

Introduction to the Caribbean Cooperative MRV Hub

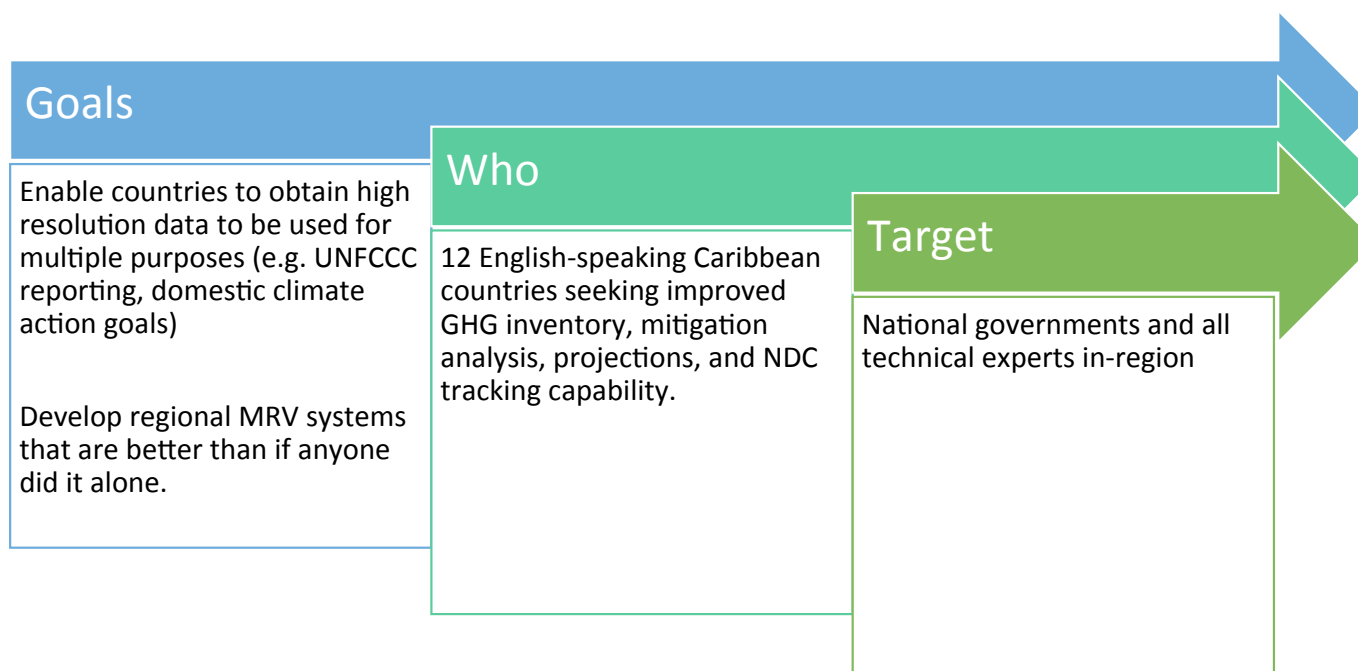
Wiley Barbour
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COP24

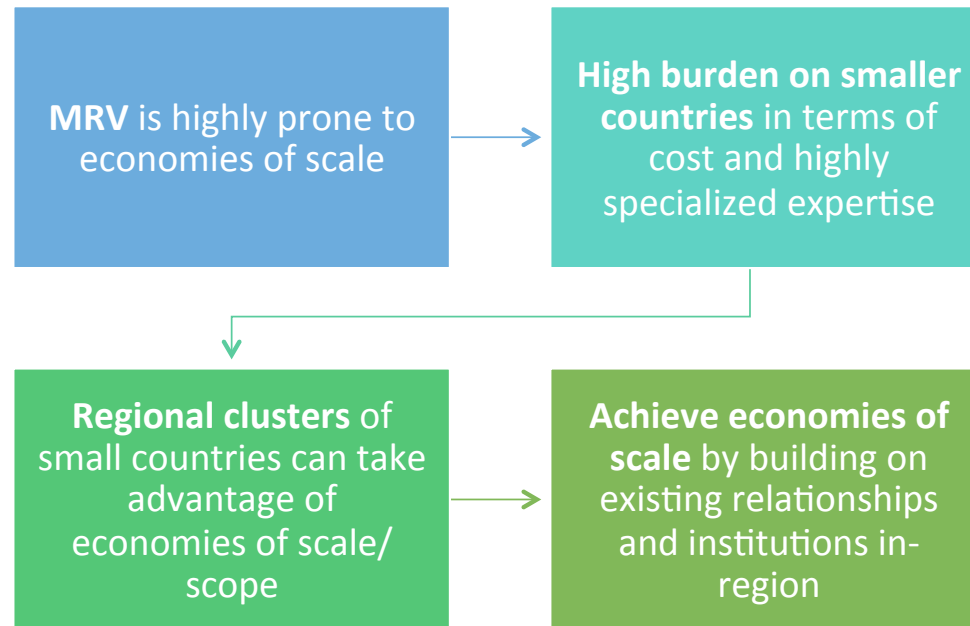
The Institute's Mission...

“To build and support a global community of experts with the highest standards of professional practice in measuring, accounting, auditing, and managing greenhouse gas emissions.”

CCMRVH Overview



ETF for small countries



CCMRVH: Purpose and Design

Purpose: enhance Caribbean country capacity to efficiently develop and report on:

- (a) GHG inventories,
- (b) mitigation projections,
- (c) tracking progress of NDCs.

Key design feature: the Hub as a learning and mentoring cooperative, regionally pooling expert technical capacities and institutional arrangements

Countries in CCMRVH

Antigua and
Barbuda

The
Bahamas

Guyana

Jamaica

Barbados

Belize

St. Kitts and
Nevis

Saint Lucia

Dominica

Grenada

Saint Vincent
and the
Grenadines

Trinidad and
Tobago *(also NDC
Cluster)*

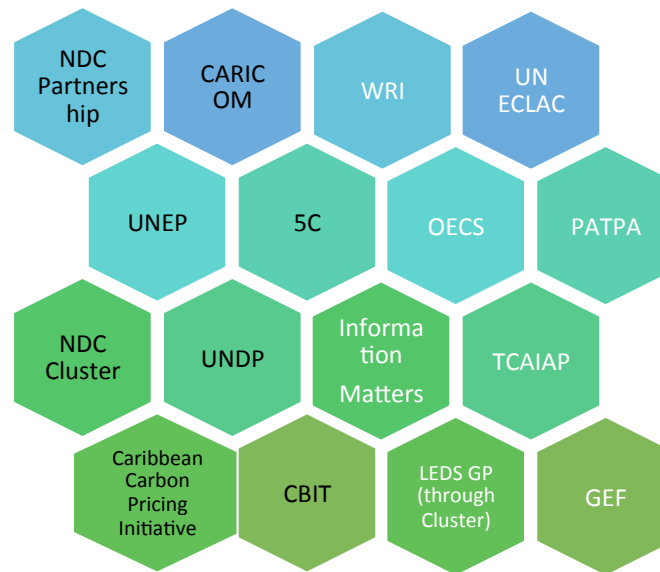
Capacities and NDC ambitions

Country	National Reporting (NCs/ BUR)		Experts on the UNFCCC Roster of Experts	Mitigation Target
Antigua & Barbuda	3	-	3	By 2030, achieve an energy matrix with 50 MW of electricity from renewable sources.
Bahamas	2	-	3	An economy-wide emissions reduction of 30% below Business As Usual (BAU) by 2030.
Barbados	1	-	1	Intention to reduce GHG emissions by 44% below BAU levels by 2030 (23% below 2008 levels) Intention to reduce GHG emissions by 37% below BAU levels by 2025 (21% below 2008 levels)
Belize	3	-	3	Reduction of Belize's GHG emissions by 24 million metric tonnes of CO _{2e} over the period 2014-2033. Increase its share of renewable energy electricity mix by 85% by 2027 with a 62% carbon dioxide emissions reduction compared to BAU.
Dominica	2	-	NA	Intends to reduce emissions below 2014 level as follows: 17.9% by 2020; 39.2% by 2025; and 44.7% by 2030.
Grenada	1	-	2	Intends to reduce its GHG emissions by 30% of 2010 by 2025, with an indicative reduction of 40% of 2010 by 2030.
Guyana	2	-	1	Covers CO ₂ but not methane or nitrous oxide. Emissions from agriculture treated as an adaptation issue. Avoided deforestation will result in avoided emissions of 48.7 MtCO _{2e} per year. 100% renewable power supply by 2025 conditional upon support.
Jamaica	2	1	NA	INDC covers only the energy sector. Unconditional: 7.8% below BAU by 2030 Conditional: 10% below BAU by 2030
St. Kitts & Nevis	2	-	NA	Covers CO ₂ in the electricity and transport sectors. Intend to reduce emissions by 22% below BAU by 2025 and 35% below BAU by 2030.
St. Lucia	2	-	11	Conditional target of 16% below BAU by 2025; 23% by 2030. 35% Renewable Energy Target by 2025 and 50% by 2030
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	2	-	NA	An unconditional, economy-wide reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of 22% compared to its business as usual (BAU) scenario by 2025. All gases covered in all sectors

Key Partners

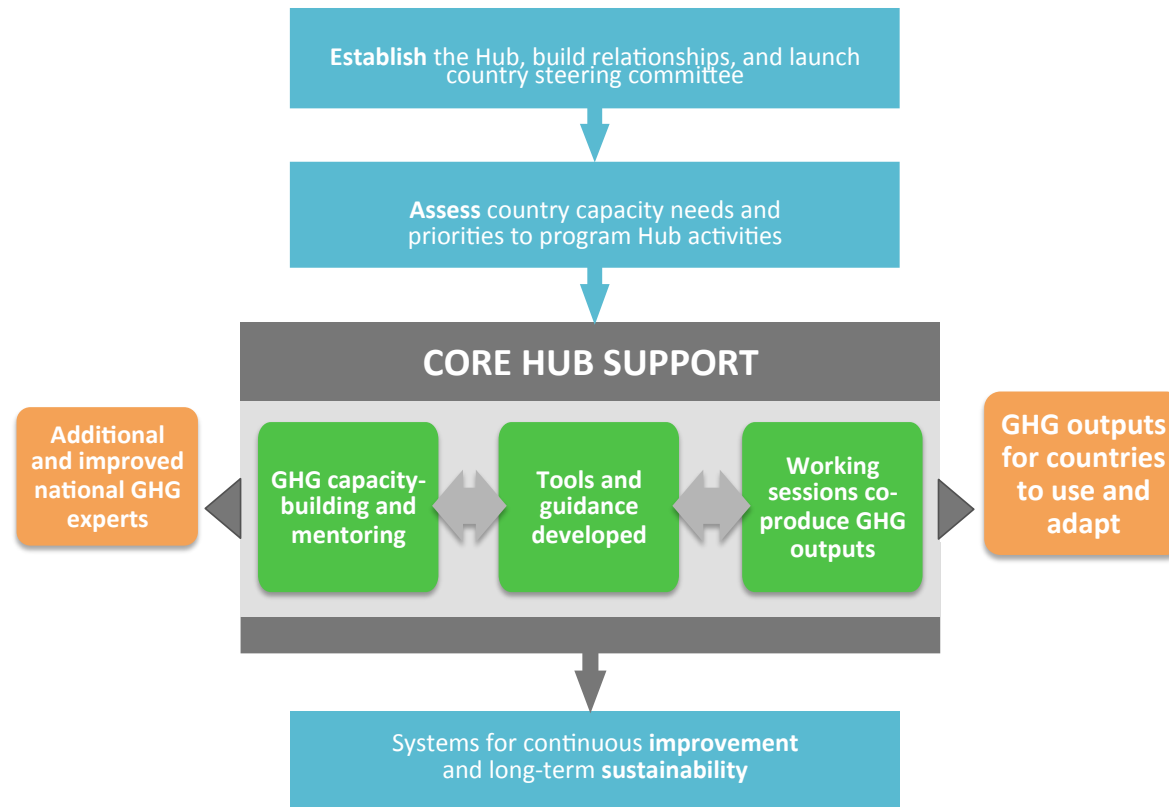
GHGMI	RCC STG	UNDP/UNEP	Country Leadership
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical lead • Develop instructional materials • Lead mentoring sessions • Develop CB needs assessment and integrate into hub operation • Lead dev. of MRV and GHG projection tools • Manage KM program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed between UNFCCC and WINDREF • Anchor the hub in the region • Support stakeholder outreach • Coordination of all training/meetings for regional experts • Provide technical and dev. support for MRV systems and tools as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with existing projects • Hosts 3 large annual meetings • Regional exchange of lessons learned • Oversight and technical backstopping • Support access to 2006 GL for 2 experts / country • Incorporate gender toolkits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure relevance to countries • Participate on the Steering Committee • Serve as national focal points for the project • Participate in annual meetings • Request GHG analyses and tools from the Hub • Select key experts to participate in/ learn from the Hub

Institutions to Coordinate with



Others?

Key outcomes 2018-2023



Modes of Technical Work

Multilateral: South-South-North Hub working sessions, multiple countries collaborate

Bilateral: mentoring trips and direct technical assistance

Remote: capacity-building and technical collaboration through data portal