

# **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**



## **2004 ANNUAL REPORT**

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND MEANINGS

Acronyms	Meaning
APCU	Agriculture Project Cycle Unit
ASSP	Agricultural Sector Support Services Programme
BRRS	Burma Rice Research Station
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CFP	Community Forestry Programme
D&I	Drainage and Irrigation
EU	European Union
GDDP	Guyana Dairy Development Programme
GDF	Guyana Defence Force
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFC	Guyana Forestry Commission
GoG	Government of Guyana
Go Invest	Guyana Office for Investment
GRDB	Guyana Rice Development Board
GSA	Guyana School of Agriculture
GUYSUCO	Guyana Sugar Corporation Inc.
ICAR	Indian Council for Agricultural Research
IPED	Institute of Private Enterprise Development
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
ISPM	International Standards for Phytosanitary measures
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
LUS	Lesser Used Species
MACC	Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change in the Caribbean
MMA/ADA	Mahaica Mahaicony Abary/ Agricultural Development Authority
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
NARI	National Agricultural Research Institute
NDDP	National Dairy Development Programme
NDIB	National Drainage and Irrigation Board
NGMC	New Guyana Marketing Corporation
NOAU	National Ozone Action Unit
NRDDB	North Rupununi District Development Board
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRCSSP	Poor Rural Community Support Services Project
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RPA	Rice Producers' Association
RSC	Regional Steering Committees
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SRDA	Strategic Research and Development Agenda
TED	Turtle Excluder Device
USAID/GEO	United States Agency for International Development/ Guyana Economic Opportunities
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture

## **Mission Statement**

"To ensure the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes which facilitate the development of agriculture and fisheries in Guyana, thereby contributing to the enhancement of rural life, the sustained improvement of incomes of producers and other participants in the agricultural production and marketing chain, and the maintenance of a sound physical and institutional environment for present and future productive activities.

## Executive Summary

During 2004 the agricultural sector continued to function as a fundamental sector of the economy.

Within the sector, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Other Crops and Livestock with responsibility for Forestry, recorded significant achievements which made outstanding impact on the economy.

In fulfilling its mandate the Ministry was able to continue providing service to all stakeholders to promote investment and support diversification of the non-traditional agriculture sector, and stimulate export and increase earning for rural farming communities. The Ministry continued efforts to improve the quality of service and technologies to farmers to improve their modes of production.

The National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) continued its expansion drive in the promotion of the non-traditional agriculture sector. The work programme of the Institute was guided by its medium term Strategic Research and Development Agenda (SRDA) 2003-2005.

Varietal evaluations were conducted on a number of crop types to determine the appropriate varieties adapted for local conditions.

Research activities in the livestock programme were concentrated on ducks and sheep.

In the area of post harvest and agro-processing several activities were undertaken.

The Mabaruma/Hosororo Organic Cocoa Growers Association (MHOCGA) was provided with US\$43,000 from the British High Commission under the Small Grant Scheme to further develop

the organic cocoa industry in Region #1. The organic pineapple germplasm and demonstration plot, established at Mainstay, Region 2, was maintained.

The National Dairy Development Programme (NDDP) continued assistance in establishment of improved pastures on farmers' holdings and at the communal level. Continued emphasis was placed on utilizing local resources as feeds, while much effort was placed on organizational strengthening of selected District Associations, the Regional Cattle Farmers Associations of regions 3 and 6, and the National Cattle Farmers' Association.

During 2004, the Guyana School of Agriculture (GSA) was able to successfully deliver and examine all courses as planned. Sixty (62) students graduated and seventy-five (75) continuing students were promoted to year two of training.

The Hydrometeorological Service continued its contribution to the World Weather Watch (WWW) Programme, provided aviation, public, marine, climate and agro meteorological forecasts as required, as well as monitored the water resources of the country. Tidal alerts and climate information were published routinely in the Monthly Weather Bulletins. Daily weather forecasts and tidal bulletins were posted to the Internet at the Website [guyanaclimate.org](http://guyanaclimate.org), disseminated on radio and television as well as the newspapers. Eighteen (18) monthly and two (2) yearly Aeronautical Climatological Summaries were completed.

In the area of Drainage and Irrigation (D&I) works completed for the year 2004 included construction and rehabilitation

of culverts construction of timber revetments and concrete drainage structures. elevation of canal embankment, rehabilitation of drains and structures, water conservancy embankment and sluices, excavation of outfall channels and installation of pipe culverts.

Major achievements for the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board this year included approval and finalization of the pesticide regulations, commencement of public awareness programme for the Board, training of farmers and farm workers, sensitization of the stakeholders of the pesticide regulations, development and publishing of Pesticide Newsletter and training materials and feasibility study for the establishment of a pesticides quality control and residual analysis laboratory.

The New Guyana Marketing Corporation (NGMC) recorded an increase in the volume of exports of non-traditional agricultural produce and products by 489 tonnes or 12% in 2004, when compared with 2003. In 2004, overall exports were 4,561 tonnes valued at US\$ 4.9 M or G\$ 998 M, whilst for 2003, 4,072 tonnes were exported valued at US\$ 3.7 M or G\$ 728 M. The value of the exports increased by G\$ 260. M or 32% when 2004 and 2003 were compared.

The Corporation's Central Packaging Facility continued to provide services to farmers and exporters to Barbados. Twenty seven (27) exporters who processed 919 tonnes of fresh agricultural produce utilized this facility.

In the Fishing Industry success was also recorded. Guyana received formal certification from the European Union to export fishery products to Europe. The observer programme for compliance with the use of Turtle Excluder Devices

(TED) on Trawlers was maintained, which ensured that Guyana received annual certification from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the exportation of shrimp and other seafood products to the USA.

A commercial aquaculture facility, was commissioned in October.

In February the Government of Guyana was awarded the FAO Project TCP/RLA/3003 (D): "Introduction of aquaculture and other integrated management practices to rice farmers."

Major activities conducted by the Poor Rural Communities Support Project (PRCSSP) during 2004 were in areas of civil works, community initiatives, credit services and technical support. Activities included rehabilitation of drainage and irrigation structures in Hibernia Dry Shore Region 2, construction of public facilities at Pouderoyen and Charity, Plant nurseries in regions 2 and 3 and supply of equipment to Anna Regina Fisheries Station, completion of four (4) cattle pastures for New Road/Summerset & Berks Region 2, Hague, Den Amstel and Lenora Region 3, execution of a number of projects including four (4) Multipurpose centres, one (1) Day Care centre, construction of two (2) roads, two (2) storage bonds, rehabilitation of two (2) cattle pastures and three (3) D&I structures, conducting seventeen (17) training programmes and contracting a Farming Systems Agronomist.

The Guyana Forestry Commission GFC continued to place emphasis on its Community Forestry Programme (CFP) during 2004. As part of this programme, several meetings were held countrywide to assist the Community Forestry Organizations to establish joint venture arrangements with other private companies for the benefit of both parties.

GFC collaborated with the Forestry and Wood Products Sector and Guyana Office for Investment (Go-Invest) to facilitate eleven (11) investors who invested one billion, four hundred and forty-five million Guyana dollars (G\$1,445,000,000).

Two (2) new projects which commenced operations in 2004 were Karlam timbers Limited and Caribe Products International.

Promotional work was done to sensitize the public on substitute woods that had similar properties to the traditionally used species.

In the Crops and Livestock Support Services achievements included continued beef exports to Grenada through a private entrepreneur.

A plan for the establishment of an improved communication and data management system was developed and another was initiated for the development of the Quarantine Diagnostic Laboratory Facility.

## Organization and Management

The Ministry's Mission is addressed through four programme areas: Ministry Administration, Crops and Livestock Support Services, Fisheries and Hydrometeorological Services.

Ministry Administration is responsible for effectively and efficiently managing and coordinating human, financial, physical and material resources necessary for the successful implementation and administration of the Ministry's programmes and operations.

Crops and Livestock Support Services Programme is responsible for promoting and supporting development of agriculture in Guyana through the provision of a range of technical and regulatory services to the sector.

The Fisheries Department is responsible for managing, regulating and promoting the sustainable development of the nation's fishery resources for the benefit of the participants in the sector and the national economy.

Hydrometeorological Services Unit is responsible for observing, archiving and

understanding Guyana's weather and climate and providing meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic services in support of Guyana's national needs and international obligations.

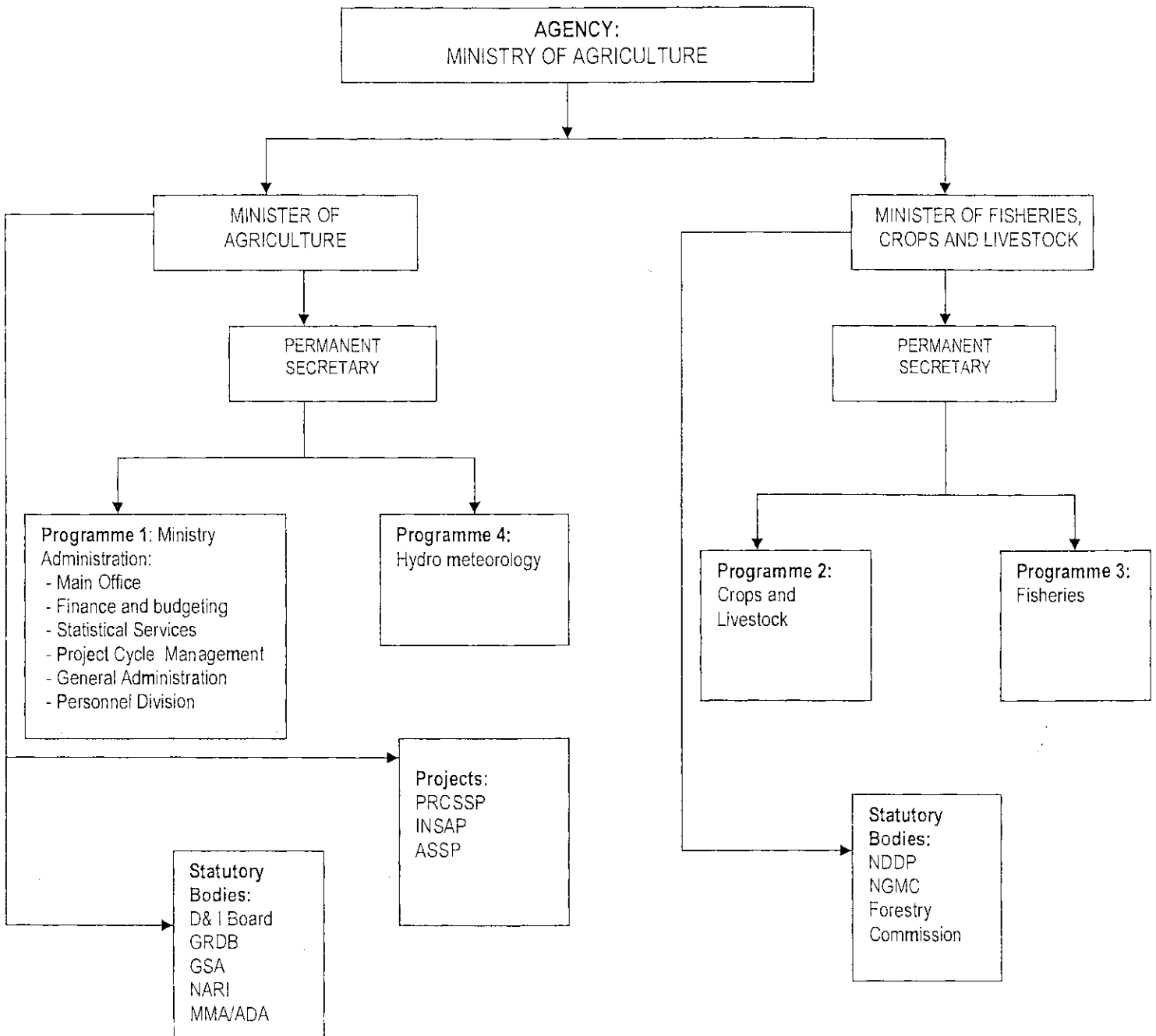
Semi-autonomous agencies and Departments which fall under the Ministry of Agriculture are: the Guyana Sugar Corporation, the Guyana Rice Development Board; the Guyana Forestry Commission; the New Guyana Marketing Corporation; the National Agricultural Research Institute; the Mahaica/Mahaicony Abary Agricultural Development Authority; the National Drainage and Irrigation Authority; the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board and the Crops and Livestock Department.

The Poor Rural Communities Support Services Project is executed by the Ministry.

Organization and Management within the Ministry is further explained by the Ministry's Organizational Chart.



# Organizational Chart



## Financial Overview 2004

Sectors/ Programmes	2005 BUDGET EXPENDITURES ('000)								
	Approval			Actual Expenditure (Latest Estimates)			% Expenditure Utilised		
	Total	Capital	Recur	Total	Capital	Recur	Total	Capital	Recur
D&I	790,000	540,000	250,000	2,121,273	1,871,310	249,963	268.5	346.5	0.0
MMA/ADA	149,827	102,000	47,827	214,827	167,000	47,827	143.4	163.7	100.0
Hydromet	163,437	63,000	100,437	95,393	3,937	91,456	58.4	6.2	91.1
PRCSSP	799,900	799,900	0	337,472	337,472	0	42.2	42.2	0.0
Agri. Sector Support Services	360,000	360,000	0	103,212	103,212	0	28.7	28.7	0.0
Agri. Sector Hybrid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NARI	218,608	19,000	199,608	216,808	17,200	199,608	99.2	90.5	100.0
INSAP	1,850	1,850	0	1,850	1,850	0	100.0	100.0	0.0
GSA	118,810	5,000	113,810	118,810	5,000	113,810	100.0	100.0	100.0
Crops & Livestock Extension	199,598	2,500	197,098	178,358	2,222	176,136	89.4	88.9	89.4
Pesticides Board	14,592	0	14,592	14,592	0	14,592	100.0	0.0	100.0
Fisheries	48,630	1,000	47,630	45,797	986	44,811	94.2	98.6	94.1
NDDP	35,760	3,280	32,480	44,260	11,780	32,480	123.8	359.1	100.0
NGMC	40,827	4,000	36,827	36,827	0	36,827	90.2	0.0	100.0
Project Evaluation Equipment	1,400	1,400	0	1,069	1,069	0	76.4	76.4	0.0
Land Support	5,000	5,000	0	1,217	1,217	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main Office	108,611	0	108,611	102,039	0	102,039	93.9	0.0	93.9
Rice Competitiveness Prog.	200,000	200,000	0	9,828	9,828	0	4.9	0.0	0.0
GRDB	0	0	0	0	0	0			
GUYSUCCO	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Guyana Forestry Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,256,850</b>	<b>2,107,930</b>	<b>1,148,920</b>	<b>3,643,632</b>	<b>2,534,083</b>	<b>1,109,549</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>

## Head Office

### Adminstration

#### Mission Statement

To co-ordinate and facilitate the implementation of all operational activities under the purview of General Administration.

#### Organisation and Management

The Administrative Section of the Ministry is responsible for the provision of logistic, administrative and support services to the Ministry's Head Office and the various Agencies under the Ministry's purview.

The Ministry Administration comprises the following sub-programmes

1. Main Office (Office of the Minister of Agriculture, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Deputy Permanent Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries)
2. Budgeting and Finance
3. Statistical Services
4. Project Cycle Management
5. General Administration
6. Personnel Administration

The Division, as part of its functions assists the Permanent Secretary and other Managers in preparation of documents in the form of Memoranda, aides memo and other documents, determined by the Permanent Secretary. The Division is also responsible for the functions of the Registry, by ensuring that the system in place operates in an efficient and effective manner.

Additionally, the Division ensures that the following is done:-

- a) All buildings and the compound are properly maintained.
- b) All vehicles are properly maintained and receive adequate supply of fuel
- c) The boardroom is properly allocated and prepared for official meetings and other purposes.
- d) All offices and surroundings are clean and tidy and refuse disposed of.

#### Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

During this year, several activities were accomplished in various areas. Funds were utilized in a manner to ensure that maintenance work was done to all buildings and the compound. Utility services were promptly paid. Office stationery and janitorial supplies were purchased on a timely basis, but funds were inadequate. Repairs and servicing were done to all vehicles.

Financial support services are provided under the Budget and Finance sub-programme, in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act, Financial and Stores Regulations and other circular instructions. Despite staff shortages, this sub-programme was able to perform routine activities effectively. Achievements included the provision of information for generating allotments, preparation of agencies' reports, collection and deposit of revenues, reconciliation of bank statements and secretarial duties for the Ministry's Tender Board. Reconciliation of accounts, inventory checks, audit investigations and matters pertaining to losses and accidents were addressed.

Appropriation and revenue statements were prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Finance and the Auditor General Department, respectively.

The Registry Section continued scheduled work of maintaining the filing system, dispatching and registering correspondence and filing and retrieving the Ministry's records. There is however, need for additional equipment.

The Statistical Services sub-programme is responsible for collecting monthly crop production data, weekly price data, conducting periodic surveys and the publication of statistical digests. This Unit was able to carry out most of its routine tasks. Activities carried out included weekly collection of market and supermarket prices, collection of regional "other crops" data, updating farmers register, preparation of annual agricultural statistics digest for the year 2003, riverain surveys and FAO questionnaires. Surveys were conducted in Mahaicony, Berbice, Demerara Rivers and Essequibo River. Staff development training programmes were conducted for Crop Reporters. Training was aimed at increasing awareness in the field and strengthening capacity to conduct interviews.

During 2004 the Project Cycle Management Unit (Agricultural Project Cycle Unit) continued to provide a high level of support to the Ministry in a wide range of areas including policy analysis, sectoral and sub-sectoral monitoring, project cycle development and project monitoring, advice on information technology and web-based communication, coordination of technical assistance and budget preparation and expenditure monitoring.

The Personnel Division was able to satisfactorily achieve some measure of success in the performance of some key responsibilities. Guidance and necessary advice was provided to the Ministry's management team on matters pertaining to personnel management and administration. The division ensured that managers and supervisors were well informed regarding personnel policies and practices and employees were paid wages and salaries and other benefits as stipulated by the Ministry of Finance and Public Service Ministry.

The Ministry operated within limited human resources as a result of the temporary employment freeze within the Public Service.

# The National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI)

## Mission Statement

To plan, develop and implement research designed to produce technologies and systems required to maintain national self sufficiency and export capacity.

## Organisation and Management

The National Agricultural Research Institute is headed by a Director who is accountable to both the Minister of Agriculture and to the Agricultural Research Committee for the management of the Institute. The Director is assisted by an administrative manager who oversees the general administration of the institution and Heads of Units, who are responsible for the daily activities and administration of their respective field research units.

The objectives of the institution are to:

1. Manage and conserve the nation's soil and water resources for stable and productive agriculture.
2. Integrate scientific knowledge and agricultural production, processing and marketing into systems which optimize resource management and facilitate the transfer of the technology to users.
3. Maintain and increase productivity and quality in crop and animal production.
4. Achieve maximum use of agricultural products for domestic and export purposes

## Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The work programme of the National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) continued to be guided by its medium term Strategic Research and Development Agenda (SRDA) 2003-2005.

Approximately 50 research and development projects were conducted with 75 % completion and others were on going.

Varietal evaluations were conducted on a number of crop types to determine the appropriate varieties adapted for local conditions. Similarly, agronomic studies were done for selected commodities.

Seed production of selected vegetables was done to ensure that quality seed of locally adapted varieties were available to farmers.

Four important food crops (pineapple, cassava, yam, sweet potato) were maintained in *in-vitro* storage.

Research activities in the livestock programme were concentrated on ducks and sheep.

Within the duck programme, the introduction of new bloodline was instrumental in enabling the supply of ducklings to the farming community.

The development of two strains of Muscovy ducks: the Nari Solo White Muscovy and the Robin Blue Nari Muscovy, continued during the year. Activities included expansion of the flock to ensure that the livestock department maintained its tradition of providing the farming community with improved technology and products from the Institute.

NARI facilitated the introduction of Boer goat into Guyana by a private investor.

Initiatives in the areas of post harvest and agro processing included cultivation of edible mushrooms research, construction of a solar dryer and dehydration of fruits, vegetables and spices using solar energy, the use of sorrel powder as a natural colorant to enhance the color and flavour of locally produced fruit drink blends, production of mixed fruit drink blends, preservation of fruit in syrup and fruits jam production.

Organic agriculture activities included the provision of the Mabaruma/Hosororo Organic Cocoa Growers Association (MHOGCA) with US\$43,000 from the British High Commission under the Small Grant Scheme to further develop the cocoa industry in Region #1. Funds were principally for rehabilitation of old cocoa trees, nursery rehabilitation and organic certification.

The organic pineapple germplasm and demonstration plot, established at Mainstay, Region 2, was maintained. Technology transfer was continued through training, on-farm

demonstrations, and production of pamphlets, leaflets, radio programmes and newspaper articles. Information was also disseminated in 2004 through a newsletter "NARI IN FOCUS" and by a TV programme 'AGRI DIGEST'.

NARI continued to maintain a collection of germplasm material identified for the Savannahs. Technical assistance was provided to farmers/investors in the Savannahs.

Special projects included Vegetation of the Kara Kara Mine in Linden.

Technical assistance for support of the Institute's programme was facilitated through the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) and Chinese Technical Assistance with respect to Mushroom Cultivation.

A research and nursery facility at Lesbeholden, black bush polder, region was used for vegetable seed production and demonstrating improved vegetable production technology. Expansion of the facility at St. Ignatius, Region 9 was conducted to cater for livestock production, and supply of nursery plants.

## The National Dairy Development Programme (NDDP)

### Mission Statement:

The availability of cattle as a natural resource, the necessity to conserve and optimally utilize our foreign exchange earnings, the political philosophy of self-sufficiency coupled with the knowledge that we cannot allow ourselves to be sucked into the unending vortex of food dependence and the conviction of possessing an unparalleled resourcefulness as a nation combine to dictate the direction of attaining self-sufficiency in milk production and to increase beef production for export to Caricom.

### Organisation and Management

Positions of the total establishment included Programme Director, Deputy Programme Director, Senior Cattle Development Officer, Cattle Development Officers, Senior Cattle Development Assistants, Cattle Development Assistants, Accountant, Accounts Clerks, Confidential Secretary, Typist, Commodities Procurement/Officer, Drivers, Charwoman, Office Assistant/Driver and other.

### Objectives of the programme are:

1. To increase milk production via improvements in pasture availability/management, dairy herd management, breeding policies and education/extension services.
2. To be instrumental in helping to improve the facilities relative to the collection, processing and distribution of milk and milk products throughout Guyana in keeping with acceptable hygiene and nutritional standards.
3. To achieve full self-sufficiency in milk and milk products in the shortest time possible and replacing present imports with domestic production.
4. To provide an alternative and lucrative means of earning a living.

### Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Recognizing the need for improvement of the nutritional base of cattle, NDDP continued assistance in establishment of improved pastures on farmers' holdings and at the communal level.

Continued emphasis was placed on utilizing local resources as feeds. Manufacture of value-added products from milk was also done.

As a result of technical assistance funded by Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) establishment of several feedlots commenced and were ongoing. These will be used as models for further feedlot establishment.

The clean milk production programme was initiated in 2004, with cows being tested for mastitis in Region 2 to 6. This programme will focus on the production of good quality fresh cow's milk for both local consumption and processing.

Much effort was placed on organizational strengthening of selected District Associations, the Regional Cattle Farmers Associations of Regions 3 and 6 and the National Cattle Farmers Association.

The National Dairy Development Programme and the National

Agricultural Research Institute collaborated in the following areas: working with several cattle owners of Region 5 in the selection of beef

breeding animals and pasture improvement and conducting of seminars on beef production systems in Regions 3, 4 and 5.



## **The Guyana School of Agriculture (GSA)**

### **Mission statement**

"To promote and support agriculture development through education and training of young men and women interested in an agricultural career."

### **Organisation and Management**

The objectives of the school are:

- To offer theoretical and practical training in Agriculture.

- To manage, develop and operate farms and undertakings of an agricultural nature, i.e.

(a) to provide part of the training offered by the school; and

(b) to operate commercial farms and undertakings in accordance with good farming practice, subject however, to provision of (a) aforesaid.

### **Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme**

During 2004 the school was able to fulfill its mandate of promoting and supporting agriculture development through education and training of young men and women interested in an agricultural career.

All courses planned were delivered and examined successfully. Sixty (62) students graduated and seventy five (75) continuing students were promoted to year two of training.

All practical sessions were conducted in both livestock and crop husbandry and most students were successful in their farm practice.

Students were taken on extended field trips into the forest and were able to cope well in the forest as well as competently use forest equipment.

## Hydrometeorological Services

### Mission Statement

To observe, archive and understand Guyanese weather and climate and provide meteorological, hydrological and oceanographic services in support of Guyana's national needs and international obligations.

### Organisation and Management

The main purpose of this department is:

To contribute to Guyana's social, economic, cultural and environmental goals through the performance of the functions of a National Hydrometeorological Service in the public interest generally and in particular:

(a) for the purposes of assisting persons and authorities engaged in primary production, industry, trade and commerce.

b) for the purposes of navigation and shipping and of civil aviation, and

c) for the purposes of the Guyana Defence Force (GDF).

Overall activities of the department include:

- Observation and data collection to meet the needs of future generations for reliable, homogeneous national climatological, hydrological and oceanographic data.

- Research directed to the advancement of hydrological, oceanographic and meteorological sciences and the development of a comprehensive description and scientific understanding of Guyana's weather, climate and water resources.

- Provision of hydrological, meteorological, oceanographic and related data, information, forecasts, warnings, investigation and advisory services on a national basis, and

- Coordination of Guyana's involvement in regional and international hydrology, meteorology, oceanography and related conventions.

There are six sections in the Hydrometeorological Service viz. Administrative, Climatological, Agrometeorological, Water Resources, Aeronautical and the National Ozone Action Unit (NOAU).

### Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The Hydrometeorological Service continued its contribution to the World Weather Watch (WWW) Programme, provided aviation, public, marine, climate and agro meteorological forecasts as required, as well as monitored the water resources of the country. Tidal alerts and climate information were published routinely in the Monthly Weather Bulletins. Daily weather forecasts and tidal bulletins were posted to the internet at the website [guyanaclimate.org](http://guyanaclimate.org), disseminated on radio and television as well as the newspapers. Eighteen (18) monthly and two (2) yearly Aeronautical Climatological Summaries were completed.

Continuous work on data collection, primary and secondary processing of both hydrological and meteorological data were achieved. The Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change in the

Caribbean (MACC) was in the process of collecting information on stations operations, towards remedying faults. Under the National Ozone Action Unit, annual consumption of ozone depleting substances was reported.

Data was provided to Mott Mc Donald Limited through the National Drainage & Irrigation Systems Rehabilitation Project. The Hydrometeorological

Service continued to participate in an EU funded Institutional Capacity Building Project, granted to the Guyana Sea Defence. Four (4) staff members were released weekly to attend training.

The station network was improved through assistance from the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Caribbean Project, CPACC, World Bank and Capital funds.

## **Crops and Livestock Support Services**

### **Mission Statement**

To promote the development of crop and animal agriculture in Guyana through the provision of a range of technical and regulatory services, to allow for national food self-sufficiency and provide surplus for export.

### **Organisation and Management**

The Department of Crops and Livestock is traditionally configured along the lines of four (4) Generic Divisions and two (2) Subsidiary Units. The Generic Divisions are:

1. Crop Production and Support Services
2. Livestock Production and Support Services
3. Animal Health Services
4. Training and Administration

The two (2) emerging units are as follows:

1. Plant Health Services
2. Hinterland Extension Services

The Principal Mission of Production Support Services includes:

- Provision of Extension and Education Services to Crops and Livestock producers
- Provision of regulatory and inspectorate services to facilitators and exporters.
- Provision of professional and in-service development support for staff within the Department.
- Enabling the Agricultural sector to become compliant and

market-ready in the light of international trade pre-requisites.

The Plant Health Services Division is responsible for protecting Guyana's agriculture from the introduction and establishment of exotic plant pests, while ensuring that exported agricultural commodities conform to the Phytosanitary requirements of importing countries. This division also ensures that the Plant Protection Act of Guyana is enforced and International Phytosanitary Requirements to facilitate trade are met.

The Hinterland Extension programme is mandated to encourage agricultural development within Regions 1, 7, 8 & 9 to the extent that these Regions are self-sufficient in the commodities produced and that any excess could be readily disposed of within the areas, for the present.

Livestock Production and Protection Services Division promotes and supports the development of livestock/agriculture in Guyana while the Veterinary Support Services Division provides veterinary services to livestock farmers and regulates the entry of animals and their products, and biologicals into Guyana.

### **Summary and review of Current Year's Programme**

The year 2004 recorded several achievements for the Crops and Livestock Support Services.

Beef exports to Grenada continued through a private entrepreneur with an abattoir of regional standards.

During the period under review, steps were taken towards reforming the extension centre as a Farmers' Training Centre.

A plan for the establishment of an improved communication and data management system was developed.

A plan was initiated for the development of the Quarantine Diagnostic Laboratory Facility, while furnishing was purchased for the upgrading of the Quarantine Unit.

Plant health activities included pest risk analysis, issuance of import permits and examination of agricultural commodities at points of entry. Supervision of phytosanitary treatment, examination of agricultural commodities submitted for export and issuance of phytosanitary certificates were all ongoing activities which played an integral role in ensuring conformity to required regulations.

Inspections of banana and plantain farms, wharves, containers and other relevant structures were conducted in an effort to control Black Sigatoka disease and infestation of the Giant African snail.

Surveillance activities were maintained to facilitate early detection of Carambola and Mediterranean fruit flies and Pink and Papaya Mealy bugs. This ensured continued trade with regional and international trading partners and maintained production of bio control agents.

Increased production of orchard crops was encouraged through continued sensitization of farmers, technology transfer and rehabilitation of existing orchards.

Coconut farmers were encouraged to increase production and focus on diversification of the industry through

production of value added commodities. Technical information on management and pest control was disseminated.

Farmer training was continuous in various areas. Some of these included identification and promotion of suitable cropping systems, integrated approach to pest and disease management and improving and maintaining standards for export of produce. Results were seen in improved variety of vegetables, efficient and appropriate use of fertilizers and pesticides, reduction in perishable crop losses and implementation of the export certification scheme.

The hinterland regions continued to receive support from extension services of the Ministry. Monitoring and control activities for acouchi ants were conducted in the hinterland areas. Appropriate pest control methods were demonstrated to farmers through training activities for all Amerindian communities. Farmers were provided with the necessary technical information to encourage development and diversification of the livestock industry. Training activities and pilot projects resulted in reduced barriers and costs to livestock development and increased rearing of creole birds and small ruminants.

The animal services division continued work in the prevention and control of exotic diseases into Guyana. The division conducted surveillance at ports of entry and on farms. Other activities included vaccination, quarantine measures, ambulatory services, monitoring of health status, issuing of health certificates, periodic serological testing, farmer training and public awareness programmes. Ante-mortem examination of animals and training of staff in epidemiological surveillance procedures and laboratory techniques were ongoing.

Livestock production was supported through various activities. Farmers were introduced to current and improved technology in the management of livestock. They were advised on the use of Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) in rearing of swine and small ruminants. Animal health and husbandry services

were made available where necessary while exchange with farmers on acquisition of breeding stock, availability of markets and other economic data continued. The national register on categories of livestock was maintained.

# National Drainage & Irrigation Board (NDIB)

## Mission Statement

The National Drainage and Irrigation Board functions as the Nation's apex organization, dealing with all public matters pertaining to management, improvement, extension and provision of drainage, irrigation and flood control infrastructure and services in declared areas of the country. While providing support and assistance to other public institutions dealing with connected activities, it shall also evolve mechanisms for improved water use with financial sustainability, equity and efficiency as the guiding principles.

## Organisation and Management

### Office of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer functions as the Chief Engineer and Administrative Head of the D & I Board. All technical powers to manage the projects of the Board are vested in him. The financial and administrative powers are vested with the Ministry of Agriculture, which exercises them on the advice of the Chief Executive Officer.

### Engineering Unit

This section is headed by the Consultant Engineer (specially contracted engineer) who is responsible for co-ordinating all drainage and irrigation engineering activities and reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

### Finance and Administrative Unit

The Senior Finance Officer heads the Finance Department of the National Drainage and Irrigation Board and reports directly to the Chief Executive

Officer. The unit has the responsibility of budget and expenditure and eventually revenue collection. It prepares the budget of expenditure for each year in advance and monitors progress so as to achieve the targets.

## Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Drainage and irrigation activities were conducted across regions as required and included rehabilitation and construction of structures.

In Region 2, drainage and irrigation works included construction of concrete box culverts at Aberdeen, Affiance & Haff-van-Aurich, construction of timber revetments at Perseverance and Zorg, elevation of canal embankment between Johannah Cecelia and Aberdeen and rehabilitation of drains and structures from Westbury to Cozier.

In Region 3 activities included rehabilitation of culverts at Enterprise, La Bagatelle and Retrieve, Leguan, rehabilitation of drains and canals in Hydroine/Good Hope, Canals Polder, Wakenaam and Leguan, Good Intent/Sisters, free and Easy/Marias Lodge, Vreen-en-Hoop.

Drainage and irrigation works in Region 4 comprised rehabilitation of East Demerara Water Conservancy Embankment and structures, rehabilitation of drains and canals in Cane Grove, Unity, Grove/Haslington, Mon Repos, Buxton, BV/Triumph, LBI/Better Hope, Good Success/Caledonia, Craig, Mocha, and Timehri, rehabilitation of Belfield sluice and construction of greenheart revetments at Liliendaal, Buxton,

Golden Grove and Lima Dam, Jonestown.

In Region 5 construction of earthen embankment in Mahaicony Creek was done.

Works in Region 6 included rehabilitation of Number 1 Canal in Crabwood Creek, canals in 51 – 52 and Black Bush Polder, Whim/Courtland

NDC area and Renison drainage canal; construction of concrete drainage structures at Fyrish Sea dam and Number 49 Outfall and excavation of outfall channels at Lesbeholden, Letter Kenny, Whim, Eversham and Liverpool.

Rehabilitation of drains and canals and installation of pipe culverts were conducted in Region 10.



## **Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board**

### **Mission statement**

To provide and promote the necessary infrastructures required for the establishment of a comprehensive registration scheme, with appropriate educational, advisory, health-care and extension services for enabling and exercising adequate control over quality, sale and usage of pesticides and toxic chemicals while ensuring that the interests of end-users and manufacturer's rights are well protected.

### **Organisation and Management**

The staffing establishments for the Board were five.

The Board operated with only one Inspector who assisted with administrative matters such as licensing and field investigations.

The major objective of the Board is to introduce a national pesticide and toxic chemical control scheme and the required regulations for that scheme with consideration for the current and future ability of the country to operate the scheme with respect to the legal framework and the degree of support that the Government of Guyana is able to provide.

It is also the Board's objective to develop criteria and protocols that are effective and workable to achieve goals with the minimum dislocation of production or trade and to collaborate with the various stakeholders and other individuals to achieve economic goals.

### **Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme**

To achieve these objectives the Board embarked on the following initiatives:

- a) Introduction of regulations that set clear and consistent standards for all pesticide use, on all foods, for all health risks. These regulations will ensure that suitable, effective, efficient and safe pesticides are available to farmers.
- b) Reformation of the regulatory process for pesticides. This will prevent duplication of any process initiated for the management of pesticides and toxic chemicals.
- c) Development of requirements and criteria for pesticide usage by farmers, to ensure that farm products are safe and wholesome for consumption.
- d) Safeguarding the environment from the adverse effects of pesticides, by restricting access to pesticides that are potentially hazardous to non-target species.
- e) Development of viable working relationships with public and private sector agencies for establishing and administering acceptable standards, for food safety and environmental quality.

During 2004 the Pesticides & Toxic Chemicals Control Board continued in its mission to ensure establishment of appropriate registration schemes, along with provision of educational, advisory, health-care and extension services for enabling and exercising adequate control over quality, sale and usage of pesticides and toxic chemicals.

Major achievements for the year included:

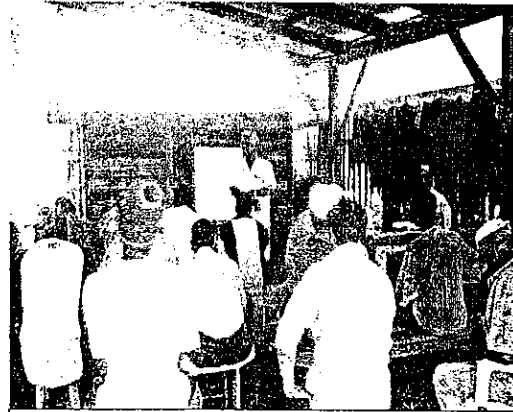
- Approval and finalization of the pesticide regulations

- Commencement of Public Awareness programme for the Board and training of farmers and farm workers
- Sensitization of the stakeholders of the Pesticide Regulations
- Development and publishing of Pesticide Newsletter and training materials
- Feasibility study for the establishment of a pesticides quality control and residual analysis laboratory

PICTURE GALLERY  
HIGHLIGHTS OF 2004 ACTIVITIES



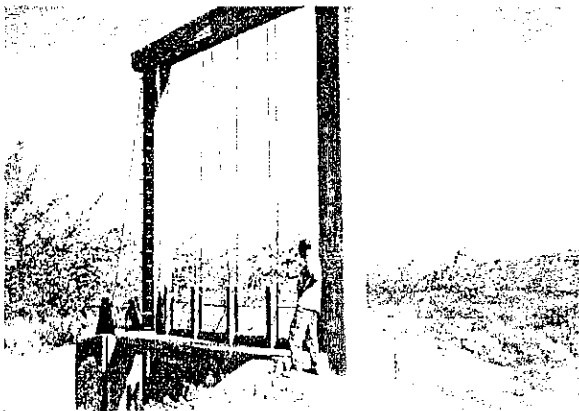
Focus in the rice sector continued through various programmes



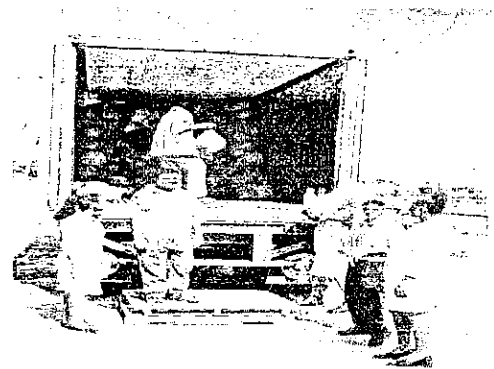
Stakeholder training was sustained



The Mon Repos Aquaculture Station continued to support development of Aquaculture



Construction and rehabilitation of D&I structures were major programme activities



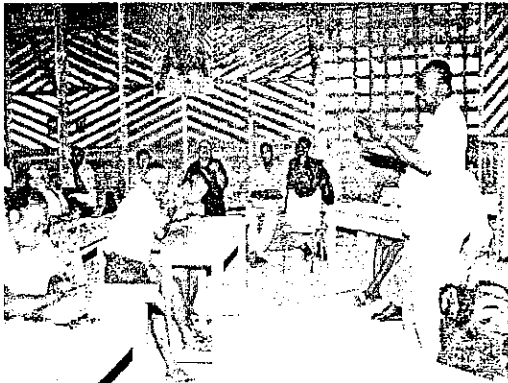
Routine and other quarantine activities continued



Value added production within the dairy sector continued



Support was provided to stakeholders in various enterprises



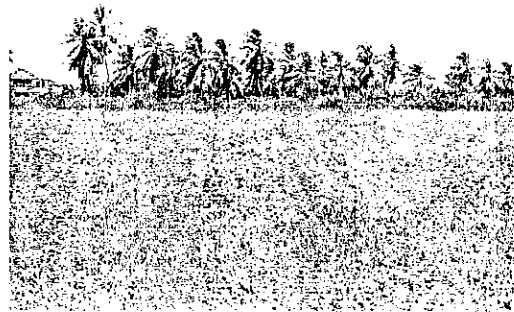
Training continued to be one of the core exercises of the Ministry



Continued emphasis was placed on suitable production techniques



Technical assistance to livestock stakeholders was sustained



Pasture development continued to be a component of NDDP's programme

# Mahaica/Mahaicony Abary Agri Development Authority

## Mission Statement

To promote, facilitate and enhance sustainable agricultural development in the Region, through the efficient management of the land resource.

## Organisation and Management

The Mahaica Mahaicony Abary/Agricultural Development Authority (MMA/ADA) is a statutory agency, governed by the MMA Act No.27 of 1977. By virtue of the Act, the MMA is responsible for the development of all agricultural lands lying in the area between the Mahaica and Berbice rivers, the same area that makes up administrative Region No 5. The MMA is the Agency charged with the responsibility of providing the necessary drainage and irrigation services attendant to agricultural development within the Region.

In order to execute its mission effectively, MMA/ADA seeks to address its programmes through three basic projects:

1. Civil Works
  - Abary Conservancy
  - Primary Drainage and Irrigation Channels,
  - Rehabilitation of Secondary Drainage and Irrigation Channels
  - Drainage and Irrigation Structures
  - Road and Accesses.
2. Agricultural Development
  - Realignment of Freehold Agricultural Lands
  - Acquisition Survey

- Cadastral Survey Dairy Plots, Right Bank Abary River
- Engineering Surveys.

## 3. General Administration – State Services

- Employment Costs
- Communication equipment acquisition
- Transportation acquisition.

The Authority is financed by a mix of self-generated revenues and Government appropriations. In keeping with the provisions of the Act, more specifically, Sections 25 to 32, the Authority is required to maintain separate books and accounts which are to be audited by the Auditor General and presented to the National Assembly on an annual basis.

## Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

During 2004, several duties were executed with varying levels of success. Security of tenure to agricultural land was continued and included receiving and processing of applications for state lands, preparation and distribution of standard agricultural leases, encouragement for development of the land markets. Over ninety (90) leases were issued while seven permissions to mortgage were granted.

To provide orderly development of lands, construction works were conducted in several new areas. These included Profit/Foulis, Ithaca, West Bank Berbice and Cotton Tree.

Land realignments resulted in drainage and irrigation services being available to all lands now in a re-aligned position.

Through environmental monitoring and control destruction of flora and fauna

was reduced. Monitoring of waterways for water quality was conducted and preservation of plant and animal life achieved, while enough suitable water was available for two rice crops.

# **New Guyana Marketing Corporation (NGMC)**

## **Mission Statement**

Facilitating and coordinating the development of quality non-traditional agricultural produce for export.

## **Organisation and Management**

The New Guyana Marketing Corporation (NGMC) is the only Government Agency charged with promoting the development and exportation of non-traditional agricultural commodities. It is mandated to expand the market for local agricultural produce on the Local, Regional and Extra Regional markets. NGMC provides the following services to farmers, processors, potential exporters, exporters and investors:

## **Marketing**

- Market information on non-traditional agricultural food products.
- Advice on the availability of trade and business opportunities.
- Advice on freight and other marketing matters.
- A one stop brokerage desk for the exportation of fruits and vegetables.

## **Technical**

- Information on post harvest handling and technology of fruits and vegetables.
- Assistance in sourcing agricultural produce from farming areas.
- Information (on request) on the cost of production and potential opportunities

for investment into non-traditional fresh and agro-industrial sector in Guyana.

## **Specialized Services**

(1) Central Packaging House facilities at Sophia Exhibition Complex: The NGMC also supports and assists companies that promote the development of quality non-traditional agricultural products.

(2) Custom Brokerage: offering one stop facilities for the Custom Documentation of fresh fruits and vegetables

(3) Freight Forwarding: The New GMC assists small scale agro processors by providing advice on various aspects of marketing.

## **Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme**

The volume of exports of non-traditional agricultural produce and products increased by 489 tonnes or 12% in 2004, when compared with figures for 2003. In 2004, overall exports were 4,561 tonnes valued at US\$ 4.9 M or G\$ 998 M, whilst for 2003, 4,072 tonnes were exported valued at US\$ 3.7 M or G\$ 728 M. The value of the exports increased by G\$ 260 M or 32% when 2004 and 2003 values were compared.

Of the 4,561 tonnes exported in 2004, 2,512 tonnes were exported regionally as compared to 2,135 tonnes for 2003 (an increase of 377 tonnes) and 2,049 tonnes extra-regionally as compared to 1,938 tonnes in 2003 (an increase of 111 tonnes).

Locally, four (4) major "Made in Guyana, Grown in Guyana" exhibitions were

organized by NGMC and included: Linden Night, West Berbice Night, Guyana Night and Essequibo Night.

At these exhibitions, farmers, agro-processors, craft producers and other manufacturers of products and providers of services were given the opportunity to promote their products and services to consumers.

With assistance from USAID/GEO (United States Agency for International Development/ Guyana Economic Opportunities) Project, NGMC completed a market survey for Guyanese products in Miami, USA.

Guyana Marketing Corporation's Central Packaging Facility continued to provide service to farmers and exporters to

Barbados. For 2004, the facility was used by twenty seven (27) exporters who processed nine hundred and nineteen (919) tonnes of fresh agricultural produce.

Post Harvest and Marketing training sessions were held in farming communities in Regions 2, 3,4,5,6 and 10. The Technical Department of NGMC continued monitoring of local farm gate, wholesale and retail prices and also assisted forty one (41) stakeholders with registration for UDSA FDA BioTerrorism registration.

A video on "sleeving" of banana and plantain bunches was produced to educate farmers and exporters of this simple technique, to ensure better product quality.



## Fisheries Department

### Mission Statement

### Organisation and Management

The major objective of the department is to manage, regulate and promote the sustainable development of the nation's fishery resources for the benefit of the participants in the sector and the national economy.

Sub-Programmes include:

- Programme Administration;
- Legal and Inspectorate;
- Research and Development;
- Extension Services.

Key responsibilities are to:

- Advise the Minister and Permanent Secretary, technical officers and policy makers on matters pertaining to the fishing industry,
- Prepare and undertake plans in the field of fisheries development and management, and monitor their implementation, impact and outcome,
- Facilitate and promote the development of an aquaculture industry,
- Guide the development of inland fisheries activities based on research results,
- Represent the Ministry and the Government of Guyana on various committees,
- Monitor international treaties, agreements, mandates etc. which affect resource management and use,
- Recommend and oversee implementation of regulations and fisheries management actions,

- Establish collaborative links and working relationships with other enforcing agencies,
- Register, inspect, licence and monitor all aspects of the fishing industry,
- Monitor and regulate fish and fish products exports,
- Collect industry data and information,
- Maintain a documentation center
- Undertake species identification and establish a reference collection,
- Monitor and collect biological, catch and effort data, and conduct stock assessment studies,
- Liaise with industry and community stakeholders and disseminate relevant technical and general industry information, and garner feedback from participants,
- Ensure collection of revenue under the Fisheries Act (1957) and Maritime Boundaries Act (1977).

### Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Guyana received formal certification from the European Union to begin the exportation of fishery products to Europe.

The observer programme for compliance with the use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TED) on Trawlers was maintained. The proper use of TEDs ensured that Guyana received its annual certification from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the exportation of shrimp and other seafood products to the USA.

Staff received in-house training on species identification and the new fisheries database.

Continued assessments were conducted on shrimp and ground fisheries to ensure sustainability.

Aquaculture development continued to progress. Within the private sector, New Line Aqua-Farm, a commercial aquaculture facility, was commissioned in October.

In February, the Government of Guyana was awarded the FAO Project TCP/RLA/3003 (D): "Introduction of

aquaculture and other integrated management practices to rice farmers."

The Mon Repos Aquaculture Station continued to conduct relevant research, and provide training in aquaculture to local farmers and interested persons. Research was conducted on Hassar, Red Tilapia and Freshwater Pacu.

A Manual on Basic Aquaculture was developed, and made available to stakeholders. The Mon Repos Station continued to support the private sector in areas such as aquaculture feed formulation, feed evaluation, hormonal sex reversal and species testing.

# Poor Rural Communities Support Project (PRCSSP)

## Mission Statement

The Poor Rural Communities Support Services Project (PRCSSP) is a community initiated agricultural/rural and community development project, which seeks to alleviate poverty in two coastal regions of Guyana, namely Regions 2 & 3, by increasing rural household incomes. The goal is to achieve increases in rural household incomes through the expansion of on-farm production and fostering the promotion of rural micro-enterprises.

## Organisation and Management

The general project objective is to provide efficient and sustainable support services to rural communities in Regions 2 and 3, with a particular focus on poor rural households, Amerindian communities and households headed by women.

The specific objectives of the project are to:

- foster small farmers' organisations and production based rural community groups to enhance their self reliance,
- facilitate the provision of efficient and sustainable technical support services, including training, extension and applied research,
- rehabilitate basic drainage and irrigation in eligible communities,
- provide credit facilities to small farmers and small rural entrepreneurs,
- provide financial resources, in the form of grant funds, for the

promotion and execution of community development initiatives, and,

- strengthen both public sector and private suppliers of rural support services in order to enhance their capacity for providing such services.
- **The Ministry of Agriculture:** is the executing agency for the project. To this end, the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture is the chairman of the PSC. The Agriculture Project Cycle Unit (APCU) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the project.
- **The Project Steering Committee (PSC):** is the highest body for guiding the implementation of the project. The PSC continues to meet for the purpose of establishing policy, approving annual work plans and budgets, reviewing project performance and guiding the implementation of the project.
- **Two Regional Steering Committees (RSCs):** meets for the purpose of: ensuring that the sub-projects are implemented smoothly; recommending sub-projects to the PSC; interviewing applicants and if necessary ensuring that the other resources in the Regions are made available to secure the project's objectives.
- **Project Management Unit (PMU):** is responsible for the day-to-day management of Project Implementation. The PMU continues to implement policies established by the PSC, RSCs and

in accordance with the Government and IFAD/CDB procedures.

- **Institute of Private Enterprise Development (IPED):** This financial institution was contracted to administer credit to beneficiaries in the Project area on the February 9, 2001. During this period, officials from IPED attended both the PSC and RSC meetings to report on the credit component. The Credit Officer also attended the PSC meetings to comment on matters, which he may be more conversant with.
- **National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI):** is the agency responsible for undertaking applied research with the aim of increasing efficiency of rice production and of crop diversification. The FSA and AMS, attached to the Project (during the second half of 2003) were supervised by NARI.

### **Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme**

Major activities for 2004 were conducted in areas of civil works, community initiatives, credit services and technical support.

Rehabilitation of drainage and irrigation structures in Hibernia Dry Shore Region

2 was completed and seventy six (76) households benefited from improved D&I facilities and increased production.

Public facilities were constructed at Pouderoyen and Charity Plant nurseries in Regions 2 and 3 and equipment was supplied to Anna Regina Fisheries Station

Four (4) cattle pastures were completed for New Road/Summerset and Berks Region 2, Hague, Den Amstel and Lenora Region 3; benefiting approximately seven hundred (700) farmers.

A number of projects were executed including construction of four (4) Multipurpose centres, one (1) Day Care centre, two (2) roads, two (2) storage bonds and rehabilitation of two (2) cattle pastures and three (3) D&I structures.

Seventeen (17) training programmes were conducted for beneficiaries and farm leaders with two hundred and ninety four (294) persons benefiting from increased skills.

A Farming Systems Agronomist was contracted and relevant research commenced.

## **Forestry Department / Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC)**

### **Mission Statement**

To provide excellence in forestry management services to our stakeholders through the application of professional skills to contribute to our nation's development.

### **Organisation and Management**

The GFC is responsible for advising the Minister of Agriculture on issues relating to forest policy, forestry laws and regulations. The Commission is also responsible for the administration and management of all State Forest land.

The work of the Commission is guided by a Draft National Forest Plan that has been developed to address the forest policy. The Commission develops and monitors standards for forest sector operations, develops and implements forest protection and conservation strategies, oversees forest research and provides support and guidance to forest education and training.

The functions and responsibilities of the GFC are assigned under the Guyana Forestry Commission Act. The GFC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the President. The Board is responsible for the performance of the functions conferred on the Commission by the Act.

The Commissioner of Forests is the Chief Executive Officer and an ex-officio member of the Board. The Commissioner is responsible for the execution of the policy of the Commission.

### **Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme**

The GFC continued to place emphasis on its Community Forestry Programme (CFP) during 2004. As part of this programme, several meetings were held countrywide to assist the Community Forestry Organizations to establish joint venture arrangements with other private companies. An example of this arrangement was the North Rupununi District Development Board (NRDDB) working with KARLAM Timbers, where KARLAM Timbers would purchase forest produce from NRDDB. NRDDB will be responsible for obtaining equipment, machinery and employment.

Promotional work was done on Lesser Used Species (LUS) to sensitize the public on substitute woods with similar properties to the traditionally used species. The response to this activity promoted the preparation of a project proposal to be sent to the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO).

The proposal was sent to the ITTO to assist with the establishment of a Timber Marketing Council.

A series of training activities were undertaken during 2004. Staff of the GFC, Ministry of Amerindian Affairs and the Ministry of Local Government were provided with training in participatory approaches to forest Management.

The majority of GFC's technical guidelines were translated into simple user friendly manuals for distribution to community residents and other stakeholders.

Three training centers were established at Parika, Canje and Yarrowcabra. The Ministry continued to facilitate several training opportunities for staff,

both locally and overseas. Staff also participated in various conferences as requested.

# APPENDICES

CROPS	PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2004										TOTAL	
	UNITS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9		REGION 10
<b>Cereals and legumes</b>												
Corn	MT	703.1	127.5	258.3	14.0	11.8	8.6	15.1	34.1	102.1	1.8	1,276.4
Black eye	MT	8.7	5.6		45.0	6.0	142.0	0.7	3.9	2.0		213.9
Minica	MT	2.4	503.0		24.6	11.7	157.1		15.9	16.8		731.5
Other												
Legumes	MT		8.1			0.11	7.5					15.7
<b>Oil Seeds</b>												
Peanuts	MT	499.0			12.0	2.0		35.2	3.6	749.3		1,301.1
Coconuts	000 NUTS	6,100.5	54,975.0	850.5	2,370.1	23,562.3	870.0				33.6	88,762.0
<b>Ground Provision</b>												
Cassava (bitter)	MT	3,266.1	3,145.8	309.4	1,222.3		54.8	136.1	2,722.5	3,652.0		14,509.0
Cassava (sweet)	MT	1,664.7	2,871.7	1,544.0	1,683.0	87.6	85.5	122.5	3,402.0	907.2	35.9	12,404.1
Sweet Potato	MT		37.2	569.4	34.0	10.6	25.5			598.7	2.8	1,278.2
Eddo	MT	1,653.4	489.7	1,187.4	3,148.6	0.0	78.2				37.3	6,594.6
Yam	MT	2,168.2	2.8	523.6	5.4				217.7			2,917.7
Tannia/Dasheen	MT	77.3	5.5									82.8
Plantain	MT	680.4	979.2	1,348.1	1,033.6	185.4	259.0	283.0	43.2	34.1	19.9	4,865.9
<b>Vegetables</b>												
Tomato	MT		15.3	625.0	428.8	459.4	20.6		0.2		33.3	1,582.6
Cabbage	MT	1.6	35.5	901.0	36.0	61.4	130.6				29.6	1,195.7
Pumpkin	MT	217.7	275.2	1,017.6	561.7	49.8	56.3	10.2			7.3	2,195.8



PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2004 (CONT'D)												
CROPS	UNITS	REGION	REGION	REGION	REGION	REGION	REGION	REGION	REGION	TOTAL		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Bora	MT	14.2	94.7	1,057.0	1,688.4	1,413.9	5.1	40.8			115.6	4,429.7
Ochro	MT	1.6	110.8	877.5	940.1	275.4	2.6	9.1			90.0	2,307.1
Boullanger	MT	21.8	110.6	558.0	489.6	189.5	73.8	13.6			17.9	1,474.8
Squash	MT	20.4	16.6	1,154.4	369.0	78.9	15.2				6.8	1,661.3
Cucumber	MT	87.1	84.0	907.6	1,195.2	170.6	30.6				0.7	2,475.8
Mustard	MT			0.0	9.0	5.8	1.2					16.0
Pak Choi	MT		5.1		81.6	45.3	1.5				24.5	158.0
Poi	MT		8.7		111.6	76.6	2.1				7.7	206.7
Corilla	MT			308.0	442.0	13.7	3.5					767.2
Other Vegetables	MT	209.6	51.8	105.5	97.2	15.1	1.0	544.3	5.6	34.1	25.4	1,089.6
<b>Spices &amp; Seasoning</b>												
Eschallot	MT		27.3	224.6	74.7	57.2	2.4				5.8	392.0
Hot Pepper	MT		77.7	654.4	1,035.0	222.9	4.0				12.7	2,006.7
Ginger	MT	521.6										521.6
Tumeric	MT	567.0										
Other Spices	MT		3.3	130.2	91.0	291.7	1.8				0.1	518.1
<b>Citrus</b>												
Lime	MT		285.0	750.2	468.5	43.7	50.0					1,597.4
Grapefruit	MT			546.1	78.0	0.0	36.0	8.7				668.8
Orange	MT		2,907.0	1,020.3	1,317.8	46.2	145.0					5,436.3
Other Citrus	MT	410.6	205.0		148.2	10.6	36.6	40.8				851.8
<b>Fruits</b>												
Banana	MT		5,005.7	1,368.3	1,059.4	194.2	300.0				15.0	7,942.6
Pineapple	MT		788.9	1,331.4	493.0	0.0	115.0					2,728.3
Avacado (Pear)	MT		735.3	114.6	132.8	0.0						982.7

CROPS	PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2004 (CONT'D)											
	UNITS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	REGION 10	TOTAL
Sapodilla	MT		21.9		0.6	2.7	9.8					35.0
Carambola	MT		153.7	172.0	107.6	1.5	4.5					439.3
Watermelon	MT		142.5	919.7	31.3	659.3	308.0					2,060.8
Cashew	MT					0.7	1.5					2.2
Mango	MT		836.4		1,860.1	774.2	258.5					3,729.2
Cherry	MT		39.0	182.1	481.3	40.1	2.4					744.9
Passion Fruit	MT		90.0	110.8	119.7	7.6	0.8					328.9
Bilimbi	MT		134.1			2.4	0.6					137.1
Other Fruits	MT	59.6	180.2	1,637.0	1,019.7	30.3	48.8					2,975.6
Coffee	MT	14.8	613.0									627.8
Cocoa	MT	260.8										260.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture (Guyana)

QUARTERLY PRODUCTION OF FISH AND SHRIMP / PRAWNS: 2004 (MT)					
ITEMS	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	TOTAL
	QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER	
Prawns Whole Weight (Industrial)	368.0	474.0	342.0	5.3	1,189.3
Seabob Whole Weight (Industrial)	4,407.0	4,836.0	3,419.0	143.0	12,805
Seabob Whole Weight (Artisanal)	49.0	84.0	54.0	6.3	193.3
Whitebelly (Artisanal)	366.0	569.0	657.0	507.0	2,099.0
<b>Total Shrimp</b>	<b>5,190.0</b>	<b>5,963.0</b>	<b>4,472.0</b>	<b>661.6</b>	<b>16,286.6</b>
Finfish (Industrial)	322.0	426.0	313.0	122.0	1,183.0
Finfish (Artisanal)	7,381.0	9,210.0	5,707.6	12,074.0	34,372.6
Red Snapper	94.0	98.0	144.0	66.2	402.2
<b>Total Fish</b>	<b>7,797.0</b>	<b>9,734.0</b>	<b>6,164.6</b>	<b>12,262.2</b>	<b>35,957.8</b>
<b>TOTAL SHRIMP &amp; FISH</b>	<b>12,987.0</b>	<b>15,697.0</b>	<b>10,636.6</b>	<b>12,923.8</b>	<b>52,244.4</b>

Source: Ministry of Agriculture (Guyana)

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COMMODITIES 2004 (kgs)**

COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Achar	55	101	0	187	343
Avacado	8	0	105	0	113
Awara	642	257	698	0	1,597
Bilimbi	29	0	27	77	133
Bora	7,788	6,225	6,607	7,020	27,640
Boulangier	2,828	3,228	2,090	2,068	10,214
Breadfruit	375	0	197	2	574
Breadnut	300	310	194	644	1,448
Breadnut (frozen)	172	0	0	0	172
Broom	118	19	34	460	631
Cabbage	214	146			360
Calaloo (poi)	0	0	0	430	430
Casareep	28	0	0	0	28
Cassava	1,798	0	106	1	1,905
Celery	24	0	0	5	29
Cerassie Tea	1,799	729	674	773	3,975
Cherries	6	0	0	0	6
Coconut (blended)	54	25	82		161
Coconut (cream)	0	0	180	0	180
Coconut (dry)	28,726	10,198	2,321	4,419	45,664
Coconut (frozen kernel)	0	0	5,498	2,645	8,143
Coconut (milk)	0	0	180	0	180
Coconut oil (crude)	63,000	266,600	342,800	188,880	861,280
Coconut oil (refined)	42,000	0	0	0	42,000
Copra	0	10,213	172,909	428,455	611,577
Copra (meal)	50,174	29,386	0	0	79,560
Corilla	12	30	0	2	44
Cucumber	40	251	0	1	292
Dunks	6	0	0	3	9
Dunks (Pickled)	0	0	0	2	2
Eddo	13,574	14,070	10,350	11,581	49,575
Egg Plant	197	269	171	1,154	1,791
Exotic flowers	0	0	0	271	271
Genip	175	3,779	2,731	1,371	8,056
Ginger	343	103	121	955	1,522
Golden Apple	0	0	0	240	240
Gooseberry	10	0	0	0	10
Grated coconut	25	0	0	16,327	16,352
Guava Jams and Jelly	0	955	0	0	956
Heart of Palm	288,565	541,824	459,746	266,608	1,556,743
Honey	0	0	0	551	551
Jams & Jellies	4	179	210	978	1,371
Juices	0	0	3,231	6,858	10,089
Limes	11,762	11,891	1,255	0	24,909

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COMMODITIES 2004 (kgs) (CONT'D)**

COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Mamey	846	0	0	0	846
Mango	48,004	26,068	39,933	66,753	180,758
Noni	545	509	901	527	2,482
Ochro	128	209	0	238	575
Orange	1,103	0	1,818	9,154	12,075
Other Leguminous Vegetables	0	46	0	0	46
Papaw	24	0	176	1	201
Passionfruit	12	64	0	0	76
Passionfruit Juice	0	0	0	491	491
Peach	0	0	0	2	2
Peanut Butter	0	51	0	0	51
Pepper (Crushed)	43	93	35	1,235	1,406
Pepper (Hot)	785	746	8,590	12,251	22,372
Pepper (Sauce)	0	0	456	1,623	2,079
Pepper (Sweet)	6	33	0	0	39
Pepper (Wiri wiri)	7,384	13,521	1,483	2,304	24,692
Pigeon Peas	25	0	0	36	61
Pine Apple	41,859	20,916	9,822	2,998	75,595
Pine Apple Chunks	0	0	15,761	16,332	32,093
Plant Parts	351	300	908	2,194	3,753
Plantain	127,790	94,058	70,533	53,356	345,737
Plantain Chips	0	0	4	19	23
Preserved Fruits & Nuts	0	0	0	21	21
Pumpkin	7,214	77,774	45,965	41,948	172,901
Saeme	4,191	2,724	3,524	4,212	14,651
Sapodilla	859	794	151	121	1,925
Sauces	2,790	2,640	3,778	9,512	18,720
Seasoning	0	0	0	41	41
Sijan	0	3	0	0	3
Squsah	1,354	874	716	1,450	4,394
Starapple	793	58	0	0	851
Sugar Cane	2	0	0	1	3
Sweet Basil	46	50	50	214	360
Sweet Potato	0	0	20	225	245
Tangerine	1,209	0	0	1	1,210
Thyme (Dried)	704	803	695	1,254	3,456
Tomatoes	0	1,391	1,170	9,828	12,389
Watermelon	90,439	47,494	38,497	75,742	252,172
Whitee	46	14	0	564	624
Yam	0	0	272	0	272
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>853,403</b>	<b>1,192,022</b>	<b>1,257,776</b>	<b>1,257,616</b>	<b>4,560,817</b>

Source: 'New' Guyana Marketing Cooperation

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2004 (kgs)**

<b>COUNTRIES/COMMODITIES</b>	<b>1st Quarter</b>	<b>2nd Quarter</b>	<b>3rd Quarter</b>	<b>4th Quarter</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>ANGUILLA</b>					
Jams & Jellies	0	0	0	5	5
Juices	0	0	0	5	5
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>ANTIGUA</b>					
Broom	0	0	0	150	150
Jams & Jellies	0	956	80	328	1,364
Juices	0	0	0	350	350
Peanut Butter	0	51	0	0	51
Pepper Sauce	0	0	270	1,000	1,270
Sauces	0	0	1,550	2,094	3,644
Tomato	0	0	0	461	461
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>7,290</b>
<b>BARBADDS</b>					
Avacado	8	0	105	0	113
Bora	619	191	119	0	929
Boulangier	1,363	684	327	227	2,601
Cabbage	214	146	0	0	360
Cassava	1,798	0	106	0	1,904
Coconut (Dry)	28,490	10,198	2,259	4,364	45,311
Coconut (Frozen Kernel)	0	0	5,498	0	5,498
Coconut (Grated)	0	0	0	2,727	2,727
Coconut Kernel	0	0	0	2,645	2,645
Cucunber	40	251	0	0	291
Dunks (Pickeled)	0	0	0	2	2
Eddo	2,921	3,601	1,680	2,477	10,679
Egg Plant	197	269	171	1,154	1,791
Ginger	343	68	121	955	1,487
Honey	0	0	0	545	545
Jams & Jellies	0	0	0	22	22
Limes	11,705	11,744	1,256	0	24,705
Orange	1,103	0	1,818	9,154	12,075
Papaw	24	0	170	0	194
Passion Fruit	12	55	0	0	67
Pepper (Crushed)	0	0	0	897	897
Pepper (Hot)	21	11	0	0	32
Pepper (Sauce)	0	0	11	25	36
Pepper (Sweet)	6	33	0	0	39
Pepper (Wiri Wiri)	65	53	5	0	123
Pigeon Peas	0	0	0	36	36

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2004 (kgs) (CONT'D)**

Pine Apple	41,305	19,610	8,800	1,310	71,025
Plantain	127,790	94,058	70,533	53,356	345,737
Pumpkin	6,648	53,978	43,292	30,155	134,073
Saime	9	0	0	0	9
Sauces	0	125	5	150	280
Squash	119	0	0	0	119
Sweet Potato	0	0	20	0	20
Tangerine	1,209	0	0	0	1,209
Tomatoes	0	1,391	1,170	9,367	11,928
Watermelon	90,439	47,448	38,497	75,736	252,120
Yam	0	0	272	0	272
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>316,448</b>	<b>243,914</b>	<b>176,235</b>	<b>195,304</b>	<b>931,901</b>
<b>BELGIUM</b>					
Heart Of Palm	0	0	0	19,440	19,440
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,440</b>	<b>19,440</b>
<b>BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS</b>					
Awara	33	0	0	0	33
Bilimbi	5	0	0	0	5
Bora	73	0	0	0	73
Broom	12	0	0	0	12
Celery	24	0	0	0	24
Cherries	6	0	0	0	6
Corilla	12	0	0	0	12
Limes	32	0	0	0	32
Ochro	43	0	0	0	43
Pepper (Hot)	80	0	0	0	80
Pepper (WiriWiri)	11	0	0	0	11
Saeme	33	0	0	0	33
Sapodilla	102	0	0	0	102
Thyme (Dried)	6	0	0	0	6
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>472</b>
<b>BURUNDI</b>					
Jams & Jellies	0	0	0	10	10
Sauces	0	0	0	60	60
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>CANADA</b>					
Achar	0	0	0	1	1
Awara	609	257	698	0	1,564

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2004 (kgs) (CONT'D)**

Bilimbi	24	0	27	77	128
Bora	6,438	5,126	6,247	6,246	24,057
Boulanger	1,266	846	1,383	1,153	4,648
Breadfruit	0	0	197	2	199
Breadnut	300	310	194	644	1,448
Breadnut (Frozen)	172	0	0	0	172
Broom	0	0	34	0	34
Calaloo (Poi)	0	0	0	430	430
Cassava	0	0	0	1	1
Cellery	0	0	0	5	5
Coconut (Blended)	54	25	82	0	161
Coconut (Dry)	236	0	62	55	353
Coconut (Grated)	25	0	0	0	25
Corilla	0	0	0	2	2
Cucumber	0	0	0	1	1
Dunks	6	0	0	3	9
Eddo	0	0	86	0	86
Genip	175	3,779	2,731	1,371	8,056
Golden Apple	0	0	0	240	240
Gooseberry	10	0	0	0	10
Jams & Jellies	0	0	0	200	200
Mamey	846	0	0	0	846
Mango	46,387	26,068	39,933	66,753	179,141
Noni	545	509	901	527	2,482
Ochro	5	23	0	14	42
Other Leguminous Vegetable	0	46	0	0	46
Papaw	0	0	6	1	7
Passion Fruit	0	9	0	0	9
Peach	0	0	0	2	2
Pepper (Hot)	0	91	2,747	1,174	4,012
Pepper (Sauce)	0	0	0	1	1
Pepper (Wiri wiri)	2,846	3,182	1,172	2,304	9,504
Pine Apple	554	1,198	874	1,602	4,228
Plant Parts	204	147	292	222	865
Pumpkin	0	0	27	0	27
Saeme	4,099	2,716	3,524	4,199	14,538
Sapodilla	757	794	151	121	1,823
Sauces	2,025	1,271	76	1,350	4,722
Squash	1,235	840	716	1,450	4,241
Starapple	793	58	0	0	851
Sugar Cane	2	0	0	1	3
Sweet Basil	27	24	50	205	306
Tangerine	0	0	0	1	1
Thyme (Dried)	693	687	692	1,185	3,257
Watermelon	0	46	0	0	46
Whitee	46	14	0	564	624
Sub-Total	70,379	48,066	62,902	92,107	273,454



**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2004 (kgs) (CONT'D)**

<b>CHINA</b>					
Sauces	0	0	830	0	830
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>830</b>
<b>COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA</b>					
Coconut Oil (Crude)	0	200,000	200,000	0	400,000
Juices	0	0	1,700	0	1,700
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>201,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>401,700</b>
<b>CYPRUS</b>					
Eddo	0	0	0	227	227
Heart Of Palm	0	0	100,000	0	100,000
Pepper (Hot)	0	0	0	272	272
Sauces	0	0	0	10	10
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>100,509</b>
<b>ENGLAND</b>					
Bora	44	28	0	0	72
Boulanger	0	30	0	0	30
Breadfruit	375	0	0	0	375
Cerassie Tea	1,799	729	674	773	3,975
Corilla	0	30	0	0	30
Ginger	0	35	0	0	35
Mango	1,617	0	0	0	1,617
Ochro	0	30	0	0	30
Pigeon Peas	25	0	0	0	25
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>6,189</b>
<b>FRANCE</b>					
Heart of Palm	257,765	470,045	274,743	179,280	1,181,833
Pine Apple Chunks	0	0	15,761	16,332	32,093
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>257,765</b>	<b>470,045</b>	<b>290,504</b>	<b>195,612</b>	<b>1,213,926</b>
<b>GRECE</b>					
Copra	0	0	0	26,000	26,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>26,000</b>

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2004 (kgs) (CONT'D)**

<b>GRENADA</b>					
Jams & Jellies	0	0	0	56	56
Pepper Sauce	0	0	0	25	25
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>ITALY</b>					
Heart of Palm	0	0	8,160	0	8,160
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,160</b>
<b>LEBANON</b>					
Heart of Palm	0	0	18,000	18,000	36,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>36,000</b>
<b>LIBERIA</b>					
Sauces	0	0	38	0	38
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>MARTINIQUE</b>					
Broom	46	0	0	0	46
Juice	0	0	0	3	3
Pepper (Crushed)	0	0	0	7	7
Sauces	20	0	0	106	126
Sweet Potato	0	0	0	90	90
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>272</b>
<b>MONSTERRAT</b>					
Juice	0	0	55	0	55
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>NETHERLANDS ANTILIES (ST MARTENS)</b>					
Broom	0	0	0	35	35
Ochro	0	0	0	11	11
Preserved Fruits & Nuts	0	0	0	11	11
Sauce	20	0	0	37	57
Sweet Potato	0	0	0	135	135
Thyme (Dried)	0	0	0	44	44
Watermelon	0	0	0	6	6
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>299</b>

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2004 (kgs) (CONT'D)**

<b>REPUBLIC OF SURINAMME</b>					
Honey	0	0	0	6	6
Jams & Jellies	0	0	0	12	12
Juices	0	0	0	2,088	2,088
Pepper (Sauces)	0	0	0	10	10
Sauces	625	0	534	694	1,853
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>3,969</b>
<b>ST LUCIA</b>					
Copra	0	10,213	29,545	0	39,758
Copra Meal	0	12,659	0	0	12,659
Juices	0	0	0	4,392	4,392
Sauces	0	0	0	135	135
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,872</b>	<b>29,545</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>56,944</b>
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>					
Heart of Palm	0	0	17,191	0	17,191
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,191</b>
<b>Trinidad</b>					
Coconut (Cream)	0	0	180	0	180
Coconut (Grated)	0	0	0	13,600	13,600
Coconut Milk	0	0	180	0	180
Coconut Oil (Crude)	63,000	66,600	121,800	188,880	440,280
Coconut Refined	42,000	0	0	0	42,000
Copra	0	0	143,364	402,455	545,819
Copra Meal	50,174	16,727	0	0	66,901
Jams & Jellies	4	0	125	40	169
Passion Fruit Juice	0	0	0	491	491
Pepper Sauce	0	0	161	32	193
Sauces	0	0	338	11	349
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>155,178</b>	<b>83,327</b>	<b>266,148</b>	<b>605,509</b>	<b>1,110,162</b>
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</b>					
Achar	55	101	0	186	342
Bora	614	880	241	774	2,509
Boulangier	199	1,668	380	688	2,935
Broom	60	19	0	275	354

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE  
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2004 (kgs) (CONT'D)**

Casareep	28	0	0	0	28
Coconut Oil (Crude)	0	0	21,000	0	21,000
Eddo	10,653	10,469	8,584	8,877	38,583
Exotic Flowers	0	0	0	271	271
Heart of Palm	30,800	71,779	41,652	49,888	194,119
Jams & Jelly	0	179	5	305	489
Juice	0	0	1,476	20	1,496
Lime	25	147	0	0	172
Ochro	80	156	0	213	449
Pepper (Crushed)	43	93	35	331	502
Pepper (Hot)	684	644	5,843	10,805	17,976
Pepper (Sauces)	0	0	14	530	544
Pepper (wiri wiri)	4,462	10,286	306	0	15,054
Pine Apple	0	108	148	86	342
Plant Parts	147	153	616	1,972	2,888
Plantain Chip	0	0	4	19	23
Preserved Fruits	0	0	0	10	10
Pumpkin	566	23,796	2,646	11,793	38,801
Saeme	50	8	0	13	71
Sauces	100	1,244	407	4,865	6,616
Seasoning	0	0	0	41	41
Sijan	0	3	0	0	3
Squash	0	34	0	0	34
Sweet Basil	19	26	0	9	54
Thyme (Dried)	5	116	3	25	149
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>48,590</b>	<b>121,909</b>	<b>83,360</b>	<b>91,996</b>	<b>345,855</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>853,403</b>	<b>1,192,022</b>	<b>1,257,776</b>	<b>1,257,616</b>	<b>4,560,817</b>

Source: 'New' Guyana Marketing Cooperation

GUYANA'S GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT COST FACTOR

SECTOR	Actual			Budget	Revised	Budget
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY &amp; FISHING</b>	34,007	36,298	38,749	43,973	40,864	44,674
Sugar-cane	8,740	11,191	13,167	16,794	14,318	15,545
Rice Paddy	6,682	6,319	6,388	6,889	6,079	6,528
Other Crops	2,546	2,754	2,979	3,175	3,224	3,571
Livestock	5,825	5,971	5,415	5,772	5,860	6,461
Fishing	7,780	7,768	8,389	8,811	8,812	9,761
Forestry	2,433	2,295	2,411	2,532	2,571	2,808
<b>MINING &amp; QUARRYING</b>	17,603	17,671	15,930	15,704	15,786	12,448
Bauxite	3,443	2,739	1,830	1,922	1,814	1,430
Other	14,160	14,932	14,100	13,782	13,972	1,018
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	9,264	10,411	11,388	13,692	12,577	13,481
Sugar	3,289	4,211	5,281	6,727	5,756	6,249
Rice	2,375	2,246	2,233	2,856	2,711	2,744
Other	3,599	3,953	3,874	4,109	4,111	4,489
<b>ENGINEERING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	5,589	5,580	6,199	6,385	6,840	7,649
<b>SERVICES</b>	45,757	47,803	50,995	53,917	54,466	57,810
Distribution	4,927	5,024	4,996	5,325	5,407	6,012
Transport & Communications	9,599	10,432	11,502	12,380	12,630	14,190
Rental of Dwellings	4,567	4,704	5,087	5,396	5,506	6,058
Financial Services	4,049	4,149	4,400	4,644	4,715	5,223
Government	20,636	21,451	22,809	23,836	23,836	23,836
Other	1,979	2,043	2,201	2,337	2,372	2,491
<b>TOTAL</b>	112,219	117,762	123,261	133,671	130,533	136,063

Source: Bureau of Statistics

GUYANA'S GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT FACTOR (G\$M) 1988 PRICES

SECTOR (1988 = 100)	2005 BUDGET	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Sugar	1045	1015	1053	1024	880	846
Rice	226	221	183	177	199	180
Livestock	140	133	132	125	119	116
Other Agriculture	312	297	293	285	281	278
Fishing	166	159	154	159	165	164
Forestry	191	184	180	180	195	189
Mining and Quarrying	389	538	564	607	652	626
Manufacturing	322	314	325	316	309	309
Distribution	445	420	433	423	427	425
Transport and Communication	615	572	545	529	506	480
Engineering and Construction	519	482	463	443	461	452
Rent of Dwellings	103	98	97	94	94	92
Financial Services	312	296	296	290	293	301
Other Services	223	213	207	204	204	198
Government	703	696	679	682	689	689
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5711</b>	<b>5639</b>	<b>5604</b>	<b>5356</b>	<b>5474</b>	<b>5352</b>

Source: Bureau of Statistics

# **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**



## **2005 ANNUAL REPORT**