

Session 7: Country Experiences in Transparency Reporting Antigua & Barbuda Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Project



Caribbean Cooperative
MRV HUB
Measurement Reporting & Verification

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Environment, Antigua and Barbuda

Fourth Annual Meeting

12 May 2022

St George's, Grenada

Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



GLOBAL SUPPORT
PROGRAMME

The CCMRVH is part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) supports this initiative on the basis of a decision adopted by the German Bundestag, with additional resources and technical support provided by the UNDP/UNEP Global Support Programme.

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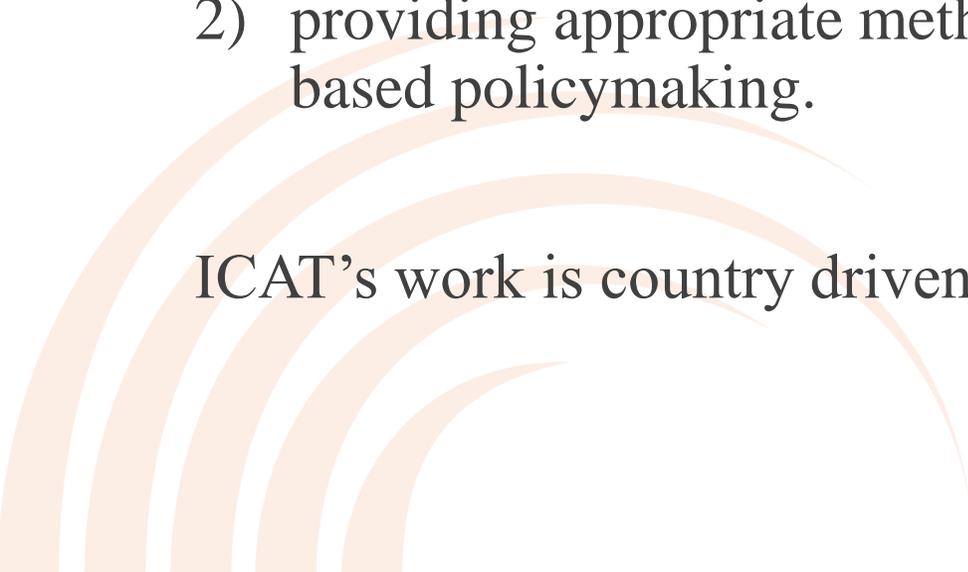
Background

- Antigua & Barbuda is committed to growing economy in a low carbon and sustainable manner.
- Department of Environment is responsible for climate MRV functions
- CBIT seeks to operationalize an Environment Registry to house MRV data
- As a non-Annex 1 party to the UNFCCC, Antigua & Barbuda has submitted four GHG inventories thus far.

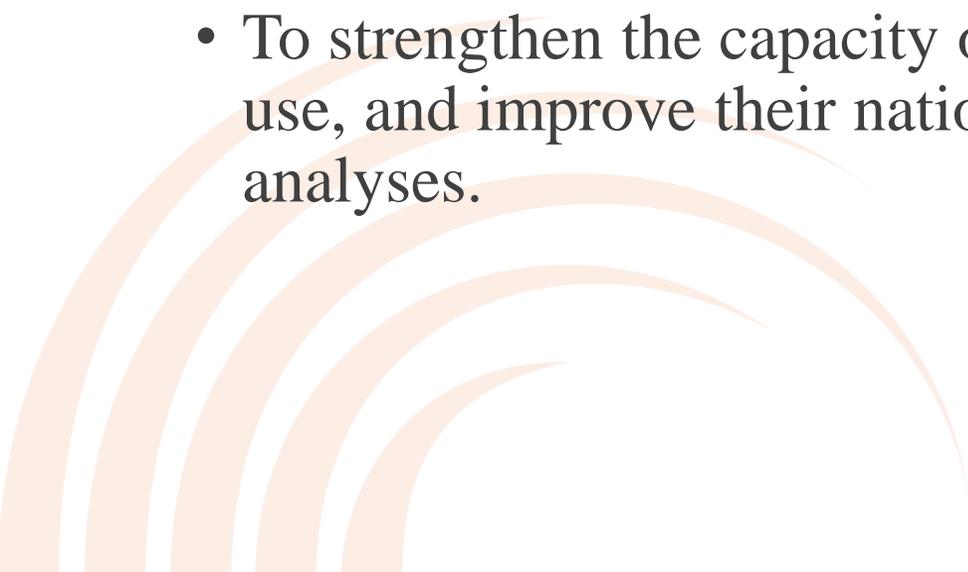
Overview of Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT)

- ICAT aims to help countries better assess the impacts of their climate policies and actions and aids in fulfilling their transparency commitments.
- This is achieved in two ways:
 - 1) Increasing transparency including the capacity to assess the contribution of climate policies and actions on countries' development objectives and
 - 2) providing appropriate methodological information and tools to support evidence-based policymaking.

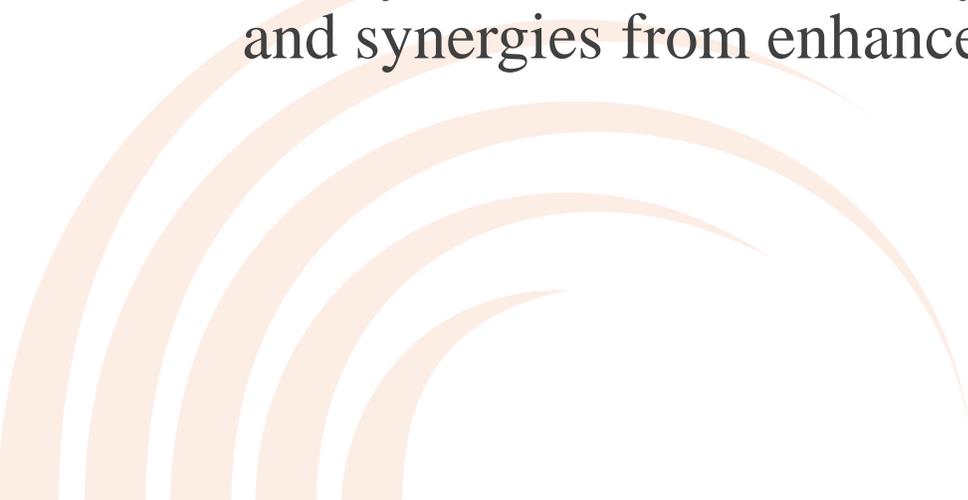
ICAT's work is country driven.



Project Objectives

- To develop national modelling framework(s) and an underlying input dataset for Antigua & Barbuda
 - To prioritise and parameterise GHG mitigation policies and actions for analysis with relevant stakeholders
 - To strengthen the capacity of the Antigua & Barbuda government to maintain, use, and improve their national mitigation modelling capabilities for future analyses.
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Outcomes

- Antigua & Barbuda will have sustainable capacity to conduct economy-wide GHG emission projections and mitigation analysis modelling
 - Antigua & Barbuda will have the capacity to apply good practice and tools that integrate transparency of climate policies and actions
 - Policymakers in the country being well equipped to identify domestic benefits and synergies from enhanced climate action and policy transparency
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Scope of Work

Activity 0. Conduct inception phase

Activity 1. Define desired mitigation model output capabilities for Antigua & Barbuda to implement Paris Agreement

Activity 2. Elaborate baseline modelling framework(s) input data structure and parameters, collect data, and institutionalise collection processes

Activity 3. Define mitigation policy scenarios/actions, MRV metrics, parameterise for model(s), and data collection

Activity 4. Perform scenario analyses

Activity 5. Validate scenario outputs with stakeholders

Activity 6. Document and institutionalise mitigation modelling capabilities for country

Activity 7. Modelling Tool Capability Workshop

Key Stakeholders

DOE

GHGMI

CCMRVH

UNFCCC

GGGI

Climate
Analytics

APUA

Ministry of Energy

Ministry of Finance
(Stats)

IRENA

UNEP DTU

Energy Desk-
MOPU

C4ES Solutions

Themba Biofuel

OECS Comission

Training Sessions



Analysis view

1 Switch between different types of Views

Main menu and toolbar give access to major options

2 Data is organized in a tree

3 Model expressions

Data and intermediate results can be visualized as charts or tables

Status bar shows the current Area and view

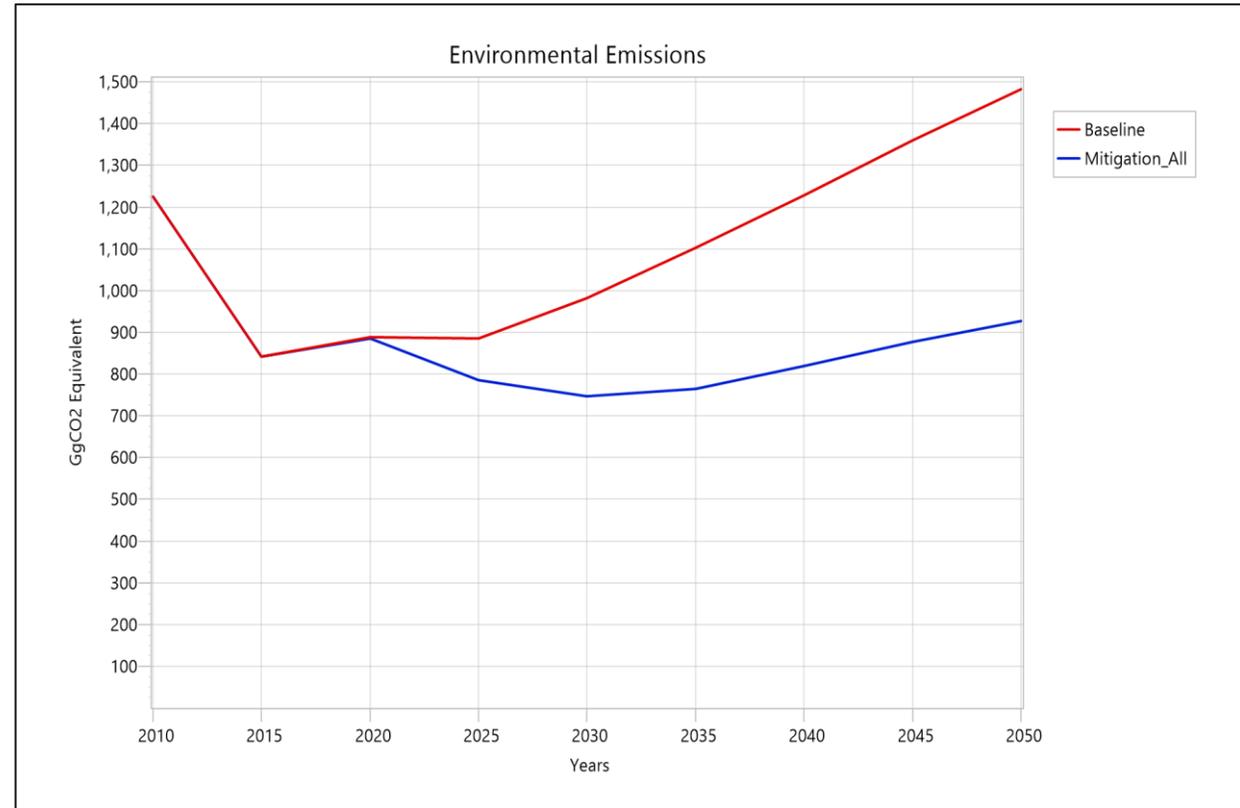
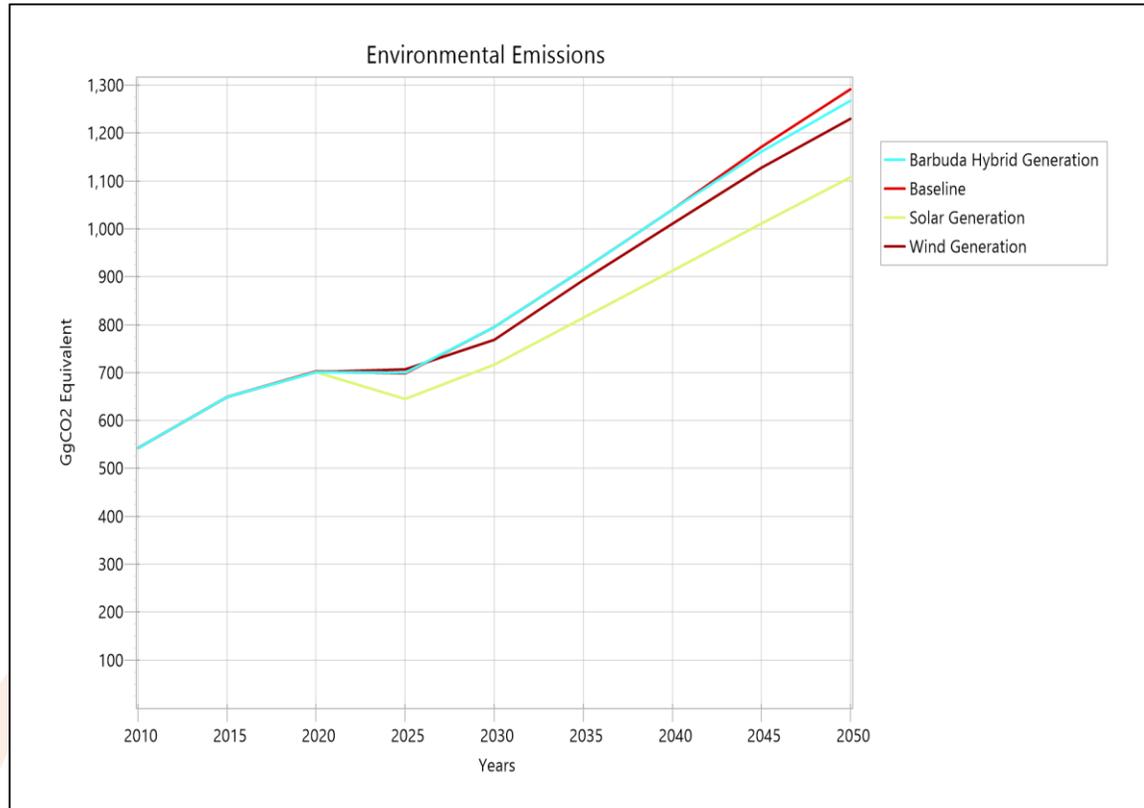
Unit : ktoe	Total	LPG	Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Diesel	HFO	Kerosene and other	Total oil products	Coal	Lignite	Gas	Electricity consumption Gwh
Total consumption	130352	10069.38	36254.74	2705.14	20574.90	11596.81	32.07	81233	0.00	6551.95	42566.54	
Fossil power plants	44034	112.97	0.00	0.00	448.74	8706.49	0.00	9268	0.00	6455.79	28310.15	63103
Refineries	2880	0.00	374.51	0.00	979.08	1526.28	0.00	2880	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FINAL CONSUMPTION	83438	9956.41	35880.23	2705.14	19147.08	1364.05	32.07	69085	0.00	96.16	14256.39	207947
Industry - steel	2331	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.64	132.47	0.00	165	0.00	0.00	2165.73	7237
Industry - chemical	2588	15.82	0.00	0.00	109.13	140.15	0.00	265	0.00	0.00	2322.52	9160
Industry - non metallic mineral	1785	2.26	0.00	0.00	11.22	521.24	0.00	535	0.00	96.16	1154.10	6664
Industry - food and tobacco	661	39.54	0.00	0.00	107.09	200.62	0.00	347	0.00	0.00	313.46	3391
Industry - construction	257	0.00	0.00	0.00	257.01	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	0.00	549
Industry - mining	1117	119.75	0.00	0.00	97.91	101.75	0.00	319	0.00	0.00	797.89	5603
Industry - machinery	6	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Industry - non ferrous metals	41	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	39.89	709
Industry - paper and pulp	992	7.91	0.00	0.00	32.64	182.39	0.00	223	0.00	0.00	769.40	4758
Industry - transport equipment	57	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.28	0.00	0.00	14	0.00	0.00	42.75	1983
Industry - textile and leather	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	67
Industry - miscellaneous	4067	816.80	0.00	0.00	756.75	14.40	0.00	1588	0.00	0.00	2478.65	75008
Transport - road	50477	858.60	35878.09	0.00	13727.48	0.00	0.00	50464	0.00	0.00	13.12	
Transport - rail	581	0.00	0.00	0.00	581.33	0.00	0.00	581	0.00	0.00	0.00	1191
Transport - air	2705	0.00	0.00	2705.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	2705	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Mitigation Modelling Process

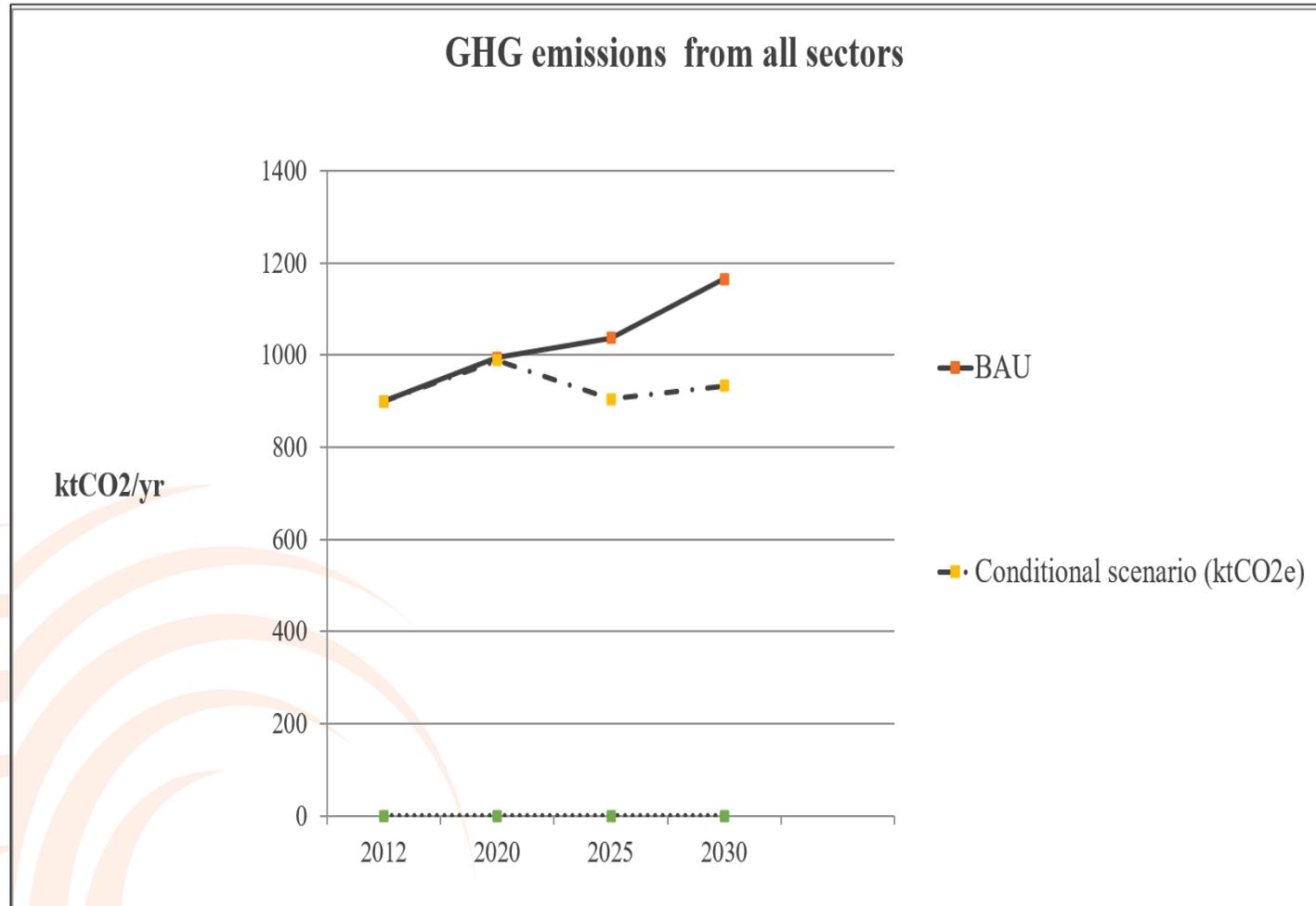
- 30 mitigation actions were compiled and were separated into two main categories. (i) mitigation actions modelled and (ii) mitigation actions that could not be modelled.
- **E.g Modelled action:**
- 86% renewable energy generation in the electricity sector by 2030
- 4.125 MW of wind turbines procured and installed by 2021
- **E.g Not modelled:**
- Finalize the technical studies with the intention to construct and operationalize a waste to energy (WTE) plant.
- Most of the mitigation actions came from the energy sector . These were sub-divided into: (i) energy efficiency and lighting (ii) renewable energy and (iii) transport. One mitigation action came from the AFOLU sector: (i) reforestation

Sector	Number of Mitigation Actions
Energy Demand	4
Electricity Generation	15
Transport	4
Agriculture, Forestry, Other Land Use	4
Finance	2
Waste	1
Total	30

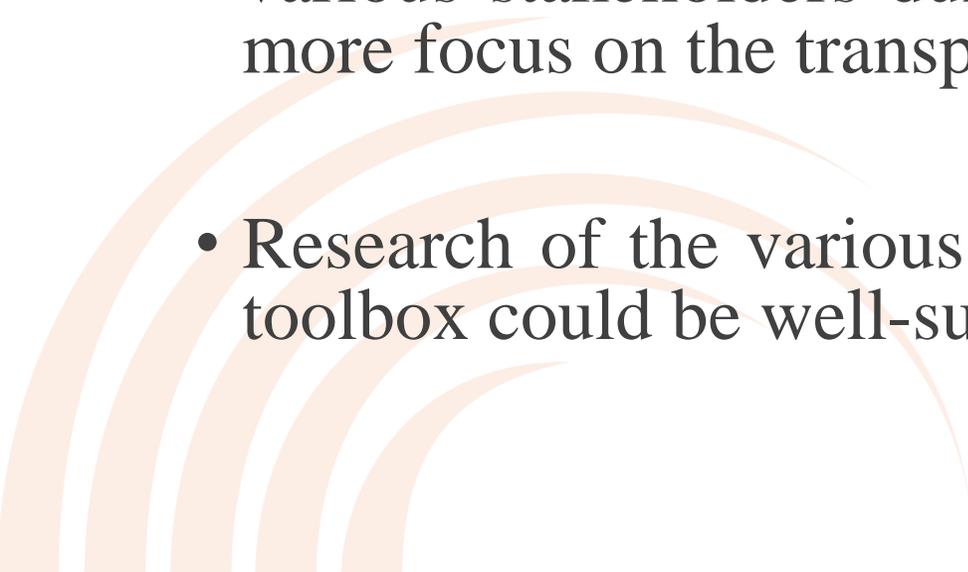
PRELIMINARY RESULTS-LEAP



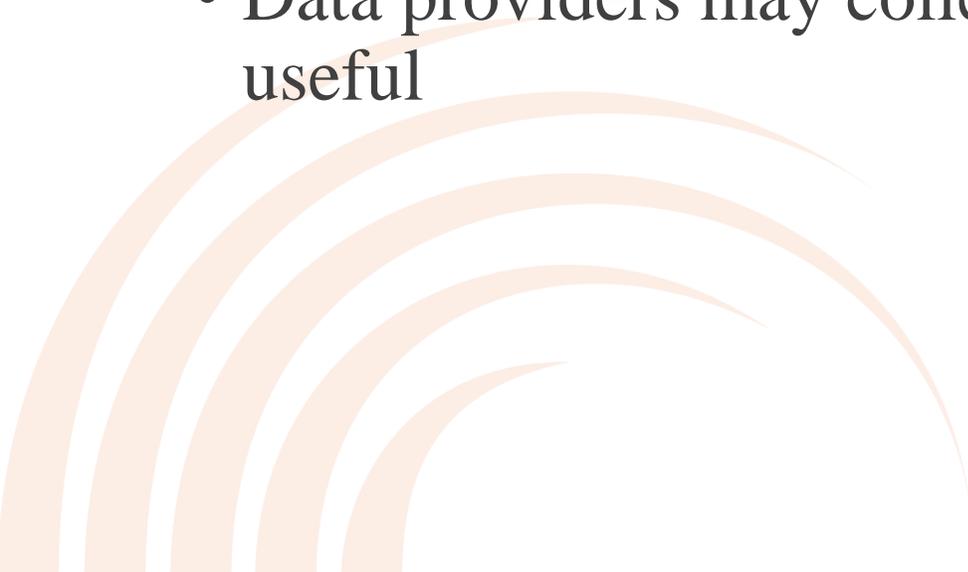
PRELIMINARY RESULTS-GACMO



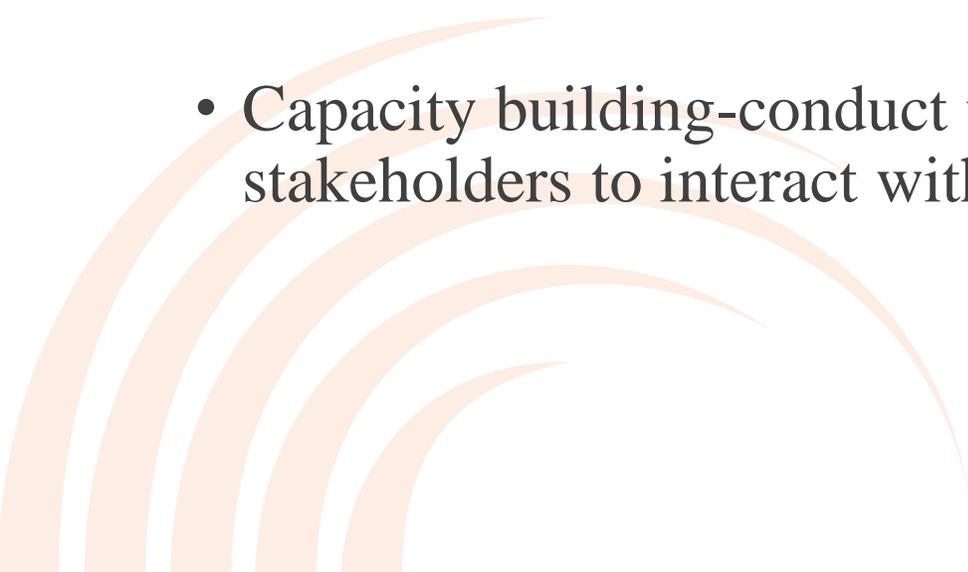
ICAT Phase 2

- The Department of Environment (DOE) submitted an Expression Of Interest (EOI) to participate in the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Phase 2
 - Based on the updated National Determined Contributions (NDCs) targets submitted by Antigua and Barbuda and consultations held with various stakeholders during ICAT Phase 1, there is a desire to place more focus on the transport sector.
 - Research of the various tools under ICAT shows that the COMPASS toolbox could be well-suited to facilitate our next project
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Challenges

- Ability to identify qualified technical experts residing/working in Antigua & Barbuda
 - COVID-19 associated restrictions
 - Data providers may collect insufficient data or data that may not be useful
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Recommendations

- Institutional arrangements/Active partnerships-establish a committee consisting of members from statistical bodies/data providers. This committee can meet quarterly to discuss updated data collected, monitor joint activities and recommend enhancements.
 - Capacity building-conduct training workshops periodically with relevant stakeholders to interact with models until proficiency is built.
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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

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