

#### German Environment Agency

20. September 2021

Hybrid Conference 'The Challenge: Combat Global Warming with Waste Sector Actions'

IN DISCUSSION: Waste and Methane in Focus! Raising NDC Ambitions and Climate Finance

Thursday, 30.9.2021, 15:45-17:15 CEST

### **Panelists** (green = in Person, in alphabetic order)

Romeo Bertolini, Head of NDC Partnership

Idrissa Diatta, Head of Waste Section, Environment Ministry Senegal

**Daniel Haas**, Div. Environmental policy, urban development, mobility, circular economy, marine conservation, **Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)** 

Vassilios Karavezyris, Div. WR II 4, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)

**Dražen Kučan**, Sector Lead / Senior Urban and Energy Efficiency Specialist Division Mitigation Adaptation, **Green Climate Fund GCF** 

**Sandra Mazo-Nix**, **UNEP**, Coordinator of Waste Initiative/Hub of the **Climate and Clean Air Coalition CCAC** 

**Carlos Silva Filho**, President, **International Solid Waste Association ISWA & Abrelpe**, Brazil

Rita Schuster, Technical Support Unit, NAMA Facility

**Nina Wettern**, **International Climate Initiative (IKI)**, Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety BMU

# Moderation:

Anja Schwetje, III2.4, German Environment Agency

### **Draft Key Questions**

Do we have/need a special focus on methane for this decade, and why could the waste sector play an important role here?

What are the key measures and policies for methane and CO2 mitigation in the sector?

Which are the missing links or necessary steps to achieve implementation at scale and support by climate finance?

How could national and local governments collaborate in defining and implementing measures in the waste sector contributing to the Paris goals?

Which type of projects would be imaginable in the context of circularity and climate mitigation and how can the development of projects be supported?

## Non-comprehensive leads for the discussion:

Degradation of organic waste in landfills turns the waste sector into the third largest anthropogenic emitter of methane, a greenhouse gas that is 28-times more potent than CO2. Methane abatement can help to achieve the climate goals of the Paris Agreement and has positive near-term effects. Policies, technologies and measures for methane mitigation by waste management are well defined and readily implementable.

To lift the potential of the waste sector, national governments could raise their ambitions for the waste sector, strive to create an enabling environment and support structures for the implementation by cities and local actors and coordinate finance, planning and awareness with local governments as well as (climate) finance and funding actors.