



Global Health Diplomacy Program

2007 Port of Spain Summit Compliance: Food Security

Brittaney Warren, July 14, 2015

This report assesses compliance with the commitment below from the 2007 Port of Spain Declaration based on actions taken by the Caribbean countries between 15 September 2007 and 15 September 2008.

Commitment

2007-14: [we declare] Our endorsement of the efforts of the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI), Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) and the regional inter-governmental agencies to enhance food security.

Compliance

Member	No compliance	Partial compliance	Full compliance
Anguilla	-1		
Antigua and Barbuda			+1
Bahamas		0	
Barbados	-1		
Belize		0	
Bermuda	-1		
British Virgin Islands	-1		
Cayman Islands	-1		
Dominica		0	
Grenada			+1
Guyana		0	
Haiti	-1		
Jamaica			+1
Montserrat		0	
Saint Kitts and Nevis		0	
Saint Lucia			+1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		0	
Suriname		0	
Trinidad and Tobago		0	
Turks and Caicos	-1		
Average		-0.15	

Background

On 15 September 2007, the heads of government of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) attended a summit at Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, focusing on the theme of “Uniting to stop the epidemic of chronic NCDs.” Recognizing that the Caribbean region is one of the worst affected regions by non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in the Americas, the leaders took on the challenge of preventing and controlling the NCDs of heart disease, stroke, diabetes, hypertension, obesity and cancer by addressing the causal risk factors: lack of physical activity, tobacco use, alcohol abuse and unhealthy diets.¹

The leaders pledged to support relevant inter-regional institutions in their efforts to enhance food security as it relates to NCDs. According to the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), “food and nutrition security [in the Caribbean] is affected by a number of factors, [including] low productivity and production, declines in earnings from traditional crops, inadequate agricultural production and trade policies, very high dependence on imported food, pockets of poverty in many countries, [and] growing incidence of food-related diseases such as obesity, hypertension, cancer and diabetes.”²

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines food security as existing “when all people at all times have access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life.”³ Food security is based on the three pillars of availability, accessibility and use: sufficient quantities of food should be consistently available, individuals should have sufficient resources for the obtainment of appropriately nutritious foods, and the use of food should be based on the knowledge of basic nutrition and care as well as adequate water and sanitation.⁴

Food prices of many staple commodities in the Caribbean Community increased dramatically in 2007/8, creating a food price crisis that had a significant impact on the region’s small, open economies.⁵ All these countries are net food importers and face growing and costlier food import bills; consequently, higher food prices have implications for growth, development and food security in the region.⁶ The external food crisis shock also exacerbated political instabilities in countries such as Haiti, which saw the outbreak of food riots and the resulting dismissal of the Haitian prime minister in June 2008.⁷ The worldwide food price crisis might have had an influence on compliance for this commitment period.

Commitment 2007-14 focuses on food security.

¹ COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE REGIONAL SUMMIT OF HEADS OF GOVERNMENT OF THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY (CARICOM) ON CHRONIC NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs), 15 September 2007, Caribbean Community Secretariat. Date accessed: 6 August 2015.

http://www.caricom.org/jsp/communications/communiques/chronic_non_communicable_diseases.jsp

² Promoting CARICOM/CARIFORUM Food Security: Phase II, Food and Agriculture Organization, January 2012. Date of Access: 07 July 2015. http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/oed/docs/GTFSRLA141ITA_2012_ER.pdf

³ Food Security, World Health Organization, 2015. Date of Access: 21 May 2015. <http://www.who.int/trade/glossary/story028/en/>

⁴ Food Security, World Health Organization, 2015. Date of Access: 21 May 2015. <http://www.who.int/trade/glossary/story028/en/>

⁵ Food Price Crisis 2007-2008: Lessons for the Commonwealth Caribbean and Haiti, Focal, August 2011. Date Accessed: 13 July 2015. http://www.focal.ca/images/stories/LeVallee_Food_Price_Crisis_2007-2008_Lessons_for_the_Commonwealth_Caribbean_and_Haiti_August%202011_e.pdf

⁶ Food Price Crisis 2007-2008: Lessons for the Commonwealth Caribbean and Haiti, Focal, August 2011. Date Accessed: 13 July 2015. http://www.focal.ca/images/stories/LeVallee_Food_Price_Crisis_2007-2008_Lessons_for_the_Commonwealth_Caribbean_and_Haiti_August%202011_e.pdf

⁷ Haiti’s Government Falls After Food Riots, Reuters, April 2008. Date Accessed: 13 July 2015. <http://www.reuters.com/article/2008/04/13/us-haiti-idUSN1228245020080413>

Commitment Features

Leaders at the CARICOM Summit committed to endorse the efforts of CFNI, CARDI and the regional intergovernmental agencies to enhance food security.

The commitment requires that each country continue to support — to the same degree as before, or more than before — CFNI and CARDI, and other regional intergovernmental agencies.

To reach full compliance, the country must have supported both institutions and at least two other relevant agencies. It can support programs, policies or activities or provide funding to support any aspect to enhance food security at the named institutions. It is assumed that enhancing food security requires more effort by the institutions, and thus by the country, in relation to the institutions.

Scoring Rubric

-1	The country did not support any of the named institutions to enhance food security.
0	The country supported some but not all of the institutions to enhance food security.
+1	The member supported all of the named institutions and at least two other relevant institutions at a higher level than before to enhance food security.

Anguilla: -1

In 2007, Anguilla requested technical assistance for the development of food and nutrition menus for schools (or) hospitals from CFNI.⁸ It also cooperated with CFNI to continue researching and preparing procedural standards for various food service systems, and officers from the Ministry of Agriculture attended a CFNI workshop for farmers.^{9,10}

In 2008, Anguilla adhered to the recommendations put forward by CFNI on meal standards, continuing to collect patient profile data from previous years with the intention of preparing country specific meal standards for patients. Anguilla also requested that CFNI provide guidelines on meal standards and began planning and implementing a training program for its hospital’s dietary staff.¹¹

Anguilla supported one regional institution, and was thus assigned a score of -1 for non-compliance.

Antigua and Barbuda: +1

Antigua and Barbuda fully complied with its commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2008, CARDI conducted a survey and collection exercise to characterize sweet potato varieties and knowledge required to take steps to increase crop production, in collaboration with an extension of the Ministry of Agriculture.¹² In the same year, it initiated the process of developing food-based dietary guidelines with CFNI.¹³

⁸ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁹ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

¹⁰ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

¹¹ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

¹² CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

¹³ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Also in 2008, the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI) and the United Nations Environment Programme organized the Integrated Water Resources Management Symposium with the Antigua Public Utilities Authority and the Integrated Watershed and Coastal Areas Management Project funded by the Global Environment Facility. CEHI also organized three national projects with five major components including improving farmer productivity.¹⁴

In 2007/08, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) held food safety training in collaboration with the Ministry of Health.¹⁵

Antigua and Barbuda supported both CFNI and CARDI, as well as at least two other regional institutions in their efforts to improve food security. It thus received a score of +1.

Bahamas: 0

The Bahamas partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, the Bahamas cooperated with CFNI in revising the draft of the National Food and Nutrition Policy and Plan of Action, although no month was specified.¹⁶

In 2008, the Ministry of the Environment solicited support from IICA to address improving the management of pine forests in the Bahamas, which could have a major impact on cooperative groups of producers.¹⁷ In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture collaborated with IICA in implementing a week of activity to promote good agricultural practices to the target groups, women and youth.¹⁸

The Bahamas supported one named institution (CFNI) and one other institution (IICA). It thus has been assigned a score of 0 for partial compliance.

Barbados: -1

Barbados did not comply with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2008, Barbados worked on the preparation of guidelines to standardize meal services in schools as well as administrative and clinical dietetic services in healthcare services, and expressed interest to CFNI in developing standard guidelines for providing meals in schools.¹⁹

No evidence was found that Barbados took initiatives to support the efforts of CARDI or other regional institutions in their efforts to enhance food security in the region.

¹⁴Integrated Water and Coastal Areas Management, Caribbean Environmental Health Institute. Date Accessed: 28 May 2015. <http://www.cehi.org.lc/index.php/projects/10-programmes-a-projects/27-iwcam>

¹⁵Promoting Rural Prosperity in the Americas Management Report 2002-2008, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, 2009. Date Accessed: 29 June 2015.

<http://www.iica.int/Esp/dg/Documentos%20Institucionales/web%20Informe%20Ing.pdf>

¹⁶Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.

<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

¹⁷Promoting Rural Prosperity in the Americas Management Report 2002-2008, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, 2009. Date Accessed: 29 June 2015.

<http://www.iica.int/Esp/dg/Documentos%20Institucionales/web%20Informe%20Ing.pdf>

¹⁸Promoting Rural Prosperity in the Americas Management Report 2002-2008, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, 2009. Date Accessed: 29 June 2015.

<http://www.iica.int/Esp/dg/Documentos%20Institucionales/web%20Informe%20Ing.pdf>

¹⁹Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.

<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Thus, Barbados has been assigned a score of -1 for lack of compliance.

Belize: 0

Belize partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, CFNI, in collaboration with the FAO and stakeholders at the national level (primarily agricultural ministries), conducted two training workshops to enhance the capacity of the mid-level government officials in the area of food and nutrition security.²⁰ Belize has an established and functioning intersectoral coordinating mechanism that has been actively promoting food security issues. CFNI's technical staff also conducted training in food security for members of the Belize Food Commission.²¹

Also in 2007, following discussions between CARDI and Belize's Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, arrangements were made to contract production of the required quantity of seed to meet the needs of rice farmers.²²

Belize supported both one named institution (CFNI) and one other institution (FAO) in 2007. It thus was assigned a score of 0 for partial compliance.

Bermuda: -1

No evidence was found to support Bermuda's compliance with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security. Therefore it received a score of -1.

British Virgin Islands: -1

The British Virgin Islands did not comply with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, the British Virgin Islands requested technical assistance from CFNI to develop standardized recipes.²³ It cooperated with CFNI on training workshops to enhance the capability of the National Food and Nutrition Council, which included workshops on food security.²⁴

In 2008, the British Virgin Islands sought assistance from CFNI to assess various aspects of meal service in schools, and held meetings to initiate an assessment of the meal access by students and improved provisions of healthy meals for students.²⁵

No evidence was found to suggest support of CARDI or other relevant institutions in their efforts to enhance food security. Therefore the British Virgin Islands was assigned a score of -1.

²⁰ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

²¹ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

²² CARDI Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, October 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR_2007.pdf

²³ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

²⁴ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

²⁵ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

Cayman Islands: -1

The Cayman Islands did not comply with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2008, an agreement was reached for the Cayman Islands to become a member of CARDI, the legal arrangements of which were to be completed by 2009.²⁶

No other evidence was found to support compliance. Therefore the Cayman Islands received a score of -1.

Dominica: 0

Dominica partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, Dominica took out a loan from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) for a poverty reduction project that included increased agricultural output, although no date was specified.²⁷

Between 2006 and 2008, IICA facilitated and supported the preparation of the Report on the State of and Outlook for Agriculture and Rural Life in Dominica, produced by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and the Environment. IICA formulated a policy framework entitled “Invest in Dominica — Secure Agriculture — National Policy for the Agriculture Environment (Agri-Eco) System, 2007–2025” and submitted it to the national authorities.²⁸

Dominica supported two regional institutions, the CDB and IICA. It thus has been assigned a score of 0 for partial compliance.

Grenada: +1

Grenada complied fully with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, the Ministry of Agriculture sourced germplasm from CARDI for further multiplication and distribution to farmers.²⁹ It also requested technical assistance from CFNI for the development of standardized menus.³⁰ In the same year, meetings were held between farmers and hoteliers to discuss the supply of locally produced fresh fruits, vegetables and pork to hotels. The meetings were organized jointly by the Grenada Ministry of Agriculture, the Grenada Board of Tourism and IICA. According to IICA, the results of the meetings saw an increase in supply of the aforementioned products to hotels.³¹

²⁶ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

²⁷ Carib Territory Project, Caribbean Development Bank, May 2012. Date Accessed: 06 July 2015. <http://www.caribank.org/projects-approved/carib-territory-project>

²⁸ Promoting Rural Prosperity in the Americas Management Report 2002-2008, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, 2009. Date Accessed: 29 June 2015. <http://www.iica.int/Esp/dg/Documentos%20Institucionales/web%20Informe%20Ing.pdf>

²⁹ CARDI Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, October 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR_2007.pdf

³⁰ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

³¹ Promoting Rural Prosperity in the Americas Management Report 2002-2008, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, 2009. Date Accessed: 29 June 2015. <http://www.iica.int/Esp/dg/Documentos%20Institucionales/web%20Informe%20Ing.pdf>

In its 2008 Annual Report, CARDI thanked the Government of Grenada for its unwavering financial support for agricultural programs.³² The Ministry of Agriculture also supported CARDI and IICA with personnel in the form of exchange programs that facilitated knowledge and technology transfer.³³ Grenada also cooperated with CFNI by providing a data set on nutritional meal standards to be reviewed, and sought assistance with assessing various aspects of meal service provided in schools.³⁴ Also in 2008, Grenada took initiative to impart knowledge and training to farmers in collaboration with the Caribbean Agribusiness Association and organized a workshop on “Entrepreneurship and Business Planning” in relation to the agricultural sector.³⁵

Grenada supported both CARDI and CFNI and at least two other institutions. It thus received a score of +1 for full compliance.

Guyana: 0

Guyana partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, stakeholders at the national level (primarily agricultural ministries), CFNI and FAO collaborated to conduct two sets of training workshops to enhance the capacity of the mid-level government officials in the area of food and nutrition security.³⁶ In the same year, Guyana requested technical assistance from CFNI for assessing patient nutrition profile data.³⁷

In 2008, in regards to CFNI’s 12-point recommendations on meal standards, Guyana continued to work on developing and implementing a system to generate and support the collection of patient profile data to embark on this process.³⁸

Guyana supported CFNI and one other institution (FAO) in 2007. It thus has been assigned a score of 0 for non-compliance.

Haiti: -1

No evidence was found to support Haiti’s compliance with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security. Therefore it received a score of -1.

Jamaica: +1

Jamaica fully complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, stakeholders at the national level (primarily agricultural ministries), CFNI and FAO conducted two training workshops to enhance the capacity of the mid-level government officials in

³² Grenada Country Highlights 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, 2008. Date Accessed: 28 May 2015. http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/Highlights/Grenada_highlights_2008.pdf

³³ Annual Agricultural Review Grenada 2008, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, November 2009. Date Accessed: 28 May 2015. http://www.gov.gd/egov/docs/reports/MOA_annual%20review_2008.pdf

³⁴ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

³⁵ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

³⁶ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

³⁷ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

³⁸ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

the area of food and nutrition security.³⁹ In the same year Jamaica requested technical operational assistance and an assessment of services in hospitals regarding nutritional standards.⁴⁰ Jamaica also accepted technical assistance from CFNI in preparing a food and nutrition security policy in 2007.⁴¹ In addition, CFNI and FAO completed a food security assessment of Jamaica, including a national consultation to discuss the findings.⁴²

In 2008, Jamaica continued its support of CFNI by collecting patient profile data from selected children's homes to initiate the preparation of nutrient and meal standards for these institutions, in support of CFNI's 12-point recommendations on meal standards.⁴³ Jamaica requested that CFNI undertake a review of the basic food basket used to calculate the poverty line.⁴⁴ It also worked on guidelines to standardize meal services in schools and administrative and clinical dietetic services in healthcare services.⁴⁵

In 2008, CARDI was asked by the National Environmental Planning Agency to review a dossier submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture.⁴⁶ It also signed a memorandum of understanding with Jamaica's Scientific Research Council.⁴⁷

CARDI is represented on Jamaica's national sub-committee of the Plant Health Coordinating Committee for the management of red palm mite and participated in discussions on developing a national strategy in this regard.⁴⁸

Also in 2008, Jamaica took a loan from the CDB to support the country's new agricultural strategy.⁴⁹

Jamaica supported both named CARDI and CFNI, as well as other relevant institutions. It has thus been assigned a full compliance score of +1.

Montserrat: 0

Montserrat partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, Montserrat continued researching and preparing procedural standards for various food service systems and completed patient profile data in cooperation with CFNI.⁵⁰ Also in 2007,

³⁹ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴⁰ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴¹ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴² Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴³ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴⁴ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴⁵ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴⁶ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

⁴⁷ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

⁴⁸ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴⁹ <http://www.caribank.org/projects-approved/agricultural-support-jamaica>

CARDI continued to support the Ministry of Agriculture by requesting continued work with cassava and sweet potato.⁵¹

In 2008, in regards to CFNI's 12-point recommendations on meal standards, Montserrat initiated the documentation of specific nutrient and meal standards for Glen Hospital in relation to steps one through seven, and continued updating it.⁵² Montserrat also accepted technical assistance from CFNI for planning and implementing a food consumption survey, and began developing food-based dietary guidelines with CFNI.⁵³

No evidence of Montserrat supporting CARDI or other relevant institutions in their efforts to enhance food security is evident.

Thus, Montserrat partially complied with its commitment and has been assigned a score of 0.

Saint Kitts and Nevis: 0

Saint Kitts and Nevis partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2008, ministers from the health, nutrition and agricultural ministries participated in a CFNI-led meeting on the country's health and nutrition and to discuss options for alleviating associated problems. In collaboration with CFNI and FAO, Saint Kitts and Nevis host the 2008 Conference of National Nutrition Coordinators.⁵⁴

Also in 2008, CARDI trained agricultural extension personnel to identify pests and launched a public awareness program, in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture.⁵⁵

Saint Kitts and Nevis partially complied with its commitment and received a score of 0.

Saint Lucia: +1

Saint Lucia fully complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, CFNI, in collaboration with the FAO and stakeholders at the national level (primarily agricultural ministries) conducted two training workshops to enhance the capacity of mid-level government officials in food and nutrition security. Additionally, the Ministry of Health hosted the annual CFNI-led conference in November 2007 on the theme of "Towards a Regional Food and Nutrition Security Strategy."⁵⁶ CFNI also completed a food security assessment for Saint Lucia,

⁵⁰ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.

<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁵¹ CARDI Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, October 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR_2007.pdf

⁵² Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁵³ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.

<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁵⁴ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.

<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁵⁵ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

⁵⁶ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.

<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

supported by the government through a national consultation to discuss the findings.⁵⁷ Also according to its 2007 Annual Report, CARDI was fully involved in Saint Lucia's program to control red palm mite.⁵⁸

To increase the availability of root crop planting material, in 2008 a joint Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Forestry and Fisheries, CARDI and IICA project was initiated with funding from IICA and CARDI and managed by CARDI.⁵⁹

Saint Lucia also took a loan from the CDB to develop policy on sustainable growth and poverty reduction in 2008.⁶⁰

Saint Lucia has received a score of +1 for its support of both the CFNI and CARDI, in addition to at least two other relevant institutions.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: 0

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines requested technical assistance from CFNI to assess the establishment of standardized dietetics services, as well as training dietetic and other relevant personnel. This was a collaboration between the CFNI and the Ministry of Health.⁶¹ The ministry also continued researching and preparing procedural standards for various food systems, and there was a CFNI training program conducted on nutrition vulnerability and food security.⁶² In the same year, CARDI, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Irrigation Unit, and the Saint Vincent Banana Growers Association collaborated to establish a fertigation trial.⁶³

In 2008, CFNI completed a needs assessment for a diabetes prevention program in schools. Phase I of the program was completed in 2008 and consisted of the development of materials and data collection. The overall goal is to improve the nutrition and health status of children in four countries in the Caribbean, including in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.⁶⁴

In 2008, the minister of agriculture attended a CARDI workshop on regional sweet potatoes. The objective was to build on past and ongoing research and development work in the region, as well as to formulate a regional sweet potato work program.⁶⁵

⁵⁷ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁵⁸ CARDI Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, October 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR_2007.pdf

⁵⁹ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

⁶⁰ Policy-Based Loan – St. Lucia, Caribbean Development Bank, May 2012. Date Accessed: 16 July 2015. <http://www.caribank.org/projects-approved/policybased-loan-st-lucia>

⁶¹ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁶² Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁶³ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

⁶⁴ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁶⁵ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines supported both CARDI and CFNI. No evidence was found to show support of other relevant institutions. Therefore Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has been assigned a score of 0 for partial compliance.

Suriname: 0

Suriname partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

CFNI, in collaboration with FAO and stakeholders at the national level (primarily agricultural ministries) conducted two training workshops to enhance the capacity of the mid-level government officials in food and nutrition security in 2007.⁶⁶

No other evidence has been found. Therefore Suriname received a score of partial compliance.

Trinidad and Tobago: 0

Trinidad and Tobago partially complied with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

CFNI, in collaboration with FAO and stakeholders at the national level (primarily agricultural ministries) conducted two training workshops to enhance the capacity of the mid-level government officials in food and nutrition security in 2007.⁶⁷ In the same year, CFNI participated in the meeting of the Food Advisory Committee (FAC) and was involved with other sub-committees.⁶⁸ Also in 2007, CARDI collaborated with House of Assembly to develop cropping systems for the commercial production of selected crops with domestic and export market appeal.⁶⁹ It also collaborated with the Ministry of Agriculture and other institutions to address inadequate feeds and feeding systems in the dairy industry.⁷⁰

In 2008, Trinidad and Tobago sought assistance from CFNI to assess various aspects of meal service provided in schools and embarked on a national assessment of its school meals program.⁷¹ CFNI also participated in the meeting of the FAC, on which it maintains representation, and is involved with other government subcommittees.⁷² The FAC also develops and reviews national food standards.⁷³

In 2008, CARDI signed a memorandum of understanding with the Tobago House of Assembly.⁷⁴

⁶⁶ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁶⁷ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁶⁸ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁶⁹ CARDI Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, October 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR_2007.pdf

⁷⁰ CARDI Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, October 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR_2007.pdf

⁷¹ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁷² Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁷³ Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, December 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.

<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2785/AnnualReport08%20CFNI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁷⁴ CARDI Annual Report 2008, Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute, July 2009. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015. <http://www.cardi.org/wp-content/themes/default/files/annualreports/AR2008.pdf>

Trinidad and Tobago has supported both CARDI and CFNI. It thus has been assigned a score of 0 for partial compliance.

Turks and Caicos: -1

Turks and Caicos did not comply with the commitment to support regional institutions in its efforts to enhance food security.

In 2007, an improved program of technical cooperation) between CFNI and Turks and Caicos was developed through joint planning between the Ministry of Health and CFNI.⁷⁵

No other evidence was found to support compliance. Therefore Turks and Caicos received a score of -1.

⁷⁵ Annual Report 2007, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, April 2008. Date Accessed: 26 May 2015.
<http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/2784/Annualreport%202007.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>