



### **CEP and the IRRP:** *From One to the Other...*

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High-Level Webinar on Integrated Resource & Resilience Planning

Tuesday, 20 October 2020

# THE CARICOM ENERGY POLICY: GUIDING PRINCIPLES

**1. Recognition that member states' energy resources and level of energy sector development varies** The CEP is crafted with the understanding that member states will only "commit" to take **INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS** that are both *relevant* and *feasible*.

**2. Consistency, complementarity and collaboration** The CEP is based on a principle of **COLLECTIVE APPROACH AND COOPERATION** that takes cognizance of the national energy policies for the respective member states and seek to exploit synergies, *where available*.

### 3. Subsidarity

The CEP seeks to emphasize **REGIONAL TREATMENT** of those actions that may gain comparative advantage vis-a-vis the *"country alone" basis*.



# **AT A GLANCE**









■ Chalillo ■ Mollejon ■ Vaca ■ Hydro Maya

St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands September 2017



Central Trinidad, Trinidad & Tobago October 2018

# **REGIONAL MANDATES**

The Seventy-Third Special Meeting of the Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED) on Energy [April 2018]:

• **Mandated** the Region to, inter alia: "develop an *appropriate mechanism* for systematically addressing the weaknesses in the energy system designs within Member States, to include Integrated Resource and Resilience Planning (IRRP), such that climate and disaster risk are captured within existing sustainable energy policies, strategies and action plans, at national and regional levels"

The Eighty-Second Special Meeting of the Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED) on Energy [September 2020]:

• **Urged** Member States to develop Integrated Resource and Resilience Plans (IRRPs) by 2023, as a means of obtaining details on the requirements for their energy systems to "shift away from the traditional, legacy designs" to modern, smart and resilient designs that are capable of more effectively supporting their sustainable development needs.

## FRAMEWORK FOR ENHANCING ENERGY RESILIENCE FOR CLIMATE ADAPTATION

### Enhance Resilience of Energy System to Adverse Weather & Climate Change Impacts



· · ·	Energy service demand Energy supply resources Electricity system infrastructure Hydro-Met & other disruption trends (historical) Disruption impacts (historical) 1. 2. Define Fore	Demand for energy services Impact of weather & climate variability & <u>other sudden</u> <u>shocks</u> on energy service demand	Supply Resources & Options, to include indigenous & imported sources Projected impact of weather & climate variability & <u>other</u> <u>sudden shocks</u> on supply resources & options 5. 5. 6. 5. 5. 6. 5. 5. 6. 5. 5. 6. 7. 1nvestment Plan 8. Monitoring, Evaluation & Review
	<ul> <li>Stability</li> <li>Reliability</li> <li>Flexibility</li> <li>Affordability</li> <li>Security (in supply &amp; pricing)</li> <li>GHG Abatement</li> <li>Resilience (to hydro-met &amp; other external shocks)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demand Response Options to include treating "energy efficiency as a resource"</li> <li>Impact of weather &amp; climate variability &amp; <u>other sudder</u> <u>shocks</u> on demand response scenarios</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Systems scenarios, from demand &amp; supply options</li> <li>Grid integration requirements for various system scenarios</li> <li>Hydro-Met &amp; other external risks for system scenarios</li> <li>"Least regrets" scenario, on the basis of constraints and metrics, including risk, ranking</li> <li>Monitor and evaluate</li> <li>Update</li> <li>Iterate</li> </ul>

## **REGIONAL ENERGY MODELLING CLUSTER**











St. Kitts & Nevis				
Distance	3.2 km			
Max Depth	11 m			







# **STRENGTHENING THE NEXUS: CLIMATE & ENERGY**

#### ANTHROPOGENIC CLIMATE CHANGE

- Temperature Rise
- Sea-level Rise
- Meteorological Shifts
- Precipitation Change



#### IMPACTS ON HUMAN & NATURAL SYSTEMS

- Food & Water Resources
- Energy Resources
- Ecosystems & Biodiversity
- Built Environment

GLOBAL & LOCAL POLLUTION

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Local Pollutants

Mitigation

#### SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS

Adaptation

- Economic Growth
- Technology Deployment
- People
- Governance

# **THE COST-VALUE BALANCE**



- Technology Cost
- Infrastructure Cost
- Resilience Cost
- Bounded Rationality

- Energy Security
- System Flexibility
- Multisector Linkages
- Blue Economy

VALUE

## INTEGRATED PLANNING INFORMATION & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

### CLIMATE & DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

## ENERGY SECURITY

**Energy security** is a collective responsibility, which is inherently linked to the sustainable development of the Community

INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

### **INNOVATIVE FINANCING**

"For the things we have to learn before we can do them, we learn by doing them" -Aristotle

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