

INPUTS OF GOVERNMENT OF MAURITIUS

1. How can ambitions be further increased and implementation be further accelerated?

SIDS can increase ambitions and accelerate progress towards achieving Goal 7 while simultaneously enhancing energy access, promoting sustainable development, and building resilience to climate change impacts through these strategies:

- **Policy and Regulatory Frameworks:** Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks that support renewable energy development and energy efficiency measures can accelerate progress. Governments should enact supportive policies such as feed-in tariffs, tax incentives, and renewable energy targets to encourage investment in clean energy.
- **Capacity Building:** Investing in capacity building programs to enhance local expertise in renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency measures is crucial.
- **Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs):** Facilitating partnerships between governments, private sector entities, and international organizations can mobilize resources and expertise for clean energy projects.
- **Access to Finance:** Improving access to finance for clean energy projects is essential for SIDS. Governments can work with international financial institutions, development banks, and donors to provide concessional financing, grants, and innovative financing mechanisms tailored to the needs of SIDS.
- **Technology Transfer:** Facilitating technology transfer and knowledge sharing arrangements can help SIDS adopt and deploy clean energy technologies effectively. This can involve partnerships with technology providers, research institutions, and international organizations to transfer relevant technologies and provide technical assistance for their implementation.
- **Resilience and Adaptation:** Integrating resilience and adaptation measures into clean energy projects is critical for SIDS facing climate change impacts. This can include incorporating climate resilience criteria into project design, building redundancy into energy systems, and ensuring that infrastructure is resilient to extreme weather events and sea-level rise.
- **Community Engagement:** Engaging local communities in the planning and implementation of clean energy projects fosters ownership and ensures that projects meet the needs of the community. Participatory approaches, including community

consultations and stakeholder engagement processes, can help build support for clean energy initiatives and ensure their sustainability.

- **Knowledge Sharing and South – South Cooperation:** Facilitating knowledge sharing and South-South cooperation among SIDS can promote peer learning and exchange of best practices in clean energy development. Platforms for knowledge sharing, such as regional networks and forums, can facilitate collaboration and mutual support among SIDS in advancing their clean energy agendas.

2. How can means of implementation and partnerships be further scaled up?

By scaling up means of implementation and fostering partnerships through the following strategies, SIDS can accelerate progress towards achieving Goal 7 targets and contribute to a more sustainable and resilient energy future.

- **Leveraging Ocean Resources:** Capitalizing on ocean resources by exploring offshore wind energy and other marine renewable technologies.
- **Mainstreaming Energy into National Development Strategies:** Integrating energy considerations into national development strategies, policies, and planning processes can mainstream Goal 7 objectives across sectors and ensure coherence with broader sustainable development priorities. Aligning energy investments with national development goals can attract additional funding and support for clean energy initiatives in SIDS.
- **Regional Cooperation and Integration:** SIDS can enhance regional cooperation and integration on energy issues to achieve economies of scale, share resources, and address common challenges collectively. Regional energy initiatives, such as interconnection projects, joint procurement schemes, and policy harmonization efforts, can accelerate the deployment of clean energy technologies across multiple SIDS.
- **Research and Development (R&D):** Investing in R&D can lead to the discovery of new technologies and more efficient methods of harnessing renewable energy, tailored to Mauritius's unique environment.

3. What will be the appropriate institutional arrangements for continuing to advance international cooperation on energy beyond the UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for all?

By implementing the following institutional arrangements, SIDS can sustain momentum and collaboration on energy issues beyond the UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for All, driving progress towards achieving universal access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all.

- **Regional Energy Organizations:** Strengthening and supporting existing regional energy organizations specific to SIDS can enhance cooperation and collaboration on energy issues. These organizations can serve as platforms for sharing knowledge, best practices, and resources among SIDS within the same geographic region.
- **SIDS-Specific Energy Networks:** Establishing SIDS-specific energy networks or alliances can facilitate peer learning, exchange of expertise, and joint initiatives on clean energy development. These networks can be formalized through agreements or memoranda of understanding among participating countries.
- **International Partnerships and Alliances:** SIDS can continue to engage in international partnerships and alliances focused on energy issues. Collaborating with international organizations, development agencies, and donor countries can provide access to technical expertise, funding opportunities, and policy support for clean energy projects.
- **Permanent Secretariat/ Focal Point:** Designating a permanent secretariat or focal point within existing regional or international organizations can provide continuity and dedicated support for SIDS' energy-related initiatives. This entity can facilitate coordination, communication, and implementation of joint activities among SIDS and their partners.
- **High-Level Political Forums:** SIDS can leverage high-level political forums, such as the UN General Assembly and regional ministerial meetings, to advocate for energy-related priorities and commitments. Engaging political leaders and policymakers can raise awareness and drive momentum for sustainable energy initiatives at the international level.
- **Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs):** Strengthening public-private partnerships can mobilize private sector resources and expertise to support SIDS' energy objectives.

Collaborating with private companies, investors, and industry associations can facilitate technology transfer, financing, and innovation in clean energy projects.

- **Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms:** Establishing monitoring and reporting mechanisms can track progress on energy-related goals and commitments beyond the UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for All. Regular reporting on indicators and targets can enhance accountability and transparency in SIDS' efforts to advance sustainable energy.