



TERMS OF REFERENCE

MINING SECTOR PROJECT

1.0.OVERVIEW

1.1. The mining and quarrying sector of Trinidad and Tobago may not have significant contributions to the economy as the energy sector will, but it still plays an important role in terms of construction and road repair. Of the estimated recoverable reserves, the largest deposits are of sand and gravel, blue limestone, plastering sand, yellow limestone, clay, porcelanite and andesite. For the year 2019, local aggregate production was estimated at just above 2 million cubic meters. Total production decreased for the year 2020 to an estimated 1.6 million cubic meters.

1.2. The mining/quarrying sector has been plagued by several challenges. One of the most fundamental issues affecting the sector is illegal and informal mining/quarrying. Further to this, there has been little to no rehabilitation of areas quarried over the past decade. This has generated a range of detrimental effects, such as safety and environmental protection where both citizens and the environment have both been directly and indirectly impacted. Between the years of 2019 and 2020, the Board of Inland Revenue collected an estimated TT\$30 million. However, there is an estimated TT\$194 million in outstanding royalties from operators due from 2005 to present. In addition to this, approximately only 8 out of an estimated 88 operators have a license. There is need to treat with these issues in a way that enhances the value and not just production volumes derived from the sector.

1.3. A Consultant is being sought to develop a report focusing on the social impact of illegal mining/quarrying in select fenceline communities. The study will concentrate on the effects of mining on community health, land use and the perceptions of local residents on mining activities.

2.0. SCOPE OF WORK

- 2.1. The consultant will develop a report focusing on the social impact of mining/quarrying in select fenceline communities. The study will concentrate on the effects of mining on community health, land use and the perceptions of local residents on mining activities.
- 2.2. The consultant will examine the positive impacts of mining/quarrying including the sector's role in resolving social problems such as unemployment in fenceline communities as well as advancing community development projects.
- 2.3. The consultant will focus on assessing ways in which mining negatively affects community residents. This includes impacts on health and livelihood and community social cohesion/division (reporting on any rifts in communities between those who benefit from mining and those who do not as well as exposure to harassment due to mining activities).
- 2.4. The consultant will examine the environmental consequences of mining activities on selected communities, focusing on issues related to polluted air, soil and water.
- 2.5. The consultant should provide analysis on any link between mining and increased poverty in the community and whether residents lose traditional means of livelihood. Impacts of Government failing to reinvest mining sector revenues effectively should also be explored.

3.0 SCHEDULE

- 3.1. The duration of this project is approximately six to eight (6-8) months.