

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE



WASTE MANAGEMENT NAMAs: as part of GHG reduction strategy

Landfill Technical and Policy Session

GMI All-Partnership Meeting 2011 October 13, 2011 – Krakow, Poland

OVERVIEW

- Background: GMI activities in Colombia
- CDM statistics: Waste Management sector
- Formulation of the Colombian Low Carbon Development Strategy (CLCDS)
- Link between GMI and NAMAs
- Lessons learnt so far



GMI Activities in Colombia – Landfill Subcommittee

Workshops and Capacity Building:

- Landfill gas opportunities. Barranquilla, March 2008
- Landfill operations and LFG opportunities. Medellín, April 2009
- Side event International Waste Mgt Conference. Armenia, August 2009
- Launching of Colombia Biogas Model. Medellín, September 2010
- Coming workshop: Colombia Biogas Model, Bogotá, Dec 5 6 2011.

Entities involved:

- Climate Change Division. Ministry of Environment
- Superintendencia de Servicios Públicos Domiciliarios
- Center for Cleaner Production



GMI Activities in Colombia – Landfill Subcommittee

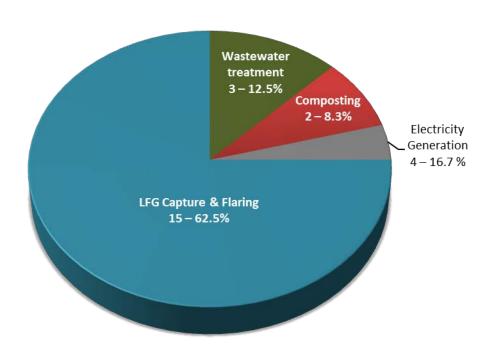
Colombia Biogas Model:

- Site visits to implemented LFG projects in Colombia
- Design & development of the Colombian Biogas Model
- Calibrated with implemented LFG projects in Colombia: Doña Juana, La Pradera, Antanas

Landfill Database:

- Superintendencia de Servicios Públicos Domiciliarios
- Information Quality Assurance
- More LFG variables to be added for Landfill operators reporting
- Better systematization

CDM PROJECTS WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR



- 26 Waste Management CDM projects in the pipeline
- Emission Reductions potential 2.8 million tonCO2e/year
- This sector represents 17% of the Colombian CDM Project Portfolio

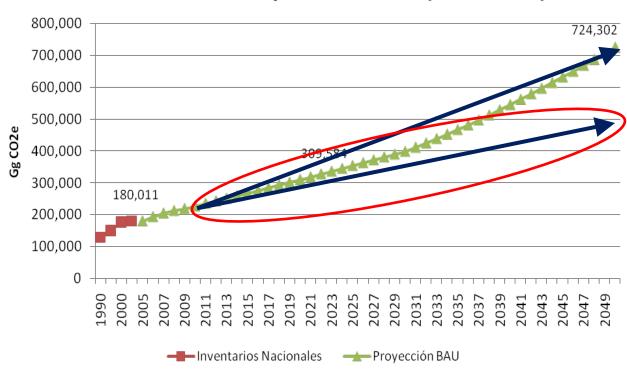
- 18 LFG LoAs issued by Colombian DNA: Contribution to Sustainable Development
- 8 LFG, 1 WWTP, 2 Composting projects have been Registered by CDM EB
- 2 LFG projects have issued 23,379 CERs Antanas Landfill in Pasto

76,048 CERs – Doña Juana Landfill in Bogotá Awaiting issuance **99,2573 CERs** (Dic,2009 – Jun, 2011)

COLOMBIAN LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Proyección Tendencial de Emisiones de Gases Efecto Invernadero para Colombia (2005-2050)

- To achieve the same level of expected economic growth while maintaining low GHG emissions.
- Decarbonization of Colombian Economy
- Decoupling GDP growth from emissions growth

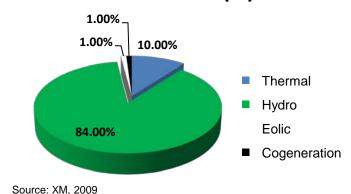


We are not the main part of the problem, But we can help to SOLVE it!



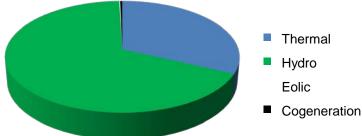
Electricity in Colombia has low carbon intensity

ELECTRICITY GENERATION-2008 GWh (%)



INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW)

Source: UPME, 2009



Electricity generation in Colombia is mainly based on hydro. This explains its low carbon intensity

Country	Carbon intensity (gCO2/kWh)
CHINA	860
INDIA	970
INDONESIA	740
COREA DEL	
SUR	440
MEXICO	530
TAILANDIA	540
SURAFRICA	940
BRAZIL	290
PERU	547
ECUADOR	660
FILIPINAS	454
CHILE	517
COLOMBIA	280

Building Blocks

Development of BAU scenarios and abatement cost curves

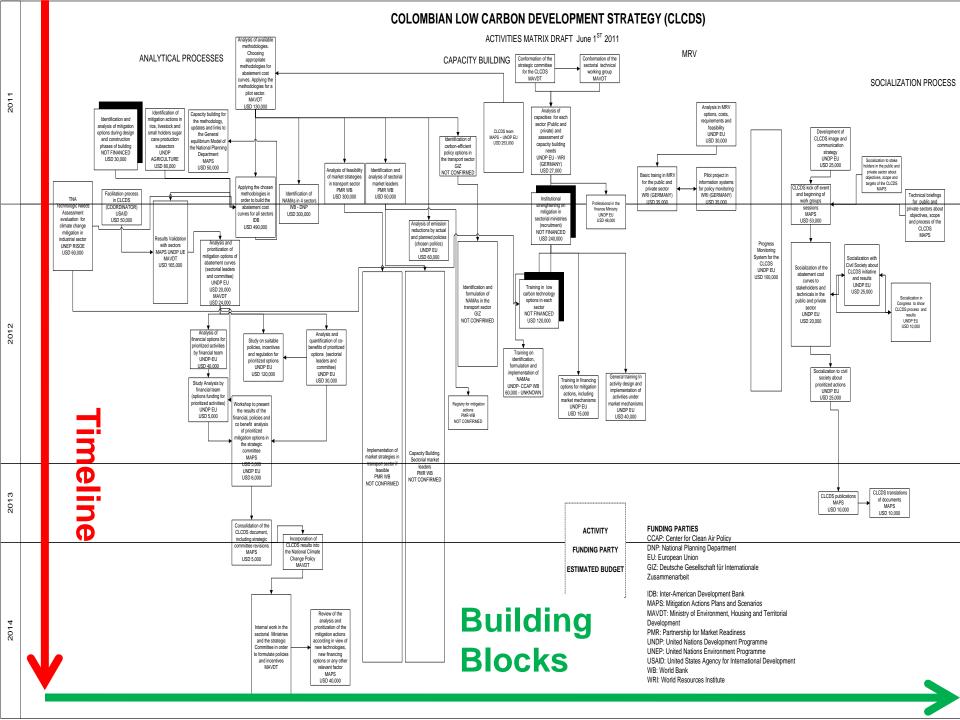
Capacity Building



Analysis and prioritization of mitigation actions

Formulation and implementation of policies, projects incentives, regulations

Communication and socialization



COLOMBIAN LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Multi-donor scheme: Technical and financial support from 12 different sources

- Unilateral resources
- <u>Bilateral</u>: USA (LEDS), Germany (GiZ, WRI), EU-UNDP, UK (Prosperity Fund)
- Funds: MAPS, CCAP, PMR
- <u>Multilateral</u>: IADB, World Bank

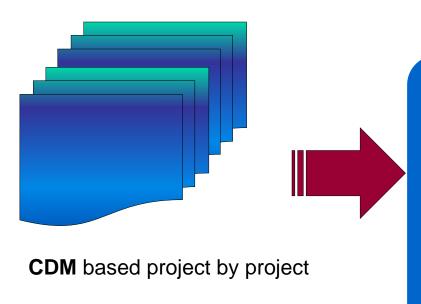


The expected role of GMI for the waste sector

METHANE ACTION PLAN



WASTE NAMA



Low Carbon Development Strategy

Sectorial and subsectorial Programes and plans

Projects

POTENTIAL NAMAS WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

- Regionalization of Landfills: improvements by measures/activities that increase GHG reductions.
- Formulation/improvements of the Waste Management Strategy

 Municipalities are encourage to develop a Sanitation Plan in order to get resources allocated. Make it more ambitious including GHG reduction measures.
- Feasibility analysis for ongoing LFG projects → biogas utilization (surrounding industry, vehicle fuel) or electricity generation (own consumption or leachate treatment)
- Recycling → MRV?

LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR CLCDS

- Analyze the GHG emissions by activity, provides a more accurate picture for NAMAs than GHG inventory
- Involvement of all stakeholders from the beginning
- Private sector involvement is key to guarantee future buy in
- Financing is really important in order to know how to implement NAMAs and get sectors to move
- The CLCDS will help us to change the way the country has been planned, towards long-term, climate resilient and efficient growth



GRACIAS!

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