

Costa Rica: Use of environmental accounts for policy making on circular economy and bioeconomy

Lucrecia Salazar Villalobos

Ninth Joint OECD-UNECE Seminar on SEEA Implementation

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Geneva, Switzerland

Costa Rica

Population: 5 213 374 (2022)

Extension: 51 179 km²

Territorial sea: 22 200 km²

Forest cover: 52%

GDP per cápita: USD 16 437 (2023)





National Strategy for Circular Economy ENEC



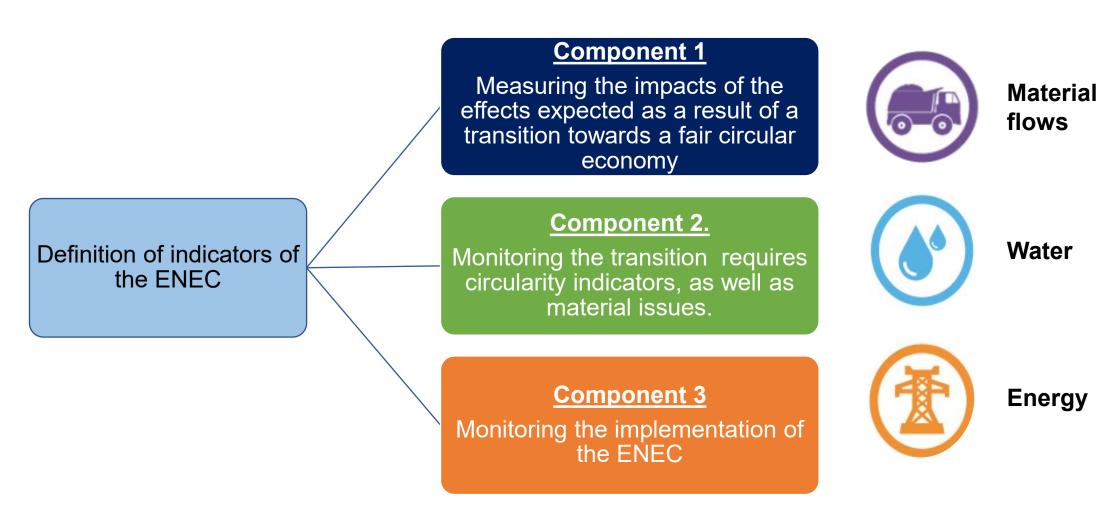
Ministry of Environment and Energy, 2023. National Strategy for Circular Economy. Ministry of Environment and Energy, MINAE. San José, Costa Rica. 191 pp.

Its central element is to maintain products and materials at their maximum level of application for as long as possible, while minimizing environmental impact.



Modelo de desarrollo económico sostenible, basado en un
sistema productivo circular y
resiliente, que está fortalecido
por una red de centros de innovación experta en la consolidación de las cadenas productivas y los negocios circulares
como motor de transformación
territorial incluyente.

The conceptual framework to measure the transition towards a circular economy consults specific indicators of the Environmental Accounts.



To measure the *impact* of the ENEC, indicators of the material flow account and water account are proposed.

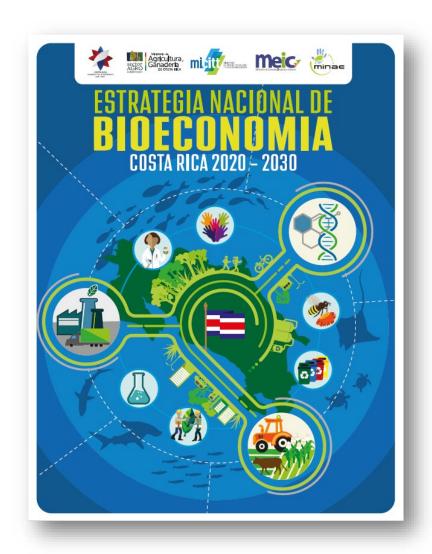
Indicator Goal Description It represents all the materials that are available for the Maximize the circularity of Direct Material Input (DMI) materials production system of the national economy. Increase the efficiency with It shows possible disconnections which material resources are between the growth of the Resource productivity used within an economy and economy and the national their regeneration consumption of materials. It describes the pressure that Ensure sustainable management the economy exerts on water Water intensity of water resources resources to carry out the country's production. 12

To monitor *the transition* proposed in the ENEC, energy and water indicators are consulted.

Goal Indicator Description Support national policies for the It reflects the speed at which energy consumption is decoupled from the decarbonization of the energy matrix **Energy intensity** and production systems growth of the economy. Increase the renewability of natural Final water use by economic activities - Final water use (offstream and resources, as well as their and households (offstream) and by instream) productivity and sustainable hydroelectric generation (instream) management through regenerative Proportion of wastewater collected in -Treated wastewater systems. sewers that is treated Promote the regeneration of natural systems and the preservation of Physical water losses from water Water losses biodiversity through the sustainable utilities. use of natural resources.

Bioeconomy: Supply and Use Table

Pilot exercise 2018

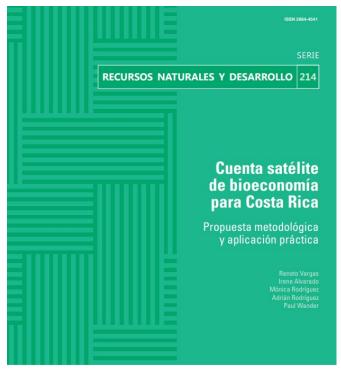


"The production, use, conservation and regeneration of biological resources, including the knowledge, science, technology and innovation related to said resources, to provide information, products, processes and services to all economic sectors, with the purpose of advancing towards a sustainable economy."

(Government of Costa Rica, 2020; German Bioeconomy Council, 2018)



Joint work between the BCCR and ECLAC







The starting point for the exercise were:

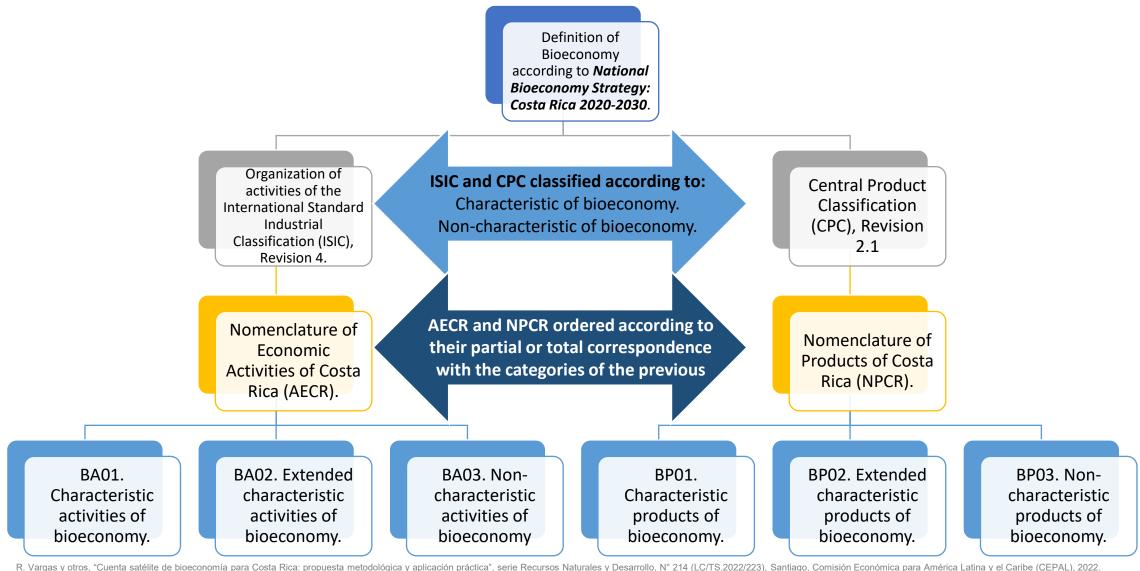




Environmental Accounts.

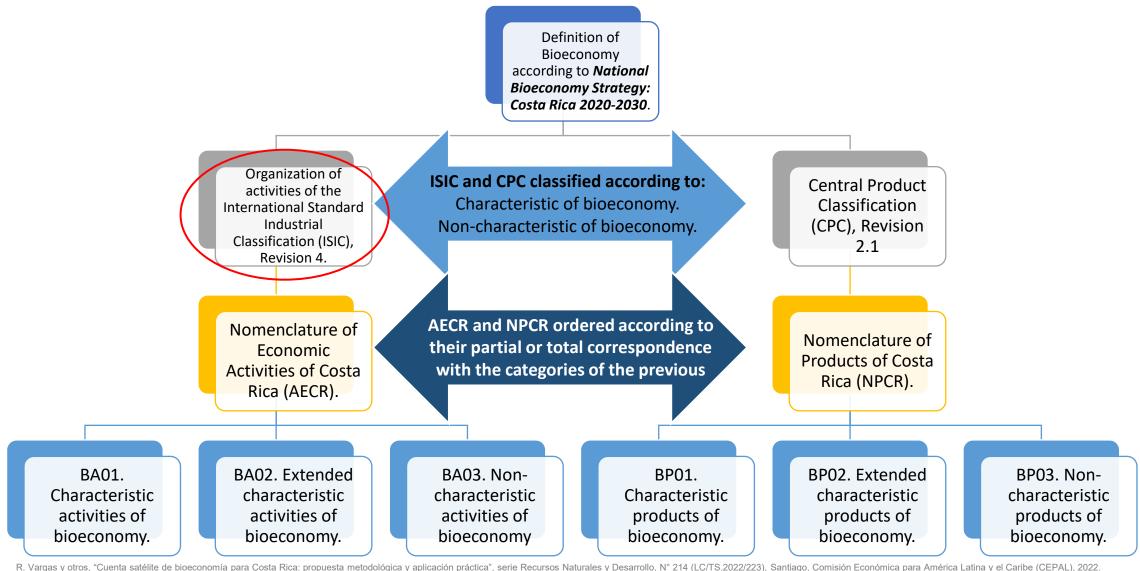
The details of the exercise are summarized in the document published by ECLAC. Available at: https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstream s/326d9cd4-6652-4353-8a9f-fe8e473a51db/content

For this pilot exercise, a reclassification of the activities and products was carried out according to their correspondence with bioeconomic concepts.



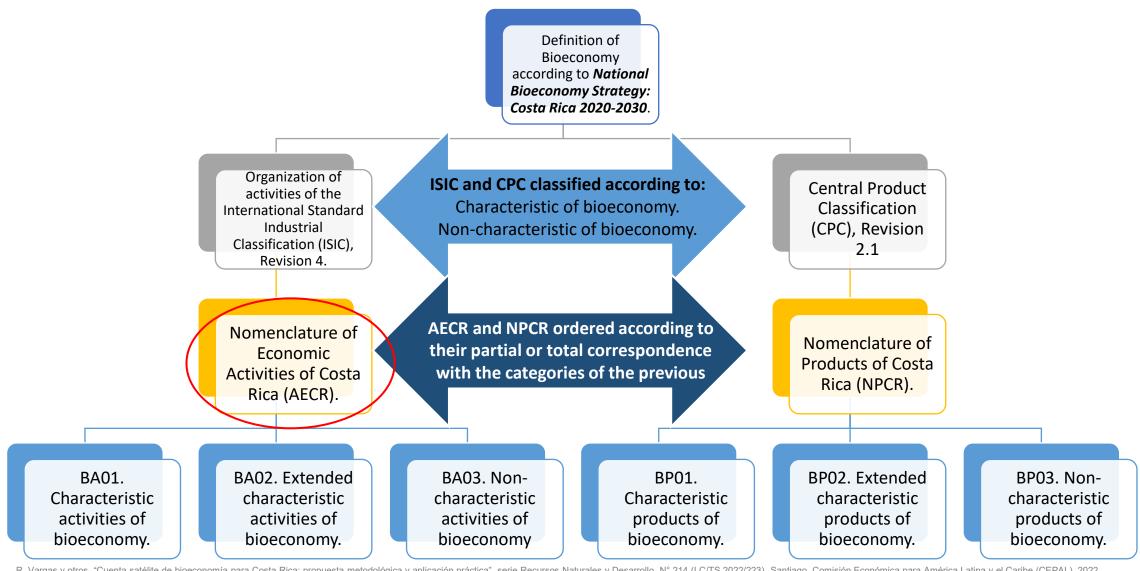
R. Vargas y otros, "Cuenta satélite de bioeconomía para Costa Rica: propuesta metodológica y aplicación práctica", serie Recursos Naturales y Desarrollo, N° 214 (LC/TS.2022/223), Santiago, Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL), 2022

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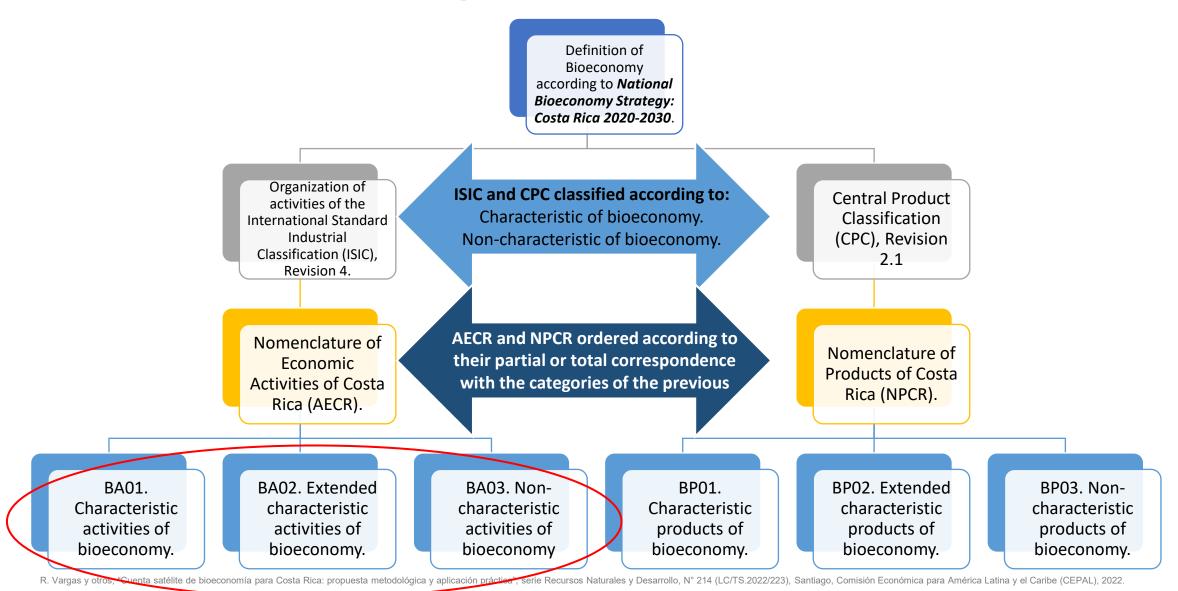
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In approximately 50% of the activities and products there is some relationship with bioeconomy concepts.

Bioeconomic Activities

- A total of 55 groups, and 110 classes of economic activities of the ISIC are identified as bioeconomic.
- Regarding the Nomenclature of Economic Activities of Costa Rica (AECR) which has 144 activities, they are classified as follows:
 - 64 Characteristic activities
 - 4 Extended Characteristic activities
 - 76 Non-characteristic activities of bioeconomy.

Products and services

- A total of 1082 products out of 2890 of the Central Product Classification (CCP) correspond to the bioeconomy.
- Regarding the Costa Rican Product Nomenclature (NPCR), 184 products in total:
 - 72 Characteristic products of bioeconomy
 - 20 Extended characteristic products of bioeconomy
 - **92** Non-characteristic products of bioeconomy.

From there we get a regular supply and use table for bioeconomy....

	Gross value of production						
	Characteristic activities in bioeconomy	Extended characteristic activities in bioeconomy	Non- characteristic activities in bioeconomy	Imports	Taxes on products	Distribution margins	Total Supply
Characteristic products	10 745	104	1 658	3 755	1 047	2 890	20 200
Extended characteristic products	827	252	6 352	1 199	185	- 5 047	3 768
Products not considered bioeconomic	177	141	43 657	9 001	1 973	2 157	57 105

	Intermediate consumption						
	Characteristic activities in bioeconomy	Extended characteristic activities in bioeconomy	Non- characteristic activities in bioeconomy	Exports	Final consumptio n	Gross capital formation/ Variation of existences	Total Use
Characteristic products	4 041	6	1 620	4 249	9 982	301	20 200
Extended characteristic							
products	748	51	1 125	573	941	330	3 768
Products not considered							
bioeconomic	2 273	147	16 780	9 766	21 276	6 863	57 105

From the reclassification of activities and products, and following the analysis structure of the SUT, it is possible to know the contribution of the Bioeconomy in the country's production

	Α	В	A - B = C	
	Gross value of production	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	%
Characteristic activities	11 749	7 063	4 686	12,6
Extended characteristic activities	498	204	294	0,8
Non-characteristic activities	51 666	19 525	32 141	86,6
Total	63 913	26 792	37 121	100

Higher implicit tax rate on bioeconomic products, and employment in bioeconomy

Implicit tax rate

Characteristic products	8,37%
Extended characteristic products	2,49%
Products not considered bioeconomic	4,49%

Employment

	Total	Participation
Characteristic activities	394 935	17%
Extended characteristic activities	19 924	1%
Non-characteristic activities	1 904 637	82%
Total	2 319 496	100%

Final use of energy in activities characteristic to bioeconomy.

	Terajules	%
Characteristic activities	40 785	22,9
Extended characteristic activities	380	0,2
Non-characteristic activities	63 937	35,9
Household final consumption	57 384	32,2
Total	12 221	6,9
Total use	178 267	100

Lessons learned

- Importance of the use of environmental accounts to monitor the transition of a country to circular economy.
- The bioeconomy pilot exercise was is a very good starting point to know the importance of bioeconomy in the country. It is available and easy to carry if you have the right inputs.



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