2006 Annual Report

IICA - Canada’s Contribution to Agriculture and the Development of the Rural Communities in the Americas

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
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Foreword and Acknowledgements

It is a great pleasure to present "IICA Canada’s Contribution to Agriculture and the Development of the Rural Communities in the Americas" which reports the 2006 activities of the IICA Canada team. As an Office, we are proud of our achievements during 2006 as they reflect on our team approach to the hard work of achieving our goal to provide high quality technical cooperation. They also reflect on our Canadian stakeholders and partners and the full support they have given us over the year, allowing us to consolidate our strategic relationships with them and enabling us to contribute to the development of the new IICA Mid Term Plan 2007 – 2010 with an aligned IICA Canada Agenda.

In the introduction, we present succinctly in a tabular manner some of the most important happenings in Canadian agriculture and agri-food during 2006, such as the appointment of Chuck Strahl as the new Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food. We have also summarized the challenges and opportunities that the Canadian farm communities have faced on the economic and social front during the year.

During 2006, we were once again honoured again with the visit of our Director General, Dr. Chelston Brathwaite who came to the country in early May to participate as a key speaker – together with H.E. Roberto Rodriguez, Minister of Agriculture of Brazil – in the AAFC Agriculture Forum during the 12th Economic Forum of the Americas / Conference of Montreal. The Forum was focused on agricultural developments in Brazil with a special emphasis in biofuels. Our DG was accompanied by Dr. Mario Seixas, Associate Deputy DG, and Christopher Hansen, our Regional Director for North America. During this opportunity, several important meetings were held with Senior AAFC Officials, such as Christiane Ouimet, Associate Deputy Minister, and other senior Canadian authorities.

In preparation for the Inter-American Board of Agriculture meeting to be held in 2007, the Canadian delegation under the leadership of Paul Murphy, Executive Director of Programs and Multilateral Affairs at AAFC, participated in meetings in Costa Rica of the Special Advisory Commission on Management Issues (SACMI), and of the Executive Committee.

IICA’s annual Representative’s Week was held in San Jose, Costa Rica in October, during which the final adjustments to the Mid Term Plan were made incorporating the Regional Agendas. Dr. Barry Stemshorn from Canada was a key speaker addressing the adaptation of agriculture to climate change and the IICA’s role.

In 2006, the new four-year IICA Canada Technical Cooperation Strategy, which was developed jointly with our stakeholders, was put into practice with great success promoting Canadian leadership in relevant issues and topics. “Awareness events” sharing Canadian expertise with other member countries were held in different regions covering priority areas. These generated a prompt response from the countries and IICA Offices which led to several “Knowledge events” focused on topics such as molecular techniques for animal diseases, bean research exchange, biotechnology, emergency response training and farm management.

The transfer of knowledge and sharing of Canadian experiences has enabled us to promote Canada’s image as a committed partner in international development and position itself in a leadership role in Latin America and the Caribbean in relevant issues such as institutional reforms, environmental policies, agriculture and climate change and avian influenza. These achievements are fully detailed in this Annual Report.

Several important changes occurred in key positions within our Canadian stakeholders which we would like to share. At AAFC, Brad Fraleigh replaced Campbell Davidson as the Proci-Norte Canadian delegate, Brian Render replaced Doug Peters in MIOA, Gordana Delic-Radovic replaced Tim Marta at the AEPLA project, and Ms. Rachel Archer replaced Ms. Maureen Dolphin as desk officer responsible for the IICA file. In the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Jamal Khokhar, Director General at the Latin American and Caribbean Division was replaced by James Lambert. At CFIA, Ms. Francine Lord was appointed Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer and Dr Louise Carrière
replaced Mr. Paul Haddow as Director for International Relations. At CIDA, Jimmy Smith was replaced by Mustaq Ahmed, who had previously been responsible together with Tim Marta for the AEPLA project. At the CCAA, Terry Betker became President with Blaine Canitz assuming Past President. At Pulse Canada, Jackie Blondeau took over the responsibility for the Canada Mexico Bean Congress from Greg Cherewyk.

I would like to acknowledge our counterparts and partners from the Canadian government, and private and academic organizations for their proactive participation and unconditional support throughout 2006, drawing special attention to Paul Murphy, Maureen Dolphin, Rachel Archer and Leonard Beaune.

I am grateful to my colleagues from IICA Headquarters in Costa Rica for their support and guidance under the leadership of our DG Chelston Brathwaite. I thank Chris Hansen, Regional Director and Associate Deputy DG for his interest and involvement during our field visits to Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and Ontario, and Linda Landry, Director of Human Resources, for her support and advice. I also want to thank my many colleagues at IICA offices throughout the Americas for their collaboration and support during 2006 with special mention to Gonzalo Gonzalez, Antonio Yaksic, Manuel Otero, Gloria Abraham and their professional staff.

IICA Canada's achievements during 2006 would not have been possible without the team efforts of the IICA Canada staff. I would like to specially acknowledge Kimble Costain for his continued enthusiastic and professional support, Ms. Louisa Martel, Administrative Secretary, for her support and hard work, Dr. Barry Stemshorn, who joined us as Senior Advisor and Consultant, for his guidance, advice and integration into the IICA Canada team.

As 2006 was her last full year with IICA Canada, I was to pay special attention to Ms. Anita Anderson, Executive Secretary, who has been part of this office since 1986, always with great commitment and team work, and we all wish her the best in her future endeavors.

I hope this IICA-Canada 2006 Annual Report is informative and enlightening to all our stakeholders, partners and friends.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Bedoya, Representative IICA in Canada
# Table of Contents

Foreword and Acknowledgements .................................................................................................................. i

Introduction .......................................................................................................................................................... 1

Executive Summary ............................................................................................................................................. 5

The state of agriculture and rural life in Canada in 2006 .................................................................................... 8

- Factors in the national context .......................................................................................................................... 8
- Changes in legislation and policies on agriculture and rural life .......................................................................... 8
- Institutional reforms in agriculture and the rural milieu ..................................................................................... 9
- Agri-food trade and the development of agribusiness .................................................................................... 10
- Agriculture health and food safety .................................................................................................................... 13
- Agriculture health and food safety .................................................................................................................... 13
- Agriculture innovation, science and technology ............................................................................................... 14
- Sustainable rural development ......................................................................................................................... 14

Results of the implementation of the National Technical Cooperation Agenda in
Canada in 2006 .................................................................................................................................................... 15

- IICA’s contribution to the repositioning of agriculture and rural life .............................................................. 15
- Promoting trade and the competitiveness of agribusiness ............................................................................... 15
- Strengthening agricultural health and food safety systems .............................................................................. 19
- Promoting the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment and
  strengthening rural communities ......................................................................................................................... 22
- Introducing technology and innovation for the modernization of agriculture and rural life ........................... 23

Results of inter-agency cooperation .................................................................................................................... 26

Results of horizontal technical cooperation ...................................................................................................... 27

New opportunities for technical cooperation .................................................................................................... 28

List of publications ............................................................................................................................................... 29
1. Introduction

Year after year, agriculture makes a significant contribution to the quality of life in Canada's rural communities and to the country's success domestically and abroad. More than 2 million Canadians are employed in agriculture and agri-food activities and more than 8% of the country's GDP comes from this sector. While agriculture trade is being increasingly concentrated within North America, the sector continues to be internationally competitive, with Canada being a major player in world agri-food trade. The country is among the top 5 importers and exporters of agriculture products and growth is being driven by value-added products. Over the past years, the sector has clearly demonstrated its remarkable ability to adapt to crisis and to the challenges of changing consumer demands, new technologies, North American integration and globalization.

It is in this context and with a mandate to enhance the dialogue between Canada and the rest of the Americas in the areas of agricultural innovation, healthier environments, and rural life leading to a more equitable, sustainable and prosperous hemisphere, that the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture in Canada took on cooperation activities and programs directly linked to its strategic areas:

- Repositioning agriculture and rural life
- Promoting trade and agri-business development
- Strengthening agricultural health and food safety systems
- Strengthening rural communities and promoting sustainable management of natural resources and the environment; and
- Introducing technology and innovation for the modernization of agriculture and rural life

Technical Cooperation

Awareness-Knowledge-Involvement Strategy

The Institute in Canada works with stakeholders of all levels in the agriculture and agri-food system, from primary producers and processors, through government departments to civil society, to deliver technical cooperation in a series of demand-driven issues. IICA Canada's strategy for delivering on its commitment to provide excellence in technical cooperation and build sustainable relationships with its stakeholders takes advantage of three integrated technical cooperation instruments to enable greater awareness and involvement:

- Support to Events
- Expertise Exchanges
- Internships

Expertise Exchanges and Internships

Since its inception a decade ago, more than 170 academics, producers, and experts from Canada and other IICA Member States have participated in the IICA Canada Expertise Exchanges and Internships Program. The Internship portion of the program facilitates the interaction between Canadian academics, researchers, producers, and youth and their counterparts from Latin America and the Caribbean. These internships, in many cases,
result in concrete outcomes for the institutions and groups involved. The Expertise Exchange program promotes knowledge and technology transfer and networking among the key Canadian and LAC organizations in the priority areas. The benefits from these exchanges continue to accrue long after the expert has returned. In 2005, changes were made to the program to stream a portion of the resources to support internship and expertise exchange activities with specific stakeholders, with the remaining resources being used to fund activities that come from the open call for proposal.

Of the 20 internships and expertise exchange initiatives supported in 2006, seven originated from the open call and 13 supported specific activities. In all, four were in trade and agribusiness development, nine in the area of agriculture health and food safety, four in sustainable rural development and three in technology and innovation. In total, nine universities and research institutes, eight private sector organizations, twelve government departments or agencies, and two non-governmental organizations were involved or benefited from the 2006 program. Table 1 provides a summary of these initiatives. For more information on the results of the activities, refer to the appropriate sections of this Annual Report.

**Support to Events**

Sponsoring and facilitating national and international events linked to the office’s main priorities is another important activity for IICA Canada and 2006 saw its share of such events. While IICA Canada’s support to events varies, from playing a facilitating role to providing logistical support or financial assistance, involvement in the events allows IICA to identify and discuss future opportunities for interaction and exchange between Canadian stakeholders and their counterparts in LAC. All told, IICA Canada provided direct or indirect support to 27 events in 9 countries and across all of its strategic themes and regions. Five events supported the repositioning of agriculture and rural life, six were in trade and agribusiness development, eight in the area of agriculture health and food safety, two in sustainable rural development, and six in technology and innovation. Please refer to Table 2 for a summary of the 2006 events and to the appropriate sections in this Annual Report for more details.

### Table 1. Summary of the 2006 IICA-Canada Expertise Exchanges and Internships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intern / Expert</th>
<th>Field of Study or Area of Work</th>
<th>Home Institution</th>
<th>Counterpart Institution</th>
<th>IICA Strategic Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terry Betker</td>
<td>Best management practices</td>
<td>Leading Farmers CANADA</td>
<td>SOMEXX MEXICO</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Vokaty</td>
<td>Partnering and outsourcing</td>
<td>Vokaty and Associates</td>
<td>CCAA CANADA</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jaime Flores</td>
<td>Good agriculture practices</td>
<td>IICA Andean Region VENEZUELA</td>
<td>CCAA CANADA</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Mexican Bean Producers</td>
<td>Pulse production</td>
<td>Sistema Producto Frijol MEXICO</td>
<td>Pulse Canada CANADA</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inteaz Ali (OPEN)</td>
<td>Food safety systems for cocoa production</td>
<td>McGill University CANADA</td>
<td>University of West Indies TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfonso Clavijo</td>
<td>Foreign animal disease diagnostics</td>
<td>NCFAD CANADA</td>
<td>CAS / CVP URUGUAY</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Burns</td>
<td>Avian influenza</td>
<td>Veterans Without Borders</td>
<td>CAS / CVP URUGUAY</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intern / Expert</td>
<td>Field of Study or Area of Work</td>
<td>Home Institution</td>
<td>Counterpart Institution</td>
<td>IICA Strategic Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bernardo Alonso</td>
<td>Foreign animal disease diagnostics</td>
<td>SENASA ARGENTINA</td>
<td>NCFAD CANADA</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marcelo Camargos</td>
<td>Foreign animal disease diagnostics</td>
<td>MAPA BRAZIL</td>
<td>NCFAD CANADA</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dilmara Reischak</td>
<td>Foreign animal disease diagnostics</td>
<td>MAPA BRAZIL</td>
<td>NCFAD CANADA</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joe Boison</td>
<td>Veterinary residues in meat</td>
<td>CFIA CANADA</td>
<td>MAPA BRAZIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarice Lulai-Angi</td>
<td>Avian influenza simulation exercise</td>
<td>CFIA Canada</td>
<td>CIDASC BRAZIL</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gabriela Colman</td>
<td>Foreign animal disease diagnostics</td>
<td>SENACSA PARAGUAY</td>
<td>NCFAD CANADA</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gilberto Nava (OPEN)</td>
<td>Effects of drought on high-value fruit trees</td>
<td>University of Sao Paulo BRAZIL</td>
<td>Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, CANADA</td>
<td>Sustainable Rural Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cynthia Patry (OPEN)</td>
<td>Forestry practices of small producers</td>
<td>Université de Québec a Montréal CANADA</td>
<td>Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, BRAZIL</td>
<td>Sustainable Rural Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kevin Tiessen (OPEN)</td>
<td>Modeling soil erosion in potato production</td>
<td>McGill University Canada</td>
<td>Centro de Investigaciones Agronomicas, COSTA RICA</td>
<td>Sustainable Rural Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Whitestone (OPEN)</td>
<td>Environmental services payments</td>
<td>Government of Ontario CANADA</td>
<td>Grupo Ecologico Sierra Gorda, MEXICO</td>
<td>Sustainable Rural Development</td>
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<td>Inezaz Alli</td>
<td>Food safety and biotechnology</td>
<td>McGill University CANADA</td>
<td>CAW BAHAMAS</td>
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<td>Amelie Gaudin de Rodriguez (OPEN)</td>
<td>Drought resistance in potatoes</td>
<td>International Potato Centre PERU</td>
<td>Potato Research Centre, AAFC, CANADA</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Johnston (OPEN)</td>
<td>Potato genetics and nutritional quality</td>
<td>Queens University CANADA</td>
<td>International Potato Centre, PERU</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2. 2006 events which where supported by IICA Canada**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Event</th>
<th>Host or Partner Institutes (besides IICA)</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>IICA Strategic Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006 North American Consulting School</td>
<td>CCAA</td>
<td>Langley, BC CANADA</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Workshop on Traceability</td>
<td>Govt of Colombia, AECI</td>
<td>Bogotá, COLOMBIA</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar on Foreign Animal Disease</td>
<td>CFIA, CVP, CAS</td>
<td>Montevideo URUGUAY</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VWB Awareness Event</td>
<td>Veterinarians Without Borders</td>
<td>Montevideo URUGUAY</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Repositioning of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Development and Research Opportunities Forum in Food and Agri-Food</td>
<td>McGill</td>
<td>Montreal CANADA</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
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<tr>
<td>NABI</td>
<td>NABI</td>
<td>Montreal CANADA</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPBB Costa Rica</td>
<td>Tri-National Council, AAFC</td>
<td>San Jose, COSTA RICA</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Event</td>
<td>Host or Partner Institutes (besides IICA)</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>IICA Strategic Area</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>XX International Conference on Agribusiness Administration</td>
<td>SOMEXXA</td>
<td>Cd. Obregon, MEXICO</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th Economic Forum of the Americas</td>
<td>Conference of Montreal</td>
<td>Montreal CANADA</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Repositioning of Agriculture</td>
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<td>2006 AAFC Agribusiness Forum</td>
<td>AAFC</td>
<td>Montreal CANADA</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avian Influenza Simulation #1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feria de Santana, BRAZIL</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAFTA Update for Diplomats</td>
<td>HRSDC</td>
<td>Ottawa, CANADA</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
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<td>2006 Summer Tour for Mexican bean producers</td>
<td>SPF, Pulse Canada</td>
<td>London and Winnipeg, CANADA</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
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<td>Veterinary drug residues training course</td>
<td>CFIA, MAPA</td>
<td>Campinas, BRAZIL</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<td>14th Inter-American Meeting of Agriculture Librarians</td>
<td>RIBD</td>
<td>Oaxaca, MEXICO</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
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<td>Avian Influenza Simulation #2</td>
<td>CFIA, CIDASC</td>
<td>Chapeco, BRAZIL</td>
<td>September</td>
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<td>Seminar: Institutional Modernization of Chilean Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>CFIA, AAFC</td>
<td>Valdivia, CHILE</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Repositioning of Agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006 Fall Tour for Mexican bean producers</td>
<td>SPF, Pulse Canada</td>
<td>London and Winnipeg, CANADA</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Trade and Agribusiness</td>
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<td>8th Annual Meeting of Proci-Norte</td>
<td>PROCI-Norte</td>
<td>Ottawa, CANADA</td>
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<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
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<td>2006 Caribbean Week of Agriculture</td>
<td>CWA</td>
<td>Nassau, BAHAMAS</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
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<td>Knowledge Event: rt-PCR Training for FAD</td>
<td>NCFAD, IICA</td>
<td>Winnipeg CANADA</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<td>International Experiences and Models in AHFS</td>
<td>MIDAS</td>
<td>Bogotá, Colombia</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>Repositioning of Agriculture</td>
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<td>International Workshop on ISPM #15</td>
<td>NAPPO, CAN</td>
<td>Lima, PERU</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<td>IV Technical Forum “Climate Change and Climate Variability in Agriculture”</td>
<td>IAI, SCOPE</td>
<td>San Jose, COSTA RICA</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Sustainable Rural Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agri-Environmental Policies in Latin America Meeting</td>
<td>AAFC</td>
<td>San Jose, COSTA RICA</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Sustainable Rural Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Annual Animal Health and Emergency Management Conference</td>
<td>CAHC</td>
<td>Ottawa, CANADA</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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</table>
2. Executive Summary

The year 2006 was one of consolidating gains made in previous years, strengthening existing relationships with our stakeholders and embarking on new challenges. A renewed and updated technical cooperation agenda and annual work plan in Canada that reflected the DG’s guidelines on technical cooperation was approved by our stakeholders and the IICA Canada “Awareness-Knowledge-Involvement” strategy was operationalized. There was Canadian commitment to IICA in the form of active participation in the IICA Medium Term Plan review and in the SACMI and Executive Committee meetings. The office made excellent progress in achieving expected results with important advances in several key areas. Of note was the appointment of Dr. Barry Stemshorn as Advisor to IICA Canada. IICA Canada also instituted changes to the Internships and Expertise Exchanges program, which saw 11 Expertise Exchanges and 33 Internships in 13 countries. Finally, Chris Hansen, IICA Regional Director met with the office’s main stakeholders to identify future joint collaboration.

Results of Technical Cooperation Activities in 2006

IICA CANADA’S CONTRIBUTION TO THE REPOSITIONING OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE

In March, with the valued cooperation of Veterinarians Without Borders-Canada and the IICA offices in Argentina and Uruguay, the office organized presentations by Dr. Theresa Burns for the Deans of the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine (FVM) in Buenos Aires and in Montevideo, Uruguay to explore potential areas of collaboration. In July, a Canada-Southern Cone Horizontal Cooperation Plan was developed as a follow-up to discussions between the office and IICA Representatives and Regional Specialists from the Southern Region on promoting horizontal cooperation and Canadian expertise. IICA Canada was asked by the federal government of Canada to assist in sharing Canada’s experiences in institutional modernization with Chile and Colombia. With support from this office and the collaboration of IICA Chile and Colombia, Dr. Barry Stemshorn, former Assistant Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, presented Canada’s experiences in reorganizing and modernizing the agriculture ministry and creating the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) to high-level government authorities in Chile in September and in Colombia in November. As a result, a Canada-Chile Horizontal Action plan for technical cooperation for 2007 was developed and plans for a Colombian mission to Canada in 2007 are being made.

PROMOTING TRADE AND COMPETITIVENESS OF AGROBUSINESSES

The office achieved important results in this area. Among the most relevant results was the establishment of a sustainable relationship between Pulse Canada and IICA Canada to support the Canada-Mexico Bean Congress and other activities. In the summer and fall of ’06, the office and Pulse Canada jointly hosted two exchange tours of 26 Mexican bean producers and Mexican Bean Council authorities from 5 different states. This was a follow-up to the Canadian tour and joint Bean Congress held in Mexico City in December 2005. The tours included activities in Manitoba and Ontario, with visits to bean farms, warehouses, processing plants and research centers, as well as seminars on research projects, insurance programs and trade. The Canada-Mexico Bean Group has now been recognized by both governments as part of their NAFTA working groups. Due to the change in government in Mexico, the next Bean Congress
will be in March 2007. Late in 2006, IICA’s role as “honest broker” was acknowledged by Pulse Canada executive authorities with the initiation of the signing of an agreement to develop joint annual work plans.

Other selected results in this priority area were:

- Consolidation of a long-term relationship with the CCAA through sponsoring and support to the 2006 North American Consulting School in Vancouver, BC (Feb)
- Canadian experiences in farm management shared during the IICA Best Management Practices Seminar at the SOMEXXA Congress in Sonora, Mexico (May)
- Joint AAFC/IICA sponsorship and support to the 2006 Agriculture Forum dedicated to Brazil during the XII International Economic Forum of the Americas in Montreal (Jun)

STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY SYSTEMS

IICA Canada’s stakeholders identified Agricultural Health and Food Safety as the top priority for the National Agenda. During 2006, IICA Canada responded to this mandate by promoting Canadian expertise in emerging animal diseases such as Avian Influenza (AI), BSE and Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) in a wide variety of activities, resulting in a strengthened capacity of several IICA Member States to respond to animal disease outbreaks. The office collaborated with HQ in preparing an AI hemispheric strategic document, which included the lessons learned by Canada during the AI outbreak in BC in 2004. The office also served as a key partner in initiating a horizontal cooperation program between the CFIA and IICA Member States in the Southern Region by jointly supporting a seminar-workshop in Montevideo and a training course on foreign animal diseases in Winnipeg with the CFIA’s National Center of Foreign Animal Diseases (NCFAD). Both events focused on laboratory diagnosis for AI and FMD using techniques developed by the NCFAD. The training acquired by technicians of the national animal disease laboratories in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay will enable them to respond to the demands of prevention, surveillance and emergency response programs for AI and FMD using the latest technologies. In other activities related to AI, the office supported CFIA participation on a training event in Brazil. Also, the office negotiated the purchase of an AI outbreak training course which will be adapted into Spanish with the Directorate of AHFS at IICA HQ for use as a hemispheric training tool for Member States in joint activities with CFIA and agencies such as OIE, FAO and PAHO under IICA leadership.

Other selected activities in this priority area were:

- Increased Canada/Mexico harmonization of FMD diagnostic techniques (Feb)
- Increased awareness on sharing costs of foreign animal disease eradication through compilation and dissemination of documents (Nov)
- Increased capacity in ISPM 15 through joint support with NAPPO and CAN for a seminar for the Andean countries in Lima (Nov)

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

IICA Canada had several advances in this priority. Among the most significant was the office’s role in providing information to the Institute on global climate change, which resulted in new institutional efforts to assist Member States in addressing climate change through agricultural adaptation. In June, Dr. Barry Stemshorn began serving as an advisor to IICA Canada. At the request of the Director General, one of Dr. Stemshorn’s first duties was to develop a discussion paper on potential roles of IICA in agricultural adaptation to climate change, which he presented during the 2006 Representative’s Week in October. Directly stemming from this meeting was an IICA commitment to work with the Inter-American Institute for Research on Global Climate Change (IAI) to jointly host a technical forum on the issue with the IAI in December.
Other selected activities in this priority area include:

- Sustainable land use by small scale agriculture producers in the Amazon region of Brazil examined through Internships support to the University of Quebec (Oct)
- Awareness of microcredit increased through compilation and dissemination of documents from the 2006 Global Microcredit Summit, held in Halifax, NS (Dec)
- Soil erosion in potato production in Costa Rica investigated through Internship support to McGill and the Centro de Investigaciones Agronómicas (Jan 07)

INTRODUCING TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR THE MODERNIZATION OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL LIFE

In 2006, the office was active in this area. Among the key results was Enhanced Canadian commitment to the PROCINORTE initiative. During 2006, AAFC hosted the PROCINORTE Board of Directors annual meeting in Ottawa. Pre-meetings were held between IICA Canada and Brad Fraleigh, the newly appointed Canadian contact and leader of the Plant Genetics Resources Task Force (NORGEN). The agenda of the annual meeting included a general activities report and specific reports from the four PROCINORTE Task Force Groups, three of which are under the leadership of Canadian researchers. This was followed by a joint meeting with sister organizations PROCISUR from the Southern Cone countries and PROCITROPICOS from the Amazon region countries, and included the participation of the Presidents of EMBRAPA from Brazil (PROCISUR), INIA from Peru (PROCITROPICOS), INIFAP from Mexico (PROCINORTE), and IICA Canada and IICA Secretariats of all 3 initiatives in Montevideo, Brasilia, and Mexico City. Two of the Task Force groups also met; the Tropical Fruits group had a tour of Canadian importing facilities and the Library Group held its meeting. IICA Canada supported the Library Group and was key witness to an information and publications exchange agreement between the Canadian Agriculture Library and the Mexican Agriculture Library Association.

Other selected activities in this priority area include:

- Participation in International Development and Research Opportunities Forum in Food and Agri-Food at McGill (Mar)
- Canadian participation during the 2006 Caribbean Week of Agriculture on Regulation of Foods Derived from Biotechnology in Canada (Sept)
- Publication on Strategic Directions and Public Consultation in National AG Research Programs (Sept)
3.

The state of agriculture and rural life in Canada in 2006

Factors in the national context

New Federal Government

Early in 2006, Canadians elected a new minority government led by Conservative Leader Stephen Harper. Stephen Harper was sworn in as Canada's 22nd Prime Minister on February 6, 2006. Under Mr. Harper's leadership, the government has focused its actions on five priorities:
- Lowering taxes
- Health care
- Protecting Canadian families and communities
- Child care
- Government accountability

New Agriculture Minister

The Prime Minister named the Honourable Chuck Strahl as Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food and Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board.

Minister Strahl has been a Member of Parliament since 1993, serving as Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons and Chairman of Committees of the Whole in 2004. He was also Vice-Chair of the Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affairs and a member of the standing committees on Fisheries and Oceans, on Canadian Heritage, on Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development and on Natural Resources. Mr. Strahl also served as Deputy Caucus Coordinator and Chief Whip of the Official Opposition. He served as the Official Opposition House Leader for the Canadian Alliance from January 2000 until April 2001. Mr. Strahl was born in British Columbia in 1957 and was raised in the Fraser Valley. Prior to his election, he was a logging contractor.

Changes in legislation and policies on agriculture and rural life

AAFC's New Science and Innovation Strategy

In May of 2006, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) released its Science and Innovation (S&I) Strategy. The creation of this important document, which outlines AAFC’s strategic goals and objectives, is the culmination of a comprehensive national consultation with the full spectrum of agriculture and agri-food science and innovation stakeholders. Federal and provincial government researchers, academics, private sector and industry representatives and the public at large were all asked about how science – generating new knowledge – and innovation – transforming the new knowledge into benefits – could best be harnessed for the country’s agriculture and agri-food sector.

The consultations included eleven regional workshops across Canada, an on-line questionnaire for all Canadians.
The final programmed event in the national consultation was a two-day Agriculture Science and Innovation Symposium, held in the Ottawa region on November 22nd and 23rd, 2005. This event brought together over a hundred regional and national representatives of agricultural producers and processors, as well as federal, provincial, university, and industry decision-makers responsible for strategic investments in agricultural science and innovation research initiatives. Participation was also drawn from rural communities and other communities of interest.

Next Generation of Agriculture and Agri-Food Policy

The Agriculture Policy Framework, or APF as the policy is known in Canada, is a five-year agreement between the federal, provincial and territorial governments of the country, which came into force in 2003. The process of creating the APF was based on a series of national, regional, provincial and territorial consultations with all levels of agriculture stakeholders, and it has helped create a national approach to agriculture that positions this vitally important sector for success.

As the APF is set to expire in 2008, federal, provincial and territorial governments are committed to working with stakeholders and the Canadian public to develop the next generation of agriculture and agri-food policy. Through public consultations taking place in January and February 2007, Canadians will have the opportunity to provide input and advice on how to build on the successes of the current policy to create a new generation of agriculture and agri-food policy that ensures a competitive and profitable agriculture sector for years to come and enables the country’s agriculture sector to face a new set of challenges and opportunities.

Three rounds of consultations are being planned to engage industry at all stages of policy development. A multi-phased and national consultation process is scheduled to begin in December 2006 and carry on into 2007, with a new policy framework to be implemented in early 2008.

Round one, which will take place in late 2006, will consist of a series of invitation-only working sessions with stakeholders with specific expertise. These sessions will ensure that key stakeholders and experts are engaged in a detailed discussion and analysis of the policy options proposed. They will also have a hand in defining problems to be addressed and shaping the questions that will frame broader public consultations.

Round two, which will occur in January and February 2007, consists of public consultation sessions which will be held across the country and will be open to all interested stakeholders. The focus will be on collecting input from across the spectrum of stakeholders, providing an open forum for the exchange of ideas, and encouraging public debate on the future of agriculture and agri-food in Canada.

Round three, commencing in March 2007, will revert to invitation-only working sessions and will focus on analyzing the input gathered during rounds one and two and providing consolidated input to FPT governments prior to FPT negotiations.

In addition to public consultations, starting in January 2007 stakeholders will also be invited to make their views known through on-line consultations on this site.

Institutional reforms in agriculture and the rural milieu

Canadian Wheat Board

The Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) was created in 1935 and currently holds a monopoly on the marketing for 75,000 wheat, durum wheat and barley producers in Western Canada. It is the largest single seller of wheat and barley in the world, holding more than 20% of the international market. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Harper and Minister Strahl, the Federal government has been supporting marketing choice for the Western Producers while maintaining a strong farmer-owned CWB. A task force on implementing marketing choice was formed and has recommended a transition away from monopoly.
Agri-food trade and the development of agribusiness

Canadian Farm Income

Gross Cash Income

Gross cash farm income in Canada set a new record in 2006, up almost 3% over 2005 to $37.8 billion. Cash income, excluding government payments, totalled $33.2 billion, up 4.4% over 2005. Cash income from crops for the year was up $1.5 billion over 2005 to $15.1 billion whereas cash income from livestock was down slightly. For 2006, farm income continued to be restrained by a high Canadian to US exchange rate, opening at 87.2 cents, rising to a decade high of 91.1 cents before returning to near 87 cents at the close of the year. Government program payments declined from the record high in 2005 of $4.9 billion to just over $4.5 billion in 2006.

Net Income

Resulting from higher operating costs for the year, net income in 2006 was estimated to be $6.25 billion, or about 3% lower than 2005 and 6% lower than in 2004. Nationally, farm operating expenses were estimated to be $31.4 billion for the year, up $1 billion over 2005.

### Estimated Farm Cash Income (million CDN)

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>$15,064</td>
<td>$13,434</td>
<td>$18,139</td>
<td>$18,384</td>
<td>$4,477</td>
<td>$4,942</td>
<td>$37,779</td>
<td>$36,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Gov't Payments</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Agriweek Annual Review/Forecast 2006-07, January 8, 2007

### Farm Net Income (million CDN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross Income</td>
<td>$37,779</td>
<td>$36,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>$31,350</td>
<td>$30,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net</td>
<td>$6,422</td>
<td>$6,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Agriweek Annual Review/Forecast 2006-07, January 8, 2007

Crops

Canada’s major crops continue to be wheat (spring, winter and durum), canola, barley, oats, peas, soybean, corn, flax and rye. The amount of agriculture land in Canada seeded with these crops in 2006 remained relatively stable in 2006 at 65.7 million acres or 26.6 million hectares (1 hectare = 2.47 acres). Yields varied by crop in 2006 over 2005, with winter wheat showing the largest yearly change increasing from 61 bushels/acre in 2005 to 72 bushels/acre in 2006. The combined production of the major crops decreased in 2006 to 66.9 million tones, down 4.4% from 69.5 million in 2005. Summerfallow areas increased 5% in Canada in 2006 to 10.7 million acres.

Livestock

Cattle and Beef

The Canadian cattle herd was down 5% in 2006 to 16.2 million head, registering the first drop in seven years. However, exports of slaughter cattle to the US increased from 255,000 head last year to 700,000 head for 2006 as exports were
possible for the entire year. As well, over the course of 2006 several other important exports markets re-opened, yet exports are still a small fraction of pre-BSE levels.

**Hogs and Pork**

Weak prices and high costs impacted the size of the Canadian hog herd, down 2.2% over last year and the slaughter, down 2.5%. However, exports up 9% over 2005.

**POULTRY**

**Chicken**

Canadian exports of live animals in 2006 were down 10% for small chickens (<185 g) and down 40% for larger birds (>185 g). Imports remained steady for small birds in 2006, but were down almost 40% for the larger birds. This is in contrast to whole chicken and chicken cuts, which saw a 4% increase in exports and a 10% increase in imports compared to 2005.

**Other Poultry**

Increases in trade in other poultry (turkey, ducks, geese, etc) offset the declines in chicken trade. For 2006, total poultry trade exports were up 6% and imports were up 9%.

### 2006 CROP ESTIMATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>SEEDED AREA (000s ACRES)</th>
<th>AVERAGE YIELD (BU/ACRE)</th>
<th>PRODUCTION (000s TONNES)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRING WHEAT</td>
<td>20,273</td>
<td>17,905</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTER WHEAT</td>
<td>1,763</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DURUM WHEAT</td>
<td>4,260</td>
<td>5,785</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL WHEAT</strong></td>
<td>26,296</td>
<td>24,943</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANOLA</td>
<td>13,276</td>
<td>13,570</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARLEY</td>
<td>9,540</td>
<td>10,972</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OATS</td>
<td>4,751</td>
<td>4,580</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAS</td>
<td>3,485</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOYBEANS</td>
<td>3,059</td>
<td>2,907</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORN, FLAX, RYE</td>
<td>5,227</td>
<td>5,270</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>65,634</td>
<td>65,617</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Canadian Livestock Numbers (000s Head)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cattle</th>
<th>Hogs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>16,250</td>
<td>14,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>17,060</td>
<td>14,910</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Agriweek Annual Review/Forecast 2006-07, January 8, 2007
CA**NADIAN AGRI-FOOD TRADE IN THE AMERICANS**

Canada’s agriculture and agri-food sector continues to be world market oriented, with 2006 exports estimated to be up 5% for the year at $27.6 billion and imports up 6% to $22.3 billion, with the United States continuing to be Canada’s largest trading partner, accounting for approximately 60% of both imports and exports. Within the Americas, the Northern Region (US and Mexico) receives about 95% of Canada’s agriculture and agri-food exports and provides 85% of the imported products.

Trade with other regions in the Americas is significant, however. Among these countries, Mexico is the most important export market, receiving just over 53% of Canada’s agriculture and agri-food exports into the Americas, with the Andean countries following next at 28%. In terms of imports from countries in the Americas other than the US, countries in the Southern Cone (Brazil, Argentina, Chile) account for the single largest component at 38.4%, with Mexico following at 27.3%.

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**The value (000 CDN) of Canada’s agriculture and agrifood trade with the Americas in 2006.**

- **Northern Region**
  - Exports: $17,231,452
  - Imports: $13,688,538

- **Caribbean Region**
  - Exports: $154,244
  - Imports: $60,660

- **Central Region**
  - Exports: $77,492
  - Imports: $59,652

- **Andean Region**
  - Exports: $553,906
  - Imports: $516,250

- **Southern Region**
  - Exports: $129,955
  - Imports: $1,214,174

*Actual values (000 CDN) extrapolated from Jan-Aug 2006 data
Source: Statistics Canada Merchandise Trade Database

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**The share of Non-US Canadian agriculture and agrifood trade in 2006.**

- **Mexico**
  - Exports: 53.64%
  - Imports: 27.23%

- **Caribbean Region**
  - Exports: 7.81%
  - Imports: 1.92%

- **Central Region**
  - Exports: 3.92%
  - Imports: 16.12%

- **Andean Region**
  - Exports: 28.05%
  - Imports: 16.33%

- **Southern Region**
  - Exports: 6.58%
  - Imports: 38.40%

*Percentages extrapolated from Jan-Aug 2006 data
Source: Statistics Canada Merchandise Trade Database
Agriculture health and food safety

Animal Health Issues

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy

After the first case of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) was diagnosed in Canada in May 2003, the CFIA conducted an analysis of the information available at that time and issued a report entitled *Narrative Background to Canada's Assessment of and Response to the BSE Occurrence in Alberta*. Between that time and June 2005, four additional cases of BSE in North America were diagnosed.

In January of 2006, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) released its *Summary of Canada's Assessment of the North American BSE Cases (Part II)* which built upon the analysis from that first report with new information and which provided an updated examination of the BSE situation based on the understanding of the disease. The Part II report contains several sections including an overview of the science and history of BSE, the steps that have been taken to prevent its spread while continuing to protect human health, current theories on the development of BSE and a summary of the epidemiological investigations. The report also contains conclusions that can be drawn from the potential linkages among these five BSE cases.

Since the release of the Part II report and over the course of 2006, five of the 55,420 samples taken as part of the BSE surveillance program in Canada have tested positive for BSE. No part of these animals entered the human food or animal feed systems and no additional cases of the disease were detected during the investigations.

Avian Influenza

For 2006, Canada continued to prohibit trade in poultry, products or birds with countries not recognized as free of HPAI in domestic flocks. As well, imports of live birds from France were suspended following confirmation of H5N1 in that country in March.

Canada's National Wild Bird Survey continued in 2006, with more than 12,000 birds being sampled. There were no findings of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), including H5N1. For the survey, real-time PCR analysis was used.

Plant Health Issues

ISPM #15

As of July 24, 2006, all wood packaging material coming into Canada from all areas except US must be treated and certified compliant with the International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measure (ISPM) #15, which concerns the treatment of wood packaging to prevent the introduction of wood-borne pests. In 2006, the CFIA recognized treatment facilities in several countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, and Uruguay.

Golden Nematode

This past year, this potato pest was found on a Quebec farm. Although it poses no risk to human health, it does lead to reductions in the yields of potatoes, tomatoes and eggplants, in some cases by up to 80%. The CFIA established a regulated area around the town, limiting movement of materials within and beyond the area; however, the USDA banned the importation of potato and other products from Quebec for almost 2 months.

Food Safety Issues

In the past twelve months, the CFIA issued 88 food safety alerts in Canada. Of those, 29 were Health Hazard Alerts relating to issues such as Salmonella, E. coli and so called "dangerous bacteria". The remaining 59 were Allergy Alerts for undeclared allergens such as milk, wheat and egg proteins, and nuts (peanuts, almonds).

Agriculture innovation, science and technology

Science & Innovation

As previously mentioned, AAFC released its Science and Innovation Strategy in 2006 which details the department's strategic vision to strengthen and reinforce agri-food science and innovation and was developed based on the full
engagement of all stakeholders (government, academic, private sector, NGOs) using cross-country consultations. Seven strategic outcomes are identified in this document.

**AAFC’s Strategic Outcomes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food Quality and Safety</th>
<th>Human Health and Wellness</th>
<th>Security of the Food Supply</th>
<th>Economic Benefits for All</th>
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**BIOENERGY**

Canada’s federal government has been developing a biofuels strategy to ensure 5% of transportation fuels used in the country will be renewable by 2010. Obviously, the agricultural industry will play a key part of this strategy. Over the past year, several new programs have been announced:

1. **Agriculture Bioproducts Innovation Program**
   - $145 million, five-year program to promote R&D, tech transfer and commercialization of agricultural bioproducts, including biofuels
2. **Biofuels Opportunities for Producers Initiative**
   - $10 million for 06-07
3. **Capital Formation Assistance Program**
   - $200 million, four-year program to encourage producers participating in renewable fuels industry

**Sustainable rural development**

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada announced a free on-line tool developed by AAFC’s Rural Secretariat and other federal and provincial government departments to allow a “grassroots approach to rural development” called the AAFC Rural Community Information Database. This database presents information in a variety of forms (charts, tables, maps) in a web-based format to provide Canadians with essential economic and demographic data for rural development.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE**

In June of 2006, Minister Strahl announced the development of the National Land and Water Information Service, a Web portal with access to agri-environmental maps, data, tools and expertise designed by AAFC to encourage responsible land-use decision-making and practices in the agriculture sector to protect ground and surface waters, environmental monitoring and emergency reporting. The National Land and Water Information Service is being built on a foundation of partnerships and collaboration with other federal departments, provincial, territorial and municipal governments, along with non-government organization and the private sector.
4. Results of the implementation of the National Technical Cooperation Agenda in Canada in 2006

IICA’s contribution to the repositioning of agriculture and rural life

IICA Canada was asked by the federal government of Canada to assist in sharing Canada’s experiences in institutional modernization with Chile and Colombia. With support from this office and the collaboration of IICA Chile and Colombia, Dr. Barry Sternshorn, former Assistant Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, presented Canada’s experiences in reorganizing and modernizing the agriculture ministry and creating the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) to high-level government authorities in Chile in September and in Colombia in November. As a result, a Canada-Chile Horizontal Action plan for technical cooperation for 2007 was developed and plans for a Colombian mission to Canada in 2007 are being made.

Horizontal Cooperation

In March, with the valued cooperation of Veterinarians Without Borders-Canada and the IICA offices in Argentina and Uruguay, the office organized presentations by Dr. Theresa Burns for the Deans of the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine (FVM) in Buenos Aires and in Montevideo, Uruguay to explore potential areas of collaboration.

In July, a Canada-Southern Cone Horizontal Cooperation Plan was developed as a follow-up to discussions between the office and IICA Representatives and Regional Specialists from the Southern Region on promoting horizontal cooperation and Canadian expertise.

Promoting trade and the competitiveness of agribusiness

Canada-Mexico Bean Initiatives

This past year, Pulse Canada and IICA Canada continued to support the Canada-Mexico Bean Congress and other activities. In the summer and fall, the office and Pulse Canada jointly hosted two exchange tours of 26 Mexican bean producers and Mexican Bean Council authorities from 5 different states. This was a follow-up to the Canadian tour and joint Bean Congress held in Mexico City in December 2005. The tours included activities in Manitoba and Ontario, with visits to bean farms, warehouses, processing plants and research centers, as well as seminars on research projects, insurance programs and trade. The Canada-Mexico Bean Group has now been recognized by both governments as part of their NAFTA working groups. Due to the change in government in Mexico, the next Bean Congress will be in March 2007. Late in 2006, IICA’s role as “honest broker” was acknowledged by Pulse Canada executive authorities with the initiation of the signing of an agreement to develop joint annual work plans.

IICA-Canada Support and Sponsorship to the North American Consulting School

IICA-Canada collaborated closely with the Canadian Consulting Agrologists Association (CCAA) during 2006 as a facilitator and major sponsor of the North American Consulting School (NACS) which was held in January at the Hampton Inn facilities in Abbotsford, British Columbia.

During 2006 the NACS focused on best practices, emerging opportunities and
collaborative ventures training 120 Canadian, American and Latin American consultants. This annual professional development event enables consultants to comply with their certification requirements, enhances their networking capacity and permits them to exchange experiences on emerging issues associated with consulting opportunities at a national and international level. It also provides for an update on their business skills in topics such as ethics, contract law, and developing and maintaining good client relationships. During 2006, IICA Canada sponsored two key speakers from LAC for the Global Trends in Agriculture Consulting Section – Jaime Flores and Sandra Vokaty – who shared their consulting experiences in the Andean and Caribbean Regions, highlighting opportunities for joint ventures.

Other experiences of relevance covered in the agenda were the role of consultants in the development and operation of agriculture and rural development projects associated with corporate social responsibility of mining companies in Turkey, Best Management Practices and competitive organic farming in Canada. IICA Canada compiled and edited the proceedings of the 2006 NACS to share with member countries.

After the NACS 2006, IICA Canada’s Representative and the CCAA Board of Directors met to assess the advances on the joint initiative to develop training modules and promote similar associations in the Caribbean and Latin America using the Canadian model. A joint proposal with the contents and funding requirements was developed to be discussed during 2007. Additionally, another joint meeting was held in Winnipeg in August with the CCAA high authorities during the visit to Canada of Regional Director, Christopher Hanson.

CONTINUED SUPPORT TO THE MARKET INFORMATION ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAS

The Market Information Organization of the Americas (MIOA) is a cooperation network comprised of government institutions or those institutions so delegated by the government, whose principal functions and aims is the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of information relative to markets and agricultural commodities. The main purpose of MIOA is to promote markets’ importance and transparency by means of timely and systematic information exchange. Within this process, the MIOA network defines standards and recommendations for the common use of terminology, methodology and technology. Finally, the MIOA seeks to facilitate the application of technical assistance among the member institutions. Institution members of the MIOA are from 17 countries of America. All of them are directly linked to the agricultural market information generation in their own countries, at
both the agricultural commodities prices issue level and market analysis and planning.

During 2006 IICA Canada continued to support AAFC as the Canadian counterpart in MIOA jointly with the IICA Agribusiness Office in Miami. Several contact meetings were held and the announcement for a market systems consultant was promoted among potential Canadian professionals. During the month of April the market systems consultant, Mr. Gilberto Mendoza, visited the major wholesale markets in Canada and a joint meeting with him and the AAFC delegate was held at the IICA Canada Office. In October, Doug Peters was replaced by Brian Render as the Canadian delegate to MIOA. The 2006 MIOA meeting was held in Cartagena, Colombia during the month of November.

IICA DIRECTOR GENERAL AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE OF BRAZIL – KEY SPEAKERS AT THE ECONOMIC FORUM OF THE AMERICAS AND THE 12TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF MONTREAL

From June 5th to 8th, 2006, the 12th Annual Conference of Montreal / Economic Forum of the Americas was held at the Hilton facilities in Montreal. The theme chosen by the Board of Governors was “Growing through Partnership: From Risk To Reward”. The Conference attracted 196 high-profile speakers and international experts and a record high of 3,200 participants, including IICA Member State delegations from Brazil, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Argentina. The sessions included diverse topics such as economy and finance, industrial development, the role of the State, information and communications technologies, energy and climate change, infrastructure financing, natural resources, integrative trade, agriculture and agri-food, education, immigration, health, development and the rule of law. In addition, the Conference offered several workshops and business meetings with the participation of five major development banks, namely the World Bank Group, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank Group, the Asian Development Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

In 2006 IICA worked closely with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, who sponsored and organized the “Brazil, Build Market Intelligence and Realize Market Opportunity” forum. During this forum HE Roberto Rodrigues, Minister of Agriculture of Brazil was a key speaker together with Chelston W. Brathwaite, our DG, who presented IICA’s view on food security in the Americas and the Brazil success story. This was followed by other presentations by experts and academics such as Dr. Albert Fishlow from Columbia University and Paulo Viera da Cunha of HSBC Securities. The opening address was delivered by Christiane Ouimet, Associate Deputy Minister at AAFC and the session was chaired by Paul Murphy, Executive Director, Programs and Multilateral Affairs, also of AAFC.

Dr. Brathwaite was also invited speaker during two sessions: “The Americas after Mar del Plata” and “Rethinking International Trade”, held bilateral meetings with AAFC and Government of Quebec senior officials and as member of the Conference Board of Governors participated in their meeting.

The IICA delegation to the conference, comprised of the Director General Chelston Braithwaite, the Associate Deputy DG Mario
Seixas, Chris Hanson, ADDG and Operations Director of the Northern Region, IICA Canada Representative Michael Bedoya and IICA Canada Technical Specialist Kimble Costain.

At the end of the Conference an IICA meeting was held to discuss ways of securing greater return on the Institute’s sponsorship of the event. A strategic proposal to maximize the benefits of IICA involvement in the Conference of Montréal and the AAFC Agri-Business Forum was prepared and presented to the DG by IICA Canada. This proposal comprises the development of a proactive communication, knowledge management and networking strategy in order to capitalize on all available opportunities in each of the events in the Conference and IICA Canada parallel activities with its stakeholders to enhance our institutional image in Canada.

**PROMOTING CANADA'S EXPERIENCE WITH BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PROJECTS DURING THE XX SOMEXXA AGRIBUSINESS CONGRESS IN SONORA, MEXICO**

The key objectives of the Best Management Practices Project are: to identify practical business management models and mechanisms and approaches for enhanced profitability at the farmgate; and to establish a global network for leading Canadian farmers to maximize innovation, information transfer, market intelligence, improved competitiveness and promote models for active participation and partnership directly in the global food system.

As a follow up to the 2005 contact meetings between IICA Canada and farm management specialists Darrell Toma and Terry Betker (CCAA President Elect), an awareness seminar and workshop on BMP was held during the XX SOMEXXA (Mexican Society of Farm Managers) Congress in Ciudad Obregón, Sonora, Mexico. A total of 40 academic and private farm managers and consultants participated and went through the BMP self assessment exercise developed in Canada.

As a result the senior SOMEXXA authorities, such as Dr. Alfredo Aguilar, Past President and Marco Antonio Gutierrez, current President presented Terry Betker and IICA Canada with a copy of their publications and developed a proposal identifying a list of joint future activities of mutual interest such as exchange visits and continued participation in their congress.

The "Learning From Leaders" is a program designed to explore the Best Management Practices of Canada’s leading farmers. This program allows farmers to compare their own practices against those of leading farmers, in an effort to determine their strengths and weaknesses relative to Canada’s farming leaders.

**THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SUSTAINABLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PULSE CANADA AND IICA CANADA TO SUPPORT THE CANADA-MEXICO BEAN CONGRESS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES**

In the summer and fall, IICA Canada and Pulse Canada jointly hosted two exchange tours of 27 Mexican bean producers and Mexican Bean Council authorities from 5 different states. This was a follow-up to the Canadian tour and joint Bean Congress held in Mexico City in December 2005. The tours included activities in Manitoba and Ontario, with visits to bean farms, warehouses, processing plants and research centers, as well as seminars on research projects, insurance programs and trade. The Canada-Mexico Bean Group has now been recognized by both governments as part of their NAFTA working groups. Due to the change in government in Mexico, the next Bean Congress will be in March 2007. Late in 2006, IICA’s role as “honest broker”
was acknowledged by Pulse Canada executive authorities with the initiation of the signing of an agreement to develop joint annual work plans.

Strengthening agricultural health and food safety systems

IICA Canada’s stakeholders identified Agricultural Health and Food Safety as the top priority for the National Agenda. During 2006, IICA Canada responded to this mandate by promoting Canadian expertise in emerging animal diseases such as Avian Influenza (AI), BSE and Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) in a wide variety of activities, resulting in a strengthened capacity of several IICA Member States to respond to animal disease outbreaks. Among the first steps during the beginning of the year was collaborating with IICA Headquarters in preparing a hemispheric strategic document, which included the lessons learned by Canada during the AI outbreak in BC in 2004. Other activities followed which have been itemized in the following briefings.

Sharing Canadian experiences in laboratory diagnosis of foreign animal diseases with the Southern Cone Veterinary Central Laboratories and PANAFTOSA

The office served as a key partner in initiating a program of horizontal cooperation between CFIA Science Branch and IICA Member States in the Southern Region by jointly supporting and sponsoring with IICA Southern Cone Offices a seminar-workshop in Montevideo, Uruguay. This “Awareness Event” was the response to a request by the Permanent Veterinary Committee of the Southern Cone (CVP). The seminar was attended by the laboratory directors of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, IICA’s AHFS regional and national Specialists and senior professional staff from PANAFTOSA / PAHO, and was focused on sharing Canada’s experience in laboratory diagnostic techniques for Foreign Animal Diseases (FAD) such as FMD, AI and Classical Swine Fever, many of which were developed by CFIA’s National Center for Foreign Animal Diseases (NCFAD). The Workshop was a follow-up to the seminar and was focused on identifying future topics and activities for joint collaboration in order to develop a proposal and a time table.

Training of veterinary diagnosticians from Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay in laboratory techniques for AI and FMD at the NCFAD in Winnipeg

Following the guidelines of the proposal from the workshop in Montevideo a training course was held in Winnipeg at the NCFAD in November. The course was focused on PCR Real Time techniques for AI and FMD in a joint support and sponsorship between CFIA, IICA Canada and participating countries. This “Knowledge Event” not only contemplated the training in PCR techniques, but hands on experience in biosecurity measures in a level III laboratory and the provision of reagents. As a follow up a validation visit to these countries’ laboratories will be carried out by NCFAD staff. The training acquired by technicians of the national animal disease laboratories in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay will enable them to respond to the demands of prevention, surveillance and emergency response programs for AI and FMD using the latest technologies.

Close collaboration between IICA Canada and senior CFIA veterinary staff in Avian Influenza

During the month of September a meeting was held between IICA Canada and CFIA senior veterinary authorities, including Dr. Francine Lord, new Deputy Chief Veterinarian, and Dr. Jim Clark, leader of the AI Group, with the support of the International affairs staff. IICA Canada presented
a briefing on the IICA AI Hemispheric Strategy document developed by headquarters and a list of proposed joint activities with CFIA veterinary staff. Among the activities of common interest was sharing emergency response training in AI with other IICA member countries. Under the internship program IICA Canada arranged and supported the participation of CFIA professional field staff Dr. Clarice Lulai, to a training and simulation event in Chapecó, Brazil in September organized by the state CIDASC service. The CFIA veterinarian shared the Canadian experience as a key speaker during the first part of the training and actively participated in one of the groups during the desk top and field simulation exercises.

**AI Emergency Response Tool to be Translated and Adapted for IICA Member Countries**

In a joint sponsorship with the IICA AHFS Directorate the office negotiated the purchase of an AI outbreak training course and simulation exercise developed in Brazil. The course and simulation materials will be translated and adapted into Spanish and English with the support of IICA Headquarters and CFIA. The plans are to use these materials as a hemispheric training tool for training trainers in IICA member States in LAC during 2007 in joint activities with CFIA and agencies such as OIE, FAO and PAHO.

**Canada/Mexico Harmonization of FMD Diagnostic Techniques**

During the month of February a validation visit was made by NCFAD staff to the Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) laboratory of the Mexico-US Foot-and-Mouth (FMD) and FAD Commission (CPA), as a follow up to the training of Mexican technicians in Winnipeg during 2005 on FMD diagnostic techniques (see 2005 Report). The laboratory in Mexico was refurbished in order to comply with the biosecurity level III requirements for FAD diagnosis with these molecular biology techniques. This was part of the FAD diagnosis harmonization process between Canada, US and Mexico.

FMD is considered as one of the most important animal diseases in terms of the economic losses that an outbreak can bring to the agriculture sector. Adequate surveillance systems and diagnostics are critical for dealing with outbreaks. CPA lab is now using new protocols developed and recognized by the NCFAD. NCFAD has committed to continue to work with the CPA in developing the lab’s capacity in the new protocols and in developing collaborative research programs in diagnostics of other foreign animal diseases.

**Compilation on Sharing Costs of Foreign Animal Disease Eradication**

During 2006 IICA Canada staff made an exhaustive search on the latest criteria in the sharing of costs and responsibilities between the governments and private sector as collaboration for the IICA member countries. This is a critical issue in the development and operation of contingency plans in FAD outbreaks as was experienced by Canada, UK and other countries. This compilation includes a list of published reference documents on the process of developing a sharing costs strategy and the different variations developed and experienced by many countries.

**Joint Support to Increased Capacity in the ISPM #15 in the Andean Countries**

In November 2006 IICA Canada in close collaboration with the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO), the Andean Community of Nations (CAN), and IICA offices in the Andean Region supported a seminar on the International Standard of Phytosanitary Measures #15 (Guidelines For Regulating Wood Packaging Material In International Trade). The seminar aimed at increasing awareness and enhancing capacity building brought expert speakers from Canada, the United States and Peru. Two other similar seminars in Mexico and Argentina were jointly supported and sponsored by IICA Canada and NAPPO for the Central American and Southern Cone countries in 2004. In 2006, IICA Canada sponsored a Workshop under the leadership of the Andean Regional AHFS Specialist in order to identify future activities related to this topic. This international standard is now compulsory for all agricultural and non
agricultural export products. The conferences covered various requirements and procedures for the implementation of the ISPM 15 such as wood treatment, accreditation and the scientific grounds for the international standard. A field visit to companies with wood packaging treatment facilities was also included to facilitate and enhance understanding of processes and procedures.

Solid wood packaging has been identified as one of the most important pathways for pest introduction into countries and regions, the ISPM 15 was approved by International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) countries to harmonize treatment procedures in order to mitigate the pest risks associated with international movement of all shipments that involve wood packing.

Canadian experience and expertise in support of the Brazilian Residue Monitoring Program

During the month of September, Dr. Joe Boison, Senior Research Scientist, from the Centre for Veterinary Drug Residues (CVDR), of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency shared his experience and expertise with a group of 40 participants of the LANAGRO laboratories staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, MAPA, of Brazil. The course was delivered in Campinas, Brazil and focused on improving the analytical capabilities of the Brazilian Residue Laboratories. Many relevant topics were covered and discussed enabling participants to have a better understanding of international requirements and regulations for setting up and managing a residue control program for veterinary drugs. IICA Canada and IICA Brazil provided assistance and support in order to facilitate this event.

The detection of veterinary drug residues in meat and other animal products is critical for exporting countries in order to comply with international standards.

Second CAHC/CFIA Canadian Animal Health and Emergency Management Conference and CFIA Open Session

The Canadian Animal Health Coalition (CAHC) held its Annual General Meeting and the Second Canadian Animal Health and Emergency Management Conference during the week of December 4th, 2006. IICA Canada participated at the Conference and the CFIA Open Session that followed. The Conference agenda included an overview of the CAHC emergency management and planning project, agriculture as a critical infrastructure, consequences of failing to plan, the value of planning for emergencies and the results of the management and communication benchmark survey and of the Canadian Veterinary Reserve Initiative. Following the conference, CFIA held an open session on animal health with presentations updating results of the Canadian Animal Health Consultative Committee Meetings.

The Canadian Animal Health Coalition (CAHC) is a partnership of organizations committed to strengthening the Canadian Animal Health system by providing strategic leadership, meeting the specific needs of stakeholders, tackling and resolving multi-stakeholder animal health issues, balancing the interests of livestock, wildlife, human health and trade, utilizing all available resources to achieve these goals. Some of the stakeholders are the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency, Canadian Association of Veterinary Colleges, Canadian Cattlemen’s Association, Canadian Pork Council, Dairy Farmers of Canada, Canadian Meat Council, Canadian Beef Breeds Council, Holstein Canada, Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, Canadian Egg Marketing Agency, Canadian Animal Health Institute,
Equestrian Canada and provincial agriculture and food agencies. CAHC holds regular meetings with senior CFIA staff - and others as appropriate - to address industry initiatives and provide feedback on the work of CFIA’s regulatory services, particularly with respect to the joint actions in response to animal health emergency management.

2006 “Open” Internship: Developing a Food Safety HACCP Program for Trinidad and Tobago

Dr. Inteaz Alli, professor of the MacDonald Agriculture College of McGill University visited and collaborated closely with the University of West Indies in Trinidad and Tobago to explore the possibility of a joint project to develop a HACCP program for the cocoa agri-food chain in this Caribbean country. Cocoa is a highly valued commodity exported to the European Union that must comply with the food safety standards associated with micotoxins. Dr. Alli was able to review the food chain components in order to identify and develop a proposal for the Government to be implemented with the small cocoa producers.

Promoting the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment and strengthening rural communities

IICA and IAI Collaborate on Agricultural Adaptation to Global Climate Change

In 2006, the IICA Canada Office provided input to the Institute on global climate change, which resulted in new institutional efforts to assist Member States in addressing climate change through agricultural adaptation. Specifically, in June, when Dr. Barry Sternshorn began serving as an advisor to IICA Canada, his first duty was to develop a discussion paper on potential roles of IICA in addressing agricultural adaptation to climate change, which he presented during the 2006 Representative’s Week in October. Directly stemming from this meeting was an IICA commitment to work with the Inter-American Institute for Research on Global Climate Change (IAI) to jointly host a technical forum on the issue with the IAI in December.

2006 “Open” Internship: Sustainable Land Use by Small Scale Agriculture Producers in the Amazon Region of Brazil

Using her 2006 IICA Canada Internship, Cynthia Patry of Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM) traveled to the Brazilian Amazon to collect data on changes in soil quality in forest fallows and the use of fallowing among small producers. Forest fallowing has been shown to lead to soil quality improvements and greater economic viability for farms. This initiative has also contributed to the development of sustainable agriculture along the Tapajos River in Amazonia through sustainable management of fallow forest areas, which can reduce the pressures for further clearing of primary forests.

2006 “Open” Internship: Soil Erosion in Potato Production in Costa Rica

Ph.D. candidate Kevin Thiessen of the McDonald Agriculture Campus of McGill University took advantage of the existing relationships between the Centro de Investigaciones
Agronomicas at the University of Costa Rica and researchers at McGill University, the University of Manitoba to undertake a Canada/Costa Rica comparative study on tillage erosion in potato production, examining the relationship between tillage erosion and soil quality within terraced and non-terraced fields. He went on to develop a predictive model to improve recommendations for sustainable agricultural practices under various potato production systems.

2006 "OPEN" INTERNSHIP: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PAYMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL LANDOWNERS TO PROTECT BIODIVERSITY IN MEXICO

James Whitestone of the Cabinet Office of the Government of Ontario undertook an internship project to work with a Mexican NGO called Grupo Ecologico. Working in the Sierra Gordo Reserve, Mr. Whitestone provided research and analysis on the value of environmental services related to agro-forestry projects by farm landowners including hydrological, bio-diversity and carbon sequestration to potential domestic and international customers/beneficiaries. The research focused on the creation of opportunities to generate payments for environmental services to create income for more sustainable agricultural practices. It also explored possible green investors and the formation of partnerships with national and international organizations, foundations, private business and individuals. This work has helped to increase the value of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use so as to ensure long-term sustainability of project benefits. Further, it has assured the financial sustainability of Reserve management and ultimately strengthened management capacities in order to sustain efforts for the conservation and sustainable use of the Reserve’s globally significant biodiversity over the long term.

2006 "OPEN" INTERNSHIP: THE EFFECTS OF WATER SHORTAGE ON TEMPERATE FRUIT TREES TO SUPPORT BETTER WATER MANAGEMENT IN BRAZIL

Ph.D. candidate Gilberto Nava of the Department of Soil and Plant Nutrition at the College of Agriculture “Luiz de Queiroz”, University of Sao Paulo collaborated with researchers from AAFC’s Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre to examine the effects of water shortage on fruit trees and their interactions with pests, diseases and nutrients. Sustainable irrigation and water management can be used to ensure food security and preserve the associated natural environment. Nava’s results will help farmers in Brazil to manage fertilizers and the use of water thereby improving the environmental conditions.

COMPILATION OF DOCUMENTS FROM THE 2006 GLOBAL MICROCREDIT SUMMIT

In late 2006, the IICA Canada office prepared a compilation of all publicly-available documents pertaining to the 2006 Global Microcredit Summit, held in Halifax, NS in November. The CD on the three-day conference contains over 1500 pages of background documents, research papers and presentations made during the event and was shared extensively throughout the IICA network.

Introducing technology and innovation for the modernization of agriculture and rural life

ENHANCED CANADIAN INVOLVEMENT IN PROCINORTE

During 2006, AAFC hosted the PROCINORTE Board of Directors annual meeting in Ottawa. Pre-meetings were held between IICA Canada and Brad Fraleigh, the newly appointed Canadian contact and leader of the Plant Genetics Resources Task Force (NORGEN). The agenda of the annual meeting included a general activities report and specific reports from the four PROCINORTE Task Force Groups, three of which are under the leadership of Canadian researchers. This was followed by a joint meeting with sister organizations PROCISUR from the Southern Cone countries and PROCITROPICOS from the Amazon region countries, and included the participation of the Presidents of EMBRAPA from Brazil (PROCISUR), INIA from Peru (PROCITROPICOS), INIFAP from Mexico (PROCINORTE), IICA Canada and the IICA Secretariats of all 3 initiatives in Montevideo, Brasilia, and Mexico City. Two of the Task Force
groups also met in parallel events; the Tropical Fruits group had a tour of Canadian importing facilities and the Library Group held its meeting. IICA Canada supported the Library Group and was key witness to an information and publications exchange agreement between AAFC’s Canadian Agriculture Library and the Mexican Agriculture Library Association.

2006 "OPEN" INTERNSHIP: EVALUATING SCREENING PROTOCOLS OF DROUGHT RESISTANCE IN ANDEAN POTATOES

AAFC’s Potato Research Centre is one of the leading institutes for potato improvement and AAFC researchers are recognized experts in the fields of potato physiology and genetics, with state-of-the-art laboratory and greenhouse facilities. Peru’s International Potato Centre (CIP) and AAFC are collaborating on potato genetics and genomics for improving potato quality and drought tolerance, which has resulted in several peer-reviewed journal articles and improved strategies for the development and use of agricultural biotechnologies. AAFC and CIP are preparing jointly a multi-country proposal for the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Generation Challenge Program to optimize the outcome of the drought tolerance research conducted at CIP. Furthermore, in 2004 a collaborative research and development agreement was established between AAFC and CIP in 2004. Building on this, Armielle Gaudin de Rodriguez of CIP was awarded a 2006 IICA Canada Internship to support work in collaboration with CIP in Peru to screen both Andean landraces and plants generated in Canada for desirable traits and to generate genetic markers that could help identify what genes or alleles are responsible for controlling nutritional traits in commercial and Andean varieties of potato.

IICA SUPPORTS INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES FORUM IN FOOD AND AGRI-FOOD AT MCGILL

IICA and McGill University have been closely collaborating in different activities in the past years. In March, McGill University invited IICA Canada to support its International Development Forum organized by the McDonald Faculty of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences by providing an overview of IICA, its activities and opportunities in the Americas. The Forum was dedicated to promote participation of faculty and students in international development.
Canadian presentation during the 2006 Caribbean Week of Agriculture on Canadian regulation of foods derived from biotechnology

Dr. Inteaz Alli, who is a recipient of a 2006 Internship, was also invited to the Biotechnology Workshop of the 2006 Caribbean Week of Agriculture event, held in Nassau, Bahamas in October, to represent Canada and make a presentation on the regulation of foods derived from biotechnology.

Foods derived from biotechnology, including foods from genetically modified organisms (GMOs), continue to generate interest from both the technology and the products standpoints. Developing countries have recognized the potential contributions of biotechnology towards the development of the agri-food sector, and are in a fortunate position to benefit from many of the experiences and lessons learnt by the more developed countries during the past decade. The importance of rational, science-based approaches in dealing with all aspects of biotechnology, including food safety aspects must be emphasized; Canada has embraced this science-based approach in developing strategies for addressing food safety and associated regulatory framework for foods derived from biotechnology.

Publication on Strategic Directions and Public Consultation in National Ag Research Program

As detailed previously, AAFC released a new Science and Innovation Strategy based upon an extensive series of national consultations. IICA Canada prepared a publication that outlines the consultative process used in creating the strategy as well as the strategy itself and shared this throughout the IICA network. Several countries have expressed high interest in the Canadian process, including Chile.
5.

Results of inter-agency cooperation

NAPPO and IICA Canada collaborate to support increased capacity in ISPM #15 in the Andean Countries

In November 2006, IICA Canada in close collaboration with the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO), the Andean Community of Nations (CAN), and IICA offices in the Andean Region supported a seminar on the International Standard of Phytosanitary Measures #15 (Guidelines For Regulating Wood Packaging Material In International Trade). Solid wood packaging has been identified as one of the most important pathways for pest introduction into countries and regions, the ISPM 15 was approved by International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) countries to harmonize treatment procedures in order to mitigate the pest risks associated with international movement of all shipments that involve wood packing.

The joint seminar held in Lima, Peru, aimed at increasing awareness and enhancing capacity building and brought expert speakers from Canada, the United States and Peru. This international standard is now compulsory for all agricultural and non agricultural export products. The conferences covered various requirements and procedures for the implementation of the ISPM 15 such as wood treatment, accreditation and the scientific grounds for the international standard. A field visit to companies with wood packaging treatment facilities was also included to facilitate and enhance understanding of processes and procedures.

For the 2006 event in Lima, IICA Canada sponsored a Workshop under the leadership of the Andean Regional AHFS Specialist in order to identify future activities related to this topic.

Two other similar seminars in Mexico and Argentina were jointly supported and sponsored by IICA Canada and NAPPO for the Central American and Southern Cone countries in 2004.
6. Results of horizontal technical cooperation

Over the past year, IICA Canada has placed great importance on horizontal technical cooperation as an effective means of delivering on its mandate. In 2006, the office supported technical cooperation activities in a horizontal nature between Canada and 13 different countries throughout the Americas and across all five of the IICA strategic areas. For more information, please refer to the appropriate sections in this document.

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<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Agriculture Health and Food Safety</td>
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<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Technology and Innovation</td>
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7. New opportunities for technical cooperation

For 2007, IICA Canada will continue to direct its efforts at enhancing Canada’s involvement in the Americas and to address the five IICA priority areas, the office has defined for each a series of underlying objectives and actions that will present new opportunities for technical cooperation.

In support of contributing to the repositioning of agricultural and rural life, the consultation-based process of AAFC’s next generation of agriculture and agri-food policy will allow the office to share Canadian experiences in institutional modernization and developing a national agriculture policy and further enhance IICA’s corporate image among its Canadian stakeholders.

Relationships with several new stakeholders, such as the Canadian Livestock Genetics Association and the Alberta Institute of Agrologists, will present opportunities in promoting trade and competitiveness of agribusiness, particularly in the areas of animal production and genetic improvement in the Americas, information exchange on biofuels and innovative farm management practices in Canada.

New joint ventures with existing stakeholders, such as with the CFIA in terms of supporting AI preparedness through a train-the-trainers workshop and the World Meat Hygiene and Inspection Congress, being held in Canada in 2007, will add to the offices efforts in strengthening agricultural health and food safety systems.

With respect to promoting sustainable management of natural resources & the environment and strengthening rural communities, the AAFC / IICA project to pilot the agri-environmental policies learning workshop will also present interesting new avenues for technical cooperation in 2007, as will a newly established working relationship with the Canadian Young Farmers Forum, active in addressing important renewal issues among agriculture communities.

Finally, introducing technology and innovation will also see new technical cooperation opportunities in 2007 as the office works with groups such as the Alberta Research Council and others to share information on contract research, support Canadian involvement and incorporate pulses in Proci-Norte, into promote research collaboration between Canada and LAC.

Readers are referred to the 2007 Annual Work Plan, which will be available on the IICA Canada website, for greater details.
8.

List of publications

1. Information on Avian Influenza – Canadian Wild Bird Survey (2005)

2. The Contribution of IIICA-Canada to the Development of Agriculture and Rural Communities of the Americas: 2005 Annual Report


4. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Science and Innovation Strategy: A Case Study in Using Public Consultation in Setting Strategic Directions for National Agriculture

5. 2006 Annual Work Plan

6. Seminario / Taller: “Mejoras Practicas Gerenciales”

7. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Agricultural Policy Framework

8. Seminario “Modernización Institucional del Ministerio de Agricultura”


10. Global Microcredit Summit 2006

11. A Compilation of Recent Documents on the topic of The Sharing of Costs and Responsibilities by Industry and Government in Animal Disease Outbreaks