SWIA of Wind Energy in La Guajira, Colombia: Scoping Phase Analysis

Viviana Arango
Centro Regional de Empresas y Emprendimientos Responsables-CREER
Colombia

viviana.arango@ihrb.org
https://creer-ihrb.org/
Overview

Where?
- Colombia, La Guajira
- Case studies: Uribia y Maicao

About what?
- Wind sector
- Onshore and offshore projects
- Generation and transmission of wind energy

Who?
- CREER
- DIHR

Objective
- Characterization of the wind sector in the country, identifying opportunities and challenges (methodological and programmatic) for the realization of an EISI of wind energy in Colombia, with an emphasis on La Guajira
The sector is understood as the relationship of the different actors involved in the projects that make up the economic activity and its purpose (state agencies, public entities, companies in their different links, communities, guilds, civil society, etc.).

In Colombia, generation and transmission are interdependent and do not operate without each other (coexistence). They are, to the same extent, generators of conflicts in the territories, in this case, La Guajira.
Methodology

Tools applied

- Literature review
- Interviews with NGOs, local governments, environmental authorities, companies, etc.
- Field trips in areas with existing projects.
- Focus groups with communities in Uribia and Maicao.

Engage the right holders?

- Get to know the territory.
- Establishing relationships with local actors (leaders, authorities).
- Networks or alliances with local organizations.
Project findings

- Lack of access to information
- Multiplicity and multicausality of conflicts
- Free, previous, and informed consultation as a focus of conflict in negotiations with the wind sector
- Absence of a gender approach to recognize the impacts of the wind sector
- Need for a broad intercultural perspective
- Weaknesses and gaps in the regulatory and public policy framework
- Security issues
Key challenges (and limitations) in the following steps

1. CO-INVESTIGATION WITH A DO NO HARM APPROACH IN THE EISI PROCESS
2. ATTENTION AND CARE APPROACH TO THE SECURITY CONTEXT
3. EISI AS A FOCUS OF LOCAL CAPACITY BUILDING AND MULTI-ACTOR DIALOGUE
Learnings, opportunities & recommendations

Adapting the methodology to the local realities and contextual risks.

From an intercultural perspective: understanding the management of time, the cultural, and economic significance of wind, territory, wind infrastructure, and adopting a human rights approach within indigenous, afro, and peasant communities.

Consider differential approaches and address their impacts.
Added value of this SWIA

- Intercultural and multi-actor dialogue
- Analysis of differentiated impacts, with an emphasis on gender approach
- Conflict prevention analysis facing offshore projects
Developing a SWIA in Colombia, La Guajira

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Strengths</strong></th>
<th><strong>Weaknesses</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Wider scope.</td>
<td>• Difficulties in reaching specific situations due to the number of projects involved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Specific recommendations by type of actor and at their different levels of advocacy.</td>
<td>• A high scale of analysis to address essentially local conflicts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Creating informed, safe, and symmetrical dialogue spaces.</td>
<td>• It requires a longer timeframe and resources to develop the analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Generation of consultations and agreements among actors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions
Let’s continue the conversation!
Post questions and comments in the IAIA24 app.

Viviana Arango
Centro Regional de Empresas y Emprendimientos Responsables-CREER
Colombia
viviana.arango@ihrb.org
https://creer-ihrb.org/

#iaia24