

Fuel Subsidies in Trinidad & Tobago

Thackwray Driver

University of the West Indies, Revenue Management in Hydrocarbon Economies Conference,

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Key questions



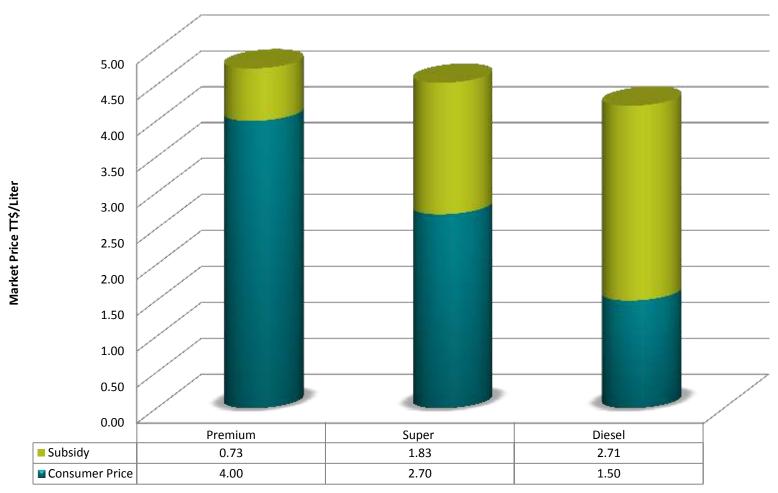
What is the problem with the subsidy?

Who benefits?

How can the subsidy be removed?

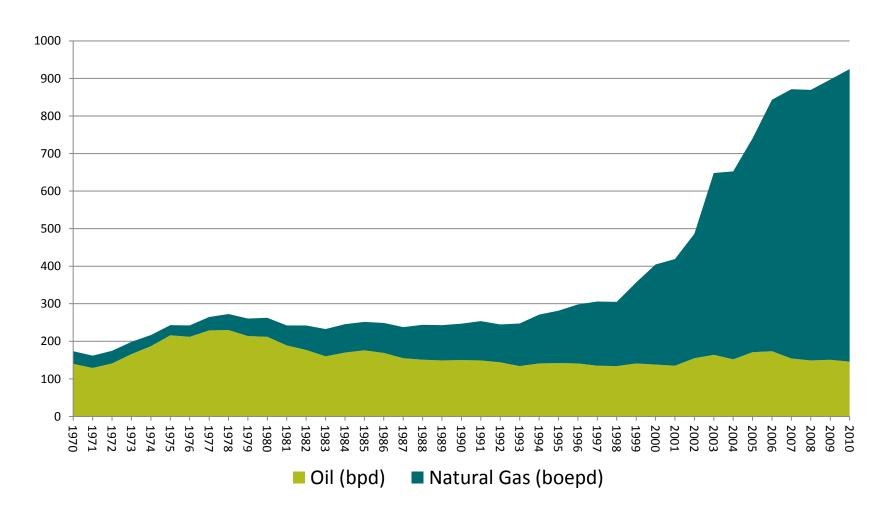
Subsidy rates for different fuels





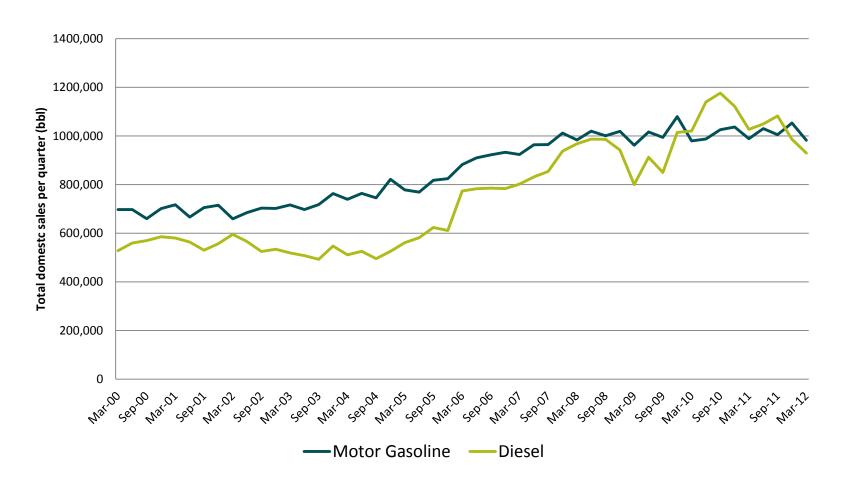
Oil to Gas





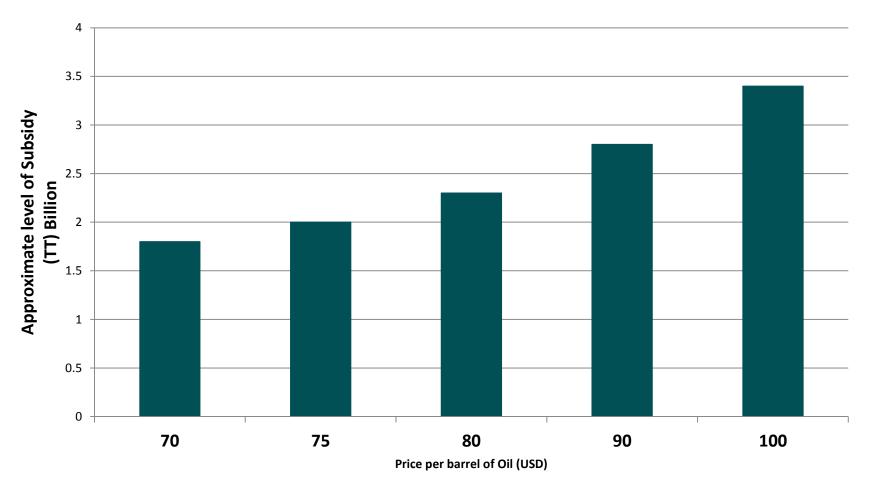
Increased domestic sales of Gasoline and Diesel





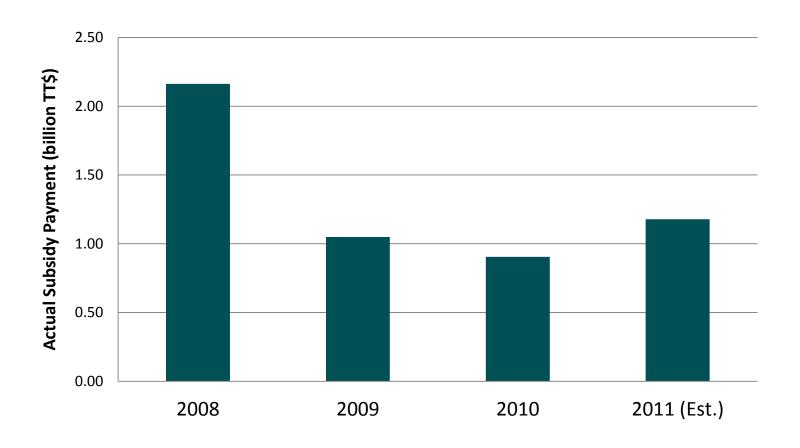
Estimates of fuel subsidy by benchmark price





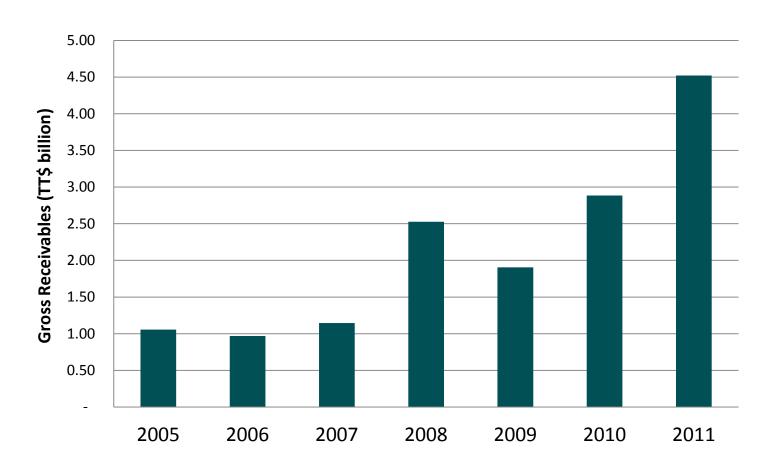
Actual dollar value paid in subsidy





Petrotrin's Receivables





Source: Petrotrin Annual Reports

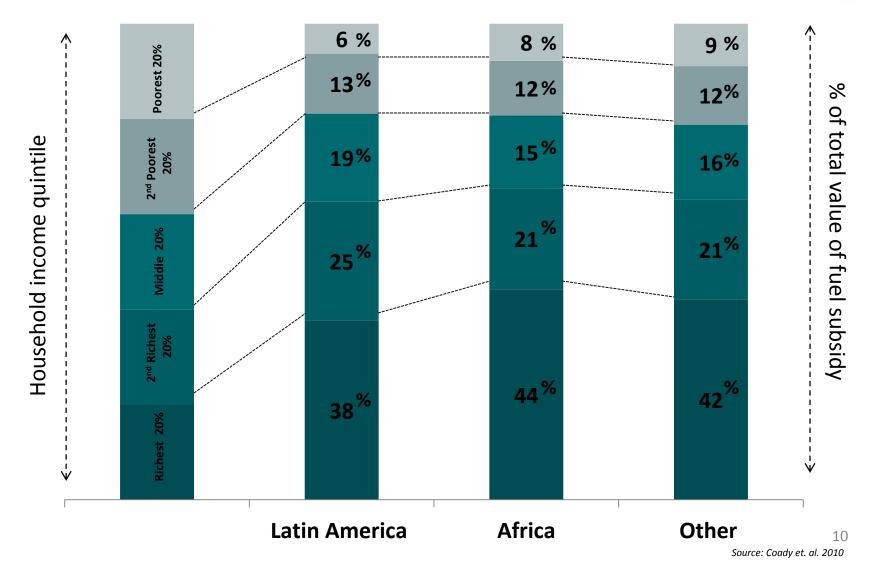
Who benefits?



Who is the "ordinary citizen"?

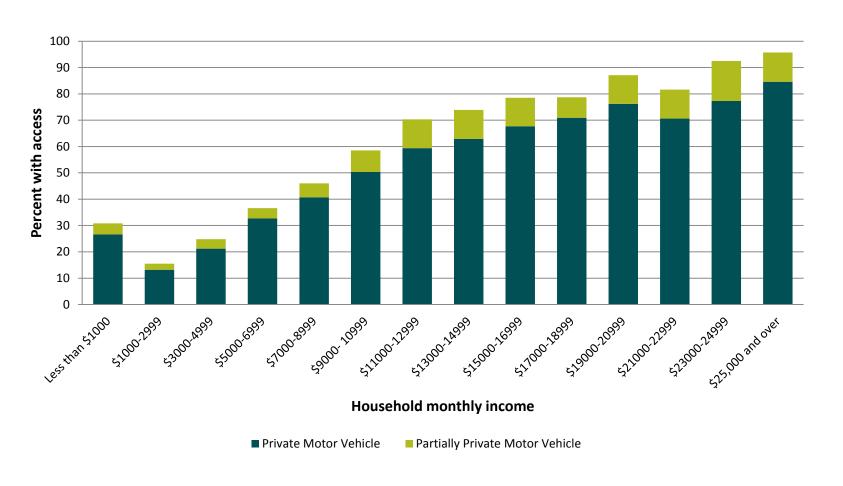
Higher income households benefit disproportionally from fuel subsidies.





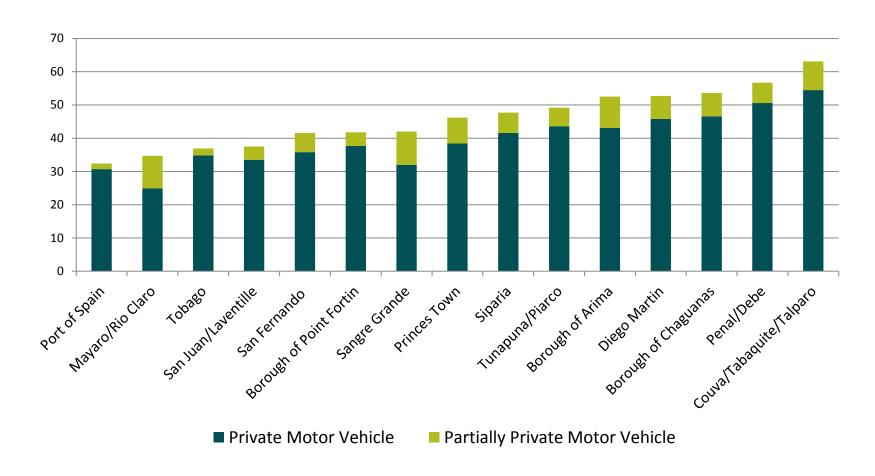
Access to private vehicles varies with income





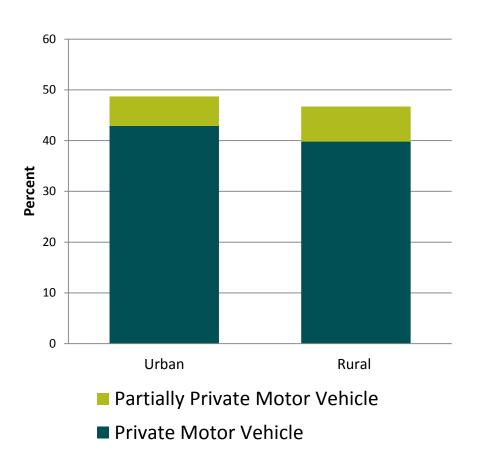
Access to private vehicles varies by area





Access to private vehicle for rural and urban households





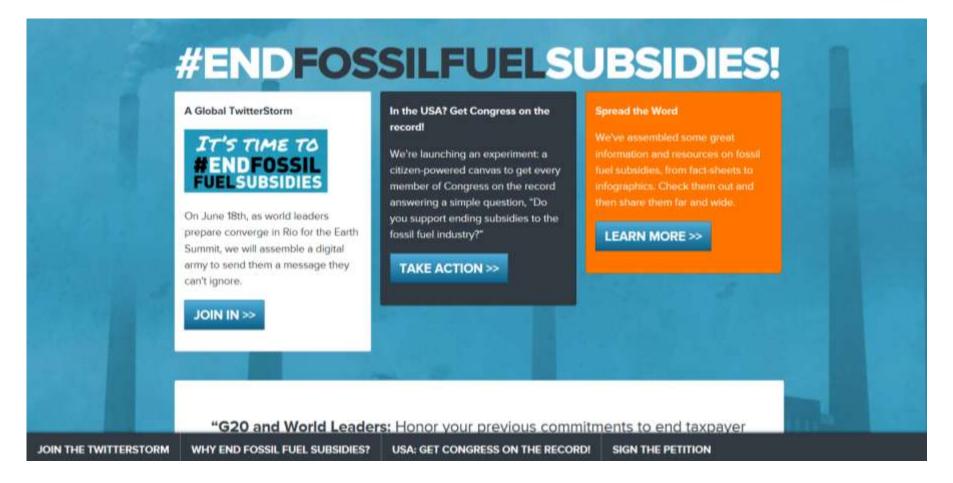
Contracts in expenditure on transport between richest and poorest households (1997)



	Poorest 20%			Richest 20%		
	TT\$ per month		% total expenditure	TT\$ per month		% total expenditure
Vehicles	TT\$	25	2%	TT\$	792	12%
Repairs & Maintenance	TT\$	13	1%	TT\$	407	6%
Hired Transport	TT\$	66	6%	TT\$	194	3%
Total	TT\$	104	9%	TT\$	1,392	21%

International campaign – but not in T&T





Build the road – but not in my backyard



