



THE GREEN FUND

Presentation at The Energy Chamber's Green Economy General Meeting

Thursday, October 31, 2013

Cara Suites Hotel and Conference Center, Claxton Bay

by

Richard Laydoo

Programme Coordinator, Green Fund Executing Unit
Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
Republic of Trinidad and Tobago



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

History of the Green Fund.

- First established under the Finance Act 2000.
 - Amended the Miscellaneous Taxes Act Part XIV to introduce a Green Fund Levy.
 - Amended in 2004; 2010
 - Green Fund Regulations 2007; Amended 2011
- Capitalised by a 0.1% Green Fund Levy (*ad infinitum*)
 - Green fund levy introduced January 1st 2001
 - Gross sales or receipts of a company carrying on business in T&T
 - First contribution made on March 31st 2001.
 - Payable quarterly in each year of income i.e. March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st .
 - Balance at September 30, 2012 was @TT\$2.9 Bn *

* Source: Auditor General's Report for FY2012



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

Green Fund Account

Head 719 - Green Fund Account				
Source: Auditor General Annual Reports				
FY	Receipts	Avg. Receipts per Quarter	Payments	Balance
2006				870,037,894.12
2007	276,153,569.41	69,038,392.35	0.00	1,146,191,463.53
2008	447,109,843.21	111,777,460.80	0.00	1,593,301,306.74
2009	313,539,852.05	78,384,963.01	0.00	1,906,841,158.79
2010	325,081,479.47	81,270,369.87	10,624,516.00	2,221,298,122.26
2011	365,739,635.68	91,434,908.92	5,480,144.00	2,581,557,613.94
2012	346,504,418.60	86,626,104.65	11,913,692.00	2,916,148,340.54



THE
GREEN
FUND

Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

THE GREEN FUND

Policy Context

- Manifesto of the People's Partnership Government 2010
- Medium-Term Policy Framework 2011-2014
- National Environment Policy, 2006
- Other relevant National and International environmental Conventions, Policies and Programmes
 - eg. Green Government Policy, 2011; National Climate Change Policy, 2011
- UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – 2015.
 - Goal 7 - Ensure environmental sustainability.
Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources.



National Environmental Policy, 2006

GOAL: Environmentally sustainable development

OBJECTIVES:

- a. **Pollution prevention, reduction or recycling.**
- b. **Conservation of ecosystems and biodiversity.**
- c. Development within the country's carrying capacity; **sustainable use of renewable resources**; conservation of non-renewable resources.
- d. **Change attitudes** and practices of citizens to reduce polluting practices.
- e. All industry install a certified Environmental Management System.
- f. **Empower stakeholders**, including communities, to care for their environments through **participation in resource management and decision-making.**
- g. Integration of principles of environmental sustainable development into **policies and programmes.**



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

WHAT is the Green Fund?

- National Environmental Fund
- Organizations and Community Groups in T&T
- Activities that relate to:
 - Remediation \
 - Reforestation > of the Environment
 - Conservation /



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

The Green Fund Focal Areas.

Remediation

- Remedying and restoring the functional capacity of an environmental resource damaged by natural or man-made causes

*Examples: * Habitat (e.g. wetland) or watershed restoration after a storm; * Land restoration after quarrying or mining (e.g. abandoned oilfields, quarries, landfills)*



The Green Fund Focal Areas.

Reforestation

- Replanting a previously forested area mainly with seedlings of indigenous forest tree species.



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

The Green Fund Focal Areas.

Conservation

- Wise use of natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations

*Examples: *Ecotourism; *National Parks; *Sustainable hunting/fishing; *Protection of endangered/threatened plant and animal species, habitats and ecosystems; *Reducing Pollution (Air, Water, Land) e.g.. Green House Gas emissions; * Recycling; *Renewable/alternative Energy; *'Green' - technologies and practices; buildings; economy.*



WHO are the Green Fund's Key Stakeholders?

- **Private Sector**
 - Contributions (Green Fund Levy) to the Green Fund.
 - Partnerships with beneficiary organizations and community groups
- **Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources (MEWR)**
 - Certification of activities for Green Fund support.
 - Disbursements to Organizations for certified activities.
 - Monitoring, Accountability and Reporting.
- **Ministry of Finance and the Economy**
 - Custodian of the Green Fund resources.
 - Release of funds to the MEWR.
- **Eligible Organizations**
 - Translating Green Fund resources into tangible and sustainable environmentally-related results and outcomes.
 - Alleviating poverty in communities through linkages between environmental activities and sustainable livelihood opportunities e.g.. micro/small enterprises.



WHO can access the Green Fund?

1. A. Organization

- A body incorporated by statute other than the Companies Act; or
- A body incorporated as a Non-Profit Company under the Companies Act;

which is engaged in activities related to the remediation, reforestation and conservation of the environment.



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

WHO can access the Green Fund?

1. B. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

A non-profit, unincorporated body , which is:

- Registered as a Non-Governmental Organization with the Ministry with responsibility for Community Development or the Tobago House of Assembly (THA); and
- Engaged in activities related to the remediation, reforestation and conservation of the environment.



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

WHO can access the Green Fund?

2. Community Group

A group of individuals from a particular locality within Trinidad and Tobago which is:

- Registered as a Community Group with the Ministry with responsibility for community development or the THA; and
- Engaged in activities related to the remediation, reforestation and conservation of the environment in that locality.



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

THE GREEN FUND

Institutional and Operational Arrangements

1. Green Fund Executing Unit [GFEU]

- Administered by the Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.
- Core functions include:
 - Coordination
 - Receipt, processing, evaluation, referral of applications
 - Project monitoring and evaluation
 - Financial management
 - Reporting [MEWR; MFE; Parliament]



THE GREEN FUND

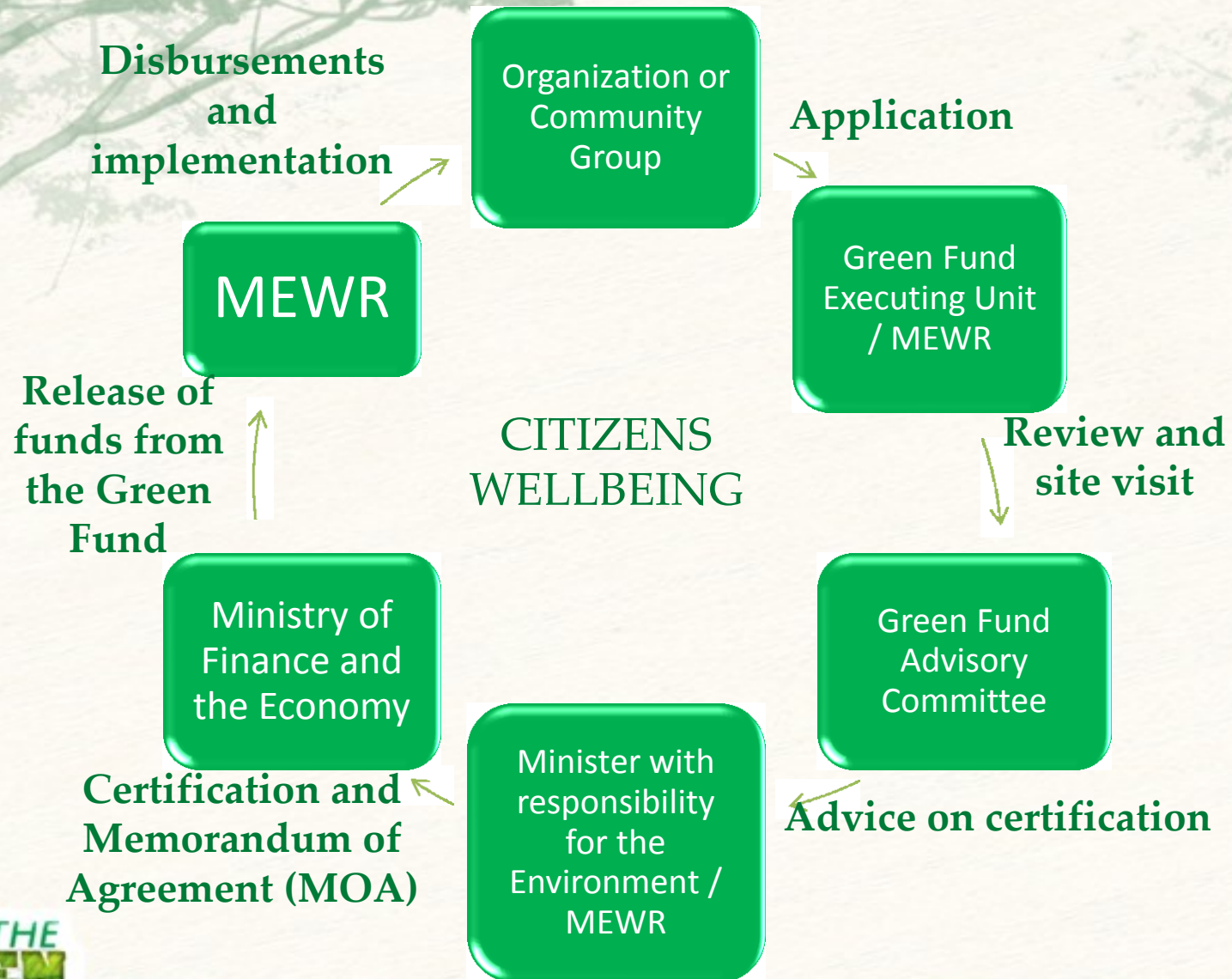
Institutional and Operational Arrangements

2. Green Fund Advisory Committee [GFAC]

- Appointed by the Minister with responsibility for the Environment
- Core function:
 - To advise on the certification of activities for funding from the Green Fund
- Composition:
 - 5-9 members
 - Experience and Expertise in:
 - Finance; Environmental Management; Law; Forestry
 - Demonstrated interest in matters pertaining to remediation, reforestation and conservation of the environment



THE GREEN FUND CYCLE



NETWORKS

Ministry of Community Development

- Village and Community Councils
- Community Development Fund (CDF)

Ministry of the People and Social Development

- Regional Health and Social Development Councils

Ministry of Local Government

- Municipal Corporations

Tobago House of Assembly

Council of Presidents of the Environment (COPE)



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

Certified Activities Portfolio

CERTIFIED ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT CERTIFIED
1. Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project – <i>Sustainable Community Forestry Initiative</i> [Completed]	\$1,914,806.00
2. Greenlight Network – <i>Plastikeep</i> [Completed]	\$901,205.00
3. Environmental Management Authority – <i>Nariva Swamp restoration, Carbon Sequestration and Livelihoods Project</i>	\$68,545,511.00
4. Environmental Management Authority – <i>Pilot Installation of Solar-Powered Equipment and Solar Power for Surveillance Cameras at 13 Police Surveillance Bays along the Uriah Butler and Solomon Hochoy Highways</i>	\$9,635,191.00
5. Greenlight Network - <i>Plastikeep - Phase 2</i>	\$8,680,532.00
6. Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project - <i>Sustainable Ccommunity Forestry Initiative - Phase 2</i>	\$1,310,243.00



Certified Activities Portfolio

CERTIFIED ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT CERTIFIED
7. Toco Foundation - <i>Water Harvesting in the Northeastern Region of Trinidad</i>	\$16,938,688.00
8. Nature Seekers - <i>Matura Development Initiative of Awareness, Management and Eco Tourism for Natural Resource Conservation</i>	\$8,303,867.00
9. Realize Road Environmental Club - <i>Greening the Plastic Planet Recycling Project</i>	\$781,835.00
10. University of Trinidad and Tobago - <i>Anthropogenic Hydrocarbon Pollution Impact of Coastal Areas Along the West and East Coasts of Trinidad.</i>	\$4,485,338.00
11. Institute of Marine Affairs - <i>Experimentation into the Feasibility of a Hatchery Management Programme for Leatherback Turtles and changes in fishing operations to reduce negative impacts on offshore foraging adults</i>	\$588,960.00
12. San Fernando City Corporation – <i>San City Green Expo 2013</i> [Completed]	\$1,064,003.00



Certified Activities Portfolio

CERTIFIED ACTIVITIES	AMOUNT CERTIFIED
13. Turtle Village Trust – <i>National Sea Turtle Conservation Project</i>	\$29,711,765.00
14. UWI - <i>The Provision of Baseline Biological Data for the Management of the Aripo Savannas Environmentally Sensitive Area</i>	\$5,336,813.00
15. St. Andrews Golf Club - <i>Engineering Surveying Services within that portion of the Maraval River falling within the boundaries of St Andrews Golf Club</i>	\$82,173.00
16. Environmental Management Authority - <i>National Beverage Containers Bill Clean-Up Project</i>	\$62,328,755.00
TOTAL	\$220,609,685.00



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

THANK YOU



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.

Questions?



Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources.