

# GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ISLANDS INITIATIVE

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**Climate Institute**

# BACKGROUND

- Small island states produce only a tiny fraction of global greenhouse gas emissions
- Island States are among the most vulnerable to climate change
- Most island nations are dependent on high-cost fossil fuels
- A significant number of people don't have access to electricity
- Island states are especially suited to utilize combination of modern renewable energy technologies due to their economic and geographical conditions

# HOW THE GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ISLANDS INITIATIVE (GSEII) STARTED

- Symposium on Sustainable Energy Options for Small Island States - October 1998, New York
- Global Renewable Energy Conference, Denmark, September, 1999.
- St. Lucian Announcement at the Climate Change Conference in Bonn in November, 1999
- At the Hague (COP6), November 2000 – St. Lucian Prime Minister, Dr. Kenny Anthony reiterates St. Lucian commitment, encourages other island states and challenges the world community.
- At COP6, the five international organizations form a consortium and launch the GSEII
- Earth Day 2001, at the UN Headquarters, Ministers and delegates from Small Island States announce their commitment to Renewable Energy and GSEII
- WSSD 2002 – Dominica's Prime Minister, Pierre Charles, and Ministers from St. Lucia and Grenada announce their Sustainable Energy Plans

“The Small Island States can by promoting a clean energy environment set an example for the rest of the world. Too much of our national budgets (up to 12%) are spent on fossil fuels for diesel generation of electricity. This is a drain on our national budgets and does not work towards a solution to the problems of climate change. When the tanker comes in the foreign reserves go out.

Far too little attention has been given - amongst the Small Island States leadership and by the donor countries - to the development of alternative means of energy”

T. Neroni Slade

Chairman of Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)

Ambassador of Samoa to the UN

# PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

- Climate Institute
- Energy & Security Group
- The Organization of American States
- Counterpart International
- Winrock International
- International Network for Sustainable Energy
  
- Multilateral Funding Base:
  - ◆ Rockefeller Brothers Fund
  - ◆ UN Foundation / UNIDO
  - ◆ OAS

# Global Objectives

- ◆ to help those Small Island States seeking to become sustainable energy nations;
- ◆ establish donor and related program support and private sector investment for sustainable energy initiatives;
- ◆ to increase awareness about experiences, potential and advantages of renewable energy utilization and energy efficiency in the small island states

# Regional Objectives

## ***The Caribbean***

- To continue the development of sustainable energy infrastructures in St. Lucia, Dominica and Grenada
- To assist national and regional energy efficiency and RE project development, including solar, biomass, geothermal, micro-hydro and wind turbines
- To establish funding schemes for large-scale dissemination of sustainable energy

## ■ ***The Pacific Region***

- To develop sustainable energy plans for one or more SIDS to be sustainable energy nations
- To encourage wind energy investments as regional door-opener projects
- To develop regional energy efficiency and RE private business activities, including solar, biomass, hydro, on-grid and off-grid wind turbines
- To establish funding schemes for large-scale dissemination of sustainable energy

## • ***The Indian Ocean***

- To develop a sustainable energy plan for one SIDS to become a sustainable energy nation

# COMPONENTS OF GSEII

- Identification of Candidate Countries
- Development of Sustainable Energy Plans
- Implementation of Sustainable Energy Action Plans
- Capacity Building and Awareness
- International Outreach





# 1. Identification of Candidate Countries

- Criteria to include:
  - ◆ Government commitment,
  - ◆ the existence of a renewable energy base,
  - ◆ and local industry and utility capability

## 2. Development of Sustainable Energy Plans

- Setting up of a National Working Group on Sustainable Energy
- Targets for energy transformation
- Resource Assessments
- Policy Options and Reforms
- Identification of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Project Opportunities
- Removal of barriers for RE and EE commercialization
- Approval by the Government and stakeholders

### 3. Implementation of Sustainable Energy Plans

- Facilitating private sector investments
- Ensuring access to financing (World Bank, Global Environment Facility, International Finance Corporation, Regional Development Banks, Renewable Energy and Efficiency Fund, etc.)
- Project development and business development assistance
- Facilitate financing through sale of carbon offsets such as the Clean Development Mechanism



## 4. Capacity Building and Awareness Activities

- Training Seminars, Workshops
- Community Education and Awareness Campaigns
- Sharing of Experiences with other regions and islands

## 5. International Outreach

- Publicize the leadership of the small island states to utilize sustainable energy technologies combat climate change
- Build support for the island states sustainable energy activities
- Influence the international negotiations on Climate Change

# GSEII - CARIBBEAN

- **ST. LUCIA - SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEMONSTRATION COUNTRY PROJECT**
  - Prime Minister Kenny Anthony Announced St. Lucian Intention in November 2000 at the Hague Climate Change Conference
  - Sustainable Energy Plan (SEP) developed, which was approved by the Cabinet in July 2001. SEP calls for 35% reductions in GHG Emissions by 2010 in the Power Sector
  - Implementation Plan Developed and is in Progress
  - Next Major Steps:
    - Broader National Energy Policy - Reforms
    - Capacity Building and Awareness Programs - Solar Water Heaters Initiative
    - Geothermal and Wind Farm Projects

# GSEII - CARIBBEAN

- **GRENADA** - The Green Island State
  - Government of Grenada Requested GSEII Assistance in Developing a Sustainable Energy Plan (SEP)
  - Team of Local Stakeholders Formulated to Discuss and Participate in the SEP Planning Process
  - Second Mission to Grenada Completed with Specific Recommendations for the SEP
  - Next Major Steps:
    - **Sustainable Energy Plan - To Be Finalized by January 2004**
    - **Wind Power Pilot Project in Carriacou**
    - **Develop a National Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)**
    - **Revision of the Electricity Act**
    - **Energy Efficiency/DSM and Capacity Building**

# GSEII - CARIBBEAN

- **DOMINICA - The Nature Island**
  - Government of Dominica Requests GSEII Assistance in Developing a Sustainable Energy Plan (SEP)
  - Second Mission by GSEII to Dominica Completed
  - Draft Sustainable Energy Plan Under Review by the Government and Local Stakeholders
  - Next Major Steps:
    - ☞ **Finalize the Sustainable Energy Plan**
    - ☞ **National Wind Resource Assessment and Pilot Project**
    - ☞ **Energy Efficiency/DSM, and Capacity Building**
    - ☞ **National Renewable Energy Conference**
    - ☞ **Geothermal Feasibility Study**



# GSEII Targets and Expected Results

- Commitments by 9 island nations towards a clean energy future;
- National Sustainable Energy Action Plans for selected Small Island States approved by the governments;
- Funding schemes for large scale dissemination agreed upon by funding institutions;
- Policy reforms in the participating countries implemented;
- Enhanced capacity for national energy planning and support for the regions by leveraging multilateral policy and project support for clean energy;

## GSEII Targets and Expected Results (Continued)

- Plans for at least 100 MW of clean energy projects (new renewable energy projects or equivalent savings through efficiency measures) facilitated with corresponding Greenhouse Gas emissions reductions;
- Private sector investments in the target countries, creation of jobs and improvement of local economic conditions;
- Demonstration projects on St. Lucia and selected island states in the Caribbean, Indian Ocean and Pacific regions;
- A report of case studies and success stories

# Conclusion

Sustainable Energy is not only an environmental necessity...

It makes economic and social sense