93% of waste in low-income countries goes to uncontrolled dumping

source: World bank, What a Waste 2.0

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Partenariat français pour les déchets PFD
FSWP French solid waste partnership

Waste in low-income countries contains 50 to 80% organic waste

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Mismanaged organic waste emits :

20% of global methane

Source: Global Methane Hub

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Taking action now to reduce methane emissions is 3 times more effective*

*to reduce short term global warming than reducing CO_2 emissions

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Restaurant food waste recovery

Reducing sanitary health risks, promoting waste to energy

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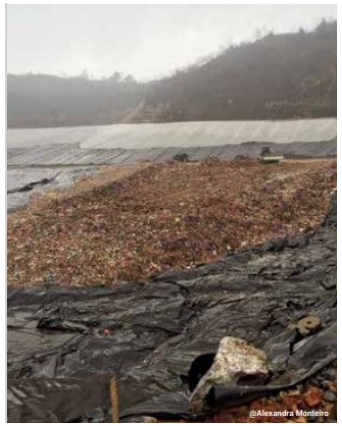
WASTE FOR ALL SDG

HOLISTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT/ METHANE REDUCTION

CHINA - Shaoyang

Diverting restaurant food waste from animal farms use, through dedicated collection and treatment systems:



- Introduction of a dedicated collection system for restaurant food waste
- Collection and pre-treatment of used food oils
- Anaerobic digestion facility producing biogas for heat and power co-generation
- Financial viability of the operations through:
  - Waste collection tax
  - Sales of oil, electricity and heat

➡ FOCUS | La gestion des déchets solides | AFD - Agence Française de Développement

CLIMATE BENEFIT:

> 70 kTonCO_2eq/y **avoided** compared to former situation (methane emissions from biowaste)

> Green energy production

CO-BENEFIT:

> Reducing major public health risks through proper management of biowaste

> 174 jobs created

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WASTE & CLIMATE CHANGE

WASTE TO RESOURCES

FRANCE – Greater Paris

Organic waste recovery

Partenariat français pour les déchets PFD
FSWP French solid waste partnership

Supporting local authorities to sort, collect and treat domestic food waste

Mandatory source separation of organic waste as of January 2024:

- Collection schemes : on-site composting, door to door collection, voluntary deposit
- Targeting 100 kTon/year of biowaste collected in the service area
- Construction of a methanizer on the river port of Gennevilliers by 2026 to produce biomethane and organic fertilizers

CLIMATE BENEFIT:

> Biogas production

> Organic fertilizer use, to avoid GHG emissions from chemical fertilizer production

CO-BENEFIT:

> Citizens' awareness on reducing food waste and recovering the value of waste

➡ Plan Biodéchets : améliorer le tri et la valorisation des déchets alimentaires - Syctom (syctom-paris.fr)

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CoMétha Pyrogazification Project

Partenariat français pour les déchets PFD FSWP French solid waste partnership

A disruptive technology opposing incineration and complementary with methanization

WASTE & CLIMATE CHANGE

WASTE TO RESOURCES

FRANCE - Paris

From R&D to a full-scale pilot

- Treat a mix of organic waste, including food waste and sewage sludge
- Maximize the transformation of organic matter into syngas
- Minimize the volume of solid residues (ashes)
- Recover nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus)

CLIMATE BENEFIT:

> Renewable energy production

> Phosphorus recovery, to avoid GHG emissions from phosphorus mining

CO-BENEFIT:

> Synergies between organic waste producers

> New type of contracting models to support innovation

> Nutrient recovery

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➡ Cométha (cometha.fr)

Biochar to regenerate soil health

Partenariat français pour les déchets PFD FSWP French solid waste partnership

WASTE & CLIMATE CHANGE

CARBON SINK

CANADA - Quebec

Pyrolysis conversion of unused biomass into biochar and bioenergy

Biochar application in soil stores carbon while improving soil health and productivity.

The first of its kind plant is set up in Quebec:

- Phase 1: 10 kT biochar/y by end 2024
- Phase 2: ramp-up capacity up to 30 kT biochar/y

SUEZ has the ambition to sequester 800 kTon CO_2eq/y by 2035.

CLIMATE BENEFIT:

> 1 ton of biochar produced
~ 2.7 ton of net CO_2 sequestered

> Green energy production
~ 50 GWh/y of bioenergy surplus for a 20kt/y biochar plant

CO-BENEFIT:

> Regenerate soil biodiversity and productivity

> Improve and sustain soil health

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➡ Carbonity - Décarboner grâce au pouvoir du biochar