









### MOA/USAID/IICA

### **Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme**

### **FINAL REPORT**

May 2005

### Prepared by:

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)

Office in Jamaica
P.O. Box 349

Kingston 6

JAMAICA





11CA P40 10

00007574





### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	Executive Summary 1	
2.0	Programme Background3	
1.0	Programme Implementation5	
5.0	Financial Management 12	
6.0	Projections 14	
7.0	Conclusions and Recommendations15	
1	APPENDIX 1 – Funding Agreement	. 20
1	APPENDIX 2 - Input suppliers and service providers	. <b>2</b> 2
1	APPENDIX 3 - Aggregated inputs per parish (by source of funding)	. <b>2</b> 3
1	APPENDIX 4 – Input Request Forms	. 24
1	APPENDIX 5 - Beneficiary Voucher	. 26
1	APPENDIX 6 - Beneficiary Record Card	. 27
1	APPENDIX 7 – Workshop recommendations	. 28
1	APPENDIX 8 - Media Coverage	. 29
	APPENDIX 0 - Programme coverage/references on the WWW	33



### LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Consultative meetings held with farmers HIFR Programme	7
Table 2: Hurricane Ivan Relief Programme - Number/percentage of beneficiary farmers by	
parish/commodity type - Phase I	8
Table 3: Hurricane Ivan Relief Programme - Number/percentage of beneficiary farmers by	
parish/commodity type - Phase II	8
Table 4: Acres of farmland covered by Commodity and Parish	9
Table 5: Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme	12
Table 6: HIFR Programme. Detail of Expenditure – USAID Funding	13
Table 7: HIFR Programme. Details of Expenditure – IICA Funding	14
Table 8: Projected commodity output – volume and value	14

### **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

CARDI Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute

HIFR Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme

IICA Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture

JAA Jamaica Aquaculture Association

JAS Jamaica Agricultural Society

JEA Jamaica Exporters Association

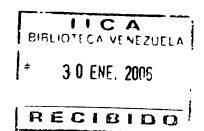
JPFA Jamaica Pig Farmers Association

MOA Ministry of Agriculture

R2RW Ridge to Reef Watershed Project

RADA Rural Agricultural Development Authority

USAID United States Agency for International Development



•

•

•

### 1.0 Executive Summary

- 1.1 Documented herein, is the Final report on the USAID/IICA/MOA Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme. This programme was born out of an initial proposal by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), to assist the Government of Jamaica and specifically the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) in the resuscitation of the agricultural sector, post-Hurricane Ivan. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) subsequently approached IICA and MOA to collaborate in facilitating a wider programme of disbursement of grant funds that was aimed at providing relief to affected farmers hence the Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme (HIFR).
- 1.2 The stated purpose of the HIFR programme was to quickly render assistance to Jamaican farmers within rural parishes whose farms were heavily devastated by Hurricane Ivan, with the view of ensuring that there was expeditious reactivation of their production/trading activities and consequently their income generating capacity.
- 1.3 Exploratory and consultative meetings with prospective beneficiary farmers and their buyers began in October 2004. The Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme (HIFR) was formally launched on November 8, 2005, with a financial contribution of US\$ 120,000 from USAID.<sup>1</sup> IICA also allocated US\$50,000 to the programme.
- 1.4 A Project Steering Committee was immediately established to oversee the implementation of activities which were divided into two phases and executed during the period November 2004 March 2005.<sup>2</sup> All planned implementation activities were completed within the stipulated time frame. The target of 630 beneficiaries was surpassed with the programme actually delivering assistance to 656 farmers 98 women and 558 men. Seventy-five percent of all beneficiaries were in the parishes of St. Elizabeth (61.2%) and Manchester (14%). Sixty-four percent were producers of tomato and 23% producers of watermelon.
- 1.5 The HIFR programme provided support to the resuscitation of a total of 1,092 acres of farmland for the cultivation of six (6) commodities namely, callaloo, hot pepper, tomato, sweet potato, watermelon and tilapia fish.<sup>3</sup> Given favourable weather conditions, it is predicted that a minimum 1.5 million kg of commodities will be produced by beneficiary farmers at an estimated farmgate value of approximately US\$1.6 Million.
- 1.6 Based on the projected farmgate income to be generated (US\$ 1.6 M) and on the combined value of funds spent on the HIFR programme by USAID and IICA (US\$ 140,713), it is calculated that each dollar spent should contribute to approximately US\$11-12 in generated gross farm income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Formal signing of the funding agreement by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and representatives of USAID, R2RW and IICA took place at the Jamaican Conference Centre in Kingston.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A 14 member Project Steering Committee was chaired by the Chief Technical Officer, MOA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> IICA's resources were also used to assist pig farmers with feed, animals and building material.

- 1.7 In addition to the delivery of inputs to farmers, the HIFR programme also delivered:-
  - ✓ An Electronic Farmer Database for future use by MOA/RADA;
  - The renovation of infrastructure for the production of seedlings and fingerlings at the Bodles Research Station and the Aquaculture Division respectively;
  - Fifty-two (52) training sessions in Marketing and Production were conducted by RADA in the target parishes; and
  - ✓ A workshop on 'The Role of Farmer Groups in the Process of Disaster Recovery and Mitigation', which developed recommendations that should enhance the institutional capacity of the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) and the Jamaica Agricultural Society (JAS) to assist farmers in event of a hurricane disaster and further strengthen the agricultural sector's response to these situations.
  - A proposed "Strategy to Improve Disaster Management in the Agricultural Sector of Jamaica".
- 1.8 Evaluation of the programme took the form of stakeholder consultations as well as a field tour of beneficiary farms (four weeks after the close of the programme) which included the Minister of Agriculture, collaborating agencies and the media.
- 1.9 It is recommended that for future interventions of such nature, attention be paid to:-
  - The involvement of Farmer organizations in planning and implementation disaster relief and mitigation activities
  - The uniformity of Farmer/Beneficiary information re farm holdings and needs.
  - Communication and feed-back mechanism between programme implementers, farmers and buyers.
  - The rationalization and pace of procurement and distribution of inputs and services.
  - The timely recovery of infrastructure (public and private) that would facilitate quick provision of planting/stock material as well as other support activities
  - The establishment of an MOA Emergency Fund to catalyze the production capacity of public/key private sector stakeholders
  - Planned resuscitation versus relief efforts
  - A MOA follow-up Work Plan in preparation for the next hurricane season.
- 1.10 An overall assessment of the results suggests that the Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme has achieved its purpose. The system of input delivery developed and the activities executed have in effect provided a model approach to partnership amongst national agencies, international funding agencies and development institutions in expeditious response to farmers needs in the aftermath of a natural disaster.

### 2.0 Programme Background

### - Hurricane Ivan

2.1 On September 10, 2004, Jamaica experienced major environmental and economic damage due to the passage of Hurricane Ivan. The country's agricultural sector was particularly hard hit, with damage estimated at US\$108 million. This event had immediate impact on the productive and income-generating capacity of domestic food producers. It also had medium to long-term implications for general food availability, agro-processing and fresh export operations, and many other related sector-services.



Damaged farm holding

### - International Agency Response

2.2 In an effort to assist with the rehabilitation of the sector's productive and income generating capacity, IICA initiated collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) to implement a programme of assistance to the sector, post-Hurricane Ivan. Subsequently, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) approached IICA to widen the scope of assistance to farmers that had been affected, thereby facilitating the design and implementation of a joint programme of disbursement of grant funds, hence the Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme (HIFR).

### 3.0 Programme Design

### - Purpose

3.1 The purpose of the designed HIFR programme was to quickly render assistance to Jamaican Farmers within rural parishes whose farms were heavily devastated by Hurricane Ivan, thereby supporting the "expeditious reactivation of their production/trading activities and income generating capacity".

### - Selection of Beneficiaries

3.2 A total of 630 beneficiary farmers were targeted. Beneficiary farmers were initially selected through a process of consultation with processors and exporters of commodities deemed critical to their operating capacity. Further selection was undertaken by RADA, on the basis of beneficiary farm holding being located in one of the designated parishes, the extent of damage experienced and level of assistance received from other institutions/agencies.Important assistance was also rendered in the selection and verification of beneficiaries (viz. tilapia fish and pig) by the Jamaica Aquaculture Association (JAA), the Aquaculture Division of the MOA and the Jamaica Pig Farmers Association (JPFA).

### - Targeted Commodities/Parish

- 3.3 The targeted commodities and parishes were:-
  - Callaloo (St. Catherine, Westmoreland, St. Thomas)<sup>4</sup>
  - Hot pepper (all parishes except St. Thomas)
  - Tomato (Manchester, St. Elizabeth)
  - Sweet potato (Manchester, St. Elizabeth, Hanover)
  - Watermelon (Manchester, St. Elizabeth),
  - Tilapia fish (St. Catherine, Clarendon) and
  - Pig (Clarendon, St. Elizabeth, Westmoreland).

### - Programme Benefits

- 3.4 As per Letter of Agreement, the use of USAID grant funds was restricted to the provision of planting material (i.e. seeds, seedlings, sweet potato slips), fingerlings, fishing and irrigation equipment, small tools, material and supplies for construction and machine rental for land preparation services. Whereas USAID funds could not have been used to assist with provision of requested inputs such as fertilizers, and chemicals (i.e. fungicides, insecticides, herbicides), as well as to provide assistance to certain sectors (e.g. traditional crops, pig), IICA provided grant funding for the purchase of these inputs as well as inputs for a limited number of pig farmers.
- 3.5 Beneficiaries were eligible to receive benefits (in the form of inputs) valued between J\$ 10,000 and J\$75,000. Factors taken into consideration in determining the levels of benefit were:
  - the extent of damage experienced and level of assistance received from other institutions/agencies;
  - the level of commodity production prior to Hurricane Ivan; and
  - existing trade/contractual arrangements.
- 3.6 It was also programmed that beneficiaries would receive training in good production practices and marketing.

### -Programme Activities

- 3.7 HIFR Programme activities were divided into two (2) Phases. Phase I (i.e. November December 2004), targeted 58 farmers who had <u>direct</u> trade/contractual arrangements with a buyer or exporter for callaloo, hot pepper, tomato, tilapia fish and pig. In Phase II (i.e. January March 2005), the number of beneficiary farmers targeted was 570.
- 3.8 Beneficiaries under the different phases were eligible to receive input supplies as follows, based on the nature and cost of specific input requirements.

Phase I
Crop farmers – J\$15,000
Aquaculture farmers – J\$75,000.00
Pig Farmers – J\$75,000.00

Phase II Crop farmers – J\$10,000.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Three farmers in the parish of St. Thomas were assisted with inputs from IICA resources.

### - Funding of Programme

3.9 USAID's contribution to the HIFR programme was formally initiated on November 8, 2005<sup>5</sup> (Appendix 1). With total funding to the tune of US\$ 170,000, the programme was primarily designed to provide - within a period of no more than six months - production inputs to beneficiary farmers in seven devastated parishes, namely St. Catherine, Clarendon, Manchester, St. Elizabeth, Westmoreland, Hanover and St. Thomas.



Representatives of IICA, MOA, USAID, R2RW formalizing USAID's contribution to the HIFR programme

### 4.0 Programme Implementation

### - Programme Management/Institutional Coordination

- 4.1 A Project Steering Committee (PSC) was established as the coordinating mechanism to guide the implementation of the programme. The committee, consisted of 14 members, met on a monthly basis (i.e. on six occasions). Individual members of the PSC were:-
  - Don McGlashan MOA Chairman
  - Michael Pryce MOA
  - Paulette Lyons-Dodd MOA
  - Zuleika Budhan MOA
  - Stanley Dodd- RADA
  - Junior Squire MOA
  - Roy Moo Young MOA
  - Joe Suah USAID/R2RW
  - Hugh Graham USAID/ R2RW
  - Robert Reid IICA
  - Kathryn Duncan IICA
  - Holly Robinson IICA
  - Donna Halstead IICA
  - Andrea Tucker IICA



**Project Steering Committee Meeting** 

### - Implementation Process Activities

- 4.2 The implementation process associated with the HIFR covered the following twenty two (22) activities:
  - i. Preparatory meeting MOA/IICA drafting process
  - ii. Signing of the funding agreement on November 8, 2005
  - iii. Project official launch and publicity November 8, 2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The signing of the Agreement to officially launch the programme was aired by local television stations and reported in the local print media.

- iv. Meetings of Programme Steering Committee
- v. Development of Programme Administration and Financial Systems
- vi. Consultative meetings with farmers and buyers
- vii. Selection of beneficiaries
- viii. Farmer and farm data collection
- ix. Aggregation of input needs (volume/value) by crop type, parish, extension area
- x. Verification of farmer holdings and damages incurred
- xi. Database development
- xii. Identification of input suppliers/service providers
- xiii. Development of letters of agreement with input suppliers
- xiv. Preparation/distribution of beneficiary vouchers and beneficiary cards
- xv. Procurement, storage and distribution of inputs
- xvi. Submission of Supplier Invoices and disbursement of funds from R2RW/IICA
- xvii. Payment to input/service providers
- xviii. Payment of administrative charges IICA and MOA/RADA
- xix. Conduct of in-field farmer training in Marketing and Production
- xx. Workshop on role of groups on hurricane disaster management
- xxi. End of programme tour of beneficiary farms by the Minister of Agriculture and the PSC publicizing of programme achievements
- xxii. Submission of Final Programme Report
- xxiii. Programme monitoring and reporting

### - Programme Administration

4.3 Administrative and Financial functions were spearheaded by the IICA Office in Jamaica with critical support from RADA Head Office and Parish Managers as well as the USAID/R2RW Management.

### - Farmer/Buyer Consultation

4.4 In the first phase of the project, a series of <u>consultative meetings</u> were carried out jointly by MOA, RADA, IICA and USAID with commercial buyers and their supplying farmers, in an effort to introduce them to the programme of assistance, obtain their contact information and identify the specific needs for the farmers' rehabilitation efforts. Identified buyers were Gray's Pepper Ltd, West Best Foods Ltd, Belle Tropical Ltd, Marketing Development Ltd, Jamaica Broilers Ltd and Copperwood Ltd. Input Request Forms were used to gather data on the farmers, their buyers, the nature and extent of their farm losses and their identified needs. (See Appendix 3).



Stakeholder consultation (aquaculture), Jamaica Broilers Ltd., St. Catherine



Stakeholder consultation (vegetable/pig), Gray's Enterprise, Westmoreland

Table 1: Consultative meetings held with farmers HIFR Programme

Date	Group	Venue		
October 6, 2004	Aquaculture Jamaica Limited (Aquaculture contract farmers and buyer)	Jamaica Broilers, McCook's Pen, St. Catherine		
	Jamaica Aquaculture Association (Aquaculture non-contract farmers)	C & C Farms, Bushy Park, St. Catherine		
	Hot pepper, callaloo farmers	Bodles Research Station, St. Catherine		
October 8, 2004	Hot pepper, tomato farmers, pig farmer and buyers	Gray's Enterprise, Savanna-La-Mar, Westmoreland		
November 18, 2004	Hot pepper and pig farmers	Beadles Conference Hall, Santa Cruz, St. Elizabeth		
November 19, 2004	Hot pepper, callaloo and tomato farmers	West Best Foods Ltd., Darliston, Westmoreland		

### - Farmer identification/selection and Input need determination

4.5 RADA and the Project Management Unit (MOA) then generated a preliminary listing of farmers and their needs. This was followed by verification of farmer's holdings by RADA extension officers in each parish and the relevant information on input needs relayed to the RADA Head Office for final selection of farmers (Phase I). This information was then passed on to the IICA Office for electronic compilation and aggregation.

4.6 For Phase II, which covered a larger number of farmers, the names of beneficiary farmers were generated by the RADA Parish Offices and again passed on to the



Consultantation with callaloo farmers (St. Catherine)

IICA Office for electronic compilation and aggregation. In this instance, given the large numbers, farmer bio-data and contact telephone numbers was omitted.

4.7 Table 2 and Table 3 detail the number of farmers assisted per parish by commodity type in Phases 1 and 2. In Phase 1, hot pepper farmers were the largest number of beneficiaries. Within this group, the largest numbers were from St. Elizabeth. In Phase 2, tomato and watermelon farmers, most of them in St. Elizabeth were the largest number of beneficiaries.

Table 2: Hurricane Ivan Relief Programme - Number/percentage of beneficiary farmers by parish/commodity type - Phase I

Commodity	St. Catherine	Clarendon	Manchester	St. Elizabeth	Westmoreland	Hanever	St. Thomas	TOTAL	%
Aquaculture	28	1						29	29.6
Hot Pepper	3	2	3	23	8	1		40	40.8
Callaloo	3				4		2	,	9.2
Tomate	1		4	3				8	8.2
Pig	2	ı	1	7	1	•	-	12	12.2
TOTAL	37	4	8	33	13	1	2	98	100.0
%	37.2	4.1	8.2	33.7	13.3	1.0	2.0	100.0	

Table 3: Hurricane Ivan Relief Programme - Number/percentage of beneficiary farmers by parish/commodity type - Phase II

Commodity	St. Catherine	Clarendon	Manchester	St. Elizabeth	Westmoreland	Hanover	St. Thomas	TOTAL	%
Aquaculture								0	0.0
Hot Pepper					8			8	1.4
Callaleo					1			1	0.2
Tomate		50	39	237	5	14		345	61.8
Sweet Potate			25	-	2	25		52	9.3
Watermelon			20	132	1			152	27.2
Pig								•	0.0
TOTAL	•	50	84	369	16	39	•	558	100.0
%	0.0	9.0	15.1	66.1	2.9	7.0	0.0	100.0	

### Beneficiary Farmer Database

4.8 An electronic database of beneficiary farmers inclusive of their acreages, crop type, location and type of input needed was developed by IICA's Information Specialist in collaboration with the Director of Data Bank and Evaluation Division (MOA). The database provided access to data on each participating beneficiary farmer and input supplier under the programme, recorded the inputs to be received by each farmer and the associated costs of each input. The database was a composite of the following modules:



Farmer Database

- Farmer/Beneficiary Bio-data, extension area, commodity
- Input Input type and quantity to be received by individual farmer
- Acreages- Acres to be rehabilitated
- 4.9 During the execution of the programme, the Database proved extremely useful for:
- contact information
- scheduling of input delivery
- generation of master lists of inputs for delivery to the respective parishes
- preparation of beneficiary vouchers and
- analysis for reporting.



Presentation of database to PSC Chairman

The database (which can be used in the future for impact monitoring, data capture and analysis), was handed over to the MOA at the final meeting of the PSC.

4.10 The acres of farmland covered by the programme are presented in Table 4. The largest acreages were for aquaculture farms in the parish of St. Catherine and the smallest for callaloo, also in the parish of St. Catherine.

Table 4: Acres	of formland	covered by	Commodity	and Parish
I adic 4: Acres	OI ISTMISHO	COVEREU DV	COMMODITA	and rarso

	St. Catherine	Clarendon	Manchester	St. Elizabeth	Westmoreland	Hanover	St. Thomas	TOTAL	%
Hot pepper	5	5.5	16.25	29.85	15.35	1.1		73.05	7.2
Callaleo	1.5				3.55		1	5.05	0.6
Sweet petate	-		29		1.5	15		45.5	4.5
Tomate		47.9	53.5	187.2	4.75	12.2		305.55	30.3
Watermelou			27	127.5				154.5	15.3
Aquaculture	396	30						426	42.2
TOTAL	402.5	83.4	125.75	344.55	25.15	28.3	1	1010.65	100.0
%	39.9	8.3	12.5	34.1	2.5	2.8	0.1	100.0	

### Procurement and Distribution of Inputs to Beneficiaries.

4.11 Twenty two (22) local suppliers of agricultural inputs and services were identified, contacted for quotations and subsequently contracted to provide inputs/services required at different stages of the HIFR programme. Given the limitation of programme resources and the number of beneficiaries to be serviced, attention was paid to best bulk prices and available quantities. IICA's Administrative Officer established a good working relationship with input providers to ensure a smooth delivery of supplies needed for the programme and acted as the liaison between the funding agency (i.e. USAID/R2RW), the input/service suppliers and the beneficiaries. Over 38 input items and services were delivered to farmers. *Appendix 2* is a full

listing of input suppliers. The aggregated inputs per parish (by source of funding) are presented in Appendix 3.6

- 4.12 Special mention must be made of;-
  - ➤ the donation of West Indian Red pepper seeds to the Bodles Research Station by the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI). These seeds were used to produce 65,000 seedlings for distribution to programme beneficiaries.
  - ➤ the land preparation/ploughing service provided by the Jamaica Agricultural Society (JAS) at below market rate. The JAS prepared 166.5 acres of land in the parishes of Clarendon, Manchester and St. Elizabeth.
- 4.13 Some physical inputs were procured in bulk from suppliers at different stages of the programme and stored in a warehouse at the Bodles Research Station, Old Harbour, St, Catherine. In other instances (e.g. fish/pig feed, fingerlings, marl) beneficiary farmers, particularly those who were members of the Jamaica Aquaculture Association (JAA) and the Jamaica Pig Farmers Association (JPFA), undertook pick up directly from identified suppliers.



4.14 Transport logistics for pick-up and delivery of bulk inputs stored at Bodles were managed and scheduled by

Bodies Farm Management Unit Truck
Driver and team

IICA in collaboration with the Farm Management Unit of the Research and Development Division, MOA. IICA specialists and the truck team delivered inputs to individual farmers (Phase I) and the RADA Office in the six parishes (Phase II). Specific commendation must be given to Mr. William Muschette, Farm Manager; Mr. Tony Reid, Storekeeper; and Mr. C. Brown, Truck Driver and his team<sup>7</sup>, for making transportation available when needed, securing and maintaining an inventory of all inputs stored at the warehouse, and participating in the physical delivery of inputs on a timely basis.

4.15 To ensure that there was proper accountability for the inputs delivered/received, special duplicate Vouchers and Master List were prepared and signed by IICA personnel, beneficiary farmers, and RADA Parish Managers. (See Appendix 5). Payment to some suppliers of inputs in Phase I was done on the basis of Vouchers signed and submitted by beneficiary farmers.

4.16 Farmers in Phase I were also provided with



Beneficiary farmer shows with Beneficiary Record Card

'Beneficiary Record Cards' which were to be presented to

Extension Officers on the occasion of farm visits and attendance at training sessions. (See Appendix 6).

<sup>7</sup> Sebert Smith and Delroy Thomas

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Inputs received per beneficiary are recorded in the database presented to the MOA

### Beneficiary Training

During the period December 2004 - April 2005, RADA conducted fifty two (52) training sessions in the six parishes. Nine hundred and sixty eight (968) farmers (which included non- HIFR farmers) attended these sessions which focused on good production and marketing practices for the crops in question.



RADA & R2RW at hot pepper farmer training in Elim

### Farmer Group Workshop

- The experience of working with formal Farmer Groups under Pbase I of the HIFR programme (i.e. Jamaica Aquaculture Association and Jamaica Pig Farmers Association) was very positive. The JAA (in collaboration with the Aquaculture Division), as well as the JPFA both played an important role in assisting the implementing agencies with the selection of beneficiary farmers, needs identification, verification of damages incurred, as well as logistics for delivery of inputs to the beneficiaries.
- Based on this experience, IICA organized a workshop on "The Role of Farmers' Groups in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery". Thirty-four (34) participants were in attendance including RADA Parish Managers and extension officers, the JAS Parish Coordinators, members of the Jamaica Pig Farmers Association (JPFA) and the Jamaica Aquaculture Association, as well as several farmers who benefited under the programme.

The workshop was deemed successful and concluded



Groups work at Disaster Mitigation & Recovery workshop

that farmer groups can play a positive and vital role in disaster mitigation initiatives as well as in the management and efficiency of delivery of inputs to beneficiaries. The need to establish more commodity producer groups was recognized and recommendations were made by the working groups. These recommendations are presented in Appendix 7.

### Synergies Created, End of Project Evaluation and Programme Promotion

- The HIFR programme saw all members of the PSC working closely together and as a result, the relationship among these agencies has been further strengthened. In Phase I of the Programme, a relatively close system of communication was maintained between IICA, RADA and the beneficiary farmers and had its impact on the successful implementation of the programme. The relationship developed with the farmers has been a key element contributing towards the success of the programme. Most farmers were resilient and grateful for the assistance given to them both in terms of inputs and training.
- 4.22 The relationship between USAID, IICA, MOA and RADA's Parish Managers/Extension officers, the two Farmer Organizations and individual farmers has also been enhanced as a result of the close working relationship developed over the duration of the HIFR project.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The workshop, held on March 29, 2005 at the Beadles Conference Hall, Santa Cruz, St. Elizabeth

- 4.23 Evaluation of the programme took the form of stakeholder consultations as well as a field tour of beneficiary farms which included the Minister of Agriculture, collaborating agencies and the media, four weeks after the close of the programme.
- 4.24 During the six months of its execution, the HIFR programme received adequate coverage in the local media, both in print and via the Internet. (See Appendices 8 & 9).

### 5.0 Financial Management

- Use of funds
- 5.1 A total of US\$120,000.00 was allocated by the USAID/R2RW for the execution of the programme. Of this amount, US\$100,000.00 was allocated for execution of the programme was used to disburse grant funding to purchase inputs and services that would benefit the farmers for reactivation of their production activities. The balance of US\$20,000.00 was allocated as administrative funds that would be shared in equal amount of US\$10,000.00 each for IICA and MOA/RADA.
- 5.2 Total IICA grant allocation to the HIFR programme was US\$ 50,000. This included allocation for additional activities that were executed in relation to IICA's overall assistance to Jamaica's post-Hurricane Ivan relief efforts for the sector.
- 5.3 A summary of the use of funds under the Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme is presented in Table 5.

| Funding Source | US\$
USAID FUNDING		120,000.00
Total Grant Fund	120,000.00	
Total Disbursement	91,422.89	
Balance on USAID Grant Funding	28,577.11	
IICA FUNDING	50,000.00	

**Table 5: Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme** 

### - Financial details

**Balance on IICA Grant Funding** 

**Total Disbursement** 

- USAID contribution
- 5.4 The funding received from USAID/R2RW was used to purchase inputs and services and to provide the administrative/technical fees for participation of the implementing agencies IICA and MOA/RADA.

49,290.99

709.01

Table 6 provides details of expenditure of the funds provided.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Due to R2RW funding limitations, the Programme could not receive the full complement of funds originally allocated.

Table 6: HIFR Programme. Detail of Expenditure - USAID Funding

SUPPLIER	INPUTS/SUPPLIES	USS
USAID FUNDING		
Total Grant Fund		120,000.00
Lazel Burke	Mari	3,564.52
Fellowship Aquaculture Ltd.	Fingerlings	806.45
Ministry of Agriculture - Aquaculture Branch	Fingerlings	2,083.87
Hipro Farm Supplies	Fish feed	17,539.35
Newport Mills Ltd	Fish feed	4,012.90
Hipro Farm Supplies	Fishing equipment	4,810.48
Bodles Research Station	Hot pepper seedlings	5,265.47
Agro-Grace	Farm Supplies	17,398.35
Frazer Griffiths	Sweet potato slips	2,198.70
Jamaica Drip Irrigations	Irrigation systems	145.87
Santoy Farmers Co-operative Society Ltd	Land preparation	1,752.44
C.A. Keddo	Land preparation	390.88
Antonio Rodriques	Land preparation	580.65
Jamaica Agricultural Society	Land preparation	10,872.96
IICA	Administrative fees	10,000.00
MOA/RADA	Administrative fees	10,000.00
TOTAL USAID DISBURSEMENT		91,422.89
Balance of USAID funding		28,577.11

### IICA Contribution

- 5.5 IICA's financial contribution to the programme was recorded as follows<sup>10</sup>:
  - i. Grant of US\$8,983.77 to the Ministry of Agriculture for renovation of screenhouses at the Bodles Research Station, Old Harbour and for pond renovation and acquisition of broodstock at the Aquaculture Branch in Twickenham Park, Spanish Town
  - ii. Purchase of inputs that were needed by farmers that the USAID contribution could not cover. A total amount of US\$7,113.12 was spent on fertilizer and chemicals for beneficiaries in all parishes, covering all crop commodities. Also included in IICA's financial contribution was assistance to twelve (12) members of the JPFA to the tune of US\$12,155.53



Broodstock facility - Aquaculture Division



Seedlings inside renovated screenhouse – Bodies Research Station

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> IICA's cooperation assistance also included a Mission to review the system and process of assaster management relative to the agricultural sector of Jamaica, with a view to developing a strategy for disaster management of the sector. IICA contributed US\$5,045.22 to this activity.

5.6 Table 7 details the total expenditure carried out during the implementation of the programme with funds disbursed by IICA.

Table 7: HIFR Programme. Details of Expenditure - IICA Funding

Supplier	Inputs/supplies	USS
IICA FUNDING		
Total Grant Fund		50,000.00
Quantum Jamaica Ltd.	25 Pro Mix 3.8 cu ft bales	571.72
Mastercraft skylite Ltd.	Translucent Sheet	3,891.15
Longsville Park Farm Ltd	3000 100g broodstock	1,475.41
Agro Grace Ltd.	Agri-chemiclas	284.21
Aquaculture Branch - MOA	Labour charges for the renovation of the pond P12 - phases 1	2,380.64
Gilbert Farquharson	Labour charges for the rehabilitation 3 screenhouses at Bodles	380.64
Phil's Hardware	Zinc	5,153.73
Hipro Feeds	Pig feed	5,525.18
St. Jago Farm Supplies	Chemicals	5,940.59
Antilles Chemicals	Fertilizer	7,113.12
Rosend Farms	Pigs	246.10
Herfa Johnson	Pigs	1,230.52
H. Muficz/A. Pinchinat	IICA Mission	5,045.22
	Fertilizer, Field Tour, Farmer Group Workshop, Report	
IICA Short-Term Action (2005)	Production & Distribution, Project Evaluation	10,052.74
TOTAL IICA DISBURSEMENT		49,290.97
Balance of IICA Funding		709.03

### 6.0 Projections

- Projected commodity production
- 6.1 Based on the acreages of farmland covered by the programme and average commodity yields, the projected production of each commodity is presented in Table 8. A total of 1.5 million kg of produce valued at US\$ 1.6 M is projected.

Table 8: Projected commodity output - volume and value

	Expected output (kg)	Expected Value (USS)
Hot pepper	87,660	158,075.41
Calinico	13,613	5,645.84
Sweet potato	95,550	120,612.30
Tomate	687,488	619,865.78
Watermelou	389,340	491,461.97
Aquaculture	230,040	245,124.59
TOTAL	1,503,690	1,640,785.88

6.2 Based on the combined value of funds spent on the HIFR programme by USAID and IICA and the projected farm gate income to be generated, it is calculated that each US\$ dollar spent should contribute to US\$11-12.00 in generated farm revenue.

### 7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

- 7.1 The programme was a learning experience for all stakeholders. An overall assessment of the results suggests that the Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme has achieved its purpose.
- 7.2 The system of input procurement and delivery developed, as well as the activities executed, has in effect provided a model approach to partnership amongst national agencies (public and private), international funding agencies and development institutions in expeditious response to farmers needs in the aftermath of a natural disaster.
- 7.3 Not withstanding the success of the programme, there were some recognized areas of implementation that should be the focus of attention in any similar future intervention. These and associated recommendations are as follows:-

### Involvement of Farmer Organizations

Farmer groups have played a positive role in the HIFR programme in terms of the efficiency of delivery of inputs recovery operations.

It is recommended that the need to establish more formal commodity producer groups be recognized and their role in the development of sustainable disaster mitigation and recovery programme be further examined.

### Uniformity of Farmer/Beneficiary information

Farmer data (inclusive of needs) that were collected from parishes via RADA, was not presented in a standard format, thus delaying the process of input aggregation and procurement of items/services.

It is recommended that a prescribed template for data collection should be used by RADA offices in all parishes. Field data should be entered in an electronic worksheet for ease of manipulation. Fields, units of measurement (e.g. hectares vs. acres, kg vs. lbs) must be standardized.

### Consultation, Communication and Feed-back Mechanism

The period of consultation with farmers and buyers was deemed as relatively lengthy and contributed to some level of frustration on the part of farmer.

It is recommended that the period of consultation must be compressed.

Farmers' needs are not always what the relief programme can provide – given the limitation of financial resources.

It is recommended that the feedback mechanism between implementing agency, extension agency and the farmer, to indicate exactly what inputs he/she will be receiving must be given primary attention. Buyers (i.e. agro-processors and exporters) should also be active participants in the communication/feed-back system.

### Rationalization/Standardization, Procurement of inputs and services

It is recommended that adequate time should be allotted in the Planning Phases to the rationalization, standardization, and procurement of Inputs and services taking into consideration the parameters established by donor agencies. There should be clear definition of inputs particularly land preparation.

### Commodity Stock Production

The demand for commodity stocks (e.g. seedlings, fingerlings) will be significant in any recovery process given their importance to the agro-processing sub-sector.

It is recommended that attention be paid to the timely recovery of infrastructures (public and private) that would facilitate quick provision of planting/stock material as well as other support activities.

### Establishment of an MOA Emergency Fund

Quick mobilization of resources to assist farmers and also with commodity stock production is critical to any disaster recovery programme.

It is recommended that the Ministry of Agriculture move to establish an Emergency Recovery Fund to catalyze the production capacity of public/key private sector stakeholders.

### Planned resuscitation vs widespread relief efforts

Buyers are of the perspective that the quantity of inputs provided to individual small farmers while viewed as a contribution to start-up activities, could have greater impact on commodity chain and agroprocessor/exporter capacity if more commercial size (i.e. larger) holdings are targeted for inclusion.

It is recommended that while this perspective may seem prudent, the intent of providing widespread relief should not be disregarded and that the matter given more detailed examination.

### IICA/MOA joint follow-up Work Plan

From the perspective of sustainability, the positive experience gathered should be harnessed within the framework of a MOA Disaster Preparedness Programme.

It is recommended that MOA with support from IICA prepares a joint follow-up Work Plan for hurricane relief prior to the start of the next IIurricane season, taking into account the proposed "Strategy to Improve Disaster Management in the Agricultural Sector of Jamaica".



Happy beneficiaries – HIFR Programme

		•	
		1	-U
			7
		1	
		,	•
		1	
		_	
•			
		ſ	-
		1	
		•	
		i	
		1	
		•	,
			Ė
			7-
			ন _
			1

### **APPENDICES**

### APPENDIX 1 - Funding Agreement



November 4, 2004

Mr. Hector Barreyro
Representative
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
Hope Gardens
Kingston 6

Door Mr. Barreyro,

Re: Approval of proposal regarding hurricane relief assistance for agricultural recovery to be administered by Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and Ministry of Agriculture

This serves to confirm that the proposal at caption is approved. Below are the terms of our approval:

Purpose: To quickly render assistance to Jameican farmers within rural Parishes that

have been heavily devastated by Hurricane Ivan, so as to ensure that there is expeditious reactivation of their production/trading activities and income generating

capacity.

Term: November 8, 2004 to March 31, 2005

Amount: US\$120,000 (J\$7.29 million) to be disbursed to third parties based upon submission

of invoices duly approved by IICA and/or Ministry of Agriculture.

Implementers: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), with Ministry of

Agriculture and its agency the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA)

Reporting: Progress Reports and Final Report will be submitted to R2RW by IICA

R2RW supervisors: Hugh Graham (primary) and Joseph Sush (secondary)

The responsibilities of the agencies involved are as follows:

### Ridge to Reef Watershed Project

The Ridge to Reaf Watershed Project agrees to make available for the procurement of approved inputs and services, grant funds up to a maximum of US\$120,000 to cover payments to input and service providers, administrative and technical expenses related to implementation of the program as outlined in the proposal.

### IICA. Ministry of Agriculture (including its assessy the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) agrees to collaboratively undertake:

- Identification of eligible farmers within the parishes defined by the scope of the program.
  Identification of suitable input suppliers and terms of business
  Determination of cost of needed and approved inputs
  Implementation of a system of collection of inputs by beneficiary farmers
  Submission to Ridge to Reef Project supplier proforms invoices for items needed

- Submission to Ridge to Reef Project invoices for the provision of administrative services undertaken by IICA and Ministry of Agriculture/RADA.

If you are in agreement with the terms of our approval, and the responsibilities assigned to each party, please sign on the lines below.

Chief of Party

Hostor Berroyro (Dr.) **IICA Repres** 

Kevin Rashing (Dr.)

Deputy Mission Director, United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

### APPENDIX 2 - Input suppliers and service providers

Name	Input/Service
	Farm Supplies: Seeds, seed trays, potting
Agro-Grace	mix, small tools
Antilles Chemicals	Chemicals, fertilizer
Antonio Rodriques	Land preparation
Bodles Research Station	Hot pepper seedlings; transportation
C.A. Keddo	Land preparation
Fellowship Aquaculture Ltd.	Fingerlings
Frazer Griffiths	Sweet potato slips
	Labour charges re: rehabilitation of
Gilbert Farquharson	screenhouses at Bodles
Herfa Johnson	Pigs
Hipro Farms Supplies	Fish Feed, aerators
Jamaica Agricultural Society	Land preparation
Jamaica Drip Irrigation	Irrigation equipment
Lazel Burke	Mari
Longsville Park Farm Ltd.	Aerators
Ministry of Agriculture - Aquaculture Branch	Fingerlings
Newport Mills Ltd	Fish Feed
Phil's Hardware	Zinc
Quantum Jamaica Ltd.	Potting Mix
Rosend Farms	Pigs
St. Jago Farm Supplies	Fertilizer, chemicals
Santoy Farmers Co-operative Society Ltd	Land preparation

### APPENDIX 3 – Aggregated inputs per parish (by source of funding)

Inputs	St. Catherine	Clarendon	Manchester	St. Elizabeth	Westmoreland	Hanever	St. Thomas	TOTAL
USAID funded inputs		•						
Pepper seedlings	4000	850	850	36800	16400	1800	•	60000
Sweet Potato slips						225000		225000
Tomato seeds - Gem Pack 1000		52				1		53
Tomato seeds -Gem Pear 1000		24			4	13		41
Tomato seeds - Floradade		8						8
Tomato seeds -Adonis		3	6		2			11
Watermelon seeds			20	357				377
Potting mix	]	38	35					73
Seed trays		1206	344				,	1550
Fingerlings	44800							44800
Fish feed (Tonnes)	54	3						57
Aerators	10							10
Mari (loads)	34							33
Irrigation equipment		P/E pipe- 100m Couplin – 250mm						P/E pipe- 100m Couplin 250mm
Machete & File					9			,
Fork					7	1		8
Hoe					4			4
Land Prep (acres)	1.4	5.8	16.5	144.2	6	26.9		200.8
IICA-funded inputs								
14.28.14 (bags)	13	T			30	3		46
11.22.22 (begs)	6		208	200			3	417
Urea	8							8
Sulphate	9	4		22	14	<u> </u>		49
Match (100 MIL)	12						1	13
Gramaxzone (L)	3		55	23	22		2	105
Karate (250 ML)	12		20		7	1	1	40
Round Up	<u> </u>	ļ	<del>                                     </del>	ļ		<u> </u>		1
Pegasus		2	1		4	1		8
Kocide		2			5	ļ		7
Topsin Sancozeb		2		23	1	<del>                                     </del>		26
			ļ			1		1
Selection	2	2	5	23	7	ļ		39
Ridomil	3			23	7			33
Diazinon			25					25
Dithane/Ridomil			40					40
Pigs (animals)	1			30				31
Pig feed (T)	1		4	14				19
Zinc	15	50		140	70			275
Lumber				7				7

### APPENDIX 4 – Input Request Forms

### MOA/IICA AGRICULTURAL SECTOR REACTIVATION PROJECT (ASRP) TO SUPPORT COMPETITIVENESS POST-HURRICANE IVAN FARMER PROFILE

CONTACT DETAILS	
Name & Farm	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax Ne.	
Email address	
Buyer Name	

Commodity	Targeted areas for rehabilitation (Ha.)	Area in production Pre- Ivan (Ha.)	Required lean amount	Type and amount of input needed

### MOA/IICA AGRICULTURAL SECTOR REACTIVATION PROJECT (ASRP) TO SUPPORT COMPETITIVENESS POST-HURRICANE IVAN BUYER PROFILE

CONTACT DETAILS	
Name	
Address	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
Email address	

Supplier(s)		Volume of purchase	Proposed buying price	Required volume of purchase/	Willingness to participate in Contract Revolving Loan Programme		
No. Parish (Kgs/month)	(Kgs/month)	Assistance required		Yes	No	Unsure	
			purchase	purchase buying price	Supplier(s)  Volume of purchase buying price (Kgz/month)  Volume of buying price Assistance	Supplier(s)  Volume of purchase (Kgs/month)  Proposed buying price volume of purchase/ Assistance Ves	Supplier(s)  Volume of purchase  No Parish  Volume of purchase  (Kgs/month)  Proposed buying price  buying price  Volume of purchase/  Assistance  Ves No

### APPENDIX 5 - Beneficiary Voucher

### **HURRICANE IVAN RELIEF VOUCHER**

Hilstea								
DENEFL	IARY NAME:	WINSTON MYERS						
BENEFI	TARY #:	PSE20						
BENEFI	TARY ADDRESS	ELIM, ST. ELIZABET	11					
BENEFI	CLARY TEL #:	767-6960	767-4960					
SUPPLII	R NAME:	BODLES AGRICULTURAL STATION						
DISTRIE	UTION CENTRE	RADA PARISH OFFIC	E, ST. ELIZABETH					
	TTE	M	QUANTIT	<u>Y</u> .				
	Hot	Pepper Seedlings (West India	n Red) 1,600					
				<del>i</del>				
	ļ <del></del>							

### APPENDIX 6 - Beneficiary Record Card



### R2RW/IICA/MOA Hurricane Relief Project Beneficiary Record Card

This card will allow each beneficiary of the project to keep a record of activities in which he/she participates during the project period ending in March 2005. Please record all relevant activities that related to you, the beneficiary, re: receipt of inputs; visits by the Project Team/Edension Officer; training events.

You will be asked to have your Beneficiary Record Card signed by a member of the Project Team or a RADA Extension Officer on completion of a visiting to your farm or a training exercise. Please keep your Beneficiary Record Card in a safe place.

of Beneficiary			Benefici	<b>ary No.</b>	
				-	
phone					
		As Comband		ata Basahad	
			Date Received February 2, 2005		
-					
Visits/Training					
Activity /Commodity	Date	Recommendations/C	omments	Project Team/Extension Officer Signature	
	ohone modity & input informati Commodity/Variety Papper	modity & Input Information  Commodity/Variety Ing Papper Seedling	modity & Input Information  Commodity/Variety Inputs Received  Papper Seedlings (West Indian Red)  Tielts/Training	modity & input information  Commodity/Variety Inputs Received D  Papper Seedlings (West Indian Red) February  Note that in the second of the s	

### APPENDIX 7 – Workshop recommendations

### 'The Role of Farmer Commodity Groups/Organizations in Disaster Mitigation and Recovery'

### Tuesday, March 29, 2005 Beadles Conference Centre, Santa Cruz, St. Elizabeth

### Introduction

IICA Office was hosting this workshop to deliberate the issue of the relevance and role of farmers' groups in disaster mitigation and recovery. Based on our recent experience under the R2RW/MOA/IICA Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme, there are indications that commodity farmer groups/organizations can significantly improve the process of disaster mitigation, the conduct of disaster damage assessment, the identification of farmers for relief assistance, as well as logistics for and transparency in the delivery of inputs to disaster relief beneficiaries. Farmer groups also provide a platform for training in basic disaster management.

### **Recommendations**

- □ Farmer Groups can play a positive role in the management and efficiency of delivery in disaster mitigation and recovery operations.
- □ These FGs need technical assistance in capacity building (re expanding membership) as well as a policy framework that recognizes their presence and roles in disaster management.
- Development of a detailed Farmer Data Base is important if not critical in disaster mitigation and recovery management.
- Development of a system of easy communication is critical in the proper implementation of a disaster management programme for farmers.
- □ Training of farmers in disaster management via Farmer Groups/Organizations should be considered under the National Zonal Programme instituted by the ODPEM.
- The Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA), the Jamaica Agricultural Society (JAS), and other local agencies have roles to play in the development of Farmer Groups with a common focus on building trust amongst farmers, benefits of group membership, leadership training, group registration etc.
- □ Challenged the Jamaica Pig Farmers Association and the Jamaica Aquaculture Association to implement their Group Disaster Relief Fund.

### APPENDIX 8 - Media Coverage



### AGRICULTURE MINISTER PLEASED WITH RECOVERY EFFORTS OF ST. CATHERINE FARMERS

### KINGSTON, May 1 (JIS):

Minister of Agriculture Roger Clarke has said that he was pleased with the resuscitation activities by St Catherine vegetable farmers and aquaculture producers who received assistance under the USAID/Ridge-to-Reef Watershed, Hurricane Ivan Relief Programme.

The programme, valued at approximately US\$140,713 and launched in October 2004, aims to assist farmers in rural parishes to ensure their production and income-generating capacity. It was implemented between November 8, 2004, and March 18, 2005, through funding from the USAID Ridge-to-Reef Water Shed Project and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA).

A total of 644 farmers in the parishes of St. Catherine, Clarendon, Manchester, St Elizabeth, Westmoreland and Hanover who are producing hot pepper, tomato, callaloo, watermelon, sweet potato have benefited from the programme.

"What I saw out there tells me that some things are happening in agriculture and even more profound is the level of technology that's being applied out there," Minister Clarke said after visiting four farms, including two fish, one hot pepper and one tomato farm, as well as the Bodles Nursery and the Agriculture Ministry's Aquaculture Division's fingerling production facility in Twickenham Park, Spanish Town.

(more)

P.O. Box 2222, S&A Half-Way-Tree Road, Kingston 10, Jamaica Tel: 926-3740-6, 926-3590-2. • Pax: 926-6715 • Esnail: Jie@jia.gov.jm • Website: www.jie.gov.jm

### St. Catherine Farmers...2

The agribusiness owners received fingerlings, fertiliser, chemicals and fish feed to assist in restoring their farms and fish ponds. Funds awarded to the Aquaculture Division were used for repairs to damaged fish ponds and brood stock acquisition.

Addressing the tour party, which included Dr. Hector Barreyro, IICA
Representative in Jamaica and representatives from the Caribbean Agricultural
Research and Development Institute (CARDI) and the Agriculture Ministry's staff
at Bodles, Minister Clarke said the farmers and the Agriculture Ministry were
grateful for the assistance received and thanked the agencies involved in the
restoration process.

Referring to the 2005/2006 budget allocations for the Agriculture sector, Minister Clarke said that he was confident that the funds that would be injected in the sector over the next few months would "resound to the benefit of all the farmers and the agriculture sector".

"Based on what we have in the pipeline for the sector this year, if we apply those resources in the right and proper way, I think we can make even a greater difference," the Minister added. He said the Ministry had identified some \$250 million that would be used to target specific projects, of which \$50 million will be used for "productive incentive."

"We do not intend to go around and just hand out things. We're going to be targeting specific areas of potential," he added.

Additionally, Minister Clarke said that some \$284 million, provided by the European Union would be used to resuscitate the banana industry. He said that funds totalling some US\$3 million would be provided by the USAID, while financial contributions would be provided by IICA and the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO).

- 30

CONTACT: R HARTMAN RECKORD

FEATURE www.jamaico-gloaner.com

F.

## THE GLEANER SATURDAY, MAY 7, 2005

# **Farmers** Weekly

Enther lumber Genuer Weiter STANSH TOWN, SUCCESSERVE

GRICULTURE MENSTER

Roger Clarke has
automood the more than
\$200 million has been identified to
addit with the recovery of the agil-

Minimum Clarkie, who was agued in the Bodder Research Centry in Obd Sarboux, St. Cathories, Low week Priday, following a toor of several ferres had week newged by Marxiene ferres had September, as they for manny weekil the used to they for manny weekil the used to

going to be targeton specific as of posterial. Minimar Charke semplatified.

In the reconstruct, the Minister he was pleased with the effects or regulate formers and longuesting regulates formers and longuesting regulates formers and longuesting JSAID)/Riggs-to-Reaf Waters Insignment relief programme The programme, which was

lamoched last November, is
funded by USALD and the interAmerican Institute for Corporation
on Agriculture (IRCA), which
sugather have donated just over
US\$440,000 or NY 2 million for the
restoration of furns.

DADIES

28. Culturene, Catarordee,
Mandheiser, St. Blitabeth,
Vectorordead and Hanover have
locatified audhe for programme.
The fearure given further
c. endings and financial assistance
help with thous costs, Againstin
producers recoved Ingestratifi.

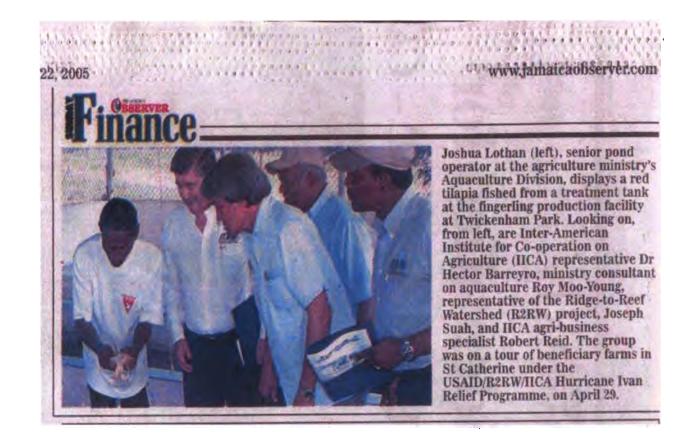
month of the harricates.

Minnear Clarke uppel farmers
place emploain on nearboring the
production in which properties it
productions, in this was importered in
the of increased competition in
overview. "We are being challes,
by secreted counts when the
top were the counts, challes,
world (no our years, challes).

Dr. Hecter Barragno (riget), representative of the inter-America institute to Cooperation on Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) in James and James Agriculture Hend of the Rura Development Section of the European Commission (EC) to James on EC) to James on EC (10) And Christopher Henderone (Series)

31

Sunday Observer. May 22, 2005



## Hurricane Ivan Farmer Relief Programme - Final Report

# APPENDIX 9 - Programme coverage/references on the WWW

## Jamaica Information Service (JIS)

Agriculture Minister Pleased with Recovery Efforts of St. Catherine Farmers

Tuesday May 3, 2005

http://www.jis.gov.jm/agriculture/html/20050501T100000-

0500 5560 JIS AGRICULTURE MINISTER PLEASED WITH RECOVERY EFFORTS OF ST CATHERINE FARMERS. 88D

South Clarendon Farmers Trained in Hot Pepper Production

Tuesday, March 22, 2005

http://www.jis.gov.jm/agriculture/html/20050319t090000-0500\_5173\_jis\_south\_clarendon\_farmers\_trained\_in\_hot\_pepper\_production.asp

Over \$500 Million Secured for Recovery of Agricultural Sector

Thursday, February 17, 2005

http://www.iis.gov.im/agriculture/html/20050216t090000-0500 4882 iis over 500 million secured for recovery of agricultural sector1.asp

Farmers in Manchester and St. Elizabeth will get more Hurricane Relief

Thursday, February 17, 2005

http://www.jis.gov.jm/agriculture/html/20050216t090000-0500 4883 jis farmers in manchester and st elizabeth will get more hurricane relief.asp

Farmers to Benefit from \$7.29 Million Grant

Wednesday, November 24, 2004

http://www.iis.gov.im/agriculture/html/20041124t230000-0500 4283 iis farmers to benefit from 7 29 million grant.asp

## The Jamaica Observer

Rural farmers getting help in preparations for natural disasters

Arlene Martin-Wilkins, Observer staff reporter

Friday, May 06, 2005

http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/html/200505050220000-0500\_79954\_obs\_rural\_farmers\_getting\_help\_in\_preparations\_for\_natural\_disasters.asp

### The Jamaica Gleaner

Money identified for agricultural sector - Clarke

Rasbert Turner, Gleaner Writer

Saturday May 7, 2005

http://www.iamaica-gleaner.com/gleaner/20050507/business/business1.html

**USAID** to provide relief for farmers Damion Mitchell, Staff Reporter

Thursday| November 11, 2004

http://www.iamaica-gleaner.com/gleaner/20041111/news/news1.html

	::
·	
•	



