## **Needs - Based Finance Project**

### **Climate Finance Needs**

**OECS** 

September 2022
Saint Lucia



Table 1 Submission of official country communications by year up to March 2020

	Submission to UNFCCC							Submission to climate funds						
	BUR1	NDC/ INDC1	NDC/ INDC Update	NAP	NAPA	NC1	NC2 <sup>NC</sup>	03	TNA	ТАР	GCF	GEF	Regional banks	WBe
Antigua and Barbuda	2020	2016	2021	-	-	2001	2011	2016	2002	-	2022	2017	-	2013
Dominica	-	2016	2022	-	-	2001	2012	2020	2004	-	2022	2015	-	2014
Grenada	_	2016	2020	2019	-	2000	2019	_	2018	_	2021	2017	_	2017
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	2016	2021	-	-	2001	2016	-	2006	-	2022	2020	-	2003
Saint Lucia	2021	2016	2021	2018	_	2001	2012	2017	2003	_	2021	2019	_	2017
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	2016	_	2019	-	2000	2016	-	-	-	2022	2017	-	2017

Source: UNFCCC.



Table 12
Priority sectors for adaptation by country

	Agriculture						'			
	forestry and other land use	Building sector	Coastal and marine ecosystems	Disaster risk reduction	General	Public health	Social sector	Tourism	Vulnerable groups	Water
Antigua and Barbuda		•					•			•
Dominica										<b>✓</b>
Grenada	<b>✓</b>				<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
St. Kitts and Nevis	•	•	•			•		<b>✓</b>	•	•
St. Lucia			<b>~</b>			<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	•		•	•		•				•

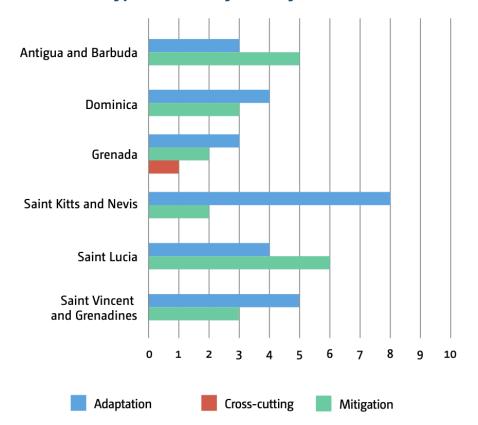


Table 14 Mitigation priority sectors

	Agriculture, forestry and other land use	Electricity	Energy	General	Industrial processes	Transport	Waste
Antigua and Barbuda	•	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>	•
Dominica	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>	
Grenada			<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>	
St. Kitts and Nevis			<b>~</b>			<b>~</b>	
St. Lucia	<b>✓</b>		<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	~	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>
St. Vicent and the Grenadines	<b>✓</b>		<b>~</b>			<b>~</b>	



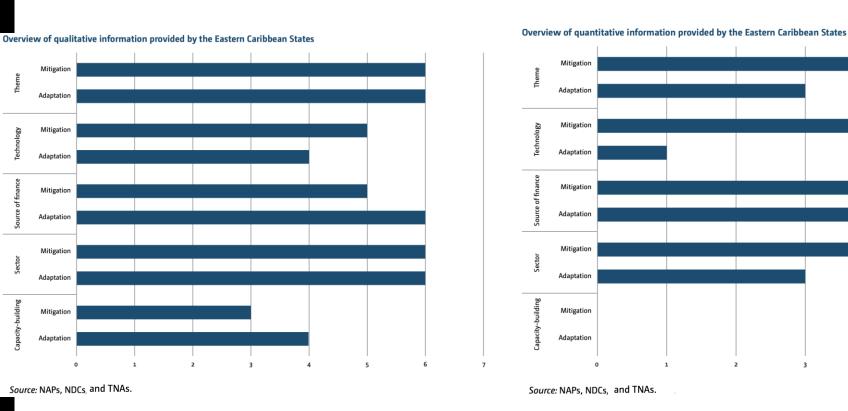
#### Number and type of needs by country



- All 6 States presented adaptation and mitigation needs
- A total of 49 needs were identified, 27 for adaptation, 21 for mitigation and 1 crosscutting.
- On average, each State presented 8 mitigation and adaptation needs.
- As of June 2022, except for Saint Lucia and Antigua and Barbuda, all countries have more adaptation than mitigation needs.

Source: NDCs, NAPs, and TNAs.

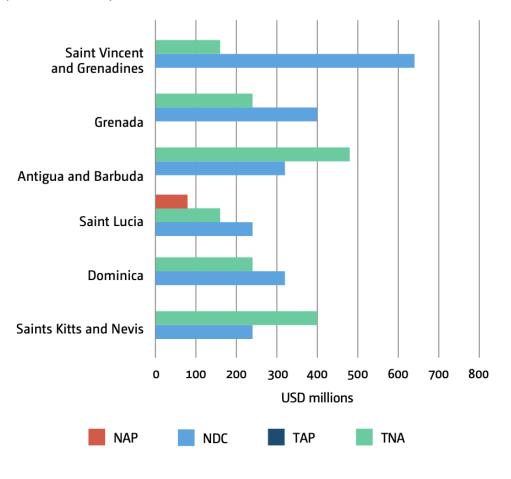




All six independent states of the OECS reported needs qualitatively. Five countries costed mitigation needs and only three costed adaptation needs.



## Cost of needs identified by country (USD millions)



- Needs in the water sector amount to USD 210,750,000.
- Other relevant costed sectors:
- Tourism, with total costed needs of USD 15,450,000
- Agriculture, forestry and other land use with total costed needs of USD 14,230,000.

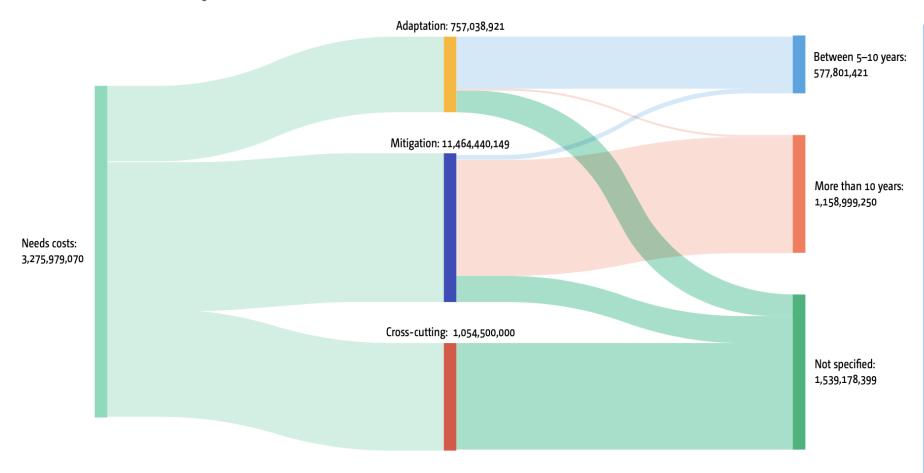


Table 13
Estimated cost of adaptation needs by 2030 (in US dollars)

	NDCs	NAPs	TNA
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-
Dominica	504 508 921	-	-
Grenada	-	-	-
St. Kitts and Nevis	127 000 000	-	118 380 000
St. Lucia	-	-	-
St. Vicent and the Grenadines	-	7 150 000	-
Total	631 508 921	7 150 000	118 380 000

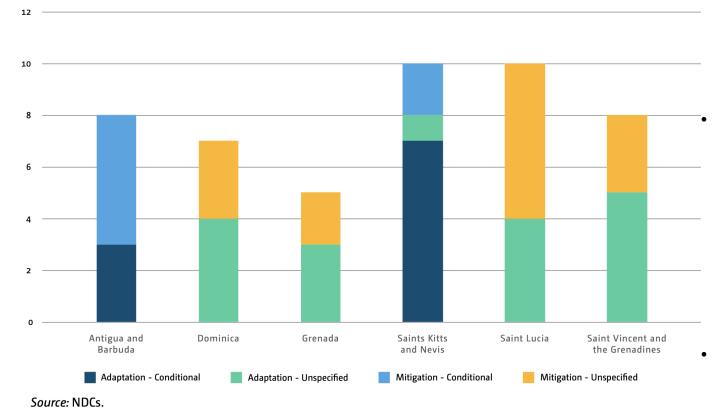


#### Cost of needs identified by thematic area, and time frame





#### Needs conditionality by type



Climate action in NDCs is often conditional on international support, finance technology and capacity-building.

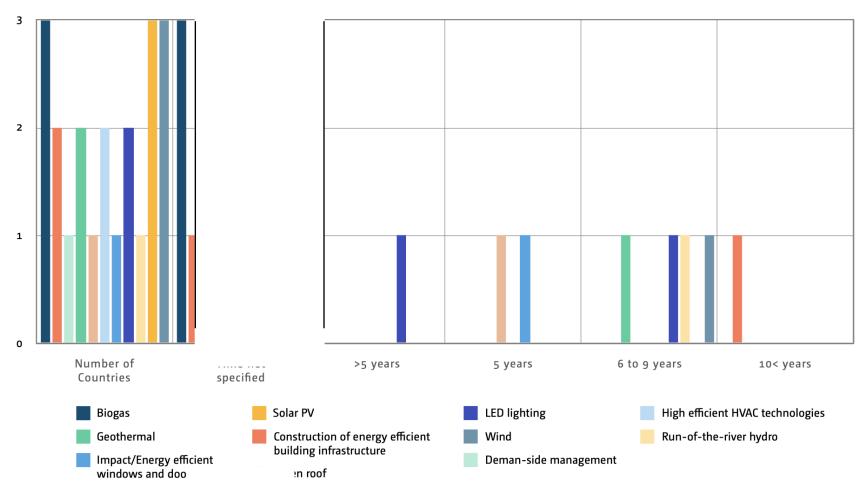
The adaptation needs and mitigation targets of Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis are stated as being almost 100 per cent conditional on international financing

Other countries have not specified conditions for meeting their adaptation, mitigation or crosscutting goals.



#### Mitigation

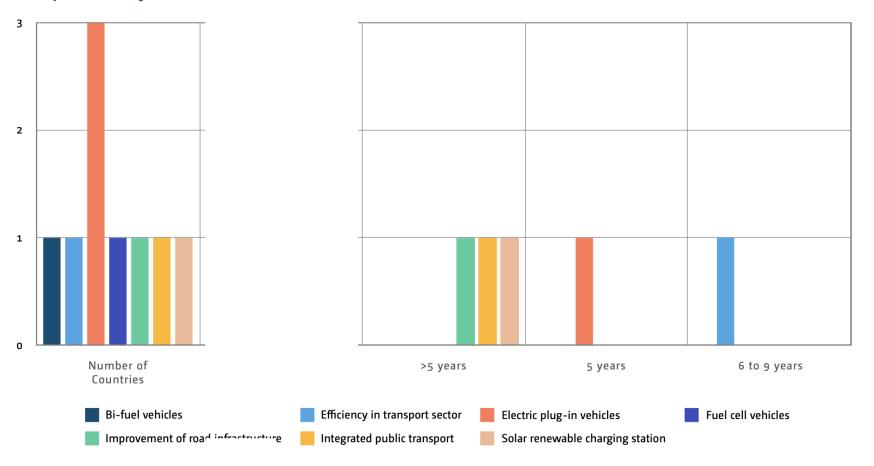
#### Energy needs by subsector and time frame





#### Mitigation

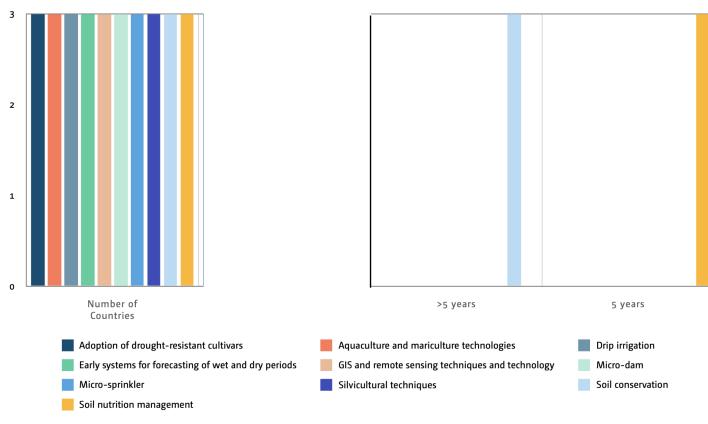
#### Transport needs by subsector and time frame





#### Adaptation

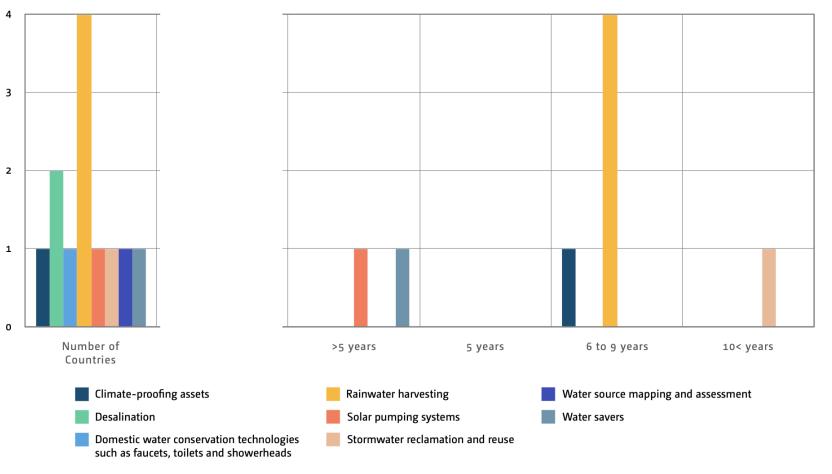
#### Agriculture needs by subsector and time frame





#### Adaptation

#### Water needs by subsector and time frame





# Thank you!

