MEDIA KIT

17 May 2020

FACT SHEET

Green VI is a BVI not-for-profit organisation established in 2009

Vision
A green, clean, healthy, and prosperous BVI, where the well-being of the people is of primary importance and a balance is maintained between conservation of the natural environment and development.

Mission
To demonstrate, facilitate and catalyse environmentally friendly systems through practical projects, education and innovation, with focus on waste, energy and water.

Values
Partnership, Transparency, Accountability, Shared Knowledge

Strategic Commitments

- Zero Waste Society
- Demonstrate alternative energy technologies
- Catalyze sustainable, innovative living practices
- Demonstrate water conservation, harvesting and generation

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Henry Creque is an electrical engineer who has worked at the BVI Electricity Corporation in various capacities up to and including Deputy General Manager & Acting General Manager / CEO for over 27 years. He is also an active member of several community betterment groups. Henry combines his extensive experience and knowledge of the BVI's electrical energy sector with an intense dedication to the protection of our Territory's beautiful natural surroundings, and

a firm commitment to promoting economically and environmentally sound solutions.

Dr. Ronald Georges is the Chief Executive Officer at the BVI Health Services Authority, with over 21 years of experience in health and education. He understands the critical link between human health and a healthy environment. Dr. Georges graduated in 1996 from the University of the West Indies, Mt. Hope Medical School in Trinidad with an MBBS. He holds an MSc Public Health in Developing Countries, focusing on Epidemiology and Disease Control, and an MSc in Health Services Management from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He is currently working on a doctorate in Public Health Leadership at the University of the West Indies.

Vanessa King is Managing Partner of O'Neal Webster and head of its Commercial Department. Her practice focuses principally on Corporate and Commercial Law. She is Chair of the Society of Trust & Estate Practitioners (STEP BVI) and recipient of their prestigious Founder's Award. Vanessa is also a member of the BVI Financial Services Institute Advisory Council, BVI Bar Association, Financial Services Business Development Committee of the Premier's Office, BVI Finance Limited Board of Directors, and BVI Red Cross Executive Committee. She works with Green VI because she wants her child to experience the joy of the natural environment, as she did when growing up.

Abigail O'Neal is a BVI entrepreneur and an innovator in the development of the local green economy. Prior to forming Green Technology (BVI) Ltd and WasteNot, two environmentally conscious companies, Abigail was Digital Marketing Manager for the BVI Tourist Board for 10 years. She is currently Head of Acquisition & Development of Chrisneal Ltd, and a Director of Ralph O'Neal Business Services. When not focused on business, Abigail is an active member of Rotary Club of Tortola, a Director of "Kids and the Sea", and a Lead Organizer of TEDxRoadTown, which brings uplifting new ideas to the BVI community.

Dylan Penn was born and raised in the beautiful Virgin Islands and formally educated at both home and abroad (U.S. and U.K.). Dylan has many passions, including the natural environment and music, and has pursued a career in Planning and Environmental Management. His love for the marine environment has led him to become a certified SCUBA Diver, boat captain, and general water-sports enthusiast. He is a member of Virgin Islands Search & Rescue and

continues to work on becoming an internationally accredited sailor. Dylan is always open to new adventures along his career path, especially if they involve environmental management and the marine industry. Name

Charlotte McDevitt previously worked for the Waste Management Department for the City of Cape Town in South Africa, where her main focus was the development, implementation and monitoring of educational strategies to reduce litter and illegal dumping and the reduction of waste going to landfills. Charlotte's Masters in Industrial Administration (University of Cape Town) was based on an exploration of waste reduction and resource management in the BVI. Charlotte founded Green VI in November 2009.

FAQ

Is the app free or does one have to pay for it?
The app is free of charge.

Is the app user-friendly?
Yes it is.

Is the app accessible to everyone?
Yes, anyone can access the app.

I cannot find the app on the apple store or google play
Either scan the QR code or go to this link: www.greenvi.tk/technology/

Which types of plastics do you collect ?
All types of plastics except PVC.

Do you collect Styrofoam?
Yes, just ensure it is rinsed.

Do you accept food cans?
No.

Do you accept cardboard?
No.

What happens to the glass?
Glass is currently stockpiled to be used by local entrepreneurs as aggregate for various construction projects.

What happens to aluminium cans?
Aluminium cans get baled and are shipped to external markets for recycling.

What happens to the plastics?
All Plastics are sorted into the 7 different types. Clear plastic beverage bottles (PET 1) are baled and exported to a factory that recycles the plastic into new water bottles. The remainder of plastics (PVC) are upcycled locally into polywood that is used to make outdoor furniture, bins and an assortment of other products.

Why Compost? What does it do/what are the benefits?
Compost is like "black gold" for your garden. It is an organic soil amendment that feeds your plants and the soil to keep your garden growing vibrantly for the long term. It does all this while diverting waste from your kitchens, yards and communities and turning it into a valuable resource.

How do I compost?
Composting is a simple process of layering "brown" and "green" materials and encouraging the natural cycles of decomposition. Refer to our compost poster for brown/green lists. Once you've selected your site and bin, you regularly add green materials and layer with brown, like a lasagna. Keep it damp by watering if it looks or feels too dry. After the bin or pile has been filled, let it work for a few months. Turning it over about one a month helps speed the process. Once the material looks and smells like rich soil, it is ready to use directly on your garden.

I can't garden/I kill everything. What advice can you give me?
The answer to this will vary greatly and depend on what each individual's circumstances are.

- First, observe the space where you are gardening; the light, wind, moisture levels. Think about the types of plants you are growing. Are they appropriate for our climate? What season is it? Gardening is a lot about an understanding of natural cycles, and growing plants outside of these cycles often causes difficulty, not you!

- Pay attention to your soil. Are you growing in pots or in the ground? This will make a big difference on what advice you need. Have you added compost?
- Are you overwatering or underwatering? How does your soil retain water? How much water does each plant need?
- Are your plants getting too much ventilation/breeze or not enough?
- Are they getting too much sun or not enough?
- Are they susceptible to certain pests? Which ones are you seeing?

What do you do in the school gardens?

- **Life skills**: We teach students the practical skills necessary to grow food in a sustainable manner and create climate-resilient gardens to help feed their families.
- **Lesson plans/integration**: Our lesson plans integrate academic subjects (Math, science, social studies) in a way that they are teachable in our Garden Classrooms. With hands-on, experiential learning opportunities, utilizing our lesson plans in the gardens reaches students at all levels and empowers students to be independent and find new strengths.
- **Eco-literacy:** Our lesson plans and Garden Classrooms not only teach life skills and academics, they introduce students to eco-literacy. Eco-literacy is an understanding of natural systems that make life on Earth possible. It encourages students to assess the ways in which humans interact with the environment.

How can we get more local food/improve our food security in the BVI?

Creating better access to healthy food for all is a goal of the Garden Project. Through our education efforts, we are helping families gain the skills necessary to grow their own. We are also training next-gen farmers and agripreneurship. In this way we are building a future generation who possess the skills necessary to create a more secure food system for the BVI. Education around gardening also helps individuals understand the work undertaken by farmers and fisherman, and we as consumers can make informed food

What are the aims and objectives of BugOut?

Our main focus is to control larval mosquitoes while they are still in their aquatic habitat, whenever possible. Also,to empower residents through educational outreach on how to control mosquitoes on their premises and immediate environment.

Will the products used by the BugOut Programme to control mosquitoes hurt my plants, pets and children?
BugOut employs environmentally-friendly control methods. All our products are biological and not of a chemical base. They are perfectly safe to use around plants, pets and children.

How long do the treatments used remain effective?
Effectiveness should last up to four to six weeks.

How long does it usually take for the treatments to take effect?
Two to three days.

Does BugOut charge for its services?
BugOut is a programme run by Green VI - a local not for profit. Our vision is a greener, cleaner and healthier BVI.

Does BugOut fog?
No unless under severe outbreaks. Fogging solicits the use of two very harmful chemicals combined. When diesel and Malathion are burned together this can cause difficult breathing for asthma sufferers and small children.

Do you treat rats, cockroaches, frogs, flies, sand flies and ants?
No. Our focus is primarily on mosquitoes that cause diseases.

Why do mosquitoes bite?
Female mosquitoes bite because they require the nutrition of blood for the development of their eggs.

How do mosquitoes survive?
Male mosquitoes survive by feeding on flower nectar and sweet juices. Female mosquitoes feed on various sugars for energy and also on the blood of humans.