MVOTMA
Ministerio de Vivienda
Ordenamiento Territorial
y Medio Ambiente

The role of the NAMA registry in facilitating mitigations actions and national level arrangements

Climate Change Unit, DINAMA – MVOTMA Uruguay

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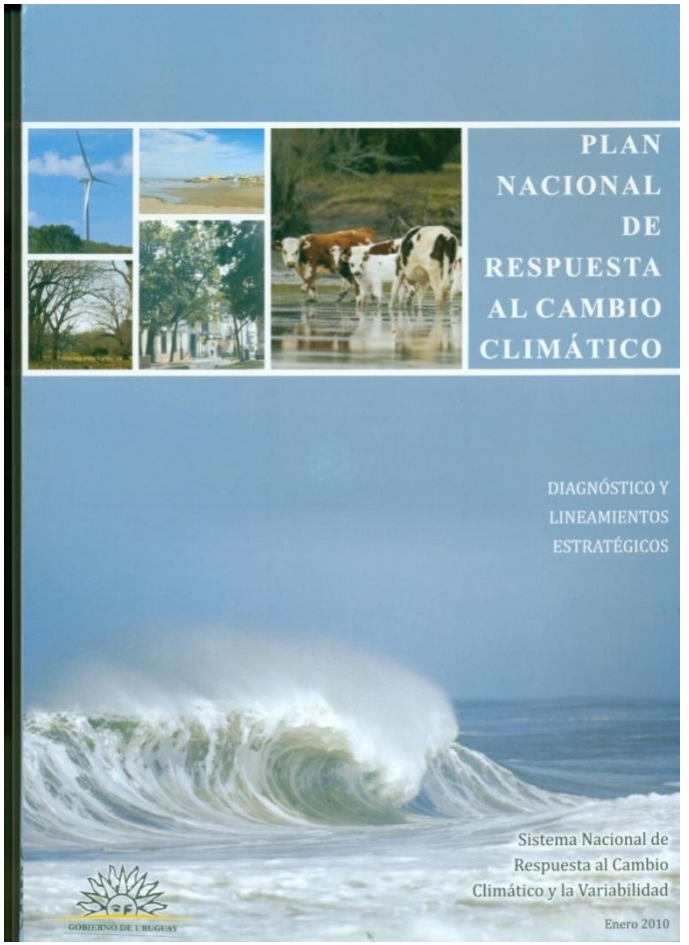
Institutional Arrangements

- In 2009 National System to Respond to Climate Change was established.
- This entity is coordinated by the Ministry of Housing, Land Planning and Environment (MVOTMA) and includes several National Ministries and relevant institutions.
- Its objectives refer to coordinate and plan public and private actions in adaptation to and mitigation of climate change. The National Plan to Respond to Climate Change was published at the end of 2010: it describes strategic lines and sectors to prioritize in terms of climate change adaptation and mitigation.



Urugauayan Context

- Uruguay has been one of the firsts countries in submitting NAMAs to the Registry, at the end of 2012
- That could be explained by:
  - Attention to climate change issues and increasing awareness from public institutions
  - Early actions regarding adaptation and mitigation taken by the country
  - There is a very fluent communication between Climate Change Unit (CCU) and “emitter sectors” (Mnistries of Agriculture, Energy and Transport).
  - CCU coordinates the NIGHG, the LCD study and NAMAs in the country.

Uruguayan NAMAs

- Uruguay is a small country and actors are very well known among each other. (Few people works on these specific topics in the related Ministries).
- Experience with CDM

- …SO....The launch of the Registry was a good opportunity to show international community actions that Uruguay was developing in terms of mitigation, and to seek support for other actions.
- Uruguay has submitted 6 NAMAs to the Registry:

Uruguayan NAMAs

- *Two for Recognition*
  - Promotion of renewable energy participation in the Uruguayan primary energy mix

Several measures promoted by Uruguayan Government will allow reaching the objectives establish in the Energy Policy of the country. In particular, a minimun of 50% of the energy supply mix supported by renewable sources by 2015.

- LNG Terminal

With re-gasification capacity of 10.000.000m3/d of natural gas with possible expansion to 15.000.000m3/d.

In order to have a thermal back-up for the electric generation and specially for the expected increase in electricity demand, the government has decided to implement the use of natural gas.

Uruguayan NAMAs

- *One seeking support for Implementation*

  - First introduction of Photovoltaic Solar Energy in the national electrical grid

  Through the signing of PPA contract between private generators and the Public Electric Utility (UTE). After testing the technologies of the first two solar farms (pilots) connected to the grid, the objective is to lead a continuous expansion of this technologies, willing to achieve de goal of 200 MW in 2020.(NAMA seeks support for implementation)

Uruguayan NAMAs

- *Three seeking support for Preparation*
  - Sustainable production with low-emission technologies in agriculture and agroindustry production chains

    This NAMA consist on the creation of a Program focussed on the transformation of the different kinds of waste generated in the agriculture and agroindustry production chains in various types of energy or by products, aiming at the development of a low carbon sustainable production model. The proposed action is focused on mitigate GHG emissions related to the released wastes from the primary and secondary agricultural and cattle farming processes into the environment.

Uruguayan NAMAs

- High Integration Programme of Wind Energy

Uruguay expects to have aprox. 1000 MW of wind energy installed by 2015. This NAMA seeks the creation of a Program focused on high integration of wind power, ensuring adequate levels of service and product quality. (NAMA seeks support for preparation)

- Sustainable Housing Programme

Introduction of new technologies that reduce GHG emissions by substituting the use of electricity from the grid by renewable energy sources (thermal solar energy) and improving energy efficiency (more efficient light bulbs).

Solar Thermal NAMA

Apart from the mentioned NAMAs, Uruguay has prepared a NAMA which submitted to the *NAMA Facility* formed by funds from Germany and UK.

The measure about substituting electricity by the utilization of solar collectors to heat water in new social housing is similar to the one submitted to the Registry on Sustainable Housing, more evolved, specially referring to financial mechanism.

Uruguayan NAMAs

Climate change mitigation through sustainable and more productive beef production in grasslands

The mitigation action consists on the development, deployment, transfer and implementation of technical management packages to improve the sustainability, resilience & productivity of grasslands

A tecnological change based on the adequation of the grazing pressure has the potential to revert degradation. The increase in productivity will produce climate benefits in terms of mitigation due to: a) sequestration of CO2 in soil organic carbon and b) decrease in non-CO2 GHG emissions intensity. At the same time, this action has synergies with adaptation.

NAMA National Arrangements

- Uruguay is developing a national mechanism for the presentation and approval of NAMAs in the country.
- The national NAMA Registry is going to be developed
- There will be an interactive web site for NAMAs where potential developers will be able to contact CCU and propose NAMAs to be Registered (for recognition, or seeking support)

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Thank you!

Paola Visca
pvisca@cambioclimatico.gub.uy
Climate Change Unit, DINAMA – MVOTMA Uruguay
www.cambioclimatico.gub.uy