

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

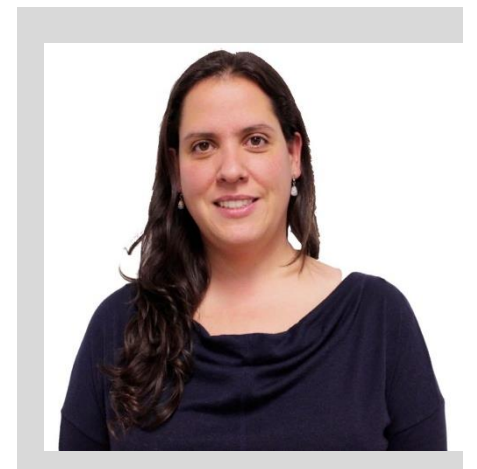


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Overview



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

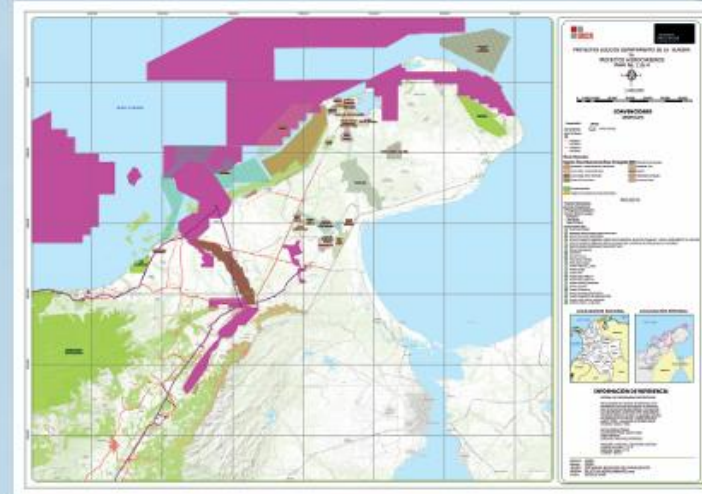
- Characterization of the wind sector in the country, identifying opportunities and challenges (methodological and programmatic) for the realization of an EISI of wind energy in Colombia, with an emphasis on La Guajira

SWIA of Wind Energy in La Guajira, Colombia: Maps

Wind energy projects vs. Energy projects



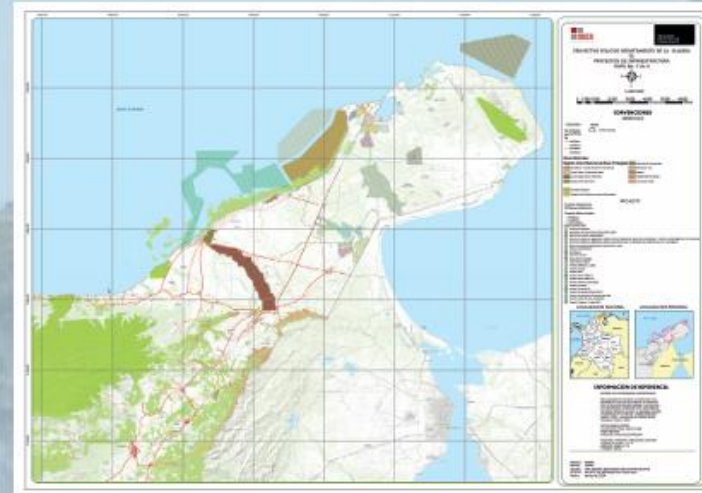
Wind energy projects vs. Hydrocarbon projects



Wind energy projects vs. Mining projects

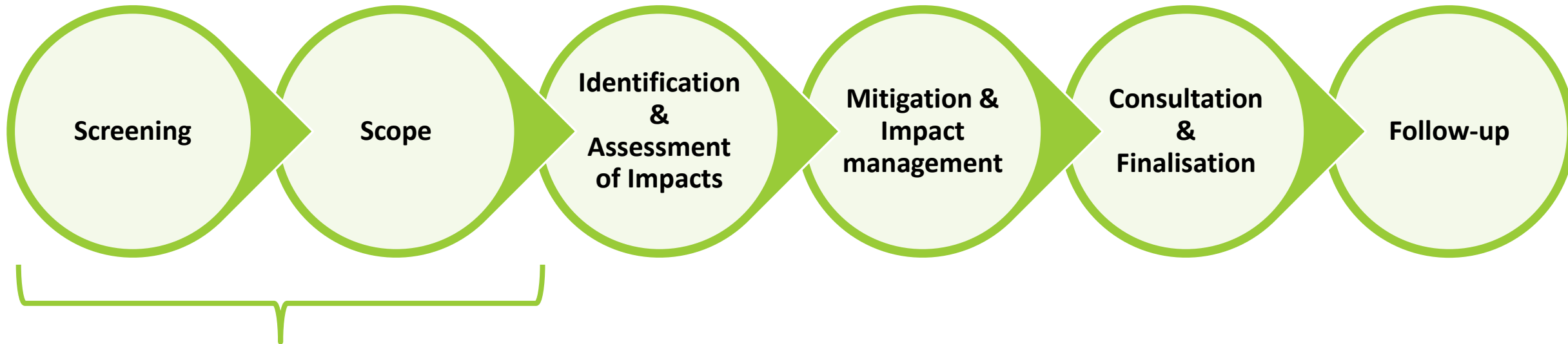


Wind energy projects vs. Infrastructure projects



Methodology

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

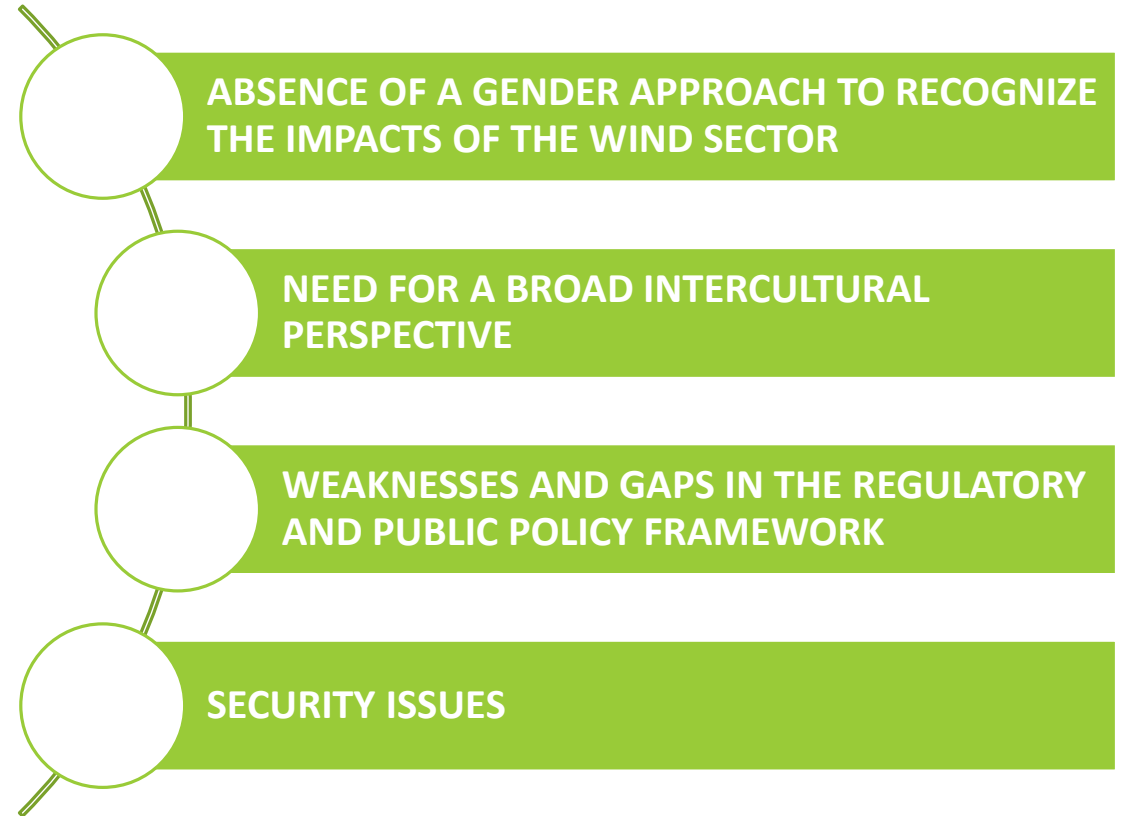
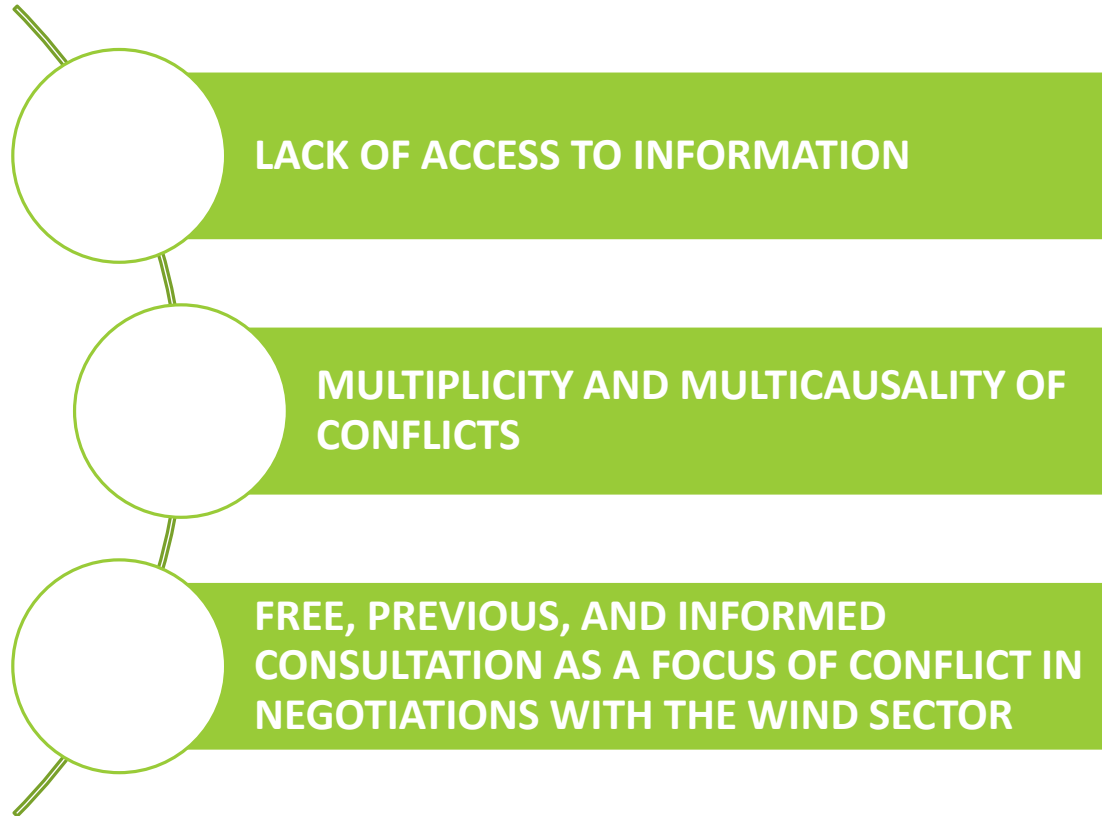
- Literature review**
- Interviews** with NGOs, local governments, environmental authorities, companies, etc.
- Field trips** in areas with existing projects.
- Focus groups** with communities in Uribia and Maicao.



Engage the right holders?

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

Project findings



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



Strengths

- Wider scope.
- Specific recommendations by type of actor and at their different levels of advocacy.
- Creating informed, safe, and symmetrical dialogue spaces.
- Generation of consultations and agreements among actors.

Weaknesses

- Difficulties in reaching specific situations due to the number of projects involved.
- A high scale of analysis to address essentially local conflicts.
- It requires a longer timeframe and resources to develop the analysis.



Questions

Let's continue the conversation!

Post questions and comments in the IAIA24 app.



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