



SDG7 Energy Compact of Chile

A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. [Please select all that apply, and make sure to state the baseline of each target]

(Member States targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans etc. targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services.	<p>Target(s): 10.000 new households with electricity access 24/7 Time frame: 2018-2022 Context for the ambition(s): One of the goals of the national energy policy towards 2050 is to ensure universal and equitable access to modern, reliable, and affordable energy services for all. Also, the governmental goal set for 2022 was to provide electricity access to, at least, 10.000 households in 4 years at a rate of 2.500 per year. The country has 99,6% of electricity access which is equivalent to about 30.000 families without a 24/7 electricity supply. By 2022, an estimate of 22.500 households will need support to get electricity access.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	<p>Target A: Have a participation of 40% or renewable energy in the national electricity generation. Time frame: 2020-2030 Context for the ambition(s): This is part of the Energy Transition bill that covers different aspects of sustainability regarding electromobility and green hydrogen.</p> <p>Target B: Be one of the world's largest green hydrogen exporters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2025: 5 GW of electrolysis capacity under development by 2025. ○ 2030: Chile produces the cheapest green hydrogen on the planet. ○ 2030: Chile is one of the leading hydrogen exporting countries. ○ 2050: Chile achieves carbon neutrality and green hydrogen applications account for 21% of GHG emissions reduction <p>Time frame: 2025-2050 Context for the ambition(s): In November 2020, the Ministry of Energy, and together with President Sebastián Piñera, launched the National Green Hydrogen Strategy. Through its objectives, the aim is to develop the green hydrogen industry in the country and place Chile among the world's leading producers and exporters of this renewable fuel by 2030. One of the key actions contemplated in the strategy is the development of capacities and knowledge transfer to satisfy the human capital needs that this new industry will demand and the involvement of communities and local interest groups, to ensure early and continuous participation for increase the value that local suppliers can capture. Also, reaching these targets will require large infrastructure and technological developments. Currently, the National Electric Grid of Chile holds approximately 29 GW of generation capacity, of which +50% is renewable (mainly hydro, PV and wind). Over the next 5 years, the National Green Hydrogen Strategy projects a range of an additional 5-8GW of renewable capacity directly associated to the process of electrolysis. Additionally, scaling up and capturing international markets will require large port infrastructure development. Current existing infrastructure for ammonia in Mejillones, Antofagasta or existing LPG terminals in Cabo Negro, Magallanes, could serve as starting points for such development, given that these bays are located in regions with high potential for effectively producing large amounts of highly cost efficient green hydrogen. Finally, technological</p>

	developments in storage and transport of green hydrogen carriers, such as green ammonia, liquid hydrogen, methanol and/or LOHC's, will also play a role in enabling a cost-efficient green hydrogen industry in Chile.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7.3. By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	<p>Target(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To reduce the national energy intensity by at least 10% by 2030, compared to 2019 through an Energy Efficiency Plan. ● Companies with consumptions over 50 Tcal/year must improve the energy intensity consumption at least 4% according to the Energy Efficiency Plan. <p>Time frame: Since the regulation associated to the Energy Efficiency Law is enacted (First Plan of Energy Efficiency will be ready at 2022's beginning)</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s): On February, President Sebastian Piñera enacted the Energy Efficiency Law, which will enforce energy management of large consumers, energy labelling of buildings, efficiency standard for vehicles and institutionalize energy efficiency. If correctly applied, it is estimated to achieve a reduction of energy usage off 10% and a reduction of 28.6 million Tons of CO2 by 2030.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.a. By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency and advanced and cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.	<p>Target(s):</p> <p>Time frame:</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s):</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.b. By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.	<p>Target(s):</p> <p>Time frame:</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s):</p>
1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. [Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]	
<p>Target(s):</p> <p>Time frame:</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s):</p>	

SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION

2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> Ambition 7.1 Formulation and financing of rural electrification projects like extensions of the conventional electrical network or isolated solutions.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> 2018-2022</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> 7.2 Target A Obligations for large companies with consumptions that exceed 50 tcal / year to implement an energy management system</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> Expected since 2023</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> 7.2 Target A Obligations to construction companies to obtain an energy label for new buildings, considering residential and commercial/ public buildings.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> Expected since 2023</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> 7.2 Target A Obligations to importing companies so that the fleets of vehicles imported annually, comply with a minimum average performance, that will be set to light, medium and large vehicles.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> Expected since 2023</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> Ambition 7.2 Target B: Action 1: Regulation and permits</p> <p>Description: Bridging of regulatory and standards gaps throughout the hydrogen value chain to ensure safety and give certainty to investors.</p> <p>To accomplish this ambition two studies were conducted. The first study was “Proposal for a Hydrogen Regulatory Strategy for Chile” carried out by the <i>Centro UC Energía</i> and the second one was “Identification of environmental, sectorial and territorial aspects for the development of green hydrogen projects throughout the entire value chain” carried out by the consulting firm Inodú. Both studies were financed by the <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</i>. Based on both studies we elaborated a roadmap for the development of regulation, that aims to create and modify regulations and guidelines according to the development of hydrogen projects and based on international standards. This regulatory development plan, coordinated throughout all public services that hold regulatory authority over the hydrogen value chain, will be executed to establish the standards required by industry. The result of this action will be more agile and safer development of domestic applications and export industry. Regulation will be developed in coordination with the private sector, promoting international standardization and harmonization. A guide to facilitate the application for the authorization of special projects from the Superintendency of Electricity and Fuels and regulation of pilot projects in the transport sector were created. Among these efforts, we are aiming to accomplish the following goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) We will develop a general regulation of hydrogen facilities for production, conditioning, storage, ground transportation and consumption systems. 2) We will publish at least three guides for early pilot projects, including a special green hydrogen pilot projects guide with the public entity in charge of the inspection of the electricity and fuels sector, and guides for developing green hydrogen pilot projects in mining and transport. 3) We will review and update power market regulation to effectively allow the participation of hydrogen technologies in the provision of various services, including energy, capacity, and ancillary services. 4) Communicate about the request process for authorizations from the Superintendency for Electricity and Fuels, as well as communicate procedures and conditions to carry out piloting in various applications. 5) We will provide 50 MM CLP to the Superintendency for Electricity and Fuels for the recruitment of staff to expedite the review of requests associated with hydrogen projects. 6) We will create a task force with professionals from different regional public services to capacitate them on hydrogen technologies and facilitate the approval of permits and therefore the development of projects. 	<p><i>Start and end date</i> 2020-2025</p>
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i> Ambition 7.2 – Target B Action 2: Finance and incentives</p> <p>Description: Contribute to closing the cost gap for local competitiveness & creating incentives for supporting early projects.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> 2020-2025</p>

<p>One of our most important priorities is to unlock the benefits of green hydrogen by considering the uptake of new technologies and new players. On a first line, we seek to enhance local / international knowledge of the green hydrogen industry. We know that there are synergies at the international level and Chile is one of the most attractive countries on the horizon to develop and produce new energy carriers. That said, we have raised international support from the IDB, WB and the EU to carry out a dozen studies related to hydrogen which will allow us to be an enabler of projects by reducing the uncertainty in the different stages of the various projects related to Green hydrogen.</p> <p>Secondly, we know that as of to date, hydrogen is not competitive with other energy supplies in most of applications and locations. If we do not support companies to bridge the price gap it is more likely that the industry would not launch as projected and worldwide commitments in net-zero emissions will be almost impossible to achieve. With the appropriate programs carried out in the beginning by the public sector we would be enabling hydrogen to scale up.</p> <p>We want to favor significant direct public support to increase projects and reduce the cost gap. As of to date we have driven several financing contests with different public institutions that will allow us the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will award 50 MUSD through CORFO for the development of at least 2 large-scale projects. 2. We will develop a public-private investment fund in H2v to initiate growth in the industry. 3. We will award 300kEUR in co-financing for private pre-investment studies. <p>The several tenders will consider allocation criteria favoring projects that contribute to the accelerated, cost-efficient, scalable and sustainable deployment of green hydrogen in Chile's energy matrix. These criteria could include the amount of green hydrogen produced and consumed by the project, jobs generated, potential for scalability and replicability, leveraged private co-financing, among others.</p>		
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Ambition 7.2 - Target B Action 3: Domestic demand and international partnerships</p> <p><i>Description:</i> Accelerate local demand and local green hydrogen markets to achieve decarbonization & capturing international demand in early stages to position our country as a competitive provider.</p> <p>A relevant dimension of the National Green Hydrogen Strategy is to position Chile as one of the main global players in the green hydrogen value chain, taking advantage of our renewable potential to become exporters of clean, cost-efficient energy and sustainable. To materialize this opportunity, multiple diplomatic and collaborative efforts are being deployed, including strengthening ties with ports and countries that have a high potential to become users of the green hydrogen produced in Chile. Thus, for example, in 2021 a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with the Port of Rotterdam to establish an export corridor for hydrogen produced in Chile to be distributed in the Netherlands and other European countries. Also, recently, on July 2, a Letter of Intent was signed for the elaboration of an MoU with the Port of Antwerp and the Port of Bruges, which will allow expanding the instances of collaboration with these players. In addition, a series of joint declarations have been issued on the theme of green hydrogen with important European countries, including the Netherlands, France, Germany and the United Kingdom - incorporating lines of work on topics such as investment, commercial collaboration, research, innovation, technology, public policies, regulation, certification and standards, among others.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We are launching an accelerator of green hydrogen initiatives with the <i>Agencia de Sostenibilidad Energética</i> to finance the development of early local demand-side projects. 2. We are deploying strong efforts in green hydrogen diplomacy, including the signing of MoU's and collaboration schemes with countries and regions that will become key actors in the hydrogen ecosystem over the next decade. 3. We are mobilizing local and international companies towards a sustainable integration with the green hydrogen business. 	<p><i>Start and end date</i> 2020-2025</p>	
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>Ambition 7.2 Target B: Be one of the world's largest green hydrogen exporters</p> <p>Key action 4: Local development</p>	<p>2020-2025</p>	

<p>Description: Preparing territories with productive, manufacturing and services potential for capturing opportunities across the whole green hydrogen value chain. Connecting and coordinating local stakeholders, defining priorities and empowering roles.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) We will train and empower the public services of the State to facilitate the development of green H2. 2) We will facilitate the relationship between early projects and communities. 3) We will determine the existing barriers to the installation of local manufacturing capacity. 4) We will work alongside the ministry of national assets to direct efforts to encourage and adapt current public land tenders to accelerate the deployment of the hydrogen industry in the country. 5) Encourage applications in various industries and local geographies of green H2 (e.g. salmons, forestry, mining, etc.) 6) Define infrastructure needs for the main green H2 hubs/valleys (e.g. export terminals, desalination, electricity transmission) 7) Define initiatives that allow local suppliers to capture value throughout the productive value chain 		
<p><i>Description of action (please specify for which ambition from Section 1)</i></p> <p>7.3 Obligation for the Ministry of Energy, in conjunction with related ministries, to elaborate an energy efficiency plan every 5 years.</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>Expected since 2022</p>	

SECTION 3: OUTCOMES

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based outcome for **each** of the actions from section 2. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Date</i>
<p><i>Outcome</i></p> <p><i>Ambition 7.1</i></p> <p><i>Action1, outcome: 60 financed projects per year (full or partial financing)</i></p>	<p><i>Annually</i></p>
<p><i>7.2 Target A At least 150 energy intensive companies are expected to have an energy management system by 2030.</i></p>	<p><i>2030</i></p>
<p><i>7.2 Target A According to internal projections, it is estimated by 2030 about 600 thousand new homes will have an energy efficiency label</i></p>	<p><i>2030</i></p>
<p><i>7.2 Target According to internal projections, it is estimated by 2030 about 2,3 million of new light vehicles, would have considered the minimum energy efficiency standard when been imported.</i></p>	<p><i>2030</i></p>
<p><i>Outcomes 7.2 Target B Key Action 1:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Publication of the general regulation of hydrogen facilities for production, conditioning, storage, ground transportation and consumption systems. 2) Publication of the guide for the validation of pilots and hydrogen technologies in the mining industry 3) Capacitate at least 10 people from different public services at regional level to speed up the processing of permits. 	<p><i>Date</i></p> <p><i>2020</i></p>
<p><i>Outcome 7.2 Target B Key Action 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +4 financed supply side projects ● +4 financed demand side projects, ● +3 incentive /support mechanisms 	<p><i>2020-2025</i></p>
<p><i>Outcome7.2 Target B Key Action 3:</i></p>	<p><i>2020-2030</i></p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activation of local demand and/or pilot projects for green hydrogen in at least 6 prioritized applications: (i) oil refineries, (ii) local ammonia market, (iii) mining trucks, (iv) heavy duty trucks, (v) long range buses and (vi) H2 blending in gas networks, by 2025. • Closing international partnerships and collaborations schemes with the main countries and regions that will lead the import of green hydrogen and its derivatives. • Becoming the global top exporter of green hydrogen and its derivatives, delivering 2.5 BUSD on exports yearly by 2030. 	
<p><i>Outcome 7.2 Target B Key Action 4:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 50% of the required workforce in the public services of the State are trained about green H2. • Green hydrogen projects in at least 2 regions (hydrogen hubs/valleys). 	2020-2025
<p><i>7.3 Reduce the national energy intensity by at least 10% by 2030, compared to 2019 through an Energy Efficiency Plan.</i></p> <p><i>Companies with consumptions over 50 Tcal/year must improve the energy intensity consumption at least 4% in the first Energy Efficiency Plan.</i></p>	2030

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

7.1 MM USD 7,5 to finance 20% of the projects that require financing from 2021
7.2 Target For energy intensive companies: The main cost is for private companies that must implement an energy management system, where the cost depends on various conditions, but the average cost per companies could be around 37,000 dollars. Considering at least 150 companies, it results a total cost around 5.6 million dollars.
7.2 Target For new buildings energy labeling: The main cost is for private building companies that must obtain an energy label for new buildings, where the cost depends on various conditions, but the average cost per building could be around 190 dollars. Considering about 600 thousand new homes, it results a total cost of around 114 million dollars.
7.2 Target For new vehicles energy standards: The main cost is for private companies that import cars into our country where the cost of compliance the minimum performance depends on various conditions, but the average cost per vehicle could be around 1,500 dollars. Considering 2.3 million of new vehicles, it results a total cost of around 3.45 billion dollars.
<p>7.2 Target B Action 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50 M CLP for to the Superintendency for Electricity and Fuels for the recruitment of staff to expedite the review of requests associated with hydrogen projects. - one person was hired to support the development of the regulation of hydrogen facilities for production, conditioning, storage, ground transportation and consumption systems.
<p>7.2 Target B Action 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50 MUSD through CORFO for supply-side green hydrogen projects larger than 10 MW's. - 300 kEUR for co-financing for private pre-investment studies. - Currently working on a Tributary and Economic Instruments Strategy for the Energy transition to unlock further opportunities.
<p>7.2 Target B Action 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 300 M CLP for the <i>Aceleradora de hidrógeno verde</i> aimed towards financing local demand side projects
<p>7.2 Target B Action 4:</p> <p>Ongoing funding:</p> <p>IADB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50 kUSD study to assess and help deploy H2 hubs/valleys - 40 kUSD development of webpage to facilitate access to information and educational material regarding green H2. - 210 kUSD Prefeasibility study for green H2 export terminal <p>Indirect funding:</p> <p>During 2020 and 2021, the Ministry of Energy and CORFO have dedicated funding to train public workers and people in general about green H2.</p>

Developing proposals for 2022 funding:
We are developing and presenting “local value” proposals for new funding from entities like World Bank, IDB, AGCID, public funding, among others.

7.3 For elaborating the Energy Efficiency Plan: The main cost of elaborate the plan is for the Ministry of Energy, where the cost of elaboration is about 50,000 dollars. Considering that until 2030 there must be developed two Plans, it results a total cost of around 100,000 dollars.

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financing	7.1 MM USD 7,5 to finance 20% of the projects that require financing from 2021 7.2 and 7.3 Access to low-cost affordable financing alternatives for companies to implement Energy Management Systems, and for people to apply energy efficiency measures in their homes and to have access to efficient vehicles.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution	Capacity building for the Ministry of Energy to collect and analyze the data reported by each energy intensive company that must implement an Energy Management System.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Support	Technical assistance for companies that must implement and operate Energy Management Systems, that could be through direct support or through the development of guidelines for best practices. Technical assistance for monitoring and evaluation of each Energy Efficiency Plan, as well as technical analysis for future Plans.
<input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify	Description

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

Actions for 7.1 are planned at a national level. This initiative will benefit at least 2.500 families per year and could increase depending on the additional resources received
Actions for 7.2 target A are planned at a national level but they have a global impact considering the global goals of reinforce the renewable energy penetration.
Actions for 7.2 target B are planned at a national and international level
Actions for 7.3 target are planned at a national level non considering other countries

5.2. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 impact advancing the SDGs by 2030.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

7.1 Rural electrification projects directly aim to achieve universal access to energy.
7.2 Target A: this actions impact at the SDG7.2 allowing to increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
7.2 Target B: The actions related to the development of a strong green hydrogen ecosystem, i.e., i) Regulation and permits, ii) Finance and incentives, iii) Local demand and international partnerships and iv) Local development, will advance the following SDGs by 2030:

- **Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy:** Due to the abundance and high quality of the renewable resources in Chile, unlocking the cheap production of green hydrogen will contribute to the decarbonization of several energy applications in a cost efficient and sustainable manner.
- **Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth:** We anticipate a total market size of 33 BUSD for green hydrogen and derivatives by 2050, an industry comparable to that of mining in the actuality, which could impact significantly on the country’s economic growth and job opportunities.
- **Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure:** The green hydrogen value chain will require innovation and infrastructure on at least the energy sector, water sector, ports infrastructure and other logistic applications.
- **Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities:** Developing local demand for green hydrogen will enable the reduction of local air pollution and decarbonizing industrial complexes, advancing sustainable cities and communities.
- **Goal 13: Climate Action:** Green hydrogen is expected to account for 21% of the required emissions reductions for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

Actions for 7.3 target have an aggregated effect in the energy efficiency of Chile, and is expected a reduction of 10% in the energy intensity at 2030, considering 2019 as base year. The impact of each of the actions listed in section 2 will be estimated in the national Plan of Energy Efficiency that is expected to be published by the beginning of 2022.

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050. [up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Ambition 7.2 Target B: The actions related to the development of a strong green hydrogen ecosystem, i.e., i) Regulation and permits, ii) Finance and incentives, iii) Local demand and international partnerships and iv) Local development align with the policy goals stated in the national NDC through the Carbon Neutrality Scenario for the Energy Sector (https://energia.gob.cl/sites/default/files/pagina-basica/informe_resumen_cn_2019_v07.pdf), where green hydrogen is expected to account for 21% of the required emissions reductions for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

7.2 Target A y 7.3 Actions that will be considered in our national Plan of Energy Efficiency will have an impact in terms of energy consumptions reduction, that will also have an impact in the mitigation of GHG emissions looking to accomplish with Paris Agreement and net zero by 2050. The impact of each of the actions listed in section 2 will be estimated in the national Plan of Energy Efficiency that is expected to be published by the beginning of 2022.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed outcomes in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed outcomes.

7.1: Will be constantly monitoring through a quarterly report

7.2 target B:

Tracking Outcome Key 7.2. Target B Action 1:

We will be constantly monitoring the regulatory progress with respect to the elaborated roadmap, and adapting future work to tackle identified regulatory and standard gaps.

Tracking Outcome Key 7.2. Target B Action 2:

We will be constantly monitoring the projects that have been awarded. Thus, each stage of the production chain will be materialized and also the economic aid becomes effective for the benefit of the hydrogen industry.

Additionally, we will promote, through new funds, new initiatives that may be complementary to those already established. In this way we ensure that new tenders can be opened to continue advancing in strengthening the industry both at the supply and demand level.

Tracking Outcome Key 7.2. Target B Action 3:

The Ministry of Energy will be engaged in a constant mapping of projects and stakeholders in the Chilean green hydrogen ecosystem. This will also enable the early detection of pipeline bottlenecks and/or regulatory barriers, and providing support and connections among the local and international players.

Additionally, international partnerships will be either directly carried out, or indirectly observed and supported by the Chilean Ministry of Energy.

Finally, exports in Chile are overviewed by the National Custom Services, among other institutions including the Central Bank or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which allows for a direct tracking of green hydrogen exports from the Ministry of Energy.

Tracking Outcome Key 7.2. Target B Action 4:

The Ministry of Energy is tracking project development by establishing fluent dialogues with project developers, local authorities and public entities in charge of different permits. A database with projects is already in existence and is regularly updated. The location of projects is an important characteristic as to foresee probable H2 hubs/valleys.

Regarding training for people in public services, people trained and the total required workforce to train will be tracked on a yearly basis.

7.3 The National Energy Efficiency Plan that is been elaborated, will have: residential energy efficiency; minimum standards and labeling of artifacts; energy efficiency in building and transportation; energy efficiency and smart cities; energy efficiency in the productive sectors and education and training in energy efficiency. In addition, it will have short-, medium- and long-term goals, as well as the necessary plans, programs, and actions. Also, this plan will consider indicators for monitoring the progress pf the plan

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECKLIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I.1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defied by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term net zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

Chile towards Carbon Neutrality

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

Ministry of Energy

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization/Youth

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

Charlotte Pertier
International Affairs Office Advisor
cpertier@minenergia.cl

8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.

<https://energia.gob.cl/>