

National Adaptation Policy of Costa Rica

Strengthen capacities and resilience conditions

Reduce vulnerability/Loss & Damage

Take advantage of opportunities

DIRECCION DE CAMBIO CLIMATICO

Andrea Meza, Director of Climate Change Department, Ministry of the Environment & Energy

NATIONAL ADAPTATION POLICY TO 2030: ALLIGNED TO NDC & SDG



Pérdidas

resiliencia

Towards a resilient and decarbonized development with a transformative vision



Presidential Environmental Council Sectoral Environmental Council

Directive Committe DCC, MINAE, MIDEPLAN, CNE, IMN

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT TABLES



Cross-cutting topics: Disaster Risk Management, Gender, Metrics, Sensitization, Indigenous Population

LOSSES PER SECTOR CAUSED BY HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL EVENTS 2005 & 2017, COSTA RICA



2/ Primer impacto, diversas. 3/ Salud, SINAC, Seguridad. Montos en precios constantes 2015. Tipo de cambio promedio MONEX 2015.



The National Comission for Risk Prevention and Disaster Relief (CNE) estimates that between 2005 and 2017 losses of USD 2.210 mio. in the area of infrastructure, services and products were registered



69% of those losses correspond to public and private infrastructure works that are assets of development (roads, bridges, sewers, electrical and communication transmission systems)



Total registered losses caused by the tropical storm Nate in 2017 add up to USD 377 mio., equivalent to 1% of the Gross National Product for that same year.



"It is urgent to advance in the recovery of the national infrastructure with criteria of climatic shielding..."

Contraloría General de la República, 2017

Climate Risk Assessment as Means of NAP implementation

POLICY GUIDELINES & AXES



CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AS PART OF THE NATIONAL ADAPTATION POLICY

AXIS 1: Knowledge Management, Climate Services and Capacity

> Provide necessary information & capacities

AXIS 4: Adapted public services and resilient infrastructure Guideline 1.1: Enabling Climate Services and information platforms

Guideline 1.2: Promotion of research & systematic data collection on impacts, lossses and damages

Guideline 1.3 & 1.4: Capacity development in climate change adaptation

Guideline 4.1: Guidelines for public investment with CCA criteria

Guideline 4.2: Public asset management that ensures robustness of infrastructure works and redundancy of vital lines

Guideline 4.3: Continuity of vital public services

NATIONAL ADAPTATION POLICY AXIS 1: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS, CLIMATE SERVICES & DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY



AXIS 4: RESILIENT PUBLIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Guidelines

Strengthening of norms & guidelines for public investment with climate change adaptation criteria which garanty its useful life and service continuity

Public asset management that ensures robustness of infrastructure works and redundancy of vital lines

Continuity of vital public services (health, education, water and sanitation, energy, transport) in the face of the adverse effects of climate change

Incorporation of climate change adaptation criteria in health surveillance in public as well as agricultural health

Indicators

public investment guides of MIDEPLAN incorporate norms and guidelines for climate change adaptation

Bioclimatic construction norms implemented in the design of public infrastructure buildings

Adaptation norms and guidelines for the design, maintenance and sustainability of urban sanitary & pluvial sewage systems

Design and validation of a protocol for the assessment of infrastructure vulnerability towards extreme hydrometeorological events

of infrastructure works that incorporate corrective measures recommended by the vulnerability assessment protocol

Reduction of the rate of annual losses and damages to infrastructure due to extreme hydrometeorological events

Reduction of the number of days of disruption of public services caused by extreme events

Reduction in the incidence of vector-borne diseases caused by the adverse effects if climate change in priority health regions.

An Early Warning System of the Ministry of Health which detects incidents of human diseases related to climate variability

Reduction in the incidence of agricultural pests and diseases attributable to the adverse effects if climate change

Public Services

& Assets

CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENT PILOT – GUARDIA BRIDGE



Map data © 2018 Google

Infrastructure sector: Bridges

Name: Puente de Guardia River: Río Tempisque Province/Location: Guanacaste, on Ruta 21 between Liberia & Filadelfia

Strategic value for the region

- 11,000 vehicles use the bridge every day, within 200 km the only possibility of crossing the river
- Important route for tourism to connect Liberia and the international airport Daniel Oduber with Guanacaste's pacific coast and the Nicoya Peninsula
- Transport route for local sugar factories which need to cross Tempisque that separates their harvest sites and production facilities

Past climatic events

Torrential rains regularly increase the water level of the Río Tempisque and lead to floods and inundations that damage the bridge structure

An extreme flooding in October 2007 completely inundated the road surface of the bridge and made it impassable

ACTORS INVOLVED IN CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENT PILOT – GUARDIA BRIDGE



Thank you!

ameza@minae.go.cr

Ministry of Environment and Energy (MINAE)





