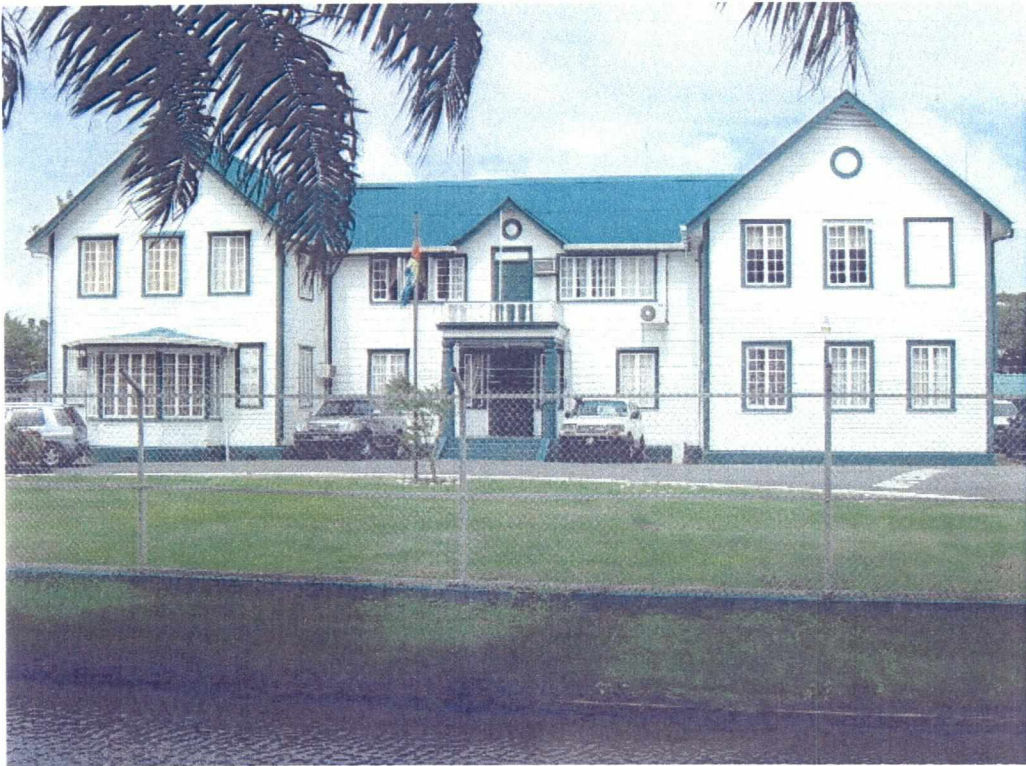


MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE



2005 ANNUAL REPORT

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND MEANINGS

Acronyms	Meaning
APCU	Agriculture Project Cycle Unit
ASSP	Agricultural Support Services Programme
BRRS	Burma Rice Research Station
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CFP	Community Forestry Programme
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIF	Community Investment Fund
CJIA	Cheddi Jagan International Airport
COTED	Council for Trade and Economic Development
CRFM	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism
D&I	Drainage and Irrigation
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
FSA	Farming System Agronomist
FTAA	Free Trade Area of the Americas
GAP	Good Agricultural Practice
GDDP	Guyana Dairy Development Programme
GDF	Guyana Defence Force
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFC	Guyana Forestry Commission
GGMC	Guyana Geology and Mines Commission
GoG	Government of Guyana
Go Invest	Guyana Office for Investment
GRDB	Guyana Rice Development Board
GSA	Guyana School of Agriculture
GUYSUICO	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
ITEC	Indian Technical and Economic Corporation

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND MEANINGS	
Acronyms	Meaning
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organisation
LEAP	Linden Economic Advancement Programme
LUS	Lesser Used Species
MACC	Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change in the Caribbean
MHOCGA	Mabaruma/Hosororo Organic Cocoa Growers' Association
MMA/ADA	Mahaica Mahaicony Abary/ Agricultural Development Authority
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
NARI	National Agricultural Research Institute
NDDP	National Dairy Development Programme
NDIA	National Drainage and Irrigation Authority
NGMC	New Guyana Marketing Corporation
NOAU	National Ozone Action Unit
NRDDB	North Rupununi District Development Board
PCMU	Project Cycle Management Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRCSSP	Poor Rural Community Support Services Project
PSC	Project Steering Committee
SFEP	State Forest Exploratory Pemits
SEP	State Forest Permissions
TSA	Timber Sales Agreement
WCL	Wood Cutting Leases
WUA	Water Users Association

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

The Agriculture sector continued to function as one of the major pillars of economic support to the nation. Within this sector the Ministries of Agriculture and Fisheries, Crops and Livestock remained committed in fulfilling their mandate "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." Both ministries collaborated and made quick adjustments in response to the impact and aftermath of the natural disaster (flood) in January and February 2005. A strategic response was mounted in the areas of animal welfare, health and food safety.

Individual success within sub-sectors and agencies contributed to overall success within the sector for the period under review.

The forestry sub-sector recorded significant growth of 6 % for 2005. This was mainly due to investments made for that period and included Timber Sales Agreements (TSA's) and State Forest Exploratory Permits (SFEPs).

Improvements were noted in organic farming. Farmers had their farms inspected for certification, which was done for

the first time by the Soil Association Certification Limited of the UK and the Pineapple germplasm plot at Mainstay was maintained.

Research activities at NARI continued to be guided by its medium term Strategic Research and Development Agenda (SRDA) 2003-2005.

The Pink Mealy Bug, Payapa Mealy Bug, Fruit Fly, Tuberculosis, Rabies, Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Bird Flu were among the pests and diseases prevented and controlled while evaluation of alternative ant bait insecticides was conducted.

Major achievements by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Division included implementation of pesticide regulations, commencement of licensing of pesticide vendors, receipt of applications for registration of pesticides, public awareness programme for the board and training of farmers and farm workers, preparation of the list of banned pesticides, stakeholder sensitization of the Pesticides' regulations, development and publishing of the pesticide newsletter and training materials and approval for the establishment of a pesticides' quality control and residual analysis laboratory.

A National Influenza Pandemic Committee was launched through the Ministry of Agriculture to prepare and implement an Agricultural Action Plan to keep the nation free of the Avian Influenza Viruses.

ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and the Ministry of Fisheries, Crops and Livestock (MFCL) together are referred to as Agency 21. The work of this agency is carried out through four programme areas: Ministry Administration, Crops and Livestock Support Services, Fisheries and Hydrometeorological Services.

There is a division of Ministerial responsibility, with the Minister of Agriculture being responsible for rice, sugar, drainage and irrigation and hydrometeorological services, while the Minister of Fisheries, Crops and Livestock is responsible for fisheries, crops and livestock support programmes, National Dairy Development Programme and the New Guyana Marketing Corporation.

At present the Minister of Fisheries, Crops and Livestock is also carrying out responsibilities for both ministries, while the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture remains the accounting office for the entire agency and serves both ministries.

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.

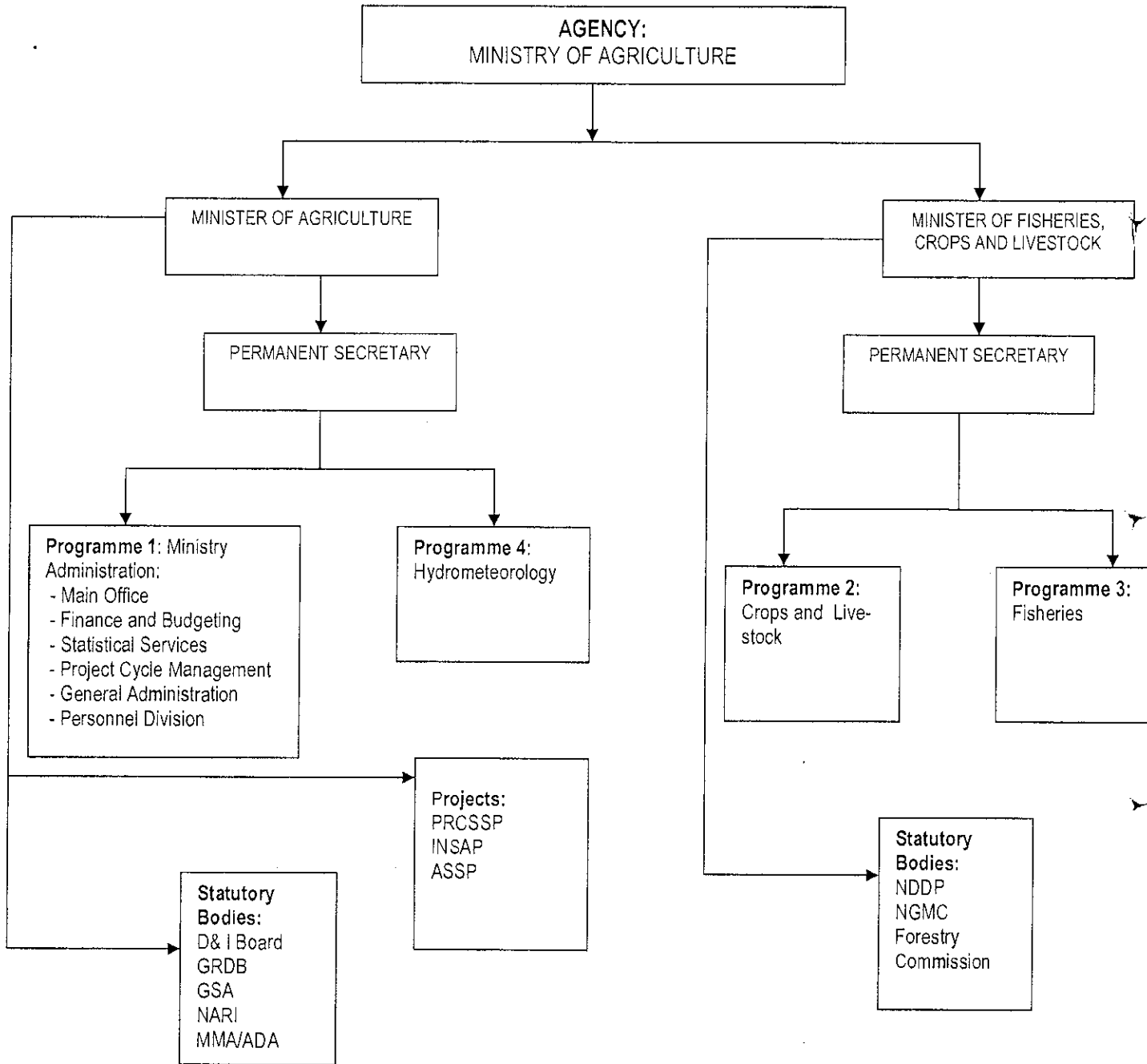
The Crops and Livestock Support Services Department is responsible for promoting and supporting development of agriculture in Guyana through the provision of a range of technical and regulatory services to the sector.

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.

The Hydrometeorological Department is responsible for observing, archiving and understanding Guyana's weather and climate and providing meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic services in support of national needs and international obligations.

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

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2005

Sectors/ Programmes	2005 BUDGET EXPENDITURES (G\$'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 Competitive-ness Prog.	200,000	200,000	0	9,828	9,828	0	4.9	0.0	0.0
GRDB		0	0	0	0	0			
GUYSUCO	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Guyana Forestry Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL	3,256,850	2,107,930	1,148,920	3,643,632	2,534,083	1,109,549	111.9	77.8	34.1

HEAD OFFICE

Administration

Mission Statement

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

Organization and Management

The Ministry Administration comprises of the following sub-programmes:

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

The Administrative Division 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 Administrative Division, as part of its functions assists the Permanent Secretary and other Managers in preparation of documents and ensures that the Registry operates in an efficient and effective manner.

Additionally, the Division guarantees that the following are done:-

- All buildings and the compound are properly maintained.
- All vehicles are properly maintained and receive adequate supply of fuel.
- The boardroom is properly allocated and prepared for official meetings.
- All offices and surroundings are kept clean and tidy

The Budgeting and Finance Division is responsible for support and development of Agriculture in Guyana, by ensuring that the financial administration of the Ministry is carried out in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act, Financial and Stores' Regulations and relevant circulars.

The Personnel Department is responsible for ensuring the implementation of effective personnel policies within the framework of the Public Service Commission rules, regulations and other circulars in force, thereby ensuring a harmonious industrial relations climate.

The Personnel Department provides support services to staff attached to the Ministry's Head Office and the following Divisions/Projects/Programmes: Crops and Livestock Division, Fisheries Division, Hydrometeorological Division, National Drainage & Irrigation Board and the Project Cycle Management Unit (PCMU), formerly the Agricultural Project Cycle Unit (APCU).

The Project Cycle Management Unit is responsible for facilitating policy analysis and development, providing overall co-ordination, direction, monitoring and evaluation for agricultural services planning, including the verification, preparation, monitoring and reporting on programmes and projects within the agricultural sector.

The Planning Division is mandated to promote and support the development of agriculture in Guyana through the coordinating and monitoring of agricultural plans and programmes and through the compilation and analysis of statistics in the sector.

Functions of the Planning Division are collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of agricultural statistics; compilation of Farmers' Register; conducting crop production surveys; preparation of project proposals and profiles; conducting specific studies to guide decision makers, for example, cost of production and completion of FAO questionnaires.

The Planning Division includes the Statistical Services sub-programme which is responsible for collecting monthly crop production data, weekly price data, conducting periodic surveys and the publication of statistical digests. Routine activities include weekly collection of market and supermarket prices, collection of regional "other crops" data, updating farmers' register, preparation of annual agricultural statistics digest, riverain surveys and FAO questionnaires.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Under the general administration sub-programme, major accomplishments included spraying of wood ants on all buildings and rewiring of electrical system, mainly in the Accounts and Project Cycle Management Unit (PCMU). Major works were also done on vehicle maintenance and all utility bills were adequately addressed during the period under review.

The department was faced with problems of inadequate staffing for this period.

Financial support services are provided to the Ministry under the Budget and Finance sub-programme, in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act, Financial and Stores Regulations and other circular instructions.

During 2005, the department placed emphasis on the operation of the Integrated Financial Management Accounting System (IFMAS).

Routine activities 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 dealt with. Appropriation and revenue statements were prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Finance and the Auditor General Department respectively.

Most of the planned activities within this division were completed despite the January floods. The floods affected farmers in Regions 2, 3 and 4 causing most of the field activities in those regions to be suspended during the first quarter of 2005.

Crop Reporters in Region 4 and the office staff worked along with the field staff of the Crops and Livestock Department on the Flood Loss Assessment Exercise for Region 4. The Crop Reporters in Region 10 continued to assist the officials of the Linden Economic Advancement Programme (LEAP) with their Project to encourage the farmers in that region to adopt Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs).

Monitoring of Crop Reporters and related activities in the various regions were limited to the availability of transportation.

Nineteen (19) temporarily appointed Crop Reporters were awarded permanent establishment, with effect from January 1, 2005.

A Planner attended a training course in Trade Agreements and Trade Policy Analysis sponsored by the Government of Guyana and the FAO/CARICOM/CARIFORUM/Government of Italy Food Security Project. Also, there

were two (2) training programmes held during the year 2005 for the Crop Reporters. This training was conducted by the Planning Division together with officials from the Crops and Livestock Department.

Wholesale and retail prices of selected agricultural commodities were collected throughout the year and annual averages were published in the Digest of Agricultural Statistics. Publication of the 2004 digest was completed and circulated during 2005.

While Crop Reporters in Regions 2 to 6 and 10 collected and compiled relevant data, shortage of staff particularly in Regions 3 and 6 severely affected the collection of data activities in these regions.

Updating of Farmers' Register was fully completed and computerized for all the regions.

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 trade and agricultural policy analysis, sectoral and sub-sectoral, project cycle development and project monitoring, advice on information technology and web-based communication, coordination of technical assistance, preparation and submission of technical reports and budget preparation and expenditure monitoring.

Extensive work was done in the area of project monitoring and activities concerning Commodities Competitiveness Studies. The Unit coordinated field activities for the Regional Transformation Programme and The Jagdeo Initiative on the repositioning of agriculture. In the area of trade analysis, the unit was involved in providing technical assistance to WTO, COTED, FTAA and the EU.

The Personnel Division was able to secure approval for appointments and acting appointments for some employees within the Ministry and continued work to facilitate the appointment of temporary staff to the pensionable establishment.

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.

Organization 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 Heads of Units, who are responsible for the daily activities and administration of the respective field research units, along with an administrative manager who oversees the general administration of the institution.

The objectives of the institution are to:

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The Strategic Research and Development Agenda (SRDA) 2003-2005, continued to steer the research and development programme of the institute. During this period an average of 40 research and development projects were identified with approximately 80% completion of these projects, whilst others are on-going.

Areas of focus included Research on 'New' Crop Types, Organic Agriculture, Information Communication Technology & Agricultural Support Services, Intermediate Savannahs, Special Projects and Seed Technology. Special projects were executed in the Poor Rural Communities Support Services Project (PRCSSP) and the Guyana Geology and Mines Commission (GGMC) Re-Vegetation of a mined out site in Region 10.

Research on new crop types was conducted for carrot,



Response of corn to different rates of fertilizer application

sweet corn, ochra, peanut and tomato while technology development focused on improvements in tomato and poi.

The Ebini Unit conducted work on orchard crops, agro-forestry trials, seed and grain production, germplasm maintenance and livestock breeding.

Orchard crops received routine maintenance; fruits were harvested and sold to the riverian community and citrus fruits were also shipped to Mon Repos for sale. Dried sorrel was made available for sale.

Through agro-forestry trials, a study was undertaken to increase the yields of maize and cowpea and improve pasture performance on the infertile soils of the Intermediate Savannahs.

The seed and grain programme is one of the main activities of the Ebini Unit, however, this activity has always been hindered by the lack of and untimely supply of inputs and the unavailability of machinery to effect land preparation. Despite the aforementioned problems, the programme was able to produce seed and plant crops.

The crop germplasm plot was also maintained during the reporting year. The crops planted in the collection included mung bean, sorghum, maize, cowpea, pigeon pea and peanut. In addition, the unit received twenty eight (28) sweet potato accessions, which have been planted at a new site earmarked for germplasm maintenance.

The small ruminant programme particularly the sheep programme, instituted a multiple sire breeding system resulting in an increase the flock size. This unit has established a comprehensive record-keeping system and a creep-feeding programme.

Work was sustained in the area of organic agriculture. A total of forty five (45) cocoa farms were inspected in the Mabaruma/Hosororo district by Soils Association Certifying Limited and NARI. Twenty one (21) cocoa farms were certified as organic, ten (10) farms were certified as conversion and fourteen (14) farms certified as non-organic. In August of 2005, MHOCGA was licensed to export cocoa bean.

NARI launched organic pineapple projects in three Amerin-



dian Communities in the Essequibo Region during the month of September 2005.

A new state-of-the-art Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) was acquired from funding provided by the Poor Rural Community Support Services Programme (PRCSSP) and technicians were trained to operate the instrument.

Tasks accomplished by the Information Technology Department for the year 2005 included routine maintenance of computers and peripherals, maintenance of NARI's website and assistance with the publication of the "NARI In-Focus" newsletter.

The Communications Unit was actively involved in video recordings, newspaper article production, school tours, photography, booklet or leaflet layout production and exhibitions.

Training activities were conducted in GAPs and a diseased condition of coconuts was investigated.

Projects conducted in the Biotechnology, Plant Genetic Resources and Crop Protection Department included Acclimatization of New Sweet Potato Varieties to White Sand Agro-ecologies of the Soesdyke-Linden Highway, Certification Scheme for Citrus, 'Seed' Yam and Sweet Potato Germplasm Banks/Mass Regeneration Nurseries in On-

farm Plots. At the Ebini Out-station, Launching of post flood investigation and crop husbandry advisory to farmers, Integrated Management of Crop Pests in selected growing environments and identification, conservation and evaluation of plants with biopesticidal properties were performed.

In the Agronomy department focus was on varietal improvement, crop management and seed production.

Although beset by a series of problems during the reporting year the Livestock Department was able to achieve some level of success. The duck rearing project was continued as an economic activity to three Amerindian communities. In addition, the unit also assisted the community of Apoteri in Region 9 in promoting a sustainable sheep rearing programme.

Officers of the Department made farm visits, established duck production facilities in Regions 2 and 3, and assisted in improving the management systems of pastures. The Livestock Farm was also used as a teaching laboratory by various groups, which included both farmers and students who visited the Farm.

The acquisition of the parent flock of Peking ducks in 2003 and the subsequent replacement of the layer flock resulted in the re-emergence of the duck unit.

The sheep unit had a successful year. The division continued to develop low cost rations and utilized poultry (duck) litter in the form of a molasses/energy block, as its principal supplemental feed source.

Methodologies utilized to ensure the extension of activities within the Livestock department included the hosting of farmers and students on tours to the facilities and prominently displaying various aspects of the Department's work programme at national exhibitions.

In the Forage Production Unit efforts were sustained to provide good quality forage for the animals by maintaining improved pastures. In spite of the floods during the first quarter of the year, the forage unit was able to maintain its collection of improved forage species in a germplasm collection on the farm. The unit was used as a teaching laboratory for students from the University of Guyana, the Guyana School of Agriculture and the students from secondary schools who were preparing for the Caribbean Examination Council Examination.

Research activities in the department of Post-Harvest and Agro-processing, included pectin production, determination of favourable fruit drink mixtures, commercial production of edible mushrooms and collaboration with the PRCSSP for the establishment of a pack-house and processing facility

at Parika.

The Soils and Water Management department focused on establishment of a database for soil and Land Use Maps, investigation into the farming system of a Rupununi community, soil microbiology and re-vegetation of the North East Kara Kara mined out area.

In the Horticulture Department, focus was on areas of research, development and production. Projects conducted

include the establishment of germplasm collection blocks and pilot orchards of various fruit cultivars, both foreign and local, at various locations in the country, exploring various vegetative propagation techniques (budding, grafting, cuttings, marcottage) on different tropical fruit trees, influences of Organic and Inorganic fertilizers on growth and yield responses to two varieties of grafted mango, the yield potential of three varieties of passion fruit and Plant Nursery Operations.

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 combined to dictate the direction of attaining self-sufficiency in milk production and to increase beef production for export to Caricom.

Organization and Management

Staff include Programme Director, Senior Cattle Development Officer, Cattle Development Officers, Senior Cattle Development Assistants, Cattle Development Assistants, Accountant, Accounts Clerks, Confidential Secretary, Charwoman, and Office Assistant/Driver.

Objectives of the programme are:

- To increase milk production via improvements in pasture availability/management, dairy herd management, breeding policies and education/extension services.
- 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.
- To achieve full self-sufficiency in milk and milk products in the shortest time possible and replacing present imports with domestic production.
- To provide alternative and lucrative means of earning a living.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Despite the financial and physical set backs caused by the flood, NDDP continued to pursue its normal activities in the latter half of the reporting year and achieved moderate success.

The programme continued to benefit from the services of the Dairy Expert acquired through the Indian Technical and Economic Corporation (ITEC) Programme.

Lectures on milk and health were conducted with the main participants being primary, secondary and university stu-

dents, members of several social organizations, consumers and farmers.

Milk awareness and product making training sessions were conducted with farmers, religious and consumer groups and women organizations. Promotion of milk consumption was performed through method and result demonstrations and lectures with these targeted groups.

Milk quality and mastitis testing was conducted in Regions 2 to 6. Control and preventative measures were recommended. This activity was supported by seminars on clean milk production in all of the targeted Regions.

A series of lectures on Guyana's potential to export beef and the role of farmers was conducted in Regions 3, 5 and 6, while the use of several beef breeds (Simmental, Charolais, and Aberdeen Angus) through the Artificial Insemination Programme was sustained.

The private entrepreneur of Region 5 continued to export beef to a sister Caricom country and has begun negotiations for the exportation of this commodity to another Caricom member state.

Strengthening of several Cattle Farmers' Associations continued in 2005. The ITEC Dairy Consultant continued to present the success of Operation Flood in the dairy industry of India and used several successful experiences gained from this programme in the strengthening process of the cattle farmers' groups in Guyana. Several Cattle Farmers' Associations were also resuscitated and efforts continued to resolve several problematic areas encountered by some of these groups.

Pregnancy diagnoses and fertility tests were conducted upon request for infertility control by the Dairy Expert.

During the year, two thousand and nineteen (2,019) requests were received with one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-five (1,975) services being rendered. Ninety-eight (98) activities were conducted in the form of group discussions, method and result demonstrations, seminars, school talks/lectures and exhibitions:

The programme continued active participation in various exhibitions and played a role in flood relief efforts, development of standards for milk and milk products and several collaborative efforts with PRCSSP, GNBS, GDDP and Saint Stanislaus College Farm.

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."

Organization 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 practices, subject however, to provision

of (a).

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Among main achievements for 2005 were; the building of a Coral for the Veterinary Clinic, rehabilitation of the Plant Science Building, construction of a Feed Lot and Changing Room for the Livestock Farm and purchase of relevant literature.

Planned activities for 2006 include the rehabilitation of dormitories, staff house and sanitary block, construction of a meat processing facility and purchase of a students' minibus for GSA. These activities are aimed at improving transportation, production and accommodation.

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.

Organization 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 for public interest and particularly for purposes of:

- a) assisting persons and authorities engaged in primary production, industry, trade and commerce;
- b) navigation and shipping and civil aviation; and
- c) support to 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.

The Hydrometeorological Service is comprised of the following sections: Administration, Climatological, Agricultural Meteorology, Water Resources and Short Range Forecasting.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Despite severe staff constraints the Department achieved a reasonable portion of its projections. High rate of staff turnover restricted the objectives of the Hydrometeorological Service. In spite of efforts to recruit, staff numbers have not changed significantly.

The CJIA Meteorological Office, removed from the airport building in October 2004, is housed in the basement of the CJIA Tower complex. The Ogle Meteorological Office is expected to be accommodated in the new aerodrome complex in 2006.

Activities for the radar installation were completed while further assignments due will be accomplished when commencement of the tower building is initiated.

The Division provided useful outputs to varied users including agriculture, education and aviation sectors. It also contributed to the World Weather Watch (WWW) and World Climate Programmes. Activities included: climate and agrometeorological forecasts, monitoring the water resources, providing high tide alerts, daily weather forecasts, etc. These were posted on the internet at the website; www.guyanaclimate.org, and disseminated via radio, television, newspapers, bulletins and summaries. Local weather and monthly climatology were also provided.

Available data from stations were collected and processed. At the Ogle Aerodrome and CJIA, aeronautical observations were taken and weather briefings provided as required. Two stations: New Amsterdam and Botanic Gardens Georgetown provided main and intermediate hours real time while the other four stations participated in the programme, though not all providing information in real time due to lack of operational communication equipment during some periods of the year.

Data collection for the Weekly and Monthly Weather Bulletins was conducted, published and distributed. International obligations under the World Weather Watch Programme, the World Climate Programme and the International Hydrological Programme were honoured.

Daily weather scripts from the Cheddi Jagan Meteorological Office were provided as required and dispatched to the various media houses, the radio, television and newspapers.

The National Ozone Action Unit (NOAU) within the Hydro-

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- meteorological Service continued to monitor local consumption of ozone depleting substances to ensure that the target levels were not surpassed.

The Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change in the Caribbean (MACC) continued to receive the Service's Co-operation. This entity will make a significant impact in understanding the complexities of climate change in our country.

Main factors which hindered the Department's performance for this period were staff shortages, inoperable Meteorological and Hydrological recording equipment and power outages over several days which caused production losses.

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, which allow for national food self-sufficiency and provide surplus for export.

Organization and Management

Within the Ministry of Fisheries, Crops and Livestock, the Crops and Livestock Department is the executing agency of Programme 2.

Programme 2's mandate is to offer agriculture extension services to animal and other crops (crops excluding sugar and rice) tailored to meet the requirements of local consumption and the facilitation of International Trade.

Programme 2 is divided into three (3) sub-programmes, namely:

Sub-programme 01 – Administration, 02 – Extension Services and 03 – Animal Services. Each sub-programme is broken down into activities.

Sub-programme 01 - Office of the Minister of Fisheries, Crops and Livestock, Administration and Training.

Sub-programme 02 - Plant Health, Orchard Crops, Edible Oil, Vegetable Crops and Hinterland

Sub-programme 03 - Animal Health and Livestock Production

Summary and review of Current Year's Programme

Several objectives were achieved for the period under review.

The department made quick adjustments in response to the impact and aftermath of the flood. A strategic response was coordinated in the areas of animal welfare, health and food safety. Recommendations were made and actions taken to protect consumers from potential zoonotic diseases and save as many livestock as possible.

Approved capital budget 2005 permitted the purchase of two (2) boats and two (2) outboard engines along with some office equipment. The boats and engines were assigned to Regions 3 and 5 while office equipment were allocated to the Head Office, the Training Unit and the Extension

Centre at Kuru Kururu.

Repairs to offices and living quarters of officers were executed in keeping with budgetary allocation and revised work plan.

Preparations were made for the establishment of a Diagnostic Laboratory to be commissioned in 2006. The Department worked in close collaboration with donor agents such as the Guyana Poultry Association, CIDA and USAID in equipping the facility with the most modern laboratory equipment and making appropriate modifications to the building as pre-requisites necessary for a functional laboratory.

Training and Communication continued to play an integral role in the Crops and Livestock Extension Programme in 2005. In keeping with the Ministry's mission to provide quality extension service to farmers, the unit embarked on many initiatives to raise the level of staff performance. A number of staff members benefited from training opportunities both locally and internationally. Some of the initiatives implemented were in the areas of Information Technology, Supervisory Management, Agriculture Health and Laboratory work.

Continued efforts by the Plant Health Unit facilitated farmers and traders in successfully exporting a wide range of non-traditional commodities to several CARICOM territories, North America and Europe. Staff of the quarantine department provided services in the areas of crop protection and conformity to phytosanitary requirements.

Inspection of fresh fruits and vegetables, rice, sugar, lumber, furniture, parts of houses and boulders for international export continued during 2005. Staff continued supervision of the treatment of lumber, copra and other commodities requiring quarantine treatment before export.

Farm certification is a necessary Phytosanitary Requirement to ensure that agricultural commodities exported to Barbados, Antigua and St. Lucia conform to the protocol agreement between Guyana and these countries. For the period under review, two hundred and twenty eight (228) farms were visited for inspection purposes. Of these, one hundred and eight (108) were certified; forty eight (48) of which were certified for the first time.

Crop protection included monitoring instances of Black Sigatoka, the Papaya Mealy Bug, the Mediterranean (Med) Fruit Fly and the Carambola Fruit Fly.

Promotion of orchard crops, edible oils and vegetable crops required emphasis on factors which impinge on production and productivity. Activities in this respect therefore included collation and dissemination of relevant information, pest and disease control, farmer education, farm and home visits and requirements necessary for trade.

The citrus tristeza virus affected citrus production in Regions 2 and 7 while termites, citrus leaf minor and lichens posed health problems. Scarlet tip disease continued to be of concern to pineapple producers.

Generally coconut estates owners across the country were not investing in the rehabilitation of their estates due to the low prices offered for nuts and copra.

During 2005, an unknown disease suspected to be lethal yellowing affected coconut trees in Region 7. Investigation was conducted by staff of the National Agriculture Research Institute (NARI) and the Ministry of Agriculture while FAO assistance was sought.

The flood resulted in severe crop loss and acute shortage of vegetables on the market but vegetable production returned to stable levels by the end of the second quarter.

Leaf spot on pumpkins was the most threatening disease that affected vegetables. Farmers obtained technical support from staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and NARI and the disease was once again brought under control. "Little Leaf" continued to be a problem among peppers while snail infestation in Pak Choi and Diamond Back Moth in Cabbage were encountered in a few farming districts of Regions 2 and 3. Leaf Miner, Aphids and White flies were common pests which affected vegetables in all farming communities.

Many formal training activities were organized for vegetable

farmers and the opportunity was taken to transfer appropriate technology.

The Animal Health Unit played an integral role in facilitating adjustments in response to the flood. Response was organized with emphasis on Animal Welfare, Animal Health and Food Safety and focused on protection of consumers from potential zoonotic diseases and saving the lives of livestock. Medical supplies were purchased to treat all categories of livestock in affected areas.

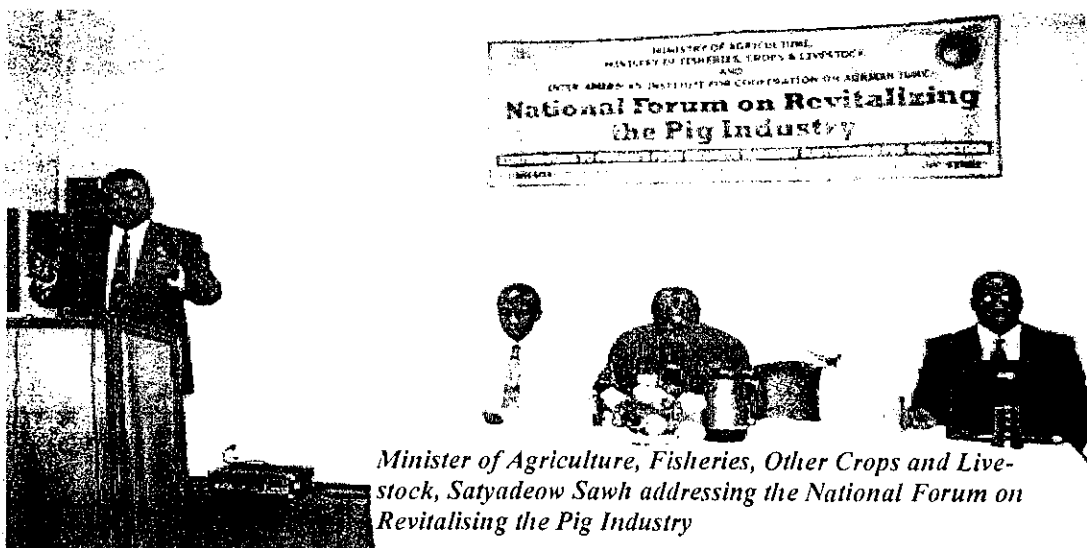
Having overcome the aftermath of the flood, the Animal Health Section resumed its normal role of facilitating, controlling and preventing the entry of exotic pests and diseases into Guyana.

Routine activities in this unit included monitoring and surveillance of Rabies, Bird Flu, Tuberculosis, Equine Encephalomyelitis, Foot and Mouth Disease, Botulism, Blackleg, Salmonella, Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Disease, Poultry Diseases and Leptospirosis.

The Animal Production Unit combined with staff of the Animal Health Unit to provide therapeutic treatment to animals that suffered in the flood. In addition, timely intervention of the animal extension unit resulted in the rejuvenation of many animals. Routine activities for 2005 included farm visits, pilot farmer training, monitoring and evaluation of hatcheries and ambulatory services.

A National Influenza Pandemic Committee was launched through the Ministry of Agriculture to prepare and implement an Agriculture Action Plan to keep the nation free of the Avian Influenza Viruses.

Focus was also directed towards the revitalization of the swine industry.



NATIONAL DRAINAGE & IRRIGATION AUTHORITY (NDIB)

Mission Statement

The National Drainage and Irrigation Authority 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 the board also evolves mechanisms for improved water use with financial sustainability, equity and efficiency as the guiding principles.

Organization and Management

Office of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer functions as the Chief Engineer and Administrative Head of the D & I Authority. All technical powers to manage the projects of the Authority 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 coor-

inating 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 Authority and reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The unit has the responsibility of budget and expenditure and eventually revenue collection; prepares the budget of expenditure for each year in advance and monitors the progress so as to achieve the targets.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The year was one of significant strides with the ultimate objective of strengthening the D & I infrastructure of the country. The high intensity rainfall and resultant unprecedented floods resulted in severe destruction to residential and farming communities in Regions 2 to 6 and major damage to drainage infrastructure in those Regions. As an emergency response, an Infrastructure Recovery Task Force was established to implement a phased program of rehabilitation to the drainage and infrastructure system. A supplementary provision of \$952.001M was made available for this program.

Fifteen new hydraulic excavators were procured from a supplementary provision of \$423.861M. These equipment were deployed to Regions 2 to 6 to enhance efforts in ensuring a more efficient drainage infrastructure. The successful completion of a significant part of the rehabilitation activities to resuscitate the existing D & I infrastructure played a key role in alleviating the problems associated with high intensity rainfall experienced in January 2005. An improved D & I system resulted in reduced production loss to the agriculture sector.

Major works carried out in 2005 included:

(1) Rehabilitation of ninety (90)



A section of the drainage and irrigation meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture's boardroom

miles of canals and drains at Westbury to Cozier in Region 2;

(2) Wakenaam, Leguan, Vreed-en-Hoop to Vergenoegen and Canals Polder in Region 3; Mocha to Timehri, Mahaica Creek to Plaisance in Region 4; Mahaicony Creek to Bath in Region 5; Crabwood Creek to Mara in Region 6 and Linden/Wismar in Region 10.

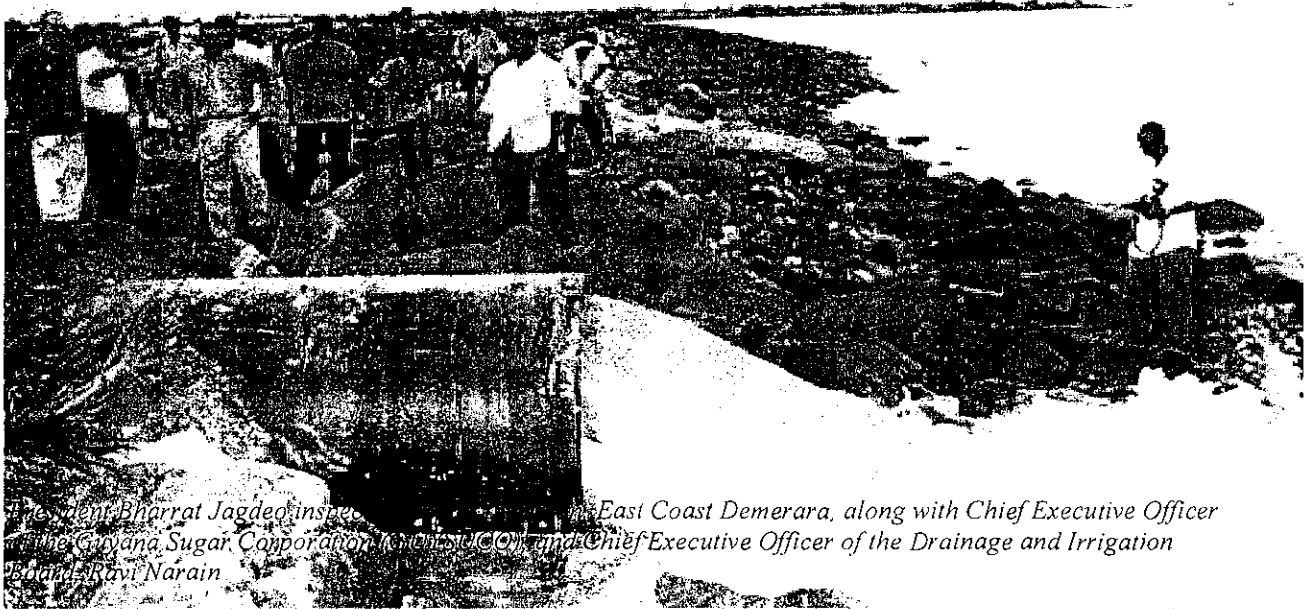
(2) Construction and rehabilitation of nine (9) miles of earthen embankment at Marias Lodge in Region 2; EDWC and Mahaica Creek in Region 4; Canjie Creek and Crabwood Creek in Region 6.

(5) Procurement of fifteen (15) excavators for emergency drainage works.

Emergency works performed in 2005 included:

Region 2: Rehabilitation of sluice at Lima outfall channel, Construction of relief structure at Good Hope main canal, Construction of retaining wall at Iturbisi Conservancy, Elevation of embankment at Capoey Relief Creek.

Region 3: Repairs to sluice at Parika outfall, Rehabilitation of channels and structures in Canal numbers 1 and 2, Pa-



(3) Construction of two thousand (2,000) feet timber revetment at Perseverance and Zorg in Region 2; Georgia sluice, Stryken Neuvel, La Retraite, Boerasire conservancy and Henrietta Leguan in Region 3; EDWC, Liliendaal, and Golden Grove and Jonestown Mahaica in Region 4.

(4) Construction and rehabilitation of culverts and structures at Walton Hall, Aberdeen façade, Lima, Sparta, Aurora and Cullen in Region 2; Enterprise, La Bagatelle and Retrieve Leguan and Caledonia Waakenaam in Region 3; Anns Grove, Supply Mahaica and Triumph in Region 4; Whim and Kortbraadt in Region 6.

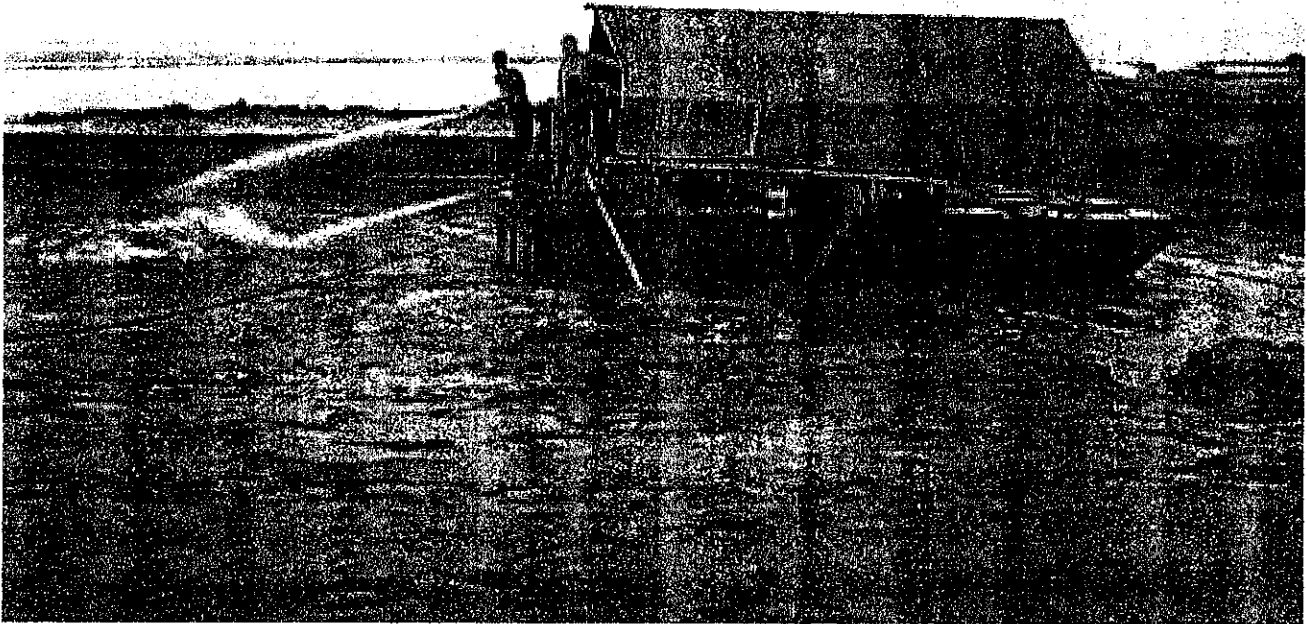
tosie, Leonora & Naamrick, Revetment works at La Grange koker, Vergenoegen, Barnwell and Hague Jib.

Region 4: Rehabilitation of Kofi canal and sluice; Dredging and embankment works East Demerara Water Conservancy, Flood relief works on Cunnia head regulator and excavation of Cunnia channel; Construction of access road to Flagstaff; Rehabilitation of sluices at Beehive, BV, Hope, Belfield, Buxton, Golden Grove and Victoria; Drainage and revetment works in Buxton/Friendship, Rehabilitation of drains within Mahaica to Plaisance; Excavation of Shanks canal and raising of embankment; Rehabilitation of sluices and clearing of channels in Friendship, East Bank Demerara; Raising of crown dam from Two Friends to Haslington.

Region 5: Extension of Perth Balboo main canal, D & I works in Mahaica/Mahaicony rice area.

The D&I component of the Poor Rural Communities Support Services Programme (PRCSSP) continued to benefit from the full time assignment of two engineers with responsibilities for the design, implementation and management of all D&I activities within that sector.

The main problems faced by the National Drainage & Irrigation Board were shortage of suitably qualified and experienced professional staff and lack of appropriate administrative and financial authority to it. These issues will be addressed, to a major extent, in the new organizational structure.



Jet pump being used to clear outfall at Enmore/Foulis, East Coast Demerara.

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 interests of end-users and manufacturer's rights are well protected.

Organization and Management

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 practical 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.

The Board has embarked on the following initiatives to achieve these objectives:

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.

Reformation of the regulatory process for pesticides. This will prevent duplication of any process initiated for the management of pesticides and toxic chemicals.

Development of requirements and criteria for pesticide usage by farmers to ensure that farm products are safe and wholesome for consumption.

Safeguarding the environment from the adverse effects of pesticides by restricting access to pesticides that are potentially hazardous to non-target species.

Development of viable working relationships with public and private sector agencies for establishing and administering acceptable standards for food safety and environmental quality.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Activities for the year 2005 dealt with the ongoing implementation of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Regulations.

For the period under review, in keeping with the experimental pesticides regulations, twelve pesticides were reported under evaluation by importing and experimental agencies. Most of the chemicals under evaluation were for the control of paddy bugs in rice. This was encouraged by the Board since the most used insecticide for control paddy bugs in Guyana is monocrotophos, currently listed under the Rotterdam Convention and banned in most countries.

Licensing of premises for retailing and storing pesticides and toxic chemicals commenced under the regulations. The Board received sixty-five applications for licences of vending premises. After inspection thirty-four (34) licences were issued. Those premises which were refused licences are working towards compliance with the regulations.

The Board received eighty-six (86) applications for chemicals for registration from three (3) companies. The review process for the documents submitted will commence in 2006 since most of the submissions were received in the last quarter of the year.

Reviewing of chemicals for prohibition commenced during the year. The listing of chemicals under the Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention were examined and a list of chemicals containing twenty-two (22) common names was proposed for prohibition by the Board. This list is under review and will be made available for public comments and review.

Based on a report, the Board convened one investigation in Essequibo, which showed that the insecticide, Thiodan (Endosulfan), supplied by a company was used for treatment of rice water weevil (*Helodytes foveolatus*), resulting in death of fish in that area. After investigation and a meeting with representatives from the company, it was decided that reduction in the use of this product and subsequent replacement with more environmentally friendly products will commence.

The Board was represented at the following meetings for: National Malaria Oversight Committee (Evaluating the status of malaria in Guyana and reviewing existing surveillance systems throughout the country), Prevention and

Control of Intoxication by Pesticides (Developing a technical cooperation in pesticides between Guyana and Nicaragua) and Workshop on Improving Sectoral Coordination in Agriculture.

The Board was also represented at the following regional meetings in St. Lucia: 10th Annual Meeting of the Coordinating Group of Pest Control Boards of the Caribbean, Workshop on Guide to Developing a National Plan of Ac-

tion for Agrochemical Management and Seminar on Strategy for Improved Agrochemical Use and Management in the wider Caribbean.

The Board collaborated with the Guyana Standard Subcommittee in finalizing the Code of Practice for the Cultivation of Paddy and Interim Guidelines for Industrial Effluent Discharge into the Environment.

MAHAICA/MAHAICONY ABARY AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Mission Statement

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

Organization and Management

The Mahaica Mahaicony Abary/Agricultural Development Authority (MMA/ADA) is a semi-autonomous agency, governed by the MMA Act No.27 of 1977. Through this 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 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 addresses its programmes through three basic projects:

1. Civil Works, which include:
 - Abary Conservancy
 - Primary Drainage and Irrigation Channels,
 - Rehabilitation of Secondary Drainage and Irrigation Channels
 - Drainage and Irrigation Structures
 - Road and Accesses.
2. Agricultural Development which comprised of:
 - Realignment of Freehold Agricultural Lands
 - Acquisition Survey
 - Cadastral Survey Dairy Plots, Right Bank
 - Abary River
 - Engineering Surveys.
3. General Administration which includes State Services such as:
 - 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 annually.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Agricultural activities in Mahaica/Mahaicony/Abary area were severely affected by the flood. In the Abary/Mahaica area this situation was worse and many farmers suffered loss of crops and livestock.

The Engineering division of the MMA, through its drainage and Irrigation and mechanical departments, executed civil works and provided support services through routine maintenance of the Authority's equipment.

Rehabilitation works were conducted on the conservancy dam and associated structures. The Primary irrigation system served farmers well and sections of the main irrigation canal were de-silted using a dragline.

Situations caused by the flood improved significantly after the first quarter of the year. Pumps were installed to assist with drainage and staff monitored sea sluices to ensure maximum drainage.

Some primary drainage channels were rehabilitated and put on manual maintenance and all primary drainage and irrigation channels were manually maintained on a six-weeks cycle.

Enhanced efficiency of the Abary River was achieved through clearing of weeds and over-hanging trees.

Rehabilitation of sluices was conducted during this period resulting in more effective control of water distribution. Replacement of a revetment at the Abary sluice helped restore function of the outfall channel into this river while rehabilitation of dams provided better access for farmers.

Agricultural and engineering surveys were conducted. The division provided supervised execution of cadastral surveys to facilitate realignment of freehold agricultural lands, allowing them to benefit from drainage and irrigation works. Sixty four (64) applications for state lands were approved while thirty six (36) leases were issued. Surveys of the conservancy dam assisted in monitoring settlement and erosion. The Authority continued to offer services of cleaning and processing paddy.

NEW GUYANA MARKETING CORPORATION (NGMC)

Mission Statement

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

Organization 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 services in the areas of marketing, technical assistance and specialized services, to farmers, processors, potential exporters, exporters and investors.

The Corporation provides market information on non-traditional agricultural food products, advises on the availability of trade and business opportunities, advises on freight and other marketing matters and provides a "one-stop" brokerage desk for the exportation of fruits and vegetables.

Technical assistance services of the corporation include the provision of information on post-harvest handling and technology of fruits and vegetables; assistance in sourcing agricultural produce from farming area and provision of 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 offered by NGMC include the following:

- (1) Central Packaging House facilities at Sophia Exhibition Complex. The Corporation supports and assists companies that promote the development of quality non-traditional agricultural products.
- (2) Custom Brokerage which offers "one-stop" facilities for the Custom Documentation of fresh fruits and vegetables.
- (3) Freight Forwarding.

The Corporation also assists small scale agro-processors by providing advice on various aspects of marketing.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

During 2005, the corporation was involved in promoting

Guyana's fresh and processed non-traditional agricultural produce both locally and overseas; providing marketing advice and information to farmers, exporters and agro-processors; providing export brokerage service and conducting training on relevant marketing topics.

Cordial relationships with public sector agencies, private sector organizations and companies, international agencies and farmer organizations were maintained. Additionally, the corporation strengthened interaction with the many agro-processors in Guyana.

The Corporation participated in trade missions, exhibitions and other agricultural activities held both locally and overseas.

At all expositions, products were promoted under the themes "Made in Guyana, Grown in Guyana" and "A Taste of Guyana". As a result of these promotions, greater awareness of Guyanese products has been created resulting in more products, as well as "new" products being exported to "new" markets.

The corporation maintained and continued improving the Central Packaging Facility (CPF) and other related services to farmers and exporters exporting to the Caribbean, namely Antigua, Barbados and St. Lucia. Sixteen (16) farmers/exporters utilized this facility to process produce for export.

At the end of the year a total of one thousand and sixty nine (1,069) tonnes of produce were processed at the facility and represented one hundred and fifty (150) tonnes or 16 % increase in produce processed during 2004. In 2004, nine hundred and nineteen (919) tonnes were processed. Three commodities: watermelon, pumpkin and plantain made up nine hundred and three (903) tonnes or 84% of all produce processed at the CPF.

A total of eighty nine (89) refrigerated containers were sent by sea from the Central Packaging Facility whilst forty four (44) shipments were sent by air. Of the total volume of produce processed at the CPF in 2005, seventy three (73) tonnes or 7% were exported via air and nine hundred and ninety six tonnes (996) or 93% were exported via sea.

During 2005, the corporation maintained its retail trading of fresh and processed agricultural produce, as well as other products made in Guyana at its Robb & Alexander Streets Location. Products were purchased from local farmers and manufacturers and offered for sale at competitive prices to customers.

The Market Research Department of the corporation worked on the development of the Guyana Marketing Corporation's website; www.newgmc.com which was launched on October 31, 2005. This website provides information on terms of trade for Antigua, Barbados, and St Lucia; market profiles for regional and extra -regional coun-

tion with other agencies such as NARI, LEAP, and the MFCL.

One hundred (100) farmers from Linden, Essequibo Coast and West Coast Berbice (Bath Settlement) were trained in "Marketing for Commercial Farmers".

During October, technical staff visited schools and taught students about the proper caring and handling of agricultural produce and simple post-harvest techniques.



tries; export documentation; wholesale prices for local commodities; post-harvest care and handling of fruits and vegetables and post harvest techniques.

NGMC facilitated the process which led to the signing of a protocol between Guyana and St. Lucia governing the trade of fresh produce.

The corporation maintained its export brokerage service to farmers, exporters and agro-processors and prepared 390 documents. Of this figure, one hundred and forty eight (148) were for fruits and vegetables, sixty (60) for seafood and one hundred and eighty two (182) were for other commodities such as wood, clothing jewelry, craft, and others. The Technical Division was involved in providing technical and post-harvest advice to farmers and exporters, inspecting produce at the CPF, conducting field visits, providing training to farmers and exporters and support to overseas investors.

Post-harvest and marketing advice was provided to a number of farmers, and farmer associations across the farming community. In some cases, these were done in collabora-

Field visits were done across the farming communities of Guyana. Additionally, the staff provided support to Partners of America in the evaluation of cherry production in Guyana. Assistance was also provided to the IDB technical team during the feasibility study for the *Agricultural Diversification Programme*.

Three major training sessions on "Marketing for Commercial Farmers" were conducted and with one hundred participants trained. Technical staff also collaborated with the Poor Rural Communities Support Services Project (PRCSSP) and supported investors and potential investors to develop linkages with farmers.

For 2005, the total volume of non-traditional products exported were four thousand, seven hundred and nineteen (4,719) tonnes, 3.46 % or one hundred and fifty eight (158) tonnes when compared to figures for 2004.

Major importing countries regionally were Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Dominica, St. Lucia, and Antigua and Barbuda, while main importing countries extra-regionally were France, Canada, USA, Italy and England.

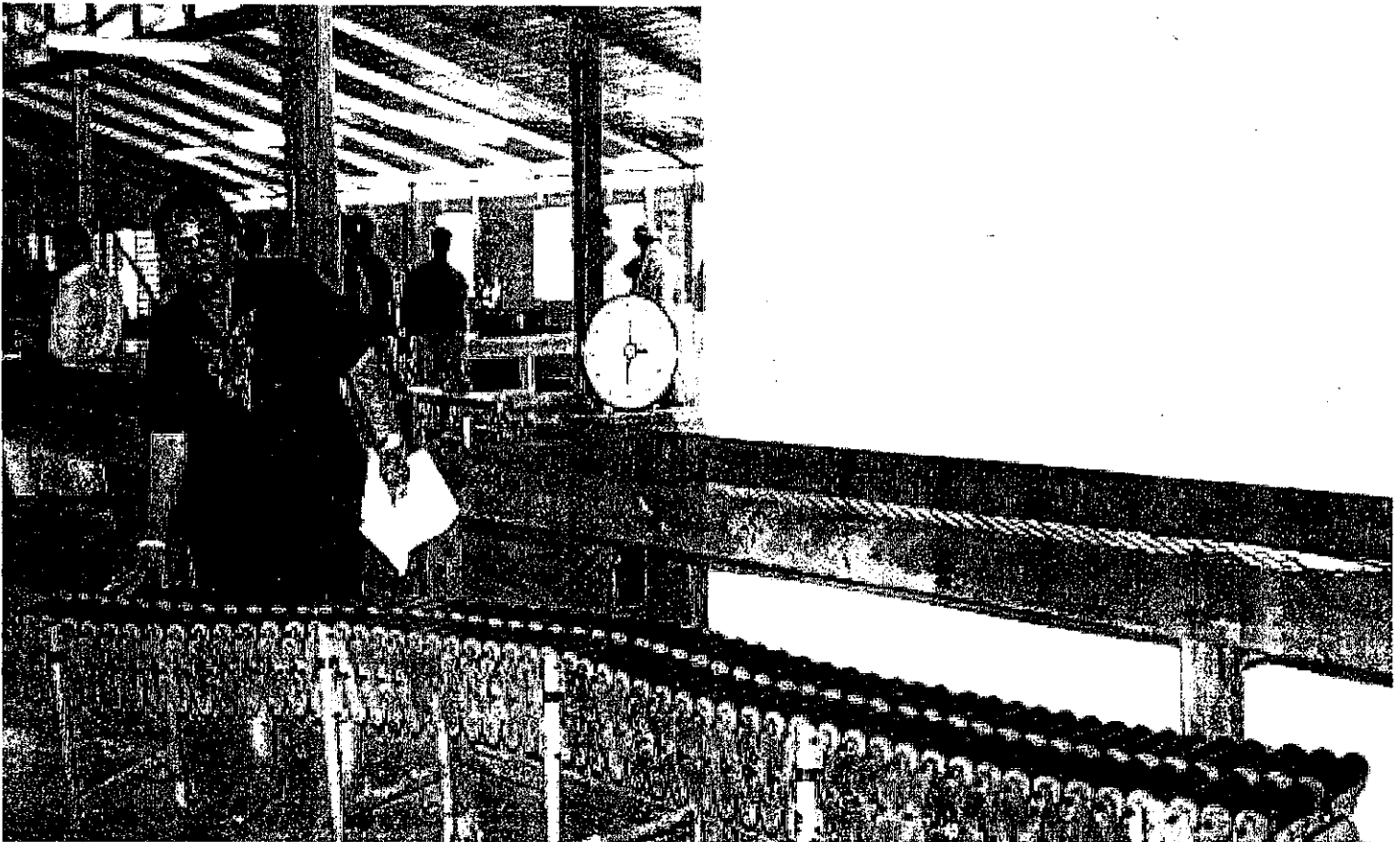
The major fresh commodities exported regionally were watermelons, pumpkins, plantains, eddoes, and dry coconuts, while chief processed commodities exported regionally were crude coconut oil and copra. Main fresh commodities exported extra-regionally were mangoes, pepper, bora, watermelon and pineapples while chief processed commodities exported extra-regionally were heart of palm, pineapple chunks and sauces.

Eighty seven (87) products were exported both regionally and extra-regionally as compared to eighty (80) products

for 2004.

The department continued conducting its routine activities conducted which included registering of exporters exporting food products to the USA, provision of marketing information to farmers, exporters, agro-processors, students and

Government Agencies, managing and maintaining of the "FAO Agrimarket Database", assistance to prospective and current exporters for purchase of produce, preparation of wholesale and retail price reports and collection of relevant export data.



Deputy Managing Director of NGMC, Celestine Butters inspecting one of the equipment used at the NGMC Pack house at Sophia, Greater Georgetown

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Mission Statement

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.

Organization 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 – *the Mon Repos Freshwater Aquaculture Demonstration Farm and Training Centre was constructed with objective to facilitate development of aquaculture in a sustainable and organized manner, optimizing economic and environmental benefits*
- 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, license 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

During the year the Department faced a number of challenges. Inadequate staffing was a major set back in accomplishing goals for the year. Staff had to perform a number of added responsibilities and in some instances a number of activities were not executed due to staff shortages.

Two workshops were conducted on the Common Fisheries Regime and the Revised Fisheries Management Plan to Stakeholders within the Fishing Industry; both held with the assistance of the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM).

A number of projects were prepared for implementation in 2006. Some of these were the Observer Programme, continuation of the Rice/Fish Project in other Regions, Shark Identification Project and Gear Technology Project.

Staff were trained both locally, regionally and internationally during the year. Training was also conducted by the Fisheries Department at a number of Fishermen's Co-op Societies and for women in aquaculture in Region 2. In-house training was done by heads of units for respective staff.

Assessments were done on seabob and two finfish species. These results have not yet been finalized.

Registration and licensing of artisanal vessels was 14%, with 93% for trawlers.

Licensing of large processing plants was 100%. Of ten (10) small plants, seven (7) were inspected and five (5) licensed.

Of seven (7) cottage industries, five (5) were inspected and licensed, while three (3) of six (6) storage facilities were inspected and approved.

Thirty-six (36) Red snapper vessels were licensed from a total of eighty (80).

Activities of the Statistical Unit included data collection sampling (catch & effort & biological data), market surveys,

and management of data entry and storage.

Data collection sampling activities commenced in January and concluded in December 2005. Random sampling was done for at least thirty (30) landing sites.

Market surveys were conducted at three municipal markets in Georgetown namely, Stabroek, Bourda and Kitty. In Region 2 the Extension Unit conducted market surveys twice per week covering Charity and Anna Regina Markets, however, lack of human resources and transport hampered surveys in Region 6.

Surveys included prices collected from the supermarkets since related products are from the industrial fishery.

Generally, there were price increases for almost all the species of fish due to increases in fuel prices. Scarcity was due to the rainy season of January – February with subsequent disruption of the fishing season.

The Guyana Private Owners' Trawlers' Association for the fourth year implemented a closed season for the seabob fishery. There was no fishing from the industrial sector for approximately six weeks.

The industrial fishery faced a lot of challenges resulting in low catches. In addition to the closed season, increased fuel prices affected trawlers traveling to sea.

Aquaculture

The Mon Repos Aquaculture facility continued to enhance aquaculture development. Lack of adequate staff and the effects of the flood impacted negatively on the work of the facility.

Species were selected in accordance with various water parameters, management needs and marketing possibili-

ties.

Research in 2005 focused on fingerling production, breeding, fry nursing, and feed trials.

A variety of training courses were offered during the period under review. These included Basic Course on Aquaculture, Tilapia Seed Production and Aquaculture and Rice Fish Farming. All training courses involved the presentation of research data to participants, enabling them to benefit from local research.

The majority of fingerlings produced for 2005 were sold, donated or retained for use in trials.

Support, in the form of technical information and fingerlings, was supplied to the project, "Introduction of Aquaculture and other Integrated Production management Practices to Rice farmers", awarded by the FAO and concluded in 2005. The main activities of the project centred on reduction of pesticide use in rice fields and promotion of integrated pest management strategies while the aquaculture aspect involved culturing of tilapia simultaneously with the rice crop.

The Facility was able to support the Guyana Rice Producers' Association (GRPA) project, "Improve Standards of Living in Rice Farming Communities" conducted under the PRCSSP. Technical information and training were provided and it is expected that further support will be given.

Technical support was provided to the private sector in various areas including purchase of equipment, feed formulation and composition, hatchery operations and design of systems, selection of broodstock, sex reversal methodology and pond and stock management.

Collaboration with the Institute of Private Enterprise Development (IPED) resulted in the development of fry for eventual distribution as fingerlings.

POOR RURAL COMMUNITIES SUPPORT SERVICES 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 and 3, by increasing rural household incomes. Funding is provided by the Government of Guyana (GOG), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). 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.

Organization 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' organizations 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.

In order to achieve its objectives, the project provides support through the following components: Drainage and Irrigation, Technical Services to Rural Communities, Credit, Community Investment Development Initiatives and Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The MOA is the executing agency for the project. The Project Steering Committee (PSC) is the highest body for guiding the implementation of the project and is responsible for establishing policy, approving annual work plans and budg-

ets, reviewing project performance and guiding the implementation of the project.

The Permanent Secretary of the MOA is the chairman of the PSC while the Project Cycle Management Unit (PCMU) is responsible for evaluating the performance of the project.

Two Regional Steering Committees (RSCs) are responsible for 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.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) is responsible for the daily management of project implementation and executes policies established by the PSC, RSCs and in accordance with the Government of Guyana (GoG), IFAD and CDB procedures.

IPED is contracted to administer credit to beneficiaries in the Project area while the NARI is responsible for undertaking applied research.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

During 2005, the work program of the PRCSSP was guided by its multi-year strategic work plan from 2005-2007.

The main challenge faced by the Project was the unprecedented flood in the first quarter of 2005, which significantly delayed the implementation of sub-projects. In spite of these challenges, the PRCSSP was able to provide vital infrastructural support to targeted communities in Regions 2 and 3 along with employment, credit access and increased income to the rural farmers, especially women and Amerindians.

Activities under the drainage and irrigation component involved the excavation of channels and construction of structures.

Three engineering consultancy firms were recruited by the project in the second quarter of 2005 to assist with the preparation of designs and drawings for implementation of sub-projects.

Scheduled technical support services to rural communities included training in participatory tools and methodology, contracting Technical Services Suppliers and provision of Technical Assistance for Applied Research and Farm

School.

Data collection in selected villages and conducting of trials were undertaken for the following activities: The effect of pruning and transplanting on tomatoes. The effects of the use of plastics in the control of weed and Rotation in the planting of red peas and rice in traditional rice lands.

The Project continued its credit activities during 2005 through the designated financial institution IPED. This institution continued to facilitate the disbursement of short and medium-term loans to beneficiaries in Regions 2 and 3.

Community investment development initiatives included implementation of targeted sub-projects and training of farm leaders and community members.

Under the Community Investment Fund (CIF), outstanding activities from previous year were completed. In Region 2, these included supply of appliances, equipment and furniture, construction of a Day Care Facility and farmers wharf and improved access to approximately one thousand, three hundred and fifty (1,350) acres of new lands benefiting eighty-one farmers.

In Region 3, activities comprised of development of cattle pasture, completion of two (2) sub-projects at Leonora for the construction of a multi-purpose centre and supply of equipment benefiting approximately twenty six (26) women from the Leonora Women's Group.

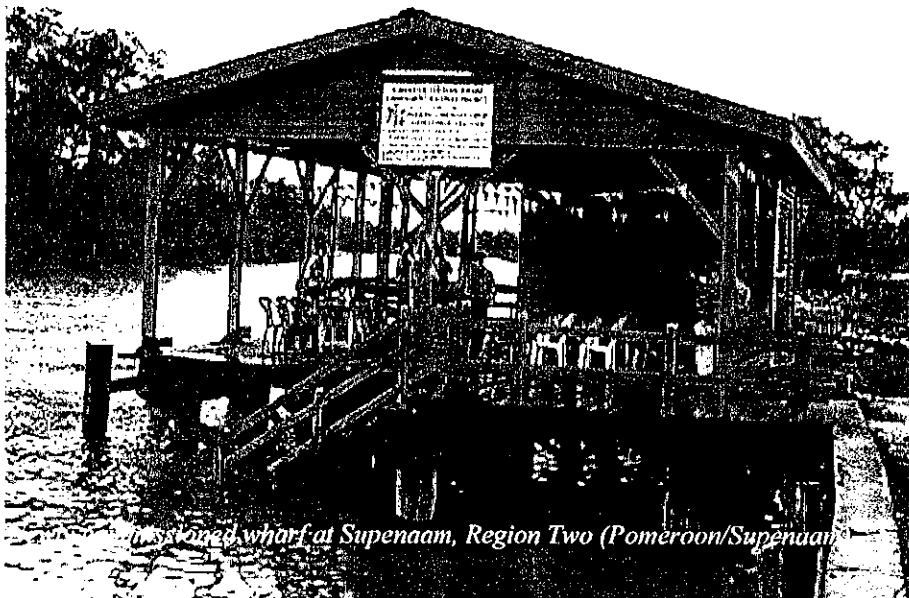
In Region 2, activities scheduled and executed for the period under review included excavation of canals and construction of structures, construction of a multi-purpose centre rehabilitation of an all-weather road. Rehabilitation of the processing facility commenced during this period.

In Region 3, project activities included installation and supply of solar equipment and sanitary facilities, supply of equipment (computer, furniture, refrigerator and kitchen appliances, outboard engines etc) and supply and installation of seed paddy production and laboratory equipment. Two (2) sub-projects commenced implementation for the construction of a building and boat landing and the construction of two (2) miles of all-weather road.

Unbudgeted works under the CIF comprised of equipment in Region 2 and establishment of a cattle pasture and the construction of a storage bond in Region 3.

In Region 4, one (1) unbudgeted sub-project was completed during this period to support the laboratory of NARI. An Atomic Absorption Spectrometer was supplied to NARI to enhance the research and development capacity of this agency. This equipment has assisted their chemical laboratory by improving the institution's ability to carry out analyses at a reduced cost.

One (1) training program was conducted in Region 2 and eight (8) training programs were undertaken in Region 3.



Storage wharf at Supenaam, Region Two (Pomeroon/Supenaam)

AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAMME

Background and Objectives

This programme was launched in August 2005.

The primary objective of the Programme is to raise rural incomes by increasing the efficiency of agricultural production in the coastal plains of Guyana.

The specific objective of the Programme is to rehabilitate Drainage and Irrigation structures, organize farmers to manage the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of rehabilitated structures and support rice research and agricultural diversification.

Organization and Management

The programme includes four (4) components.

- Civil Works, which is responsible for rehabilitation of primary and secondary Drainage and Irrigation (D&I) systems in selected areas in Regions 3, 4 and 6
- D&I Institutional Development, which will finance activities aimed at the establishment of Water Users' Associations (WUAs), the training of farmers and the strengthening of the National Drainage & Irrigation Authority (NDIA).
- Rice Seed Development, which will finance the introduction and adaptation of disease resistant and high yielding rice seed varieties and the construction of a rice seed processing facility.
- Agricultural Diversification, which will finance activities that require a public intervention to foster the private sector environment for investment for supporting services related to research, technical assistance, market information and plant and animal health certification for new agricultural production and exports.

Staffing as at December 31, 2005 consisted of ten (10) persons, made up of Programme Manager, Civil Engineer, Procurement Officer, Accountant, Assistant Accountant, Confidential Secretaries, Vehicle Driver/Officer, Assistants and Chairwoman.

The services of two internationally recruited Institutional Consultants were utilized to assist in executing activities on the Institutional Development component in areas of finalizing service contracts between the WUAs and the NDIA,

assisting WUAs in the development of O&M budgets and revenue plans, providing guidance to the local Consultant developing a database for WUAs, providing general advice to WUAs and technical assistance to the Project Executing Unit (PEU).

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Civil works construction were not commenced during this period, however bids for the works were opened at the National Board of Procurement and Tender Administration on September 20, 2005. Bids were received from three firms.

In relation to Institutional development several activities were achieved.

Technical assistance was provided by Institutional Data Base Consultants. Services covered included finalizing the service contracts between the NDIA and the WUAs, assisting the WUAs in the development of O&M budgets and revenue plans, providing advice to the PEU on WUA matters and on the job training of WUA members.

Group Promoters continued working to support the WUAs by providing advice to the Management Board on current office tasks, and meeting with farmers at the community level.

The NDIA provided contracts to WUAs, permitting them to gain experience in the conducting of O&M and also to earn income. By the end of the year all the nine (9) WUAs were operating. Most of the WUAs hired staff to administer the O&M contracts and strengthen the organization using earnings from the contracts.

The conduct of Farmers' Training and Extension Component is included in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Guyana Rice Development Board (GRDB) while the training methodology to be used is the Farmers Field School (FFS).

In December, the GRDB held meetings with farmers in the Black Bush Polder area when the Farmers Training and Extension method was discussed with farmers in great detail, and the opportunity given for them to express their views on training required. The GRDB has also taken the

initiative to commence training through the mechanism of the FFS in the other project areas.

The NDIA was established on December 31, 2005. Estimates were made of O&M costs. A Cabinet decision taken in September granted approval to the establishment of WUAs in the nine project areas. Designs were completed for the improved accommodation of Regional D & I Offices.

The GRDB received two hundred and ninety-five (295) varieties of rice seeds from the Latin American Fund for Irrigated Rice. Of these, forty (40) varieties were pre tested for trials at the Burma Rice Research Station. A site was selected for the Rice Seed Processing Facility in Region 6.

A draft of the Diversification Strategy Plan for the Agricultural Sector was prepared.

GUYANA RICE PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT (GRPMU)

Background and Objectives

The overall objective of this programme is the development of the competitiveness of the Caribbean ACP Rice Industry, thereby contributing to the region's social and economic development and preventing the socio-economic deterioration, which might occur as a result of the ongoing process of trade liberalization.

Funding is provided by the European Development Fund (EDF) 24M Euros for the Caribbean region, with 11.7M Euros for Guyana.

Organization and Management

The project has three components, one regional and two national - specific to Guyana and Suriname.

In particular, the project aims to enhance the competitive position of producers, processors, millers and others actors in the industry, by improving productivity, management, research, training and marketing.

In Guyana key responsibilities and corresponding tasks of the programme include: technical assistance support, expertise and training of rice industry operators through the

provision of technical assistance packages, rice policy advice, extension, credit, agricultural diversification, stakeholders training and farmers' and millers' organizations; improvement of Water Management through rehabilitation and repair of related structures and establishment of a credit facility.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The Programme commenced with components specifically geared for the provision of technical assistance support, capacity building through expertise and training of rice industry operators, improvement of water management, and a financial facility that is expected to contribute to the amelioration of the present lack of funding to the rice sector.

From total allocation, a sum of 6.5M Euros was identified as investment for the establishment of a credit facility.

From the initial phase of the programme a number of deliverables were completed. The drainage and irrigation component was implemented and is ongoing, while mechanisms for the credit facility are being formulated.



Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Other Crops and Livestock, Salvador Sawyer, along with farmers and officials from the rice industry inspecting the rice varieties being developed under a On-farm Verification Deal at Den Amstel.

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.

Organization 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, 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

During the period under review overall achievement of work plan activities for all divisions was approximately 90 % which is a significant achievement considering the negative effects from flooding on the Commission and sector for the first quarter.

Regular record keeping procedures were maintained and progress was made with the development of the necessary database systems for the Forest Monitoring Division.

The Saw Shop continued to provide a vital service to the forest and other industries. Eleven (11) stations were equipped with forest officers who are qualified as quality



Minister of Agriculture (ag), Satyadeow Sawh handing over the timber concession legal documents to the Linden Loggers Association in the presence of Commissioner of Forests, James Singh and Director of the National Agricultural Research Institute, Dr. Oudhoo Homenauth.

control inspectors for grading of timber.

Approximately 75 % of all active Timber Sales Agreements (TSA) and wood Cutting Leases (WCL) were monitored during 2005 while active and inactive State Forest Permissions (SFPs) were monitored according to schedule. In addition, several impromptu inspections were done in some of these areas. Approximately 90% of logging concessions were monitored.

During 2005, SFPs within the Essequibo division were assessed using the GFC's State Forest Permission - Rapid Assessment Procedure (SFP-RAP). This programme has been designed to quickly assess the forest resources within SFPs and to determine whether individual SFPs are sufficiently well stocked to support current harvesting of wood products.

The division provided technical assistance to forestry companies in forest inventory data processing, growth and yield modeling.

The draft Code of Practice to regulate the harvesting of Mangrove developed by the division was revised based on consultations with internal and external stakeholders. Some

external stakeholders who commented on the code were the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Iwokrama, University of Guyana (UG), Conservation International and Guyana Sea and River Defense. Comments from stakeholders were required to ensure that the final draft for practicing Mangrove Harvesting address all possible concerns.

Eleven (11) sets of documents were reviewed to provide knowledge on establishment and maintenance of permanent sample plots for Kufa and Nibi harvesting in Guyana.

A national procedure for the establishment of Permanent Sample Plots (PSPs) based on international standards was developed for Manicole Palm Harvesting in Guyana. Documents such as PSP Guidelines, developed by GFC, were reviewed.

The division was able to digitize Timber Sales Agreements (TSAs), Wood Cutting Leases (WCLs), State Forest Exploratory Permits (SFEPs), active State Forest Permissions (SFPs) and protected areas or proposed protected areas as well as Amerindian reservations. Boundaries overlap and conflict areas were identified and corrective actions were taken to reduce the land use conflicts. The division continued to track, map and digitize major forest roads.



From left to right: Director of the Forestry Products Marketing Council (FPMC), Luvindra Sukhraj, President of FPMC, David Persaud, member of FPMC Board of Directors, Mohabir Singh, Commissioner of the Guyana Forestry Commission, James Singh, Prime Minister Samuel Hinds and Minister of Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Other Crops and Livestock, Satyadeow Sawh at the launching of the FPMC at the Ocean View Convention Centre, Liliendaal, E.C.D.

In addition to the training facilitated through the Human Resources Division, staff of the commission continued to benefit from in-house training. Staff members also attended workshops and seminars sponsored by regional countries, governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

The division facilitated short training sessions to the Guyana Defence Force Officers. Work-study students from various schools who were attached to the division for one month benefited from basic training in forestry science and technology.

In 2005, a more participatory approach was used to improve management of Guyana's natural forests by increasing the promotion and adoption of sustainable forest man-

agement practices by forest users. The commission provided technical assistance to a number of Forestry Companies and hinterland communities in areas such as, forest management planning, forest mapping, forest inventory and data processing.

The Yarrowkabra Training Centre (YTC) was adequately maintained on a monthly basis and recorded a monthly average of approximately 20 visitors. The nursery was maintained and seedlings were planted for the Pilot Plantation Trial and the National Enhancement Project. This project will continue in 2006.

While two (2) Timber Sales Agreements and twenty one (21) State Forest Permissions were issued in 2005, no State Forest Exploratory Permits or wood cutting leases were issued for this period.

PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2005

CROPS	UNITS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	REGION 10	TOTAL
Cereals and legumes		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corn	MT	703.1	54.6	255.6	163.8	2.9	5.4	15.1	34.1	102.1	0	1,336.7
Black eye	MT	8.7	6.4		19.0	1.4	13.4	0.7	3.9	2.0	0	55.4
Minica	MT	2.4	354.8	40.0	47.6	2.2	24.3	0	15.9	16.8	0	504.0
Other Legumes	MT	0	1.2	0	0	0.04	0.7	0	0	0	0	2.0
Oil Seeds		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Peanuts	MT	499.0	0	0	8.4	0	0	35.2	3.6	749.3	0	1,295.5
Coconuts	000 NUTS	6,100.5	49,500.0	646.5	1,467.0	16,148.4	367.3	0	0	0	7.4	74,237.1
Ground Provision		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cassava (bitter)	MT	3,266.1	2,040.0	0	229.5	6.8	66.0	136.1	2,722.5	3,652.0	0	12,119.0
Cassava (sweet)	MT	1,664.7	329.9	843.2	525.3	37.8	72.0	122.5	3,402.0	907.2	38.2	7,942.8
Sweet Potato	MT	0	20.6	415.2	261.1	11.0	22.3	0	0	598.7	5.4	1,334.2
Eddo	MT	1,653.4	612.0	746.6	414.8	9.7	71.1	0	0	0	38.1	3,545.7
Yam	MT	2,168.2	0	306.0	118.3	3.2	0	0	217.7	0	0.09	2,813.5
Tannia/ Dasheen	MT	77.3	5.5	0	0	3.2	0	0	0	0	11.2	97.2
Plantain	MT	680.4	837.2	928.9	395.8	114.4	252.0	283.0	43.2	34.1	25.6	3,594.6
Vegetables		0	0			0	0	0	0	0		
Tomato	MT	0	12.6	386.3	200.0	166.5	18.0	0	0.2	0	13.9	797.5
Cabbage	MT	1.6	48.1	532.1	292.4	27.3	211.0	0	0	0	42.1	1,154.6
Pumpkin	MT	217.7	71.2	575.3	367.2	53.5	75.3	10.2	0	0	54.6	1,424.9

PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2005 (CONT'D)

CROPS	UNITS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	REGION 10	TOTAL
Bora	MT	14.2	98.1	788.4	745.2	449.4	5.4	40.8	0	0	175.8	2,317.3
Ochro	MT	1.6	119.8	494.7	358.7	90.4	5.9	9.1	0	0	53.8	1,134.0
Boulanger	MT	21.8	60.0	268.2	185.4	124.1	158.8	13.6	0	0	26.4	858.3
Squash	MT	20.4	6.8	824.1	506.4	134.4	37.0	0	0	0	2.0	1,531.1
Cucumber	MT	87.1	7.3	547.2	379.8	86.8	42.5	0	0	0	5.7	1,156.4
Mustard	MT	0	0	0	26.2	8.6	2.3	0	0	0	0	37.1
Pak Choi	MT	0	13.8	111.2	132.7	32.4	1.9	0	0	0	24.1	316.0
Poi	MT	0	8.7	117.4	126.2	37.4	3.8	0	0	0	11.2	304.7
Corilla	MT	0	21.0	293.9	353.6	31.0	0.5	0	0	0	0	700.0
Other Vegetables	MT	209.6	10.0	34.2	204.4	20.6	1.2	544.3	5.6	34.1	0	1,064.0
Spices & Seasoning		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eschallot	MT	0	28.9	120.8	111.7	92.2	4.1	0	0	0	5.2	362.9
Hot Pepper	MT	0	111.9	273.6	400.1	168.0	4.6	0	0	0	8.4	966.5
Ginger	MT	521.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	521.6
Tumeric	MT	567.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Spices	MT	0	23.3	299.5	232.5	117.3	5.5	0	0	0	5.2	683.2
Citrus		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime	MT	0	330.6	384.2	428.6	17.0	53.0	0	0	0	0	1,213.3
Grapefruit	MT	0	4.6	240.5	223.4	0.0	24.1	8.7	0	0	0	501.4
Orange	MT	0	2,217.3	483.4	543.8	81.8	104.0	0	0	0	0	3,430.3
Other Citrus	MT	410.6	45.9	424.1	231.4	24.0	31.6	40.8	0	0	0	1,208.4
Fruits		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banana	MT	0	25,116.0	708.6	425.7	98.7	276.0	0	0	0	24.9	26,649.8
Pineapple	MT	0	85.0	880.6	533.8	24.5	71.3	0	0	0	0	1,595.2
Avacado Pear)	MT	0	347.7	97.5	101.5	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	550.8

PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2005 (CONT'D)												
CROPS	UNITS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	REGION 10	TOTAL
Sapodilla	MT	0	11.4	22.2	0	3.5	10.2	0	0	0	0	47.3
Carambola	MT	0	139.4	172.1	243.4	6.6	4.5	0	0	0	0	566.1
Watermelon	MT	0	82.6	414.8	213.5	264.0	343.0	0	0	0	0	1,317.9
Cashew	MT	0	0	63.8	0	2.9	1.4	0	0	0	0	68.1
Mango	MT	0	496.9	778.2	1,278.0	257.3	192.5	0	0	0	0	3,002.9
Cherry	MT	0	80.8	96.3	102.0	40.4	2.4	0	0	0	0	321.9
Passion Fruit	MT	0	153.2	91.2	173.3	95.2	1.3	0	0	0	0	514.2
Bitimbi	MT	0	160.2	51.3	0	0.7	0.6	0	0	0	0	212.8
Other Fruits	MT	59.6	111.9	1,138.1	920.6	38.2	46.3	0	0	0	0	2,314.6
Coffee	MT	14.8	317.8	0	0	6.8	0	0	0	0	0	339.4
Cocoa	MT	260.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture (Guyana)

QUARTERLY PRODUCTION OF FISH AND SHRIMP / PRAWNS: 2005 (MT)					
ITEMS	1st. QUARTER	2nd. QUARTER	3rd. QUARTER	4th. QUARTER	TOTAL
Prawns Whole Weight (Industrial)	373	371	82	195	1,021
Seabob Whole Weight (Industrial)	5,441	5,496	562	1,864	13,363
Seabob Whole Weight (Artisanal)	52	1,028	60	360	1,500
Whitebelly (Artisanal)	387	629	780	711	2,507
Total Shrimp	6,253	7,524	1,484	3,130	18,391
Finfish (Industrial)	364	363	194	41	962
Finfish (Artisanal)	8,687	5,894	6,238	8,191	29,010
Red Snapper	33	157	108	43	341
Total Fish	9,084	6,414	6,540	8,275	30,313
TOTAL SHRIMP & FISH	15,337	13,938	8,024	11,405	48,704

Source: Ministry of Agriculture (Guyana)

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COMMODITIES 2005 (kgs)**

COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Achar	23	61	68	430	582
Avacado	0	23	5	0	28
Awara	1,652	185	11	0	1,848
Bilimbi	0	26	0	0	26
Bora	5,011	5,382	2,658	1,413	14,464
Boulanger	2,733	3,322	2,062	3,223	11,340
Breadnut	135	771	65	0	971
Broom	101	201	56	15	373
Cabbage	5	15	206	0	226
Calaloo (poi)	123	246	12	18	399
Cassava	5	0	5	557	567
Cassava Bread	143	0	39	546	728
Cassava Cassreep	34	203	0	0	237
Celery	2	19	0	5	26
Cerassie Tea	1,879	1,787	1,520	1,251	6,437
Coconut	723	1,615	21,631	66,893	90,862
Coconut kernel	2,727	2,727	0	2,728	8,182
Coconut oil (crude)	220,000	70,080	454,215	84,000	828,295
Coffee Beans	2,911	536	0	0	3,447
Copra	62,364	175,273	166,508	217,635	621,780
Copra (meal)	7,273	12,727	21,818	0	41,818
Corilla	9	15	15	23	62
Cucumber	5	3,066	1,343	3,324	7,738
Dried Bush & Bark	329	182	0	0	511
Dunks	10	0	0	122	132
Eddo	19,271	12,675	8,141	13,568	53,655
Eddo Leaf	0	15	0	0	15
Eschallot	80	23	0	10	113
Flowers	3	0	0	0	3
Fruits & Vegetables	9,512	28,334	35,404	53,538	126,788
Genip	127	934	761	124	1,946
Ginger	5	455	91	1,852	2,403
Ginger Powder	0	42	0	0	42
Grape Fruit	0	91	5	0	96
Guava	40	14	0	0	54
Guava Pineapple Pulp	0	1,440	0	0	1,440
Heart of Palm	338,554	365,760	323,212	471,623	1,499,149
Honey	164	0	374	215	753
Jams & Jellies	356	358	2,332	10	3,056
Juice Concentrates	0	0	3	1,000	1,003
Juices	198	5,114	0	5,050	10,362

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COMMODITIES 2005 (kgs)**

Katahar	0	177	0	68	245
Kowa	0	15	0	0	15
Limes	13,635	13,318	0	0	26,953
Mamey Apple	827	0	34	0	861
Mango	49,044	12,835	40,508	68,720	171,107
Mango (Pickled)	0	0	68	122	190
Noni	1,646	0	0	157	1,803
Ochro	5	202	224	397	828
Orange	0	724	5	13,929	14,658
Papaw	0	23	5	165	193
Passionfruit	6	91	5	0	102
Peanut	273	0	754	245	1,272
Pepper (Crushed)	0	4,691	246	1,494	6,431
Pepper (Hot)	19,855	9,407	10,137	11,781	51,180
Pepper (Sauce)	3,738	144	3,412	4,143	11,437
Pepper (Wiri wiri)	1,653	0	0	0	1,653
Pine Apple	3,514	15,505	2,294	28,888	50,201
Pine Apple Chunks	2,960	2,640	2,799	0	8,399
Puree (Pineapple Based)	0	0	7,320	7,080	14,400
Plant Parts	983	938	254	486	2,661
Plantain	38,524	41,181	62,752	120,538	262,995
Plantain Chips	13	82	77	584	756
Plantain Flour	22	0	0	0	22
Preserved Fruits	225	93	30	0	348
Psidium	0	8	0	0	8
Pumpkin	66,108	100,077	43,107	66,039	275,331
Saeme	2,080	1,900	1,248	781	6,009
Sapodilla	181	170	159	602	1,112
Sauces	499	3,719	2,144	32,360	38,722
Seasoning	39	93	0	0	132
Seasoning Powder	0	0	2	0	2
Soursop	0	23	0	0	23
Sorrel	0	0	0	27	27
Spices	0	45	482	1,389	1,916
Squasah	341	841	243	179	1,604
Starapple	0	0	6	0	6
Sweet Basil	41	142	100	158	441
Sweet Potato	117	1,386	5	0	1,508
Tangerine	0	0	5	1,426	1,431
Tamarind	0	0	0	109	109
Tamarind Balls	0	0	0	40	40
Tea Bush & Bark	0	93	0	0	93
Thyme	0	0	0	23	23
Thyme (Dried)	899	800	373	500	2,572
Tomatoes	17	4,453	3,270	1,926	9,666

EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY COMMODITIES 2005 (kgs)					
Topco Juice	0	959	0	0	959
Watermelon	92,240	65,281	85,691	163,223	406,435
Whitee	0	183	17	45	245
Yam	0	0	5	0	5
Zuccunhi	0	0	200	10	210
TOTAL	975,992	975,956	1,310,541	1,456,807	4,719,296

Source: 'New' Guyana Marketing Cooperation

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY
COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)**

COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
ANGUILLA					
Honey	-	-	-	10	10
Jams & Jellies	-	-	-	10	10
Pepper (Crushed)	-	-	-	50	50
Spices	-	-	-	60	60
Sub-Total	-	-	-	130	130
ANTIGUA					
Bora	-	-	-	5	5
Boulangier	11	-	-	409	420
Broom	-	-	26	-	26
Coconut	-	-	-	2,676	2,676
Eddo	-	-	-	2,985	2,985
Fruits & Vegetables	-	3,342	-	-	3,342
Ginger	-	-	-	1,210	1,210
Mango	18	-	-	-	18
Pepper (Crushed)	-	-	215	10	225
Pineapple	45	7,595	-	1,138	8,778
Pumpkin	11	2,470	12,214	13,998	28,693
Sauces	-	-	137	30	167
Squash	11	-	-	-	11
Sweet Potato	-	1,368	-	-	1,368
Thyme (Dried)	11	-	-	-	11
Tomatoes	11	252	-	-	263
Watermelon	50	980	978	1,364	3,372
Sub-Total	168	16,007	13,570	23,825	53,570
ARMENIA					
Bora	-	-	-	68	68
Boulangier	-	-	-	68	68
Ochro	-	-	-	68	68
Pepper (Sauce)	-	-	-	9	9
Thyme (Dried)	-	-	-	23	23
Sub-Total	-	-	-	236	236

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)**

COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
BARBADOS					
Bora	0	316	216	68	600
Boulangier	273	172	340	1,336	2,121
Cassava	0	0	0	557	557
Cassava Bread	0	0	0	60	60
Cassava Cassreep	34	0	0	0	34
Coconut (Dry)	682	0	3,402	21,217	25,301
Coconut Kernel	2,727	2,727	0	2,728	8,182
Coffee Beans	2,911	0	0	0	2,911
Cucumber		3,066	1,338	3,271	7,675
Eddo	5,144	2,032	3,254	4,896	15,326
Eschallot	11	0	0	0	11
Ginger	0	0	78	642	720
Ginger Powder	0	8	0	0	8
Jams & Jellies	0	0	27	0	27
Juice	0	0	0	4,480	4,480
Juice Concentrate	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Limes	13,635	13,140	0	0	26,775
Orange	0	0	0	13,929	13,929
Papaw	0	0	0	165	165
Pepper (Crushed)	0	170	0	0	170
Pepper (Hot)	0	35	44	0	79
Pepper Sauce	75	50		1,025	1,150
Pineapple	1,894	5,686	1,773	24,704	34,057
Pineapple Base			760	760	1,520
Plantain	38,499	38,447	62,732	111,858	251,536
Pumpkin	62,911	95,424	29,701	51,585	239,621
Sauces		136	1,120	1,030	2,286
Sorrel	0	0	0	27	27
Tamarind	0	0	0	109	109
Tangerine	0	0	0	426	426
Thyme	0	0	0	23	23
Tomatoes	0	4,201	3,270	1,926	9,397
Watermelon	85,170	64,156	84,698	161,849	395,873
Sub-Total	213,966	229,766	192,753	409,671	1,046,156

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)**

COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Sweet Basil	15	37	14	3	69
Tangerine				1,000	1,000
Thyme (Dried)	841	539	177	341	1,898
Whitee		183	17	45	245
Zuccunhi			206		206
Sub-Total	77,679	51,141	97,083	171,445	397,312
COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA					
Crude Coconut Oil	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Sub-Total	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
ENGLAND					
Cerassie Tea	1,879	1,787	1,520	1,251	6,437
Heart of Palm	0	0	720	0	720
Spices	0	7	0	0	7
Plant Parts	0	500	0	0	500
Sub-Total	1,879	2,294	2,240	1,251	7,664
FRANCE					
Heart of Palm	232,639	302,976	305,815	419,203	1,260,633
Pineapple	0	0	0	2,720	2,720
Pineapple Chunks	2,960	2,640	2,799	0	8,399
Sub-Total	235,599	305,616	308,614	421,923	1,271,752
GRENADA					
Achar	23	0	0	0	23
Cassava Bread	143	0	0	0	143
Eschallot	40	0	0	0	40
Pepper Sauce	20	0	0	0	10
Poi		0	0	0	4
Preserved Fruits	61	0	0	0	61
Spices		0	0	45	45
Sweet Potato	22	0	0	0	22
Thyme (Dried)		0	0	0	1
Watermelon		0	0	0	
Sub-Total	309	0	0	45	354

EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)					
COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
ITALY					
Heart of Palm	17,658	46,107	0	17,658	81,423
Sub-Total	17,658	46,107	0	17,658	81,423
JAMAICA					
Sauces	0	0	0	100	100
Sub-Total	0	0	0	100	100
LEBANESE REPUBLIC					
Heart of Palm				17,985	17,985
Sub-Total	0	0	0	17,985	17,985
MARTINIQUE					
Sauces	7	0	0	0	7
Sub-Total	7	0	0	0	7
NETHERLANDS ANTILIES (ST MARTENS)					
Avacado	0	23	0	0	23
Awara	4	0	0	0	4
Bora	60	200	270	262	792
Boulangier	134	69	349	360	912
Broom	76	123	25	5	229
Cabbage	0	15	206	0	221
Calaloo	0	0	0	18	18
Celery	2	19	0	5	26
Coconut	0	1,364	0	0	1,364
Corilla	2	15	0	23	40
Cucumber	0		0	53	53
Eddo	156	1,279	146	33	1,614
Eddo Leaf	0	15	0	0	15
Eschallot	24	23	0	10	57
Fruit Juice	0	0	0	570	570
Fruits & Vegetables	119	228	1592	2679	4,618
Ginger Powder	0	34	0	0	34
Grape Fruit	0	91	0	0	91

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY
COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)**

COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Guava	40	14	0	0	54
Katahar	0	15	0	0	15
Kowa	0	15	0	0	15
Lime	0	178	0	0	178
Mango	8	227	124	72	431
Ochro	0	15	215	266	496
Orange	0	404	0	0	404
Papaw	0	23	0	0	23
Passion Fruit	0	91	0	0	91
Pepper (Crushed)	0	60	20	0	80
Pepper (Hot)	4	70	9	18	101
Pepper Sauce	10	10	171	37	228
Pineapple	0	1,035	5	62	1,102
Plant Parts	1		0	0	1
Poi	4		0	0	4
Pumpkin	0	163	146	35	344
Sapodilla	0	18	0	16	34
Soursap	0	23	0	0	23
Spices	0		0	21	21
Squash	0	9	0	0	9
Sweet Potato	72	18	0	0	90
Thyme (Dried)	5	63	194	79	341
Watermelon	7,000	132	0	10	7,142
Zuccuhni	0			10	10
Sub-Total	7,721	6,081	3,472	4,644	21,918
REPUBLIC OF SURINAMME					
Eddo	0	0	0	45	45
Honey	0	0	0	5	5
Juices	34	0	0		34
Plantain	0	0	0	45	45
Sauces	0	784	829	55	1,668
Sub-Total	34	784	829	150	1,797

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY
COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)**

COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
ST KITS & NEVIS					
Avacado	0	0	5	0	5
Bora	0	0	8	0	8
Boulangier	0	0	5	0	5
Cassava	0	0	5	0	5
Coconut (Dry)	0	0	5	0	5
Cucumber	0	0	5	0	5
Grapefruit	0	0	5	0	5
Honey	0	0	2	0	2
Jams	0	0	5	0	5
Juice (Concentrate)	0	0	3	0	3
Orange	0	0	5	0	5
Papaw	0	0	5	0	5
Passion Fruit	0	0	5	0	5
Pepper (Hot)	0	0	15	0	15
Pepper (Sauce)	0	0	5	0	5
Plantain	0	0	15	0	15
Plantain Chips	0	0	4	0	4
Preserved Fruits	0	0	20	0	20
Pumpkin	0	0	15	0	15
Sauces	0	0	8	0	8
Seasoning Powder	0	0	2	0	2
Sweet Potato	0	0	5	0	5
Tangerine	0	0	5	0	5
Thyme (Dried)	0	0	2	0	2
Watermelon	0	0	15	0	15
Yam	0	0	5	0	5
Sub-Total	0	0	179	0	179
ST LUCIA					
Bora	5	0	0	0	5
Boulangier	5	0	0	0	5
Cabbage	5	0	0	0	5
Cassava	5	0	0	0	5
Cassava Bread	0	0	0	5	5
Coffee Beans	0	536	0	0	536
Copra	36,364	20,000	14,546	31,272	102,182
Copra Meal	7,273	12,727	21,818		41,818
Corilla	7	0	0	0	7

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)**

COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Cucumber	5	0	0	0	5
Eddo	5	0	0	0	5
Eschallot	5	0	0	0	5
Ginger	5	0	0	0	5
Honey	164	0	0	0	164
Jams & Jellies	171	0	0	0	171
Juices	164	0	0	0	164
Mamey Apple	5	0	0	0	5
Ochro	5	0	0	0	5
Orange	0	320	0	0	320
Passion Fruit	6	0	0	0	6
Peanut	273	0	754	245	1,272
Pepper (Hot)	5	0	0	0	5
Pepper Sauce	0	20	0	0	20
Pine Apple	37	17	0	0	54
Plantain Chips	1	0	0	0	1
Preserved Fruits	164	0	0	0	164
Pumpkin	20	0	0	0	20
Sauces	492	10	0	0	502
Spices	0	0	0	20	20
Squash	5	0	0	0	5
Thyme (Dried)	3	0	0	0	3
Tomato	6	0	0	0	6
Watermelon	20	13	0	0	33
Sub-Total	45,225	33,643	37,118	31,542	147,528
ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES					
Jams & Jellies	0	23	0	0	23
Spices	0		0	40	40
Pepper (Crushed)	0	73	0	0	73
Sub-Total	0	96	0	40	136
SWITZERLAND					
Heart of Palm	9,810				9,810
Sub-Total	9,810	0	0	0	9,810

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)**

COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Trinidad					
Casareep	0	203	0	0	203
Copra	26,000	155,273	151,962	186,363	519,598
Crude Oil (Coconut)	20,000	70,080	454,215	84,000	628,295
Eddo	0	4,546	0	0	4,546
Fruits & Vegetables	0	0	1,359	0	1,359
Ginger	0	455	0	0	455
Guava & Apple Pulp	0	1,440	0	0	1,440
Jams & Jellies	185	235	2,250	0	2,670
Juice	0	5,114	0	0	5,114
Noni	236	0	0	0	236
Pineapple Base	0	0	6,560	6,320	12,880
Plantain	0	2,727	0	8,635	11,362
Topco Juice	0	959	0	0	959
Sub-Total	46,421	241,032	616,346	285,318	1,189,117
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA					
Achar	0	61	68	262	391
Bora	655	579	359	416	2,009
Boulanger	390	964	503	438	2,295
Broom	25	75	5	10	115
Calaloo	0	0	12	0	12
Cassava Bread	0	0	39	481	520
Corilla	0	0	15	0	15
Dried Bush & Bark	329	0	0	0	329
Dunks	0	0	0	122	122
Eddo	13,966	3,646	4,741	5,609	27,962
Fruits & Vegetables	854	4,560	2,789	3,092	11,295
Genip	0	0	0	0	0
Ginger	0	0	13	0	13
Heart of Palm	78,447	16,677	16,677	16,777	128,578
Herbs & Barks	0	182	0	0	182
Honey	0	0	372	200	572
Jams & Jellies	0	100	50	0	150
Mango	88	20	0	5	113
Mango (Pickled)	0	0	68	122	190
Noni	0	0	0	157	157
Ochro	0	187	0	63	250
Pepper (Crushed)	0	4,385	11	1,292	5,688

EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY COUNTRIES AND COMMODITIES: 2005 (kgs)					
COUNTRIES/ COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Pepper (Hot)	17,306	6,334	7,902	10,420	41,962
Pepper Sauce	3,633	28	3,236	3,060	9,957
Pine Apple	112	162	67	5	346
Plant Parts	373	34	128	337	872
Plantain	25	7	5	0	37
Plantain Chips	12	62	68	584	726
Preserved Fruits	0	93	10	0	103
Pumpkin	3,166	2,020	576	421	6,183
Saeme	31	0	0	7	38
Sauces	0	2,549	50	25,452	28,051
Seasoning	39	93	0	0	132
Spices	0	93	482	1,240	1,815
Sweet Basil	26	105	86	155	372
Tamarind Balls	0	0	0	40	40
Thyme (dried)	39	198	0	57	294
Sub-Total	119,516	43,214	38,332	70,824	271,886
GRAND TOTAL	975,992	975,956	1,310,541	1,456,807	4,719,296

SOURCE: 'NEW' GUYANA MARKETING CORPORATION

LIST OF PESTICIDES UNDER EVALUATION IN GUYANA

Name	Active Ingredient	Target Pest
Admister 20 SC	Imidacloprid	Paddy Bug (<i>Oebalus poecilus</i>)
Karatoz 5 EC	Lambda-cyhalothrin	Paddy Bug
Neemazal	Azadirachtin	Paddy Bug
Rip 60 WP	Fentin Acetate	Blast (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)
Moncut 20 SC	Flutolanil	Blast and Brown spot (<i>Helminthosporium oryzae</i>)
Phyton 27 WP	Copper Sulphate Pentahydrate	Rice Blast and Brown Spot
Nomeny 400 SC	Sodium benzoate	Grasses, sedges, and broad-leaf weeds
S. Metolachlor	Metolachlor	All Weeds
Epic DF	Flufenacet + Isoxallutole	All Weeds
Option	Foramsulfuron	All Weeds
Balance PRO	Isoxallutole	All Weeds
Touchdown IQ	Glyphosate	Chemical Ripener

PESTICIDE AND TOXIC CHEMICALS IMPORTERS OF GUYANA – 2005

1. Anderson Chemical Guyana
2. Ansa McAl Trading
3. Associated Industries Limited
4. Bacchus Drug Store
5. Banks DIH Ltd.
6. Bharrat Sukhu
7. Caribbean Chemical Ltd
8. D.Beepat
9. Demera Distillers Ltd.
10. Didco Trading Ltd
11. FCT Technologies (America's) Inc.
12. Geddes Grant
13. Georgetown Seafoods
14. Gubas Ramrup
15. Guyana Water Inc.
16. GuySuCo
17. Hamlets Overseas Chemicals Ltd
18. Kalabule Chemical Company Inc.
19. Khalil Nizamudeen
20. Mines Services Limited
21. Mohammed Rafic Nazir
22. Nand Persaud
23. National Hardware Limited
24. National Milling Company
25. Noble House Seafoods
26. Pestex
27. Pharmagen Enterprises
28. Rentokil Guyana Ltd
29. Roma Manufacturing
30. Shiek Sattaur
31. Sundar Persaud
32. Torginol Paints
33. Una Adams

GUYANA'S GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT COST FACTOR

SECTOR	Actual			Budget	Revised	Budget
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING						
	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
MINING & QUARRYING						
	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
MANUFACTURING						
	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
ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION						
	5,589	5,580	6,199	6,385	6,840	7,649
SERVICES						
	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
TOTAL	112,219	117,762	123,261	133,671	130,533	136,063

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
TOTAL	5711	5639	5604	5356	5474	5352

Source: Bureau of Statistics

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT 1988 PRICES BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN (G\$ Millions)		
SECTOR	2004	2005
Agricultural Forestry & Fishing		
Sugar	1,006	761
Rice	200	171
Livestock	133	129
Other Agriculture	297	291
Forestry	184	195
Fishing	157	157
Sub Total	1,977	1,704
Mining, Manufacturing & Construction		
Mining & Quarrying	518	426
Manufacturing	309	315
Engineering & Construction	487	533
Sub Total	1,314	1,274
Tertiary Sector		
Distribution	420	456
Transportation & Communication	575	629
Rent & Dwelling	98	103
Financial Service	296	315
Other Services	213	230
Government	694	708
Sub Total	2,296	2,441
Grand Total	5,587	5,419

SOURCE: BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EXPORT OF FOREST PRODUCE 2005 (JANUARY TO DECEMBER)

Product	Amount	Total Value (GYD)	% of Total Value (GYD)
Charcoal	219328 kg	8,183,361.01	163,667.22
Crafts	7767.37 pcs	13,606,460.00	272,129.20
Door Components	393 pcs	1,660,184.00	33,203.68
Doors	9150 pcs	137,827,395.70	2,756,547.91
Firewood	38.58 m3	22,511.71	450.24
GR03 Round timber piles	32.6 m3	1,342,989.60	26,859.79
GR04 Sawn timber for building and construction	22275.4 m3	1,751,075,372.40	35,021,507.45
GR06 Dressed products from seasoned timber	19822.4 m3	1,785,143,410.81	35,702,868.23
GR08 Round transmission poles	2069.44 m3	62,068,511.90	1,241,370.24
GR10 Fencing posts	413.912 m3	17,392,174.39	347,843.49
GR10 Fencing posts	0.01 pcs	15,000.00	300.00
GR11 Shingles	2198.18 m3	211,224,771.05	4,224,495.42
GR12 Fence staves	40 pcs	2,800.00	56.00
GR13 Hardwood logs	115767 m3	2,405,118,951.16	48,102,379.02
Indoor furniture	2264 pcs	11,403,176.00	228,063.52
Mouldings	184034 m	49,251,284.44	985,025.69
Mouldings	457.2 m3	149,961.60	2,999.23
Other Builders Joinery	700 pcs	2,208,500.00	44,170.00
Other Non Timber Forest Products	1867 pcs	8,386,911.79	167,738.24
Outdoor/ Garden Furniture	43971.4 pcs	684,658,236.03	13,693,164.72
Piles	6465.76 m3	272,434,995.00	5,448,699.9
Plywood	36574.3 m3	2,265,910,969.39	45,318,219.39
Prefabricated Houses	1 pcs	1,080,880.00	21,617.60
Rails	0.27 m3	50,999.76	1,019.99
Rails	901 pcs	419,995.00	8,399.91
Spindles	15058.5 pcs	6,959,685.44	139,193.71
Windows	31233 pcs	11,922,465.60	238,449.31
Wooden Utensils & Ornaments	5091 pcs	1,565,125.00	31,302.50
Total		9,711,087,078.78	194,264,199.84