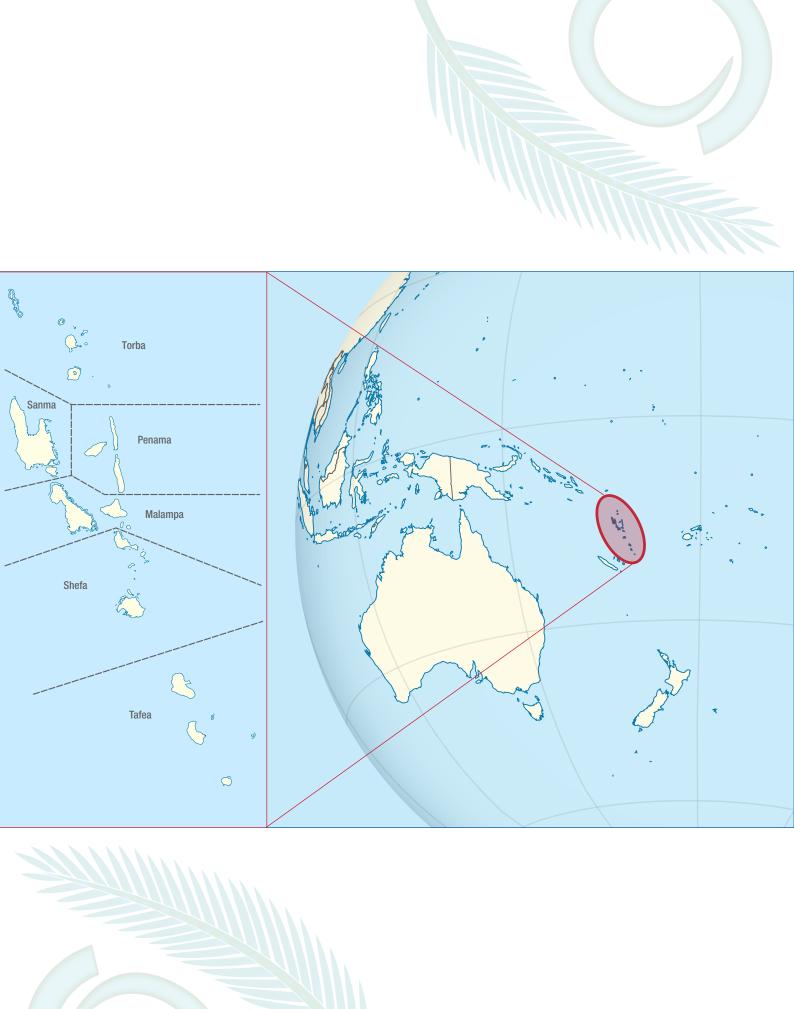


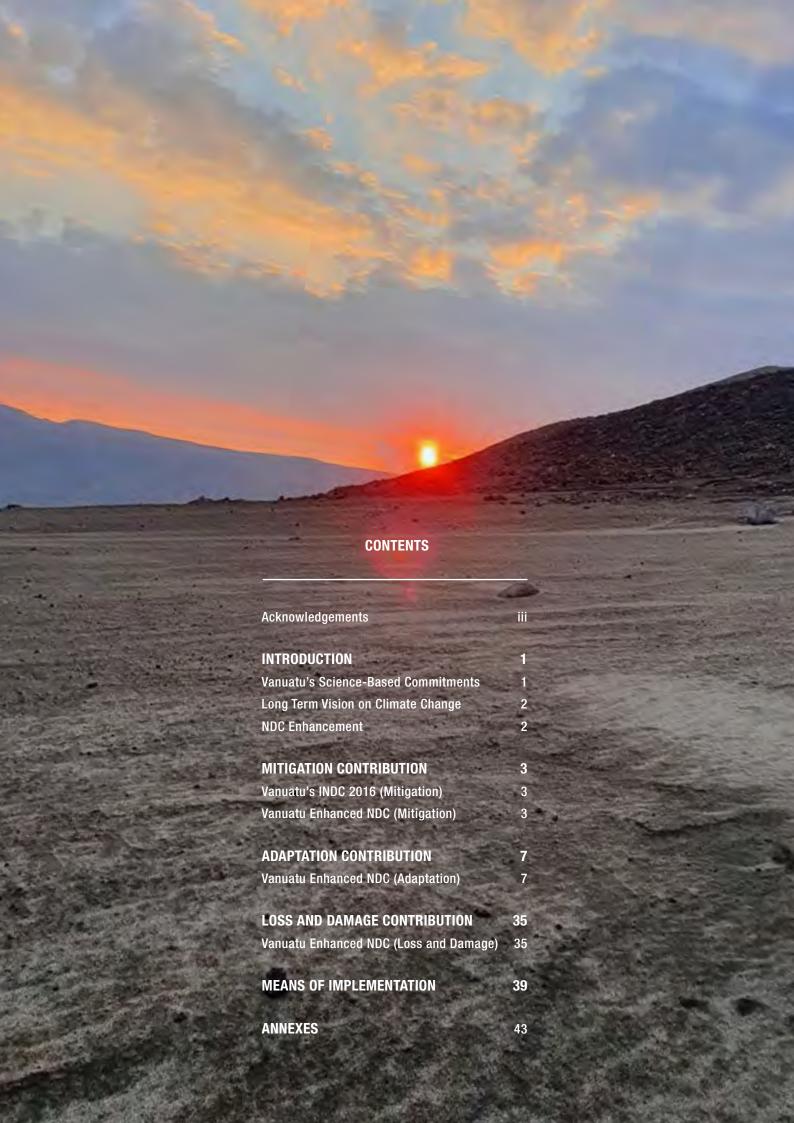


Vanuatu's Revised and Enhanced 1st Nationally Determined Contribution 2021–2030



Pursuant to Article 4 of the Paris Agreement,
Vanuatu's Revised and Enhanced Nationally Determined
Contribution (NDC) reflects highest-level ambitions on
adaptation, mitigation, and loss and damage.

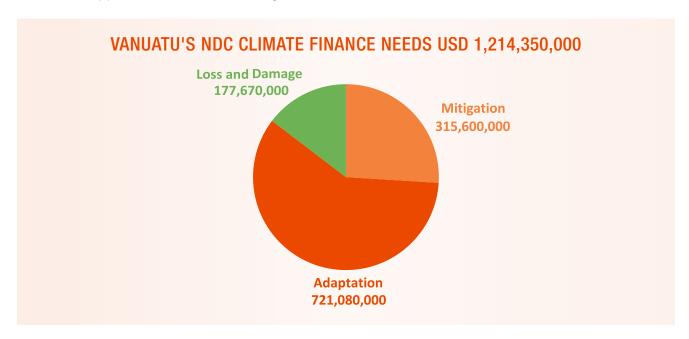




Mitigation Priority Area	#	Commitment	Policy Notes	NSDP Reference	SDG Goal Most Relevant	Conditionality (Expressed as %)	Finance Required USD
Electricity Generation	M1	By 2030, Renewable Energy Capacity Addition and substituting (replacement) of fossil fuels with Coconut (Copra) Oil based Electricity Generation: transitioning to close to 100% renewable energy in the electricity generation sector.	NA	ECO 2.3	7 AFFORDASIE AND CLEAN BERROY	100	Already budgeted under NERM
Transport	M2	By 2030, 10% improvement in transport (land and marine) energy efficiency.	NA	ECO 2.2	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	100	Already budgeted under NERM
	M3	Electric Vehicles (e-mobility): by 2030, (a) Introduce e-buses for public transportation (10% of total public buses); (b) Introduce e-cars in Vanuatu (10% of government fleet); and (c) 1000 electric two wheelers (e-bikes)/three wheelers (e-rickshaw).	NA	ECO 2.2	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	100	8,500,000
	M4	By 2030, 20 % bio-diesel (bio-fuel) blending in diesel.	NA	ENV 2.3	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	100	1,250,000
	M5	By 2030, Mileage and Emission Standards for Vehicles.	NA	ENV 2.3	9 INDUSTRY INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	100	500,000
Commercial, Institutional and Residential	M6	By 2030, (a) 100% electricity access by households in offgrid areas; (b) 100% electricity access by public institutions (on- and offgrid); (c) 13% electricity sector enduse efficiency; (d) 14% improve biomass enduse (improved cook stoves and drying) efficiency; (e) 65% renewable electricity use by rural tourism bungalows.	These three energy subsector targets collectively can reduce GHG emissions approximately 78.786 Gg CO ₂ e from energy sector compared to business as usual (BAU) scenario in 2030, which is around 40% reduction in comparison to energy sector's GHG emissions from the BAU scenario.	ENV 2.3	7 AFFORDASIE AND CLEAN BERRY	100	85,000,000
	M7	By 2030, installation of 1000 Biogas Plants for Commercial and Residential Use.		ENV 2.3	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	100	10,000,000
	M8	By 2030, Increase Energy Efficiency in Commercial and Residential Sector, (a) 5% increase in Energy Efficiency in Commercial and Residential Sector; and (b) 10 Numbers of Energy Efficient Building (Green Building).	These three energy subsector targets collectively can reduce GHG emissions approximately 78.786 Gg CO ₂ e from energy sector compared to business as usual (BAU) scenario in 2030, which is around 40% reduction in comparison to energy sector's GHG emissions from the BAU scenario.	ECO 2.1	9 ROUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	100	1,500,000

Means of Implementation

In total, the approximate cost of achieving Vanuatu's Revised and Enhanced NDC is USD 1,214,350,000.



Vanuatu's conditional mitigation targets are estimated to cost USD 315,600,000. This cost estimate does not cover the costs of existing measures i.e. measures included in the first NDC of Vanuatu, since these measures are under implementation and already budgeted under NERM 2016–2030. Furthermore, the costs for additional measures are tentative and based on similar international experiences, national circumstances of Vanuatu and other assumptions. A detailed scoping and feasibility study of enhanced NDC measures will be conducted under the NDC implementation roadmap development to determine the exact additional investment requirements.

The approximate cost of achieving Vanuatu's conditional adaptation targets is estimated to be USD 721,080,000 and loss and damage targets are estimated to cost USD 177,670,000.

