

PROGRESS BY SAMOA ON A LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND NAMA PROGRAMME

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INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT FOR SAMOA

 In developing NAPAs, NAMAs and a strategy for low carbon development, Samoa's approach is consistent with AOSIS group's deep concerns about climate change and its international positions





MAINSTREAMING LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT

- Not a new strategy
- Rather, mainstreaming "low carbon" by identifying and strengthening points of connection in existing national strategies, plans and policies, e.g.
 - Samoa Development Strategy (SDS) and Samoa National Energy Policy (SNEP) being reviewed and updated in 2012
 - National GHG Abatement Strategy
 - Climate Change Policy
- "Infuse a low carbon ethos"





VISUALISING THE LOW CARBON APPROACH





LOW CARBON MAKES GOOD ECONOMIC SENSE

 Samoa has a high cost diesel dominated energy system (electricity and transport fuels)

 Renewable opportunities utilising domestic resources are being researched, tested and readied for investment

 Reformed electricity act opens door to private sector investment in power generation

 Opportunities to improve livelihoods, especially of rural communities



NAMA PROGRAMME IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

- Goal of carbon neutrality by 2020
- Focus on energy sector
- But draws in more than just energy:
 - Agriculture and forest sectors can contribute biofuel resources and carbon sequestration to help achieve the goal
 - Waste to energy contributes to goal and also helps address other environmental and health issues





ONGOING STEPS TOWARDS LOW CARBON

Whole of government and stakeholder consultations on approach to low carbon development

Detailed analysis and development of NAMA programme:

- Technologies and implementation plans
- Environmental and economic impacts
- Policy framework and community engagement
- Investment plan, public and private
- Identify needs for technology, finance and capacity building support

