy tool is n	nandatory opt out of	the obligation (e.g.
No				
∘ Yes				
	_			
30. Does the policy t entities' operations b			operations, or does	it also apply to
Operations within	jurisdiction only			
o Operations beyond	d the jurisdiction			
o Not applicable				
32. What are the sai	nctions for non-comp	oliance? Select all the	at apply and describe	e in the text field.
Monetary fine				
Restriction on bus	siness activities			
Voiding or setting	aside of contract			
Exclusion from go	vernment contracts			
Award of damage	es or compensation			
Penalty for senior	managers			
☐ Criminal penalties				
☐ Not specified				
□ Not applicable (e.g	g. in cases of volunto	ry tools)		

□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o 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.
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not

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

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the
policy tool?
○ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Section I No. 3
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
○ No
Recommended
o Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended

or required by the policy tool.

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

Domain-Specific Question	ns: Disclosure Questi	ions	
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
1 Croophouse age			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		✓	
policy tool)	describe and referenc	e the relevant section	e disclosed? /subsection/paragraph of the ection/paragraph of the policy
63. Does the policy tool re ■ No	ecommend or require 6	entities disclose wheth	ner offsets are verified?
♥ 140			
Recommended (Please policy tool)	describe and referenc	e the relevant section	/subsection/paragraph of the
Required (Please descri tool)	be and reference the	relevant section/subse	ection/paragraph of the policy

64. Does the policy tool recommend or require any certification standards for the use of GHG offsetting or removals?
No No
o Recommended (Please list the certification standards, describe their use, and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
\circ Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
65. Does the policy tool include any other recommendations or requirements regarding the appropriate use of offsets?
No
o Recommended (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
o Required (Please describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
Disclosure of Physical Risk
86. What types of physical risk must be disclosed?
▼ To company
□ To society (double materiality)
87. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of physical risk?
Self-assessed material risk
o Externally-defined material risk
o Other (Describe)

88. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate risk-related stress tests that are related to physical climate risk?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with relation to physical risk?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required
90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified?
No No
∘ Recommended
o 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
o Externally-defined material risk
o 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 No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required
95. Are transition risk assessments recommended or required to be third-party verified?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
OC Are optition recommended or required to displace their methodeless, for economic analysis related
96. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition risk?
○ No
∘ Recommended
Required
Disclosure of Transition Plans
98. What is the recommended or required frequency of transition plan disclosures?

o Yearly
o Every two years
o Every three years
o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
○ Other
Not specified
99. Does the policy tool recommend or require audited accuracy and/or third-party verification of the transition plan?
No No
○ Recommended
∘ Required
100. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose progress in implementing transition plans?
No No
○ Recommended
○ Required
102. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their financial plans for implementing transition plans?
No 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
○ 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			⊘
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			V
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			Y
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			

emissive assets with long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset divestiture			\checkmark
16. Nature-related impacts			
17. Just transition indicators			~
disclosures regarding the Section 3.6 ii.	financial implications of o	n/paragraph of the policy t climate-related matters. n/paragraph of the policy t	
Section 3.1 ii-vii. Section 3.6 i-ii-iv. Section 4.2 Section 8.1.3			
Standards, Frameworks	, αnd Guidelines		

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

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			\checkmark
2. IFRS S2			✓
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			

37

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.
COSO(Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway) COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology) ISO (International Organization for Standardization)
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: Ley 19886

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240814231418/https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?i=213004
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☐ Climate-related disclosure
☐ Transition planning
☑ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
✓ Legislature
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
8. Please provide further explanation or clarification regarding its status as approved, but not yet in force
Law 19.886 was amended at the end of 2023 by Law 21.634. The latter law provides that the amendments introduced in Law 19.886 come into force in December 2024.

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2024</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy seeks to promote the participation of smaller companies in public procurement and the transversal incorporation of sustainability criteria to contribute to economic, social and environmental development.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
2. <u>Public Procurement Court</u>
4. <u>Public Procurement Committee on Innovation and Sustainability</u>
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Public Procurement Directorate (Chilecompra) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- © 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>Chilecompra has strengthened its powers. First, it will be able to issue general mandatory rules; second, it will be able to formally monitor procurement procedures and the execution of public contracts; third, it will be able to receive complaints from third parties; and fourth, it will be able to make complaints to other public authorities when it notices illegal actions by public entities.</u>

Prefer not to answer	
Not Applicable	

- 16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Public Procurement Court to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
- o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
- 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) The Public Procurement Court has jurisdiction to hear illegal or arbitrary acts occurring during public procurement procedures, as well as during the performance of the respective supply and service contracts. However, it is not competent to hear infringements of Chilecompra's directives. In any case, it should not be ruled out that in some cases it may be competent to rule on these directives in an indirect way
- o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- o Prefer not to answer
- Not Applicable

- 17. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of General Comptroller to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
- o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
- 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) The Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic does not have jurisdiction over illegal or arbitrary acts that occurred during public procurement procedures, nor during the performance of the respective supply and service contracts. However, it may issue opinions on Chilecompra's directives and, particularly, in cases where it is disputed whether these directives have been complied with by the organs of the State Administration
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable
18. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Public Procurement Committee on Innovation and Sustainability to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
● 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>This body is advisory to the State and Chilecompra. In other words, it does not have decision-making powers. It does have the function of reporting annually on the application of sustainability and circular economy criteria.</u>
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

	Not-for-profit organizations		
Minimum number of employees (Enter min			
number of full-time employees - FTEs)			
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	USD 100,000.00		
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 poli comply or explain)?	cy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.		
No			
∘ Yes			
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities	-' domestic aperations or does it also apply to		
entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?	s domestic operations, or does it diso apply to		
Operations within jurisdiction only			
 Operations beyond the jurisdiction 			
○ Not applicable			
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Se	elect all that apply and describe in the text field.		
□ Monetary fine			
□ Restriction on business activities			
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract			
□ Exclusion from government contracts			
☐ Award of damages or compensation			

Penalty for senior managers <u>Officials who fail to comply with the sustainability policy may be</u> <u>subject to disciplinary sanctions.</u>
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
Below average
∘ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
o 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.
The applicable sanction is below the normal level of sanctions in cases of non-compliance, as there is no provision for the obligated organisation to be suspended or for contracts concluded in breach of sustainability policies to be annulled.
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable

Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
○ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Article 30 of Law 19886 gives Chilecompra the following functions:
Letter j) to issue mandatory instructions on sustainability. Letter p) to follow up on the development and execution of public procurement and contractual
execution processes.
Letter r) To monitor contracting procedures carried out by public bodies subject to the law, in order to verify compliance with applicable regulations.
verny compilance with applicable regulations.
Article 30 bis & 30 ter allow Chilecompra to receive complaints from any interested person against illegal actions or omissions committed during a procurement procedure or in the execution of the contract. Chilecompra initiates a special procedure and, depending on the outcome, may file complaints with the Comptroller General, the Public Prosecutor's Office or the National Economic Prosecutor's Office.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
○ Not specified
○ Other
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
o 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
o Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
o Yes
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
<u>None</u>

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

202. Does the	policy tool	set targets in i	relation to climat	e-alianed pro	ocurement?	Select all that	vlaap :

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of			✓
tenders/contracts which must			
include climate-related			
criteria			
A minimum number of			\checkmark
climate-related criteria to be			
included in			
purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of			\checkmark
procurement spend which			
must include climate-related			
criteria			
A maximum amount of			\checkmark
greenhouse gas emissions			
associated with			
tenders/contracts (i.e. a			
carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of			\checkmark
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:			
D 16 1			
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			\checkmark
consider climate			
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when			
defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			\checkmark
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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