

GREEN ECONOMY

of the North-east Tobago UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserve Management Plan

SUMMARY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Unfortunately, there are almost no examples for green economic activities in NE Tobago (with the exception of very few tourism and agricultural businesses). Nevertheless, there is significant potential for greening existing operations and establishing new green business ventures. Key hindrances include: brain-drain, difficult financing, difficult procurement, lack of a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship, lack of policy support, and low corporate governance standards. Enabling factors include: increased decentralisation of government services, declaration the Biosphere Reserve, relatively intact ecosystem services, proximity to Trinidad, and fee education and healthcare.

The main pathways to developing a flourishing green economy are (1) for the public sector: adhering to laws and policies, applying greening to all operations, and providing incentives for green economic













development; (2) for the private sector: demonstrating that using the triple bottom line approach generates individual and public wealth; (3) for the consumer: insisting in equitable and fair working conditions, and understanding the benefits, demanding, and valuing green products and services.

NE Tobago's Green Economy Sectors Sectors in need of greening: Potential Sectors: Tourism Agriculture Potential Sectors: Green financing Waste management Mechanics and maintenance

HIGH LEVEL GOAL

All economic activities in the NE Tobago UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserve result in improved human well-being, economic growth, social equity and regenerated ecosystems and biodiversity.

PRIORITY NEEDS

- The Tobago House of Assembly as a role model for green / triple bottom line operations.
- Private and public sectors have the capacity to successfully undertake green economic activities.
 - Green economic activities are demonstrably creating wealth, welfare, and regenerating ecosystem health and services.
 - Consumers are aware of and value the benefits of green products and services.

STRATEGIES

- Advocacy for and incentivising triple bottom line operations of the Tobago House of Assembly.
- Building the capacity of the private and public sector for triple bottom line operations.
- Supporting green entrepreneurs and communicating success stories.
- Implementation of a green economy KAP study and a resulting consumer communication programme.













KEY PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

- lobbying political and administrative decision makers in the THA,
- improving collaboration of THA Departments and civil society regarding green initiatives,
- fairly discussing and highlighting any activities of the THA that are violating national legislation and regulations,
- establishing a green economy multistakeholder group;
- research, networking, and knowledge sharing regarding green economy
- M&E on green economy
- including the concept and application of green entrepreneurship in curricula
- providing green entrepreneurship
- providing intelligible, sector specific information about how to green existing businesses and profit from it.
- supporting green initiatives businesses and of business associations,
- establishing of preferential financing mechanisms for green economic entrepreneurship, and
- implementing and evidence based green economy outreach campaign.



Figure: Green Economy Triple Bottom Line Approach (A. Dalibozhko, 2018)