

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE



2006 ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND MEANINGS.....	2
MISSION STATEMENT	4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT	8
ORGANISATIONAL CHART	9
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2006.....	10
HEAD OFFICE.....	11
THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (NARI)	13
THE NATIONAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NDDP).....	16
THE GUYANA SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE (GSA)	18
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICES.....	20
CROPS AND LIVESTOCK SUPPORT SERVICES	22
NATIONAL DRAINAGE & IRRIGATION AUTHORITY (NDIA).....	29
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC CHEMICALS BOARD	28
MAHAICA/MAHAICONY ABARY AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	30
NEW GUYANA MARKETING CORPORATION (NGMC).....	32
FISHERIES DEPARTMENT	34
FORESTRY DEPARTMENT / GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION (GFC)	36
POOR RURAL COMMUNITIES SUPPORT SERVICES PROJECT (PRCSSP).....	39
AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAMME (ASSP).....	42
GUYANA RICE PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT (GRPMU).....	44
APPENDICES	46

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND MEANINGS

Acronym	Meaning
ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific
AI	Artificial Insemination
APCU	Agriculture Project Cycle Unit
ASSP	Agricultural Sector Support Programme
BRRS	Burma Rice Research Station
CACHE	Caribbean Council of Higher Education in Agriculture
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CFP	Community Forestry Programme
CIMH	Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology
CMO	Caribbean Meteorological Organisation
COTED	Council for Trade and Economic Development
D&I	Drainage and Irrigation
EDF	European Development Fund
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FTAA	The Free Trade Area of the Americas
GBTI	Guyana Bank for Trade and Industry Limited
GDDP	Guyana Dairy Development Programme
GDF	Guyana Defence Force
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNBS	Guyana National Bureau of Standards
GFC	Guyana Forestry Commission
GoG	Government of Guyana
Go Invest	Guyana Office for Investment
GRDB	Guyana Rice Development Board
GRPMU	Guyana Rice Production Management Unit
GSA	Guyana School of Agriculture
GUYSUCO	Guyana Sugar Corporation Inc.
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAR	Indian Council for Agricultural Research
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
IPED	Institute of Private Enterprise Development
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
ISPM	International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
LUS	Lesser Used Species

LEAP	Linden Economic Advancement Programme
Acronym	Meaning
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
PEU	Project Execution Unit
PGR	Plant Genetic Resource
PMMP	Public Sector Management Programme
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRCSSP	Poor Rural Community Support Services Project
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PYRG	President's Youth Award Programme
RPA	Rice Producers Association
RSPFS	Regional Special Programme for Food Security
RSC	Regional Steering Committees
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SRDA	Strategic Research and Development Agenda
TED	Turtle Excluder Device
UFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID/GEO	United States Agency for International Development/ Guyana Economic Opportunities
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
VAT	Value Added Tax
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation
WWW	World Weather Watch

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 agricultural sector continued to play a key role in the development of Guyana's economy.

The sector was able to record significant contribution to the nation, amid challenges of flooding, the assassination of Minister Sawh and necessary adjustments resulting from the EU sugar price cut and other trade-related concerns.

The Ministry of Agriculture sustained fulfillment of its mandate and provided relevant services to all stakeholders while encouraging investment and supporting diversification efforts within the non-traditional agriculture sector. Principles of the NDS and the National Competitiveness Strategy were continued in support of the need for diversification, with focus on the production and marketing of non-traditional commodities.

The National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) was involved in synthesizing its long-term Research and Development Strategy (2006-2015), by utilizing a holistic approach to agricultural development in Guyana. This approach included: considering the agricultural sector as a strategic one in Guyana's economy; emerging issues in the international economy; recognizing the rural milieu; promoting sustainable development; identifying current and future development of the sector where NARI's role would be integral; focusing on a renewed and competitive agricultural sector and promoting and incorporating new technologies.

Programmes/projects embarked upon were designed to satisfy any of the following criteria: demonstrate improved production practices, impact positively

on food security and poverty alleviation, disseminate improved technology, cater for the rural milieu, be market demand driven and guided by responses from the private sector and sustainability.

The National Dairy Development Programme (NDDP) continued to place emphasis on Artificial Insemination (A.I.) services, training and extension activities, exhibitions, National Cattle Farmers Congress, milk quality tests and other activities geared towards enhancement of the cattle industry. The programme collaborated with the GDDP/Partners of America for promotion of dairy cooperatives and provided technical support to private enterprises.

At the Guyana School of Agriculture (GSA), extensive rehabilitation was conducted. Seventy (70) students graduated from the various programmes offered.

The School benefited from donations of relevant equipment for use in the various programmes.

Students were exposed to various activities to enhance their knowledge and skills in a variety of areas.

Collection and dissemination of relevant information as well as monitoring of the country's water resources was sustained by the Hydrometeorological Service. Information was made available in a routine manner via Bulletins posted to the Internet or disseminated on radio and television as well as the newspapers. Relevant equipment were purchased and installed.

The National Drainage and Irrigation Authority (NDIA) was established by an Act of Parliament, "The Drainage and Irrigation Act 2004" and came into

existence on January 1, 2006. This Authority replaced the National Drainage and Irrigation Board (NDIB). Drainage and Irrigation (D&I) works conducted during 2006 included rehabilitation of drains, canals and pumps; rehabilitation and construction of embankment, culverts, sluices and related structures; construction of timber revetment; procurement and installation of pumps and general maintenance of D&I systems.

Through the MMA/ADA, rehabilitation and construction of the Drainage and Irrigation infrastructure were conducted; inclusive of engineering surveys, works on the conservancy dam, Abary flood embankment, Abary-Rosignol coastal façade drain, main canal, the all-weather road and drainage pumps. Deweeding of the Abary/Mahaicony river, was done during this period. Infrastructural Works in the Mahaicony-Abary area included empoldering, land clearing (bulldozing) and excavation works, extension of façade, surveys, construction of and repairs to bridges.

The Pesticides & Toxic Chemicals Control Board recorded significant achievements in the areas of legal jurisdiction, public relation and awareness, analytical framework, training, enforcement and international development.

The NGMC promoted Guyana's fresh produce and processed products at various trade fairs/exhibitions. Representation was made at relevant meetings. Various services offered by the corporation were sustained and included training and technical support in various areas and facilitation of export to different locations.

In the Fisheries Department approval of the Arapaima Management Plan and

assessment of the seabob resources were achieved. Compliance with the use of Turtle Excluder Device (TED) on Trawlers ensured recertification from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for the exportation of shrimp and other seafood products to the USA.

At the Mon Repos Aquaculture Station stakeholder training was continued while critical support to relevant projects which included training, provision of fingerlings, technical support and administrative and management services, were made available. The National Aquaculture Association of Guyana was established. Activities to promote awareness of aquaculture and relevant research were sustained.

The Guyana Forestry Commission experienced a challenging year, but was able to achieve the work plan for 2006. Several promotional activities and a wide range of training activities were conducted by the Commission. Routine activities were sustained and included provision of extension services to stakeholders in areas of forest inventory, forest mapping, and tree identification. Several new Community Forestry Organizations were formed, provided with relevant training and granted access to state forest lands. Events included Workshop on Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR), Study on Chainsaw Logging and Audit of the Log Tracking System and Establishment of the Legal Verification System.

Within the Crops and Livestock Support Services, emphasis was placed on modernisation and rehabilitation of the Animal Health Division with focus on the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. Several activities were conducted through the Avian Influenza Prevention Programme and included stakeholders' seminars, preparation of manuals and

representation at training exercises. Support was provided to the poultry industry, which was affected by stunted growth in broilers. Routine activities conducted by the Unit included plant quarantine, training, vaccination and surveillance measures.

During 2006, the work program of the Poor Rural Communities Support Services Project (PRCSSP) was guided by its multi-year strategic work plan from 2005-2007.

Despite challenges experienced due to the unprecedented rains, the project 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. The Project also conducted several vital training programs to build the capacity of the farmers in these areas.

Within the ASSP, objectives were achieved in areas of Civil Works, D & I Institutional Development and Rice Seeds Development, and included, awarding of bids, executing functions in several Water Users' Associations project areas and training.

ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

While there were previously two ministries, there is only now, the Ministry of Agriculture.

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

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

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

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

The Hydrometeorological Services Unit is responsible for observing, archiving

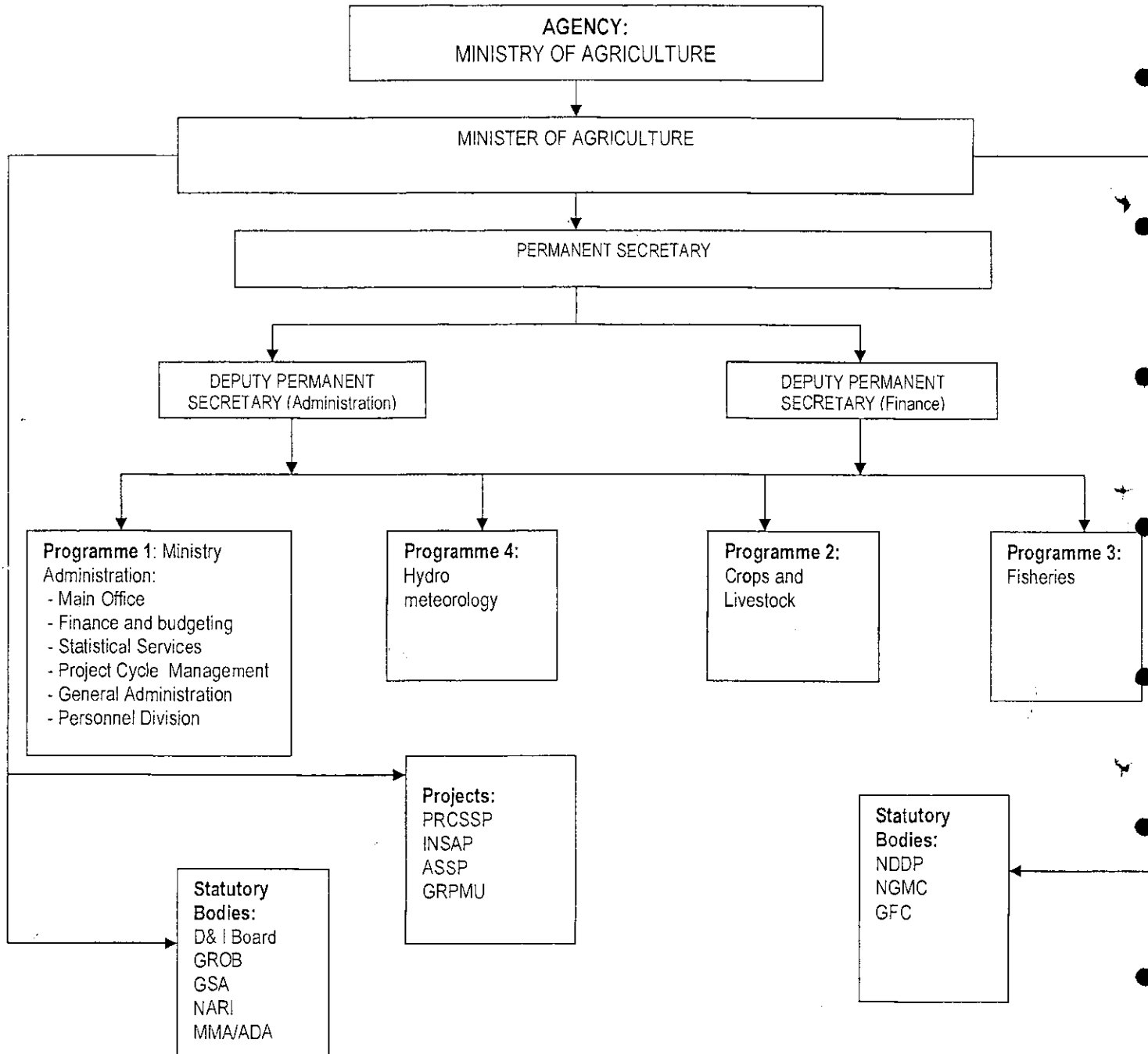
and understanding Guyana's weather and climate and providing meteorological, hydrological, and oceanographic services in support of Guyana's national needs and international obligations.

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

Projects executed by the Ministry include the Poor Rural Communities Support Services Project, The Agricultural Support Services Project and the Guyana Rice Project Management Unit.

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

ORGANISATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2006

Sectors/ Programmes	2006 BUDGET EXPENDITURES ('000)								
	Approval			Actual Expenditure (Latest Estimates)			% Expenditure Utilised		
	Total	Capital	Recur	Total	Capital	Recur	Total	Capital	Recur
D&I	1,078.282	780.000	298.282	1,543.395	1,049.895	493.500	143.1	134.6	165.4
MMA/ADA	534.674	465.100	69.574	977.782	908.208	69.574	182.9	195.3	100.0
Hydromet	227.193	120.000	107.193	103.621	0.000	103.621	45.6	0.0	96.7
PRCSP	661.300	661.300	0.000	641.440	641.440	0.000	97.0	97.0	0.0
Agri. Sector Support Services	540.000	540.000	0.000	112.019	112.019	0.000	20.7	20.7	0.0
Agri. Sector Hybrid	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0
NARI	226.693	18.000	208.693	226.693	18.000	208.693	100.0	100.0	100.0
INSAP	1.900	1.900	0.000	1.900	1.900	0.000	100.0	100.0	0.0
GSA	128.239	8.700	119.539	128.239	8.700	119.539	100.0	100.0	100.0
Crops & Livestock Extension	242.009	5.000	237.009	230.770	3.152	227.618	95.4	63.0	96.0
Pesticides Board	16.316	0.000	16.316	16.316	0.000	16.316	100.0	0.0	100.0
Fisheries	71.228	0.800	70.428	66.864	0.667	66.197	93.9	83.4	94.0
NDDP	38.291	3.700	34.591	38.291	3.700	34.591	100.0	100.0	100.0
NGMC	43.421	5.000	38.421	43.221	4.800	38.421	99.5	96.0	100.0
Project Evaluation Equipment	1.300	1.300	0.000	1.291	1.291	0.000	99.3	99.3	0.0
Land Support	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main Office	122.922	0.000	122.922	114.075	0.000	114.075	92.8	0.0	92.8
GRDB	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guyana Forestry Commission	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of Equipment	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0	0.0	0.0
EU Rice	500.000	500.000	0.000	333.250	333.250	0.000	66.7	66.7	0.0
TOTAL	4,433.768	3,110.800	1,322.968	4,579.167	3,087.022	1,492.145			

HEAD OFFICE

Administration

Mission Statement

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

Organisation and Management

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

The Ministry Administration comprises the following sub-programmes

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

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

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

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The Administrative Section continued to function in an effective manner. Under the General Administration sub-programme routine works involved building, plumbing and electrical maintenance. Major works were conducted in vehicle maintenance. The Ministry's compound was land-filled and re-fenced. All utility bills were adequately handled. The new security firm continued services, with monitoring.

Routine tasks completed by the Registry Section included maintaining the filing system, dispatching and registering correspondence and filing and retrieving the Ministry's records. There is need for additional equipment.

Financial support services are provided under the Budget and Finance sub-programme, in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act, Financial and Stores Regulations and other circular instructions. Routine duties for the period under review 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. The department continued to place emphasis on effectively operating the Integrated Financial Management and Accounting System (IFMAS).

The Statistical Services sub-programme is responsible for collecting, compiling, analysing and disseminating agricultural statistics, compiling Farmers' Register, conducting crop production surveys, preparing project profiles, conducting specific studies with a view of providing information to guide decision makers, for example cost of production studies and FAO questionnaires.

Routine activities within the unit included weekly collection of market and supermarket prices, collection of regional "other crops" data, updating farmers register, preparation of annual agricultural statistics digest for the year 2005, riverain surveys and FAO questionnaires.

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

Extensive work was sustained in the area of project monitoring and activities concerning Commodities Competitiveness Studies. The Unit coordinated analyses from data gathered in 2005 for the Regional Transformation Programme for Agriculture and the President's Initiative on the repositioning of agriculture. In trade analysis, the unit was involved in providing technical assistance for issues concerning WTO, COTED, FTAA and the European Union.

The Personnel Division maintained contact with the Public Service Commission and Public Service Ministry to ensue that human resources matters were promptly and accurately managed. The Division was actively involved in training programmes and other activities conducted by the Public Management Modernisation Project (PMMP).

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (NARI)

Mission Statement

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

Organisation and Management

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

The objectives of the institution are to:

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

During 2006, the Institute's Research and Development activities focused on crops, soils, plant genetic resources, pest management, postharvest, agroprocessing and livestock production.

In the area of Crops research activities included: Cow Pea evaluation, Plant density and cowpea yield, Soybean evaluation, Acclimatization of new sweet potato varieties to white sand agro-ecologies of the Soesdyke-Linden highway, Exploring various vegetative propagation techniques (budding, air layering, grafting) on several tropical fruit trees such as: cashew, soursop, avocado golden apple, sapodilla, and bread fruit, Multi-location trials of carrot on farmer's fields, Organic pineapple production, Evaluation of different organic manures on the yield, pest spectrum and quality of organic pineapples, Effects of intercropping pineapple with (short cycle crops) on pest infestation and Evaluation of biopesticides and plant extracts for the control of pineapple pests in farmers' fields.

Various trials were also conducted for cultivation of Edible Mushroom, Papaya, Jatropha (physic nuts), Cauliflower and Scotch bonnet ("Bullnose") hot peppers.

Research in Plant Genetic Resources (PGR) included establishment of mango germplasm depositories at Ebini and St Ignatius, establishment of on-farm and out-station depositories of targeted crop species (coconut and hot pepper) and PGR collection of targeted varieties (hot

pepper, sweet potato, black potato, of cunani, and cassava).

Focus for virology and entomology included research into the establishment of a certification scheme for citrus, investigations into crop protection issues and training on pest and disease management.

Post Harvest and Agroprocessing research activities included pectin production and dehydration of hot pepper and perishable crop produce.

Research in Soil and Water Management focused on characterising the physical and chemical properties of soil in administrative regions 2 and 3 in Guyana (including land use surveys and soil surveys) and revegetation of mined out areas (North East Kara-Kara).

The Institute played an integral role in The Irrigated Vegetable and Fruit Production project, which is a component of the Regional FAO Project entitled "Promoting CARICOM/CARIFORUM Food Security", funded by the Government of Italy. The objective of this project is to promote year round vegetable and food production for improved food security and income generation. Objectives are: Demonstration of the benefits of drip irrigation on crop production; Upgrading water management and irrigation technologies on farmers holdings; Improving production and productivity of fruits and vegetables; Transfer technology and building capacity in improved irrigation techniques among farmers; Stabilization of supply of vegetables by increasing the number of crop cycles, and demonstration technologies to improve the moisture holding capacity of the soil.

Research/demonstration plots were established at Mon Repos and Naamryck. Drip irrigation was used in combination with mulch for the production of peppers.

Livestock research activities for 2006 were sustained with focus on the following: Comparison of live weight and carcass gain of Pekin, Kunshan and Muscovy ducks on a commercial ration; Restricted feeding of Pekin ducks: A comparison of three levels of quantitative feed restriction and full feed on the growth; Carcass and economic indices and The production parameters of the Barbados Belly and crossbred sheep in a controlled semi-intensive system.

Ducklings, breeding rams, plants, ant bait and vegetable seeds (peanuts, red peas, bora, boulanger, black eye, sorrel, sorghum, corn and pepper were produced for sale to the farming community.

Technology transfer was conducted through on-farm demonstrations, training and various other means. Activities included training of livestock farmers in the Rupununi and Jawalla, Region 8, agroprocessing training, through utilisation of the mobile agro-processing facility. Stakeholders were acquainted with the operation of equipment and the range of products that can be produced using this facility. Samples of some of the products were distributed to the trainees during these exercises. In addition, a number of leaflets, handouts and brochures produced by NARI, on production and processing technologies and technical information were distributed to the participants.

Training was also conducted on managing tomato diseases, crop husbandry and pest management practices for pumpkin, pineapple, plantain and pepper, management of whiteflies, crop husbandry and pest management practices for pumpkin, cashews, pineapple and beans. Information disseminated through both print and electronic media focused on

improved production practices for crops and livestock.

A number of training activities were undertaken in collaboration with PRCSSP with focus on post harvest management principles, agroprocessing technology, management of pests and diseases and soil management.

These training activities were intended to acquaint participants on the use of proper technology and appropriate technology and appropriate skills for the improvement of produce in farming communities.

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 and unparalleled resourcefulness as a nation combine to dictate the direction of attaining self-sufficiency in milk production and to increase beef production for export to Caricom.

Organisation and Management

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

Objectives of the programme are:

1. To increase milk production via improvements in pasture availability/management, dairy herd management, breeding policies and education/extension services.
2. To be instrumental in helping to improve the facilities relative to the collection, processing and distribution of milk and milk products throughout Guyana in

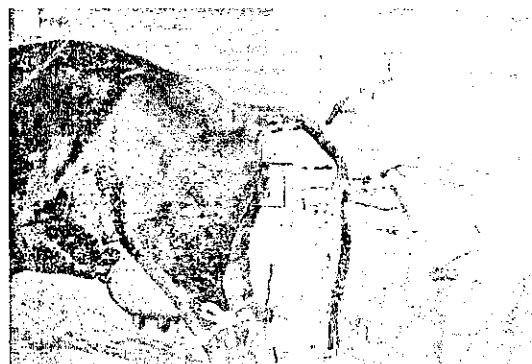
keeping with acceptable hygiene and nutritional standards.

3. To achieve full self-sufficiency in milk and milk products in the shortest time possible and replacing present imports with domestic production.
4. To provide an alternative and lucrative means of earning a living.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Functions of the programme were conducted under five technical work programmes: Genetic Improvement of the National Herd; Improving Nutrition of the National Herd; Technology Transfer; Education and Extension; Institutional Strengthening of the Cattle Sector and Improving Product Quality and Local and Export Markets.

A total of one thousand nine hundred and eighty (1,980) Artificial Insemination (A.I.) services were rendered in regions 2-6 and 9.



Provision of AI services were maintained

One hundred and one (101) training and extension activities were conducted in the form of group discussions, method and result demonstrations, seminars, school talks/lectures and exhibitions. Seminars and group discussions focused on: Pasture Establishment/Management, Organising Cattle Farmers Groups, Making of Dairy Products, Herd Health Management, Clean Milk Production, Calf Care, Breeds of Cattle, Record Keeping, Artificial Insemination and Beef Production Systems.



Educational Sessions focused on various topics including production systems

School talks/lectures were conducted on: Artificial Insemination, Breeds of Cattle, Types of Grasses, Milk and Health, Herd Health and Cattle Management Systems.

Demonstrations included: Silage Making, Manufacture of Molasses/Urea/Salt Block, Hay Making, Soft Cheese (Paneer) Production, Manufacture of Yoghurt, Manufacture of Paneer Curry, Artificial Insemination, Testing and Treatment of Mastitis and Milk Quality Testing.

During farm visits staff conducted fertility tests, pregnancy diagnoses and gave

advice on improving general husbandry practices.

The programme participated in the following exhibitions: Launching of Agriculture Month, World Food Day, A National Cattle Farmers Congress, A Mini Rodeo, Cattle Exhibition and Family Fun Day and Essequibo "Nite".

Other activities of the programme for the period under review included: assistance from NDDP in distribution of feed, molasses, urea blocks and veterinary supplies to farmers in Region 5 during the flood, support in upgrading of a private abattoir involved in export of beef to the region, support to a private sector milk processor, participation in various activities (seminars etc) including those related to the IDB - sponsored National Agriculture Diversification Project.

Collaborative activities included the following: work with the Poor Rural Communities Support Services Project (PRCSSP) in Regions 2 and 3 in the area of strengthening cattle farmers' groups and the formulation of project proposals for the establishment of dairy units in these Regions and with the Guyana, participation in the Public Sector Modernization Programme and Value Added Tax (VAT) seminars, work with the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) to establish standards for milk and dairy products and continued collaboration with sister agencies (IICA, NARI, Ministry of Agriculture, GDDP/Saint Stanislaus College Farm) and private entities on various activities and issues related to the cattle sub-sector.

THE GUYANA SCHOOL OF

AGRICULTURE (GSA)

Mission statement

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

Organisation and Management

The objectives of the school are:

- To offer theoretical and practical training in Agriculture.

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

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

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

A number of achievements were recorded at this institution during 2006.

Extensive rehabilitation and construction of various structures and servicing of equipment was conducted.

The drainage and irrigation system was greatly improved by excavation works carried out on the major irrigation and holding canals, with assistance from the Chairman of the School's Board.

The School embarked on an outreach programme to many communities

around Guyana in order to advertise programmes offered by the Institution. Promotional exercises aimed at recruitment of students were carried out at various secondary schools. Students from Secondary Schools were trained on the Livestock Farm for preparation of CXC Examinations.

The institution was able to maintain quality academic staff over the period. In keeping with the institution's policy of continuous training and staff development, several employees had the opportunity to attend training sessions both overseas and locally.

Seventy (70) students graduated from the various programmes: twenty five (25) from the Diploma in Agriculture programme, four (4) from the Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health Programme, twenty eight (28) from the Certificate in Agriculture Programme and thirteen (13) from the Certificate in Forestry Programme.

GSA benefited from donations of two high powered microscopes from PAHO/WHO and IICA, for use in the Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health Programme.

The School also received a donation of ten (10) computers from His Excellency, the President of Guyana, Mr. Bharrat Jagdeo, for use in the School's Information Communication Technology programme.

The Library benefited from several donations of publications from individuals and organisations.

Students continued to benefit from relevant practical sessions and field trips were an integral part of all the training programmes.

Visits were made to several organizations and sites which offered knowledge in various crops and livestock operations.

Through the Dairy Consultant attached to the National Dairy Development Programme, students benefited from instruction in pregnancy detection and Bovine mastitis.

Attachments at the Clinic of Veterinarians and the Mounted Branch of the Guyana Police Force were part of organized activities for the benefit of students enrolled in the Veterinary and Public Health Programme.

Students accompanied the Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary's officers into the field on their routine duties in several regions and were also attached to the various Clinics.

Achievements in the area of Livestock development included collaborative efforts between the Institution's Animal Health Programme and the National Dairy Development Programme Artificial Insemination service for production of calves, agreement for the establishment of a Beef Cattle Unit on the Livestock Complex, renovation of the Swine Unit with modernisation plans, establishment of a cold storage facility on the poultry farm, introduction of breeding animals and enhancement of the feed lot.

The Institution was represented at the Student/Faculty education exchange programme under the auspices of the Caribbean Council of Higher Education in Agriculture (CACHE) at the University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago.

The School participated in World Food Day activity and displayed various products including soft cheese, carambola chutney, candied papaw and pickled vegetables.

Students participated in several national and community activities, among which were Mashramani, the President's Youth Award Programme (PYRG), expeditions and community service. A number of students were awarded the Bronze award for their participation.

The institution was involved in various sports activities with visiting school and club teams.

The Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health students actively participated in the national flood outreach activities, assisting in the distribution of supplies and providing advice to farmers in the flood affected areas.

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICES

Mission Statement

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

Organisation and Management

The main purpose of this department is:

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

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

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

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

Overall activities of the department include:

- Observation and data collection to meet the needs of future generations for reliable, homogeneous national climatological, hydrological and oceanographic data;
- Research directed to the advancement of hydrological, oceanographic and meteorological sciences and the development of a comprehensive description and

scientific understanding of Guyana's weather, climate and water resources;

- Provision of hydrological, meteorological, oceanographic and related data, information, forecasts, warnings, investigation and advisory services on a national basis; and
- Coordination of Guyana's involvement in regional and international hydrology, meteorology, oceanography and related conventions.

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The Hydrometeorological Service provided useful information to various users, especially the agriculture, education and aviation sectors. The service contributed to the World Weather Watch (WWW) and World Climate Programmes. Activities included: providing climate and agrometeorological forecasts, monitoring of water resources, providing high tide alerts, daily weather forecasts, etc. These were presented on the internet at the website, www.hydromet.gov.gy and disseminated via radio, television, newspapers, bulletins and summaries. Available data from stations were collected and processed during the period. International obligations under the World Weather Watch Programme, the World

Climate Programme and the International Hydrological Programme were honoured. Payments were effected to International Organisations in accordance with budget allocations.



Ministry Officials discuss management and sustainable utilization of water resources

Several staff were undergoing training while others completed training and resumed duties.

Staff were able to attend local and overseas meetings and training sessions.

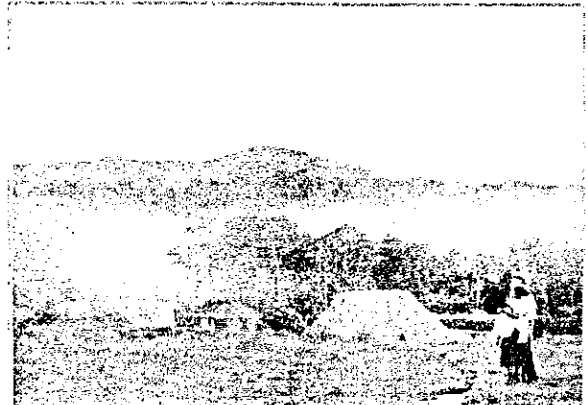
Necessary activities for the radar installation were completed. The contract for construction of the tower was advertised, assessed and awarded.

The National Ozone Action Unit within the Hydrometeorological Service continued to monitor local consumption of ozone depleting substances to ensure that target levels were not surpassed. The Unit fulfilled all its data reporting for 2006.

The Service, in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

conducted Public Awareness programmes which included an open-air activity at the Georgetown Botanical Gardens and television and radio interviews on International Ozone Day.

The Mainstreaming Adaptation to Climate Change in the Caribbean (MACC) programme 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.



The Hydrometeorological Service continued to provide useful information to various stakeholders: a Meteorological phenomenon – fog in the valley, is depicted above

The Hydrometeorological Service is linked to two regional institutions: The Caribbean Meteorological Organisation (CMO) and the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), and one international organisation: the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO). It also relates to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on matters relating to operational meteorology for aviation. The Service achieved its coordination functions with all of the named Organisations.

CROPS AND LIVESTOCK SUPPORT SERVICES

Mission Statement

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

Organisation and Management

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

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

The two (2) emerging units are:

1. Plant Health Services
2. Hinterland Extension Services

The Principal Mission of Production Support Services includes:

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

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

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

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

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

Summary and review of Current Year's Programme

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) collaborated with the ministry in the Modernization and Rehabilitation Plan of the Animal Health Division with special emphasis on the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory.

Focus was directed towards revitalization of various industries. A Beef Export Seminar was conducted at

the Tower Hotel followed by a Training Programme for identified pilot farmers in the beef and dairy industries.

A National Swine Farmer's Steering Committee was established and a Bee Forum conducted.

Within the Animal Health Unit, disease monitoring control and eradication programmes focused on the following diseases: Rabies, Bovine tuberculosis, Equine Encephalomyelitis (EE), Botulism, Blackleg, Salmonella and Leptospirosis.

Vaccination against Rabies, Equine Encephalomyelitis (EE), Blackleg and Botulism were sustained.

Disease prevention programmes targeted Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Avian Influenza. Certification of FMD-free status was maintained.

Within the Avian Influenza Prevention Programme several activities were conducted. These included seminars, preparation and distribution of Avian Influenza Manuals to stakeholders and dissemination of relevant information through various methods. The ministry was represented at an Avian Influenza simulation exercise in Jamaica and Avian Influenza Preparedness Plan workshop in Barbados.

Serum samples taken from parrots and macaws were tested in South Africa for Avian Influenza virus (H5NI) and (H7NI) with results indicating all were negative.

During the year, the poultry industry was affected by stunted growth in broilers, resulting from nutritional deficiency. Investigations were conducted and Inclusion Hemorrhagic Hepatitis diagnosed.

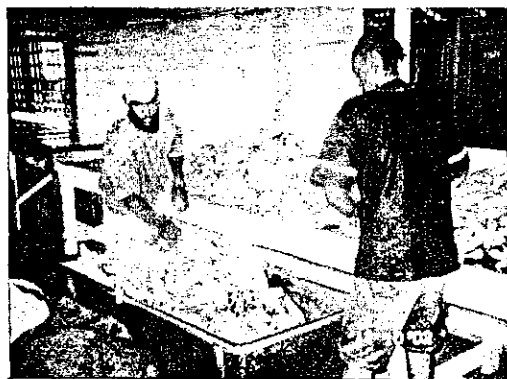
The Animal Health Unit embarked on a national vaccination programme for inclusion body hepatitis and distribution of vitamin and electrolytes for poultry farmers. The Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, University of Guyana

and the Wildlife Division Veterinarians and Technicians received training in ELISA Testing at the Veterinary Diagnostic Poultry Laboratory, from an overseas specialist.

Five (5) Veterinarians and one (1) Livestock Assistant joined the Animal Health Unit. They received one (1) month orientation and were later placed in the different regions.

The Plant Quarantine Unit conducted inspections of agricultural commodities and other regulated articles in keeping with phytosanitary requirements.

Main activities conducted during the year included inspections, farm certification and verification, surveys and surveillance, pest risk analyses and training.



Inspection at Central Packaging Facility

Inspection of produce for import and export was conducted upon request at the ports of entry, Central Packaging Facility, Container terminal and other locations.

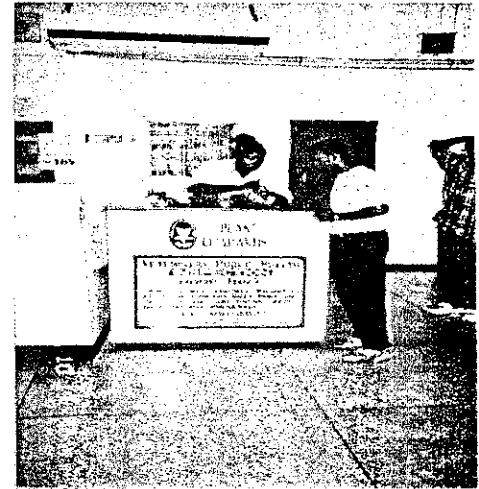
Commodities exported were inspected and phytosanitary certificates issued.

Verification of commodities for export continued but was limited to availability of funds.

Surveys for Black Sigatoka, Mediterranean Fruit Fly and surveillance for Carambola Fruit Fly, Papaya Mealybug and Pink Mealy bug were sustained.

Staff members were trained in Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) techniques, Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) and computer use.

Farmer education was sustained through various training programmes.



Inspection at Cheddi Jagan International Airport

NATIONAL DRAINAGE & IRRIGATION AUTHORITY (NDIA)

Administration Division of the National
Drainage and Irrigation Authority and

Mission Statement

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

Organisation and Management

Office of the Chief Executive Officer

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

Engineering Unit

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

Finance and Administrative Unit

The Manager – Finance and Administration, heads the Finance and

reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The division has the responsibility of budget and expenditure and eventually revenue collection.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The National Drainage and Irrigation Authority (NDIA) replaced the National Drainage and Irrigation Board (NDIB). This Authority was established by an Act of Parliament, "The Drainage and Irrigation Act 2004" and came into existence on January 1, 2006.

Drainage and irrigation activities for the year included rehabilitation and construction of structures.

Ninety (90) miles of canals and drains were rehabilitated at Mainstay, Unu Creek, Westbury to Cozier in Region 2; Wakenaam, Leguan, Vreed-en-Hoop to Vergenogen 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.

Nine (9) miles of earthen embankment were constructed and rehabilitated at Capoey conservancy in Region 2; East Demerara Water Conservancy (EDWC), Enmore and Mahaica River in Region 4; Pert Biaboo and Pert Village in Region 5.

Two thousand (2,000) feet timber revetment was constructed at Georgia sluice, La Retraite and Boerasire conservancy in Region 3; Flagg Staff,

Lama Canal in the EDWC, Anns Grove, Supply, Enmore, Cane Grove and Mahaica in Region 4 and Pert Biaboo in Region 5.

Construction and rehabilitation of culverts and structures were conducted at Marias Lodge, Iturbisi, La Union, Good Hope, Three Friends, Lima, Sparta, Aurora and Cullen and Charity sluice in Region 2; Northern and Western Hogg Island, Northern Leguan in Region 3; Supply Mahaica in Region 4; Pert, Mortice and Sukdeo Canal, Mahaicony in Region 5.

Sluices at Charity in Region 2; La Ladrie, Friendship, Anns Grove, Hoppe, Triumph and Company Canal and Buxton in Region 4, were constructed and rehabilitated.

Two (2) mobile pumps were procured and installed at #19 and #42 Corentyne in Region 6, while the Trafalgar pumps in Region 5 were rehabilitated.

Works were contracted to establish Water Users' Associations to undertake maintenance works in the secondary D & I system at Crabwood Creek, 52/74, Black Bush, Cane Grove, Victoria, Canals Polder, Vreed-en-Hoop/ La Jalousie, Den Amstel.

Maintenance works were also awarded to CDC Groups especially in Regions 3, 4 and 10; in keeping with Government's policy of involving farmers and beneficiaries in the maintenance of the D & I system.

Approximately three hundred and fifty (350) miles of canals and drains were rehabilitated and maintained using hydraulic excavators in the various regions.

Mobile pumps, located at strategic points along the coast, assisted in minimizing floods especially in Regions 2, 3, 4 and 6.

Fifteen (15) new excavators were procured and deployed to Regions 2-6.

PESTICIDES AND TOXIC CHEMICALS 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 interest of end-users and manufacturer's rights are well protected.

Organisation 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.

To achieve these objectives the board is involved in the following activities:

- a) Introduction of regulations that set clear and consistent standards for all pesticide use, on all foods for all health risks. These regulations will ensure that suitable, effective, efficient and safe pesticides are available to farmers.

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

During 2006 the Board recorded several achievements in the various areas mentioned.

Amendments to the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act to facilitate the Board's control of imports were approved by the Minister of Agriculture. In light of the Minister's approval of Guyana's accession to the Rotterdam Convention, the Bill was developed. This Bill (the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Amendment Bill) seeks to amend the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act (No. 13 of

2000) so as to provide the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board with the responsibility for making arrangements and providing facilities for controlling the export of pesticides and toxic chemicals.



Sod Turning Ceremony - Minister of Agriculture and IDB Resident Representative turning the sod for the Pesticide Laboratory.

These amendments will provide the basic requirement for Guyana to accede to the Rotterdam Convention and enable implementation of the obligations of the Rotterdam Convention.

Regulations were also developed to account for the changes in the Act.

A proposal for Guyana's accession to the Rotterdam Convention was approved by the Minister of Agriculture. The proposal provided for the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board becoming the National Authority for handling Guyana's obligations under the convention.

Request made by the Board for media space to facilitate publishing articles on pesticides and pest management, was successful.

The Board's website's address <http://ptccb.org.gy> was registered and development commenced.

The pesticides laboratory building was completed and activities for procurement of equipment for the laboratory commenced.

Staff participated in training sessions and meetings held in both local and foreign locations.

A training programme was developed for farmers, farm workers and vendors under the theme "Management and use of Agrochemicals in Agricultural Production".

The Board certified thirty-four (34) vending premises for the period under review.

The Order for the declaration of the list of prohibited chemicals was signed by the Minister of Agriculture and gazetted on the 18th November 2006.



Completed Pesticide Laboratory Building.

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.

Organisation and Management

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

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

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

- Realignment of Freehold Agricultural Lands
 - Acquisition Survey
 - Cadastral Survey Dairy Plots, Right Bank Abary River
 - Engineering Surveys.
3. General Administration – State Services
 - Employment Costs
 - Communication equipment acquisition
 - Transportation acquisition.

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Under the Italian Soft Loan agreement between the Government of Guyana and Italy, MMA procured a quantity of equipment and spares from Italy to rehabilitate and maintain Drainage and Irrigation Works in Region 5.

One hundred and twenty-one (121) miles of drainage works were carried out in thirty-two (32) villages and entailed: desilting and profiling drains to benefit from MMA's Primary Drainage system; placing 'black tubes' at specified location to discharge into MMA's primary drains; heightening, grading

and shaping access dams and repairing bridges.

Surveyors determined elevations along the dam and identified those areas which were below the design crest level of the dam. Staff based at the Copeman, Abary River, heightened the dam to its crest level using an excavator and a bull-dozer. Wooden planks on the gates at the Seven Door sluice and seals on the Main Canal Head Regulator were replaced to maximise efficiency.

The primary drainage system in both Abary/Berbice and Abary/Mahaicony areas was manually maintained.

The Façade Drain, which is the main drainage channel was mechanically rehabilitated from Foulis to Mon Choisi, a distance of twenty-two (22) miles, to restore the holding capacity of the drain during the critical rainy season.

A flood embankment was rebuilt along the right bank of the Abary River from Belladrum to Naarstigheid (fourteen (14) miles). This embankment protects agricultural lands from flooding when the Abary River is high and also serves as access for farmers traversing to their fields.

A segment of the Primary Irrigation Canal was desilted using a New Holland 265 excavator (extra long boom). Sections of the southern embankment were heightened to prevent over-topping of the Main Canal at full supply level.

Five (5) new channels were excavated to provide drainage and irrigation to agricultural lands at Cotton Tree.

After the flood in 2006, the MMA embarked on a massive project to empolder approximately fourteen thousand (14,000) acres of lands to enhance and increase agricultural activities. A flood embankment dam was constructed from Mora Point to Pine Ground. Work on the dam will continue and construction of a dam to

link the Abary and Mahaicony Rivers is in progress

The heavy duty machines received from Italy were utilized to undertake these works.

Ten (10) gates for outfall sluices, which control the discharge of water from drains leading to the Abary River, were installed.

Repairs were carried out to the three gates on D'Edward sluice. Two new gates were installed on the Trafalgar sluice and routine maintenance was conducted on the other four sea sluices. Six (6) gates were replaced along the Main Irrigation Canal.

During the year, two completely new bridges were built at Jai Singh Canal and Hyde Park Drain, to replace the old bridges at those locations.

Earthen dams were harrowed and graded twice during the year to facilitate harvesting of rice. Bauxite capping purchased to maintain the All Weather Road.

The MMA provided State services to farmers/proprietors during 2006 in the administration of four (4) Acts: the State Lands Act Chapter 62:01, the Land Surveyors Act: Cap 97:01, the Land Registry Act Cap 5:02 and MMA-ADA Act No. 27 of 1977 and the River Navigation Act: Cap 50:01.

The Seed Plant was operated for both Spring and Autumn Crops in 2006. A total of eleven thousand (11,000) bags of paddy were cleaned and processed during 2006.

The MMA cultivated one hundred and sixty-eight (168) acres of paddy at Trafalgar, West Coast Berbice for both crops in 2006. Some paddy was cleaned and sold to farmers as seedlings.

NEW GUYANA MARKETING CORPORATION (NGMC)

Mission Statement

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

Organisation and Management

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

Marketing

- 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.
- Provides a one stop brokerage desk for the exportation of fruits and vegetables.

Technical

- Provides information on post harvest handling and technology of fruits and vegetables.
- Provides assistance in sourcing agricultural produce from farming areas.
- Provides information (upon request) on cost of production and potential opportunities for investment into non-traditional

fresh and agro-industrial sector in Guyana.

Specialized Services

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

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

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The New Guyana Marketing Corporation (NGMC) sustained its mandate to expand the market for local agricultural produce on the local, regional and extra regional markets.

The corporation continued to provide services in the areas of marketing, technical assistance and specialized services, to farmers, processors, potential exporters, exporters and investors.

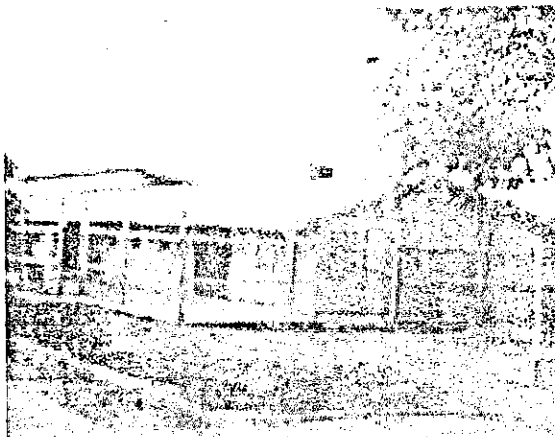
NGMC promoted Guyana's fresh produce and processed products at the following trade fairs/exhibitions:

(1) Foreign: First (1st) Caribbean Agri-Food Trade Convention from May 24 to 26, 2006 in Trinidad and Tobago; Barbados Manufacturers Exhibition (BMEX) from June 2 – 5, 2006 in Barbados and Guyana Trade & Invest

Exhibition, from June 1 – 3 in Orlando, Florida, USA.

(2) Local: GuyExpo, World Food Day Exhibition, Essequibo Night and Agricultural Diversification Summit.

In collaboration with the Regional Administration, Region 2 Essequibo Night was staged in Anna Regina, Essequibo Coast.



The Central Packaging Facility
managed by NGMC

The Corporation was represented at the Produce Marketing Association's Fresh Summit in San Diego California, USA where discussions were held with three companies for the supply of pumpkins and butternut and kaboucha squashes, from Guyana.

Training sessions in Export 101 were conducted for members of the Empretec programme. In collaboration with the PRCSSP, training on Marketing, Exporting and Agri-Business was provided to farmers in Regions 2 and 3. Through teamwork with USAID/GTIS project, training sessions on Post harvest Handling of Crops and Good Agricultural Practices were conducted for farmers, exporters and Agricultural Technicians. A total of one hundred and eighty one (181) persons were trained from Parika, Kuru Kuru, Anna Regina, Bath, Linden and Georgetown.

The Corporation coordinated with USAID/GTIS project, NARI, PRCSSP and farmers in Parika, Bath, Black Bush Polder and Crabwood Creek for the supply of Hot (Bull nose) peppers to a buyer in New York.

Field visits were conducted across the country from Orealla to Charity presenting opportunities for stakeholders to gain knowledge on various issues including Exporting, Agricultural Diversification, Marketing, etc

The Corporation participated extensively in consultations for the Presidential Summit on National Competitiveness held in May 2006.

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

Mission Statement

Organisation and Management

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

Sub-Programmes include:

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

Key responsibilities are to:

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

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

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The Fisheries Department recorded a number of successes during 2006. During this period, approval of the Arapaima Management Plan and assessment of the seabob resources were achieved.

Staff training was conducted both local and overseas.

An Inland Fisheries Management Plan, was developed and recertification by the

U.S. to export shrimp and other seafood was accomplished.

Participation in a number of Caricom Fisheries Meetings facilitated discussion for further establishment of the Fisheries Legislative and Policy for the Caribbean.

Fishers harvesting the Deep Slope Resources were trained by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) officials in an alternative gear type, that would reduce the number of juveniles being caught with the present gear type being used.

Process commenced for the reformation of the Fisheries Advisory Committee and final consultation on the Draft Fisheries Management Plan was held.

Three (3) training courses in basic aquaculture were successfully conducted for farmers, with forty one (41) persons receiving training. One of the training courses, in Aquaculture and Rice-Fish Farming, was conducted under the PRCSSP-GRPÁ Rice-Fish Project. The Mon Repos Aquaculture Station provided critical support to this project, which included training, fingerlings, technical support and administrative and management services.

High quality fingerlings and broodstock were provided for farmers, supporting endeavours to attain high yields.

Significant research for the period under review included research on polyculture. Data obtained was presented to farmers in the training courses held at the Mon Repos facility.

Several species were identified locally, for use in brackish water aquaculture

The National Aquaculture Association of Guyana was formed in February 2006, and has as its members, aquaculture farmers, feed producers, processors, loan agencies and donor agencies. Technical support in the areas of feed production, training, equipment and brood stock procurement and farm management was provided by Mon Repos Facility.

Activities to raise awareness of aquaculture included updating of pamphlets; through inclusion of recent research information, and production of relevant flyers.

The Mon Repos Aquaculture Station collaborated with IPED in fingerling acquisition, joint research and training activities and sharing of technical information on aquaculture, including cage culture.

To improve the yields of the brackish water industry, a work programme and list of activities was prepared under the FAO Project, TCP/GUY/3003 (D): Technical assistance, in support of the Regional Special Programme for Food Security (RSPFS) at country level.

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT / GUYANA FORESTRY COMMISSION (GFC)

Mission Statement

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

Organisation and Management

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

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

The functions and responsibilities of the GFC are assigned under the Guyana Forestry Commission Act. The GFC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the President. The board is responsible for the performance of the functions conferred on the Commission by the Act. The Commissioner of Forests is the Chief Executive Officer and an ex-officio member of the Board. The Commissioner is responsible for the execution of the policy of the Commission.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Output of the Forest Sector as measured by timber and plywood production volumes, expanded by 12.5% in 2006 attaining 516,900 cubic metres (m³) compared to 459,400 m³ in 2005. Export volumes also grew, by 20.8%, from 207,300 m³ metres to 274,400 m³.

The main focus of the Planning and Development Division (PDD) was streamlining forest sector reporting. This effort was strongly supported by an integrated database management system, automated data processing and verification.

Major achievements for 2006 included the restructuring of the GFC's sector report and the implementing of key funded project activities, which covered areas of forest law enforcement, forest landscape restoration, community forestry training, chainsaw logging, and technical capacity building in communities. A project on the utilization of lesser used wood species, which was previously approved by the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), was funded in 2006. This project is to be implemented in 2007. Several other project areas were identified in 2006 and project proposals drafted for external funding. These included kiln drying, remote sensing and bar coding, national forest inventory, and conservation of forest biodiversity in forest concessions.

Projects on kiln drying and fire management were approved by the ITTO.

Representatives from ITTO and World Conservation Union were present at a workshop on Forest Landscape Restoration, conducted during March. Other participants included representatives from the forest sector and relevant government agencies.

(1)

(2) The GFC participated in a project entitled: "Development Potential of Chainsaw Logging and Milling: Opportunities and Constraints" funded by DFID and coordinated by LTS International, a consultancy firm in the United Kingdom. Socio economic, marketing, technical, and environmental aspects were examined. The Guyana Forestry Commission's innovative policy and regulatory approach to Chainsaw Logging was the core reference for a comparative regional debate.

PROFOREST, a reputable forestry consultancy firm in the United Kingdom, was contracted by the Guyana Forest Commission (GFC) to audit the log tracking system for timber produce.

(3)

The Forestry Sector benefited from three (3) capacity building sessions which were financed and coordinated by ACTO. The first was a regional forum on forest law enforcement, the second, Capacity Building on Monitoring of the South American Amazon Vegetation Cover and the third on Reduced Impact Logging (RIL).

The GFC assisted three (3) communities to access funding through Guyana Micro-Projects Programme (GMPP), for technical capacity building in forestry activities. These communities were: Agriculture and Forest Producers Association (Linden), Ituni Small Loggers Association (ISLA) and the Upper Berbice Forest Producers Association (Kwakwani) in Region 10.

The GOG/UNDP Project on capacity building for Natural Resources and the Environment, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in collaboration with GFC and Forestry Training Centre Incorporated (FTCI), funded a training programme within fourteen 14 targeted communities, to train selected persons in sustainable Forest Management Practices, namely, Forest Law, Forest Management and Forest Inventory. The overall objective of the Project was the empowerment of these Communities with the necessary knowledge to utilize the Forest in a sustainable manner.



Training Forest Communities - Riversview Amerindian Community

Through the GFC's Social Development Programme, an enhanced system of communication was established, enabling the representative Agencies and Ministries to share information and data, related to activities and plans designed for forested communities and eliminating as far as possible any overlapping responsibilities.

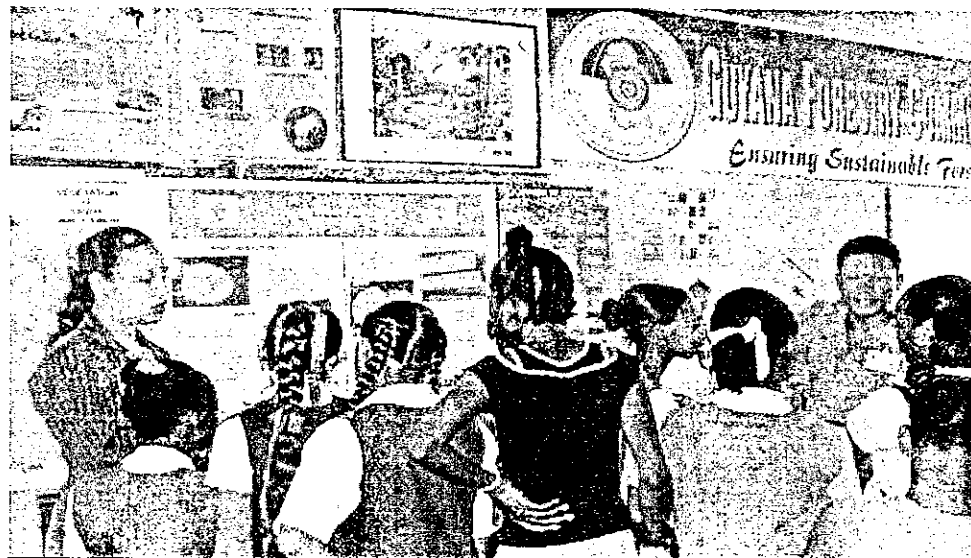
Forest monitoring activities carried out in 2006 included: inspecting of stumps, environmental monitoring of TSAs, monitoring of SFPs and issuing of licences.

Activities conducted within the Forest Resources Management Division for the period under review comprised training, pre and post-harvest survey, assessment of State Forest Permissions (SFPs), stakeholder discussions on the Code of Practice for Mangroves and Manicole Palm, maintenance of GFC's forest reserves, approval of forest management plans, forest land allocation and monitoring of SFPs and Amerindian reserves.

Staff training and sponsorship were sustained at various levels.

Career guidance and promotional activities were continued and GFC staff visited several schools countrywide to educate students on forestry issues and promote forestry as a career.

The GFC also participated in various exhibitions, green walks, national events and community events, sensitizing the public on the GFC and the forest sector.



GFC staff at work at the 2006 National Exhibition (Sophia)

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 & 3, by increasing rural household incomes. The goal is to achieve increases in rural household incomes through the expansion of on-farm production and fostering the promotion of rural micro-enterprises.

Organisation and Management

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

The specific objectives of the project are to:

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

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

Implementation. The PMU continues to implement policies established by the PSC, RSCs and in accordance with the Government and IFAD/CDB procedures.

- **Institute of Private Enterprise Development (IPED):** is the financial institution contracted to administer credit to beneficiaries in the Project area.
- **National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI):** is responsible for undertaking applied research.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

During 2006, the Project continued to be guided and supported by the following: The Project Steering Committee; Two Regional Steering Committees (RSCs); the Project Management Unit NARI and Supervision Visits by CDB and IFAD representatives.

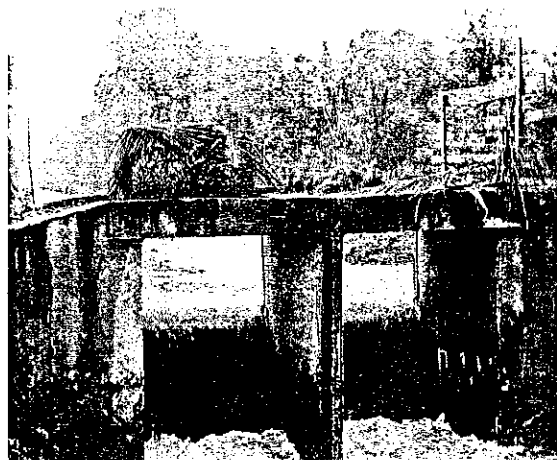


Project Evaluations Training, Region 2

Activities were undertaken under the following project components: Drainage and Irrigation, Technical Support to Rural Communities, Credit, Community Investment Development Initiatives, and Project Coordination Monitoring and Evaluation.

In 2006, D&I works were conducted on eighteen (18) Water Control Structures,

over four (4) miles of excavated drains and two (2) miles of all-weather roads, to enhance the lives of over 2,000 beneficiaries.



Lanaballi WUA D&I Works, Region 3

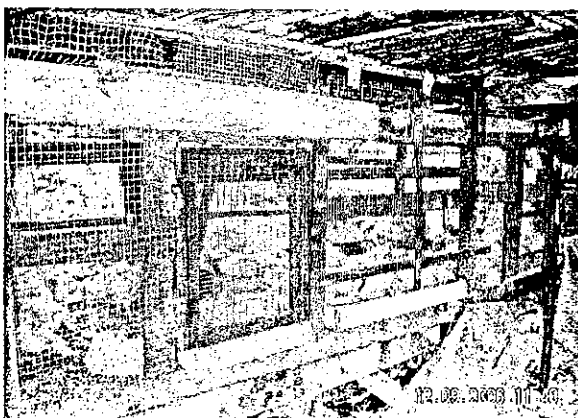
Twenty one (21) training programs were extended to project beneficiaries. Facilitators for these programs were sourced from various institutions. All presentations were compiled in a Farmer' Guide and distributed to farmers and other beneficiaries within the Project areas. The Farmer's Guide booklet was launched by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture in November 2006.

PRCSSP collaborated with the RPA, MOA and GRDB in Support for Rice Production project, which aims to 'improve rice farmers' income through integrated rice -fish farming, seed paddy production and farmers' field schools in Regions 2 & 3'.

The project also collaborated with NARI for characterisation of the physical and chemical properties of soils in Regions 2 and 3.

Under the credit component, sectors which benefited from disbursements included agricultural micro-enterprise,

rice, poultry, other crops, fishing, furniture manufacturing, food processing, and craft production. The project was able to give tangible contribution to the chicken industry.



Credit Beneficiary - Poultry, Region 3

The PRCSSP through its Community Investment Development Initiatives (CIDI) Unit executed a total of twenty five (25) active sub-projects including: Construction of all-weather access road (Mashabo); Construction of structure Unu Creek Fishermen's Development Association); Rehabilitation of Processing Facility (Pomeroon Small Cottage Association); Cleaning and desilting of channels (Mainstay/Whayaka Amerindian Village Council WUA); Construction of farmhouse/bond (Good Intent/Lily Dale Women's Group); Construction of all-weather road (Queenstown farmers Association); Supply of equipment for the Multi-purpose Center (Siriki Development Association); Construction of Multi-purpose Center and Boat Landing (Aleki: Women's Handicraft and Development Association); Construction of Drying Floor (Vergenoegen Rice Milling Cooperative Society); Construction of Drying Floor & Bond (Leguan Small

Rice Milling Coop Society); Supply of equipment for the Multipurpose Center (Aleki: Women's Handicraft and Development Association); Construction, excavation and rehabilitation of channels and structures (Lanaballi, Beribissaballi and Aleki WUAs).

The PRCSSP received approval from the CDB for designs to develop the Parika Pack House.

During the year, the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Unit made various site visits to communities and discussions were held with beneficiaries.

Information was provided to management and decisions were made to improve the progress and impact of works.



Unu Creek Fishermen's Center, Region 2

Key challenges encountered during the period under review include: limited training provided to beneficiaries as a result of inadequate staff, unsatisfactory response to the Project's activities from beneficiaries, inadequate performance by a minority of the contractors, irregular weather pattern and unsatisfactory conditions of remuneration.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAMME (ASSP)

Background and Objectives

The ASSP 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 plain 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.

The programme is currently executed by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) which constitutes the Programme Executing Unit (PEU) to manage, among other things the bidding, contracting, supervision of works and financial statements of the programme.

Organization and Management

The programme includes four (4) components.

- Civil Works, which is responsible for rehabilitation of primary and secondary Drainage and Irrigation 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.
- 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.

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

The Project Execution Unit (PEU) continued to work towards commencing Civil Works. Poor response to bids resulted from work packages being too large for local contractors and too small to attract international contractors. Packages were therefore subdivided and re-advertised at the end of December 2006.

Steady progress was made in the advancement of the WUA concept. Out of the nine established WUAs, seven commenced collecting D & I rates. Improved maintenance of the D & I channels in the WUA area was noted. Contracts given to WUAs by the NDIA provided experience to WUAs in areas of organization and management.

Farmers training and extension activities were conducted through an MOU between the PEU and the GRDB. For the year, a total of three hundred and seventy one (371) farmers received training in rice and other crops. The training methodology utilized, was the

Farmers Field School (FFS) and Twenty one (21) FFS were held.

Work on establishment of Regional Offices commenced and three Regional Engineers were appointed. A proposal for the Institutional Strengthening of the NDIA was completed.

The GRDB continued its research work for the production of new rice seed varieties. Six (6) on-farm research plots were established for testing of new varieties.

The Agriculture Diversification component is being implemented by the NGMC. A strategy paper prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture was accepted by the Inter-American Development Bank.

The Action Plan presented by the NGMC proposed activities that will enhance the capability of the corporation to promote the development and export of non-traditional agricultural products and included upgrading of the Central Packaging Facility and Head Office, and training of staff members.

Specific activities of the Action Plan comprise: developing promotional materials; promoting the "Guyana Brand"; upgrading packaging facilities at Sophia, Charity, Pomeroon and No. 43 Village, East Berbice, Corentyne; upgrading NGMC's Head Office; providing technical assistance to the corporation and training of staff and stakeholders.

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.

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.

The GRPMU is comprised of 2 technical (Programme Coordinator and File Assistant) and 3 non- technical staff

(Accountant, Secretary/Receptionist and Driver).

Summary and Review of Current Year's Programme

Technical Assistance

A contract was signed in May between Cariforum and a consulting Agency (Agrifor Consult) for the provision of technical assistance services to the rice sectors of Guyana and Suriname. The Guyana component is funding 50% of the contract cost.

Training and Seminars

A total of sixty six (66) training sessions were conducted by the GRPMU, targeting stakeholders in the rice industry. Training sessions included Seed Quality Production, Financial Management and Record-Keeping, Occupational Safety and Health, Post Harvest Management, Fertilization and Yield Potential, Rice/Aquaculture Production, etc.

Managerial retreats for the GRDB and GSA were conducted by the Unit to focus on strategic development of these organizations in their support functions to the rice sector.

Water Rehabilitation

Contracts were awarded in November 2006 for the water rehabilitation component of the project in Region 2. Lot 1 comprised rehabilitation of Dawa Pump Station, embankment works and supply of two (2) long-reach excavators. Lot 2 constituted construction of replacement sluices at Westbury and

Golden Fleece and supply of two (2) long-reach excavators.

A supervision contract was awarded for technical supervision of the execution of Lots 1 and 2.

Financial Facility

A contract was signed between Cariforum and the Guyana Bank for

Trade and Industry Limited (GBTI) for the administration of a financial facility, that will provide accessible credit to the rice sector. This contract was signed in November 2006 with the total disbursement set at approximately G\$ 1.6 billion. The disbursement period is for two years, with a collection end date of three years.

APPENDICES

CROPS	PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2006(Preliminary)											
	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												
Corn	MT	703.1	54.6	247.5	178.2	14.0	103.8	15.1	34.1	102.1	0.9	1,453.4
Black eye	MT	8.7	5.0	18.8	22.9	4.3	21.9	0.7	3.9	2.0		88.2
Minica	MT	2.4	297.6	7.4		14.5	30.9		15.9	16.8		385.5
Other Legumes	MT		0.4			3.40	13.7					17.5
Oil Seeds												
Peanuts	MT	499.0			40.6			35.2	3.6	749.3		1,327.7
Coconuts	000 NUTS	6,100.5	30,609.7	1,634.4	1,623.0	20,819.6	1,116.3				14.1	61,917.6
Ground Provision												
Cassava (bitter)	MT	3,266.1	935.6		1,186.6	53.6	106.2	136.1	2,722.5	3,652.0		12,058.7
Cassava (sweet)	MT	1,664.7	468.6	1,732.3	2,478.6	68.7	245.0	122.5	3,402.0	907.2	17.0	11,106.6
Sweet Potato	MT		4.1	361.1	452.9	25.2	53.5			598.7	4.1	1,499.6
Eddo	MT	1,653.4	103.8	904.4	1,228.1	57.8	297.9				10.2	4,255.6
Yam	MT	2,168.2		144.2	208.8	2.7			217.7		1.7	2,743.3
Tannia/Dasheen	MT	77.3	13.6								2.7	93.6
Plantain	MT	680.4	531.6	1,089.4	780.6	298.8	423.8	283.0	43.2	34.1	21.8	4,186.7
Vegetables												
Tomato	MT		2.6	598.8	550.0	2,524.2	336.8		0.2		19.2	4,031.8
Cabbage	MT	1.6	8.6	657.9	544.0	224.3	314.1				45.6	1,796.1
Pumpkin	MT	217.7	251.5	901.7	735.8	150.3	109.5	10.2			17.0	2,393.7

PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2006 (Preliminary) 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	295.6	756.0	1,900.8	992.9	306.5	40.8			96.9	4,403.7
Ochro	MT	1.6	116.9	1,120.3	1,050.6	244.0	201.7	9.1			58.9	2,803.1
Boulangier	MT	21.8	80.1	648.0	536.5	152.5	316.9	13.6			18.1	1,787.5
Squash	MT	20.4	43.6	949.0	535.1	261.8	359.4				8.2	2,177.5
Cucumber	MT	87.1	58.4	1,249.2	1,044.6	137.8	281.0				4.3	2,862.4
Mustard	MT					14.5	43.6					58.1
Pak Choi	MT		3.7	408.7	339.7	55.0	43.6				23.1	873.8
Poi	MT		3.4	440.6	362.0	49.5	68.5				17.5	941.5
Corilla	MT		27.6	661.3	637.5	131.2	170.4				21.4	1,649.4
Other Vegetables	MT	209.6	15.2	399.0	283.9	39.7	73.3	544.3	5.6	34.1	14.1	1,618.8
Spices & Seasoning												
Eschallot	MT		24.3	319.2	275.9	85.2	78.9				5.8	789.3
Hot Pepper	MT		73.7	872.1	761.5	288.8	145.4				5.7	2,147.2
Ginger	MT	521.6	0.4									522.0
Tumeric	MT	567.0										
Other Spices	MT		17.8	532.4	450.3	655.1	97.7				1.4	1,754.7
Citrus												
Lime	MT		379.7	559.7	417.2	86.4	178.9				5.1	1,627.0
Grapefruit	MT		9.2	365.9	247.4	1.5	82.5	8.7				715.2
Orange	MT		3,014.5	1,337.2	1,008.9	285.3	317.9				5.4	5,969.2
Other Citrus	MT	410.6	60.0	554.0	345.4	21.4	238.1	40.8				1,670.3
Fruits												
Banana	MT		3,635.8	1,372.2	1,109.8	161.9	384.3					6,664.0
Pineapple	MT		682.4	1,031.9	659.6	95.2	584.2					3,053.3
Avacado (Pear)	MT		256.5	97.5	65.0		27.3					446.3

CROPS	PRODUCTION OF OTHER CROPS (EXCEPT RICE AND SUGAR) BY REGION: 2006 (Preliminary) (CONT'D)											
	UNITS	REGION 1	REGION 2	REGION 3	REGION 4	REGION 5	REGION 6	REGION 7	REGION 8	REGION 9	REGION 10	TOTAL
Sapodilla	MT		1.7	28.5		15.6	42.3					88.1
Carambola	MT		91.0	208.6	176.7	26.3	30.7					533.3
Watermelon	MT		124.0	321.0	145.5	659.5	513.5					1,763.5
Cashew	MT			21.1	6.8	18.3	20.5			1.4		68.1
Mango	MT		514.7	1,226.9	1,422.8	871.4	1,061.5					5,097.3
Cherry	MT		48.5	366.5	355.7	124.8	57.2			1.4		954.1
Passion Fruit	MT		158.2	257.6	216.6	117.2	46.1					795.7
Bilimbi	MT		42.4	19.4		11.1	23.9					96.8
Other Fruits	MT	59.6	249.2	802.1	678.9	192.6	276.9			8.4		2,267.7
Coffee	MT	14.8	274.7									289.5
Cocoa	MT	260.8										260.8

Source: Ministry of Agriculture (Guyana)

QUARTERLY PRODUCTION OF FISH AND SHRIMP / PRAWNS: 2006 (MT)					
ITEMS	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	TOTAL
	QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER	
Prawns Whole Weight (Industrial)	1,027	320	197	12	1,556
Seabob Whole Weight (Industrial)	4,540	4,137	2,318	1,223	12,218
Seabob Whole Weight (Artisanal)	359	56	101	394	910
Whitebelly (Artisanal)	267	1,283	120	914	2,584
Total Shrimp	6,193	5,796	2,736	2,543	17,268
Finfish (Industrial)	759	94	63	41	957
Finfish (Artisanal)	3,492	6,136	5,183	8,526	23,337
Red Snapper	42	58	76	126	302
Total Fish	4,293	6,288	5,322	8,693	24,596
TOTAL SHRIMP & FISH	10,486	12,084	8,058	11,236	31,378

Source: Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture (Guyana)

EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY COMMODITIES 2006 (kgs)					
COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Achar	38	133	319	1,089	1,579
Awara	1,541	184		89	1,814
Banana			500		500
Bora	1,744	2,704	3,348	3,881	11,677
Boulangier	917	2,177	2,630	2,222	7,946
Breadnut	75	965	763	209	2,012
Cabbage	-	2			2
Cashew	-	42			42
Cassava	136	22		84	242
Cassava (Frozen Peeled)	6,818	-	9,091		15,909
Cassava Bread	-	29	28	102	159
Cassava Chip			10,560		10,560
Cassava Starch			100		100
Cassreep	-	5		882	887
Celery	-	1		425	426
Cerassie Tea	2,231	1,437	1,579	1,063	6,310
Coconut Cream	-	32			32
Coconut Kernel	2,727	-	1,364		4,091
Coconut Milk	-	32			32
Coconut oil (Crude)	300,000	20,000	168,200		488,200
Coconuts	10,503	6,897	22,969	16,456	56,825
Coffee	-	822	930	375	2,127
Condiments	-	141			141
Copra	400,239	465,138	383,152	297,407	1,545,936
Corilla	-	67			67

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COMMODITIES 2006 (kgs) (Cont'd)**

COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Corn	-	105			105
Cucumbers	-	382	431		813
Eddo	9,558	7,880	12,423	21,285	51,146
Eddo Leaf	-	8		18	26
Farine			500		500
Fruit Juice			13,964	1,481	15,445
Fruit Puree	920				920
Fruits & Vegetables	47,472	28,833	26,695	46,427	149,427
Genip	102	3,155	1,693	3,394	8,344
Ginger	286		1,785	500	2,571
Golden Apples				224	224
Guava / Pineapple Pulp		2,483			2,483
Heart of Palm	294,808	307,527	365,128	471,783	1,439,246
Herbs & Tea	1,851	45		100	1,996
Honey				600	600
Coconut oil (Crude)	-	34		1,629	1,663
Jam	-	94	528	41	663
Kathar	19,830	4,705		10,000	34,535
Lime	-	8		18	26
Mamey Apple	415	290	144		849
Mango	39,358	22,913	25,305	104,669	192,245
Noni	911	315	831	395	2,452
Ochro	-	63			63
Orange	1,385	10	6,220	15,644	23,259
Papaw	136	10			146
Passion fruit	-	10			10

**EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE
BY COMMODITIES 2006 (kgs) (Cont'd)**

COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Peanut Butter	-	39			39
Peanuts	987	291			1,278
Pepper (Crushed)	160	587	563	518	1,828
Pepper (Hot)	6,282	9,421	15,447	16,639	47,789
Pepper (Sauce)	872	-	2,160	158	3,190
Pepper (Sweet)	-	2	528	760	1,290
Pepper (Wiri wiri)	419	1,482	847	2,231	4,979
Pepper Hot (Dried)				77	77
Pepper Sweet (Dried)				119	119
Pepper Wiri wiri (Dried)				10	10
Pineapple	13,266	7,604	2,941	298	24,109
Pineapple Chunks	-	34,712	21,292	19,904	75,908
Pineapple Puree	3,220	1,975	12,449	1,600	19,244
Plant Parts	334	1,531	2,183	1,393	5,441
Plantain	96,199	23,222	32,426	84,089	235,936
Plantain Chips	112	58	8,984		9,154
Poi	149	29		91	269
Preserved Fruits			1,955		1,955
Psidium			31		31
Pumpkin	142,168	77,403	94,783	109,449	423,803
Saeme	2,323	1,552	2,372	3,279	9,526
Sapodilla	150	716	411	1,313	2,590
Sauces	322	1,545			1,867
Somatoo	-	33			33
Spices	140	-	23		163

EXPORTS OF NON-TRADITIONAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE BY COMMODITIES 2006 (kgs) (Cont'd)					
COMMODITIES	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Squash	423	455	378	91	1,347
Starapple	80	-	106		186
Sweet Basil	447	351	174	70	1,042
Sweet Potato	-	27	455		482
Tamarind	55				55
Tamarind Balls	38	-	40		78
Tangerine	-	10	57	1623	1,690
Tea Bush & Bark		15			15
Thyme				36	36
Thyme (Dried)	385	546	839	1147	2,917
Tomatoes	3,227	10		600	3,837
Watermelon	43,931	47,864	55,543	74,798	222,136
Whytee	50	-	1199		1,249
Yams	5,000	-	160		5,160
TOTAL	1,464,740	1,091,172	1,319,526	1,322,767	5,198,205

Source: 'New' Guyana Marketing Cooperation

GUYANA'S GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT COST FACTOR

SECTOR	Actual			Revised 2005	Budget 2006	Revised 2006	Budget 2007
	2002	2003	2004				
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	36,298	38,749	40,864	41,666	44,892	46,092	48,852
Sugar-cane	11,191	13,167	14,318	11,966	13,864	14,591	15,516
Rice Paddy	6,319	6,388	6,079	6,595	6,999	7,344	7,335
Other Crops	2,754	2,979	3,224	3,502	3,636	3,533	3,802
Livestock	5,971	5,415	5,860	6,367	6,879	6,881	7,259
Fishing	7,768	8,389	8,812	10,126	10,270	10,154	10,927
Forestry	2,295	2,411	2,571	3,110	3,244	3,590	4,015
MINING & QUARRYING	17,671	15,930	15,786	14,031	11,442	14,133	14,257
Bauxite	2,739	1,830	1,814	3,430	3,887	3,115	3,122
Other	14,932	14,100	13,972	10,601	7,555	11,018	11,135
MANUFACTURING	10,411	11,388	12,577	11,178	11,778	12,211	14,731
Sugar	4,211	5,281	5,756	4,741	5,573	5,866	6,262
Rice	2,246	2,233	2,711	1,373	1,003	878	2,471
Other	3,953	3,874	4,111	5,064	5,202	5,467	5,998
ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION	5,580	6,199	6,840	8,388	9,297	9,677	10,974
SERVICES	47,803	50,995	54,466	62,524	64,750	69,085	76,456
Distribution	5,024	4,996	5,407	7,026	7,059	7,961	8,942
Transport & Communications	10,432	11,502	12,630	15,213	17,007	17,237	20,477
Rental of Dwellings	4,704	5,087	5,506	6,389	6,710	7,239	7,974
Financial Services	4,149	4,400	4,715	5,473	5,721	6,088	6,858
Government	21,451	22,809	23,836	25,528	25,266	27,341	28,571
Other	2,043	2,201	2,372	2,894	2,988	3,219	3,634
TOTAL	117,762	123,261	130,533	137,788	142,159	151,198	165,271

Source: Bureau of Statistics