

XIX Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

AN INSTITUTION RICH IN **HISTORY** THAT IS **BUILDING**THE FUTURE OF **AGRICULTURE IN THE AMERICAS**

San Jose, Costa Rica October 25-26, 2017



Dominica

Most significant results 2010-2017

- Enhancing capacities to face climate change. Officers from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and farmer groups received regular training and technical support from IICA to implement measures for mitigation and adaptation of agriculture to climate change. Notable among the actions taken by the Institute and its partners were training in the use of GIZ tools and methodologies in order to adjust assessment tools to climate change adaptation plans, and the establishment of three model units for demonstrating technologies and best practices in resilience and mitigation, aimed at farmers and extensionists.
- Firm support for the Dominica Bureau of Standards (DBOS). Throughout the years, the joint work between IICA and DBOS has focused on boosting agro-industry. Topics such as postharvest handling of fresh products, quality standards, traceability, packaging and food safety principles have been discussed in workshops, training sessions and seminars. Direct beneficiaries have been farmers, agro-processors, extensionists, quality inspectors, exporters and packinghouse operators.
- Increasing women's empowerment. Women producers were at the center of several tasks performed by IICA. The Institute coordinated the establishment of the local chapter of the Caribbean Network of Rural Women Producers (CANROP) and supported securing funds for projects in onion production by women farmers, which included three model demonstration units. Additionally, grant funding was secured to execute small ruminant and vegetable projects for groups of rural women. The



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capacities of women producers were strengthened in areas such as group dynamics, entrepreneurship, self-assessment, self-learning and associativity.

• Ensuring food safety. In general, food safety in Dominica has been enhanced through capacity building in the public and private sectors in good agricultural, manufacturing and handling practices, the development of a National Codex Guidelines Manual and its respective training, the establishment of model farms and the formulation of codes of practice for two commodities, among other actions.