Trinidad & Tobago

GDP: **\$24.4bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: 4.4%

Population: 1.3m

Total clean energy investments, 2009-2014: \$0.0m

Installed power capacity: 2.4GW

Renewable share: 0.0%

Total clean energy generation: 0.0GWh

Top energy authority: Ministry of Energy and Energy Affairs

OVERALL RANKING

2014 2015

OVERALL SCORE

2015

51 48

0.57



PARAMETER	RANKING	SCORE
I. Enabling Framework	52	0.41
II. Clean Energy Investment & Climate Financing	22	0.63
III. Low-Carbon Business & Clean Energy Value Chains	43	0.95
IV. Greenhouse Gas Management Activities	47	0.50

SCORE SUMMARY

Trinidad & Tobago's 0.57 overall score in *Climatescope* this year placed it 48th among all countries, up from 51st position last year, when it scored 0.54.

Trinidad & Tobago's gain was largely tied to improvement on both the Financial Institutions in Clean Energy Indicator and the Value Chains by Clean Energy Sector Indicator of Low-Carbon Business & Clean Energy Value Chains Parameter III.

On Enabling Framework Parameter I, Trinidad & Tobago finished 52nd, up one place from last year. I

On Clean Energy Investment and Climate Financing Parameter II, Trinidad & Tobago scored 0.63, down from 0.87 last year. Its Parameter II ranking was 22nd versus 14th last year.

On Low-Carbon Business & Clean Energy Value Chains Parameter III, Trinidad & Tobago's 43rd-place finish was eight places above its 2014 position. The country's 2015 and 2014 Parameter III scores were 0.95 and 0.63, respectively.

On Greenhouse Gas Management Activities Parameter IV, Trinidad & Tobago ranked 47th. Its 0.50 score is a slight improvement over last year's 0.59, when it finished 45th.

For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/en/country/trinidad-and-tobago

OVERVIEW

Like many Caribbean countries, Trinidad & Tobago relies on fossil fuels for electricity generation. But unlike many of its neighbors, Trinidad & Tobago is a natural gas producer and exporter. The islands are among the leading natural gas producers in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the oil and gas industry is one of the biggest contributors to the country's \$27.5bn economy.

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2014 (%)

Oil & Diesel 3% Natural Gas 97%

Trinidad & Tobago's electricity market is controlled by the state-owned Trinidad & Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC), the sole transmission and distribution company in the country. It buys electricity from independent power producers who, in 2014, generated 9.1TWh of electricity from natural gas. The Ministry of Energy and Energy Affairs (MEEA) is in charge of monitoring, controlling and regulating the energy and mineral sector in Trinidad & Tobago.

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Regulated Industries Commission

In 2014, Trinidad & Tobago's power matrix represented 2.3GW of installed capacity. The island nation relies on its own natural gas for energy, which represents 97% of total capacity. Oil and diesel accounted for the remaining share.

As a result of the availability of low cost fuels, the islands have some of the lowest electricity prices in Latin America and the Caribbean (\$0.05/kWh), which dilutes the economic incentive to support renewable energy deployment.

AVERAGE RETAIL ELECTRICITY PRICES, 2014 (\$/kWh)



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

On January 2011 the MEEA published its Renewable Energy Policy Framework, which makes recommendations and analysis of policies, technologies and targets for the deployment of renewable energy in Trinidad & Tobago.

On 1 October 2014, the government launched the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Business Incubator. Aside from that, the only renewable energy policy currently in place in Trinidad & Tobago is a "wear and tear" tax allowance of 150% of the expenditure for plant, machinery, parts and materials for use in the manufacture of solar water heaters, the acquisition of solar water heaters, the acquisition of wind turbines and supporting equipment or the acquisition of solar photovoltaic systems and supporting equipment.