Global Methane Initiative 2º Steering Committee Meeting

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Methane emissions

In 2005, methane emissions represented around 30% of total emissions (GgCO2eq)

Two main Sources:

- 1) Agriculture/farming and
- 2) Solid waste (urban)

Agriculture / farming



- During the last decade, there has been a great tendency to intensification in all productions, mainly poultry, swine and cattle (beef and dairy).
- Stock of pigs: 3,15 million head, of which 275.000 are mothers.

There are 2.000 swine farms in Argentina





 Increasing number of successful cases of AD application as treatment for the agroindustrial residues.

AD is commonly use in different agroindustries: brewing, citrus, wine, yeast, syrups, corn products refining, slaughterhouse, etc.

Methane Reduction, Recovery, and Use Initiatives

It has been developed and assessed different models of biodigesters at laboratory and pilot scale. The aim has been to obtain adequate information for several types of wastes from agricultural activities in Argentina.

Important support from GMI.



Barriers/Challenges to Methane Reduction, Recovery, and Use in Agriculture and Farming

Strengths	Weaknesses
 Utilization of unexploited resource (residue). Good acceptance and interest of the public. National network of researchers with expertise in the subject. Preliminary studies of technology assessment at municipal, provincial and national level. 	 Incomplete regulatory context. Heterogeneity in production units and the commercialization of renewable energy is not feasible for small projects. Few developers of biodigesters and incipient technical development for the design and construction. Dependence on importation of some building components.



Waste Management

- Two main national programs:
- 1) National Project for the Urban Solid Waste Sector. Projects all over the country. (PNGIRSU). WB (7362-AR).

2) Municipal Program for the Management of Solid Waste (Technical and human resources assistance).

National Project for the Urban Solid Waste Sector. National policy including.. Projects all over the country. (PNGIRSU).

Direct Support to Municipalities and provinces: equipment, financial aid. Examples: Rosario (Composting Plant); Chubut (Separation and Transference of solid waste)



But...

Still waste management is far from reaching its potential in Argentina.

...Need for speeding up processes and policies..

Current studies methane related

- 3º National Comunication. 2 Studies (currently):
- a) Mitigation potential in waste / wastewater sectors.
- b) Mitigation Potential in Agricultural-livestock sector:

- **Technological Needs Assensment** (UNEP Ministry of Science, Technology).
- Technology for management and use of urban waste and primary production; (identification of existing technologies)

Policies (climate change) from the macro to the micro..

 National Strategy on Climate Change (under development).

 During the two first stages (2011-2012), a set of actions agreed among different public agencies. Also, competencies asigned to each agency.

Common Challenges

- 1) Integrate policies and projects under a national common programm.
- 2) Linkage to international financing options (mostly) NAMAs.
- 3) Generate local capacity for project development and acces to international cooperation.

Thanks for your attention

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