



# CLIMATE CHANGE

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# MITIGATION INITIATIVES



IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE  
**NDC PARTNERSHIP**  
ACCELERATING CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTION

Supported by:

 Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

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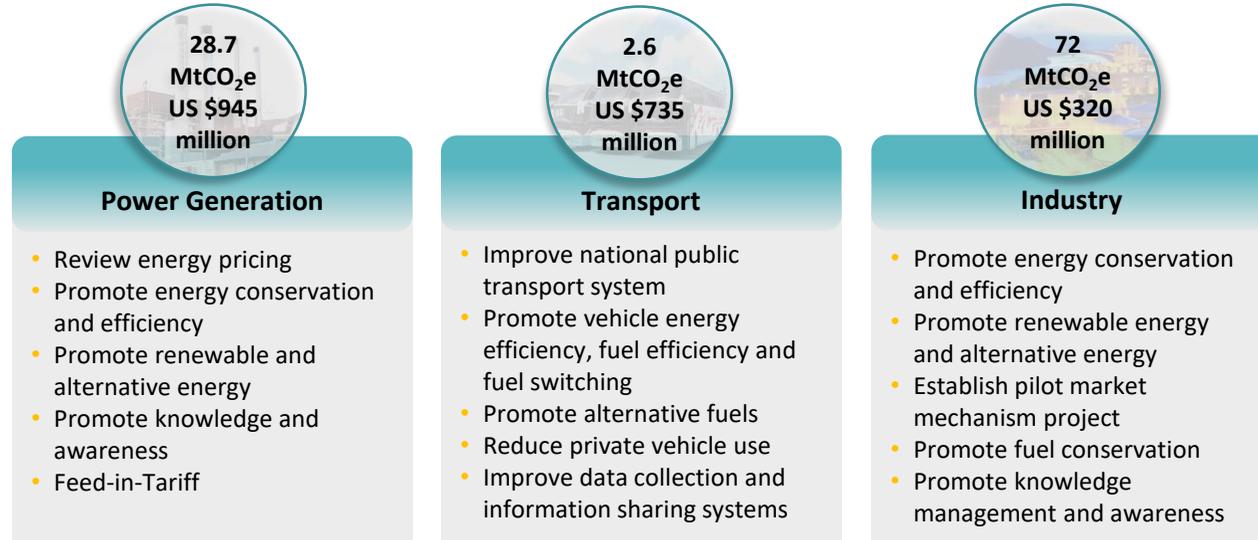
# TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

International climate and development policy now requires that countries rethink their development paradigm in order to achieve sustainability and global carbon neutrality in the second half of this century. The adoption of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015 provides the policy framework within which countries now need to act. Trinidad and Tobago, as a Small Island Developing State (SIDS), faces additional challenges in achieving its sustainable development aspirations, in light of the adverse impacts of climate change. Trinidad and Tobago also accounts for relatively high greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and therefore, has added impetus to reconcile addressing climate change in the context of its sustainable development objectives.

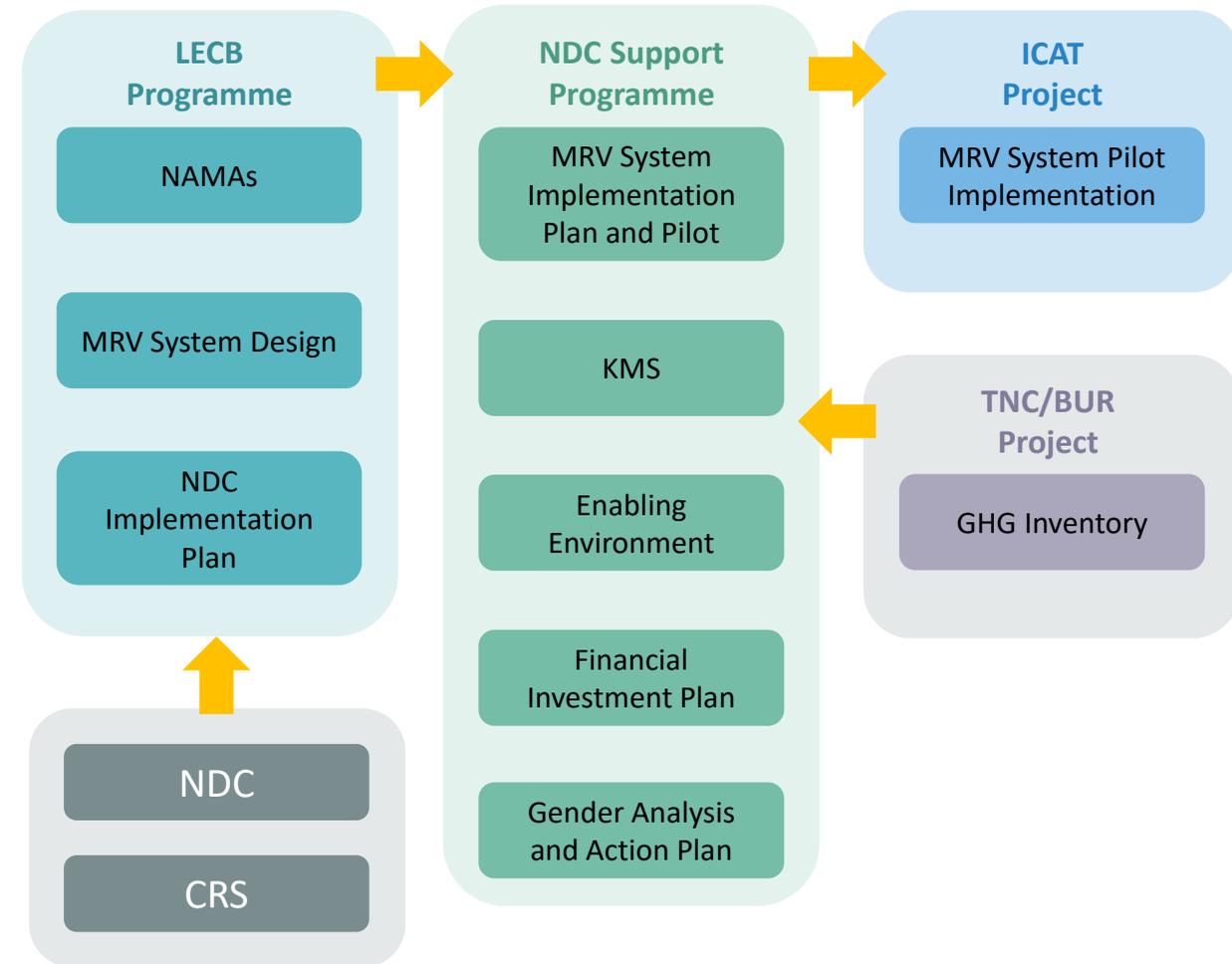
As a Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and a ratified signatory to the Paris Agreement, Trinidad and Tobago has committed to the following in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC): (1) An overall reduction in cumulative emissions from its three main emitting sectors (power generation, transport and industry) by 15% by 2030 from business as usual (BAU), equivalent to 103 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e, conditional on international financing; (2) Unconditional reduction in public transportation emissions by 30% or 1.7 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e compared to 2013 levels by December 31, 2030.

The **NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY (NCCP)** already provides policy guidance for the achievement of the NDC, including through the development of an appropriate administrative and legislative framework for the pursuance of a low carbon development path. Implementation to date has resulted in *inter alia* the development of the **CARBON REDUCTION STRATEGY (CRS)** and sectoral Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs).

The following sectoral plans and actions are proposed in the **NDC IMPLEMENTATION PLAN** for avoiding 103 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e emissions at an estimated cost of US \$2 billion:



# PROGRAMME AND PROJECT LINKAGES

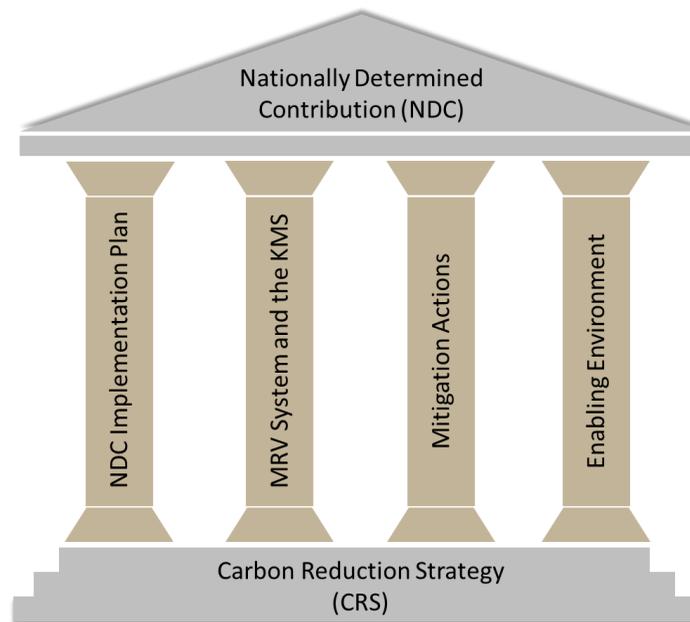


The National MRV System will be implemented by key entities including the Coordinating Entity, Host/Manager of the KMS, Executing Entities and a Quality Assurance (QA) Working Group.

<b>Coordinating Entity</b>	<i>Ministry with Responsibility for the Environment</i>	Plan, implement and manage the National MRV System.
<b>KMS Host/Manager</b>	<i>Environmental Management Authority (EMA)</i>	Collect and maintain checks on incoming data, prepare the GHG emissions inventory estimate and submit reports.
<b>Executing Entities</b>	<i>Other Ministries and Private Stakeholders</i>	Monitor, report and implement mitigation efforts and activities, as well as emissions that fall within their relevant sectors.
<b>QA Working Group</b>	<i>Academia and Sectoral Experts</i>	Research relevant data sets, GHG emission estimation methods and sector and country-specific emission factors.

## ACHIEVING THE GOAL

Trinidad and Tobago's NDC is derived from the estimations and emissions projections in the CRS. Achieving this national target is supported by an Implementation Plan that outlines mitigation actions and various institutional roles, responsibilities and capacities; an MRV System and KMS that will track the progress of attaining emission reduction levels; designed mitigation actions that provide emission reduction estimates and potential co-benefits; and provisions for a comprehensive enabling environment that will facilitate the flow of information into the MRV System and its KMS.



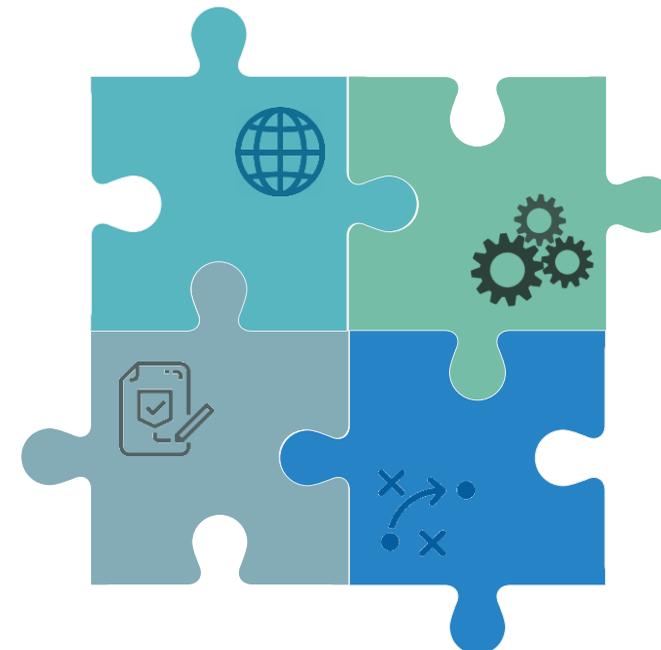
## DRIVERS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION

There are four main drivers of climate change mitigation initiatives in Trinidad and Tobago, and together, they will contribute towards achieving the targets set out in the country's NDC:

- **INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS** guide the country's response to climate change and the various requirements under the UNFCCC are of critical importance: the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs).
- **NATIONAL POLICIES** such as the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and National Environmental Policy (NEP) establish the overall guiding principles for climate change action in the country, while legislation including the Environmental Management Act (EM Act) provide the broad legal framework for emissions activities and the facilitation of data collection.
- **NATIONAL GOALS AND STRATEGIES** further steer climate change initiatives towards focussed areas, and include the mitigation options recommended in the Carbon Reduction Strategy (CRS).
- **PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES**, including through multilateral and international collaboration, provide tangible outputs and deliverables that assist in implementing national policies and goals. As of 2019, the main projects that have a direct impact on mitigation activities in the country include the UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme, the UNDP NDC Support Programme, the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Project, and the Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) Project.

**International Commitments**  
UNFCCC:  
NDC, NCs, BURs.

**National Policies and Regulations**  
NCCP, NEP, EM Act



**Projects and Programmes**  
LECB and NDC Support Programmes, ICAT and TNC/BUR Projects

**National Goals and Strategies**  
CRS

# SUPPORTED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

## UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme (2014-2018)

Trinidad and Tobago was one of twenty-five countries and the only Caribbean Small Island Developing State (SIDS) that participated in the LECB Programme. In addition to building capacity in relevant areas, this project had the following main outputs:

- Low Carbon Development (LCD) Action Plans and Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) for the power generation, transport, oil and gas, and petrochemical and heavy industry sectors.
- The design of a National Climate Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) System.
- Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Implementation Plan.

## UNDP Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) Support Programme (Ongoing)

Building on the work achieved through the LECB Programme, the NDC Support Programme focuses on the following activities:

- Prepare a Financial Investment Plan (FIP) to support NDC implementation.
- Develop an Implementation Plan for the National MRV System and design a Pilot Project to test the system.
- Design and install the Knowledge Management System (KMS) to support the MRV System.
- Conduct a Gender Analysis and develop an Action Plan in the context of achieving the NDC.

## Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Project (Ongoing)

The ICAT Project focusses on implementing the Pilot Project designed under the NDC Support Programme, and involves:

- Testing the MRV System within the three main emitting sectors (power generation, transport and industry).
- Assessing the gaps in the operationalisation of the pilot project including those related to institutional arrangements and their respective operational aspects.

## Third National Communication (TNC) and Biennial Update Report (BUR) Project (Ongoing)

This project facilitates reporting obligations under the UNFCCC and aims to develop the Third National Communication (TNC) and the first Biennial Update Report (BUR). The project outputs will also include:

- A national GHG inventory and corresponding chapters in the TNC and BUR.
- Vulnerability and adaptation assessments for coastal zones.
- Stakeholder capacity building in GHG inventorying.

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM

The National MRV System is intended to facilitate the collection, analysis and transparent reporting of accurate and reliable information and data on GHG **emissions**, efforts to **mitigate** them and **resources** devoted to enabling these efforts. The KMS is the central repository for this information and data, and includes methodologies, procedures and institutional frameworks. Emissions data include all GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and is to be provided by relevant stakeholders. Mitigation efforts encompass strategies, policies and actions (NCCP, CRS, NDC, NAMAs) and their impact on GHG emissions and sustainable development (co-benefits). Support comprises international and/or domestic resources and capacity building (financial, technical, etc.) that are utilized in the implementation of emission reduction measures.

