A Small Islands perspective on research needs in the context of the development of new NDCs

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### NDC Reporting for St. Kitts and Nevis

- St. Kitts and Nevis submitted its first NDC in 2016 with 22% of the absolute GHG from the Business as Usual (BAU) in 2025. 35% of the absolute GHG from the BAU in 2030.
- Revised NDC submitted in 2021 pledges a significantly more ambitious mitigation target of reducing economy-wide CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 61% by 2030, compared to the base year 2010.





### New scenarios to inform 1.5°C aligned NDCs

- In this critical decade, need latest understanding of the Paris Agreement scenario space to course correct to a globally 1.5°C-aligned trajectory for 2030, 2035 etc.
- Latest observed trends across sectors and emissions, e.g., potential peaking of global emissions and rapidly growing solar, wind, etc. deployment, must find their way into new scenario generation, to be assessed in IPCC AR7
- More regional granularity needed to better understand, e.g., local-level renewable energy and efficiency options as well as challenges, and sustainable development synergies and opportunities
- More **national-level scenario analysis and bottom-up modelling** to support countries to identify 1.5°C-aligned **highest possible ambition** at national level

### **Adaptation-related research needs**

- Need for regional climate impact data and modelling (which has serious limitations for small islands) as well as data collection and model development infrastructure
- Improved understanding needed of the **attribution** of observed impacts to climate change
- Research needs on the adaptation potentials and limits to adaptation, especially for our vulnerable regions – e.g., how limited water resources may pose hard limits to adaptation for small islands above 1.5°C, and links to agriculture and food security

### Improved information on loss and damage

- Assess links between adaptation limits and loss and damage more systematically, including in risk management frameworks and damage recovery
- How to assess economics and costs of loss and damage as well as non-economic aspects including sense of place, health and community cohesion
- Specific data on experienced loss and damage across socioeconomic groups and demographics, including loss of and/or damage to terrestrial and marine ecosystems such as coral reefs
- Mechanisms to **develop robust policies**, in particular in contexts of vulnerable countries and regions
- Better monitoring and tracking of **slow-onset events** like sea level rise

## Just transition and synergies with sustainable development

- Research needs on synergies and tradeoffs of climate action and sustainable development, especially regionally and through building local expertise
- Implementing just transition requires understanding of unique climate impacts, and policies to minimise risks associated with loss of livelihoods
- Further research on socio-economic/distributional impacts and benefits of the transition to a 1.5°C-aligned future, including renewable energy and electric vehicles, removal of fossil fuel subsidies, on vulnerable groups and the workforce, opportunities to reduce social inequality, as well as government revenue streams
- Need for innovative approaches to leverage private finance for the transition to renewable energy and electric vehicles as well as in other sectors

### **Quantification of regional finance needs**

- The IPCC Sixth Assessment Report has highlighted the essential role that finance plays for successful climate action
- Future research needed to quantify finance needs for 1.5°C-aligned mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage, especially at the regional level, to inform NDC processes
- Research needs on how to overcome constraints imposed by high national debt-to-GDP ratios, manage debt and still invest in renewable energy, and on additional innovative sources of finance such as debt-for-climate swaps

# Summary: research needs to inform NDC development and revision

- **Mitigation**: New 1.5°C scenarios to map latest scientific understanding on mitigation requirements and options
- Adaptation-related research needs for more quantified information on regional adaptation options and limits to adaptation
- Improved quantified information on observed and projected loss and damage
- Research on just transition and synergies with sustainable development
- Regional implementation and support needs, including finance

### **Thank You!**

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