

# ENERGY IMPORT SITUATION, CARICOM [2021]

Country	Dependence on imports, %	Imported energy resources
Antigua and Barbuda	100% (2019)	Refined petroleum products
Barbados	90% (2019)	<i>Small amounts of petroleum exported, and refined petroleum products imported, LNG</i>
Belize	63% (2019)	Refined petroleum products, electricity
Dominica	92% (2019)	Refined petroleum products
Grenada	93% (2019)	Refined petroleum products
Guyana	0% (2021)	<i>Petroleum exported, and refined petroleum products imported</i>
Haiti	85% (2018)	Refined petroleum products
Jamaica	91% (2021)	Petroleum, Refined petroleum products, LNG
Montserrat	100% (2019)	Refined petroleum products
Saint Lucia	98% (2019)	Refined petroleum products
St. Kitts and Nevis	87% (2019)	Refined petroleum products
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	95% (2019)	Refined petroleum products
Suriname	Less than 5% (2021)	Petroleum
Trinidad and Tobago	0% (2021)	<i>Petroleum exported, and refined petroleum products imported</i>

**CARICOM Average**  
87%

**Global Average**  
21%

# ENERGY SYSTEM PILLARS

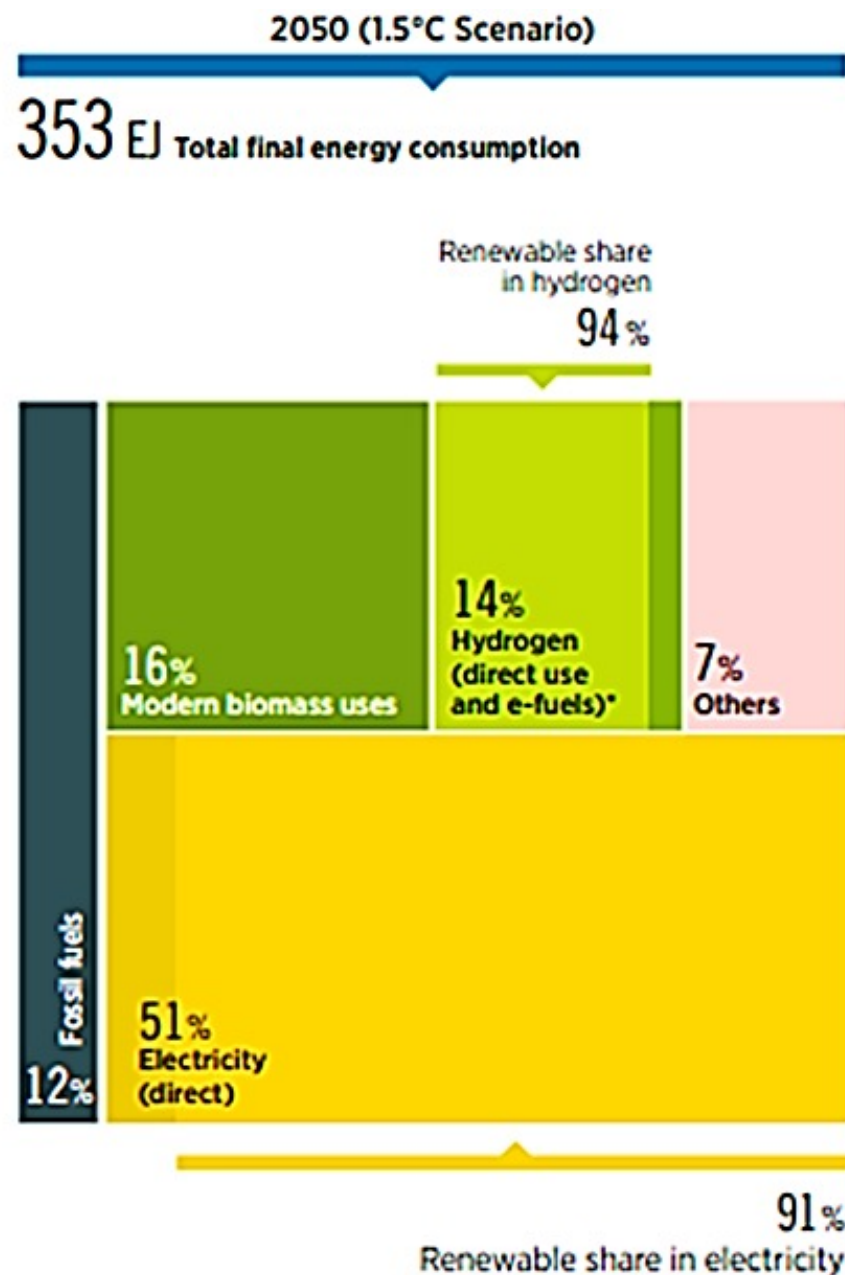
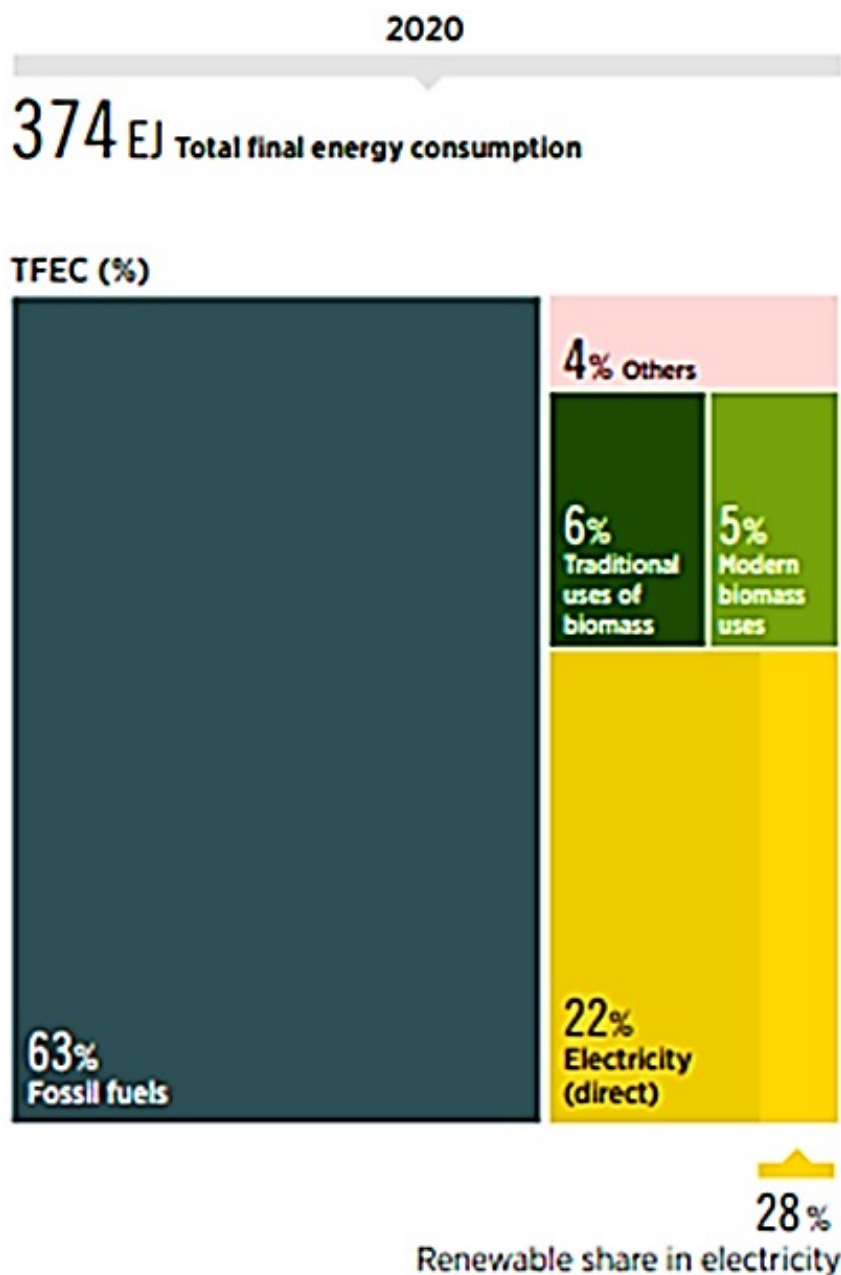
**Energy  
Security**

**Clean  
Energy**

**Affordable  
Energy**

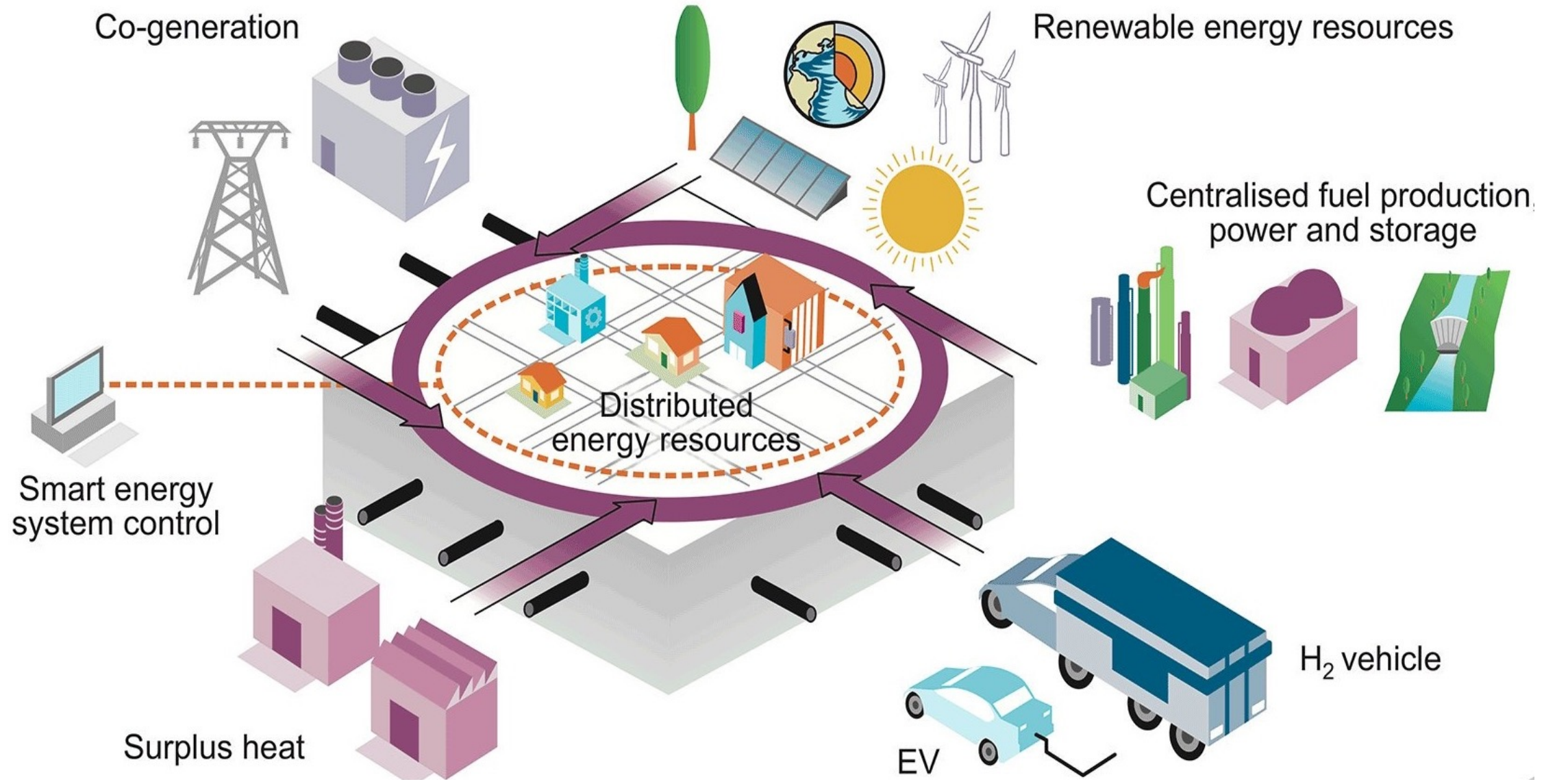
**Reliable  
Energy**

# Breakdown of total final energy consumption by energy carrier



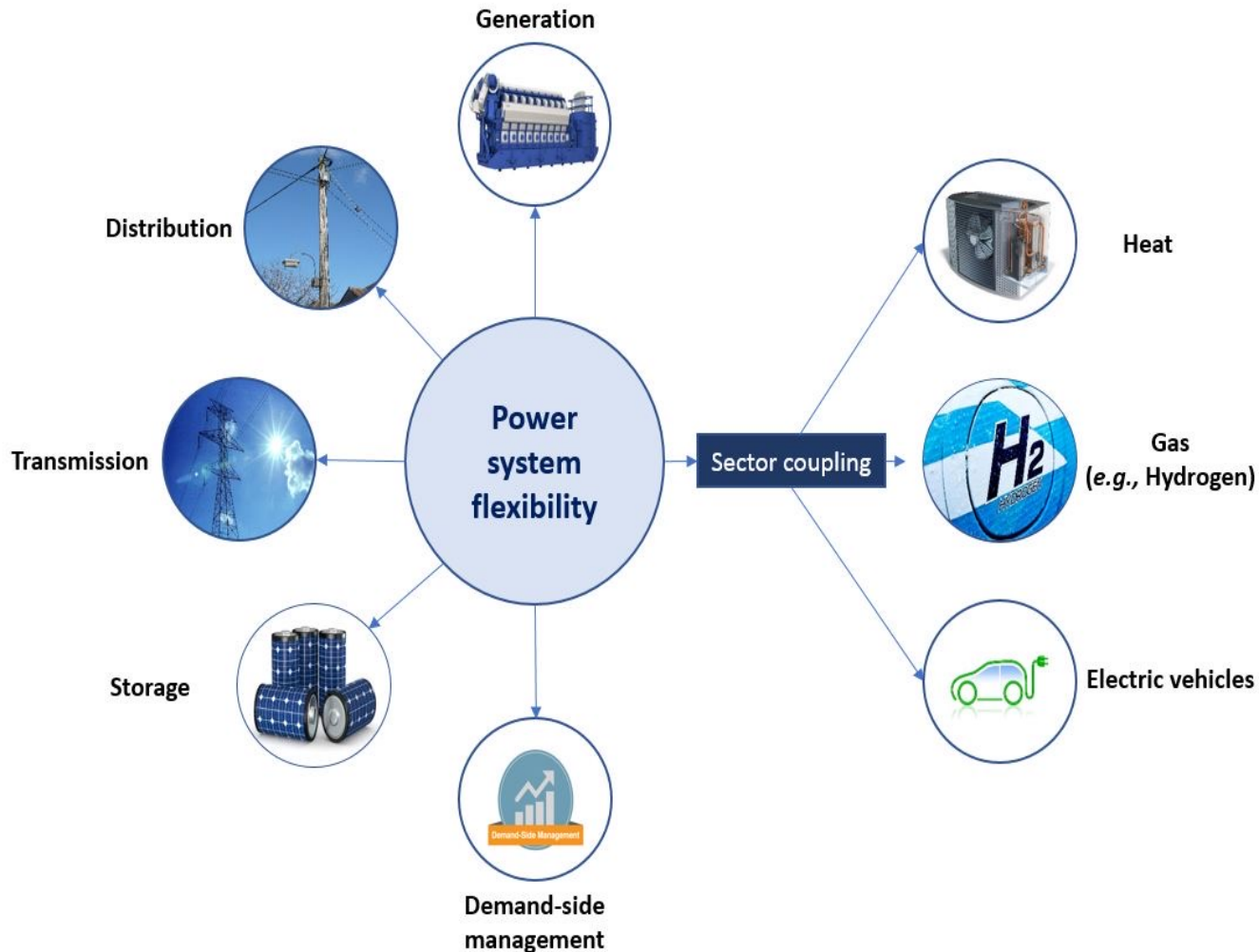


# THE FUTURE ELECTRIC GRID



# SECTOR COUPLING

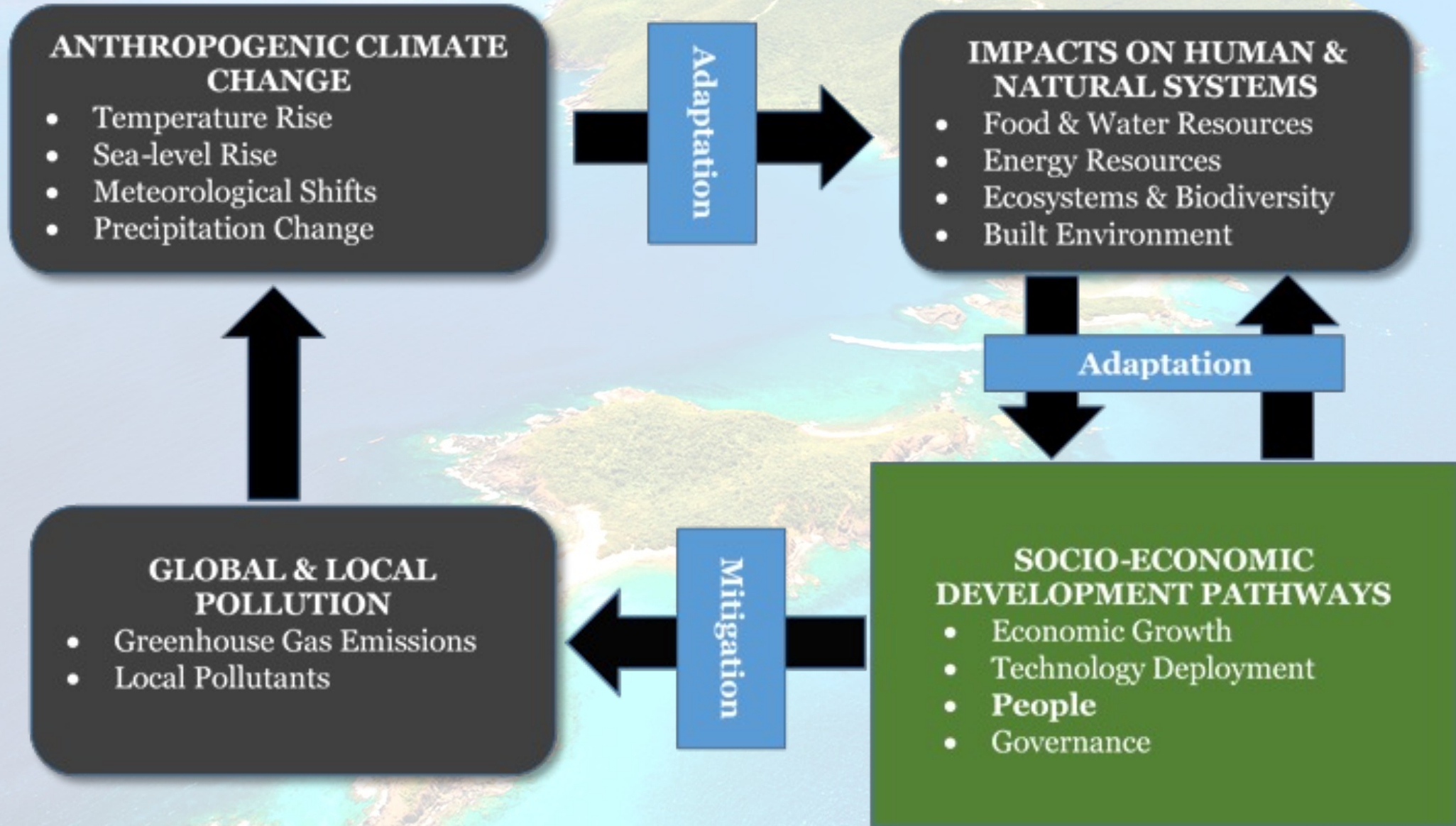
*The development of energy as an economic sector, in its own right*



- **Clear and present opportunities for electrification in the heating sector and electrification within the transport sector.**
- **Emerging opportunities from Power-to-Gas systems that convert renewable electricity into hydrogen by electrolysis.**
  - *Chemical processes could change molecular hydrogen into to green fuels such as ammonia, methane, “quasi” natural gas, or even liquid energy carriers such as methanol.*



# STRENGTHENING THE NEXUS: CLIMATE, ENERGY & ICT





# TRANSITION READINESS

