

National strategies, current practices and lessons learned on reducing reliance on vulnerable economic sectors:

A Case Study of Trinidad and Tobago

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Florida / USA

Gulf of Mexico

Atlantic Ocean

Bahamas

Cuba

Turks & Caicos

Cayman Islands

Jamaica

Haiti

Dominican Republic

Puerto Rico

British Virgin Islands

Anguilla

St. Martin / St. Maarten

St. Barthélemy

Barbuda

Antigua

US Virgin Islands

Saba

St. Eustatius

St. Kitts & Nevis

Guadeloupe

Les Saintes

Martinique

St. Vincent & The Grenadines

Barbados

Grenada

Tobago

Trinidad

Caribbean Sea

Aruba

Curaçao

Bonaire

Pacific Ocean

Cancun

Cozumel

Belize

Guatemala

Honduras

Nicaragua

Costa Rica

Panama

Colombia

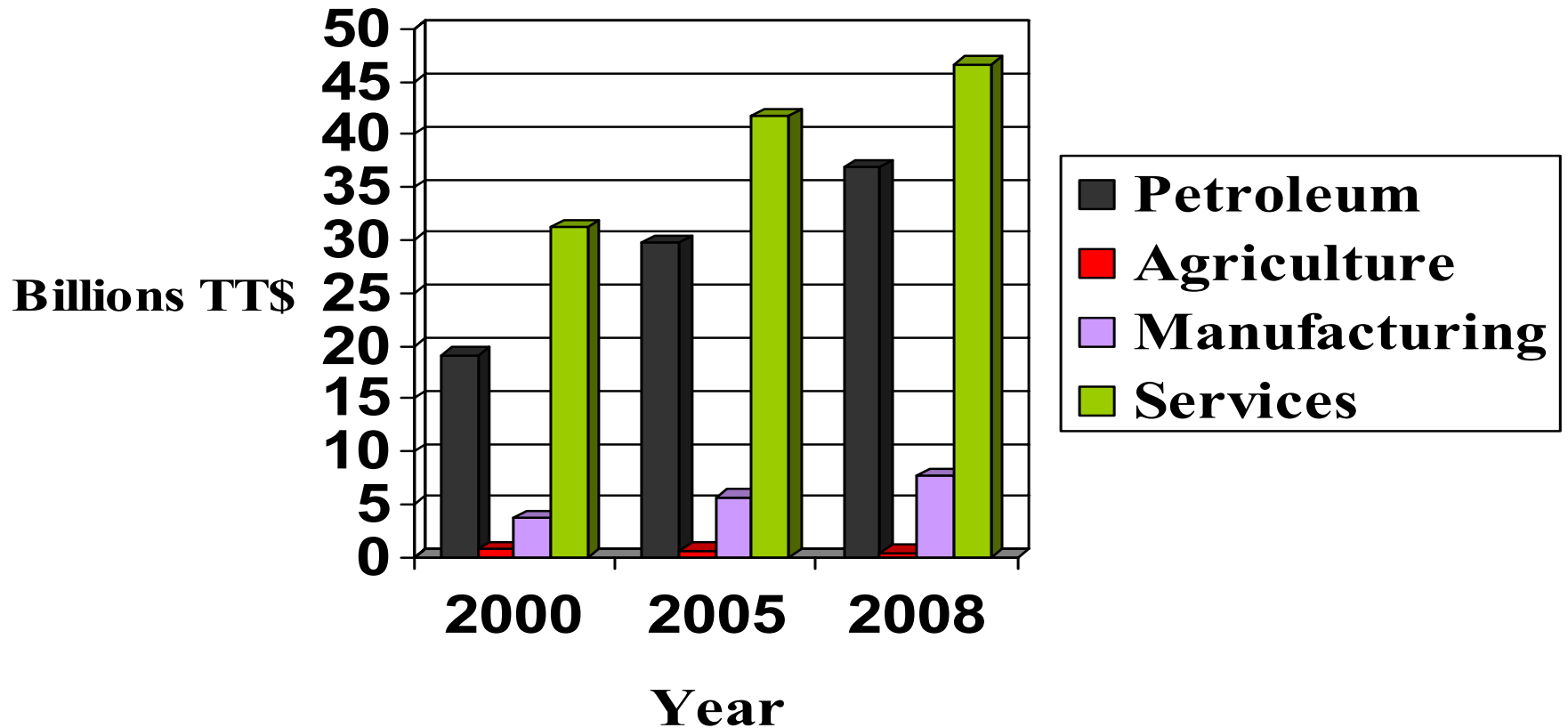
Venezuela

Mexico

History of Trinidad and Tobago (in 30 seconds)

- **Primarily agrarian economy (sugar and cocoa)**
- **Oil discovered in 1857**
- **Produced successfully in 1910**

GDP by Sector



Identifying Vulnerability

- **Globally, agriculture has suffered from the adverse impacts of climate change resulting in a decrease in supply and an increase in prices**
 - Increase in national food import bill
 - Locally, our own sugar industry suffered decreasing productivity as a result of changes in temperature and rainfall for wet season and dry season
- **One Dominant Sector as a Source of Revenue-Oil and Gas**
 - Shrinking markets for fossil fuels

Vision 2020: National Strategic Development Plan

Five Pillars of Development

- 1. Developing Innovative People**
- 2. Nurturing a Caring Society**
- 3. Enabling Competitive Business**
- 4. Investing in Sound Infrastructure and Environment**
- 5. Promoting Effective Government**

Focus on Agriculture

- **Reduce Food Import Bill**
 - Reduce food inflation
- **Increase Food Security**
- **Develop self-sufficiency at the households level as well as at the national level**
- **Create employment for ex-Caroni workers**
- **Develop food export sector**
- **Serve as a form of carbon sequestration**

Focus on Agriculture

- **Increase Profitability of the Agricultural Sector and Improve Food Security**
 - Creation of large Agricultural Estates**
 - Partner with the FAO**
 - Establish links with Tourism**
- **Development of the Food and Beverage Industry**

Focus on Tourism

- **Development and Promotion a Differentiated High Value Tourism Product**
 - **Conference and Event Destination**
 - **Ecotourism**
- Other tourism products:**
 - **Carnival**
 - **Tobago Heritage Festival**
 - **Jazz Festival**

Focus on Policy

- **Focus on Policy to ensure that environmental considerations are incorporated consistently in all plans, programmes and projects and that the principle of sustainability is not compromised**
 - ✓ **Renewable Energy Policy**
 - ✓ **Climate Change Policy**

Current Practices: Agriculture & Tourism

- **Increasing focus on food security**
- **Establishment of Large Agricultural Estates**
- **Plans for agricultural co-operatives for the former Caroni lands**
- **Increase the number of hotel rooms**
- **Market the islands as an ecotourism destination**

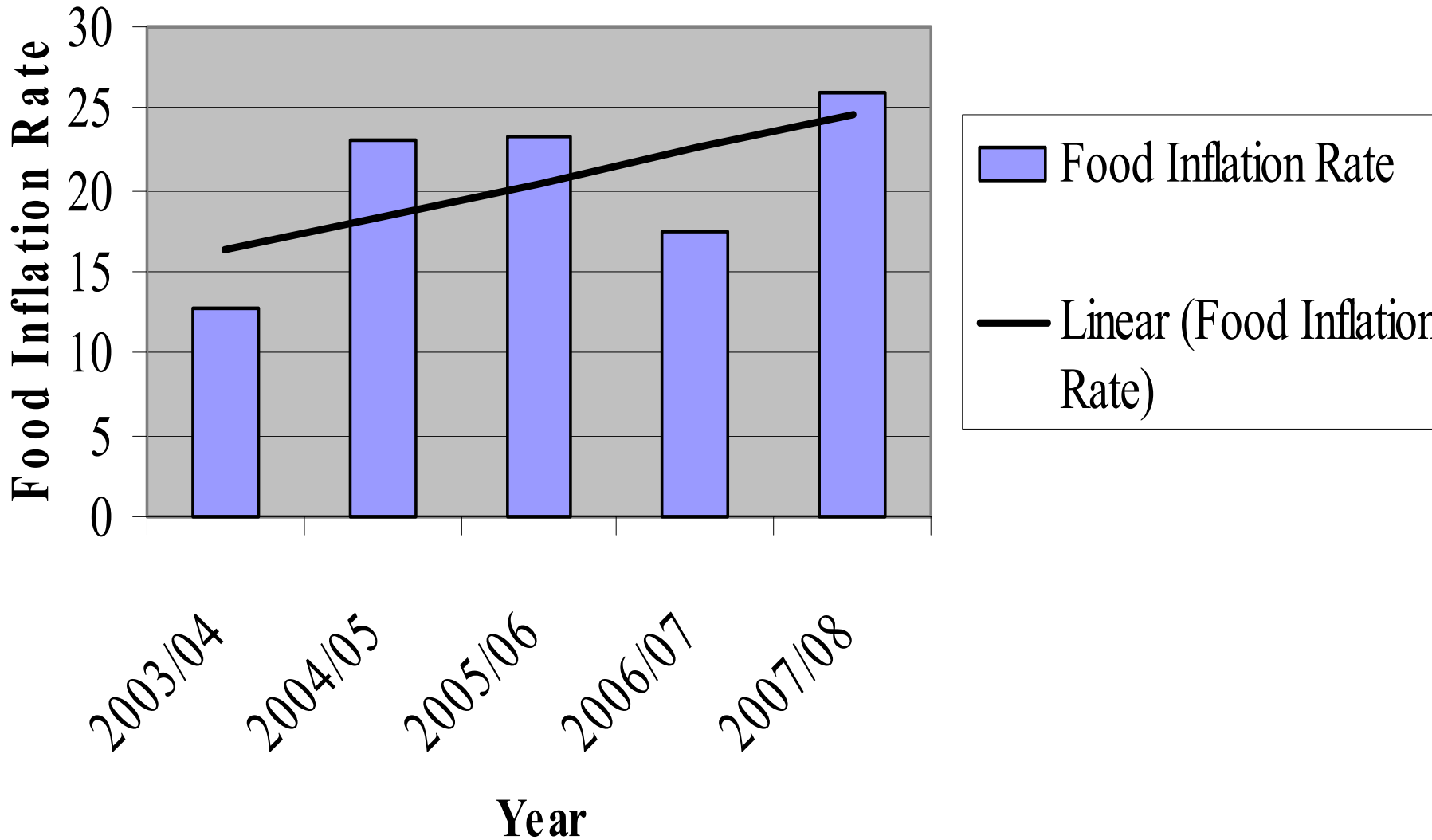
Lessons Learned

- **Its not too late to make a start**
- **Buy-in is critical**
- **Set measurable targets and outcomes**
- **Monitoring keeps you on track**

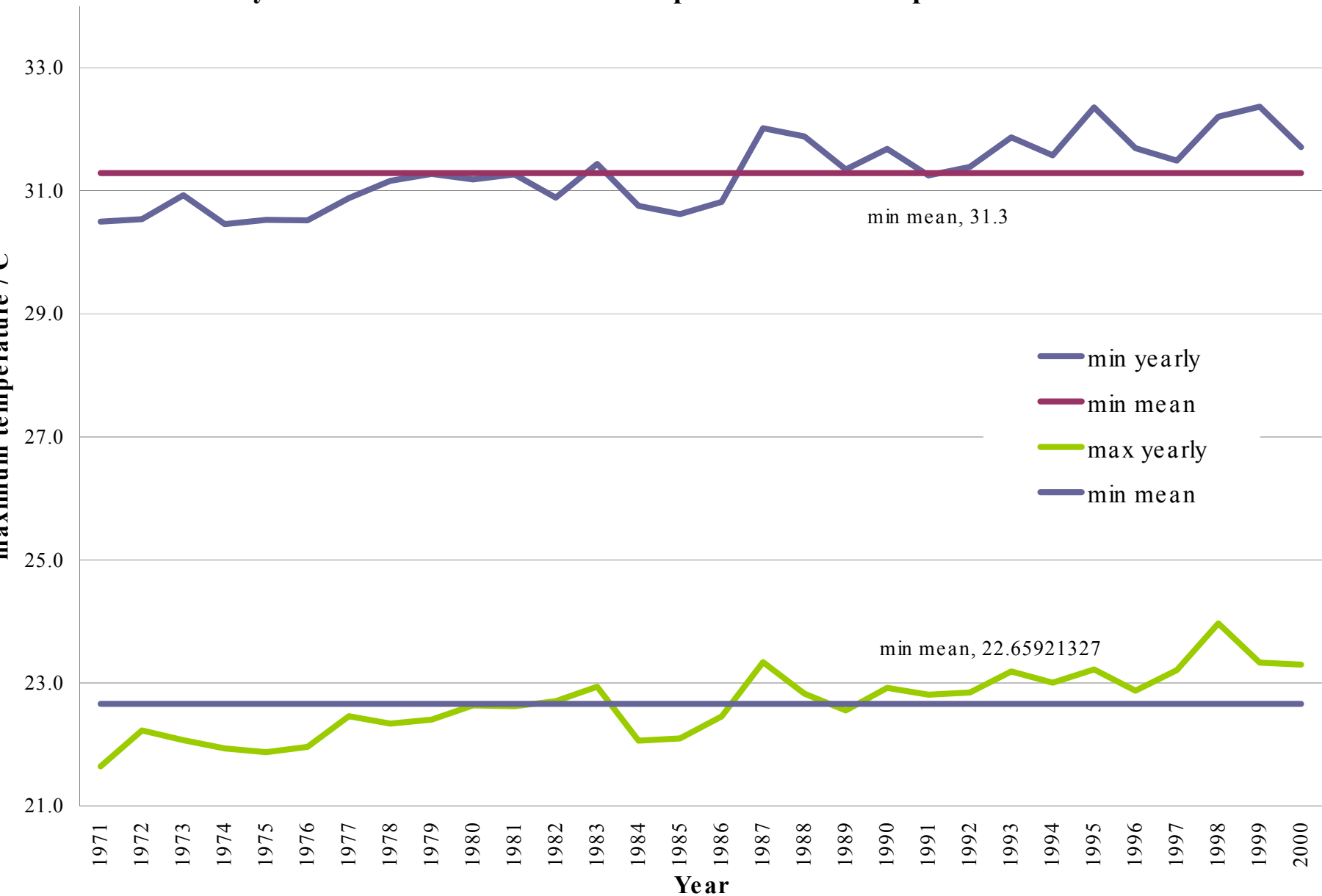
A background image of a tropical beach with palm trees and a blue sky. The text "THANK YOU" is centered in the middle of the image.

THANK YOU

Comparison of Food Inflation between 2004-2008

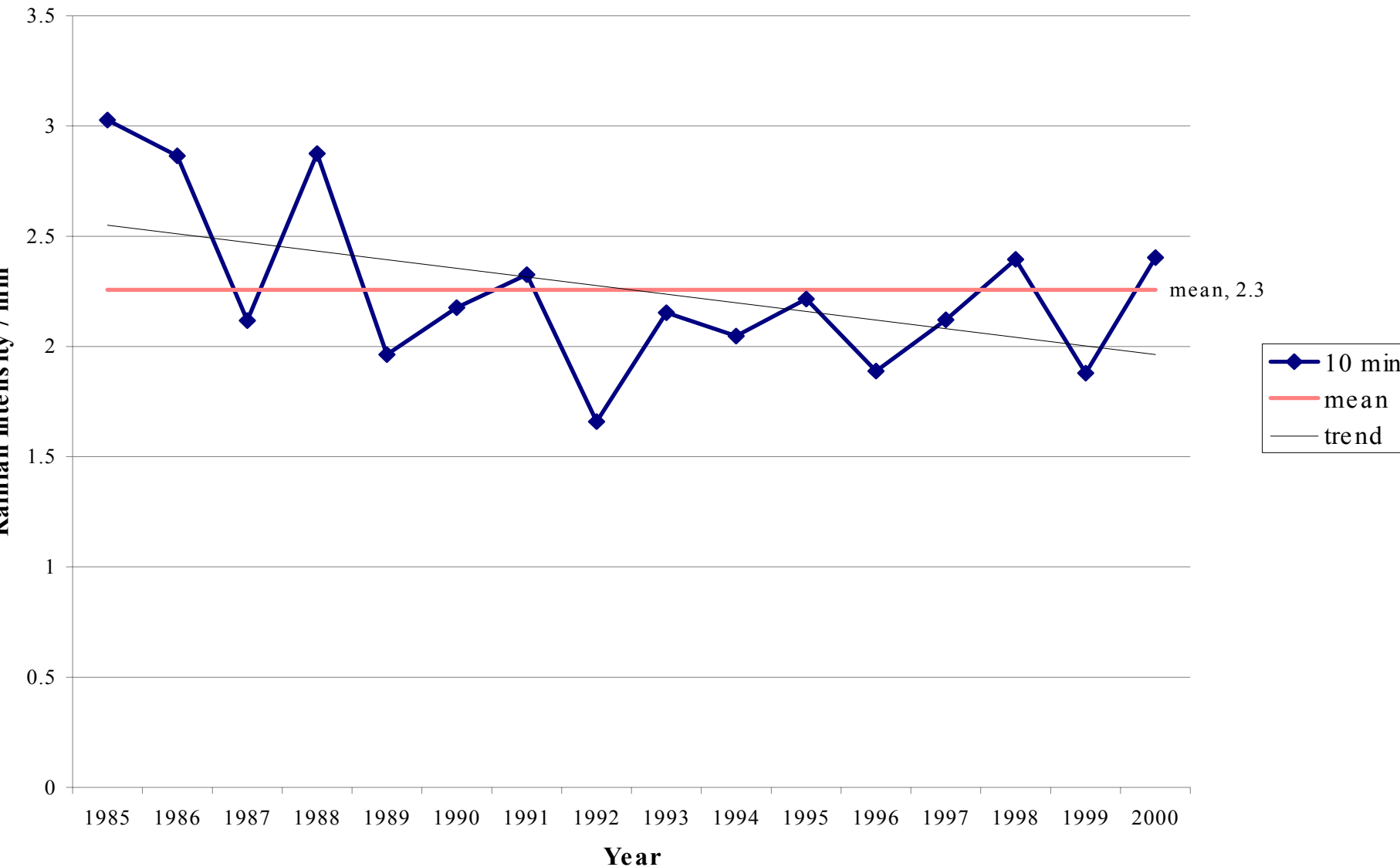


Yearly Maximum and Minimum Temperatures for the period 1971-2000



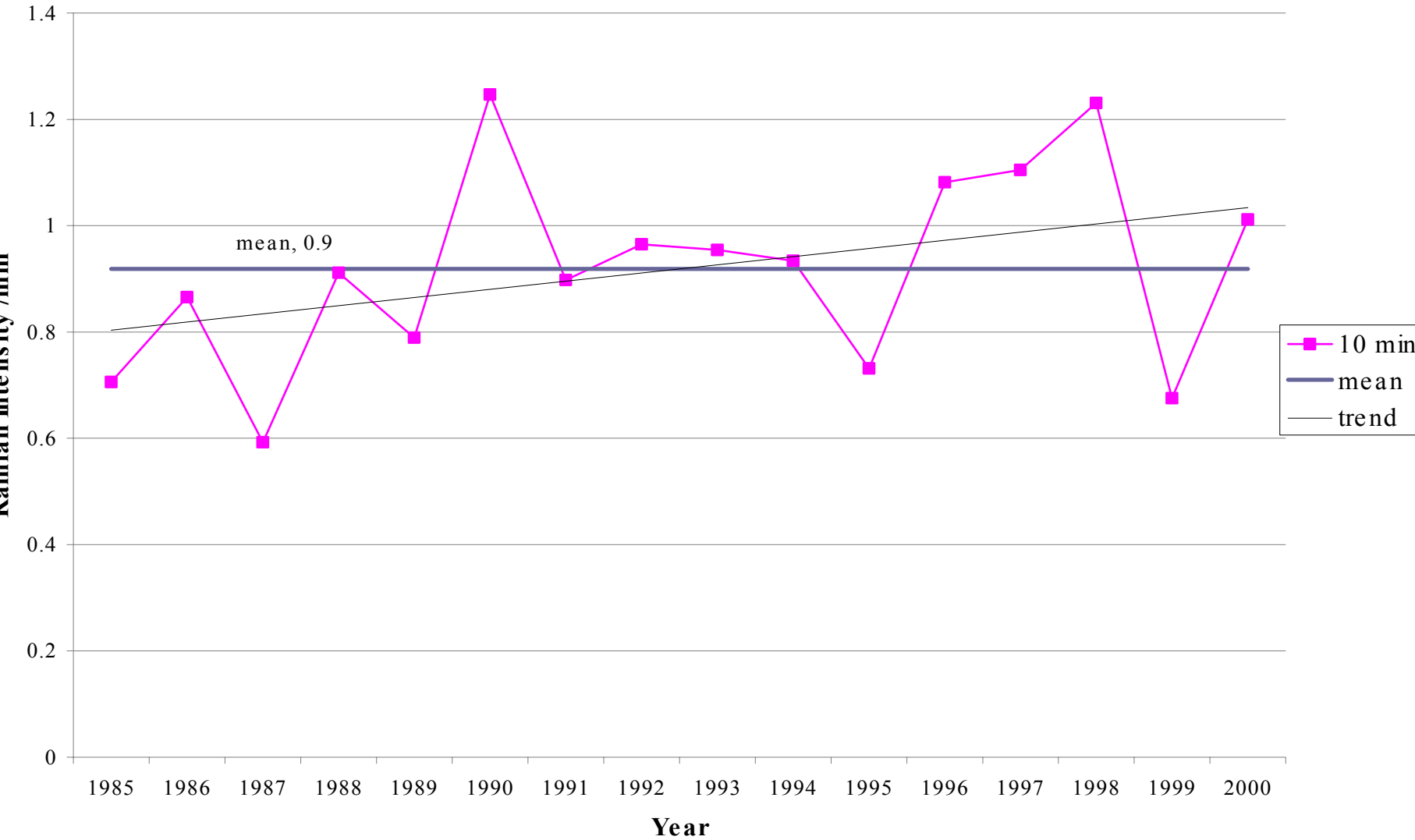
Source: Meteorological Services Division of Trinidad and Tobago cited in Sharlene Beharry "Relative Humidity and Climate Change with Global Climate Change" 2000

Graph showing the 10 minutes rainfall intensity for the wet season



Source: Meteorological Services Division of Trinidad and Tobago cited in Sharlene Beharry “Relating Regional Climate Change with Global Climate Change”, 2009.

Graph showing the 10 minutes rainfall intensity for the dry season



Source: Meteorological Services Division of Trinidad and Tobago cited in Sharlene Beharry “Relating Regional Climate Change with Global Climate Change”, 2009.