**Final** **May 8th - 3PM**

# Barbados Declaration on Achieving Sustainable Energy for All in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

**We, the Ministers and other Heads of Delegation of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) present at the Ministerial Conference on "Achieving Sustainable Energy for All in SIDS – Challenges, Opportunities, Commitments" in Bridgetown, Barbados 7-8 May 2012,**

1. Reaffirm that the Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA) and the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI) remain the essential blueprints for addressing the sustainable development needs of Small Island Developing States (SIDS). In this regard, SIDS remain fully committed to ensuring the full and effective implementation of the BPOA and the MSI and we urge our development partners to provide, in a timely and predictable manner, financial and technical support to ensure the successful implementation of the BPOA and MSI. (agreed)

2. Reaffirm United Nations General Assembly resolution 65/151 of 20 December 2010 which, *inter alia* declared 2012 the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All. (agreed)

3. Emphasize that achieving sustainable energy for all in SIDS includes providing all households with access to modern and affordable renewable energy services, while eradicating poverty, safeguarding the environment and providing new opportunities for sustainable development and economic growth. (agreed)

## Challenges

4. Remain deeply concerned that SIDS continue to face acute sustainable development challenges resulting from their unique and specific vulnerabilities and characteristics. SIDS remain highly vulnerable notably due to their small open economies, narrow resource base, disadvantages in economies of scale, remoteness, high export concentration, high dependency on imports with high vulnerability to energy and food price shocks and speculation, and relatively high levels of national debt. These combined vulnerabilities have been further exacerbated by the current global energy, food, financial and economic crises, the increased incidence of natural disasters, and environmental challenges. (agreed)

5. Express our grave concern that international action to address climate change has been slow and grossly inadequate given that climate change and sea level rise is already threatening the viability and survival of SIDS. Global emissions continue to increase, putting the world on a pathway that would result in an increase in global mean temperatures of more than 3.5 degrees Celsius, which is far in excess of the well below

1.5 degrees Celsius goal proposed by AOSIS and other vulnerable developing countries. (agreed)

6. Remain deeply concerned that most SIDS are highly dependent on imported oil and other fossil fuels for transport and electricity generation and this is a major source of economic vulnerability for SIDS. This leaves SIDS highly exposed to oil-price volatility. The increasing cost of imported fossil fuels represent a major impediment to the achievement of sustainable development and poverty eradication in SIDS as scarce financial resources are diverted from efforts to promote social and economic development and ensure environmental protection. Furthermore, many remote and rural SIDS communities have little or no access to modern and affordable energy services. (agreed)

7. Underscore that while SIDS contribute the least to global emissions and have limited human, financial and technical resources, our nations continue to take significant actions towards the reduction of our own emissions including through regional and inter-regional energy initiatives as our contribution to resolving global climate change and as a demonstration of our moral leadership in the fight against climate change. (agreed)

**Opportunities**

8. Emphasize that important lessons have been learnt from the implementation of the BPOA and MSI over the last decades including the value of SIDS-SIDS cooperation and collaboration, and fostering SIDS led partnerships with development partners. (agreed)

9. Further emphasize that there are commercially feasible options for providing energy such as wind, solar, geothermal, and ocean energy, and that many SIDS are particularly suited to these options because of their geographical location. However, these technologies must be made, accessible, affordable and adaptable to the needs and particular circumstances of SIDS communities. In this regard, we strongly urge the international community particularly developed countries to ensure the provision of financial resources, technology transfer and capacity building to SIDS. (agreed)

10. Further recognize that there are significant opportunities for SIDS to collectively develop their vast renewable energy resources to meet present and future needs as well as the potential to export energy to other economies , and that through collective action SIDS can drive the development of SIDS –appropriate technology to ensure realization of the benefits of their renewable energy resources. In order to capitalize on these opportunities SIDS require financial resources, capacity building and technology transfer. (agreed)

11. Recognize that the current high global cost of fossil fuels provides opportunities for investments in the development of the vast and underutilized renewable energy resources in SIDS which could form the basis for a new sustainable and resilient economy in SIDS. (agreed)

12. Underline the strong interdependence between energy and such sectors as water and food and agriculture as well as the importance of increased access to sustainable energy services to saving lives, eradicating poverty, improving health and ensure meeting human needs. (agreed)

**Commitments**

13. Remain committed to work towards the continued development and implementation of policies and plans to ensure the transformation of the current fossil fuel based energy sector to a modern, affordable and efficient renewable energy sector, and urge our development partners to provide the required support to enable us to achieve this objective. (agreed)

14. Welcome the commitment by some SIDS to undertake the actions contained in Annex I[1] of this Declaration aimed at promoting transformational activities in the areas of, inter alia, affordable and modern energy access, renewable energy, energy efficiency and low carbon development, in the context of sustainable development. (agreed)

15. Call on the international community including regional and international development banks, bilateral donors, the UN system, the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the private sector to provide adequate and predictable financial support and investments as well as technological transfer and capacity building to ensure the achievement of the voluntary commitments contained in Annex I of this Declaration. (agreed)

16. Welcome in this regard the commitments made by the Governments of Denmark, Norway to support the efforts of SIDS to promote renewable energy, energy efficiency and low-carbon development including achieving the voluntary commitments made by some SIDS contained in Annex I of this declaration.[2] (agreed)

**Initiatives**

17. Welcome the efforts of SIDS to develop and implement national, regional and inter-regional energy policies, plans and strategies to address the special vulnerabilities of SIDS, while ensuring supplies of secure, reliable, affordable and environmentally friendly energy and power. (agreed)

18. Welcome also the SIDS-SIDS Sustainable Energy Initiative (SIDS Dock) as a valuable tool to support these efforts and encourage SIDS that have not yet done so to consider becoming members of SIDS Dock. (agreed)

[1] This Annex will remain open until May 25th 2012 for further inscriptions by SIDS
[2] This list will remain open until May 25th 201 for further indications of support by development partners

19. Acknowledge the initial financial support to SIDS Dock provided by the Governments of Denmark and Japan and call on other development partners to provide support to SIDS Dock. (agreed)

20. Acknowledge also the contributions of UNDP and the World Bank in the implementation of SIDS Dock activities at the country and regional levels. (agreed)

21. Acknowledge further the role of IRENA in supporting SIDS in their efforts to accelerate renewable energy deployment, and call for its greater involvement in supporting SIDS efforts. In this context, we encourage SIDS that have not joined IRENA to consider doing so. (agreed)

22. Welcome the efforts of the UN Secretary-General in organizing and coordinating activities during the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All. In this regard, we note with interest the Sustainable Energy for all initiative, and look forward to discuss it in the relevant intergovernmental fora. We further acknowledge that this initiative has identified three interlinked objectives which underpin the goal of achieving sustainable energy for all by 2030:

    - Ensuring universal access to modern energy services;
    - Doubling the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency;
    - Doubling the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix (agreed)

23. Recognize other important regional and sub-regional initiatives implemented by SIDS aiming to provide sustainable energy for all. (agreed)

**Rio +20**

24. Welcome the convening of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20) in Brazil in June 2012 as an important opportunity for the international community to secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development and assess progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development. (agreed)

25. Reiterate that the outcomes of the Rio+20 Conference must be ambitious and convey the urgency of fully embracing the sustainable development agenda including the fulfillment of all commitments related to SIDS. (agreed)

26. Express our full support for the convening of 3rd Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of SIDS in 2014 as a tangible outcome on SIDS at Rio +20. (agreed)

27. Invite all SIDS to use this declaration in our preparations for the Rio+20 Conference and to record their support of it in our national interventions there. (agreed)

**Expression of Gratitude**

28. Express our profound gratitude appreciation to the Government of Barbados and UNDP for co-hosting this Conference and invite the Government of the Republic of Nauru in its capacity as Chair of AOSIS and the Government of Barbados to submit this Declaration to the Government of Brazil and the UNSG as a contribution to the UNCSD. (agreed)

# Annex I

***Listing of Voluntary Commitments by SIDS aimed at promoting Transformational Activities in the Areas of Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Energy Access and low Carbon Development in the Context of Sustainable Development***

| Country | Voluntary Commitment |
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| Barbados | 1. Renewable Energy Generation — to increase the share of economically viable renewable energy in Barbados's energy mix, with an indicative target of about 29 percent of all electricity consumption to be generated from renewable sources by 2029;<br>2. Electric Energy Efficiency — to achieve savings in the country's consumption of electricity, with an indicative overall target of 22 percent savings by 2029 compared to a 'business as usual' scenario; |
| Cape Verde | 1. Renewable Energy – Targets and objectives until 2020-2030<br>• Increase the coverage rate of electricity network to 100%<br>• Universalize access to energy in a facilitated way while guaranteeing quality<br>• Guarantee that at least one island is 100% renewable until 2020<br>• Reduce the importation of fuels for the production of electric energy in 30% until 2020<br>• Reduce emission of gases with greenhouse effect in 35% until 2020<br>• Guarantee that at least 10% of public lights are based on renewable energy<br>• Increase the micro-production, for that purpose using renewable energy, focusing on public buildings with the goal of reducing the energy bill cost<br>• Guarantee the penetration rate of electric vehicles in 2% until 2030<br>• Guarantee that at least 30% of the unsalted water for human consumption is produced based on renewable energy<br>• Pursue the goal of a 0% emitter country until 2030 |

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| | 2. Energy Efficiency Target and objectives until 2030<br>• Achieve target of 30% of energy efficiency through the promotion and the use of new technology so as to achieve greater efficiency both in the production as well as in the transportation, distribution and consumption |
| Cook Islands | 50% of inhabited islands electricity needs to be provided by renewable energy in 2015 and 100% by 2020 through implementing the Cook Islands Renewable Energy Chart with key strategies that:<br>(1) Ensure the use of proven renewable electricity technology options<br>(2) Ensure the policy and regulatory environment is aligned with the 50% by 2015 and 100% by 2020 renewable energy goal<br>(3) Ensure ongoing education, awareness and advocacy for renewable energy and energy efficiency<br>(4) Strengthen the required capacity to implement the Cook Islands renewable energy targets |
| Dominica | The Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica commits to:<br>1. Increase renewable energy generation from the current 30% from hydro to 100% by adding geothermal energy to the mix; and<br><br>2. Become carbon negative by exporting renewable energy to its neighbours - Guadeloupe and Martinique - by 2020. |
| Dominican Republic | Objectives to 2020.<br><br>1. Promote local and sustainable use of biofuels, particularly in the transport sector in order to reduce dependence on imports and emissions of greenhouse gases and protecting the environment.<br><br>2. Plan and promote the development of infrastructure for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, operating at the standards of quality and reliability of service established by the rules.<br><br>3. Encourage strict enforcement of environmental regulation in electricity generation aimed at the |

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| | adoption of sustainable management practices and mitigation of climate change.<br><br>4. Promote a culture of citizenship and business efficiency, by inducing a wise use practices in electricity and promoting the use of equipment and processes to lower energy use or better use of it. |
| Grenada | Grenada is committed to transition to a low carbon development path through increasing the efficiency of energy usage and the further deployment of indigenous sources of renewable energy. Grenada voluntarily commits to a minimum target of reducing its total GHG emissions by 20% below Business As Usual by 2020." |
| Guyana | 1. Will ensure that reliable energy is provided to all in Guyana within an economically, environmentally and socially sustainable framework; with increasing consideration of renewable energy sources.<br>2. Recognizing the need for urgent action in addressing climate change has crafted a Low Carbon Development Strategy to protect and maintain Guyana's forests to reduce global carbon emissions and at the same time attract resources for the country to grow and develop.<br>3. Will develop and harness hydropower which will transform the electricity sector by providing about 90% of Guyana's electricity from renewable energy.<br>4. Has embarked on a programme to install about 15,000 home solar photovoltaic systems primarily in hinterland communities.<br><br>5. Continues to encourage the development of renewable energy by removing duties and taxes on renewable energy equipment and energy efficient compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) and light emitting diode (LED) lights.<br>6. Is in the process of conducting energy assessments/audits of public, residential and commercial buildings with the objective of reducing energy consumption and attaining higher levels of energy efficiency.<br>7. Will continue to promote awareness and disseminate information on sustainable energy |

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| Maldives | 1. Provide all citizens with access to reliable & sustainable energy services at lowest possible cost.<br>2. Achieve carbon neutrality in the energy sector by year 2020.<br>3. Promote energy conservation and energy efficiency.<br>4. Increase national energy security.<br>5. Promote renewable energy technologies.<br>6. Strengthen the institutional and legal framework of the energy sector |
| Marshall Islands | Pursuant to the Republic of Marshall Islands 2009 National Energy Policy and Energy Action Plan, the 2011 National Climate Change Policy Framework and Joint National Action Plan (for climate change adaptation, energy security and disaster risk reduction), and the Green Energy Micronesia initiative:<br>1. A 40% reduction in CO2 emissions below 2009 levels by 2020;<br>2. Electrification of 100% of urban households and 95% of rural outer atoll households by 2015;<br>3. The provision of 20% of energy through indigenous renewable resources by 2020;<br>4. Improved efficiency of energy use in 50% of households and businesses, and 75% of government buildings by 2020;<br>5. A 20% efficiency improvement in transportation sector fuel use by 2020;<br>6. Feasibility studies and internationally supported financing plans for innovative 'game-changing' renewable energy and sustainable development opportunities including Majuro atoll waste-to-energy and Kwajalein/Ebeye atoll OTEC plants undertaken by 2015. |
| Mauritius | Reduce dependence on fossil fuels, Increase the share of renewable energy and Promote energy efficiency and conservation through the following actions:<br>1. Increasing the share of renewable energy(including solar power, wind energy, hydro power, bagasse and landfill gas) to around 35% by 2025<br>2. Removal of barriers impeding the development of renewable energy<br>3. Use of innovative renewable energy |

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| | technologies<br>4. Promoting and monitoring energy efficiency measures across all sectors<br>5. Democratizing energy supply and promoting the participation of Small Independent Power Producers in electricity generation using renewable resources.<br>6. Promoting sustainable buildings and conducting energy audits of public buildings<br>7. Adopting product labeling and energy efficiency standards |
| Nauru | 1. Medium to long term- At least 50% of energy demand provided by alternative sources of energy, including through renewable sources by 2015.<br>2. Long term milestone- Viable power generating capacity including alternative renewable energy sources by 2025 |
| Palau | Deliver clean, secure and affordable energy for all citizens of Palau while treating the environment responsibly. Respond to the risk of climate change by adaptation to changes and by mitigation through reducing greenhouse gases caused by the production and use of energy.<br>A vision for a reliable and resilient energy sector delivering sustainable low emission energy services by:<br>1. Providing clear policy direction on the future of Palau's energy sector<br>2. Appropriate regulations to secure energy services at competitive prices<br>3. Maximizing cost efficient energy efficiency and renewable energy resources and conservation of energy wile safeguarding the environment<br>4. Promoting environmentally sustainable energy technologies with the aim to substitute fossil fuels<br>5. Supporting consumers through the transition towards renewable energy |
| Saint Lucia | 1. Increase the contribution of renewable energy to the national energy supply by 20% by 2020 and support the development of indigenous energy sources.<br>2. To promote energy efficiency at all levels and in all sectors at the national level.<br>3. To reduce the consumption of electricity in the public sector by 20% by 2020. |

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| | 4. To strengthen the institutional and legal framework for sustainable energy.<br>5. To develop and implement standards and guidelines for energy efficient products.<br>6. To develop and establish a suite of fiscal measures and a financing mechanism for greater penetration of sustainable energy technologies and products.<br>7. To facilitate capacity- building , innovation, research and development for sustainable energy.<br>8. To implement a comprehensive sustainable energy education and awareness programme.<br>9. To provide an enabling environment for sustainable energy that simultaneously allows the private sector to generate business opportunities that are consistent with the Green Economy Concept. |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | 1. Reduce projected increase in peak demand by 5% by 2015 and 10% by 2010 an strive to reduce power losses down to a total of 7% by 2015 and 5% by 2020<br>2. Deliver 30% of projected total electricity output from Renewable Energy Sources (RES) by 2015 and 60% by 2020<br>3. Increase energy security and diversify the energy portfolio<br>4. Reduce projected consumption of fossil fuels in the transport sector by 10% by 2015 and 15 % by 2020<br>5. Reduce projected electricity generation by 5% by 2012 and 15% by 2020 |
| Samoa | 1. Increase the contribution of Renewable Energy to total energy by 20% by the year 2030.<br>2. Promoting energy efficiency practices in all sectors<br>3. Increase Public and Private investment on Renewable Energy in transport fuels and electricity generation.<br>4. Energy regulatory function established. |
| Seychelles | 1. Diversification of the energy mix by the use and promotion of renewable energy sources in all energy uses and services in all sectors, including electricity, cooling, transport, residential, commercial and industrial. Ultimately achieving the set target of 15% energy supply from renewable energy by 2030. |

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| | 2. Provide the whole population with access to a safe, secure, affordable, reliable and high quality of energy services while ensuring environmental protection<br>3. Increase security of energy supply<br>4. Promote efficient use of energy and conservation<br>5. Strengthen the institutional and legal framework of the energy sector |
| Timor Leste | 1. By 2020 power generation – 50% of energy would be produced by renewable energy.<br>2. By 2030 all families will have access to electricity 24 hours a day<br>3. By 2030 approximately all 100,000 families will have access to solar energy<br>4. By 2015 there will no household(family) in the capital city using firewood for cooking |
| Tonga | 1. To reduce Tonga's greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy security through 50% renewable energy mix in the Energy Transformation sector by the end of the Tonga Energy Roadmap 2010-2020 [TERM] implementation period.<br>2. To improve efficiency of electricity supply and demand sides by 18% by the end of the TERM implementation period.<br>3. All Tongans shall access to clean, reliable and affordable energy services by the end of TERM implementation period.<br>4. Establish phased comprehensive set of action plans to put in place a long term institutional arrangement which provides strong leadership and coordination of energy sector activities. |
| Tuvalu | 1. Power Generation – 100% renewable energy by 2020<br>2. Implementation Principles<br>- Solar PV 60 – 95% of demand<br>- Wind 0 – 40% of demand (if feasible)<br>- Biodiesel 5% of demand (import)<br>- Energy Efficiency – improvements of 30% of current annual demand of Funafuti. |