



## Canada: an agricultural reference point for the Americas

Canada has one of the largest economies in the world, and its agricultural sector makes a significant contribution to the country's success.

Canadian agriculture is an important sector for the federal and provincial economies of the country.

- It is the fifth largest exporter in the world of agricultural and agrifood products. Exports are worth 44 billion dollars.
- It is the sixth largest importer of agricultural and agrifood products. Imports are worth 32 billion dollars.
- About one in eight jobs in the country is provided by the agricultural sector.
- Agriculture accounts for 8% of the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP), generating more than 103 billion dollars in 2012.



## IICA's priorities in Canada

IICA's Delegation in Canada and its stakeholders have identified areas of mutual interest:

- Access to markets.
- Agricultural health and food safety.
- Support for the development and implementation of international standards.
- Development of commodity supply chains.
- Collaboration in research and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Institute draws upon the technical capabilities and generous support of the Canadian stakeholders in the efforts to further strengthen the agricultural capacity of developing countries in the Americas.

IICA Canada dedicates its efforts to creating opportunities that are "beneficial for all", for Canada as well as other member countries of IICA.



*The Institute operates on principles of accountability and transparency. Each Delegation holds an annual Accountability Seminar to notify stakeholders of results and obtain feedback.*



## The Country Strategy for IICA's Delegation in Canada has the following goals for 2016-2018:

1. Identifying opportunities and proposing technical cooperation projects with partners to obtain mutual benefits in agriculture and food security.
2. Improving the agricultural technical capability of other member countries of the Institute by responding to technical cooperation requests, carrying out projects and collaborating in research.
3. Maintaining the interest and support of the Canadian government and other local players in IICA's contributions in the hemisphere.

## Our expected results

- Relationships with strategic partners add value to the achievement of planned contributions.
- External resources are procured to support the Institute through project activities.
- Selected commodity chains in Latin American and Caribbean countries are strengthened to support sustainable trade.
- Canada's technical cooperation contributes to capacity building in member countries.
- Canada's National authorities are engaged and support the governance and operations of the Institute.



## Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture

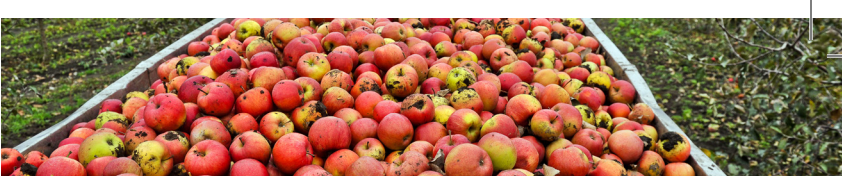
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# The agriculture we promote: IICA Delegation in Canada

## Country Strategy 2016-2018





### More than 70 years working for agriculture in the Americas

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) is a specialized agency for agriculture of the Inter-American System, supporting the efforts of the 34 Member States to achieve agricultural development and rural well-being.

Since 1942, IICA has provided technical cooperation of excellence, responding in a timely manner to the new challenges and opportunities of the agricultural sector in order to achieve a more inclusive, competitive and sustainable agriculture.

The main tool used by IICA to manage technical cooperation in the Member States is the Country Strategy, within the framework of the Medium Term Plan (MTP) 2014-2018.

Through the Country Strategy, IICA's Delegation in Canada seeks to respond to the country's needs as well as those of others in the hemisphere, determining results to be achieved by 2018 and strategies, actions and activities to reach the established goals, as well as the method used to measure progress.



*IICA's Delegation in Canada works to ensure that all efforts and activities yield results that are verifiable, measurable and aligned with the Country Strategy and the Institute's MTP.*

### A renewed technical cooperation model

IICA has updated its technical cooperation model and the instruments it uses to carry out its operations in the member countries. With this new model, the institution aims to generate concrete results by using all of its human, financial and infrastructure resources effectively and transparently in each country.

### The Institute provides technical cooperation through four instruments:

- 1. Flagship projects:** 5 projects including competitiveness and sustainability of agricultural chains, inclusion in agriculture and rural territories, resilience and integrated risk management in agriculture, productivity and sustainability of family farming, and agricultural health and food safety.
- 2. Externally funded projects:** projects financed by partners and in which IICA is responsible for technical and/or administrative management.
- 3. Rapid response actions:** actions undertaken to address a concrete request from a member country for a specific urgent situation.
- 4. IICA Technical Cooperation Fund Projects:** projects aimed at obtaining and mobilizing additional financial resources.

### The agriculture we promote

IICA's Delegation in Canada is dedicated to achieving the strategic goals of the Institute in the hemisphere:

1. Improving the productivity and competitiveness of the agricultural sector.
2. Strengthening the contribution of agriculture to the development of the territories and rural well-being.
3. Improving the capacity of agriculture to mitigate and adapt to climate change and make better use of natural resources.
4. Improving agriculture's contribution to food security.

### Working to achieve 11 contributions



Strengthening the capabilities of the Member States at the national, regional, multinational and hemispheric levels to establish public policies and institutional frameworks in order to make agriculture more productive and competitive, improve management of rural territories, adapt to and mitigate the impact of climate change, and promote food and nutritional security.



Implementing, through public and private institutions, technological, institutional and business innovations aimed at boosting the productivity and competitiveness of agriculture and the production of basic foodstuffs of high nutritional quality.



Increasing the capabilities of the public and private sectors to ensure agricultural health and food safety and thereby improve productivity, competitiveness and food security.



Strengthening the business and associative capabilities of the different stakeholders in the agricultural production chains.



Increasing the capacity for area-based social management among stakeholders in rural areas, especially those involved in family agriculture, in order to improve food security and rural well-being.



Enhancing the capabilities of different stakeholders of the agricultural chains and rural areas in the integrated management of water and sustainable use of soil for agriculture.



Increasing the capacity of public and private institutions to promote and implement measures for adapting agriculture to climate change and mitigating its effects, as well as promoting integrated risk management in agriculture.



Improving the efficacy and efficiency of food and nutritional security programs in the Member States.



Ensuring that producers and consumers benefit from greater use of native species, promising crops and native genetic resources with food potential.



Improving institutional capacity to reduce losses of food and raw materials throughout the agricultural chains.



Strengthening the Member States' capacity for consensus and participation in international forums and other mechanisms for the exchange of knowledge and mobilization of relevant resources for inter-American agriculture.

