

RENEWABLE ENERGY COUNTRY PROFILES
CARIBBEAN



September 2012 edition

www.irena.org



IRENA [Renewable Energy Country Profiles](#) take stock of the latest developments in the field of renewables at country level around the world. Each profile combines analysis by IRENA's specialists with the latest available country data and additional information from a wide array of sources. The resulting reports provide a brief yet comprehensive picture of the situation with regard to renewable energy, including energy supply, electrical generation and grid capacity, and access. Energy policies, targets and projects are also considered, along with each country's investment climate and endowment with renewable energy resources.

The energy statistics presented here span the period from 2009 until 2012, reflecting varying timelines in the source material. Since data availability differs from country to country, wider regional comparisons are possible only for the latest year with figures available for every country included. Despite the time lag in some cases, the evident differences and disparities between countries and regions around the world remain striking.

The current package of country profiles is just a starting point. The geographic scope will continue to expand, and existing profiles will be enhanced with new indicators, with the whole series maintained as a live product on the IRENA website (www.irena.org). Your feedback on both the format and the content of these country profiles would be greatly appreciated. Please address any comments to statistics@irena.org.

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA



89,000 Population (2010)
1.2 billion USD GDP (2010)
13,006 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

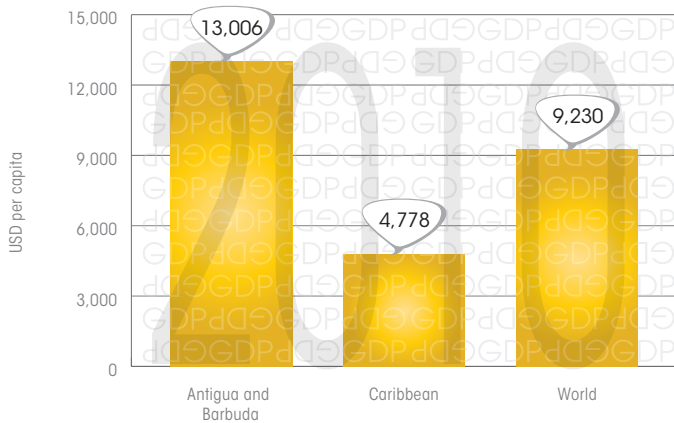
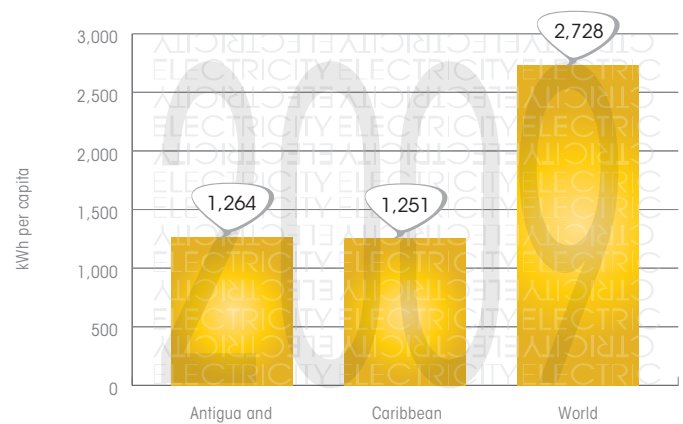


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

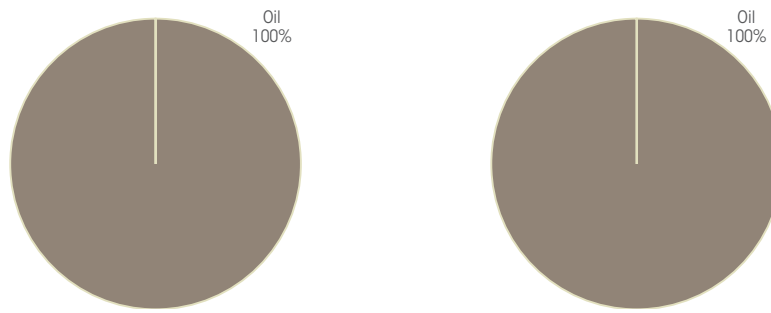
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 6.9 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.0 PJ (0.0%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 0.0%
- Fuel imports: 143 million USD (25.6% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 119.0 GWh - Of which renewables: 0.0 GWh (0.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 1,264 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 27 MW - Of which renewables: 0.0 MW (0.0%)
- Electricity access rate: 100%
- Share of population using solid fuels: < 5%

TARGETS:

- No information available

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

2000: 5.1 PJ

2009: 6.9 PJ

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992

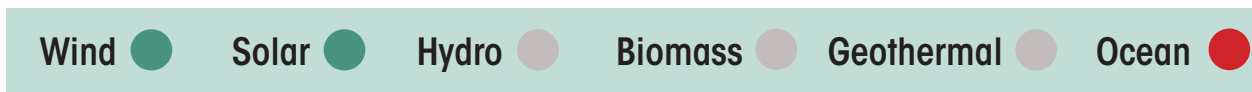


WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 57 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS (CAPACITY ADDITIONS):
 • No information available

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

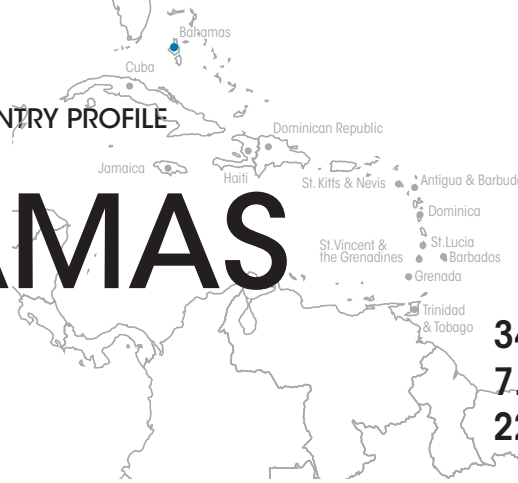


Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudice the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

Sources: Population and GDP: World Bank; Energy data: IEA, IRENA analysis based on UN data; Share of fuel imports in total imports: World Trade Organisation; Electrical capacity: IEA, EIA; Electricity access rate: World Energy Outlook 2011 database (IEA); Share of population using solid fuels: World Health Organisation; Targets: REN21, IRENA; Policy/legislation: IEA, Reegle, IRENA research; Ease of doing business index: World Bank; Renewable energy projects: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, IRENA research; Clean Development Mechanism projects: UNFCCC; Renewable energy resources: IRENA analysis

Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

BAHAMAS



343,000 Population (2010)
7.8 billion USD GDP (2010)
22,665 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

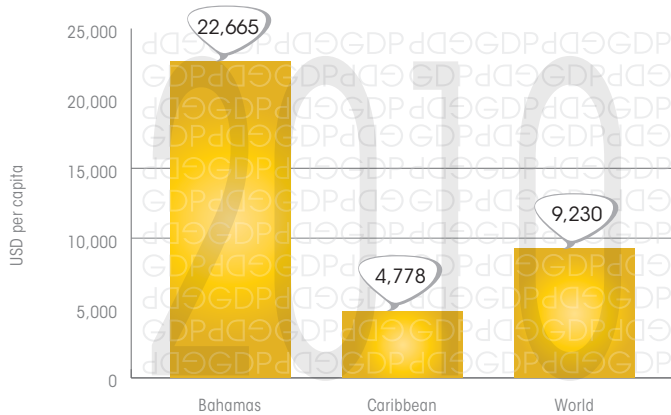
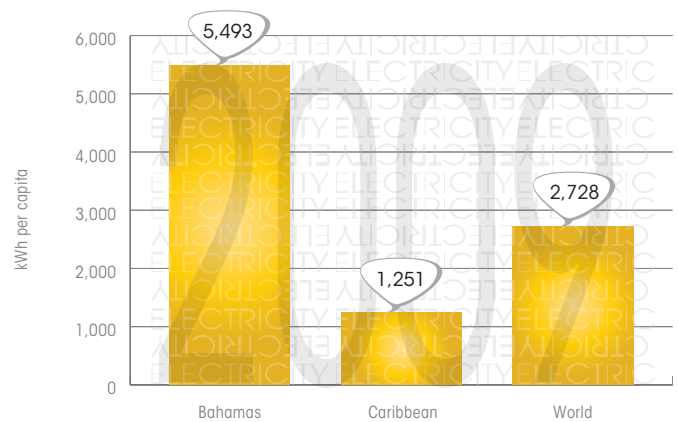


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



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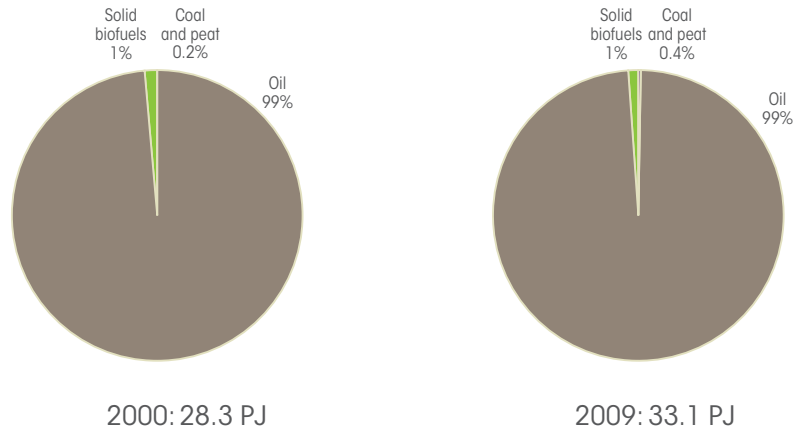
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 33.1 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.3 PJ (1.0%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 1.0%
- Fuel imports: 597 million USD (23.1% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 2,139 GWh - Of which renewables: 0.0 GWh (0.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 5,493 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 493 MW - Of which renewables: 0 MW (0.0%)
- Electricity access rate: 100.0%
- Share of population using solid fuels: < 5%

TARGETS:

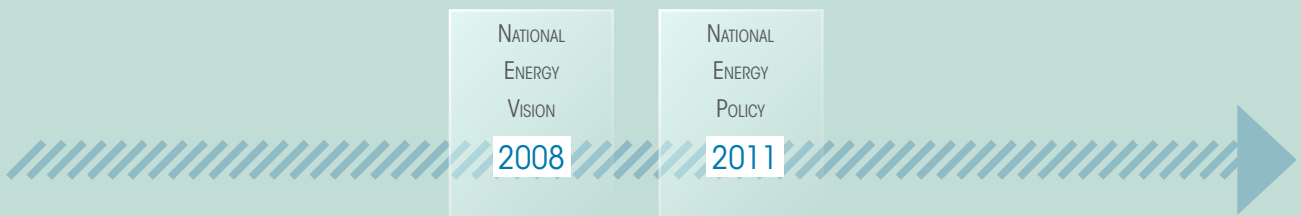
- No information available

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 85 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 1 MW of wind capacity addition announced (1 project)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

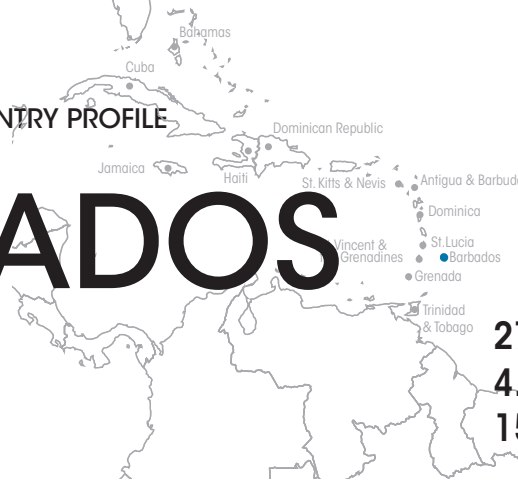
Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudice the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

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Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

BARBADOS



273,000 Population (2010)
4.1 billion USD GDP (2010)
15,035 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

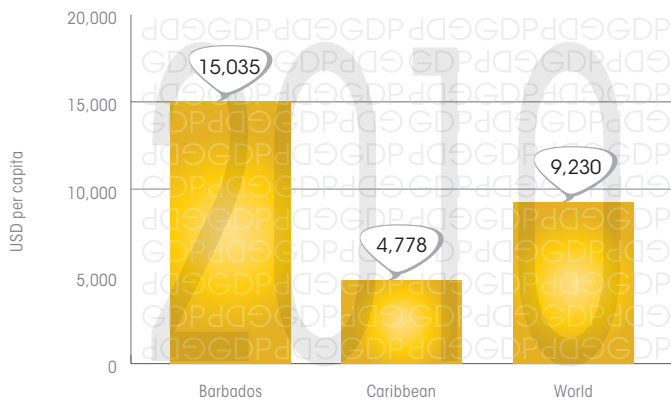
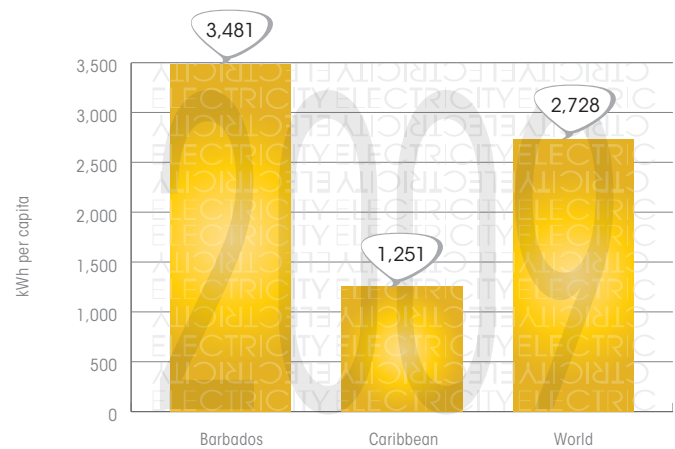


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

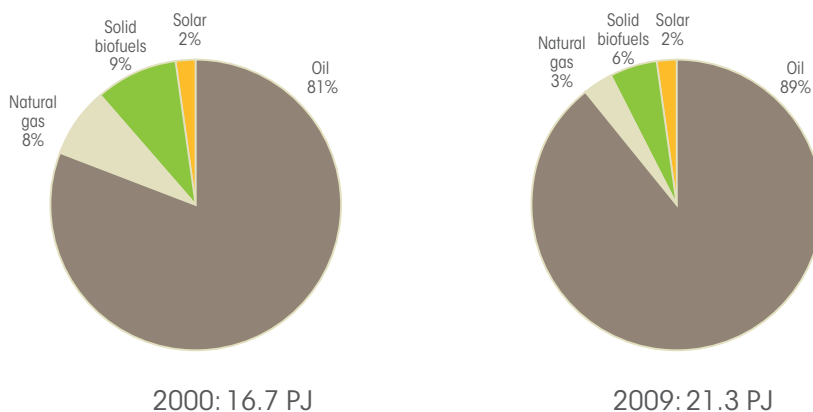
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 21.3 PJ - Of which renewables: 1.6 PJ (7.5%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 18.4%
- Fuel imports: 19 million USD (1.2% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 1,068 GWh - Of which renewables: 0.0 GWh (0.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 3,481 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 239 MW - Of which renewables: 0 MW (0.0%)
- Electricity access rate: 100.0%
- Share of population using solid fuels: < 5%

TARGETS:

- 30% of electricity generation from renewables by 2012
- 10% of energy use from renewables by 2012
- 20% of energy use from renewables by 2026

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



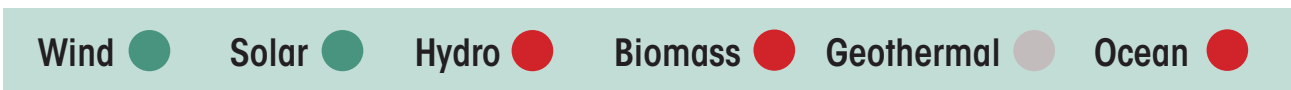
WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Not ranked

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 10 MW of wind capacity addition announced (1 project)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable



Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not pre-judge the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

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Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

CUBA



11.3 million Population (2010)
64.2 billion USD GDP (2010)
5,704 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

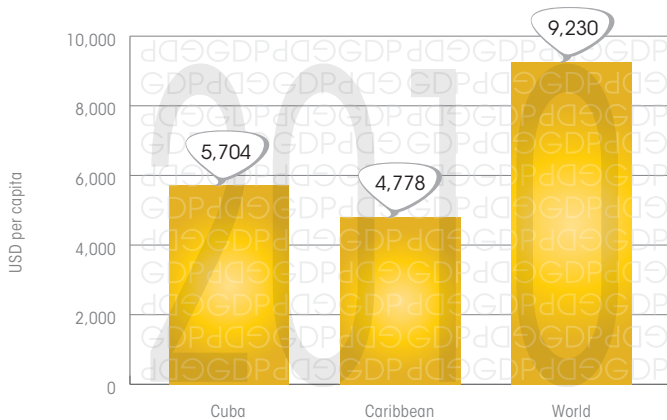
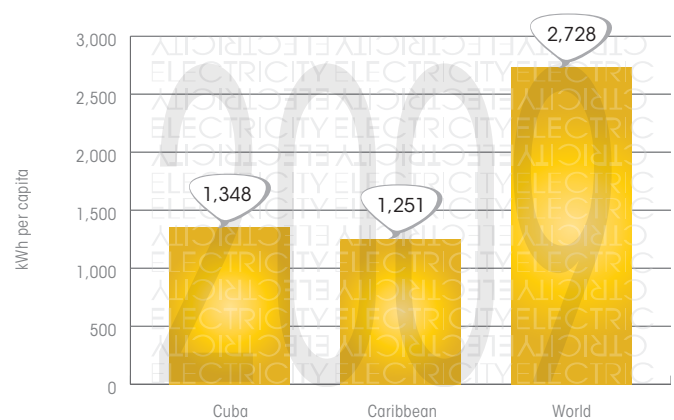


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

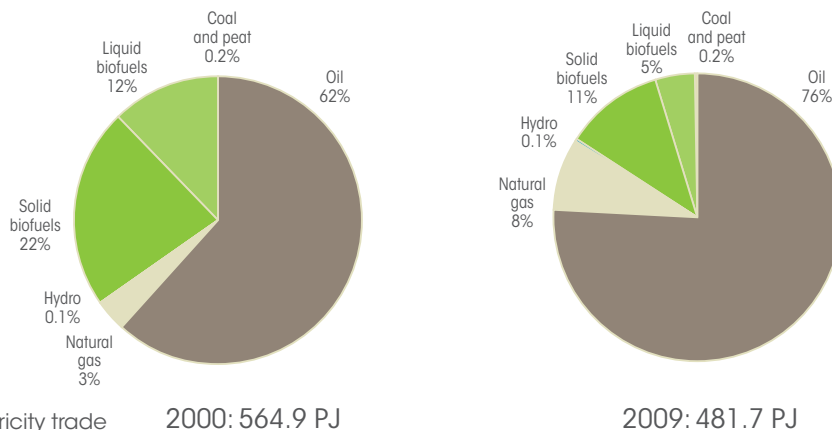
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 481.7 PJ - Of which renewables: 76.6 PJ (15.9%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 48.4%
- Fuel imports: Not available
- Electricity generation: 17.7 TWh - Of which renewables: 672.0 GWh (3.8%)
- Electricity use per capita: 1,348 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 5.5 GW - Of which renewables: 65 MW (1.2%)
- Electricity access rate: 97.0%
- Share of population using solid fuels: 5%

TARGETS:

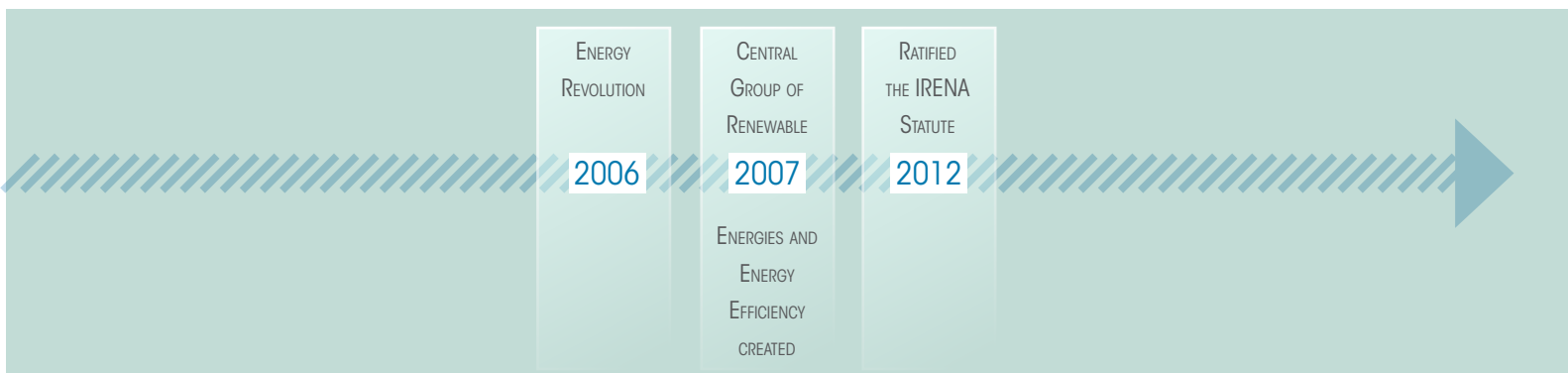
- No information available

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Not ranked

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 10 MW of biomass-fired capacity addition announced (1 project)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 1

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudice the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

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DOMINICA



68,000 Population (2010)
472 million USD GDP (2010)
6,964 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

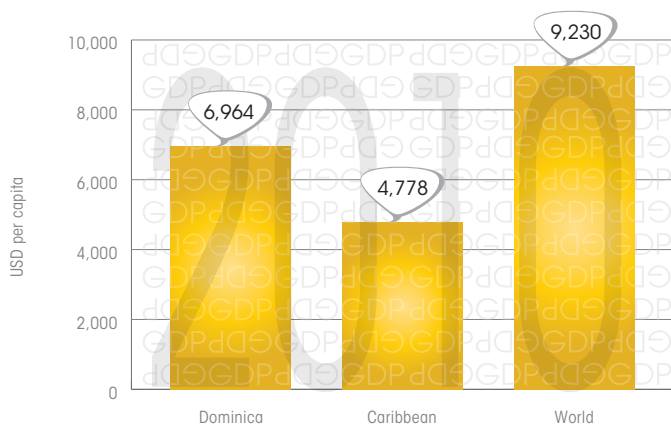
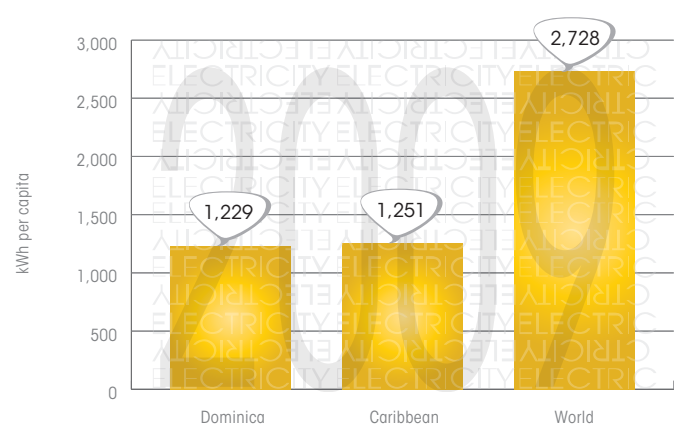


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

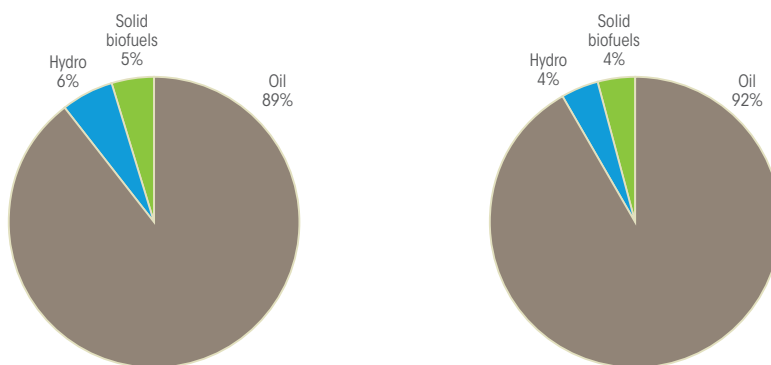
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 2.0 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.2 PJ (8.3%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 8.3%
- Fuel imports: 41 million USD (17.2% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 92.7 GWh - Of which renewables: 23.2 GWh (25.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 1,229 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 24.3 MW - Of which renewables: 4.8 MW (19.8%)
- Electricity access rate: > 90%
- Share of population using solid fuels: Not available

TARGETS:

- No information available

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009

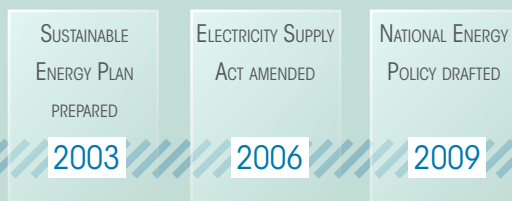


*excluding electricity trade

2000: 1.9 PJ

2009: 2.0 PJ

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 65 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- No information available

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Unknown
- Not applicable

Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudge the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

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Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

9.9 million Population (2010)
51.6 billion USD GDP (2010)
5,195 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

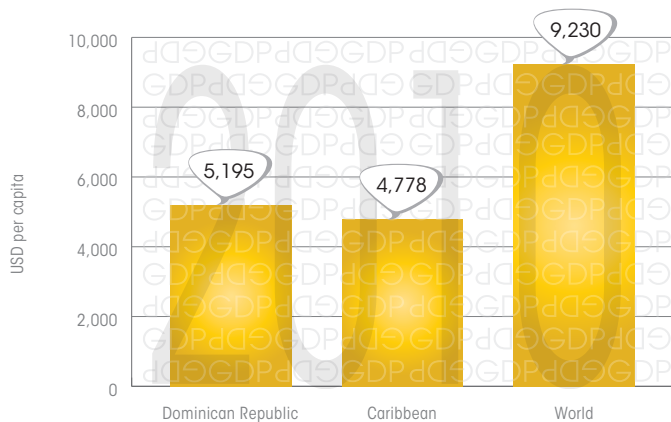
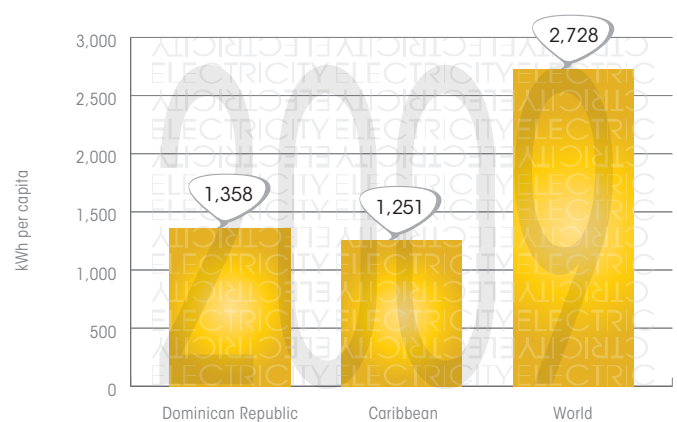


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

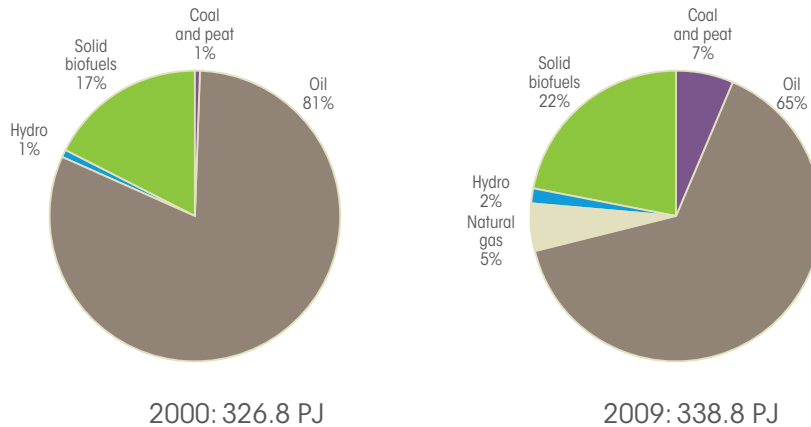
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 338.8 PJ - Of which renewables: 79.2 PJ (23.4%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 23.4%
- Fuel imports: 3.7 billion USD (24.3% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 15.0 TWh - Of which renewables: 1,493 GWh (10.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 1,358 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 2,973 MW - Of which renewables: 504 MW (17.0%)
- Electricity access rate: 95.9%
- Share of population using solid fuels: 7%

TARGETS:

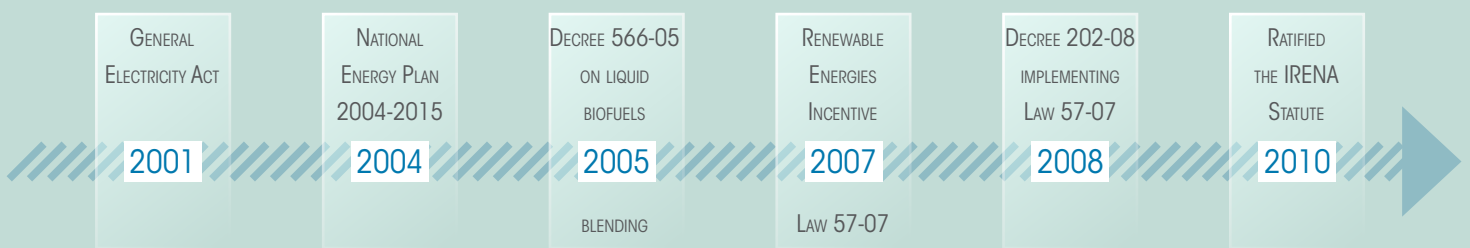
- 10% of electricity generation from renewables by 2015
- 25% of electricity generation from renewables by 2020
- 500 MW of wind capacity by 2015

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



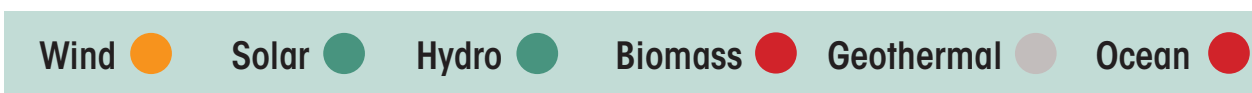
WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 108 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 379 million litres of ethanol per year capacition addition by the end of 2012 (1 project)
- About 170 million litres of ethanol per year capacition addition announced (2 projects)
- 20 MW of solar photovoltaic capacity addition announced (1 project)
- About 400 MW of wind capacity addition announced (8 projects)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 2

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

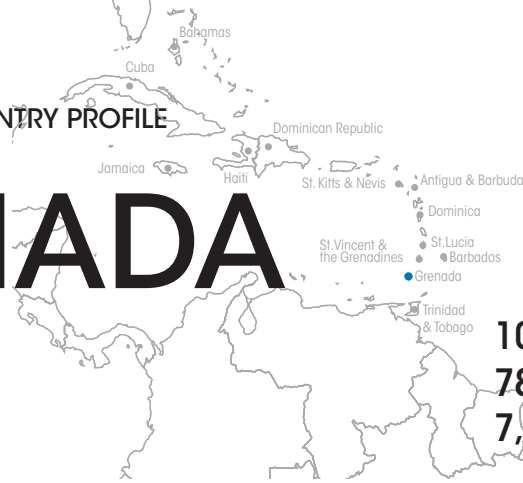


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GRENADA



104,000 Population (2010)
784 million USD GDP (2010)
7,500 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

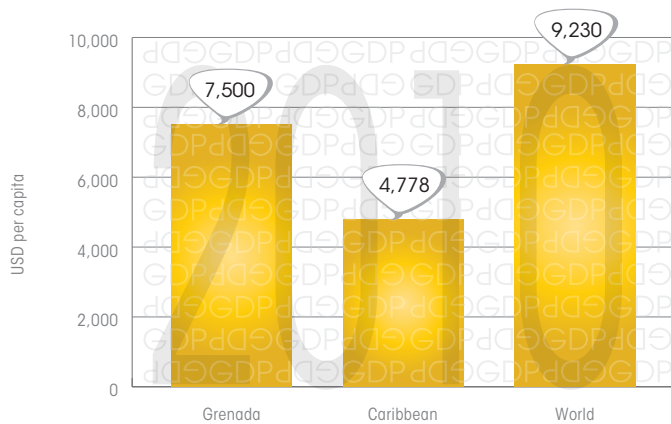
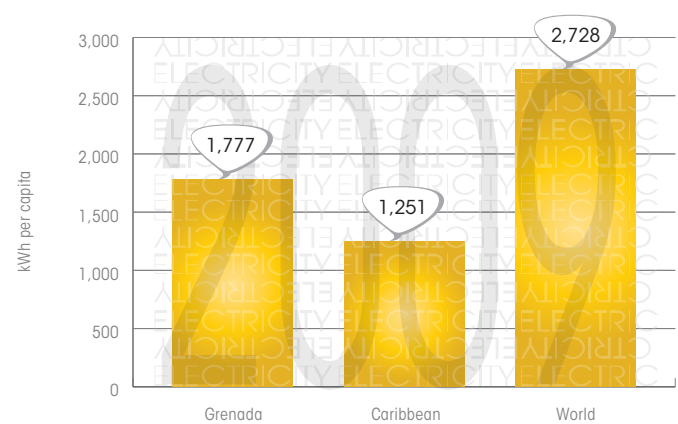


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



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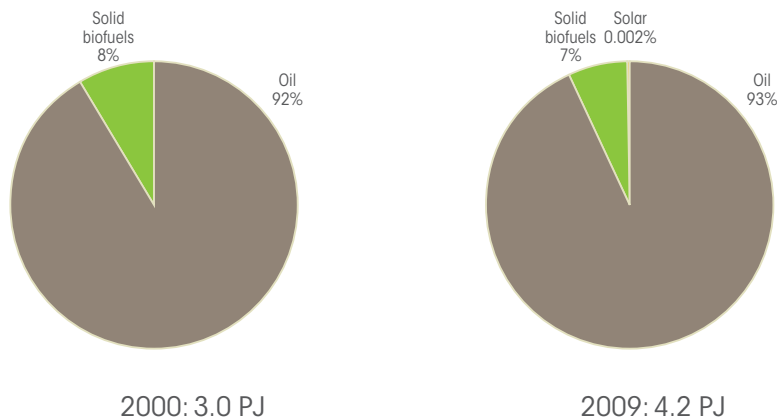
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 4.2 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.3 PJ (6.7%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 6.7%
- Fuel imports: 42 million USD (14.5% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 203.0 GWh - Of which renewables: 0.0 GWh (0.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 1,777 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 33.2 MW - Of which renewables: 0.0 MW (0.0%)
- Electricity access rate: 99.5%
- Share of population using solid fuels: Not available

TARGETS:

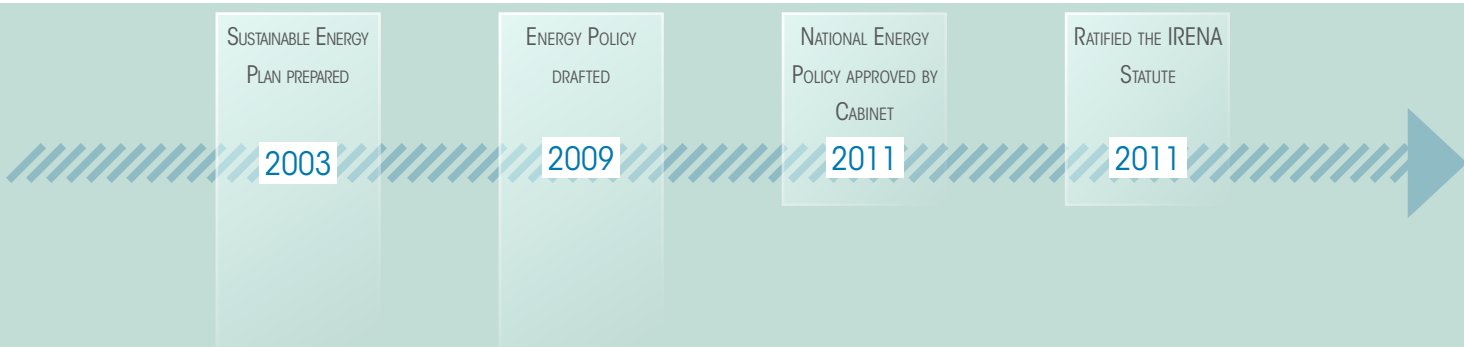
- 20% of electricity generation and transport energy from renewables by 2020

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 73 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- No information available

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES:

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Unknown
- ⊗ Not applicable

Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not pre-judge the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

Sources: Population and GDP: World Bank; Energy data: IEA, IRENA analysis based on UN data; Share of fuel imports in total imports: World Trade Organisation; Electrical capacity: IEA, EIA; Electricity access rate: World Energy Outlook 2011 database (IEA); Share of population using solid fuels: World Health Organisation; Targets: REN21, IRENA; Policy/legislation: IEA, Reegle, IRENA research; Ease of doing business index: World Bank; Renewable energy projects: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, IRENA research; Clean Development Mechanism projects: UNFCCC; Renewable energy resources: IRENA analysis

Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

HAITI



10.0 million Population (2010)
6.6 billion USD GDP (2010)
664 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

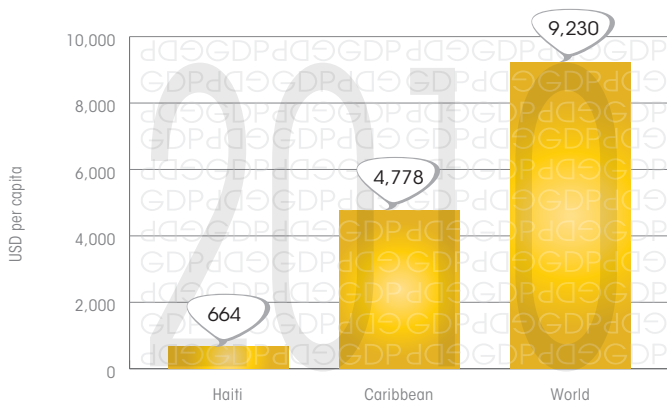
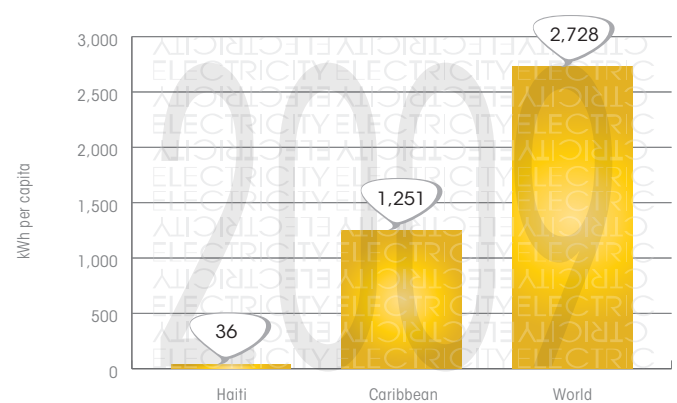


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

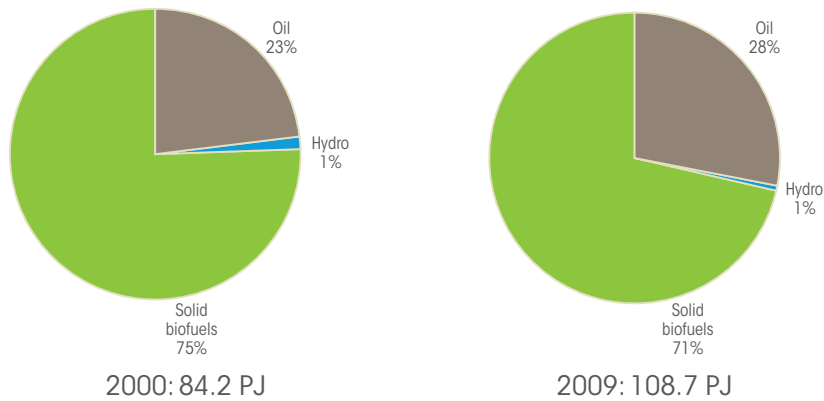
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 108.7 PJ - Of which renewables: 78.2 PJ (71.9%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 71.9%
- Fuel imports: 450 million USD (14.3% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 721.0 GWh - Of which renewables: 207.0 GWh (28.7%)
- Electricity use per capita: 36 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 240 MW - Of which renewables: 62 MW (25.8%)
- Electricity access rate: 38.5%
- Share of population using solid fuels: 93%

TARGETS:

- No information available

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 174 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 32 MW of small hydro capacity addition announced (1 project)
- 20 MW of wind capacity addition announced (1 project)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudge the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

Sources: Population and GDP: World Bank; Energy data: IEA, IRENA analysis based on UN data; Share of fuel imports in total imports: World Trade Organisation; Electrical capacity: IEA, EIA; Electricity access rate: World Energy Outlook 2011 database (IEA); Share of population using solid fuels: World Health Organisation; Targets: REN21, IRENA; Policy/legislation: IEA, Reegle, IRENA research; Ease of doing business index: World Bank; Renewable energy projects: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, IRENA research; Clean Development Mechanism projects: UNFCCC; Renewable energy resources: IRENA analysis

Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

JAMAICA



2.7 million Population (2010)
13.9 billion USD GDP (2010)
5,133 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

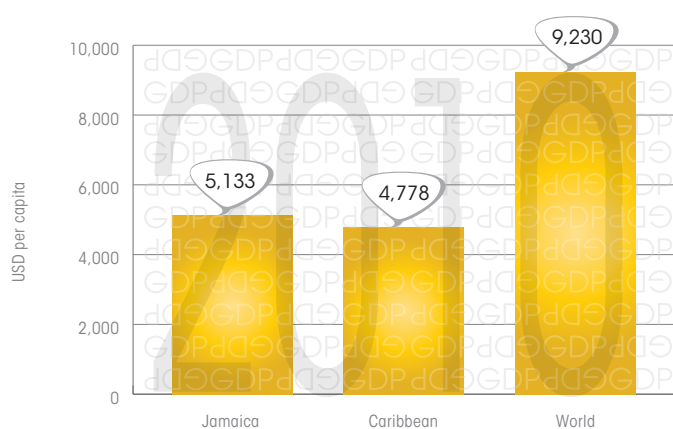
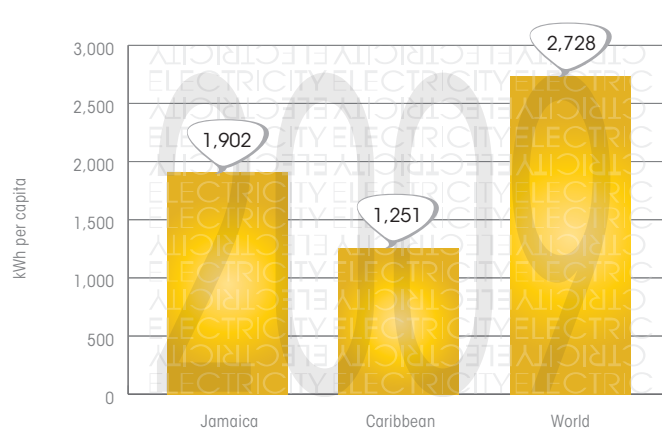


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

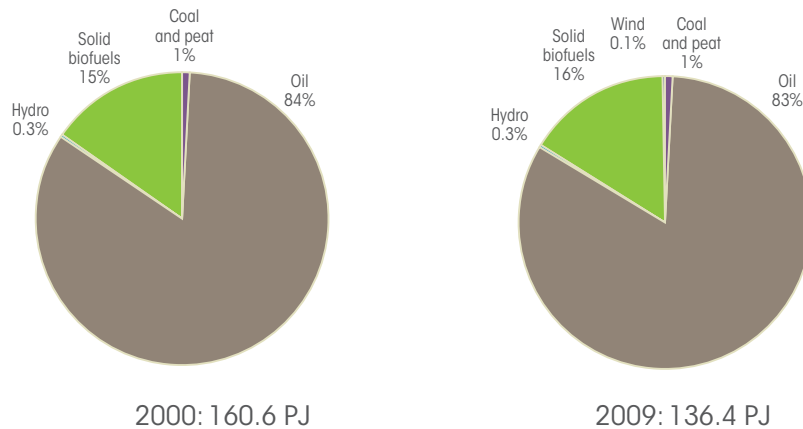
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 136.4 PJ - Of which renewables: 22.2 PJ (16.3%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 16.3%
- Fuel imports: 1.6 billion USD (30.5% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 5.5 TWh - Of which renewables: 201.0 GWh (3.6%)
- Electricity use per capita: 1,902 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 1,198 MW - Of which renewables: 78 MW (6.5%)
- Electricity access rate: 92.0%
- Share of population using solid fuels: 16%

TARGETS:

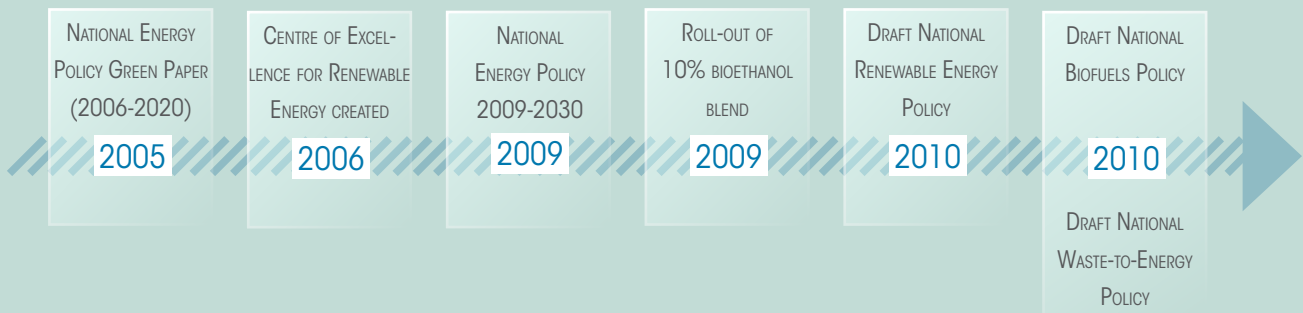
- 20% of primary energy from renewables by 2030
- 15% of electricity generation from renewables by 2020

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 88 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 65 MW of biomass-fired capacity addition announced (2 projects)
- 3 MW of wind capacity addition announced (1 project)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 1

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES:

● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

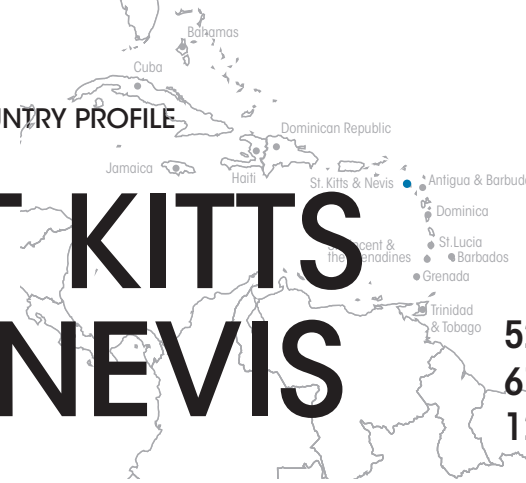
Wind Solar Hydro Biomass Geothermal Ocean

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudice the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

Sources: Population and GDP: World Bank; Energy data: IEA, IRENA analysis based on UN data; Share of fuel imports in total imports: World Trade Organisation; Electrical capacity: IEA, EIA; Electricity access rate: World Energy Outlook 2011 database (IEA); Share of population using solid fuels: World Health Organisation; Targets: REN21, IRENA; Policy/legislation: IEA, Reegle, IRENA research; Ease of doing business index: World Bank; Renewable energy projects: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, IRENA research; Clean Development Mechanism projects: UNFCCC; Renewable energy resources: IRENA analysis

Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS



52,000 Population (2010)
673 million USD GDP (2010)
12,847 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

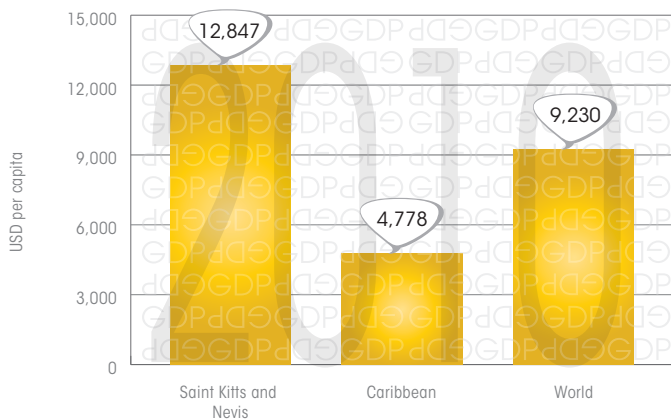
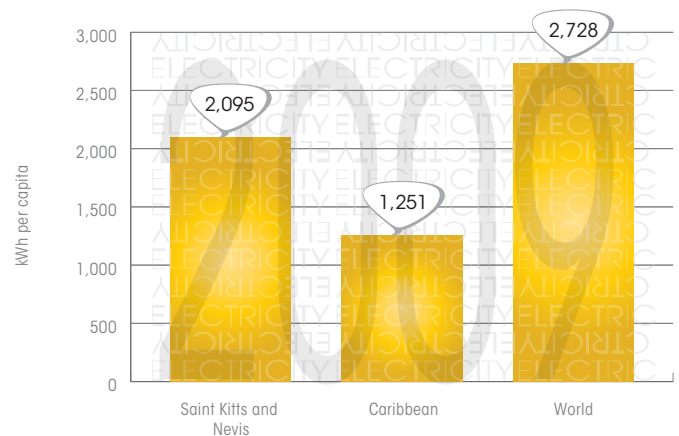


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

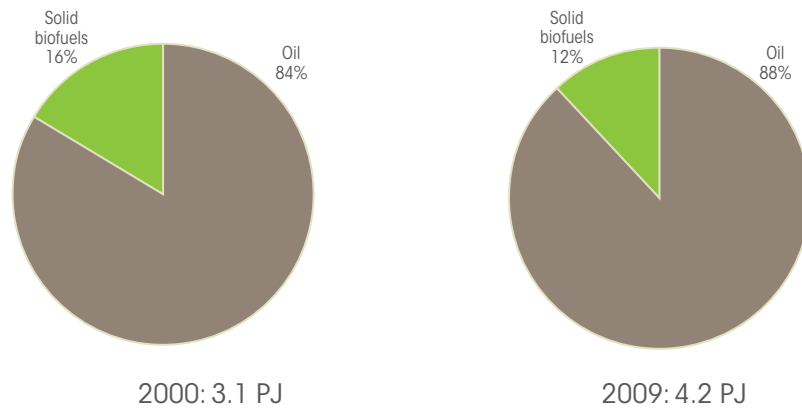
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 4.2 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.5 PJ (11.9%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 11.9%
- Fuel imports: Not available
- Electricity generation: 142.0 GWh - Of which renewables: 0.0 GWh (0.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 2,095 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 22 MW - Of which renewables: 0.0 MW (0.0%)
- Electricity access rate: 95.0%
- Share of population using solid fuels: < 5%

TARGETS:

- 20% of renewable capacity by 2015

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



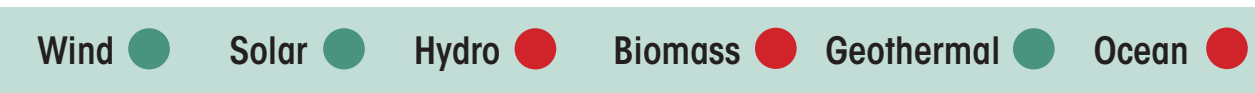
WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 95 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- About 160 MW of geothermal capacity addition announced (2 projects)
- 5 MW of wind capacity addition announced (1 project)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable



Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudice the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

Sources: Population and GDP: World Bank; Energy data: IEA, IRENA analysis based on UN data; Share of fuel imports in total imports: World Trade Organisation; Electrical capacity: IEA, EIA; Electricity access rate: World Energy Outlook 2011 database (IEA); Share of population using solid fuels: World Health Organisation; Targets: REN21, IRENA; Policy/legislation: IEA, Reegle, IRENA research; Ease of doing business index: World Bank; Renewable energy projects: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, IRENA research; Clean Development Mechanism projects: UNFCCC; Renewable energy resources: IRENA analysis

Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

SAINT LUCIA



174,000 Population (2010)
1.2 billion USD GDP (2010)
6,890 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

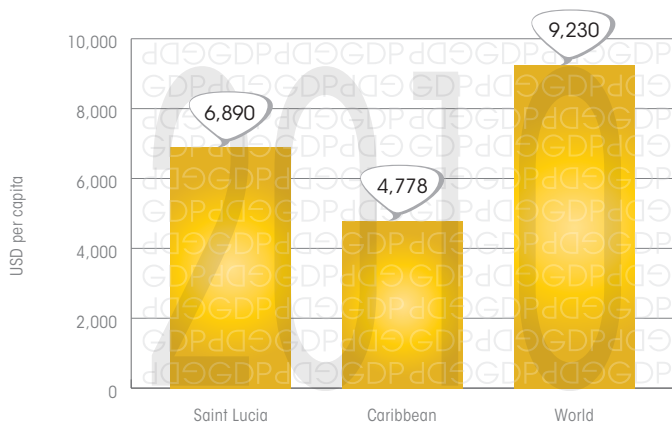
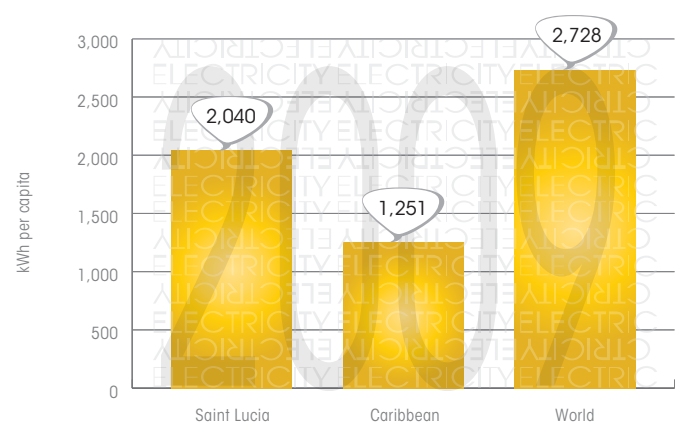


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

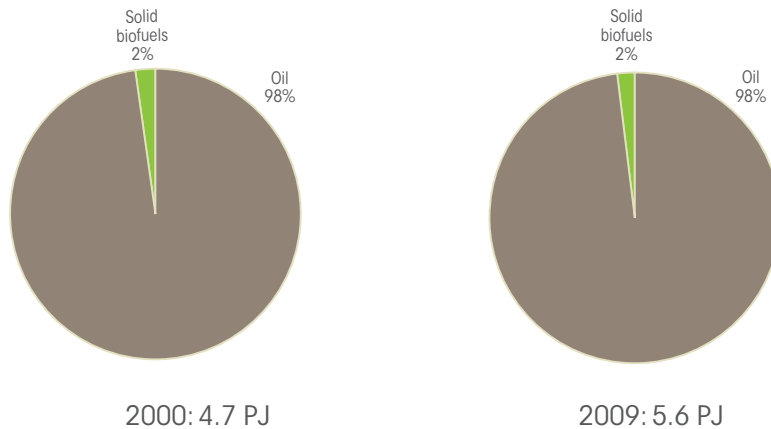
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 5.6 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.1 PJ (1.8%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 1.8%
- Fuel imports: 145 million USD (25.9% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 363.0 GWh - Of which renewables: 0.0 GWh (0.0%)
- Electricity use per capita: 2,040 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 76 MW - Of which renewables: 0.0 MW (0.0%)
- Electricity access rate: 98.0%
- Share of population using solid fuels: < 5%

TARGETS:

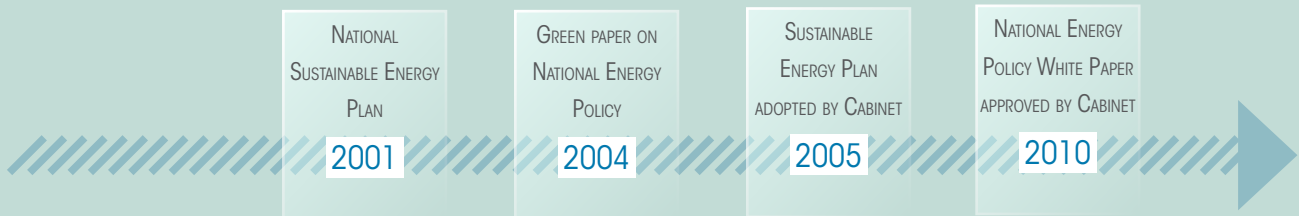
- No information available

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 52 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 7 MW of waste-to-energy capacity addition announced (1 project)
- 15 MW of geothermal capacity addition announced (1 project)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudge the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

Sources: Population and GDP: World Bank; Energy data: IEA, IRENA analysis based on UN data; Share of fuel imports in total imports: World Trade Organisation; Electrical capacity: IEA, EIA; Electricity access rate: World Energy Outlook 2011 database (IEA); Share of population using solid fuels: World Health Organisation; Targets: REN21, IRENA; Policy/legislation: IEA, Reegle, IRENA research; Ease of doing business index: World Bank; Renewable energy projects: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, IRENA research; Clean Development Mechanism projects: UNFCCC; Renewable energy resources: IRENA analysis

Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.



ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

109,000 Population (2010)
675 million USD GDP (2010)
6,172 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

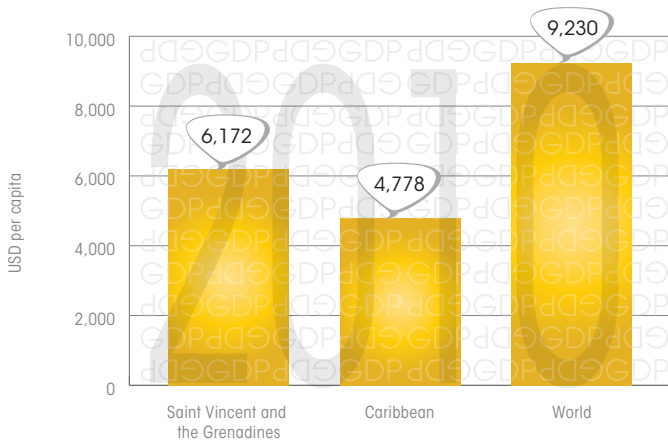
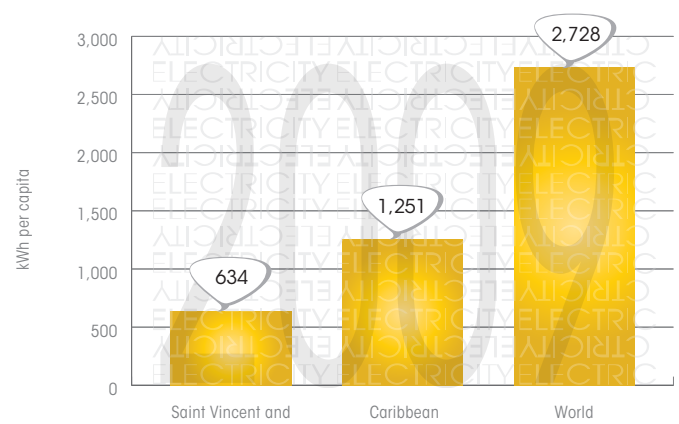


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

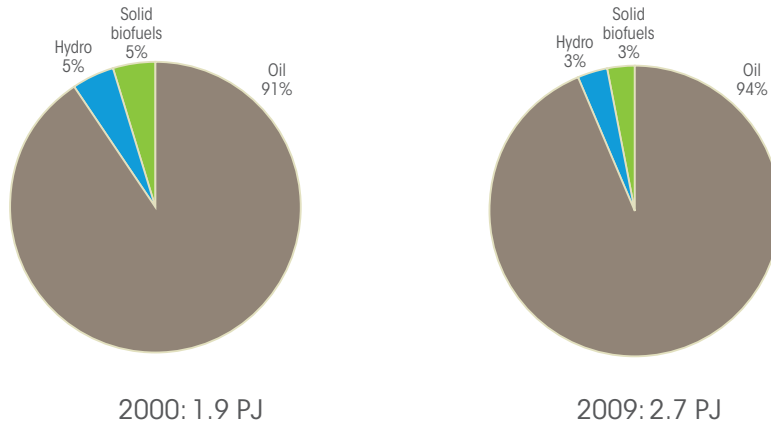
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 2.7 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.2 PJ (6.1%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 6.1%
- Fuel imports: 83 million USD (21.9% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 140.0 GWh - Of which renewables: 24.0 GWh (17.1%)
- Electricity use per capita: 634 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 41 MW - Of which renewables: 6.4 MW (15.6%)
- Electricity access rate: Not available
- Share of population using solid fuels: Not available

TARGETS:

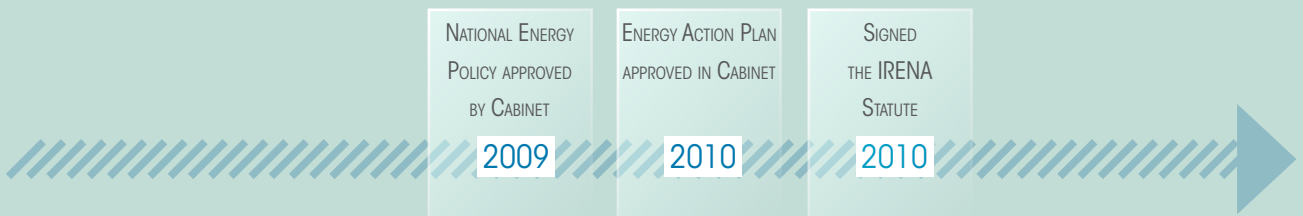
- 30% of electricity generation from renewables by 2015
- 60% of electricity generation from renewables by 2020

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 75 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:
 • No information available

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudice the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

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Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO



1.3 million Population (2010)
20.9 billion USD GDP (2010)
15,614 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

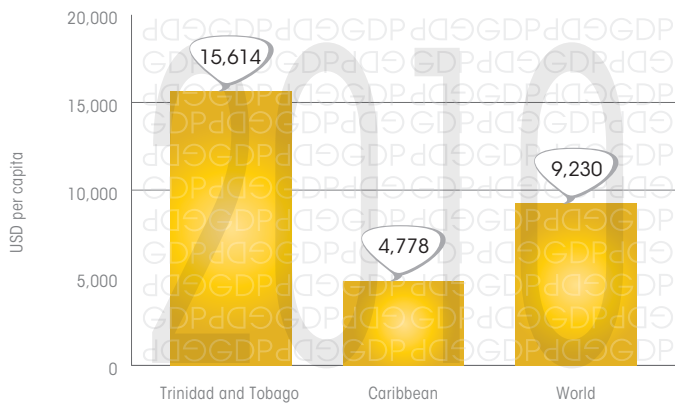
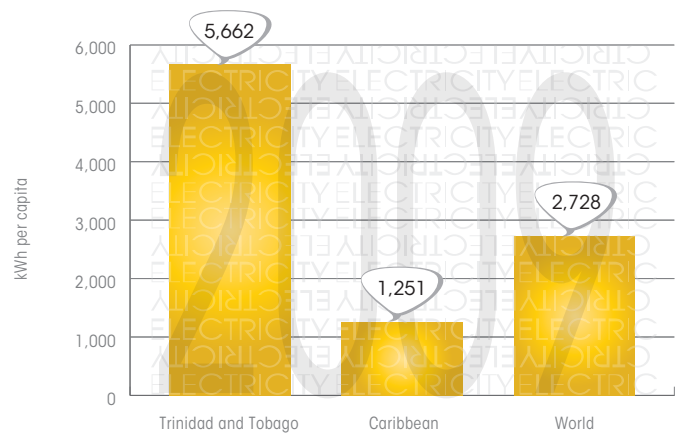


FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2009



The Caribbean include Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago.

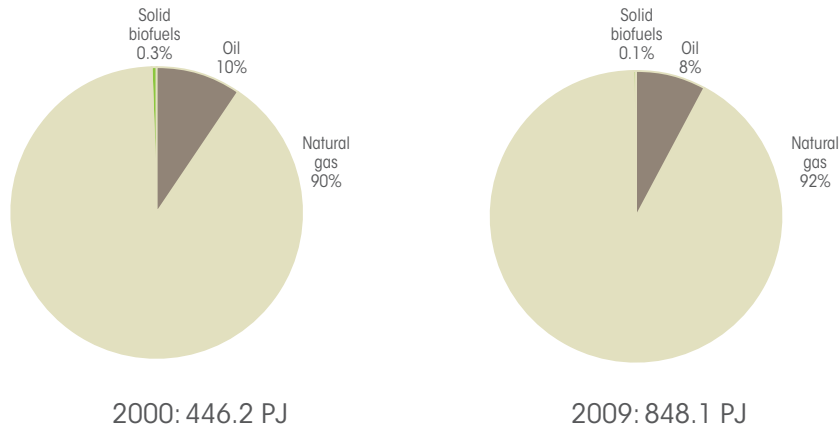
ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

- Total Primary Energy Supply: 848.1 PJ - Of which renewables: 0.5 PJ (0.1%)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 217.2%
- Fuel imports: 2.2 billion USD (32.9% of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 7.7 TWh - Of which renewables: 19.0 GWh (0.2%)
- Electricity use per capita: 5,662 kWh
- Electrical capacity: 1,429 MW - Of which renewables: 5.0 MW (0.3%)
- Electricity access rate: 99.0%
- Share of population using solid fuels: < 5%

TARGETS:

- No information available

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



*excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 68 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- No information available

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0

RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES: ● High ● Medium ● Low ● Unknown ✕ Not applicable

Wind ● Solar ● Hydro ● Biomass ● Geothermal ● Ocean ●

Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudice the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

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Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1 GWh=10⁶ kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh=10³ GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW=10³ MW). Please also refer to the glossary for explanations on the terms used in the country profile.

GLOSSARY

1 – PRODUCTS

Coal comprises the solid fossil fuels consisting of carbonised vegetal matter (hard coal and brown coal) and the products derived from them (e.g. patent fuel, coke, blast furnace gas, coke oven gas).

Peat is a solid formed from the partial decomposition of dead vegetation under conditions of high humidity and limited air access. Peat is not considered a renewable resource as its regeneration period is long.

Oil covers the liquid fossil hydrocarbons comprising crude oil, liquids extracted from natural gas (NGL), fully or partly processed products from the refining of crude oil (e.g. gasoline, diesel) and functionally similar liquid hydrocarbons and organic chemicals from vegetal or animal origins.

Natural gas includes natural gas but excludes natural gas liquids, which are included in oil and oil products.

Nuclear shows the primary energy equivalent of the electricity produced by a nuclear power plant assuming an average thermal efficiency of 33%.

Wastes are materials no longer required by their holders and which are used as fuels. They comprise municipal waste and industrial waste.

Hydro shows the energy content of the electricity produced from devices driven by fresh, flowing or falling water. Hydro output excludes output from pumped storage plants.

Biofuels are the solid, liquid or gaseous material obtained from living or recently living organisms (e.g. wood, charcoal, biogasoline, biodiesels, vegetal or animal waste).

Solar is the energy that is captured from solar radiation to produce a useful energy output (electricity from solar photovoltaic, heat or electricity from solar thermal).

Geothermal is the energy of the heat that is extracted from the earth, usually in the form of heated water or steam.

Ocean shows the energy content of the electricity produced by tidal movement, wave motion, ocean current and other sources of marine energy.

Wind shows the energy content of the electricity produced by wind turbines.

Renewables are sources of energy which are naturally replenished as they are used. They include hydro, biofuels, solar, geothermal, ocean and wind. For the purposes of energy statistics, the renewable portion of municipal waste is also included.

2 – ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE BOX

Total Primary Energy Supply is the net flow of fuel or energy into the national territory from production, external trade, international bunkers and changes in stocks. Note that this value includes electricity trade unlike the pie charts presented later, which can result in small differences in values and the share of renewables.

Self-sufficiency is the ratio of domestic production divided by Total Primary Energy Supply. A value below 100% means that the country is a net energy importer, i.e. that it has to import or draw from its stocks the energy needed to meet the part of demand that is not met by domestic production. Conversely, a value above 100% indicates that the country is a net energy exporter.

Fuel imports show the amount spent on importing coal and peat, oil, natural gas and electricity in the country. For most countries, this amount includes cost, insurance and freight (CIF) (source <http://www.wto.org>).

Electricity generation is the total amount of electricity produced in power plants (i.e. the gross electricity production).

Electricity use is the electricity available for consumption, defined as the sum of domestic production and external trade minus the transmission losses.

Electrical capacity is the net maximum installed capacity of all power plants at the end of the year concerned, i.e. the maximum power that can be supplied, continuously, with all of the plant running, at the point of outlet to the network.

Electricity access rate is the share of the population with access to electricity

Share of population using solid fuels is the percentage of the population that relies on solid biofuels, coal

and peat as the primary source of domestic energy for cooking and heating (source <http://www.who.int>).

3 – OTHER INDICATORS

World Bank ease of doing business index ranks economies from 1 to 183 in 10 areas of business regulation: starting a business, dealing with construction permits, registering property, getting credit, protecting investors, paying taxes, trading across borders, enforcing contracts, resolving insolvency and getting electricity (source: <http://www.doingbusiness.org>).





Registered Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project: the CDM allows emission-reduction projects in developing countries to earn certified emission reduc-

tion credits which can be traded and sold, and used by industrialised countries to meet a part of their emission reduction targets under the Kyoto Protocol. A project is registered when the Executive Board of the CDM gives its final approval (source: <http://cdm.unfccc.int>).

4 – RESOURCES

Note: Data on the assessment of the resources of tidal power and ocean current is not available. Therefore, and for the purposes of the resource assessment only, ocean energy is limited to wave energy.

For each renewable energy source, the rating is explained in the table below.

	Wind	Solar	Hydro	Biomass	Geothermal	Ocean
High 	Several areas with average wind speed above 7 m/s at 50 m high	Several areas with global horizontal irradiation above 1800 kWh/m ² per year	One or more sites can be equipped with a large hydro-power facility (>10 MW)	Maximum identified theoretical potential above 100 PJ incl. agriculture, wood and residues	One or more sites can be equipped with a large scale facility (>10 MW)	Wave power above 30 kW/m
Medium 	Several areas with average wind speed between 5 and 7 m/s at 50 m high	Several areas with global horizontal irradiation between 1200 and 1800 kWh/m ² per year	One or more sites can be equipped with a medium scale hydro-power facility (1-10 MW)	Maximum identified theoretical potential between 10 and 100 PJ incl. agriculture, wood and residues	One or more sites can be equipped with a medium scale facility (1-10 MW)	Wave power between 10 and 30 kW/m
Low 	No area identified with average wind speed above 5 m/s	No identified area with global horizontal irradiation above 1200 kWh/m ² per year	One or more sites can be equipped with a small scale hydro-power facility (<1 MW)	Maximum identified theoretical potential below 10 PJ incl. agriculture, wood and residues	One or more sites can be equipped with a small scale facility (<1 MW)	Wave power below 10 kW/m
Unknown 	No data identified by IRENA as yet					



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