GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ISLANDS INITIATIVE

The Hon. Tom Roper
Board Member, Climate Institute

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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

- 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
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
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
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