

ANNUAL REPORT *2009*

IICA's Canada Contribution to the
**Development of Agriculture
and Rural Communities**

Canada



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IICA-**Canada's**
Contribution to *Agriculture and
the Development of the Rural
Communities in the Americas*



Inter-American Institute for
Cooperation on Agriculture

Table of Contents

- Message from the Representative1**
- Acronyms3**
- 1. Introduction5**
- 2. Executive Summary9**
- 3. The state of Agriculture and Rural Life in Canada in 2009.....15**
 - 3.1 National Political Context in 2009 15
 - 3.2 Changes in Institutional Frameworks for Agriculture and Rural Life 16
 - 3.3 Changes in Legislations that Affect Canadian Agriculture 16
 - 3.4 The Context for Agriculture and Rural Life..... 17
 - 3.5 Changes in Agri-Food Production..... 17
 - 3.6 Major Development in the Thematic Areas 19
- 4. Results of the Implementation of the National Technical Cooperation Agenda in Canada in 2009.....21**
 - 4.1 IICA’s Contribution to the Repositioning of Agriculture and Rural Life 21
 - 4.2 Promoting Trade and the Competitiveness of Agribusiness 24
 - 4.3 Strengthening Agriculture Health and Food Safety Systems 27
 - 4.4 Promoting the Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and the Environment 30
 - 4.5 Strengthening Rural Communities based on the Territorial Approach..... 32
 - 4.6 Introducing Technology and Innovation for the Modernization of Agriculture and Rural Life 36
- 5. Results of Inter-Agency Cooperation.....39**
- 6. Results of Horizontal Technical Cooperation40**
- 7. New Opportunities for Technical Cooperation41**
- 8. Main Activities Organized by IICA42**
- 9. List of Publications.....43**

Message from the Representative

Dear IICA Canada Partners and Friends,

We are pleased and proud to respectfully present to you, IICA Canada's *Contribution to the Development of Agriculture and Rural Communities in the Americas 2009*. This year marked my fifth anniversary in Canada leading the IICA Canada team as Representative, with many great accomplishments. These accomplishments have laid the groundwork to position Canadian expertise and institutions in a leading role for the delivery of the Strategy for the Americas programs in agriculture and rural life in Latin America and the Caribbean. They have also demonstrated IICA's capacity to facilitate the delivery of these programs due to its presence, knowledge, experience and permanence in this part of the world, as acknowledged by our government, academic and private sector Canadian stakeholders.

As this was the last year of the administration under the leadership of Dr. Chelston Brathwaite we had an early Rep's Week Meeting in August for which we prepared a brief management report covering the activities and achievements of the IICA Canada Office from 2002 to 2009, which was published in this administration's final report. This was followed by many important events for our Institute such as the Fifth Summit of the Americas in Trinidad and Tobago, the Fifth Ministerial Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture and the Fifteenth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in Jamaica during which elections for our new Director General were held. Dr. Victor Villalobos Arámbulo from Mexico was elected by a landslide majority vote.

In the Canadian political scenario, 2009 was a stable year with few changes in the senior authorities of our key Government partners such as the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). This permitted the launching and implementation of the Canadian strategy for the engagement with the Americas. At the working level, we were able to improve our network capacity in CIDA with the teams led by Benoit-Pierre Laramée Director of the Inter-American Program and Louis Verrett, Director, Haiti and Dominican Republic Program. In DFAIT, Léonard Beaulne led the South America and Inter-American Affairs Division team as acting DG until the end of the year when he was transferred to Costa Rica and replaced by Karine Asselin. At AAFC we continued in close contact with Daryl Nearing and Aura DeWitt, who participated in all the IICA meetings in Costa Rica and Jamaica, and with Brad Fraleigh with PROCINORTE activities. In Agriculture Health and Food Safety (AHFS) activities, we worked closely with Rolf Schoenert at Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).

At the provincial level, we established a partnership and a close relationship with institutions in Quebec through various activities and a consortium between IICA and La Financière Agricole du Quebec Développement International (led by Serge Paré) and Desjardins Développement International (led by Serge Gosselin) for a project proposal presented to CIDA for Haiti. In the case of Alberta, joint exploratory missions were organized under the leadership of Bruce Wallace with the Alberta Association of Colleges and Technical Schools and technical staff as reported in this document. With the Canadian private sector stakeholders the key activities were with the Canadian Consulting Agrologists Association (CCAA) under the leadership of Terry Betker, CCAA President and Director of Agriculture at Meyers Norris Penney Ag and Rob Saik, CCAA President Elect and CEO of Agri-Trend Group of Companies.

In the IICA Northern Region we had some changes, Mario Pareja, the Regional Specialist left IICA due to health problems of which we hope he is doing better. Hugo Lin-Pu and Priscila Henriquez, both Canadians, were appointed Regional Specialists responsible for FONTAGRO and PROCINORTE in the IICA US Office. We welcome both to the IICA family. David Hatch, our Regional Director continued to lead the IICA NAM team with a notable improvement in our Tri-National team support activities such as the PROCINORTE NAPPO and Food Security Forums.

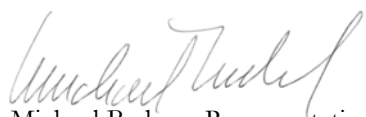
In IICA Canada, in spite of changes in the secretarial office staff (with temporary staff in between) and other unexpected enjoyable surprises, we managed to surpass our goals and improve our budget execution during 2009. Among our temporary staff was, Komlanvi Dodjro, from Togo, who is also a weight lifting champion and runs a salsa dancing school. Ysabel and Émilie couldn't spare their curiosity for the interview when they read his CV from the job agency. Finally, in November, Jillian Solsky, a young enthusiastic and dedicated lady from Ontario joined our team in the secretarial position. We welcome Jillian. Ysabel Giroux, our administrator, carried most of the work load during the secretarial vacancy period and also did most of the training. We greatly acknowledge her hard work and effort. Émilie had many important changes in her personal life during 2009, she got married, purchased a new home and got pregnant. In spite of all those major changes, she managed get the job done delivering an intensive technical cooperation agenda and project proposals. We are all happy for her and anxiously waiting for the birth of her baby next June. We also would like to acknowledge the continued support and advice from Linda Landry, Graciela Quesada and François Dagenais from Headquarters and our Canadian advisors Barry Stemshorn, Darrell Toma and Kimble Costain.

Our IICA visitors during 2009 were Chris Hansen our DDG, Linda Landry Director of HR, David Hatch, NAM Regional Director, Roberto Gonzalez Andean Regional Director, Fabio Jimenez Assistant to the DDG, Miguel Garcia Director of Agri-business, Jaime Flores AHFS Andean Specialist, Cynthia Currie Rep in Jamaica, Hugo Lin Pu and Priscila Henriquez Specialists from the US, Freddy Rojas, Rep in Peru and Pedro Cussianovich Coordinator of the Organic Agriculture Hemispheric Program.

The end of 2009 closed an important chapter in the institutional life of IICA with the finalization of the administration of Chelston Brathwaite, who did a great job as DG, with many improvements in IICA's structure, organization and program delivery. We would like to acknowledge his leadership and thank him for his trust and support which enabled us to transform and improve the IICA Canada Office.

We are also very enthused by the arrival of Dr. Villalobos as our new DG, who additionally to being an outstanding professional in agricultural sciences with personal experience of Canadian culture and institutions, is a personal friend.

Finally, 2010 will be an important year for IICA Canada and my personal life, as I will arrive to my retirement age in IICA in June and a relay will have to be appointed. We have thoroughly enjoyed Canada and feel privileged for the opportunity of spending almost six years in this beautiful country and with its friendly people. Thank you Canada! / Merci Canada!



Michael Bedoya, Representative
IICA in Canada

Acronyms

AACTI	Alberta Association of Colleges and Technical Institutes
AAFC	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
AEPLA	Agri-Environmental Policies in Latin America
AHFS	Agricultural Health and Food Safety
AI	Avian Influenza
AIA	Alberta Institute of Agrologists
APF	Agriculture Policy Framework
ARC	Alberta Research Council
ASAC	American Society of Agricultural Consultants
BAHA	Belize Animal Health Authority
BSE	Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
CAHC	Canadian Animal Health Coalition
CCAA	Canadian Consulting Agrologists Association
CCPSA	Canada Consumer Product Safety Act
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIP	Centro Internacional de la Papa – International Potato Centre
CINVESTAV	Centro de Investigación y Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politécnico Nacional Mexico
CLGA	Canadian Livestock Genetics Association
COO	Canada Organic Office
COOL	Country-of-Origin Labelling
CPC	Canadian Pork Council
CUCBA	Centro Universitario de Ciencias Biológicas y Agropecuarias Universidad Autónoma de Guadalajara
CVDR	Centre for Veterinary Drug Residues
CWB	Canadian Wheat Board
CYFF	Canadian Young Farmers Forum
DFAIT	Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
DID	Développement International Desjardins
FAD	Foreign Animal Diseases
FADQDI	Financière Agricole du Québec Développement International
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDA	Food and Drugs Act
FIPA	Interparliamentary Forum of the Americas
FMD	Foot-And-Mouth Disease
FSIS	Food Safety Inspection Service - USDA
FPT	Federal-Provincial-Territorial
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GTT	Transfer of Technology Group
HACCP	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
HPAI	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
IABA	Inter-American Board of Agriculture - IICA

IAI	Inter-American Institute for Research on Global Climate Change
IDRC	International Development Research Center
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institution
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
INDAP	Instituto de Desarrollo Agropecuario - Chile
INIA	Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria – National Institute for Agricultural Research
INIFAP	Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias –(Mexico)
INVIMA	Instituto Nacional de Vigilancia de Medicamentos y Alimentos- Colombia
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LANAGRO	Laboratório Nacional Agropecuário – National Agriculture Laboratory
MAPA	Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento – Brazil
MIDAS	Más Inversión para Desarrollo Alternativo Sostenible -
NABI	North American Biotechnology Initiative
NACS	North American Consulting School
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NAPPO	North American Plant Protection Organization
NCFAD	National Centre for Foreign Animal Diseases (Canada)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCBGA	Ontario Coloured Bean Growers Association
OIE	World Organization for Animal Health
OIRSA	Organismo Internacional Regional de Sanidad Agropecuaria- Central America and Mexico
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
PANAFTOSA	Centro Panamericano de Fiebre Aftosa – Pan-American Centre for Foot-and-Mouth Disease
PROCI	Program for Cooperation in Innovation
PROCINORTE	Program for Cooperation in Innovation in the Northern Region
SACMI	Special Advisory Commission on Management Issues
SENASA	Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria – Argentina
SFT	Speech From the Throne
SPF	Sistema Producto Frijol – Bean Production System
UNAM	Unviversidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico
USDOS	United States Department of States
VPH	Veterinary Public Health
VWB	Veterinarians Without Borders
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WMHIC	World Meat Hygiene and Inspection Congress
WTO	World Trade Organization

1.

Introduction

2009 – A NEW ERA IN CANADIAN AGRICULTURE BEGINS

The year 2009 was an important period for IICA Canada as it was able to excel its goals with important achievements in positioning IICA as a partner of choice for Canadian stakeholders interested in working Latin America and the Caribbean. The greatest demand was in the area of Food Security with four major events in Canada: the Food Security, Sustainability and Safety Forum in Alberta, the Interparliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA) at the Canadian Parliament, the second Global Food Security Forum at McGill University and the IICA-CIDA inter-institutional meeting in Ottawa in support of the Canadian initiative for the Americas. At the hemispheric level, a Canadian expert from AAFC was a key speaker at the OAS- IICA Food Security event in Washington. In the same lines, a joint effort was made with the Office in Haiti and the Directorate of Projects and External funding to develop a concept paper and a non solicited project proposal to present to CIDA, on agricultural financing and insurance, as a key tool for stability and food security in Haiti. Two Canadian stakeholders were invited as expert institutions in these areas: La Financère Agricole du Quebec Development International and the Desjardins International Development. The Ministry of Agriculture of Guyana also solicited the expertise of the FADQDI in these areas and the participation in an expert's forum of the World Bank.

The priority area of Rural Development associated with Innovation and Transfer of Technology was also an important area of activities during 2009, with Alberta Association of Colleges and technical Institutes (AACTI) as a key player with three expert missions in the Caribbean and the Southern Cone countries and an Andean one in Alberta. All these activities were jointly sponsored by IICA Canada and AACTI. Canadian experts also contributed to the institutional reform of the Ministry of Agriculture of Ecuador and the Instituto de Desarrollo Agropecuario (INDAP) consulting services and to the response capacity Belizian veterinary services (BAHA) to avian disease emergencies. IICA Canada also contributed to the structuring of a National Academy of Veterinary Sciences in Paraguay. The demand for Canadian expertise was in institutional reforms, Agricultural Health and Food Safety, Research and Transfer of Technology, Sustainable Rural Development and preservation of natural resources.

Our internship program supported and sponsored the academic exchange of young professionals from Canada and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) with important knowledge transfer in Agricultural Health and Food Safety and Agri-Environmental practices.

Regionally, good progress was also made with the three IICA Offices in the Northern Region involved and participating at the Program for Cooperation in Innovation in the Northern Region (PROCINORTE) and North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) activities and meetings in Mexico and in Canada.

Our activities covered all IICA geographical regions and particularly 13 countries (Mexico, Belize, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Guyana, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Chile and Paraguay).

Table 1. Summary of the 2009 IICA Canada Internship and Expertise Exchange Program

Intern / Expert	Field of Study or Expertise	Home Institution¹	Counterpart Institution¹	IICA Strategic Area²
Esteban Guevara,4.3.3	AI surveillance	Ave y Cons Ecuador	Environment Canada	AHFS
Tatiana Santander,4.3.3	AI Surveillance	Ave y Cons Ecuador	Environment Canada	AHFS
Jamie Marie Hooft,4.6.4	Mycotoxins	U. of Guelph	U C Temuco, Chile	Tech and Innov
Miriam Martin,4.6.4	Biological pest control	UNAM Mexico	U. of Guelph	Tech and Innov
Lisa D. Dyer,4.4.1	Greenhouse gas	U. of Waterloo	INTA Argentina	Sust Mgt Nat Res
Jaime Flores,4.1.2	Food safety in LAC	IICA Venezuela	AIA Banff Conference	AHFS
Miguel Garcia,4.1.2	Food Security	IICA Miami	AIA Banff Conference	Food Security
Brian Bohunicky,4.1.2	Food security	AAFC	OAS	Food Security
JeanMarie Binette,4.5.1	Finan/ Credit legisl	Min Ag Haiti	CIDA	Food Security
Lion Lubin,4.5.1	Financing and Credit	Ag Bank Haiti	CIDA	Food Security
Wenbin Li,4.3.4	Citrus pests	USDA	NAPPO	AHFS
Adrian Trotman	Resiliency to Drought	CIMH- Barbados	United Nations	Sust Rural Develop
Harmel Cazeau,4.1.2	Food Security	Haiti	McGill University	Food Security
Sandra Stephens,4.3.1	Avian disease control	CFIA	BAHA	AHFS
Peter Brackenridge,4.3.2	Institutional reforms	Private	Min Ag Ecuador	Repositioning of Ag
Jonathan Boudreau,4.5.2	Ag risk mgt	FADQDI	Min Ag Guyana	Sust Rural Develop
Paule Lavoie,4.1.1	Ag insurance	FADQDI	Min Ag Guyana	Sust Rural Develop
Marc Ferland,4.5.2	Ag insurance	FADQDI	Min Ag Guyana	Sust Rural Develop
Bruce Ruthley,4.5.3	Innovation	GRPC/AACTI	Codesser	Tech and Innov
Leo Jacobs,4.5.3	Cap bldg indig gps	Keyano/AACTI	Assoc Ag Fac S Cone	Tech and Innov
Darrell Corkal,4.6.2	Greenhouse ag	AAFC	Min Ag Jamaica	Tech and Innov
Pedro Cussianovich,4.4.3	Organic Ag	IICA HQ	CFIA	Sust Mgt Nat Res
Michel Saumur,4.4.3	Organic Ag certif.	CFIA	IICA HQ	Tech and Innov
Francois Dagenais,4.1.2	Food Security	IICA HQ	McGill University	Food Security
Fabio Jimenez,4.6.3	Transfer Tech	IICA HQ	AACTI	Tech and Innov
Christopher Hansen,4.1.1	DDG	IICA HQ	AACTI	Tech and Innov

¹ Refer to Acronyms for full name of Home and Counterpart Institutions

² Refer to appropriate section of Chapter 4 for more information on these activities

Intern / Expert	Field of Study or Expertise	Home Institution ¹	Counterpart Institution ¹	IICA Strategic Area ²
Robert Gonzalez,4.6.3	Reg Andean Dir	IICA HQ	AACTI	Sust Rural Develop
Terry Betker,4.2.1	Ag Consulting	CCAA	INDAP	Trade and Agbiz
Rob Saik,4.2.1	Ag Consulting	CCAA	INDAP	Trade and Agbiz
Darrell Toma,4.5.3	Innovation	AACTI	Codesser/INDAP	Tech and Innov
Martin Gouch,4.2.2	Value Chain Mgt	G Morris Inst	IABA	Trade and Agbiz
Michael Bedoya,4.3.5	Food Security	IICA Canada	FIPA	Food Security
Vita Martez,4.4.2	Water Management	SAIT/AACTI	INDAP/IICA St. Kitts	Sust Mgt Nat Res
Abimbola Abiola	Waste Management	Olds College	IICA Haiti and DR	Sust Mgt Nat Res
Bruce Wallace,4.6.2	Knowledge Mgt	AACTI	Min Ag Jamaica	Tech and Innov

Table 2. Events in 2009 with IICA-Canada's Support or Involvement

Date	Event	Location
Agricultural Health and Food Safety		
May	National Veterinary Congress	Asunción, Paraguay
July	HLD Workshop	Tabasco, Mexico
October	AI sampling workshop and field training	On, NB, MB, Canada
October	Avian Diseases Control and Prevention	Belmopan, Belize
November	Mission for institutional reform	Quito, Ecuador
Repositioning Agriculture and Food Security		
March	AIA annual meeting	Banff, Alberta
July	Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas	Ottawa, Canada
August	OAS-IICA Food Security Forum	Washington, DC
October	McGill University 2 nd Food Security Forum	Montreal, Canada
November	CIDA-IICA Inter-institutional Meeting	Ottawa, Canada
Trade and Agri-business		
June	CCAA- INDAP mission	Chile
July	SOMEXAA Congress	Guadalajara, Mexico
October	Private Sector Forum IABA	Jamaica

¹ Refer to Acronyms for full name of Home and Counterpart Institutions

² Refer to appropriate section of Chapter 4 for more information on these activities

Date	Event	Location
October	MIOA meeting	Mexico City, Mexico
November	CCAA-INDAP Consultants Forum,	Santiago, Chile
Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and the Environment		
March	AACTI mission reforestation project	Haiti and Dominican Republic
May	UN meeting on drought	New York, US
November	Organic agriculture hemispheric meeting	San José, Costa Rica
November	Greenhouse gas mitigation internship,	Balcarce, Argentina
Sustainable Rural Development		
March	Haitian mission Min Agriculture	Quebec and Ottawa, Canada
May	Canadian mission IICA- FADQDI- DID,	Haiti
June	AACTI mission to Chile,	Chile
July	Haitian mission farm financing and insurance	Quebec, Canada
October	Mission and Seminar on Risk Management	Guyana
Technology and Innovation		
January	Procinorte Board Meeting,	Mexico City, Mexico
May	AACTI mission on Greenhouse technology	Jamaica
August	Biological control of pests internship	Guelph, Canada
November	Procinorte Board Meeting,	Ottawa, Canada
November	Southern Cone Ag Faculties	Arica, Chile
November	Mycotoxins in feed internship,	Tumaco, Chile

2.

Executive Summary 2009

In 2009, the Canadian Government implemented the *Growing Forward* agriculture policy framework to assist the Canadian agricultural and agri-food sector in innovation, the improvement of risk management and new markets access with safer products. The policy implementation was lead by the Honourable Gerry Ritz, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, and involves more than 100 programs and policies that will be operational for the next five years.

In spite of difficult weather conditions, with a delayed harvest that affected grain and oilseed production, the Canadian agricultural and agri-food sector performed relatively well in 2009. Gross farm cash income for the first nine months of 2009 was only 4.2% below the record of a year ago with Government payments down 2%. The beef and pork industries were challenged with low prices especially in the latter part of the year, which considerably affected their profitability. Canadian agricultural exports were subject to trade restrictions as a result of the H1N1 virus (swine), the USDA mandatory Country of Origin Labelling (COOL) program (beef and pork) and the discovery of GMO traces in flax and blackleg in canola.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) launched in October the Canadian strategy on food security, designed to fulfill Canada's G8 commitments. This strategy has three components: 1) food aid and nutrition; 2) sustainable agricultural development; and 3) research and development.

During the past year, IICA Canada consolidated and expanded its base of stakeholders with activities and joint venture project proposals. The key issue was support to the global food security initiative, following the strategy developed by IICA. IICA Canada was involved in joint activities and events with the Alberta Institute of Agrologists in Banff, McGill University, in Montreal, AAFC-OAS in Washington and the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas, FIPA in Ottawa. A project proposal for the Government of Haiti was prepared and presented to CIDA and an inter-institutional meeting between IICA and the CIDA's Latin American and Caribbean Branch authorities was organized in Ottawa. At this meeting, topics and areas of mutual interest were identified and concept documents were developed for presentation to both authorities in 2010.

RESULTS OF IICA CANADA TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Throughout 2009, we strengthened the participation and involvement of our academic, Government and private stakeholders. Canadians were able to participate in events, expertise exchanges and internships in Chile, Mexico, Jamaica, Ecuador, Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Guyana. In Canada, IICA facilitated the participation at joint events of experts and speakers from Haiti, Costa Rica, the Andean Region, Peru, Mexico, Ecuador, and Chile.

In 2009, the IICA office in Canada assisted IICA Member countries in the LAC seeking to strengthen their agricultural health and food safety frameworks. In Belize, a senior veterinarian from the CFIA advised the Belize Animal Health Authority (BAHA) and the poultry industry in disease control response and preparedness plans for Virulent Newcastle Disease. In Ecuador, a senior Canadian consultant, involved in the CFIA's program, assisted the Ministry of Agriculture in the structural reform of Ecuador's agricultural health and food

safety agency. In addition, two Ecuadorian professionals were trained in Avian Influenza surveillance and wild fowl sampling by Environment Canada. IICA Canada's Representative was a key speaker at the Paraguayan Veterinary Congress.

A Regional Letter of Understanding between IICA and NAPPO was signed by our Director to formalize joint activities. The IICA Offices from the three countries assisted in the organization of a NAPPO workshop on HLD or Citrus Greening in Tabasco, Mexico. IICA Canada led this regional initiative because NAPPO's office is located in Ottawa.

In support of Agribusiness and Trade, IICA Canada facilitated collaboration between the Canadian Consulting Agrologists Association (CCAA) and the Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo Agropecuario (INDAP) in Chile with a mission visit in June to meet with senior officials. Two (2) delegates from CCAA were key speakers at a Consultants' Forum held during the Chilean National Rural Fair in November. A CCAA-INDAP joint agreement was signed in 2007 to improve the quality and delivery of consulting services in Chile. Additionally, we assisted and identified leading consultants in Value Chain and Business Success and sent them to participate at the IABA in Jamaica and at SOMEXAA in Mexico. IICA Canada also participated in the review of the Pulses and Nutrition White Paper (Pulse Canada).

In response to requests from the Caribbean countries and Peru for national agriculture credit and insurance programs, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with La Financière Agricole du Québec – Développement International and Développement International Desjardins. Joint missions were organized with a number of IICA offices and the IICA Headquarters' Projects' Director to Canada, Haiti and Guyana. A project proposal for Haiti was developed and presented to CIDA and technical evaluation advisory documents were presented to the other countries' authorities.

IICA Canada teamed with the Alberta Association of Colleges and Technical Institutes (AACTI), in order to assist and organize joint missions and different activities in Jamaica, Chile and Alberta which related to capacity building in innovation and technology transfer. In Jamaica, the mission visited the Greenhouse Project funded by CIDA, in Chile the CODESSER technical schools, and the INDAP facilities. An AACTI professional was a key speaker at the Congress of the Agronomic Sciences Faculties of the Southern Cone countries in Arica, Chile. A mission of the Andean Faculties of Agronomic Sciences visited AACTI facilities and met with senior officials in November and presented them with a collaboration proposal in innovation and rural community development with a focus on food security and indigenous groups.

2. Sommaire Exécutif 2009

En 2009, le Gouvernement du Canada a mis en oeuvre le cadre stratégique sur l'agriculture baptisé *Cultivons l'avenir* qui vise à aider les secteurs canadiens de l'agriculture et de l'agroalimentaire sur les plans de l'innovation, de l'amélioration de la gestion du risque et de l'introduction de produits plus sécuritaires sur de nouveaux marchés. L'implémentation du cadre stratégique, qui a été pilotée par l'honorable Gerry Ritz, ministre de l'Agriculture et de l'Agroalimentaire, embrasse plus de 100 programmes et politiques qui doivent se dérouler sur les prochains cinq ans.

Malgré des conditions météorologiques éprouvantes qui ont mené au report des récoltes et touché la production de céréales et de graines oléagineuses, le secteur canadien de l'agriculture et de l'agroalimentaire a terminé l'année 2009 sur une note assez positive. Le revenu brut comptant des fermes pour les premiers neuf mois de 2009 n'a été que de 4,2% inférieur au chiffre record enregistré l'année précédente et ce, alors que les paiements provenant du Gouvernement ont baissé de 2%. Les industries du boeuf et du porc ont dû affronter des prix en baisse et ce, plus particulièrement dans la seconde moitié de l'année, ce qui a beaucoup nui à la rentabilité des industries en question. Au chapitre des exportations, le secteur canadien de l'agriculture a dû composer avec des restrictions commerciales résultant de la pandémie du virus H1N1 (porcs), du programme états-unien COOL (boeuf et porc) et de la découverte de traces d'OGM dans le lin et du blackleg dans le canola.

L'Agence canadienne de développement international (ACDI) a lancé en octobre la Stratégie sur la sécurité alimentaire, au moyen de laquelle le Canada compte remplir ses engagements qu'il a pris en tant que membre du G8. La stratégie comprend trois volets : 1) l'aide alimentaire (dont la nutrition); 2) le développement agricole soutenable; et 3) la recherche et le développement.

Au cours de l'année écoulée, IICA Canada a consolidé et élargi sa base de détenteurs d'enjeux en les invitant à participer à des activités et en leur proposant des projets conjoints. L'enjeu principal était l'appui à l'initiative mondiale en matière de sécurité alimentaire, en suivant la stratégie élaborée par l'IICA. IICA Canada a participé à des activités et à des événements conjoints avec l'Alberta Institute of Agrologists à Banff, l'Université McGill à Montréal, l'AAFC-OAS à Washington, le Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas, ainsi qu'avec l'IFAP à Ottawa. Une ébauche de projet à l'intention du Gouvernement d'Haïti a été préparée et présentée par la suite à l'ACDI, et une réunion interinstitutionnelle a été organisée à Ottawa, à laquelle ont assisté des représentants de l'IICA et des hauts fonctionnaires de la Direction générale de l'Amérique latine et des Caraïbes de l'ACDI. Lors de cette rencontre, on a cerné des thèmes et des enjeux d'intérêt mutuel et des documents conceptuels ont été élaborés pour présentation ultérieure aux deux organismes en 2010.

RÉSULTATS DE LA COLLABORATION D'EXPERTS FACILITÉE PAR L'IICA

Au cours de 2009, nous avons bonifié la participation et l'implication de nos détenteurs d'enjeux provenant du gouvernement, du milieu universitaire et du secteur privé. Ainsi, des canadiens et des canadiennes ont eu l'occasion de participer à des événements, à des échanges d'expertise et à des stages au Chili, au Mexique, à la Jamaïque, en Équateur, au Belize, au Costa Rica, en République dominicaine, en Haïti et en Guyane. Au Canada, l'IICA a facilité la participation à des événements conjoints d'experts et de conférenciers provenant d'Haïti, du Costa Rica, de la Région des Andes, du Pérou, du Mexique, de l'Équateur et du Chili.

En 2009, le bureau de l'IICA au Canada a aidé des pays membres de l'IICA dans l'ALC à renforcer leurs cadres stratégiques en matière de santé agricole et de sécurité alimentaire. Au Belize, un vétérinaire principal de l'ACIA a donné des avis à l'Animal Health Authority (BAHA) du Belize et à l'industrie de volaille en matière des démarches à suivre dans le contrôle des maladies et dans les plans d'urgence visant à contrer la Maladie de Newcastle virulente. En Équateur, un expert-conseil canadien principal, mêlé au programme de l'ACIA, a aidé le ministère de l'agriculture dans la réforme structurelle de l'agence de la santé agricole et de la sécurité alimentaire. De plus, deux professionnels équatoriens ont reçu de la formation fournie par Environnement Canada en matière de surveillance de l'influenza aviaire et de prise d'échantillons des volailles sauvages. De plus, notre représentant était le conférencier-clé lors du Congrès vétérinaire tenu à Paraguay.

Une Lettre d'entente régionale entre l'IICA et NAPPO a été signée par notre Directeur pour formaliser des activités conjointes. Les bureaux de l'IICA des trois pays ont donné leur appui à un atelier NAPPO sur la maladie du verdissement des agrumes tenu à Tabasco, au Mexique. IICA Canada a piloté cette initiative régionale puisque le bureau de NAPPO est situé à Ottawa.

En appui de l'entreprise agroalimentaire et du commerce, IICA Canada a facilité la collaboration entre la Canadian Consulting Agrologists Association (CCAA) et l'Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo Agropecuario (INDAP) au Chili en effectuant une visite de mission en juin pour rencontrer des hauts fonctionnaires. De plus, deux (2) conférenciers clés de la CCAA ont participé à un forum des consultants tenu lors de la Foire rurale nationale du Chili qui s'est déroulée en novembre. Un accord, signé par la CCAA et l'INDAP en 2007, visait à améliorer la qualité et la prestation des services d'expert-conseil au Chili. De plus, nous avons envoyé des experts en matière de chaînes de valeur et de réussite d'affaires à la Jamaïque et au Mexique pour participer à l'IABA et au Congrès SOMEXAA. Nous avons également contribué à la révision du Livre blanc sur les légumineuses à grain et la nutrition (Pulse Canada).

En réponse à des demandes émanant des pays des Antilles et du Pérou pour des programmes de crédit agricole et d'assurance national, on a signé un Protocole d'Entente avec la Financière Agricole du Québec – Développement International and Développement International Desjardins. Des missions conjointes ont été mises sur pied avec les bureaux de l'IICA et le directeur du projet au Canada, au Haïti et au Guyane. Une proposition de projet à l'intention d'Haïti a été élaborée et présentée à l'ACDI et des documents consultatifs sur l'évaluation technique ont été remis aux fonctionnaires des autres pays.

Des missions conjointes au Jamaïque, au Chili et à l'Alberta ainsi que des activités connexes ont été appuyées et mises sur pied de concert avec l'Alberta Association of Colleges and Technical Institutes (AACTI), en matière de renforcement des capacités, d'innovation et de transfert de technologie. À la Jamaïque, les membres de la mission a visité le Projet de serre financé par l'ACDI, au Chili, les écoles techniques CODESSER ainsi que les installations de l'INDAP. Un expert-conseil de l'AACTI a été le conférencier-clé lors du Congrès des facultés des sciences agronomiques des pays du cône sud de l'Amérique latine tenu à Arica au Chili. Une mission des Facultés andéennes des sciences agronomiques a rendu visite aux installations de l'AACTI et a rencontré des hauts fonctionnaires en novembre et leur a présenté une proposition de collaboration en matière d'innovation et de développement communautaire rural et qui portait essentiellement sur la sécurité des aliments et sur les groupes indigènes.

2. Resumen Ejecutivo 2009

En el 2009 el Gobierno de Canadá implementó la plataforma de su nueva política agrícola llamada Growing Forward para asistir al sector agrícola y de agro-alimentos en su innovación, mejoramiento del manejo de riesgo y acceso a nuevos mercados con productos más seguros. La implementación de la política fue liderada por el H. Gerry Ritz, Ministro de Agricultura y Agro-Alimentos y involucra más de 100 programas y políticas que estarán en operación en los próximos cinco años.

Aun con las difíciles condiciones climáticas enfrentadas con retrasos en la cosecha, el desempeño de la producción del sector agrícola y de agro-alimentos Canadiense fue relativamente bueno en el 2009. El ingreso bruto monetario durante los primeros nueve meses del 2009 solo estuvo un 4.2% debajo del record alcanzado en año pasado y los pagos del Gobierno bajaron 2%. Las industrias de ganado de carne y porcino enfrentaron el desafío de precios bajos, especialmente en la parte final del año, con un impacto considerable en sus ganancias. Las exportaciones agrícolas canadienses enfrentaron restricciones comerciales por el virus H1N1 (cerdos), COOL (carne de res y puerco), trazas de OGM en lino y blackleg en canola.

La Agencia Canadiense de Desarrollo Internacional (CIDA) lanzó en Octubre la estrategia Canadiense de seguridad alimentaria, diseñada para cumplir sus compromisos del G8. La estrategia incluyó tres componentes: 1) ayuda alimentaria y nutricional, 2) desarrollo sostenible de la agricultura, y 3) investigación y desarrollo

Durante el año pasado, IICA Canadá consolidó y expandió su base de socios con actividades y propuestas de proyectos en conjuntas. El tema clave fue el apoyo a la iniciativa global de seguridad alimentaria siguiendo la estrategia desarrollada por el IICA. IICA Canadá estuvo involucrada en actividades y eventos conjuntos con el Instituto de Agrólogos de Alberta, en Banff, la Universidad de McGill, en Montreal, participación de AAFC en el Foro de la OEA e IICA en Washington y en el Foro Inter-Parlamentario de las Americas, FIPA, en Ottawa. Una propuesta de proyecto para el Gobierno de Haití fue preparada y presentada a CIDA y una reunión Inter-institucional fue organizada entre IICA y las autoridades de la Rama de América Latina y Caribe de CIDA. Durante esta reunión se identificaron temas y líneas de mutuo interés y se desarrollaron borradores de documentos concepto para ser presentados a ambas autoridades en el 2010.

RESULTADOS DE LA COOPERACION TECNICA DE IICA CANADA

Durante el 2009 se reforzó la participación e involucramiento de nuestros socios académicos, gubernamentales y privados. Los Canadienses pudieron participar en eventos, intercambios de expertos y becas en Chile, México, Jamaica, Ecuador, Belice, Costa Rica, República Dominicana, Haití y Guyana. En Canadá, IICA facilitó la participación de expertos y conferencistas de Haití, Costa Rica, Región Andina, Perú, México, Ecuador y Chile en eventos conjuntos.

En el 2009 la Oficina del IICA en Canadá dio asistencia a los países miembros del IICA en ALC en los temas de fortalecimiento de las estructuras de sanidad agropecuaria e inocuidad de los alimentos. En Belice, una veterinaria de alto nivel de la CFIA asesoró a la Autoridad Beliceña de Salud Animal, BAHA, y a la industria avícola en la respuesta para el control de enfermedades y en la preparación de planes contra la Enfermedad de Newcastle virulenta. En Ecuador, un consultor de alto nivel Canadiense que estuvo involucrado en la reforma de la

CFIA, dio asistencia al Ministerio de Agricultura en la reforma estructural de su agencia de sanidad agropecuaria e inocuidad de alimentos. Además, dos profesionales Ecuatorianos fueron entrenados en la vigilancia de la Influenza Aviar y el muestreo de aves silvestres por la Agencia Canadienses e Medio Ambiente y nuestro Representante fue conferencista magistral en el Congreso Paraguayo de Medicina Veterinaria.

Una Carta de Entendimiento entre el IICA y la NAPPO fue firmada por nuestro Director para formalizar actividades conjuntas. Las Oficinas IICA de los 3 países apoyaron a NAPPO en su taller en HLD de los cítricos en Tabasco, México. IICA Canadá lideró esta iniciativa en vista que la Oficina de NAPPO se encuentra localizada en Ottawa.

En apoyo a los Agro-negocios y Comercio, IICA Canadá facilitó la colaboración entre la Asociación Canadiense de Consultores Agrícolas (CCAA), y el INDAP (Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo Agropecuario) en Chile con la visita de una misión en junio para reunirse con altas autoridades y con 2 conferencistas magistrales de la CCAA en el Foro de Consultores durante la Feria Nacional Rural de Chile en noviembre. Un acuerdo conjunto entre CCAA y el INDAP fue firmado en el 2007 para mejorar la calidad y operación de los servicios de consultoría en Chile. Además, apoyamos y facilitamos expertos en Cadenas de Valor (JIA en Jamaica) y en negocios exitosos (Congreso SOMEXAA en México) y colaboramos en la revisión del documento sobre leguminosas y nutrición de Pulse Canada.

En respuesta a las solicitudes sobre sistemas de crédito y seguros agrícolas del Caribe y Perú se firmó un memorándum de entendimiento con la Financière Agricole du Québec – Développement International and Développement International Desjardins. Se organizaron misiones conjuntas con las Oficinas IICA y con el Director de Proyectos a Canadá, Haití y Guyana. La propuesta de proyecto para Haití fue desarrollada y presentada al CIDA y documentos técnicos de evaluación y asesoría fueron presentados a las autoridades de los otros países.

Se apoyaron y facilitaron misiones y actividades conjuntas a Jamaica, Chile y Alberta con la Asociación de Colegios y Escuelas Técnicas de Alberta, AACTI, relacionadas con la capacitación en innovación y transferencia de tecnología. En Jamaica la misión visitó el Proyecto de Invernaderos financiado por CIDA, en Chile las escuelas técnicas de CODESSER y las instalaciones del INDAP. Un profesional de AACTI fue conferencista magistral en el Congreso de Facultades de Ciencias Agronómicas del Cono Sur en Arica, Chile. Una misión de Facultades Andinas de Ciencias Agronómicas visitó las instalaciones AACTI y se reunió con altas autoridades en noviembre con una propuesta de colaboración en innovación y desarrollo de comunidades rurales enfocado a la seguridad alimentaria y grupos indígenas.

3. The State of Agriculture and Rural Life in Canada for 2009

3.1-NATIONAL POLITICAL CONTEXT IN 2009

Speech from the Throne (SFT)



On January 26, 2009, her Excellency the Right Honourable Michaëlle Jean, Governor General of Canada, delivered the Government's Speech from the Throne. The Speech focused on ensuring that Canada emerge stronger from the serious economic crisis. In order to do so, the Government presented an economic stimulus plan to protect the economy from immediate threat.

The economic stimulus plan, was a plan of action and the Government wanted to: 1) Build Canada through new investment in infrastructure; 2) Protect

the stability of the financial system; 3) Ensure access to credit for business and consumers; 4) Support Canadian industries in difficulty; and 5) Protect the vulnerable, such as the unemployed, lower-income Canadians, seniors, aboriginal Canadians and others hit hardest by the global economic recession.

These actions were meant to promote long-term growth and to avoid a return to permanent deficits. They were also to protect the jobs of today while readying the economy to create jobs for tomorrow.

"Canadians face a difficult year-perhaps several difficult years. In the face of such uncertainty, our Government has developed a clear and focused plan. Our Government will spend what is necessary to stimulate the economy, and invest what is necessary to protect our future prosperity. The present crisis is new, but the imperative of concerted action is a challenge to which Parliament has risen many times in our history. What will sustain us today will be the same strengths of character that have pulled Canada through critical times before: unity, determination and constancy or purpose"

The Honourable Michaëlle Jean

As the speech related to agriculture, the Governor General mandated the government work toward supporting Canadian industries in difficulty, including forestry and agriculture, and to protect the families and communities who depend on those jobs.

Stephen Harper was the 22nd and current Prime Minister of Canada, and the leader of the Conservative Party.





June 1st, 2009 marked the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, under the leadership of the Honorable Lawrence Cannon. The Honorable Peter Kent continued as Minister of State of Foreign Affairs, Americas, together with Alex Bugailiskis, Assistant Deputy Minister and Executive Coordinator for the Americas.

Part of the cabinet, the Honourable Gerry Ritz was reconfirmed as Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food and Minister for the Canadian Wheat Board. Minister Ritz was first elected to Parliament in 1997 and was re-elected in 2000, 2004, 2006 and 2008. On May 4, 2009 Minister Ritz made an announcement that Canadian Farmers finding it difficult to obtain loans due to the tightening of global credit markets could count on the Government of Canada. He then, introduced new legislation to guarantee loans over the next five years to Canadian farm families and cooperatives.



3.2-CHANGES IN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE

After the endorsement by all the federal, provincial and territorial Ministers of Agriculture in 2008, *Growing Forward's* full implementation began in April 2009. *Growing Forward* is Canada's institutional strategic framework designed to better position the agriculture sector to succeed in the future. Its focus was to allow the agricultural sector to build profitability by more investment in innovation; actions on key regulatory priorities; environment and food safety programs; programs that better meet local needs; and, measures to enable farmers to be proactive in managing risk when faced with disasters.

During 2009, government farm program payments were an estimated \$3.52 billion, marking the first full year of the new AgriStability program. Unfortunately, the benefits were less than expected. The federal buy-out program for swine producers wishing to exit the business paid \$20 million in 2009. The Canadian farm debt passed \$55.5 billion of which \$1 billion consisted of advances under government programs. *Growing Forward* programs were more for farmers who suffered unusual margin declines, as it does not support commodity prices. Also, the benefits are mostly based on multi-year averages and good income results in 2007 and 2008 raised the triggering thresholds

3.3-CHANGES IN LEGISLATION THAT AFFECT CANADIAN AGRICULTURE

3.3.1 Proposed Amendments to the Food and Drugs Act

In response to the food safety incidents, the Government of Canada launched a new action plan designed to better protect Canadian Consumers and provide authorities with proper tools and equipment necessary to respond to new safety risks. The Plan is accompanied by a

legislation package which includes amendments to the *Food and Drugs Act (FDA)*, as well as a new *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (CCPSA)* also known as Bill C-6. Bill C-6, originally tabled in Parliament on January 29, 2009, received second reading on April 30, 2009 and was then referred to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health. The proposed legislation was intended to set new measures to help make Canadians safer by strengthening and modernizing the legislative framework that regulates food, health and consumer products. Closer co-operation with both suppliers and consumers was also a key component. The proposed new Act would focus on the following three key areas: 1) Working to address problems before they happen; 2) Targeting the highest risks; and 3) Rapid response. A series of hearings on Bill C-6 were held during the month of May. On December 15, 2009 the Senate passed the Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (Bill C-6) but with amendments. The amendments limit warrantless entry, ensure that the inspection focus remains on consumer products, and provide a due diligence defence for alleged violators.

3.4-THE CONTEXT FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE

In response to the world food crisis during 2008, there was a global agreement to develop food security policies and mechanisms in 2009. This occurred despite the fact that commodity prices were reaching all-time records due to a multitude of factors, including bad weather conditions, increased demands by emerging economies, and market speculation on commodities. International meetings were held in world agricultural forums at Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and other countries in order to respond to these demands. In the Americas, the Heads of State during Fifth Summit of the Americas held in Trinidad and Tobago reiterated this recommendation to the Organization of American States (OAS) with a response from the Ministers of Agriculture during their Fifth Meeting in Jamaica. World commodity and food prices were weaker, on average, in 2009 than in either of the prior two years. However, many studies by international agencies and academic institutions agreed that they would not return to the low values previous to the crisis, as some of the conditions prevailed. In Canada, due to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar, food price increases were moderate with consumers purchasing reducing their spending in high cost foods as a response to the effect of the global financial crisis.

3.5-CHANGES IN AGRI-FOOD PRODUCTION

To the disappointment of the Canadian agriculture and agribusiness crop prices were weaker than the previous years during the first three quarters of 2009 with a strengthening during the final quarter. The extreme weather variability with drought in the Western Provinces and high moisture in the east and a cool midsummer made the 2009 crop season very difficult. Because of improved technologies, machinery and crop management the yields were better than expected. In other parts of the world, the weather conditions were more favourable with high production and crop surpluses. The Canadian livestock industry had another difficult year, especially in swine production, with the COOL in effect, low prices and import restrictions. Another contributing factor was a persistently high Canadian dollar which was near parity.

3.5.1 Crops

In spite of many challenges to Western Canada, 69.7 million tonnes were produced in 2009. This is only down 9% from 2008 and was as a result of many factors including a late growing season due to low temperatures in spring and summer compounded with drought in some areas and high moisture in others, and a late harvest due to persistent rain in October. There was a decrease in the production of all crops except for flax and soybeans. Manitoba had a corn crop failure due to frost and disease. The planted area was 2% less, with near average

yields except for Alberta due to the drought. Some new yield records were set for Canola. Ontario also had a delayed planting with a cool summer and a late wet harvest time with low yields of corn and soybeans.

Major grains deliveries were the highest in several years at over 42 million tonnes and exports were above the previous year with 30.94 million tonnes. The exports of the seven major grains were 50.7% of 2008 production with a rise of Canadian Wheat Board crops to 19.15 million tonnes from 17.71 in the previous season. Wheat exports were 13.2 million tonnes, 3.6 million of durum, 1.5 million of malting barley and 185,000 of feed barley. In Canada 2.1 million tonnes of milling wheat, 280,000 tonnes of durum and 1.1 million of malting barley were sold. Iran was the single largest export destination for non-durum wheat.

Eastern soybean production was a record 3.18 million tonnes plus 321,000 in Manitoba with a drop in the average yield to 37.7 bushels from 41.5 per acre last year. Flax and canola crops were 930,000 and 11.3 million tonnes respectively. Both markets were disrupted by suspect phytosanitary and GMO issues in the European Union and China. Special and pulse crops in 2009 rose to a record area of 7.5 million acres with a harvest of 5.62 million tonnes due to good weather in September accumulating a supply of 6.02 million tonnes.

3.5.2 Livestock

The Canadian livestock industry had another difficult year, especially swine production, with the country of origin mandatory law (COOL) in effect, low prices and import restrictions. The beef cattle prices were also weak with feeder and fed cattle values below break even. There was less impact of the COOL, but this was compounded with a reduced demand in the US due to the financial crisis and a persistently high Canadian dollar. Cattle and calf were down 2.3% with a decline of the national beef herd to 14.84 million minus 6.3% compared to the 2 previous years and -11.1% from 2005. The Alberta Cattle Price Insurance Program was introduced in October, where feedlot operators can obtain full price or basis insurance in compensation for adverse changes in the differential between Canadian and U.S. markets.

COOL, in the US disrupted the export trade of swine with the lowest prices on record in constant monetary terms and high production costs. The appearance of the H1N1 influenza in a swine herd led to import restrictions from several countries. It was probably the worst year for the Canadian pork production, with low prices, high costs and negative margins. The swine population declined by 7.3% to 11.8 million compared to 12.7 million during 2008.

Canadian Cattle Numbers July 1, 000 head

	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	All cattle & calves		Beef cow & heifers		Slaughter	
Atlantic	251	279	60	68	25	39
Quebec	1,385	1,375	257	252	158	145
Ontario	1,829	1,881	707	730	655	636
Manitoba	1,430	1,515	623	679	186	165
Saskatchewan	3,370	3,385	1,597	1,605	340	317
Alberta	5,870	6,010	2,040	2,222	1,630	1,555
B.C.	705	750	259	281	79	79
Canada	14,840	15,195	5,226	5,517	2,890	2,752

Source: AGRIWEEK Annual Review/Forecast 2009-2010

Canadian Hog Numbers October 1 2009, 000 head

	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
	All Hogs and Pigs		Female Breeding		Market Hogs	
Atlantic	142	169	20	26	122	143
Quebec	3,835	4,035	383	383	3,543	3,652
Ontario	3,015	3,176	356	361	2,659	2,816
Manitoba	2,410	2,750	639	347	2,081	2,403
Saskatchewan	790	900	91	113	699	781
Alberta	1,515	1,650	157	170	1,357	1,481
B.C.	113	115	17	17	96	99
Canada	11,820	12,795	1,353	1,416	10,647	11,379

Source: AGRIWEEK Annual Review/Forecast 2009-2010

3.6-MAJOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE THEMATIC AREA

3.6.1 Agricultural Health and Food Safety

In Animal Health, a low pathogenicity H5N2 avian influenza virus was reported by CFIA in Southern BC in a commercial poultry operation on January 24, 2009 with a second operation infected on February 11. All birds on the two farms were humanely destroyed and composted on-site in accordance with international standards and provincial environmental requirements. Regarding H1N1 Influenza virus, CFIA detected it in a swine herd in Alberta linked to a Canadian who had recently returned from Mexico. The individual and all affected swine recovered. However, as a precautionary measure the herd was placed under quarantine and eventually slaughtered. In BSE, Canada continued to be classified by the World Animal Health Organization, OIE, as a member having a controlled BSE risk in accordance to the Chapter 11.6 of the Terrestrial Code. During the month of May 2009, an 80 month dairy cow from Alberta was confirmed with BSE.

Regarding Phytosanitary issues, the European Union embargoed flax imports from Canada in October after detecting traces of the Triffid GMO variety. Flax prices dropped sharply after the announcement as 80% of Canadian flax exports depended on this market. Canadian flax buyers began to require producers to obtain tests of samples before delivery to determine possible Triffid content in December. Testing protocols were developed to restore access to the European market but the St. Lawrence Seaway was then closed for the winter. Starting November 15, 2009 the Chinese government required that all canola shipments from Canada must be certified free of blackleg contamination to prevent entry of more virulent Canadian strains into the China. Blackleg is a fungal disease present in all major canola and rapeseed growing regions. Up until Oct. 31, 2009, China took 657,000 tonnes compared to 393,000 a year earlier.

In Food Safety, the CFIA reported 172 food recalls during the year of 2009 of which 50 were allergy alerts and 122 health hazard alerts. The health hazard alerts were due to *Salmonella* contamination (78), *Listeria* (27), *Escherichia coli* (7) and the rest due to toxins, glass, plastics or no specified. During the month of May, the U.S. Food & Drug Administration blocked Canadian canola meal shipments because of salmonella contamination under a zero-tolerance policy which was not extended to domestic oil meals.

3.6.2 Agricultural Trade and Agri-Business

In spring of 2009, China banned pork imports from H1N1 affected countries, including Canada. The ban was lifted during a visit by Prime Minister Stephen Harper to China in December. According to a news release from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, China was an important market for Canadian pork valued at 45 million Canadian dollars, about \$42.15 million in 2008. Discussions on the Chinese imports of Canadian live swine were underway.

In another visit, Minister Ritz discussed future Canadian canola oil exports to China during a meeting with Bao Kexin, the CEO and President of Sinograin, the state-owned organization responsible for national reserves of grains and edible oil. Minister Ritz assured Sinograin that Canadian farmers have the capacity to produce a consistent supply of canola and new canola crushing plants were dramatically increasing the volume of canola oil available for export. He also provided assurances that the Canadian canola industry will work with Sinograin to deliver on its goal to secure consistent supplies of canola oil. Sinograin outlined its goal to increase Canadian canola oil imports by an additional 200,000 tonnes for a total of 350,000 tonnes in 2010. The Canola Council of Canada estimates these increased sales will be worth \$180 million.

Country-of-Origin Labelling

On January 15, 2009, the final rule for mandatory country-of-origin labelling (COOL) was published for all commodities and was effective March 16, 2009. Later in October, the Government of Canada stood up for Canadian producers by launching a World Trade Organization dispute settlement process over U.S. mandatory country-of-origin labelling. The Honourable Stockwell Day, Minister of International Trade and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway, and Agriculture Minister Ritz, announced Canada's request for a WTO panel, stating that COOL requirements affected the ability of cattle and hog Canadian exporters to compete fairly in the U.S. market.

“Canadian farmers and ranchers produce top-quality food, and they are facing unfair discrimination because of COOL legislation,” said Minister Ritz. *“This government is standing up for Canadian farmers and ranchers by exercising Canada’s rights under the WTO, and we are confident our challenge will be successful.”*

By December 2009, Canada and the U.S. continued to have a close and ongoing dialogue on COOL and other issues.

4.

Results of the Implementation of the National Technical Cooperation Agenda in Canada during 2009

4.1-IICA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE REPOSITIONING OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE

4.1.1 IICA- CIDA Inter-Institutional Exploratory Convergence Meetings in Support of the Americas Engagement Strategy



Canadian
International
Development
Agency

Agence
canadienne de
développement
international

During 2009, Canadian Government agencies such as CIDA, IDRC and DFAIT began the implementation of their commitments with the Engagement Strategy for the Americas. Several relevant documents were released by these agencies, as mentioned in our previous chapter. These were followed by public announcements and events in Canada and in Latin America and the Caribbean. As a lead agency in this context, CIDA went through an important reorganization with the development of an institutional strategy that included the structuring and staffing of the Americas Directorate and the Inter-American Program, directly responsible for its implementation.



IICA Canada continued pursuing its partnership proposal presented to the Canadian Government during 2008, with a permanent monitoring of relevant documents and announcements launched by the agencies and updating contacts with their staff and authorities in Canada. Additionally, informal meetings were also held between CIDA and IICA staff during their visits to member countries in LAC. These activities led to an agreement of having an Inter-Institutional Exploratory Convergence meeting between IICA and CIDA during the month of November. The IICA team was led by Christopher Hansen, our DDG and CIDA by Jamal Kokhar, DG of the Americas Branch and Benoit-Pierre Laramée Director of the Inter-American Program. The meeting was also joined by Representatives of IICA's senior stakeholders, AAFC and CFIA, as invited guests, who participated in a special discussion session

This event included meetings with 11 members of several CIDA Programs such as the Inter-American, Haiti and Dominican Republic, Caribbean, Geographic Branch, Private Sector Development, Bilateral, Multilateral and Canadian Partnership and IICA staff from Headquarters, Caribbean, US, Canada and Andean countries. During the meeting several issues and topics were presented and discussed on the policies and activities carried out by both institutions. As a conclusion, a list of seven points were defined by IICA where an inter-institutional convergence was identified as well as the steps to develop a closer partnership. The list included: a continued joint effort to support Haiti, such as the Prohuerta and the agricultural insurance and financing project proposal; a food security and economic growth proposal for the Caribbean countries; a similar proposal for the Andean countries in the CIDA priority list; to support CIDA activities in Honduras; partnership initiative proposals in support to the Canadian Partnership Program (private, academic, government) covering issues and geographical areas of common interest; two general multilateral hemispheric

proposals on knowledge management and food security with IICA member countries similar to the PAHO-CIDA project. Parallel to this meeting contacts were made with IDRC exploring support for agricultural research projects in food security. It was agreed that these proposals would be presented and discussed with the new IICA Administration for approval and follow up at the beginning of 2010.

4.1.2 Canadian Support to the Global Food Security Initiative and the Development of National Food Security Plans in the Americas



Support to global food security was set as a top priority for the Americas by the Organization of American States as

reiterated by the Presidents during the Fifth Summit of the Americas held in Trinidad and Tobago and the Ministers of Agriculture at the Fifth Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Rural Life and the Fifteenth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) in Jamaica during 2009. In response, IICA prepared a strategic plan proposal pursuing the development of National Food Security Plans in member countries which was presented in the Ministerial Meeting and in diverse international and national meetings throughout the year.

Canadian stakeholders responded with an outstanding support to this initiative by including it in as a top priority in its international development agencies and by organizing or participating in a number of events focused on this issue that covered national and global audiences with IICA as a key partner. For example, at the beginning of 2009, the Alberta Institute of Agrology focused its annual forum in Banff on food security, sustainability and safety with top international speakers, including two from IICA.

CIDA's Minister, the H. Beverly Oda, and other senior authorities presented their strategy document focused on food security and economic growth. This was followed by meetings and the allocation of funds to global international agencies.

During the month of October, Canada participated with a key speaker, Brian Bohunicky, Director General of International Markets Bureau Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada at the OAS-IICA Forum 'Agriculture for Development and Food Security in the Americas' held in Washington, DC. A review of the Canadian Food Security program and advances was presented and discussed. This high level conference included distinguished



experts representing universities, government, and international organizations such as: the World Food Programme (WFP); International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI); the United States Department of State (USDOS); the Embassy of Jamaica; the World Bank; the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, (ECLAC); the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); the Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation (LAAD); the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); Texas A & M University; the University of California-Davis; the Norman Borlaug Institute for International Agriculture; the International Markets Bureau, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

Within Canada other important events were organized where IICA participated as sponsor and with key speakers. A mission from Haiti was organized by the IICA Office in order to explore possibilities and prepare a project proposal on agricultural financing and insurance as a key factor of stabilization for food security. A proposal with several Canadian stakeholders

as partners was prepared and presented to the CIDA authorities. Additionally, Haitian Government authorities responsible for the food security program in that country, as well as, an IICA representative from headquarters were invited as key speakers at the McGill University to the Second Food Security Forum in Montreal. Finally, IICA also presented its Food Security strategy at the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas in Ottawa in November organized by the Canadian Section of FIPA. (See below).

4.1.3 IICA's Expertise Acknowledged at the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas in Ottawa



On behalf of IICA's Director General, the IICA Representative in Canada participated as a special guest at the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas held in Ottawa in September 2009. The Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA) is an independent network made up of the national legislatures of those governments who are members of the Organization of American States (OAS). FIPA members are committed to promoting parliamentary participation in the inter-

American system and to developing inter-parliamentary dialogue on issues of importance to the hemisphere. FIPA seeks to encourage the sharing of experiences and best practices amongst its members, works to strengthen the role of legislatures in democratic development, and to promote harmonization of legislation and hemispheric integration as instruments of sustainable and harmonious development in the region.

More than 100 participants from the parliaments of the Americas were present at the three day event which began with a plenary session at the Canadian Parliament building with José Miguel Insulza, OAS Secretary General, as a keynote speaker. The event was chaired by James Bezan.



During the second day, working group sessions were organized focused on key issues. IICA was a key speaker together with FAO and ISNAR representatives at the Food Security Working Group meeting, chaired by the Hon. Joan Purcell, President of the Senate of Grenada. The objective of the working group was to analyze the regional situation in terms of food security and its contributing factors, taking into account, in particular, the situation of the most vulnerable states; identify short- and long-term policy options for legislators at the national, sub-regional and hemispheric levels. After the presentations a general discussion was held from which recommendations for FIPA Plenary Session were agreed.

On the third day, another General Session was held where the minutes and recommendations of all the Working Groups were presented and discussed. These covered the topics of economic and financial crisis, food security, international migrations and human rights, gender equality and the Influenza A (H1N1) pandemic. A letter of acknowledgement from the FIPA President, Congressman Luiz Carlos Hauly, was sent to IICA.

4.2-PROMOTING TRADE AND THE COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRIBUSINESS

4.2.1 Sharing Canadian Experiences to Improve Agricultural Consulting Capacities in Chile - CCAA- INDAP

As a follow up to the Letter of Intent signed between the Canadian Consulting Agrologist Association (CCAA) and the Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo Agropecuario (INDAP) of the Chilean Ministry of Agriculture in 2007, several activities that focused on exchange of knowledge and capacity building were implemented during 2009 with the support of IICA Canada and IICA Chile.



The first activity was a CCAA exploratory mission to Chile under the leadership of the Terry Betker, President of CCAA during the beginning of the month of June. Several meetings, events and activities were included in the agenda during the 5 day visit. After a private breakfast meeting with the INDAP President, Dr. Hernán Rojas, and other senior authorities an open panel discussion event was organized with the different groups of private Chilean agricultural consultants, who deliver their services to small and medium producers through the INDAP programs. During this event presentations were made introducing an audience of about 100 participants to the Canadian agriculture and consulting services in a panel which included the INDAP President, CCAA President, IICA Representative in Canada and an AACTI Consultant. These were followed by a general discussion.

During the afternoon a face to face meeting and discussion was held with the leadership of the Chilean agricultural consultants with more detailed presentations on the CCAA and Chilean services and a discussion period under the coordination of the INDAP staff. A work plan draft document was generated to be shared and discussed in a later event.

The next activity was a joint field visit with AACTI to a Codesser technical school in another province. The focus during this visit was on capacity building of young producers. (see AACTI report)

The following day, field visits were made to an INDAP Regional Office, that is responsible for the INDAP services in that area, with a briefing of the operational mechanisms to provide consulting services and other support to the local Chilean producers. This was followed by several visits to local producers accompanied by their consultants. The visits included three levels of producers: suburban mini producers, small basic ones and medium producers with more sophisticated production and linked to value chains and exports. During the afternoon another face to face meeting was held with the Chilean consultants to review the work plan draft and fine tune it.

A plenary session with the INDAP authorities was held on the next day where the work plan document was presented and approved. On the morning of the last day, a meeting was held with the INDAP senior authorities in order to sign formal collaboration agreements between CCAA and INDAP that linked to the work plan document.



During the month of November 2009, the Chilean National Rural Fair “Expomundo Rural 2009” was held, during which a National Consulting Conference “Consultores Camino a la Excelencia” was organized by the INDAP and Chilean

Consulting organizations. The conference brought together more than 150 participants and was focused on reviewing and discussing the potential for developing a CCAA-like organization in Chile. A mixed panel was set with Chilean experts and two CCAA senior consultants, Terry Betker, President of CCAA and Senior Consultant on Farm Management of Meyers Morris Penny and Rob Saik, CCAA President-Elect and CEO of Agri-Trend Agrology Limited. During their presentations, Terry covered the topics of internal organization, codes of ethics, consultant certification and external institutional relationships. Rob presented the model of Agri-Trend Agrology Limited, a company which he founded. This consulting group now consists of four companies and branches with Canada and outside. Rob also covered how CCAA consultants are used in their day to day business. The follow up exchange activities will be continued during 2010 with the participation of Chilean consultants at the North American Consulting School to be held in Calgary, Alberta.

4.2.2 Canadian Participation on Value Chains during the Fifth Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Rural Life



Several contact meetings were held to discuss proposals for joint activities in value chains capacity building between IICA Canada, the Agribusiness Directorate in Headquarters and the George Morris Centre during 2009 as a follow-up to our visit and the contact made during 2008. The George Morris Centre, founded in 1990, is a Canada-wide, not-for-profit charitable organization. As an independent think tank, the Centre provides industry decision makers with critical information and analysis on issues affecting the Canadian agri-products sector. The Centre's products and services assist public and private sector clients who are adjusting to change, and those leading the change. The Centre has expertise in:

- Public policy and international trade
- Competitiveness and risk management
- Value chain management
- Water and environmental policy
- Strategic agribusiness management
- Managing business relationships
- Canadian grocery industry
- Livestock, meat and agri-food marketing

During the Fifth Ministerial Meeting held in Jamaica in October, Martin Gooch, Director of the Value Chain Management Centre, participated as a key speaker at the private sector forum. During his presentation, “**Enhancing Food Security and Rural Life Insights from Canada**”, he shared Canadian experiences and models in agricultural production and the integration and management of value chains and presented examples of funded projects. This was followed by a discussion period which enhanced the importance of this topic for the Caribbean countries.

4.2.3 IICA's Regional Support to the SOMEXAA Farm Management Congress in Guadalajara, Mexico



IICA Canada has been supporting and sponsoring Canadian speakers from CCAA during the past years to the farm management congresses organized by SOMEXAA, the Sociedad Mexicana de Administración Agropecuaria. During 2009, after a delay due to the H1N1 outbreak in Mexico, the IICA Offices in the US, Canada and Mexico supported the XXII Congreso Internacional en Administración de Empresas Agropecuarias or International Farm Management Congress in Guadalajara, Mexico in July with the participation of our Regional Director, David Hatch as a keynote speaker. During his presentation of “Reflections on some key business principles for success”, he made an analysis of agriculture as a business followed by a list of business principles and values to follow and a final review of Stockdale Paradox. On this occasion, the Congress was organized by the University of Guadalajara with approximately 300 participants from universities, private companies and producer’s organizations. There were six international key speakers and 90 national speakers covering diverse agri-business topics.

4.2.4 Canada's Participation and Support at the Market Information Organization of the Americas Meeting

During the month of October of 2009, the Market Information Organization of the Americas(MIOA) held its eighth regular meeting in Mexico City. Participants from IICA member countries responsible for national market information systems were present. The Canadian delegation was led by Ronald Gerald, Director of Markets and Industry Services Branch, accompanied by Mr. Jean Mukezangango, Senior Market Development Advisor. IICA participated with Mr. Frank Lam, responsible for the MIOA Technical Secretariat and Michael Bedoya, IICA Canada Representative, on behalf of the IICA Agribusiness Director and the IICA Mexico Representative. The agenda included reports on the advances of the market information systems in the different regions of the Americas, the approval of a 2009-2010 work plan, a panel with presentations of the SIMA system in Mexico, the USDA website, a consultancy report assessing the market information systems in the Caribbean and Central America, the AgriForum and a visit to the wholesale market in Mexico City. The Canadian delegation was responsible for the AgriForum presentation and a realtime demonstration. The AgriForum is a collaboration workplace with realtime exchange developed by AAFC which was shared as a potential innovative system to enhance communication capacity within and among countries. IICA's support and role as a facilitator in MIOA was greatly acknowledged by all participating countries.

4.2.5 Continued Support to Pulse Canada on a White Paper Initiative on Pulses – “Give Peas a Chance”



As part of a continued mutual support with information exchange between IICA Canada and Pulse Canada during 2009, IICA Canada together with PAHO and other institutions were invited as an external reviewer of the white paper, “Give Peas a Chance”, prepared by Pulse Canada. The case for more pulses in the field and on the plate, is focused on promoting the health and environmental benefits of pulses based on the last year’s Forum in Puerto Vallarta and research documents generated in Canadian Universities. The document will be launched in its final version during the beginning of 2010 with the possibility of sharing the

document with IICA member countries. Pulses, especially beans, are a very important part of the traditional diet in Latin America and the Caribbean with nutritional and environmental benefits.

4.3-STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY SYSTEMS

4.3.1 CFIA expertise in Avian Diseases Control and Preparedness Plans Shared with the Belize Animal Health Authority

Dr. Sandra Stephens, Disease Control Specialist of Terrestrial Animal Health from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, spent thirteen days in Belize during the month of October in response to a request to IICA from the Belize Animal Health Authority (BAHA). This request was related to the appearance of New Castle Disease in the avian population of this country. The consultation trip included meetings with the BAHA authorities, the Minister of Agriculture, Belize Poultry Association, technical stakeholders and field visits to the Veterinary Central Laboratory, commercial back yard farms in the Northern and Southern Districts and the Newcastle Disease outbreak site in Spanish Lookout.

After the consultation visit, Dr. Stephens prepared a very thorough report titled “Virulent Newcastle Disease Belize 2008; Review of the Disease Control Response and Preparedness Plans.” The report included her findings and a series of recommendations on priority topics and issues. Items included were an evaluation of the response to the Newcastle Disease outbreak, results of the disease investigation and epidemiologic situation, the establishment of basic biosecurity standards, a strategy for the control of Newcastle Disease, the preparation of a management plan, vaccination strategies, the establishment of disease free status for Belize and how to improve their legislative authority for animal health emergencies.

This consultation was supported and sponsored jointly by CFIA, IICA AHFS Directorate, IICA Belize and IICA Canada.

4.3.2 Structural Reforms recommendations for the Ecuadorian AHFS services based on the Canadian Experience

During 2009, the IICA Office in Ecuador and the Regional AHFS Specialist requested Canadian technical support to respond to the Ecuadorian Ministry of Agriculture, which was in the process of reforming its AHFS services, SISCAL. Peter Brakenridge, an experienced consultant on institutional reforms and ex-Vice-President of CFIA, was indicated by IICA Canada and approved by the Ministry



authorities. The purpose of the Mission was to share insights into the Canadian experience and provide observations on the strengths and challenges of the Ecuadorian approach, along with considerations for the future. An agenda was prepared in October including several meetings and workshops with participants from Inter-ministerial Committee of SISCAL, such as the Ministry of Cooperation and Economic Development, the Ministry of Agriculture, Agrocalidad, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, INEN, among others. A half-day seminar was also conducted with representatives of the private sector.

On May 14, 2009, the Ecuadorian Ministries of Production Coordination, Commercialization and Competitiveness, and Social Development signed an Inter-ministry Agreement No. 005-2009 for the establishment of an Inter-ministerial Committee of Quality, Animal and Plant Health, and Food Safety (SISCAL) in order to enhance communication, cooperation and coordination among the various entities involved in food safety, animal health and plant protection, within their appropriate constitutional roles, and enhancing communications with the private sector.

Information was provided on the Canadian situation regarding: the background to the creation of the CFIA, the process used, results obtained, and lessons learned including an effective management of the transition process.

A number of considerations and recommendations were provided in Peter Brakenridge's consultancy report such as the communication of strong messages of support from SISCAL Ministers; identification of Vice-Minister and Private Sector "champions" for the SISCAL initiative; review of SISCAL membership, the role of the SISCAL Management Team, and provision of the necessary human and financial resources to enable it to succeed.

4.3.3 Continued Canadian Support to Capacity Building in Avian Influenza Surveillance in LAC

In 2009, IICA Canada supported and sponsored through its internship program two young professionals, Tatiana Santander Garcia and Esteban Guevara from the Aves y Conservación, Corporación Ornitológica de Ecuador, a Non-Government Organization devoted to the conservation of birds and their habitat, that has been leading the sampling for the highly pathogenic influenza viruses in that country. It is member of a multidisciplinary group responsible for the



wild bird surveillance program monitoring avian influenza which includes the Ministries of Environment (MAE), Ecuadorian Agricultural Health Service (SESA), Escuela Superior Politécnica del Litoral (ESPOL), Escuela Politécnica del Ejército (ESPE), among others.

The objective of these internships was training and hands-on experience in waterfowl capture, handling, banding and sampling in order to improve the Avian Influenza monitoring program in Ecuador. Their program was delivered during the months of July and August and included the North American Banding Council Workshop held in Haliburton Forest and Nature Reserve in Haliburton, Ontario and field training in New Brunswick, at the Border Region Office of the Canadian Wildlife Service, and in Manitoba and Saskatchewan with the Science and Technology Branch of Environment Canada.

The Workshop included trap site selection, baiting, capture methods, type of bands, conservation law and waterfowl banding, federal permits and Canadian Council on Animal Care and working with migratory birds in research and monitoring and the field training handling of waterfowl, ageing, sexing, and banding.

4.3.4 IICA Regional Support to NAPPO in the International Workshop on Citrus Quarantine Pests

During the month of July the NAPPO member countries, Canada, US and Mexico, organized a Second International Workshop on Citrus Quarantine Pests in Tabasco, Mexico. IICA



Offices in Canada, US and Mexico supported and sponsored the five day event with keynote speakers. The topics covered during the workshop were, on the first day, citrus canker and citrus variegated chlorosis with

speakers from Mexico, US, Brazil and Argentina; and on the second day, Citrus Leprosis Virus and Its Vector with speakers from Mexico, Brazil, Central America and Argentina. During the third day, Citrus Huanglongbing (HLB) was addressed, with speakers from Brazil, US, Cuba, Belize, Central America and Mexico, including Dr. Wenbin Li, from USDA-APHIS-PPQ, CPHST lab in Beltsville, Maryland, sponsored by IICA Canada. Dr. Li shared his experiences with molecular methods for diagnostics of HLB and its associated bacteria in samples of host plants and vector psyllids. On the final day a field visit was organized to the citrus orchards affected by citrus leprosis virus.

More than 300 professionals participated in the workshop representing 13 countries including Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Cuba, USA, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Peru and the Dominican Republic. Among the important conclusions of the workshop was that for an effective control of the citrus quarantine pests, such as HLB, which have the capacity to disseminate short and long distances through the Asiatic psilid and transport of goods, the approach must be regional with an important role for Regional Phytosanitary Organizations, such as NAPPO.

Also, during 2009, after several months of negotiation, IICA and NAPPO formalized their relationship for joint collaboration, with the signing of a Letter of Understanding, by Ian McDonell, NAPPO's Executive Director,



and David Hatch, IICA's Regional Director for the Northern Region.

4.3.5 IICA's Support for a Paraguayan National Academy of Veterinary Sciences



During the month of May, IICA Canada's Representative, Dr. Michael Bedoya, was invited to join an expert panel as an external member, to discuss and explore the possibility of creating a Paraguayan National Academy of Veterinary Sciences during the Sixth National Veterinary Congress in Asunción, Paraguay.

Previous to the panel event, several discussion meetings were held with Paraguayan senior authorities of the Paraguayan Veterinary Association, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the National University and International Organizations to familiarize the participants with the background information prepared by a work group. The purpose of a National Academy of Veterinary Sciences was to have a professional body dedicated to improve the knowledge and development of the profession in that country.

During a plenary session, on the last day of the Congress, the expert panel members, which included authorities from the National University and the Paraguayan Veterinary Association, IICA and PAHO, made their presentations and discussed the topic with more than 300 participants. The IICA presentation was focused on the professional challenges for veterinarians of food security, food safety and sustainable agricultural production emphasizing the need to improve professional skills and knowledge to confront the challenges of a globalized agricultural production and trade in a sustainable manner. A general discussion followed where specific recommendations were generated on the framework for a Paraguayan Academy of Veterinary Sciences which included a strategic planning exercise with all the key players under the guidance of the IICA Paraguay specialist who is an expert in this area.

4.4-PROMOTING THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

4.4.1 IICA Canada Internship Focuses on Greenhouse Gas Mitigation in Inter-crop Agrisystems



Lisa Dyer, a graduate student from the University of Waterloo, was granted an Internship by IICA Canada during 2009 to allow her to experience a new culture, a different way of scientifically thinking and the farming practices at the INTA center in

Balcarce, Argentina. During her stay in Argentina she did some of her experimental work on cereal-legume based intercropping as a means to reduce C and N losses in cultivated land and the incorporation of plant material with lower C:N ratio to increase their long term retention in temperate agroecosystems reducing fertilizer application and therefore environmental impacts.

Her study included four treatments and three replications per treatment. The treatments were a maize sole crop, soybean sole crop, 1:2 intercrop and 2:3 intercrop. The 1:2 intercrop consisted of one row of maize and two rows of soybean, whereas the 2:3 intercrop consisted of two rows of maize and three rows of soybean. The two different intercrop configurations were implemented to evaluate optimum plant density, grain yield, and plant interception of photosynthetically active radiation.

The study hypothesized that greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would be lower in the intercrops than the sole crop systems; however the laboratory work must be complete involving GHG samples analysis by gas chromatography to calculate how much methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) are in each sample. This information will enable her to quantify whether the intercrop or the sole crop have lower GHG emissions. The results of this work will provide a stepping-stone in aiming to optimize agroecosystem design by providing valuable information on mitigating atmospheric GHG emissions from agricultural soil, and ultimately support the calibration of empirical models.

4.4.2 Canadian Experts Advise St. Kitts on Water Conservation and Harvesting

Canadian experts on water management from the Alberta Association of Colleges and Technical Institutes (AACTI) responded to the request by the IICA Office in Saint Kitts on water conservation and harvesting during 2009. The Government Agricultural authorities of St. Kitts are in the process of reforming their agricultural production from the traditional crops such as sugar cane to products that will secure their basic foods and open export markets. One of the important challenges is retaining and harvesting water accumulated during their rainy season.



The CIDA Office in the Eastern Caribbean Countries had approved a small grant in order to begin with a pilot project on water retaining with the involvement of the IICA Office in St. Kitts and therefore several multilateral telephone conferences were held and the exchange of documents with the AACTI experts.

A number of considerations and recommendations were provided by the AACTI Office of Innovation in a technical document prepared by Vita Martez, with short and medium term solutions for the water conservation and harvesting challenges that St. Kitts was confronting. A copy of the “Alberta Infrastructure and Transportation” Environmental Construction Operations Plan (ECO Plan) Framework was also provided as a tool to facilitate effective environmental management planning.

4.4.3 Canadian Mission to the First Meeting of the Inter-American Commission for Organic Agriculture



During the beginning of November, 2009, Pedro Cussianovich, IICA's organic agriculture specialist, responsible for the secretariat of the Inter-American Commission for Organic Agriculture (IOCA) met with the Canadian authorities in CFIA responsible for the organic agriculture program. The purpose was to officially invite

Canada to become part of ICOA and participate as an observer during their first meeting which took place in San José, Costa Rica, from November 16-20, 2009 with 14 delegations of the member countries

Michael Saumur, National Manager of the Canada Organic Office (COO) in the Agri-Food Division at CFIA represented Canada during the meeting. He made a presentation which included the structure and operation of the Canada Organic Regime for the production and marketing of organic products. He also discussed the background to the standards initiative and the process of developing Canada's Organic Products Regulations under the authority of COO which came into force in June 2009, after 5 years of discussion. These standards are aimed at protecting consumers from fraudulent practices and misleading information and facilitating trade. The Canada Organic Office is responsible for overseeing the application of the Regulations and is assisted by other inspection bodies that operate within the Food Inspection Office of the Agrifood Safety and Quality Division. Inspection and verification of compliance with the organic Regimen and mandatory standards is delegated to the certification bodies.

The minutes of the meeting included a series of recommendations for the member countries on several relevant issues. Canada agreed to consult authorities on the possibility of full membership in ICOA and participation during the next meeting in Mexico.

4.5-STRENGTHENING RURAL COMMUNITIES BASED ON THE TERRITORIAL APPROACH

4.5.1 Canadian Tri-Partite Proposal with IICA for Agricultural Financing and Insurance in Haiti

During 2009, IICA supported, through its offices in Canada and Haiti and the Directorate of External Financing and Investment Projects in Headquarters, the request of the Ministry of Agriculture of Haiti to prepare a project proposal for agricultural credit and insurance as a priority to be submitted to CIDA for financing. The objective of the project would be to use these tools for a stable production and food security.



The activities began at the beginning of the year with integrating a mission to Canada that included IICA and Haitian authorities and experts. A draft document was discussed and prepared by the mission with the participation of two Canadian stakeholders with experience in these topics, La Financière Agricole du Quebec Development International, FADQDI, and Des Jardins Development International, DID. This conceptual document was presented and discussed during a meeting with the CIDA staff responsible for the projects in Haiti with a good reception.

This was followed by a Canadian mission to Haiti integrated by a consortium of IICA, FADQDI and DID to collect data and to meet directly with authorities of the Haitian Government. A formal project proposal as non-solicited projects was officially presented to CIDA several months later by the consortium with a letter of support of the Ministry of Agriculture of Haiti.

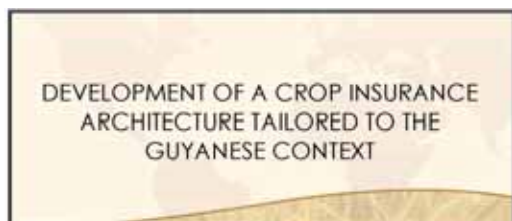
Close to the end of the year, CIDA responded that at this time they had no approved funds, but were favourable to the proposal and sent suggestions to fine tune the project for their final consideration. Parallel to this, a formal agreement between the members of the consortium was negotiated for the implementation of the project. The final version of the project is to be presented.

La Financière agricole du Québec (FADQ) is an autonomous management state agency dedicated to promote the investment in agriculture and protect the income of farm producers. FADQ manages all the agro-insurance and income protection programs offered to Québec farm producers. It also implements the government program underwriting agricultural loans. It offers a series of financial instruments such as: agricultural and forest financing with loan guarantees, financing to support future farmers, venture capital investments, stabilization insurance, crop insurance, income protection, and special support programs for emergency situations.

La Financière agricole du Québec – Développement international (FADQDI) is a non-profit organization dedicated to share and promote the know-how and expertise of its parent company FADQ. It has a roster of more than 700 experts from FADQ to meet expertise demands at every phase of a project from design to the delivery in a diversity of areas such as insurance and income protection, permanent identification of animals (traceability), development of information systems, geomatic systems applied to agriculture, agricultural financing, specialized training or analysis of agricultural production costs.

Développement international Desjardins (DID) is a Canadian corporation that specializes in providing technical support and investment for the community finance sector in countries in development or in emergence. Currently, DID assists organizations in more than twenty nations in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia and Central and Eastern Europe. DID is active in a variety of sectors to ensure the continuity of the institutions it supports. It has a staff of over 100 and offers expertise in structuring base institutions and their networks, introducing new financial products, providing financial turnarounds in crisis situations, modernize operations, designing supervision strategies, drafting legislation for savings and credit cooperatives, providing training for various local financial stakeholders. Additionally, it has three investment funds that provide financing and investment capital to microfinance institutions and to specialized microfinance funds with which it shares technical expertise. DID is a part of the Desjardins Group, an integrated financial cooperative offering banking, insurance, securities and investment services, with over \$100 billion in assets. (DID) has been active in Haiti for over 15 years. Currently, it has a project dedicated to increase the capacity of the Haitian financial cooperatives and to be a driving force for change with a positive impact on the development of Haiti, particularly in the private sector.

4.5.2 Agricultural Financing Mission to Guyana



In response to the request of the Ministry of Agriculture of Guyana to IICA, an expert mission from Financière agricole du Québec – Développement International (FADQDI) visited this country during the month of October. The FADQDI team attended in Guyana a series of meetings on the issue of crop insurance coordinated the IICA Office.

The initial goal of this exploratory mission was to support the Government of Guyana in

reviewing its laws and regulations related to risk management in agriculture, particularly through programs for crop insurance and farm financing.

Meetings were held with stakeholders including representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture and its agencies, the Ministry of Finance, the Bank of Guyana (Central Bank), commercial banks and financial institutions, and the Chief Legal Adviser. These meetings allowed representatives of FADQDI to develop a good understanding of the Guyanese context and highlight the opportunities for developing solutions in crop insurance and farm financing.

A formal meeting was held with the Minister of Agriculture of Guyana where FADQDI was asked to develop a proposal of a crop insurance program that met the needs of the agricultural sector of Guyana. It was agreed that rice production under collective type insurance would be the priority as its production is well structured and sufficiently documented to maximize the chances of success.

At the end of October, FADQDI presented to the Ministry of Agriculture of Guyana a proposal to design the structure of a crop insurance program tailored to the rice production in Guyana which would benefit up to 6,000 farmers. Additionally, in December Marc Ferland, a FADQDI expert, participated as a keynote speaker at the Agricultural Risk Management in Guyana Symposium organized with the World Bank. In his presentation, "Risks Management as a Pillar for Agricultural Development," he emphasized the complementary tools for agricultural insurance.

4.5.3 AACTI Mission to Chile to Establish Alliances with Rural Community Development Institutions

During July, 2009, a mission from the Alberta Association of Colleges and Technical Institute (AACTI) met with several Chilean institutions dedicated to sustainable rural development with the objective of establishing alliances. This mission was organized with IICA Canada and IICA Chile within the context of a joint work plan under the IICA Canada- AACTI Letter of Intent signed during 2008.



The AACTI mission was under the leadership of Darrell Toma, representing the AACTI authorities, Vita Martez, Project Lead from the SAIT Polytechnic and Bruce Rutley, Director of the Innovation Centre, from the Grand Prairies Royal College. The mission held several meetings with senior authorities and made field trips with CODESSER, INDAP, GTT-INIA, GIA, and the Chilean Council of Agricultural Faculties Deans.

CODESSER is an educational corporation with 20 schools that offer vocational / skills training to 9,500 students in rural areas of Chile. It is managed by the Chilean Rural Society. A meeting was held with the senior authorities in Santiago followed by a field visit to the Superior School of Molina where a meeting was held with the local Rural Society authorities. The school is focused on wine production. The students are taught how to grow vines,

produce both red and white wines and manage the school's wine enterprise. A Letter of Intent of joint collaboration was signed in a dinner meeting in Santiago between the AACTI and CODESSER authorities. The identified areas of collaboration were student and professor exchanges in environment issues, such as soil reclamation and water management, animal traceability for CODESSER and similar exchanges for AACTI in Chilean business and enterprises with the establishing of a technology conduit between Chile and Alberta and language training (English and Spanish) for all students and professors. The possibility of a CODESSER mission to Alberta in the near future was contemplated.

At the INDAP, the National Institute for Rural Development of the Ministry of Agriculture, a joint panel meeting was held with CCAA where AACTI made an introductory presentation. This was followed by a field visit to an apple producer and a meeting with a Transfer of Technology Group, GTT, who are Chilean experts from the National Agriculture Research Institute, INIA, that work with more advanced medium producers with support from INDAP. After a short discussion on the potential areas of collaboration, both INDAP and AACTI agreed to sign a Letter of Intent and to continue the discussions in order to develop a work plan.

A meeting was also held between AACTI and the Group of Agrarian Research (GIA) representatives. GIA is a non-governmental organization specialized in rural community development through capacity building with the objective to provide rural communities with tools that will allow them to manage their own development, using their full potential. They have different projects, funded by international organizations or governments, and work with local authorities with training in rural development, rural planning, management of natural resources and human resources. During the meeting each of these organizations made an introductory presentation on the work their colleges and technical institutes do in rural and community development in order to identify topics of mutual interest and potential areas of collaboration. Three areas of mutual interest were identified: training, rural health and work with aboriginal communities.

A meeting was also held between AACTI and the Chilean Council of Agriculture Deans in Santiago with representatives of agriculture faculties of five universities. Some of the items discussed were Chilean agricultural exports, which roughly represent 10M today, the agriculture technologies developed in Chile, the development of a Center of Excellence in Agriculture in Chile, technical institutes which are part of their agriculture faculties which are specialized in environment, indigenous studies, agriculture and agro-industry. A joint collaboration in these topics of mutual interest was agreed with student and academic exchanges. AACTI was invited to participate with a key speaker at the MERCOSUR and Chile Agriculture Deans Council meeting in Arica during November. It was agreed by both parties to negotiate a Letter of Intent for joint collaboration with a draft version to be sent by AACTI.

A joint closing session, organized by INDAP, with the participation of AACTI and CCAA was held in order to provide an opportunity for both groups, AACTI and CCAA, to share the results of their meetings and agreements and follow up activities to formalize them. AACTI presented a summary of the meetings that took place the days before, including information on the Letter of Intent signed with CODESSER and negotiations with the Chilean Council of Agricultural Deans and a proposal for one between AACTI and INDAP in capacity building and technology transfer.

Additionally, private meetings were held with the Canadian Embassy and the Canada-Chile Chamber to identify interest for oil and gas technical training and technology transfer collaborations with a University in the Southern Region of Chile. This meeting resulted in the

signing of a Letter of Intent with the Universidad Magallanes (UMGA) to establish a program aimed at transferring oil and gas technical training and advancing applied research and innovation activities of mutual interest

In conclusion, the mission with the AACTI Canadian delegation opened many possibilities of horizontal cooperation between AACTI and the Chilean institutions, with an important formal framework set by the signed letters of intent and the work plans developed by the parties. IICA's support and role as a facilitator was greatly acknowledged by the Canadian and Chilean institutions with an important integration into a work team between IICA Chile and IICA Canada staff.

4.6-INTRODUCING TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR THE MODERNIZATION OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE

4.6.1 Continued Support to PROCINORTE in the Development of a Strategic Plan during 2009



A continued support was provided during 2009 to PROCINORTE in the development and implementation of its strategic plan. During January, the 2008 PROCINORTE Executive Committee Board meeting was held in Mexico City hosted by INIFAP. A review of the draft of the Strategic Plan was presented and discussed by IICA. The motion to change the Technical Secretariat to the Specialist in IICA USA was approved by the Executive Board. A work plan was developed to fine tune the Strategic Plan and its implementation.

The work plan implementation was delayed due to unforeseen circumstances. The different Task Forces continued their activities with some changes in their membership including the Animal and Plant Health and Tropical Fruits. Several assessments and consultations were made in a SWOT analysis regarding the focus of the Strategic Plan and potential participants in PROCINORTE by a private consultant and the new Technical Secretariat.

The 2009 Executive Board Committee meeting was held in November in Ottawa hosted by the AAFC Research Branch. The agenda of the meeting included an introductory presentation by the Technical Secretariat on the minutes of the previous meeting. This was followed by a progress report from each of the Task Forces. The Board of Directors recommended the Task Forces to prepare a summary table highlighting their major accomplishments of the past ten years. The results of the SWOT analysis were presented by Mr. Huntington Hobbs, Senior Consultant in Strategic Planning and Resource Mobilization, hired by the IICA Office in Washington. Several agreements were derived from the discussion. Some related to the geographic focus, thematic focus, proactiveness, the development of a business plan focused on financial growth and senior policy support. Additionally, the Board instructed IICA to continue the development of the PSP based on the consensus decisions and identified key issues and prepare an outline of a business plan for reviewed and comments.

The IICA Offices in Canada, US and Mexico actively participated in the meetings with the presence of their technical staff and Representatives.

4.6.2 Canadian Mission in Support of Greenhouse Technologies in Jamaica

In support of the greenhouse project for Jamaica funded by CIDA and executed by IICA Jamaica, a joint mission with members of AACTI, Alberta private sector and IICA Canada visited the island during May of 2009. The project was designed to improve agricultural productivity in Jamaica by the construction of permanent greenhouses. The exploratory mission was focused on providing an opportunity to discuss the project and identify where AACTI member institution's technical experts and their industry collaborators, could contribute toward the project's implementation.

Meetings were arranged by the IICA Jamaica Office with diverse Jamaican government, academia and private institutions such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Agricultural Development Authority, CIDA, Heart Trust/National Training Agency, Jamaica Greenhouse Association and the National Agriculture Research Centre. Jamaica has only about five years of experience in the greenhouse business and some of the problems identified were pests, design problems related to heat, water supply and marketing of products. Alberta-Jamaica producer exchanges, training of Jamaican producers at AACTI and a reciprocal visit to Alberta by producers were identified as collaboration opportunities.

During the meeting, the mission was advised that they were in progress of launching a Center of Excellence focused on applied research to be jointly managed with Jamaican universities. The research priorities of the Center will be based on the food security strategy developed by the government focusing on training the trainers, who will be in farming communities as extension officers. The collaboration opportunities that were identified were research exchange and applied research methodologies as well as joint training programs.

At a meeting with the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, he indicated that the development of the agriculture sector in Jamaica was a priority for the government, which should be trained, more productive and capable of using the latest technologies to enable them to compete both on the domestic and the international markets. The collaboration areas identified were support in the establishment of the Center of Excellence in Agriculture; training trainers, on best farming practices; and the development of a goat industry.

4.6.3 Knowledge Transfer and Applied Research for Community Development with Andean Universities



meeting previous to this mission.

During November, an Andean mission of universities and IICA Regional authorities was in Alberta visiting various AACTI institutions and campuses in order to explore the possibility of a joint proposal in applied research focused on food security and economic growth for Andean rural communities. The possibility of submitting joint proposals with the support of IICA under the multilateral partnership program between Canadian and LAC stakeholders was discussed during the CIDA-IICA

The mission's agenda included visits and meetings at the Banff Centre to discuss mountain culture and environment and aboriginal leadership programs, a meeting at the Bow Valley College with the International Representatives of AACTI, an aboriginal communities meeting at the Lodge Aboriginal Resource Centre in



SAIT Polytechnic. This was followed a visit and meeting with the Olds College academic staff. Then there was a visit to the Trades and Technology Facility, Advanced Manufacturing Centre Tour at the Red Deer College and a reception dinner in Leduc with Alberta Provincial Government authorities and private sector representatives. The next day the mission travelled to Vegreville, where they toured the Alberta Research Council Vegreville Facility and visited the Lakeland College integrated farm in Vermilion. Here they were briefed on the Agriculture and Environmental Science Programs. Afterwards they returned to Leduc for a planning and debriefing dinner.

Among the identified topics of convergence for joint activities were Aboriginal and Indigenous Community Development, Specific Agribusiness Opportunities – creating sustainable value chains, water management and environment and renewable energy. A draft discussion paper was submitted by AACTI as a basis for future activities and engagements in the identified topics between AACTI and the Andean universities. The IICA Regional Directorate organized several teleconferences to share the document and ran a survey with all the potential partner universities interested in participating in the project.

4.6.4 Applied Research Internships for Innovation and Transfer of Technology with LAC on Mycotoxins in Feeds and the Biological Control of Honeybee Parasitic Mites



Two internships for graduate students were granted during 2009 by IICA Canada that focused on innovation and the transfer of technology. One was in support of a study in mycotoxins,

between the University of Guelph and the Catholic University of Temuco in Chile. The other between the University of Guelph and the National University of Mexico (UNAM) was in support to a study on the biological control of parasitic mites in honeybees.

The Canadian graduate student, Jamie Hoof, M.Sc. candidate (Animal Nutrition and Toxicology) spent several weeks at the Nutritional Genomics Centre of the Faculty of Natural Resources in Temuco, Chile working on the effects of naturally occurring Fusarium mycotoxins (Dexoxynivalenol, DON) in grains on the performance and health of salmonid species of commercial importance. These are industries of importance in Canada and Chile. The internship permitted the candidate to gain academic and applied research experience and become acquainted with the facilities and research programs at the Centro de Genomica Nutricional Agroacuicola at the Catholic University in Temuco. She also shared her research findings and experience at an international workshop and with the undergraduate students in Chile.



As part of the IICA Canada's continued support to the joint studies on the Honey Bee Colony Collapse Disorder, Miriam Martin Manzo, a graduate student from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the UNAM, spent several weeks at the School of Environmental Studies of the University of Guelph. Varroasis in honeybees is caused by a parasitic mite, *Varroa destructor*, which is increasingly becoming a major problem to bee keepers in both countries, with up to 100% mortality rates in untreated colonies. This study was focused on developing an

alternative biological control of these mites by evaluating the pathogenicity of strains of fungi *Beauveria bassiana*, *Metarhizium anisopliae* and *Lonostachys rosea*. The internship permitted and applied research training with a joint knowledge exchange in the development of environmentally safe disease control practices.

5. Results of Inter-Agency Cooperation

5.1 IICA and CIDA's Inter-Institutional Exploratory Convergence Meeting

In 2009, IICA and CIDA held several meetings after their visits to member countries in LAC which led to an Inter-Institutional Exploratory Convergence Meeting. Both institutions discussed their policies, activities and objectives. Seven points were defined by IICA, where an Inter-Institutional Convergence was identified, as well as, steps to build a closer relationship. (See 4.1.1 for more information)

5.2 IICA and NAPPO formalize their relationship for joint collaboration



In July 2009, the NAPPO member countries, including Canada, organized a second international workshop on Citrus Quarantine Pests in Tabasco, Mexico. IICA offices in all three member countries sponsored and supported the event. During the conclusion of the workshop they found that for effective control of the citrus quarantine pests, the approach must be regional with an important role for Regional Phytosanitary Organizations, such as NAPPO.

In November 2009, IICA and NAPPO formalized their relationship for joint collaboration, with the signing of a letter of understanding between both agencies. (See 4.3.4 for more information)

6. Results of Horizontal Technical Cooperation

Canadian Stakeholders established close links during 2009 by sharing their expertise and experiences with their counterparts in Latin America and the Caribbean.

COUNTRY	PRIORITY AREA	CANADIAN STAKEHOLDERS
Jamaica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology and Innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AACTI
Haiti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security • Sustainable Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FADQDI • DID
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology and Innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AACTI
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade and Agribusiness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCAA
Belize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Health and Food Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFIA
Ecuador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repositioning of Agriculture • Rural Life • Agriculture Health and Food Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CFIA
Guyana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security • Sustainable Rural Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FADQDI

7.

New Opportunities for Technical Cooperation

During 2010 IICA Canada and other Offices will be involved in preparing and monitoring project proposals jointly with stakeholders from Canada and LAC.

COUNTRY	PROJECT-ACTIVITY	PRIORITY AREA	CANADIAN STAKEHOLDERS
Caribbean countries	Regional project for CIDA on Food Security and Economic Growth	Food Security and Technology and Innovation	CIDA and others
Haiti	Implementation of the agricultural financing and insurance project and Reforestation proposal	Food Security and Sustainable Rural Development and Sustainable Management of Resources	FADQDI and DID AACTI
Chile	Agricultural consultants capacity building and exchange	Trade and Agribusiness	CCAA
Honduras	Food Security and Economic Growth project	Food Security and Sustainable Rural Development	CIDA
Andean countries	Applied Research and Community Development	Food Security and Technology and Innovation	AACTI/IDRC
Trinidad and Tobago	Agricultural Financing and Insurance	Food Security and Sustainable Rural Development	FADQDI
El Salvador	Agricultural migrant workers capacity building	Sustainable Rural Development and Technology and Innovation	FOCAL

8.

Main Activities Organized by IICA

The five most important events organized by IICA Canada in 2009.

NAME OF THE EVENT	DATE	SITE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	PLACE & DATE OF PUBLICATION OF REPORT OR PROCEEDINGS OF EVENT
Haiti exploratory mission meetings in Canada	March 23 to 27	Quebec Province & Ottawa	30	Project concept document presented to CIDA Ottawa, April 2009
Canadian project mission to Haiti meetings	March 11 to 15	Haiti	40	Mission trip report & project proposal presented to CIDA Ottawa, October, 2009
CCAA-INDAP consultants mission meetings and Forum to Chile	June 8 to 12 & November 2 to 6	Santiago and other cities	200	Mission trip report and proceedings of Expomundo Consultants Forum Ottawa & Santiago December 2009
AACFI exploratory missions meetings to Jamaica and Chile	May 18 to 22 & June 8 to 12	Kingston & Santiago	60	Mission trip reports Calgary, June 2009
IICA-CIDA consultation meeting	November 17	Ottawa	30	Trip reports and project concept documents for CIDA Ottawa, December 2009

9.

List of Publications

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) 2008 Annual Report: IICA Canada's Contribution to the Development of Agriculture and Rural Communities in the Americas/ IICA- Ontario: IICA, March 2009

IICA Canada, 2009 Risk Management Suite, Growing Forward Compilation IICA-Canada: IICA, August 2009

IICA-DID-FADQDI 2009 Consortium Système de financement et d'assurances agricoles en Haïti (SYFAAH) Proposition Spontanée Ed IICA-Canada; IICA, Octobre 2009



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