

INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE



IICA TECHNICAL COOPERATION STRATEGY IN SURINAME 2011-2014



*PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND COMPETITIVE
AGRICULTURE IN THE AMERICAS*



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IICA COUNTRY STRATEGY
2011 – 2014
SURINAME

PRESENTATION

In fulfillment of the requirements for formulating a strategy to serve as guide for channeling the cooperation to the country, IICA Suriname presents its Country Strategy for the period 2011 – 2014.

This strategy responds to the needs articulated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (LVV) and other stakeholders. Needs identified in various published documents were also taken into consideration in the preparation of this strategy document.

A review of existing documents was conducted. Documents consulted included the Agricultural Sector Plan, a government of Suriname document which highlights the role and strategic plans of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (LVV) and the private sector in agricultural development in the country. Other documents consulted include a “Profile of the Agriculture Sector development in Suriname” prepared by the Chairman of the AgriForum, a professional agricultural organization in Suriname. “A Rural Sector Review” prepared by the Latin American and Caribbean Service of the Investment Centre of the FAO was also consulted. Also consulted was the presentation of the President to the National Assembly, on October 1, 2010.

Comprehensive consultations were carried out by the technical team of the office with senior officials, managers and leaders of ministries and other government institutions, producer organizations, agribusiness groups, academic institutions and rural community partners. **All government agencies consulted indicated that they were in the process of preparing inputs for the new agriculture and rural development policy to be presented in the National Assembly.** International organizations such as the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Pan-American Health organization (PAHO) and Organization of American States (OAS) were also consulted. A questionnaire was formulated and circulated to stakeholders and partners for their completion following which consultations were conducted.

The consultations highlighted the technical cooperation needs identified from the various perspectives, proposals and initiatives to satisfy the needs and the capacity of the different entities for participation with IICA in the process of meeting the needs identified.

I. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Suriname is a small, sparsely populated country in the north eastern shoulder of South America belonging to the Caribbean Regional Community of Countries (Caricom). Being a former colony of The Netherlands, Suriname is the only Dutch speaking country in South America.

Suriname is administratively divided into regions, seven of them being coastal regions along the Atlantic Ocean. More than ninety percent of the population is concentrated in these seven regions. The country's multiethnic population is estimated at 492,000 (2004 census). Suriname has a tropical rainforest climate with a mean rainfall of 60 mm. Two rainy and two dry seasons can be distinguished:

early December to early January - short rainy season,
early February to end April - short dry season,
early May to mid August - long rainy season and
mid August to end November - long dry season.

The mining sector is the dominant economic sector in Suriname and has crucial importance for the economy. The sector contributes approximately 85% to the GDP. Bauxite, crude oil and gold are the main contributors to this sector.

The agriculture sector has been an important pillar of the economy, however over the last twenty-five years its importance has declined due to the more lucrative opportunities in the mining sector already mentioned. In 2008, agriculture contributed about 6% to GDP, 5% of foreign exchange earnings and 12% of employment.

Suriname is characterized by a small domestic market but with considerable potential for agricultural production and export. Since becoming a member of Caricom with access to the markets of other member states there are greater market opportunities. Two agricultural export products rice and bananas are predominant in the sector. However other areas have seen some expansion recently. The rice subsector has since the 1970s showed good development and domestic products by both small and large farmers reached peak production by the 1980s. However over the years the sector has seen some fluctuating fortunes due among others to changes in international market prices for the commodity.

The bananas subsector despite some setbacks in 2002, currently shows an improved trend in production and export. The importance of the fisheries sector for the economy has grown over the years. This subsector employs over 5000 and, of the production volume of fish and shrimp, about 75 to 80% is directed for export. The livestock subsector has experienced mixed fortunes over the years. However, some of the sector e.g. poultry have shown strong positive growth. The vegetable and fruit sector have a definite need for improvement both in volume and quality.

The sector comprises both a modern and mechanized subsectors and a large group of small holder family farms including subsistence farms. A decline in the extension service over the years has been reported.

Several challenges have been identified in the sector and need to be addressed to ensure that the country realizes its full potential. Some of the challenges include:

- High food import
- Inadequate production and marketing infrastructure
- Limited credit
- Land availability and security

- Inadequate research and development
- Production technology
- Limited agro processing and value added activities
-

The new government of Suriname has placed emphasis on agriculture. In his presentation to the National Assembly in October 2010, the President of Suriname His Excellency Desiree D. Bouterse, remarked that the government gives high priority to a series of programmes aimed at food production for about 85% of Suriname food demand and at least 40% intended for export. The food production will be organized in the form of several leading corporations together with a number of farm cooperatives and support organizations which will take care of the production on the basis of the principle of small growers and out growers.

During 2011, the government proposes to present to the National Assembly a policy white paper on food production. In the paper quantified goals will be set for selected products including – dairy products, beef, pork, chicken and vegetables.

II. IICA TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIONS IN SURINAME

a. Objectives of Technical Cooperation Actions

To support the development and modernization of the agricultural and rural sectors in Suriname through strengthening capacities of players in the sector, institutional modernization, enhancement of livelihoods and support the policy formulation.

b. Summary of Technical Cooperation Actions

The following are projects profiles which have been formulated to help achieve the development objectives of the sector and are in alignment with the cooperation objectives included in the 2010 – 2014 Medium Term Plan (MTP).

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EVALUATION OF RESULTS

The implementation of the present IICA Technical Cooperation Strategy will be subject to an ongoing process of monitoring, follow-up and evaluation, intended to make sure that the available technical and financial resources are allocated strategically in implementing the technical cooperation projects and activities approved and validated by the senior authorities of the Ministry of Agriculture.

IICA, by monitoring the progress of the projects, following up on implementation throughout the life of the project and evaluating the expected results will generate information which, in turn, will also serve as feedback for the key national counterparts.

To this end, the ***Integrated System for the Monitoring and Evaluation of Technical Cooperation (ISME)*** has been created. This system will make it possible to evaluate, in stages, the completion of technical cooperation actions, contribute to the achievement of the Institute's objectives and report to the Governing Bodies.

Internally, the monitoring, follow-up and evaluation process will be the responsibility of the Offices, in coordination with the Directorate of Management and Regional

Integration (DMRI) and the Secretariat of Planning and Evaluation (SEPE). The three processes will focus on:

- a) **Monitoring**: This will identify relevant elements or signs during implementation of technical cooperation projects and actions. They will be detected on a monthly by the DMRI and the SEPE.
- b) **Follow-up**: This will focus on analyzing progress in the implementation of activities programmed for the life of the project, through: 1) regular reports, starting at the beginning of each activity of the projects; 2) quarterly reports on the physical and financial execution of the activities; 3) regular reports on the conclusion of activities; and 4) the fourth quarterly report, to be submitted in December of each year at the close of the Annual Action Plan and used as the basis for preparing the annual report presented at the annual accountability seminar. The Offices will follow this procedure in contributing to the ISME, based on the attached matrix.
- c) **Evaluation of Results**: This will take place at the close of the project cycle, based on the expected results of the projects, and will provide information to consider in evaluating the medium-term focus of the Technical Cooperation Strategy.

One of the main goals is to generate useful information for refocusing the resources and actions, and by so doing ensure that the technical cooperation provided to the countries has the greatest possible impact.

PROJECT 1	STRENGTHENING THE AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION SYSTEMS.
Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National innovation systems. • Agrobiotechnology and biosafety.
Objective	<p><u>General:</u> To promote and support the establishment of appropriate technology and innovation systems in Suriname.</p> <p><u>Specific:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase food security by the introduction of appropriate technology in urban and rural communities • Strengthen the relationship between Suriname's public and private sector stakeholders and international agriculture institutions • Strengthen the sector by facilitating the dissemination of information throughout the public and private sectors
Principal Expected Results	The national technology and innovation system has been strengthened.
Modalities of Cooperation	The office will utilize its newly recruited technician to spearhead the activities of this project with support from the office's technical team and hemispheric specialist in Technology and Innovation.

PROJECT 2	SUPPORT THE STRENGTHENING AND MODERNIZATION OF SURINAME'S AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY SERVICE.
Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary and phytosanitary measures. • Modernization of national AHFS services. • Food safety. • Emerging issues and emergencies in AHFS.
Objective	<p><u>General:</u> To support Suriname in strengthening and modernizing its agricultural health and food safety systems and to improve conditions for fostering international trade.</p> <p><u>Specific:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen capacity for agricultural health and food safety. • Strengthen the capacity for national monitoring and surveillance. • Provide support to AHFS Programme Initiatives

Principal Expected Results	Enhanced national capabilities in Agricultural Health and Food Safety.
Modalities of Cooperation	This project will be coordinated by the Representative and supported by the office and international specialist and programme management.

PROJECT 3	SUPPORT THE STRENGTHENING OF THE AGRIBUSINESS SECTOR IN SURINAME.
Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospection and management of innovation in agribusiness. • Adding value to agricultural production and keeping value in production zones. • Linking producers to markets, including small-scale producers.
Objective	<p><u>General:</u> To develop competitive and inclusive agribusinesses in Suriname by enhancing entrepreneurial and organizational capabilities and thereby improving producers management skills.</p> <p><u>Specific:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce value added technology in agricultural processing to increase sector revenues. • Strengthen the organizational capacity of Suriname's agricultural sector. • Facilitate value chain development for increased coordination and efficiency. • Increase the sector's domestic, regional and international market share
Principal Expected Results	Agribusiness subsectors have awareness of their status, enhance their competitiveness and increase their market share in domestic regional and international markets.
Modalities of Cooperation	This project will be led by the Project Coordinator with support of the international agribusiness specialist and the agribusiness management team.

PROJECT 4	ENHANCING LIVELIHOODS IN SELECTED RURAL TERRITORIES IN SURINAME.
Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to family agriculture to the rural economy • Institutional innovation for a new paradigm of food production and diversification, • Efficient and integrated management of natural resources.
Objective	<p><u>General:</u> To improve the capability of selected rural communities to increase the availability of food, improve their income earning capacity and effectively manage their natural resources.</p> <p><u>Specific:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish pilots projects and introduce appropriate production technology to improve family farms and enhance food security. • To strengthen food security in selected rural communities through diversification of staple crops. • To establish pilot projects to raise neotropical species in captivity. • To strengthen the capability of tour operators and rural communities to effectively manage the agro-eco-tourism enterprises. • To documents experiences and best practices through the project.
Principal Expected Results	Selected rural communities in Suriname strengthen their food security enhance, enhance their livelihoods and improve management of their natural resources.
Modalities of Cooperation	This project will be coordinated by the Representative with support of the team of the Office and institutional management team.

ANNEXES: PORTFOLIOS

PROJECT PROFILE # 1

1. Name of program or project	Strengthening the agriculture technology and innovation systems.			
2. Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National innovation systems. • Agrobiotechnology and biosafety. 			
3. Level: Country (state whether the project is national in scope or involves a region, province, department or other administrative area)	National			
4. The problem	Technology and innovation systems in the agricultural sector need to be modernized and made more effective. Suriname must introduce systems to facilitate coordination and improve extension services. Additionally, there are food security vulnerabilities which can be mitigated by the introduction of appropriate technologies.			
5. General objective	To promote and support the establishment of appropriate technology and innovation systems in Suriname.			
6. Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase food security by the introduction of appropriate technology in urban and rural communities • Strengthen the relationship between Suriname's public and private sector stakeholders and international agriculture institutions • Strengthen the sector by facilitating the dissemination of information throughout the public and private sectors 			
7. Beneficiaries	Private and public sector stakeholders; Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries			
8. Duration	4 years			
9. Description of activities, outputs, results, and achievement indicators	ACTIVITY	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED RESULTS	ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	Support the development of a national	1. Workshops with stakeholder	Suriname has improved the management of	AI 1: Strategy document prepared and

	platform for communication between research institutions and a strategy document to improve institutional collaboration.	s on research policies. 2. A structured platform for communication.	research and development.	presented to fifty (50) private and public sector stakeholders who in turn have been sensitized to opportunities to improve national collaboration. AI 2: A platform has been developed which effectively facilitates communication between research institutions on a national level.
	Disseminate information on Cartagena protocol.	3. Documents with information on the Cartagena protocol.	The national systems have been strengthened in collecting and disseminating information on research and development.	AI 1: Thirty (30) pamphlets on the Cartagena protocol have been published and distributed to private and public sector stakeholders.
	Publish Office newsletters to foster information sharing and collaboration.	4. Three (3) <i>Partnership</i> newsletters.	The national systems have been strengthened in collecting and disseminating information on research and development.	AI 1: Three (3) <i>Partnership</i> newsletters have been published and distributed to private and public sector stakeholders.
	Introduce low-cost protected agriculture technology to selected organizations/communities.	5. Two (2) pilot programs	The national systems have been strengthened in collecting and disseminating information on research and	1. AI 1: Two (2) pilot low-cost hydroponics sites have been developed at local orphanages

			development.	2. Five (5) training sessions on the use of protected agriculture have been carried out and ten (10) stakeholders have been trained.
	Prepare and disseminate an annual report and conduct an accountability seminar.	6. Annual report	The national systems have been strengthened in collecting and disseminating information on research and development.	AI 1: IICA's Annual Report 2010 prepared and presented at the Annual Accountability Seminar.
	Evaluate national agriculture extension services and support formulation of improved extension systems.	7. Evaluation report of upgraded extension services.	Extension services have enhanced their performance.	AI 1: Fifteen(15) national extension specialists have received support through Six(6) trainings to improve the agricultural extension services provided to rural populations.
	Provide support for the participation of Suriname at Procitropicos and dissemination of information on CARDI.	8. Reports on participation	National technology and innovation systems strengthen relationships with regional and international stations.	AI 1: One (1) stakeholder has participated at meetings of Procitropicos and information has been disseminated to agricultural community through three (3) informational workshops. AI 1: At least thirty (30) private

				and public sector stakeholders have been sensitized to new information and developments in CARDI through distribution of pamphlets and one informational workshops.																											
	Provide support for the participation of Suriname in regional and international research systems.	9. Reports on participation	National technology and innovation systems strengthen relationships with regional and international stations.	AI 1: At least two public sector stakeholders have participated in regional and international agricultural research fora and disseminated research information to the agricultural community through one (1) informational workshop.																											
10. Project budget	<p>It is an IICA project that will include the Regular Fund resources (quota contributions and miscellaneous income) specified in the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">ANNUAL DIRECT COSTS OF THE IICA PROJECT</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3">1. PERSONNEL</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">1.1. Office personnel (the substantive contribution to the project)</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Position</th> <th>% of Time</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Cromwell Crawford</td> <td>Representative</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>John King</td> <td>Technical Project Coordinator</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To be determined</td> <td>New LPP</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">1.2. Personnel of the Technical Concentration and Cross-cutting Coordination Programs, CAESPA, and other units (the complementary contribution to the project)</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Position</th> <th>% of Time</th> </tr> </thead></table>				ANNUAL DIRECT COSTS OF THE IICA PROJECT			1. PERSONNEL			1.1. Office personnel (the substantive contribution to the project)			Name	Position	% of Time	Cromwell Crawford	Representative	15%	John King	Technical Project Coordinator	25%	To be determined	New LPP	25%	1.2. Personnel of the Technical Concentration and Cross-cutting Coordination Programs, CAESPA, and other units (the complementary contribution to the project)			Name	Position	% of Time
ANNUAL DIRECT COSTS OF THE IICA PROJECT																															
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Cromwell Crawford	Representative	15%																													
John King	Technical Project Coordinator	25%																													
To be determined	New LPP	25%																													
1.2. Personnel of the Technical Concentration and Cross-cutting Coordination Programs, CAESPA, and other units (the complementary contribution to the project)																															
Name	Position	% of Time																													

	To be determined	International Technology and Innovation Specialist	2 %
	Bryan Munoz	Programme Specialist Biosafety	2%
2. DIRECT OPERATING COSTS (US\$)			
	ITEM	QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME
		REGULAR FUND	
	MOE 3: Training and Technical Events	12,500.00	12,500.00
	MOE 4: Official Travel	10,200.00	10,200.00
	MOE 5: Publications and Materials and Inputs	2,000.00	2,000.00
	MOE 6: Equipment and Furniture		
	MOE 7: Communications, Public Utilities and Maintenance		
	MOE 8: Service Contracts		
	MOE 9: Insurance, Official Hospitality and Others		
	TOTAL DIRECT OPERATING COSTS OF THE PROJECT	24,700.00	24,700.00
	CONTRIBUTIONS OF PROGRAMS OR PROJECTS TO OPERATING COSTS		
	Contributor:		
	Contributor:		
	Contributor:		
	GRAND TOTAL OPERATING COSTS		

PROJECT PROFILE #2

1. Name of program or project	Support the strengthening and modernization of Suriname's agricultural health and food safety service.			
2. Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitary and phytosanitary measures. • Modernization of national AHFS services. • Food safety. • Emerging issues and emergencies in AHFS. 			
3. Level: Country (state whether the project is national in scope or involves a region, province, department or other administrative area)	National			
4. The problem	In order to improve domestic food safety and meet international food standards, Suriname's agricultural sector must further develop and modernize their food safety systems. Private and public sector stakeholders require technical assistance in facing these emerging challenges.			
5. General objective	To support Suriname in strengthening and modernizing its agricultural health and food safety systems and to improve conditions for fostering international trade.			
6. Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen capacity for agricultural health and food safety. • Strengthen the capacity for national monitoring and surveillance. • Provide support to AHFS Programme Initiatives 			
7. Beneficiaries	Private and public sector stakeholders; Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries			
8. Duration	4 years			
9. Description of activities, outputs, results, and achievement indicators	ACTIVITY	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED RESULTS	ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	Support the participation of public and private sector stakeholders in SPS fora.	1. Suriname delegates participate in SPS meetings.	Suriname has participated in SPS and other fora.	At least four (4) delegates from Suriname have participated in SPS meetings and fifty (50) private and public sector stakeholders have been

				informed as to new SPS developments through three (3) informational workshops.
	Conduct a training activity on field and factory sanitation.	2. Two (2) training activities	Enhanced national capabilities in food safety.	Twenty-five (25) private and public sector stakeholders have been sensitized to GAPs and GMPs and the incentives for their adoption through two (2) training activities conducted with support from international specialists.
	Assess the quarantine services and provide ongoing support.	3. One (1) status report	Enhanced national capabilities in food safety.	One (1) status report on the country's Quarantine Services has been prepared and presented to twenty-five (25) public sector stakeholders through one (1) informational workshop.
	Support to the operationalisation of CAHFSA	4. One (1) workshop report	CAHFSA operational	At least one (1) international seminar carried out with thirty-five (35) participants from CAHFSA.

10. Project budget

It is an IICA project that will include the Regular Fund resources (quota contributions and miscellaneous income) specified in the following table:

ANNUAL DIRECT COSTS OF THE IICA PROJECT			
1. PERSONNEL			
1.1. Office personnel (the substantive contribution to the project)			
Name	Position	% of Time	
Cromwell Crawford	Representative	15%	
John King	Technical Project Coordinator	25%	
To be determined	New LPP	25%	
1.2. Personnel of the Technical Concentration and Cross-cutting Coordination Programs, CAESPA, and other units (the complementary contribution to the project)			
Name	Position	% of Time	
Carol Thomas	International Food and Safety Specialist	5%	
2. DIRECT OPERATING COSTS (US\$)			
ITEM	QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	REGULAR FUND
MOE 3: Training and Technical Events	6,000.00		6,000.00
MOE 4: Official Travel	4,000.00		4,000.00
MOE 5: Publications and Materials and Inputs			
MOE 6: Equipment and Furniture			
MOE 7: Communications, Public Utilities and Maintenance			
MOE 8: Service Contracts			
MOE 9: Insurance, Official Hospitality and Others			
TOTAL DIRECT OPERATING COSTS OF THE PROJECT	10,000.00		10,000.00
CONTRIBUTIONS OF PROGRAMS OR PROJECTS TO OPERATING COSTS			
Contributor:			
GRAND TOTAL OPERATING COSTS			

PROJECT PROFILE # 3

1. Name of program or project	Support the strengthening of the agribusiness sector in Suriname.			
2. Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prospection and management of innovation in agribusiness. • Adding value to agricultural production and keeping value in production zones. • Linking producers to markets, including small-scale producers. 			
3. Level: Country (state whether the project is national in scope or involves a region, province, department or other administrative area)	National			
4. The problem	The agribusiness sector in Suriname has not taken full advantage of potential efficiencies and markets. With more effective coordination, value chain development, and information systems, the sector could capitalize on its full potential and increase market share and profits.			
5. General objective	To develop competitive and inclusive agribusinesses in Suriname by enhancing entrepreneurial and organizational capabilities and thereby improving producers management skills.			
6. Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce value added technology in agricultural processing to increase sector revenues. • Strengthen the organizational capacity of Suriname's agricultural sector. • Facilitate value chain development for increased coordination and efficiency. • Increase the sector's domestic, regional and international market share. 			
7. Beneficiaries	Private and public sector stakeholders; Ministry of Trade; Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries			
8. Duration	4 years			
9. Description of activities, outputs, results, and achievement indicators	ACTIVITY	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED RESULTS	ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	Support the preparation of a government policy	1. Policy document 2. Seminar to	Government has developed and implemented	Fifty (50) Private and public sector stakeholders

	document and organize a seminar for public and private sector on the document.	evaluate and discuss agriculture policy in Suriname.	appropriate agribusiness policies and strategies.	have been sensitized to an agricultural policy document and its implications through two (2) workshops.
	Conduct a seminar to increase awareness of agricultural risk management	3. Seminar for stakeholders on risk management.	Government has developed and implemented appropriate agribusiness policies and strategies.	Fifty (50) private and public sector stakeholders have been made aware of the importance of agricultural risk management and its potential for implementation in Suriname through two (2) seminars.
	Conduct training activities to strengthen the capacity for organizational management of SAS.	4. Training activities to strengthen SAS and other agriculture organizations.	Agribusiness subsectors have awareness of their status and enhance their competitiveness.	Twenty-five (25) private and public sector stakeholders have increased their capacity for organizational management through three (3) training activities.
	Conduct a training activity on the value chain approach.	5. Training activity on Value Chain	Agribusiness subsectors have awareness of their status and enhance their competitiveness.	Private and public sector stakeholders twenty-five (25) have attended two (2) training activities to become sensitized to

				the value chain approach.															
	Analyze commodity value chains and publish commodity profiles to increase sector knowledge and efficiency.	6. Documents with value chain analysis and profiles.	Agribusiness subsectors have awareness of their status and enhance their competitiveness.	Thirty (30) Stakeholders in three (3) different subsectors have attended two (2) sessions to present a detailed analysis of their commodity and opportunities for value chain improvement.															
	Conduct a market survey and support private and public sectors in accessing the Caribbean market.	7. Market survey and report	Agribusiness entrepreneurs have increased their market share in domestic, regional and international markets.	Thirty (30) private and public sector stakeholders attended two (2) informational workshops and have subsequently increased their knowledge of a specific market and increased their capacity to access that market.															
8. Project budget	<p>It is an IICA project that will include the Regular Fund resources (quota contributions and miscellaneous income) specified in the following table:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">ANNUAL DIRECT COSTS OF THE IICA PROJECT</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">1. PERSONNEL</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">1.1. Office personnel (the substantive contribution to the project)</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Name</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Position</th> <th style="text-align: center;">% of</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				ANNUAL DIRECT COSTS OF THE IICA PROJECT			1. PERSONNEL			1.1. Office personnel (the substantive contribution to the project)			Name	Position	% of			
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Name	Position	% of																	

			Time
Cromwell Crawford	Representative		15%
John King	Technical Project Coordinator		25%
To be determined	New LPP		25%
1.2. Personnel of the Technical Concentration and Cross-cutting Coordination Programs, CAESPA, and other units (the complementary contribution to the project)			
Name	Position		% of Time
Robert Reid	International Agribusiness Specialist		
2. DIRECT OPERATING COSTS (US\$)			
ITEM	QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	REGULAR FUND
MOE 3: Training and Technical Events	9,000.00		9,000.00
MOE 4: Official Travel	7,615.00		7,615.00
MOE 5: Publications and Materials and Inputs	1,500.00		1,500.00
MOE 6: Equipment and Furniture			
MOE 7: Communications, Public Utilities and Maintenance			
MOE 8: Service Contracts			
MOE 9: Insurance, Official Hospitality and Others			
TOTAL DIRECT OPERATING COSTS OF THE PROJECT	18,115.00		18,115.00
CONTRIBUTIONS OF PROGRAMS OR PROJECTS TO OPERATING COSTS			
Contributor:			
Contributor:			
Contributor:			
GRAND TOTAL OPERATING COSTS			

PROJECT PROFILE # 4

1. Name of program or project	Enhancing livelihoods in selected rural territories in Suriname.			
2. Predominant Line of Action of the 2010-2014 MTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to family agriculture to the rural economy • Institutional innovation for a new paradigm of food production and diversification, • Efficient and integrated management of natural resources. 			
3. Level: Country (state whether the project is national in scope or involves a region, province, department or other administrative area)	National			
4. The problem	Rural communities in Suriname generally do not make effective use of the human and national resources under their control because of inadequate knowledge base, poor access to technology and insufficient financial resources.			
5. General objective	To improve the capability of selected rural communities to increase the availability of food, improve their income earning capacity and effectively manage their natural resources.			
6. Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish pilots projects and introduce appropriate production technology to improve family farms and enhance food security. • To strengthen food security in selected rural communities through diversification of staple crops. • To establish pilot projects to raise neotropical species in captivity. • To strengthen the capability of tour operators and rural communities to effectively manage the agro-eco-tourism enterprises. • To documents experiences and best practices through the project. 			
7. Beneficiaries	Selected rural communities, ministry of Regional Development technicians, and Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries technicians' tour operators.			
8. Duration	4 years			
9. Description of activities, outputs, results, and achievement indicators	ACTIVITY	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED RESULTS	ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS
	Training of farmers to improve	1. Work plan for training farmers and	Selected rural communities in Suriname	Twenty (20) family farms have been

	production.	distribution of plants.	strengthening their food security with the introduction of appropriate technology.	trained in improved vegetable production techniques through a series of five (5) training workshops.
	Support the establishment of pilot project for testing of upland rice varieties.	2. Upland rice established.	Food security in rural communities strengthened by the diversification of staples.	Ten (10) family farms are producing an improved upland rice variety as a result of three (3) training sessions.
	Establishment of permaculture systems in rural communities in the hinterland.	3. Permaculture system	Natural resource management incorporated into Suriname's hinterland agricultural and rural development activities.	Design of permaculture systems has been developed and twenty (20) hinterland producers have attended two (2) training workshops in permaculture systems.
	Establishment of trials for raising neotropical species in captivity.	4. Systems for producing neotropical species in hinterland communities	Suriname has adapted raising of neotropical animal species into its agriculture and rural development programme.	Two trials have been established and twenty hinterland producers have received training in two (2) workshops in rearing neotropical animal species.
	Conduct training activities in agro-eco-tourism for tour operators and rural community	5. Training programmes developed and executed in agro-	Tour operators and rural communities have improved their efficiency in managing	Agro-eco-tourism best practices have been developed and disseminated to

	members	ecotourism.	agro-eco-tourism enterprises.	ten tour operators and rural communities through two (2) training seminars.
	Document, experiences generated through projects.	6. Reports of project activities	Milieu informed about activities and issues learnt during project implementation	One (1) final project report prepared and distributed.

10. Project budget

It is an IICA project that will include the Regular Fund resources (quota contributions and miscellaneous income) specified in the following table:

ANNUAL DIRECT COSTS OF THE IICA PROJECT			
1. PERSONNEL			
1.1. Office personnel (the substantive contribution to the project)			
Name	Position	% of Time	
Cromwell Crawford	Representative	15%	
John King	Technical Project Coordinator	25%	
To be determined	New LPP	25%	
1.2. Personnel of the Technical Concentration and Cross-cutting Coordination Programs, CAESPA, and other units (the complementary contribution to the project)			
Name	Position	% of Time	
2. DIRECT OPERATING COSTS (US\$)			
ITEM	QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS	MISCELLANEOUS INCOME	REGULAR FUND
MOE 3: Training and Technical Events	1,500.00		1,500.00
MOE 4: Official Travel	10,000.00		10,000.00
MOE 5: Publications and Materials and Inputs	500.00		500.00
MOE 6: Equipment and Furniture			
MOE 7: Communications, Public Utilities and Maintenance			

	MOE 8: Service Contracts	6,000.00		6,000.00
	MOE 9: Insurance, Official Hospitality and Others			
	TOTAL DIRECT OPERATING COSTS OF THE PROJECT	18,000.00		18,000.00
	CONTRIBUTIONS OF PROGRAMS OR PROJECTS TO OPERATING COSTS			
	Contributor:			
	Contributor:			
	Contributor:			
	GRAND TOTAL OPERATING COSTS			