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Achieving food security for all is at the heart of FAO's efforts - to make sure people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives.

Our three main goals are:

- the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition
- the elimination of poverty and the driving forward of economic and social progress for all; and,
- the sustainable management and utilization of natural resources, including land, water, air, climate and genetic resources for the benefit of present and future generations.
Five Strategic Objectives

1. Eradicate hunger and malnutrition
2. Make agriculture, forests and fisheries more productive and sustainable
3. Reduce rural poverty
4. Enable inclusive and efficient agricultural and food systems
5. Increase the resilience of livelihoods to disasters

- developed in close collaboration with Members
- comprehensive situation analysis conducted
- thematic/priority areas for FAO cooperation defined taking into consideration existing program/projects, partnerships, donor agency(s) interventions etc

Result:
CPF Matrix; Action Plan: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation
SO2 - Increase and improve provision of goods and service from agriculture, forestry and fisheries in a sustainable manner
Activities

- Extension of Letter of Agreement with CARDI for work on cassava production and productivity in Grenada, Guyana and Jamaica (December 2015 to Sept 2016):
  - a Standard for intra-regional transfer of cassava planting material;
  - tech-packs for small and large-scale plots;
  - video clips on production practices for wide dissemination;
  - Report with production costs / productivity of large & small cassava plots

- Plant Production components of two projects TCP/STK/3501 (onion, cole crops) and GCP/BZE/001/EC (onion) for Farmer Field School related activities

Plan, support and coordinate activities re: International Year of Pulses in collaboration with FAO Regional Office (Chile) and Sub-regional Office (Panama)
FFS Stocktaking

- Current status on FFS and determine impact

Outcomes:
- A virtual library of FFS experiences & documents generated, related to the experiences of FFS
- An interactive database of projects, organizations and institutions that focus on FFS
- Systematic documentation of experiences, incl list of actors, geographic location & bibliography,

- Presentation at 52$^{\text{nd}}$ CFCS in Guadeloupe in July and launch of FFS Guidance Document -
  [http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5296e.pdf](http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5296e.pdf)
Strengthening Regional Coordination
CPHD and CAHFSA

- Participate in and contribute to activities of Caribbean Plant Health Directors' (CPHD) Forum and technical working groups (TWG) to address plant health issues.

- LOA with CAHFSA: Review and clear reports on the implementation of the Work plan of Plant Health Specialist for achievement of anticipated results / outcomes.
Pesticide-related projects - 1

- GCP-INT-153-EC - Capacity Building related to Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries – Caribbean component – in collaboration with CGPC, CARICOM Secretariat, regional partners
  - pesticide registration (training on new FAO Pesticide Registration Toolkit)
  - communications (Pesticide Awareness Week)
  - legislation – developing sample regulations for countries to adopt, as discussed many times
  - Jamaica, Guyana, Antigua & Barbuda – UCT course
Pesticide-related projects – 2

- GEF Project - GCP/SLC/204/GFF

Full-size project *Disposal of Obsolete Pesticides incl POPs Promotion of Alternatives and Strengthening Pesticides Management in the Caribbean* approved.

Total: USD **21,512,913**; GEF: **4,357,500**; Duration: **4 yrs**

Participating countries: Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Dom. Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago
1. Safe disposal of POPs/other obsolete pesticides /PCBs. USD 2,400K
2. Technology transfer of methodologies for identification and remediation of contaminated sites. USD400K
3. Development of systems for the management of empty pesticides containers USD400K
4. Strengthening the regulatory framework & institutional capacity for sound management of pesticides USD250K
5. Promotion of alternatives to chemical pesticides USD400K
6. Monitoring and Evaluation USD300K
Component 1: Safe Disposal of POPs and other Obsolete Pesticides and PCBs

- **Objective:** safely dispose >300 t of obsolete pesticides & PCBs waste in participating countries

- **Status:**
  - 17 technicians trained in safeguarding procedures, the use of PPE and risk management
  - Repackaging and safeguarding started in 3 countries December 2013 – March 2014 as follows:
    - Jamaica: 27.6 t
    - Trinidad & Tobago: 76.1 t
    - Suriname: 94.2 t
Component 1: Safe Disposal of POPs and other Obsolete Pesticides and PCBs

- Repackaging and safeguarding resumed from July 2016 and to date, completed in the following countries:
  - Antigua and Barbuda: 1,249 kg
  - Barbados: 12,032 kg
  - Dominica: 567 kg
  - Saint Kitts and Nevis: 12,773 kg
  - Guyana: 21,240 kg
  - Suriname: 94,212 kg
  - Trinidad and Tobago: 76,319 kg
Component 1: Safe Disposal of POPs and other Obsolete Pesticides and PCBs

- Countries to be completed with estimated quantities:
  - Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: 3,470 kg
  - Saint Lucia: 15,835 kg
  - Jamaica: 5,210 kg (remaining)
  - Dominican Republic: 32,733 kg

- Export to UK of repackaged stocks already begun, for environmentally-sound destruction (high temperature incineration). All waste will be destroyed by March 2017.

- Basel Convention Regional Centre (BCRC-TT) doing an inventory of PCBs waste in Suriname, Antigua & Barbuda and St Lucia: some may be disposed of under this project.

- Capacity continues to be built with technicians learning repackaging and safeguarding activities “on the job”.
Component 2 - Technology Transfer of Methodologies for Identification and Remediation of Contaminated Soils

- During the inventory of obsolete pesticides, five countries reported presence of pesticides contaminated soils:
  - Suriname
  - Jamaica
  - Dominica
  - Saint Kitts and Nevis
  - Trinidad and Tobago

- Component objective: to identify 2-3 priority sites to be used as pilot demo plots where locally-available materials will be used to remediate contaminated soils as done previously in other parts of the world
Component 2 - Technology Transfer of Methodologies for Identification and Remediation of Contaminated Soils

- UWU (along with FAO) is identified as the regional institution to take the lead, documenting the assessment methodologies used, implementing interventions, training national and regional technicians and sharing the methodologies throughout the region.

- Status:
  - At the last meeting of the CGPC, country delegates expressed the need to review their submissions on the presence of pesticides-contaminated soils.
Component 2 - Technology Transfer of Methodologies for Identification and Remediation of Contaminated Soils

- Status (continued):
  - A special “Rapid Environmental Assessment” form was developed and circulated to all participating countries so that the presence of additional pesticides-contaminated soils could be reported by 17 September, 2016
  - Planning for the detailed assessment of selected sites has already begun
Component 3 - Development of systems for the management of empty pesticides containers

Objective: develop systems wherein empty pesticide containers, especially plastics, could be managed so that they would not present a risk to human and environmental health

Background: Empty pesticide containers disposed of indiscriminately and used to store food and water

Activities:
- All stakeholders (suppliers, farmers, municipal waste mgmt authorities, pesticide reg. authorities, legal authorities) will participate in development of systems to ensure that empty pesticides containers and toxic residues within, do not pose a threat to human and environmental health
Component 3 - Development of systems for the management of empty pesticides containers

- Activities (continued)
  - Regulations will be updated to ensure that empty pesticides containers are managed properly
  - A communications strategy will be developed to promote the proper management of empty pesticides containers

- Status
  - A survey instrument was developed by CGPC members and distributed to participating countries who are in the process of completing them
  - This form will document the types, sizes and quantities of pesticides containers imported during the period January 2014 – December 2015
  - Alternative management systems are presently being researched and reviewed
Component 4 - Strengthening the regulatory framework and institutional capacity for sound management of pesticides

- Objectives
  - Update regulations to make them more effective and implement the provisions of MEAs
  - Regional collaboration and information-sharing in evaluating evaluation of applications for pesticide product registration and management of pesticides life cycles
  - Training of Customs & Pesticides Inspectors to help reduce importation/circulation of illegal, substandard pesticides
  - Sustainable financing of pesticides regulatory authorities so they could carry out their mandate effectively
Component 4 - Strengthening the regulatory framework and institutional capacity for sound management of pesticides

**Status:**
- The FAO Pesticides Registration Toolkit was launched online in May 2016 – a guide to the evaluation of pesticides products for registration
- A training workshop for the regional evaluation of pesticides products is planned for January 2017
- Identification of a consultant to conduct the financial recovery analysis is ongoing
- Countries have requested training in use of Pesticides Stock Management System (PSMS) to assist in management of pesticides throughout their life cycle
Component 5 - Promotion of alternatives to chemical pesticides

**Background:**
- Pesticides are routinely used as the first option for the management of pests and diseases in agriculture in the Caribbean region.
- A recent examination of registered pesticides lists revealed more than 90 active ingredients which are classified as Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) by the FAO and WHO.

**Objective:**
- Phase out use of HHPs, promote environmentally-friendly alternatives and IPM practices.
- Promote FFSs which have already made significant progress in the region and needs to be further adopted.
Component 5 - Promotion of alternatives to chemical pesticides

- **Status:**
  - Countries are updating pesticides registries which will be reviewed
  - A risk reduction plan for removal of HHPs is to be developed
  - Concept notes/project proposals submitted by UWI, CARDI and CaFAN, which look at the testing and promotion of alternatives to toxic pesticides
  - KAP surveys are being planned to determine present day perception & attitudes to use of toxic chemicals, before a communications strategy will be rolled out promoting the use of non-toxic alternatives.
Project Implementation

**Status:**

- Participating countries have each nominated a National Project Coordinator and Committee, responsible for facilitating implementation of project activities at national level.
- Call for expression of interest made for consultants from the region with expertise in any of the different components of the project.
- Review of submitted expressions to commence in late September 2016.
SO4 - Agribusinesses and agri-food chains that are more inclusive and efficient are developed and implemented by the public and private sectors
TCP and other Projects

- **TCP-SLC-3503 - Cassava Processing & Market Development** in 7 MSs: LOA with CABA (bread-making), BADMC (recipes and videos) and UWI-TT (standards for cassava composite bread); Value Chain Coordinating Committees in project countries for VC development

- **GCP/SLC/010/CDB Cassava industry – market assessment and technology validation & dissemination** - in Dominica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago; (1) introduction of improved germplasm and capacity development for enhanced production and productivity (2) market assessment

- **Food losses and waste reduction** – 2nd Regional Dialogue to be held 16-17 November in Grenada in collaboration with MOA and National Marketing Board
National / Regional TCP Projects

- TCP/STL/3501 - Support to the development of the fruits, vegetables and roots and tubers value-chains in St. Lucia by linking family/small farming to markets

- EU-funded: Promoting Agribusiness Development in Northern Belize - grant of Euros 800,000 (onion, small ruminants & honey value chains); TCP as co-finance
Support to catalysing regional efforts to ensure gender inclusiveness in all activities
Mainstreaming Gender

- LOA - UWI-TT: Regional Workshop in Trinidad & Tobago with UN-Women, IICA (CANROP), PROPEL: preparation of TCP project to build capacity of women and young farmers to improve, increase and market production
- LOA with 4-H (Barbados); Bina Hill (Guyana)
- Support implementation Gender Equality Policy: stocktaking of gender mainstreaming at Sub-regional office in Barbados