Contents

- The Pledge
- Mitigation Plans
- The strategy (NETS)
- RE & Transport
St. Lucia's NDC pledges to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) by 16% by 2025 and 23% by 2030, reductions of 634 and 628 kilo-tons (or Gg) of CO2 equivalent below projected ‘business as usual’ levels in those years.
St. Lucia's mitigation plan

- Expanding the share of renewable power generation
- Improving energy efficiency
- Promoting fuel-efficient vehicles
- Other measures such as improving power grid efficiency and expanding public transport
# Financial Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cumulative investment costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$ 183 million</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$ 218 million</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Government programme costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$ 19 million</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$ 23 million</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All at 2015 prices
St. Lucia's mitigation plan

• Expanding the share of renewable power generation
50% Renewable Energy Penetration by 2030

35% Renewable Energy Penetration by 2025
The Strategy

participatory process, involving all key stakeholders to align around clear and unifying goals.
The Strategy

Cost containment
Facilitate cost containment in a future of volatile oil prices, benefiting the electricity consumer

Reliability
Improve reliability of the grid

Energy Independence
Support increased energy independence, including the achievement of renewable energy targets (per the National Energy Policy & Nd Cs)

Least Cost/Optimal Energy Mix
A Mix of Solar, Wind, Geothermal, Storage, Diesel potential to achieve 75% RE penetration
75% Penetration

Wind
12 MW

Solar
23 MW

Geothermal
30 MW

Battery Storage
19 MW
Key Questions Answered

• How much can new technologies such as solar photovoltaics or geothermal energy generation stabilize and reduce costs, while advancing Saint Lucia’s goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

• Do certain levels of new technologies threaten grid stability, and if so, how can these constraints be overcome?

• How can participation from the private sector support national objectives?
Implementation challenges

- Governance
  - Policy support
  - Concessions

- MRV
  - Capacity

- Finance
  - National Budget
  - External support
The environmental impact of Electric Vehicles over their lifetime.

- 2/3 of Americans live where EV emissions equal 50 MPG gas car.
- EVs produce 0 CO2 emissions, offsetting production in ~4,900 miles.
- Increased lithium battery recycling research.
- EV sales are up 30%, pushing a simplification of production.
THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION