



OAS and GSEII activities in the Caribbean

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Caribbean SIDS and Energy

- SIDS contribute only up to 0.02 % to the global greenhouse gas emissions (IPCC, 2007)
- SIDS community represent 5% of global population (AOSIS)
- SIDS most vulnerable to Climate Change (hurricanes, floods, etc.)
- High Energy (power and transport) dependency on imported fuels
- Rising Fossil Fuel prices
~\$134 /barrel (June, 08)

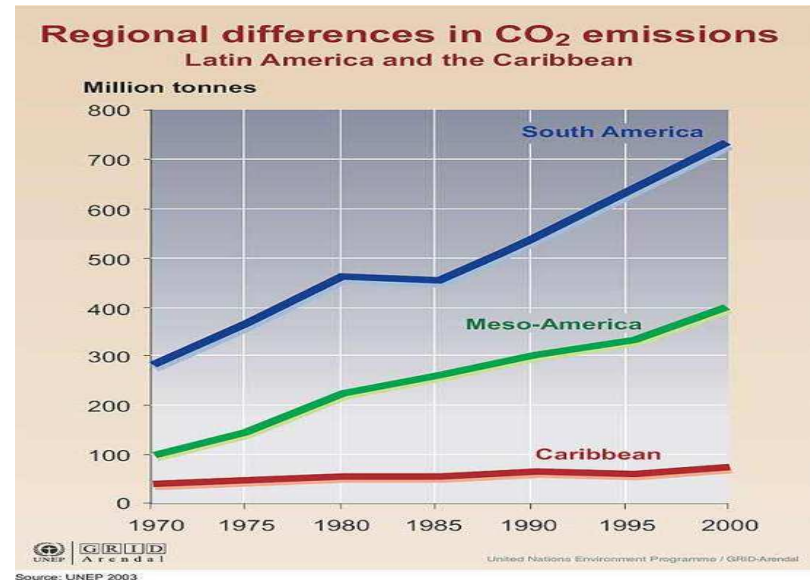


Photo by Dietrich, B (geocities web, 2008)



What is GSEII?

- **Global Sustainable Energy Islands Initiative** was launched at COP6 (The Hague, NL), in November 2000
- Premise: Support transition to Sustainable Energy among SIDS
- Mission: Identify and mitigate policy, financing, technical and institutional obstacles and bring about changes in the marketplace that will enhance the viability, profile and replicability of **clean energy** and **energy efficiency** projects;





The GSEII partnership

- **Countries:**

- **Dominica**
- **Grenada**
- **Saint Lucia**
- **Saint Kitts & Nevis**
- **Marshall Islands**
- **Fiji**

- **Partners:**

- **Climate Institute**
- **The Organization of American States**
- **Energy & Security Group**
- **Counterpart International**
- **Winrock International**
- **International Network for Sustainable Energy**
- **United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

Multilateral Funding Base:

- Rockefeller Brothers Fund**
- UN Foundation**
- USAID**
- REEEP**
- Government of Italy**
- Government of Austria**
- European Union (2008)**

Caribbean institutional linkages:

- GTZ/CREDP**
- CARICOM/CREDP**
- CARILEC**





Strategy of the GSEII (1)

- Key tools for Market conditioning/reform:
 - SEPs
 - Policies
 - Capacity building
 - Project identification and development





Strategy of the GSEII (2)

- **Sustainable Energy Plans (SEPs)**
- Identify National Local Focal Point
- Set up National Multi Stakeholder Working Group on Sustainable Energy
- Resource Assessments
 - Natural resources (geothermal, hydro, sun, wind, biomass, etc.)
 - Economic conditions (tourism, agriculture, electricity exports)
- Identification of barriers
 - Energy Policies and Regulations
 - Lack of capacity/awareness
 - Lack of financing options
- Policy Options and Reforms
- Define targets for energy transformation (increase contribution of RE and EE)
- Identification of RE and EE Project Opportunities
- Removal of barriers for RE and EE commercialization
- Approval by the Government and stakeholders
- Implementation as national plan (St. Lucia) or ministerial program (Dominica, St. Kitts & Nevis, and Grenada)



Strategy of the GSEII (3)

- Policy reforms / development
- RE/EE policy drafting (regional and national level)
 - RE resource development bills / law
- Regulations and procedures
 - Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
 - RE/EE development / performance standards
- Participated in regional energy policy development (CARICOM/CREDP and OECS)



Strategy of the GSEII (4)

- **Capacity building**
- Several Stakeholders Meetings in St. Lucia, Dominica, Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis organized to date
- Annual Energy Weeks in St. Lucia with various training and awareness activities
- Training Sessions jointly held with the Caribbean Electric Utilities Services Corporation (CARILEC)



Strategy of the GSEII (5)

- **Project identification and development**
- 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



What has GSEII accomplished?

Some examples:

Island	Activity (policies / plans / project development)
Dominica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of line losses in DOMLEC's energy distribution system • Pre-feasibility stage of micro-hydro project
Grenada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A workshop to educate engineers, contractors, and builders about sustainable and energy efficient design and construction techniques with the use of local materials (Earth Home Project) • Solar water heaters promotion (Solar H2O)
St. Kitts and Nevis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bio-energy potential assessment (US-Brazil Biofuels Initiative) • Geothermal and wind power development upcoming – exploratory well-drilling in Nevis being arranged • Geothermal Law/Policy development
St. Lucia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Energy Plan adopted • Training of representatives of credit unions to better understand solar hot water systems; informing of customers • Energy Audits & Training Project for Hotel Industry • Pre-feasibility study Ciceron Landfill Gas to Energy Project
Multi-island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Energy • Training in Caribbean for engineers about climate change, CDM & Kyoto protocol • Regional Energy Policy Development (CREDP/CARICOM/GTZ) • Geothermal Policy Development (Geo-Caraibes)



What does the future hold for GSEII?

- Continuation with EU funds
 - Expanding to 7 islands in Caribbean:
 - Antigua & Barbuda, the Bahamas, St. Vincent & the Grenadines
- Link between GSEII and CREBAP
 - Caribbean Renewable Energy and Bioenergy Action Program (CREBAP) to be launched at OAS High Level Energy Meeting in Bahamas, June 23rd, 2008

Thank you!



GSEII website: www.gseii.org

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