



Barbados

GDP: **\$4.3bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: **-0.4%**

Population: **0.3m**

Total clean energy investments, 2009-2014: **\$0.0m**

Installed power capacity: **239.1MW**

Renewable share: **0.0%**

Total clean energy generation: **0.0GWh**

Top energy authority:

Energy Division, Office of the Prime Minister

OVERALL RANKING
2014

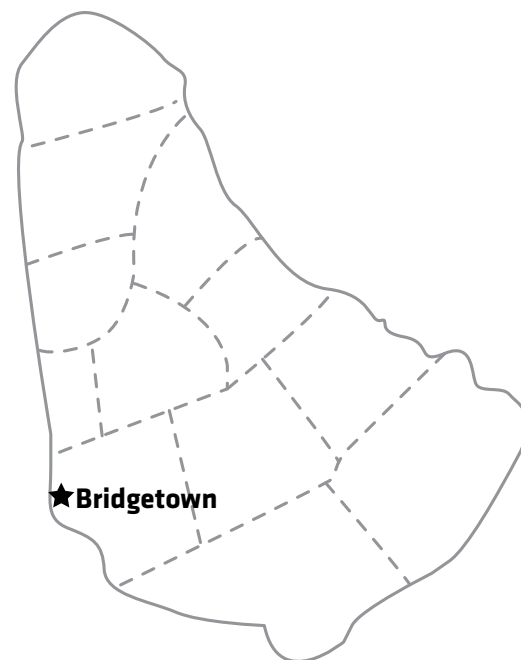
41

2015

44

OVERALL SCORE
2015

0.64



PARAMETER	RANKING	SCORE
I. Enabling Framework	46	0.74
II. Clean Energy Investment & Climate Financing	36	0.36
III. Low-Carbon Business & Clean Energy Value Chains	41	1.02
IV. Greenhouse Gas Management Activities	46	0.56

SCORE SUMMARY

Barbados moved three places lower to 44th place overall in *Climate-scope* 2015, with an overall score of 0.64. Barbados's 2014 score was 0.79.

The country's overall 2015 finish was influenced most strongly by negative progress on two Parameter II indicators: Loans, Grants, Grant Programs and Clean Energy Investments.

On Enabling Framework Parameter I, Barbados lost two levels, arriving at 46th place with a score of 0.74. Its 2014 score was 0.76. Barbados in 2015 tumbled from 13th to 36th place on Clean Energy

Investment and Climate Financing Parameter II. Its 2015 score of 0.36 contrasted with a 2014 rating of 0.88.

On Low-Carbon Business & Clean Energy Value Chains Parameter III, Barbados in 2015 scored 1.02, ranking 41st. Its 2014 metrics were a 0.88 score and a rank of 45th.

On Greenhouse Gas Management Activities Parameter IV, Barbados in 2015 repeated its 46th-place ranking and its 0.56 score of the previous year.

For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/en/country/barbados

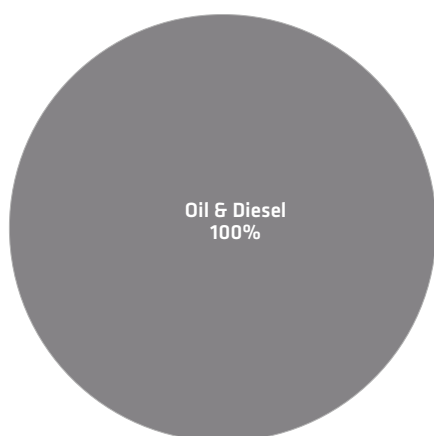
OVERVIEW

Barbados' power generation relies mainly on imported oil. Although Barbados produces some oil, domestic demand greatly exceeds local supply. This dependency impacts the Barbadian economy at the macroeconomic level and at the consumer level. In 2012, Barbados committed to increasing the share of renewables in its energy mix to 29% of all electricity consumption. Barbados has started to move in the direction of a sustainable power matrix.

Barbados' electricity market is managed by the Barbados Light & Power Company (BLPC), a private vertically-integrated utility. The BLPC is responsible for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. The Fair Trading Commission regulates electricity rates and service standards in the island.

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2014 (%)

239.1MW total installed capacity



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Barbados Light & Power Company

In 2014, Barbados' matrix totalled 239MW of installed capacity, powered entirely by oil and diesel fuel. While electricity demand was expected to grow by an average of 1.2% per year, the existing plant is aging and 104MW of installed capacity is scheduled for retirement over the next four years. A fuel clause adjustment (FCA) is included in the retail electricity prices, which allows both reductions and increases in fuel costs to be passed along to consumers.

KEY POLICIES

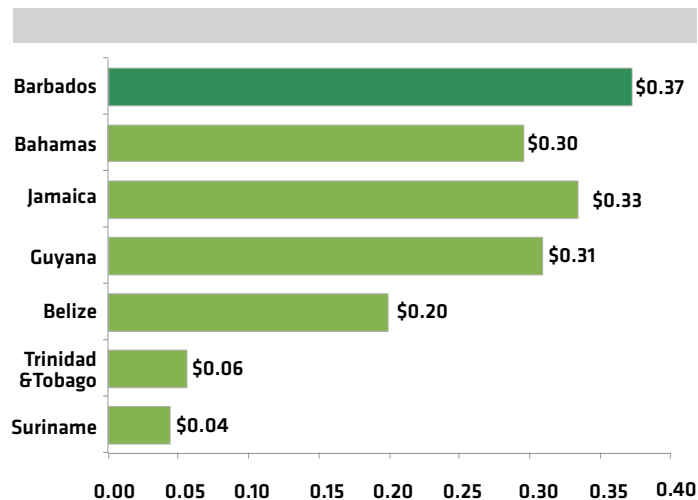
Energy Target	29% of electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2029
Net Metering	Renewable Energy Rider program, where customers may generate renewable electricity and sell excess to the national utility

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance Policy Library

Net metering has been allowed in Barbados since 2010 and consumers with wind and/or solar self-generation facilities may supply energy to the national grid via the Renewable Energy Rider program. In February 2015, the program limit was raised from 5MW to 20MW. Currently more than 2 MW of solar distributed generation has been installed on roof tops of Barbadian residences and businesses.

In 2014, BLPC announced a bid process for contractors to design and build an 8MW PV plant in St. Lucy district, which will be owned and operated by BLPC and is expected to be commissioned by March 2016. Additionally, the government is currently preparing a Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) document that consolidates the island's efforts to reduce CO₂ emissions by 2020.

AVERAGE RETAIL ELECTRICITY PRICES, 2014 (\$/kWh)



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance