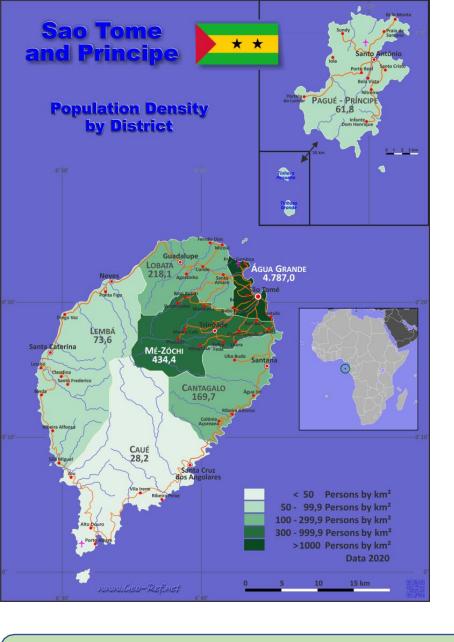


OUTLINE

- ➤ NATIONAL CONTEXT
- > GHG INVENTORY
- > MITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECTS
- > SUPPORT NEEDED AND RECEIVED
- > ETF TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION



NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- ☐ Area: App. 1001 km²
- ✓ S. Tome 859 km²
- ✓ Príncipe 142 km²
- Population of 200,000
- ☐ Tropical humid climate:

 Jun-Aug (dry season)
 - Set-May (wet season)

Some natural resources include: Beaches, mangroves, coral reefs, sea grass bed

Economy: mainly agriculture (cocoa, coffee and palm oil). Tourism also plays an important role

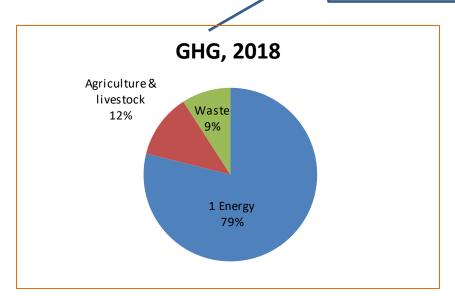
GDP per capita of US\$1,960 in 2019.

Due to its geographical location and small surface area, STP is highly vulnerable to climate change.

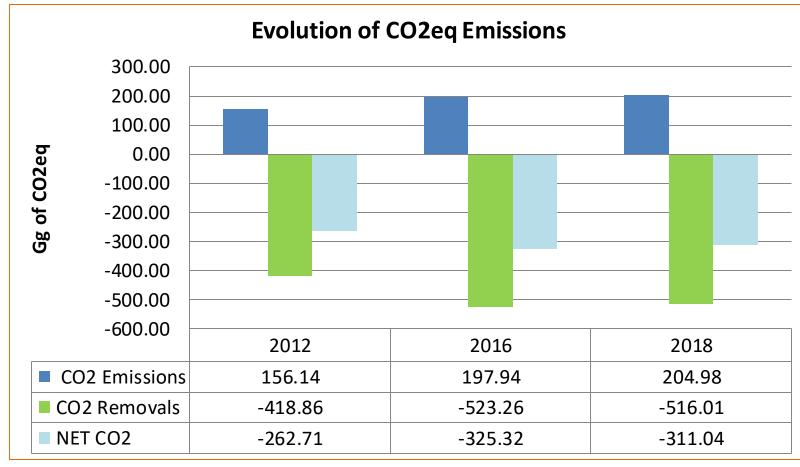
STP'S 2018 GHG INVENTORY: STP IS A CARBON NEGATIVE COUNTRY!

205 Gg of CO2eq without LULUCF

- 311 GgCO2 eq with LULUCF



The **ENERGY SECTOR** is the largest contributor to emissions in STP. This is due to a rising population with an increasing demand for electricity and an increase in number of road vehicles.



IMPROVEMENTS IN REPORTING (IMPROVEMENTS OVER PREVIOUS NC)

- ☐ Utilization of 2006 IPCC Guidelines
- ☐ Utilization of QA/QC System
- ☐ Enhanced capacity of existing experts
- ☐ Sector compilations and calculations performed by national experts
- ☐ Development of MRV 's draft
- ☐ Capacity built for new experts

MITIGAMITIGATION ACTIONS AND EFFECTS

In the updated 2021 NDC, the mitigation measures that STP has identified as a priority for reducing GHG emissions come from the energy sector, namely:

- ☐ Increasing the share of renewable energy (RE);
- ☐ Reducing network losses and improving energy efficiency;
- ☐ Reducing the carbon intensity of mobility.
 - Updated NDC Target-27% reduction (109 GgCO2eq) in GHG emissions relative to 2012 emissions by 2030



Sao Tome and Principe

Increase the share of renewable energy in the energy matrix (50% by 2030.)

Thermal energy(95%)
Vs
Renewable Energy(5%)

STP'S MITIGATION STRATEGY

Actions

11 proposed mitigation actions

Covers sectors:

- 1. Energy demand (3),
- 2. Electricity Generation (5)
- 3. Transport(3),

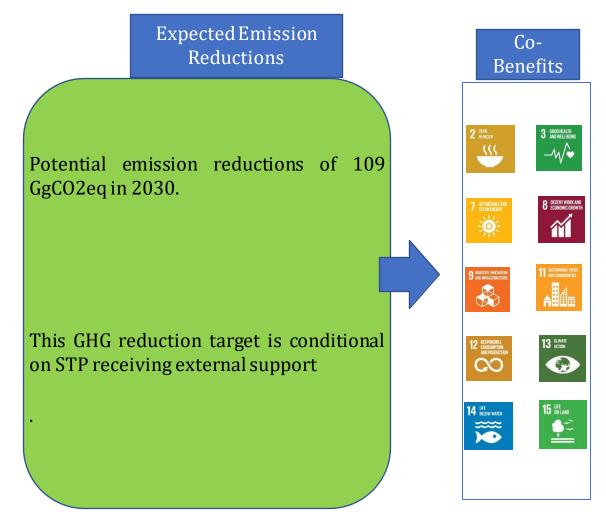
Actions

All mitigation actions modelled using GACMO Model)

Modelling builds on previous work undertake for STP updated NDC

Two Scenarios Included:

- Baseline
- Mitigation



SUPPORT RECEIVED AND NEEDED

SUPPORT NEEDS

150 Million is needed for NDC implementation; while financial needs for Adaptation is not yet fully quantified

Some areas of support:

(financial, technological, capacity building) include: GHG inventories, renewable energy systems, MRV, mitigation modelling, climate finance.

STP: FINANCIAL SUPPORT RECEIVED

- ❖ Has difficulty compiling information on all the support received Requests support to overcome these gaps and commits to presenting them in the future Support for the preparation of BUR1:
- GEF/UNEP (342.000,00 USD)
- Government (20.000,00 USD)

FUNDING SOURCES









Others include:

Friendly Governments.

Largely from developed countries including a few developing countries.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE/CAPACITY BUILDING RECEIVED















ETF TRANSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Transition to the ETF is supported by the following initiatives:

- > Development of an MRV System proposal
- > Continued capacity building of national stakeholders (ongoing)
- Fourth National Communication Project (in process)
- Funding approved for development of BTR1 (ongoing) with a amount of USD 600.000,00
- Support from Núcleo Lusófono for the transition to the ETF

