



RADA

RURAL AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

**Annual Report
2014-2015**

*People, Land &
Opportunity...*





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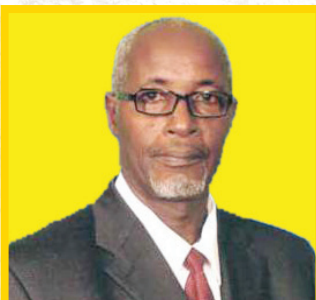
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Celebrating



National Board of Directors



Richard Harrison, PhD
Chairman



Evon Redman
Deputy Chairman



Lenworth Fulton
CEO



Rev. Johnathan Hemmings



Bevon Morrison



Derrmon Spence



Valrie Dixon



Maxwell Rodney



Natalie Jonhson



Brenda Cuthbert



Ruth Simpson



Derrick Smith

SCHEDULE OF ATTENDANCE AT BOARD MEETINGS

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 2014 – MARCH 2015

A new National Board chaired by Dr. Richard Harrison was appointed on June 2, 2014.

NAME	TOTAL MEETINGS HELD	MEETINGS ATTENDED	REMARKS
Dr. Richard Harrison, Chairman	10	9	Appointed June 2, 2014
Mr. Evon Redman, Deputy Chairman Chair, Finance, Procurement & HR Committee	11	10	Reappointed June 2, 2014
Miss Bevon Morrison Chair, Marketing, Production & Special Projects Committee	11	10	Reappointed June 2, 2014
Mrs. Valerie Dixon	11	9	Reappointed June 2, 2014
Miss Natalie Johnson	11	7	Reappointed June 2, 2014
Mr. Lenworth Fulton	11	9	Reappointed June 2, 2014
Mrs. Brenda Cuthbert Chair, Audit Committee	10	8	Appointed June 2, 2014
Rev. Johnathan Hemmings	10	3	Appointed June 2, 2014
Mr. Maxwell Rodney	10	10	Appointed June 2, 2014
Mrs. Ruth Simpson	10	10	Appointed June 2, 2014
Mr. Derrick Smith	10	10	Appointed June 2, 2014
Mr. Dermon Spence	10	5	Appointed June 2, 2014
Mr. Richard Francis	10	2	Appointed June 2, 2014
Mr. Tafari Burry	10	3	Resigned October, 2014
Professor Densil Williams	1	1	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Dr. André Gordon	1	1	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Mr. Gary Coulton	1	-	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Major Johnathan Lamey	1	1	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Mr. David Thwaites	1	1	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Mrs. Linnette Vassell	1	-	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Senator Norman Grant	1	1	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Ms. Janet Bedasse	1	1	Tenure ended May 31, 2014
Mr. Michael Pryce	1	1	Tenure ended May 31, 2014

Chairman's Message



Richard Harrison, PhD

This Annual report reflects the very creditable achievements of the organization over the reporting period 2014–2015. Without neglecting our main mandate of providing an efficient extension service, a wide range of supporting activities were carried out through the implementation of a number of special projects and programmes. Many of these projects and programmes were internationally funded and it is to RADA's credit that the organization was designated as the implementing agency.

The focus of providing farmers with technical agricultural and marketing information was intensified and to ensure quality extension delivery, extension and other categories of officers were continuously trained with a view to improving their competencies. The emphasis on continuing training was to ensure that our officers were equipped with the latest information on the emerging technologies, that they remain relevant and that they will continue to add value to the operations of the farmers.

RADA also pursued a deliberate strategy of continued collaboration with stakeholders in the sector. In this

regard, a number of new partnerships were forged with other agencies which facilitated the sharing of resources in an effort to enhance operational efficiencies.

Areas of collaboration include, programmes on food safety, climate change mitigation and adaptation, production enhancement, etc.

The drought of 2014 which continued into 2015 was disastrous for the farmers and proved a major challenge for the organization in terms of our response. Farmers particularly in rain fed areas were severely affected and domestic production was negatively impacted. Our field staff was involved in major rehabilitation efforts in the severely affected areas. The severity and frequency of annual droughts and the resulting devastation of agricultural production, particularly in the rain fed agricultural areas, necessitates a new approach to this recurring problem.

RADA'S programmes must therefore not only focus on mitigation measures but must become more proactive in guiding farmers on new and emerging adaptation strategies if our farmers are to continue to earn their livelihoods from agriculture. We have a golden opportunity to assist our farmers through our involvement in the various climate change projects now being implemented or in the pipeline. The onus is on us to grab these opportunities with both hands.

The National Board wishes to acknowledge the work done by the dedicated staff at all levels, many performing their tasks with distinction in spite of the many and varied challenges. We also wish to acknowledge the collaborative efforts of the many private and public sector agencies and finally, the thousands of stakeholders and farmers who cooperated with the organization in our efforts at striving for food security for our country.

Richard Harrison, PhD
Chairman

Board Members



The Members are as follows:

Top left: Deputy Chairman, Evon Redman, with Minister of State Luther Buchanan.

Top right: CEO Lenworth Fulton and Dr. Richard Harrison.

Board Members:

Bottom Right, front row:
Rev. Johnathan Hemmings, Ruth Simpson and Bevon Morrison.

CEO's Overview



Lenworth Fulton

I am pleased to present to you the Annual Report for the period 2014–2015. The year was quite robust based on the need to fulfil the Authority's mandate to provide technical advisory services in the effort to improve production and productivity within the agricultural sector and improve the quality of life for rural farm families.

Although the first half of 2014 recorded a 15.2% increase in growth, there were intense drought conditions experienced during the second half of the year. Nevertheless, despite the impact of this disaster, the sector declined by a minimal 0.4%.

The resilience and tenacity of the farmers must therefore be recognized in their efforts to champion the cause of producing despite challenges encountered.

As RADA continues our efforts to improve the quality of extension service delivery, the focus will be placed on some key deliverables achieved during the period under review.

In making farmers more knowledgeable, training concepts such as Farmer Field Schools, on farm

demonstrations, workshops and fielddays have been employed to over 37,000 farmers islandwide to stimulate increased productivity. In addition, 34,000 farm visits to monitor the use of pesticides and encourage safety standards and practices interventions were made to allow farmers to observe and engage in best practices.

With the aim to practically solidify Information and Communications Technology within agriculture, RADA's ABIS team has sought to upgrade its features and offerings in the bid to offer an even more comprehensive means of providing demographics, crop production data and other forms of reporting mechanisms, and market intelligence for agricultural planning and forecasting.

Livestock

The Livestock Unit has also been making strides in the implementation of several projects islandwide in the establishment of fodder banks, assistance with market intelligence and others. With over 480 training sessions and 10,852 farm visits, the unit continues to pursue endeavors to enhance the productivity and economic viability of the livestock subsector.

Agri Business

Based on the need to encourage new entrants in agricultural business ventures, as one of the main strategic pillars of the organization, special emphasis is given to incorporate women and youth through the Home Economics and Social Services Unit and other projects. Within the review period, over 1,300 trainings and visits have been conducted by the unit. High priority was also given to product development and other forms of entrepreneurial empowerment activities.

Special Projects and Collaborations

Exemplary local projects to include: the National Irish Potato and Onion Production Programme, support to Agro Parks and other Government and Internationally funded Programmes undertaken by the organization once again proves the Authority's ability to deliver in spite of limitations.

The RADA staff therefore should be recognized for duties undertaken throughout the review period as the achievements and extension service rendered to the farmers of Jamaica would not be possible without these commendable efforts.

We look to the future with the resolve to strengthen our impact on the nation's agricultural development, particularly in empowering our farmers to increase the levels of efficiency and consistency in production.

Lenworth Fulton
Chief Executive Officer





Farmer Training

Capacity building of farmers through administering farmer training programmes is the core focus of extension delivery. Emphasis was placed on building farmers' resilience to climate change through adoption of good land husbandry practices, building capacities to meet requirements of Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), record keeping, safe use of pesticides, obtaining of food handler's permit and Integrated Pest Management, among others, in order to ensure food safety standards and continuous access to markets.

RADA provided continuous technical support to farmer groups and individual farmers. Key emphasis was placed on Farmer Field School (FFS) facilitation, training of Agro Park farmers, islandwide training in food/pesticide safety and personal hygiene, management of the beet army worm in St. Elizabeth.

A number of Farmer Field Schools were facilitated for Beet Armyworm management, Irish potato and pineapple production.

Various combinations of the training delivery strategies were used to transmit information to farmers with focus on participatory approach:

- Farmer Field School (FFSs)
- Field days
- On-farm demonstrations
- Seminars/workshops/forums
- Technical publications
- RADA website as resource
- Mobile text messages
- Mass media releases and outdoor broadcast
- Video presentations
- Skype conferences
- Expositions

Summary of Farmer and Staff Trainings (April 2014-March 2015)

Farmer Training					
Activities	Specific Objectives	Descriptions	Targets	Achievements	
				Actual	%
Farmer Training Sessions	To administer farmer-training programmes thereby rendering farmers more knowledgeable and capable in applying new and improved technologies to their farming activities	Farmers Trained	37,000	37,370	101
		Sessions Delivered	2760	2,620	95



Left: Demonstration of protective gears.

Right: Gender Mainstreaming Workshop

Extension Officer Certification Programme:

The Division of Technology, Training & Technical Information (DTTTI) seeks to provide continuous staff capacity building for delivery of an efficient extension service. The training programmes have been designed and/or oriented to improve the knowledge, skills and attitudes of both the staff and farmers, through a comprehensive training system and to provide the opportunity to have the expertise of specialists in different agricultural fields and also advise and assist them with their specific needs.

Extension staff benefitted from training in the following areas:

- Protected agriculture,
- Small ruminant and sheep production,
- Best land husbandry practices,
- Pest identification and forecasting,
- Management of post-harvest losses,
- Management of ginger rhizome rot,
- Beet army worm IPM
- Use of onion planter.

Period: April 2014- March 2015 2014	Percentage completion (%)			
Range of hours	Number of AEO	Number of AA	AEO	AA
1 to 10 hours	14	3	14%	11%
11 to 20 hours	0	0	0	0
21 to 30 hours	4	11	4%	20%
Above 30 hours	53	7	54%	13%
Total officers completed training	71	21	75%	41%
Total officers in database	98	54		

Staff Training					
Staff Training Sessions	Upgrading staff competencies in various technical areas	At least 80% of staff trained attain passes in evaluations and 90% of the staff attain 30 hours of certification	20 sessions	13 topics & 47 session	239

Summary of Technical Staff Training Sessions Delivered (2014-2015)

Funding Agency / Organization	Course Title	Number of staff trained	Category of staff trained
MOAF/CARDI C.E.C/ HEART	Small Ruminant Production (Level III). A total of 12 sessions	12	AEOs, LEOs
US FDA/BSJ	Food Safety Inspectors	5	TSs
USAID/ LEGS/FSMA	Livestock Emergency Guidance & Standards	3	LEO and technical specialist
FAO	Best Land Husbandry Practices and Climate Smart Agriculture	18	AEOs, AAs and LHOs
IDB/ACP Research & Development	Pest ID and Recognition	14	AEOs and AAs- new entrants
Research & Development	Beet Army Worm Forecasting	5	TSs
MOA&F	Calibration of Onion Seed Planter	14	AEOs, AAs and LHO
IICA	Sheep Production	1	Senior Livestock Officer
Banana Board	Integrated Management of Black Sigatoka Disease	4	AEOs
CHF Caribbean	Management of Ginger Rhizome Rot	19	AEOs, AAs, MEO and TSs
FAO/RADA	Post-Harvest Loss Assessment	13	MEOs
GOJ/Adaptation Fund/ ACDI-VOCA, US AID	FFS Facilitation/Land Husbandry TOT	30	AEOs and LHOs
JSIF	Greenhouse – Protected Agriculture	50	AEOs
TOTAL	13 major formal trainings	188 TRAINING EXPOSURES	

Note: AEO- Agricultural Extension Officers; AA- Agricultural Assistant, LHO – Land Husbandry Officer; LEO- Livestock Extension Officer; MEO- Marketing Extension Officer; TS- Technical Specialist



Agro Chem sponsored Extension Officer Workshop.

Staff Capacity Building

As technology continues to evolve and the knowledge era pervades, staff development and relationship management continue to be of paramount importance in the Authority. The mission statement of the department is to manage the human resources, training and development, industrial relations and facilities management functions of the Authority, by ensuring that the best practices are implemented to achieve organizational effectiveness in accordance with the vision and mission of the Authority.

As such, the Human Resource Management and Administration Department continued to recruit and select individuals who possessed the requisite knowledge, skills and attitudes to effectively function in such a dynamic agricultural industry and knowledge society. Also, the department also sought to design and facilitate implementation of relevant training programmes to build the capacity of the current human capital.

Additionally, the department continued to maintain effective corporate governance by ensuring transparency in processes and compliance with government policies and requirements. Importantly, the Human Resource

Policy and Procedural Manual, which was designed to ensure that staff maintained a high level of professional excellence and adhere to Government stipulated standards, policies and procedures were reviewed, amended and circulated to the staff for this period.

The department also engaged in the planning stages of the restructuring and reclassification exercises towards making the organization more relevant and current within the agricultural domain. Against this background, staff members were prepared through strategic training and development activities to respond to the different demands of the industry.

The major areas of training/formal education undertaken for this reporting period are outlined in the table below.

Staff Category	No. of. Officers	Course Title	Location
Technical & Administrative	4	Implications of ICT on Agriculture	Canada
Administrative	2	Supervisory Management	MIND
Technical	2	Sheep Rearing	Jamaica
Technical	1	Rural Tourism	Jamaica
Administrative	9	Government Accounting	MIND
Administrative & Technical	50	Leadership & Management	Golf View Hotel
Technical	1	Agrihack Talent Caribbean Activities	Suriname
Administrative	1	Certificate in Administrative Management	MIND
Technical	26	Greenhouse Crop Production	Jamaica
Technical	28	Good Land Husbandry Practices	Jamaica
Administrative	2	Administrative Management	Jamaica



Land Husbandry training, sponsored by NEPA



Handing over of FAO sponsored Land Husbandry Manuals, and Flip Charts.



Livestock Officers trained in Livestock Emergency Guidelines & Standards. (LEGS)

Technical Publication

The 2014-2015 year was productive and impactful in areas of technical publications. Through collaboration with key stakeholders, the DTTTI produced and/or contributed to a number of manuals in areas of food safety, crop and livestock production.

Various posters, brochures and fliers were created. Through the input of technical specialists and funding

from the GOJ Adaptation Fund programme, one video was scripted and produced. A number of publications were placed on RADA's Website and YouTube.

Printing outputs were severely affected due to outdated and malfunctioning printing equipment and software.

Table 1: Major Achievements of The DTTTI (period: April 2014-March 2015)

Activities	Specific Objectives	Units / Descriptions	Targets	Achievements	
				Actual	%
Technical Publications					
DTTTI Publications	To provide reliable and up to date information on the best management strategies and food safety issues.	Plant Health/Food Safety Unit	7	7	100%
		Livestock Unit	14	12	86%
		Land Husbandry Unit	1	3	300%
Media Releases	To provide the farming community and general public with timely information on the status of pests and major developments in areas of food safety and pest management	Plant Health/Food Safety Unit	8	7	88%
Video production		Scripted by Technical Specialists (Crop/Livestock/ Post- harvest) for the GOJ Adaptation Fund/ JaREEACH	1	1	100%
Promoting Farmer Innovations/DTTTI	To facilitate critical linkage for product development and commercial applications To harness local knowledge contributing to effective research for the development of the sector.	Sorrel Harvesting Machine	1	1	100%

Significant progress continued to be made by RADA in the use of information and communication technologies to deliver agricultural advisory services to farmers as well as encouraging its use and adoption through the ongoing Lifelong Learning for Farmers (L3F) initiative partnership with the Commonwealth of Learning (COL). These gains and advances in the use of technology in Extension Services delivery are due mainly to the Authority's computerization programme administered by the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Unit. The Unit continues to provide back office facilities and support to the front office extension services to farmers and other agricultural stakeholders in spite of resource challenges.

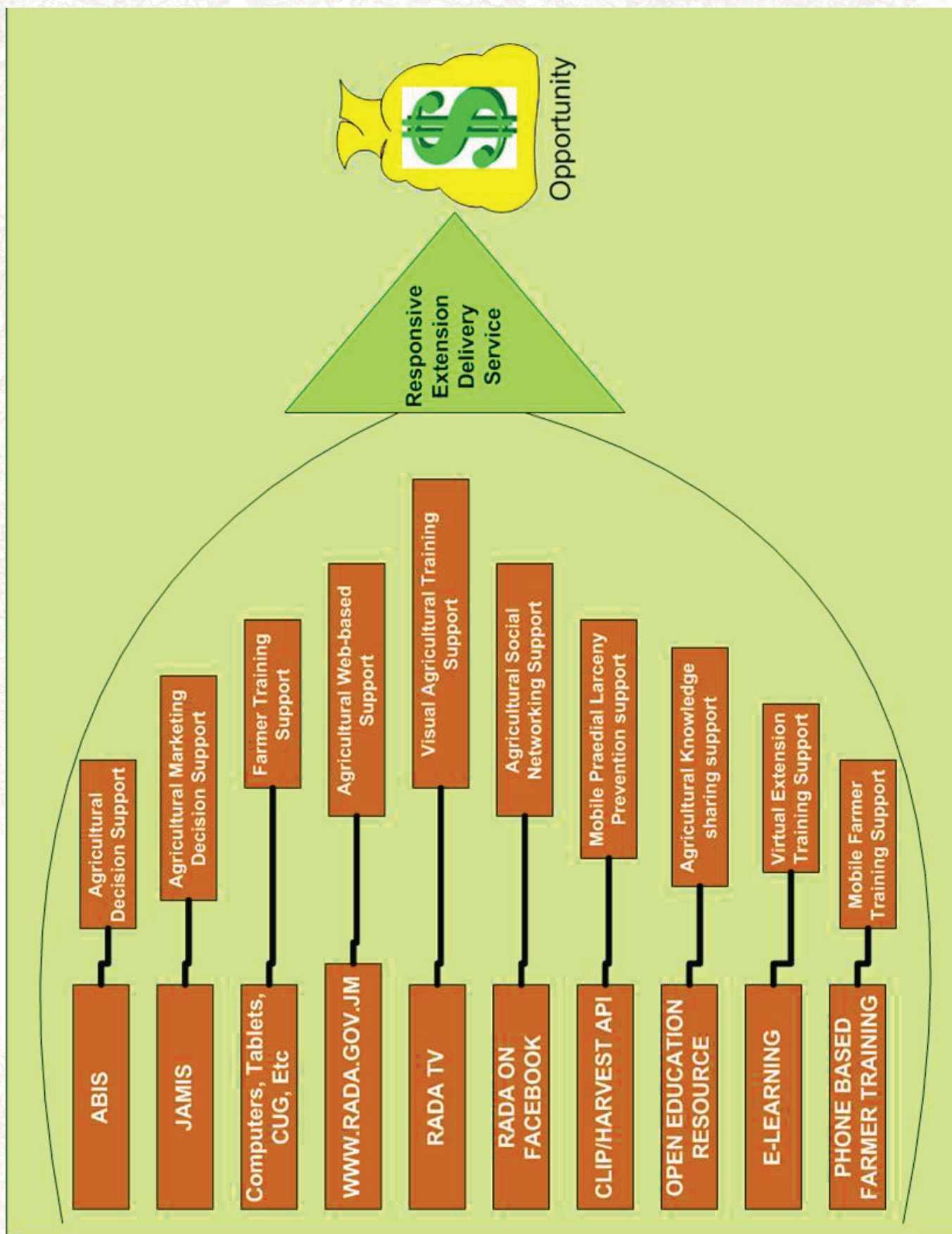
Through this department, contributions from the parent Ministry and progressive partnerships with educational and the software development community, data sharing

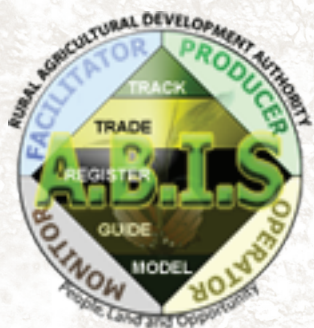
using Open Data principles is closer to becoming a reality nationally. Notable recognition was given to of the Authority in Jamaica Open Data Readiness and Open Budgeting Assessment report completed by the World Bank in December 2014. RADA's ABIS agricultural dataset resources and participation in local and regional application development competitions (hackathons) and conferences was a testimony to the value-added potential of shared data, economic window of opportunity for software developer and new entrants along this stream of the agricultural value chain.

In addition to these involvements, the dedicated, committed, willing and resourceful ICT Team were able to satisfactorily complete major internal projects that contributed positively to the performance of the Authority on the agricultural sector, technological advancement and rural economic development for the financial reporting period.

The primary areas of the ICT Unit's contribution to financial year 2014-2015 were presented below.

Targets	Achievements	Impact
Provide information/data resources to support a national Open Data Policy Framework	Notably recognized as a key stakeholder in Jamaica's Open Data Readiness Assessment	Increased data sharing to capitalize on value-added potential of agricultural data
Redesign website to promote Agriculture attractiveness to new entrants (Women & Youth)	Website redesigned and published at www.rada.gov.jm	Responsive (mobile interactive), newsletter and RSS feed feature rich website available to stakeholders.
Implement standardized automated Activity Based reporting facility	Developed, implemented and trained users to use and operate activity based reporting facility	Automated, standardized, consistent and timely activity based management reporting.
Strengthen operational infrastructure facilities supporting critical organization services	New Cloud hosting services acquired for Websites, Email facilities and services	Secured and stable platform to support online operations and communications with customers & stakeholders
	Upgraded computer systems to mitigate impact of end of support for critical applications	Increased data security and protection; Maintain user access to current technologies
Implement industry standard IT Service Desk facility	Single point of contact IT Service Desk facility implemented and operational.	Improved service delivery to users and management of ICT resources





Agricultural Business Information System

Registration of farmers is a continuous exercise and during the reporting year, 4,623 farmers were registered for a total of 171,790 while 3,447 were verified for a total 150,444 farmers; which represented 85.57% of registered farmers.

Farmer Identification Cards

At the end of March 31, 2015, a total of 89,805 farmer ID cards were printed.

	Registered	Verified	ID Cards Issued
April 1, 2014	171,790	150,444	89,805
March 31, 2015	4,623	3,447	3,967

Payments by farmers for IDs resumed effective April 1, 2014 as authorized by former Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries, the late Hon. Roger Clarke.

ABIS – Registration Module Upgrade

RADA's Agricultural Business Information System (ABIS) team upgraded the Registration Module of ABIS as well as re-designed the Farmer Photo ID processing. The main objective of this upgrade was to improve the speed and performance of the system and provide a greater level of security. Additionally, the re-design of the Photo ID processing improved the tracking and reporting of Farmers Photo IDs printed and distributed.

Among the many new upgraded features were:

- A more robust industry standard development platform;
- Improved user friendly interface;
- Improved security, user initiated password change;
- Easy uploading and reloading/replacing of a farmer photo with his/her record;

- New Farmer ID management processing;
- Improved auditing and reporting features;
- Password is time-bound and fully automated;
- Audit trail reports including Mobile vs Pc entry detection

ABIS – Tracker Sub-System

A test/pilot phase of the ABIS Crop Tracker was conducted in the third quarter. The objectives of which were:

- To develop, test launch and fully deploy a farmer activity tracker that has the capability to track 70% of production by crop, forecast yields, and provide information on cultural practices as it is being practiced by framers.

EASMS – Extension Activity Services Management System

The Extension Activity Services Management Systems (EASMS) was developed to record detailed information on each Programme/Project undertaken in RADA. The objective was to uniquely identify each programme in the system and to monitor the progress of each from inception to the end.

The end result was to develop appropriate reports (Daily/Weekly/Monthly/On Demand/Etc.) as defined and required by the users. The report will be detailed and in summary as defined as required.

The EASMS module was developed and implemented and became the official reporting medium of RADA's field staff.

Praedial Larceny Prevention Programme

The Praedial Larceny Prevention Programme was brought back to the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries. Another unit, with new personnel, has been re-established by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in collaboration with the Ministry of National Security to effectively coordinate the Praedial Larceny Prevention Programme. An official introduction of the staff was done by Hon. Derrick Kellier, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries during a Press Conference on March 12, 2015 at the Ministry's Head Office; they are: Deputy Superintendent Kevin Francis, Sergeant William Harry and Ms. Trudy-Ann Williams.

The Ministry plans to update and intensify operations as it pertains to combatting the scourge of Praedial Larceny by proposing changes to the Praedial Larceny Prevention and the Amendment to Agricultural Produce Act. In addition, plans were also in place for the expansion of the traceability system to include the National Animal Identification System.

The proposed amendments to the Agricultural Act were finalized and will shortly be submitted to Cabinet for approval. In the proposed amendments, RADA will be required to develop a Dealer Module in ABIS to facilitate the registration and the granting of a licence to an applicant for a Dealer's licence.



Left: Individual Basins; **Right:** Balasted waterways

Land Husbandry

The foundation of successful food production is the soil. Soil characteristics and soil health predetermine its capacity to function as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans.

Sustainable management of land through sound land husbandry practices forms a core foundation of agricultural production and country's food security.

During the period under review there was renewed interest and focus on land husbandry. A number of targeted interventions were done for staff and farmers' capacity building.

All six (6) Land Husbandry Officers and twenty four (24) Area Extension Officers were formally trained in best land husbandry practices using participatory approach, known as Farmer Field School (FFS). Special focus was placed on the climate smart agriculture, building resilience and adopting to climate change.

RADA supported a number of externally funded projects with land husbandry interventions, which through training and on-farms demonstrations positively impacted on knowledge, skills and attitude of farmers in applying good land husbandry practices and adapting to climate change.

Through collaborative efforts, RADA benefitted from publication of comprehensive training manual

for extension and production of educational video, featuring good land husbandry practices and adaptation to climate change (can be viewed using the following link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-6kJK65iCfk>).



Senior Land Husbandry specialist Norman Baugh, In discussion with a Farmer.

Land Husbandry Achievements Highlights

Activities	Specific Objectives	Units/ Descriptions	Targets	Achievements	
				Actual	%
Land Husbandry Unit (Achievements presented are only for 4 months – a Senior Land Husbandry Specialist was appointed in December 2014)					
Farmer Training	Identify agricultural areas in need of improved Land husbandry.	Training with focus on farmers groups	3000	451 (4 months data only)	
	To determine soil conservation interventions suitable for areas in need. To encourage and assist farmers in soil conservation and sustainable crop production to minimize impacts from climate change related factors	Sessions	150 groups	30	
On-farm demonstrations		Agronomic Methods vegetative barriers cover cropping mulching intercropping	350 ha	1131.2	323%
		Structural Methods: * check dams - 200 * individual basins 30,000 * stone barriers * waterways * diversion ditches * trenching	20,000 m	64,155.00 m	321%
		Soil Fertility Mgmt. alley cropping crop rotation minimum tillage	600 ha	1855,7 ha	309%
		Integration With Farming Systems	10,000 ha	327 ha	
Staff Training		Good Land Husbandry Practices and Climate Smart Agriculture	3 /3- days days duration) sessions	2 (14 days)	
Issuing of land husbandry extension kits		FAO Funding	0	6 kits	



Left: Pepper affected by bacterial spots

Right: Mites damage on peppers.



Plant Health/Food Safety

The Plant Health/Food Safety Unit's programmes and activities focused on capacity building of staff and farmers in adhering to food safety guidelines, Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and proper use of pesticides. The monitoring of the production systems island wide ensured early detection of pests and timely initiation of rapid pest response system for pest containment and safeguarding country's food security. Jamaica maintained pest-free status from several pests of major quarantine importance for international trade (such as: Mediterranean Fruit Fly and Giant African Snail).

Major Achievements

The unit positively impacted the following Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Initiatives through technical and logistical support:

- 1) Government Agro Parks – providing training and monitoring support
- 2) The FSMA Project – Capacity building and institutional strengthening towards the US Food and Drug Administration -

3) The FAO/MoAF Beet army worm (BAW) project – Strengthening a National BAW Management Programme–continued pest monitoring, Development of and training in pest forecasting tool and post impact survey execution

4) Irish potato, onion and ginger production programme – training component

Pest surveillance visits and pesticide surveillance observations and interventions were made across the island for various pest problems:

- Major challenges were encountered in the ginger industry due to a proliferation of ginger rhizome rot. The industry was impacted by a combination of infected soils, use of infected planting material and plant stress due to unfavourable weather conditions.
- Irish potato production was impacted by severe drought. A number of fields had incidence of bacterial infections and Late blight.
- Irish potato tuber moth continued to be a pest of concern for farmers producing local seeds.

Greater efforts were placed on the incorporation of weather data and use of mobile text messages in planning and executing of activities to reduce losses and optimize yields.

Though funding constraints were evident, targets were surpassed based on external projects and private entity support of plant health and food safety activities. Public/

private partnership allowed for the establishment of 17 demonstration plots and one validation plot to allow farmers to observe and understand best practices, for example under the onion and Irish potato productions programme and the Agro Parks initiative.

Summary of Pest Surveillance (Period: April 2014- March 2015)

Pest category	Pests targeted	Surveillance visits/observations	
		Total	Percentage positive observations (%)
Pests of local economic importance	Citrus greening disease	2,915	21
	Papaya mealy bug	1,179	0
	Moko disease	2,653	0
	Ginger rhizome rot disease	2,628	35
	Pink hibiscus mealy bug	2,282	10
A1 Quarantine pests (not reported in Jamaica)	Mediterranean fruit fly (119 trapping sites monitored islandwide)	1,373	0
	Giant African Snail	1,022	0



Sweet Potato Phermome Trap.

Summary of Major Activities and Objectives of the Plant Health Food Safety Unit

Activities	Specific Objectives	Targets	Achievements	
			Actual	%
Pest Surveillance	To investigate and track plant pests of local and quarantine importance and provide technical advice for their containment/suppression	16,000 visits	19,518	122
Pesticide Surveillance	To monitor use of pesticides on the farms and to encourage compliance with safety standards.	34,000 visits	89,568	263
Farm Inspections	To ensure conformity with global trade requirements to improve sanitary/phytosanitary food safety practices.	20,000 visits	47,267	234
Demonstration (D) & Validation (V) Plots	To reinforce extension messages through on-farm practices that validate the methods promoted and results anticipated.	8 (D) & 1 (V)	17 (D) & 1 (V)	200
Farmer Training Sessions	To improve the operational capabilities of farmers through the application of best practices			
	<i>Formal sessions</i>	392	1,059	270
	<i>Informal sessions</i>	-	5,145	
Staff Training sessions	To increase awareness and operational capabilities of extension officers in matters relating to pest and disease recognition, management, proper use of pesticides and food safety	4	6	150
Publications	To provide reliable and up to date information on the best pest/pesticide management strategies and food safety issues	7	8	115
Meetings Attended		72	108	150
Media Releases	To provide the farming community and general public with timely information on the status of pests and major developments in areas of food safety and pest management	8	9	113
Mobile Text Messages for Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o <i>Beet Armyworm Alerts</i> o <i>Irish potato Late Blight Alerts</i> o <i>Irish potato Tuber Moth management</i> o <i>Ginger Rhizome Rot Management</i> 			
Performance Indicators	At least 60% of export farmers trained and demonstrate increased knowledge in critical aspects of food safety and GAPs			

Protected Agriculture

The unit continued its efforts at providing technical advisory services to the wider greenhouse vegetables growing practitioners. Technical information was conveyed through a combination of individual farm visits, formal training seminars, workshops, demonstrations and informal training opportunities for group farmers. The primary objective of the activities of the unit was the adoption and application by our clients of best agronomic and prudent business management practices towards the

optimization of crop yields and the maximization of farm profits.

Visits to farmers were used to review farm records, check the accuracy of monitoring devices and calibrating where necessary, physical observation of crop conditions and growth, physical examination of plants for pest and diseases infestations, discussions on other crop production, food safety and other value chain issues with farmers

Activities	Annual Target	Achievement
Technical Advisory Farm Visits	510	466
Site Suitability Inspections	25	17
Water/Nutrient Samples	30	7
Soil Samples	10	3
Fertilizer Recipe Advisory	70	75
Training Formal	40	38
Number of Farmers	400	306
Informal	25	28
Number of Farmers	150	148
Extension Staff	2	2
No of Participants	50	52

Major Pest problems observed

Most farmers practiced appropriate measures in the management of their pest problems. Control measures had desired impacts since the pest infestation levels observed on the farms visited were largely very moderate and posed no major threat to fruit production. The major exceptions were the Walkers Wood and Exchange areas of St. Ann where fruit damage caused by outbreaks of the Western Flower Thrip adversely affected the production and marketing of sweet peppers. Control of the pests were particularly difficult because of the predominance of tunnel houses which were built with openings through which the pests were easily entering their production areas.

Extension Officers Training

Twenty Six (26) RADA Extension Officers, who were not previously exposed to formal training in greenhouse technology, were the beneficiaries

of a six (6) days intensive training course on the best practices in the management of the production of tropical greenhouse crop production technology. The four (4) theoretical training days which were held at the Jamaica Drip Irrigation training room, Kendal Road, Mandeville, and the two (2) practical training days were hosted by Adams Valley Farms and Maidstone Manchester.

Greenhouse Capacity

A total of 65,000 sq. ft. of additional new capacity was added during the year. During the same period a total 86,000 sq. ft. idle greenhouse capacity were returned to production. The all island greenhouse capacities at the end of the year were as follows:

Active Capacity	Idle Capacity	Total Capacity
1,933,255 sq. ft.	424,500 sq. ft.	2,357,755 sq. ft.
44.381 Acres	9.745 Acres	54.127 Acres

Interagency collaboration

The unit collaborated with the Jamaica Greenhouse Growers Association with the distribution of greenhouse plastic, side netting and guttering materials to selected growers under the GOJ drought mitigation initiative. The unit also collaborated with

the Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF) in providing the technical input and facilitating two 6 days intensive training courses in tropical greenhouse crop production technology for prospective greenhouse vegetable producers participating in the JSIF/JBI greenhouse initiative.



Lettuce growing under green house conditions.



Livestock Unit

Livestock Officers operated in each parish and were engaged in several activities geared towards enhancing lives and livelihoods of livestock farmers in Jamaica. A total of 53 projects were implemented across the island benefitting a cross section of farmers involved in the rearing of pigs, small ruminants, poultry and bees.

Twenty three (23) dairy farmers also benefitted from collaborative projects, between RADA and the Jamaica Dairy Development Board (JDDDB), which resulted in the establishment of 10 hectares of fodder banks across

the island. These fodder banks, which comprised mostly of sugarcane, provided additional nutrients required by the animals and proved most useful during the drought period experienced in mid-2014.

Livestock Officers assisted farmers with the marketing of their animals and business plans to facilitate the procurement of bank loans and through collaboration with various organizations were also able to provide clinical care to animals in distress and obtained additional resources required for the efficient servicing of farmers.

Activities	Specific Objectives	Units/ Descriptions	Targets	Achievements	
				Actual	%
Livestock Unit					
Farm Visits	To increase crop productivity and enhance its sustainability through improved food safety and GAPs		10,000	10,852	109%
Farmer Training Sessions	Increase farm productivity utilizing good agricultural practices and providing quality and safe products to satisfy the human nutritional needs		400	487	122%
Farmers Trained			8 000	6,745	84%
Major Projects implemented and monitored			13	33	253%
Assistance to farmers with market linkages	To develop an efficient marketing system for Livestock Farmers		70	54	77%
Demonstration plots			12	2	17%

Social Services/Home Economics

The Social Services/Home Economics Unit continued its tireless efforts to assist rural farm families to improve their welfare and quality of life. The aim was to develop and increase the productive capacity of farm families with emphasis on women and youths—thus the vulnerable and marginalized were given priority.

High priority was given to the promotion of local foods, continuing the drive to grow what we eat and eat what we grow. This also applied to entrepreneurship through micro, small and medium enterprises, capacity building and skills training and information transfer in relation to the following subject areas:

- Food preparation, service and home preservation
- Food and Nutrition
- Backyard/containerized gardening
- Agro-processing and product development processes
- Small Business Development and management
- Home management and family welfare
- Needlework and Craft
- Other family related issues

Product Development

With assistance from the Scientific Research Council (SRC), preliminary work was done to develop flavoured water from a variety of local fruits.

The Somerset Women's group received assistance through JEEP to develop and print packaging materials. They are now producing and marketing carrot-nut cookies, carrot doughnuts and carrot cupcakes. Production volume is gradually increasing as the market responds.

The Ellen Street and Balaclava women's groups also received assistance through JEEP to establish fruit juice and fresh fruit processing facilities to supply schools to assist with their School Feeding programme. Mahoe Hill women's group got started and has been supplying a number of schools, shops, and retailers.

Twickenham Industry

The drying and milling service continued to increase as persons seek to tap into the available markets locally and overseas for herb teas, dried condiments and staple flours.

Preliminary activities for HACCP certification were initiated by a gap audit. Recommendations are gradually being implemented.



Home Economics Officer, Kamala Bernard, demonstrating food preparation.

Social Services Summary of Activities

Activities	Targets	Achievements
Groups Serviced	112	112
Training Sessions Conducted	1300	893
Attendance at training sessions	13000	10892
Home Visits	1300	855
Backyard Gardens Established	650	345
Food Promotion Sessions	26	124
Consumer Education Fora	13	44
Income Generating Enterprises supported	40	38
New Products developed from local primary produce	3	3
New Income Generating Projects Established		3
Public Education through print/electronic media		10 - electronic media 1 - programme pamphlet



Agro Processing products by Social Services Women's Group.



Irish Potato Production Programme

The year in review saw a continuation of the Government's drive to increase Irish potato production under an import substitution policy. Phase one of the programme continued to focus on the production of table potatoes, whilst the Canadian Hunger Foundation (CHF) and Bodles Agricultural Research Station sought to access varieties for french fries production.

Objectives:

1. To establish 1,200 hectares potato to supply 100 percent of the nation's demand (15 million kg);
2. To empower 200 youth and women through their participation in producing 40 hectares of potato;
3. To provide crop care support in the form of agro chemicals for 40 percent of targeted acreage, up to a maximum of 5 hectares per farmer;
4. To create employment, enhance wealth creation and improve the standards of living of rural farm families.

Challenges:

1. Drought conditions.
2. Pest and disease problems.
3. Poor quality planting materials.
4. Difficulty to access farm development loans by farmers.

Left: Grading of Irish potatoes.

Right: Former Minister, the late Roger Clarke, with RADA officers examining potatoes being reaped and awaiting transportation to the packing house.

Strategies Employed:

- Contractual marketing arrangements were established between farmers and distributors in some instances in order to provide market outlets for the produce at harvest; Christiana Potato Growers' Association was the major player.

- The problem of limited resources was offset through collaboration and strategic partnerships with local and international organizations. Material inputs and technical support (seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, training) were provided to bolster production. Chief among our collaborators were:

- St. Jago Farm Supplies
- Sapphire Agriculture Jamaica Ltd.
- Hi-Pro
- Christiana Potato Growers' Cooperative
- T. Geddes Grant
- Canadian Hunger Foundation (CHF)
- GOJ/ Adaptation Fund Programme - Agriculture

Capacity building also formed an important tenet of the production process and training was largely sponsored by the Canadian Hunger Foundation (CHF). Farmer training took the approach of the Farmer Field School (FFS) methodology.

Implementation of the programme strategically ensured youth and women inclusiveness with a youth and women component. Production incentives were provided to this group in order to engage their participation in the production process.

Preliminary Research activities by Bodles Agricultural Research Station and the Canadian Hunger Foundation (CHF) continued with the objective to access and select a suitable variety for the production of French fries.

Activities	Targets	Achievements
Overall Crop Production	1,200 ha. yielding	925 ha. 10,950 tonnes (marketable yield)
Youth and Women Crop Production Component	16,500 tonnes	40 ha.
Crop Care Support	40 ha.	480 ha.
Capacity Building:		
• Farmer Training (FFS)	4	4
• On Farm Demonstration Plot	4	4
• Farm Tour	-	5
• Soil Analysis	-	100



Irish Potatoes being reaped.

Onion Production Programme

Goal:

To facilitate the sustainable development of the onion subsector, thereby reducing dependency on imports and achieving self-sufficiency in onion production.

Objectives:

- To revitalize the onion sub-sector, thereby realizing a 40% increase in production by 2017 and in ensuing years, an increased ability to meet local demand by 100%.
- To provide technical assistance to onion growers in modern production technologies, cost of production and record-keeping.
- To promote the grower-marketer interface; involvement of related stakeholders (e.g. agricultural farm stores) and development of marketing systems.
- To provide capacity building opportunities for the Ministry/RADA technocrats and produce a cadre of highly trained individuals in production and marketing of onions.

This programme is managed by a Technical Workshop Group (TWG); comprising of representatives from various departments of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (MoA&F), including RADA. This Group ensures that among other things, farmers are trained in all aspects of onion production.

Above: Minister Kellier, with team, inspecting onion bulbs in Yallahs, St. Thomas

Different varieties are planted throughout the period so as to be able to observe growth pattern and productivity. This provided us with information on the varieties which are best suited to be planted in a particular season.

Various strategies have been employed not only to increase production but also productivity. Some of these are provisions of:

- Reliable irrigation where this exists,
- Proper weed management (ensure that lands are prepared properly far in advance to minimize weed growth and the use of selective herbicides).
- Precision planting, by using mechanical planters,
- Proper nutrition, by ensuring soil analysis is carried out and
- Encourage the utilization of high yielding varieties.



Production 2014/2015
Ha. Established – 63.40
No. of Farmers – 232

Harvesting information would not be available until the next reporting period.

Farmers in GOJ/Adaptation Fund project area received grants in the form of seeds, chemicals, fertilizer and irrigation equipment. The JSIF also contributed irrigation equipment.

Production Areas:

Clarendon: *Ebony Park

St. Catherine: *Amity Hall, Colbeck, Thetford, Bernard Lodge

St. Thomas: *Yallahs and *Plantation Garden Riiver

St. Ann: Seville Heights, Farmers' Heights and

Onion Production Programme Achievement:

Activities	Targets	Achievements
Overall Crop Production	1,200 ha. yielding	925 ha. 10,950 tonnes (marketable yield)
Youth and Women Crop Production Component	16,500 tonnes	40 ha.
Crop Care Support	40 ha.	480 ha.
Capacity Building:		
• Farmer Training (FFS)	4	4
• On Farm Demonstration Plot	4	4
• Farm Tour	-	5
• Soil Analysis	-	100

Summerfield

Trelawny: Braco

St. Elizabeth: Pedro Plains, Junction, Southfield

NB * Agro Parks

Marketing

Marketing contracts were established with Canjam, Spanish Grain and Glastonbury; higgler also played a role.

If the current level of enthusiasm is maintained by stakeholders and the necessary support is provided by the critical players; it is quite possible for this programme to be very successful.





Domestic Crop Production

Domestic crop production for the first quarter of 2015 surpassed the production of previous years to record the highest output for any single quarter at 173,485.7 tons.

The amount also represented a 3.4% increase over the production for the similar period of 2014, when production was also at an all-time high, with approximately 167,757.8 tons reaped for that period.

The remaining quarters of the year however saw declining fortunes for farmers, as due to the dry conditions, production slumped to one of the lowest levels on record in recent years at 107,308.3 tons in the 3rd quarter and also suffered a further decline of 15.8% in 4th quarter of the year.

The level of production achieved in the 4th quarter was therefore notable as it represented a dramatic recovery from the decline and was a testament to the continued resilience and hard work of the farmers in the drive to achieving greater food security.

COMPARATIVE ESTIMATES DOMESTIC CROP PRODUCTION
ANNUAL REPORT BY CROP GROUP
APRIL 2014 - MARCH 2015

CROP CATEGORY	PRODUCTION (TONNES)			HECTARES REAPED		
	2014	2013	% CHANGE	2014	2013	% CHANGE
Legumes	4,907.40	5,488.90	(11.85)	4,245.40	4,548.40	(7.14)
Vegetables	209,082.90	241,868.00	(15.68)	13,463.40	15,474.90	(14.94)
Condiments	44,580.20	54,280.40	(21.76)	3,639.00	4,230.00	(16.24)
Fruits	45,351.00	48,147.80	(6.17)	2,557.70	2,676.90	(4.66)
Cereals	2,476.00	3,084.20	(24.56)	2,184.90	2,510.20	(14.89)
Plantains	39,050.80	37,937.30	2.85	2,096.70	1,973.20	5.89
Potatoes	60,571.40	66,200.30	(9.29)	3,608.10	3,781.70	(4.81)
Yams	137,277.20	142,180.10	(3.57)	8,126.80	8,474.80	(4.28)
Other Tubers	40,370.00	42,947.90	(6.39)	2,284.40	2,397.00	(4.93)
Sorrel	1,153.50	1,595.80	(38.34)	748.20	937.20	(25.26)
TOTAL	584,820.40	643,730.70	(10.07)	42,954.60	47,004.30	(9.43)





Marketing Unit

The goal to improve the efficiency, productivity and competitiveness of local farmers by establishing linkages between farmers and buyers and improving the competitiveness of fresh produce in the market system was targeted this year. The major strategies to achieve these objectives included conducting and facilitating workshops, events, seminars for knowledge transfer in marketing competition and produce demand; contract negotiations and sales; providing weekly price reports and monthly produce forecast and facilitating trade linkages to meet market demand.

Collaborations continued through partnerships with Tourism linkage hub speed dating, Tourism Enhancement Fund (TEF), Jamaica Hotel and Tourist Association (JHTA), Jamaica Manufacturers Association (JMA) to host numerous seminars, farmers markets and direct trade facilitation.

In order for the marketing unit to achieve another of its objective by improving the competitiveness of fresh produce in the market system we conducted training sessions on post-harvest management, cost of production and produce pricing and carried out regular farm visits as follow ups to trainings.

Agro Tourism Farmers Market:

The Agro Tourism farmers' market initiative was spearheaded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism and the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA). The objective of the markets was to provide a distribution outlet for agricultural produce that were in excess supplies. The main purposes of the farmers' markets were to provide market for excess agricultural produce in a centrally located environment; give farmers the opportunity to get cash in hand; supply

the tourism community of Negril and its environs; provide farmers with the opportunity to dialog with consumers and form new linkages and improve the lives of rural farm families.

The decision was taken for the farmers' market to be held in the resort town of Negril; at the Norman Manley Sea Park. With such strategic location the market catered to hoteliers, villas, restaurants, supermarkets and the wider public.

Summary of Farmers Market Held over the period:

From the interventions of the farmers' market in Negril fifteen (15) Farmers from the Parishes of Westmoreland, St. Elizabeth and Trelawny have been supplying hotels, villas and restaurants and supermarkets on a weekly basis. A maximum of 6,730 lb

of produce were supplied to hotels, villas, restaurants and supermarkets weekly, during the period. The maximum sales generated amounted to \$305,850 weekly.

Montego Bay also hosted four (4) Agro Tourism farmers' markets over the period which assisted a total of ninety one (91) farmers. Two thousand six hundred and thirty (2,630) customers/shoppers passed through the markets. Volume of produce sold at these markets amounted to over twenty one thousand five hundred and eighty two point seven kilograms (21,582.7 kg) and a monetary value of five million five hundred and fifty nine thousand eight hundred (\$5,559,800) dollars went into the farmers' pockets as direct earnings.

Summary of Farmers Market Held over the period

Year	No. of Farmers' Market	No. of Farmers' Participated	No. of Customers	Volume of Produce Sold (lb)	Income Generated (\$)
Negril	7	246	28,825	399,609	\$34,259,040
Montego Bay	4	91	2,650	47,482	\$5,559,800
Total	11	337	31,475	447,091	\$39,818,840

Marketing Unit - Summary of Achievements

Months	Volume of Linkage	Value of linkage	Farmers benefitted	Training	No. of farmers	PMO Strengthening	Farm Visit
April	308274	26,544,106	444	27	445	44	294
May	337869	28,573,524	515	30	509	29	255
June	2,882,055	328,510,039	4,730	271	4,480	127	3,111
July	178272	18463048	508	26	454	18	229
August	70684	9908833	242	12	227	10	155
September	77373	14384156	286	28	440	13	218
October	110998	16709366	324	16	330	13	330
November	183582	26958126	363	26	413	-	266
December	263392	37526570	345	15	186	-	233
January	340469	44211285	429	18	264	-	334
February	442969	41418790	566	37	618	-	344
March	568173	63812235	708	36	594	-	453
Total	5,455,836	630,475,972	9,016	515	8,515	210	5,928

Agricultural Shows And Exhibitions

The Authority continued to disseminate technical information through mass media extension methods by participating and hosting promotional activities such as exhibitions, open days, career days, expositions, outdoor broadcast and other related agricultural shows. These activities enhanced the Authority's corporate image, reach and visibility. Networks and partnerships with stakeholders were enriched at these events and the public's participation, feedback and high level of expressed interest and subsequent communication from stakeholders confirmed this.

During these events, the Authority sought to display the best practices in agriculture, new and improved technology and cutting-edge innovations. Additionally, the audience was engaged through intellectually stimulating discourse on the diverse opportunities available for pursuance in the field of agriculture with special focus on youth.

Major agricultural shows supported by the Authority included those held in the parishes of Clarendon, St. Mary, Trelawny and St. James. The support provided for the following expositions;

- Denbigh Agricultural and Industrial Show
- Hague Agricultural Show Jamaica Expo 2014

- Grays Inn Agricultural Expo
- Montpelier Agricultural Expo
- RADA Parish Open Days
- UWI Career Exposition 2015
- College of Agriculture, Science and Education (CASE) – Career & Open Day
- Ministry of Health Annual Health Fair
- Jamaica Parliament – Agricultural Display
- Launch of Denbigh Agricultural Show
- Careers Expos: Papine High School, Calabar High School, Trench Town High School, Hagley Gap School, Jamaica College, Charlie Smith High School, Gordon Town School,
- Jamaica 4-H Eat Jamaica Expo
- 4-H Achievement Expo
- Peace Corp Expo 2014
- JAS Agricultural Mini Expo in Moneague
- Trade Show in St. James
- Community Awareness Expo, St. Andrew
- Senior Citizens' Cultural Day
- Agricultural Symposium, St. Elizabeth
- NERHA Expo, St. Ann
- School Fair, St. Elizabeth
- SRC Science & Technology Expo
- Senior Citizens Awareness Expo
- Health Fair, Manchester



State Minister Luther Buchanan, CEO Lenworth Fulton, Principal Director, Field Services Winston Simpson and Ralston Johnson 2nd VP JAS PAM Glenville Hall examining the display at the St. Mary Parish open day.



CEO, Mr. Fulton, speaking with the media at St. Thomas Open Day.

Public Relations and Communications Report

The Public Relations and Communications Unit has sought, during the period of review, to effectively assist in the promotion of training and advisory services conducted by the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA). The communications channels and media engagements were executed in an effort to:

- Disseminate useful, accurate and relevant information to farmers and persons interested in agriculture
- Provide a medium through which programmes and projects can be highlighted on a regular basis
- Ensure that collaborations between RADA and key stakeholders are publicly recognized

Based on the foregoing, the following communication tools were used:

Media Activity	Number of Engagements	Events
Press Release	15	Launch of Programmes e.g. Irish Potato, 25th Anniversary events; Pest Alerts
News Articles for Corporate Website	12	Overview of projects and programmes; Tribute to Roger Clarke; Training interventions
Outside Broadcast	5	Farmers Market, Parish Open Days
Radio Interviews	14	Interviews with Technical specialists, e.g. bush fire prevention ; farmer registration
Newspaper publications	3	Remembrance of the late Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries, Hon. Roger Clarke

Virtual Media Interventions

A partnership was sought with News Jamaica (virtual media house) to attract new entrants to agriculture and to solidify linkage with input suppliers and other entities along the value chain. This has led to greater exposure of the organization and the use of a non-traditional yet effective means of communication to selective target markets.



GOJ/Adaptation Fund Programme
Building the Resilience of the Agriculture
Sector and Coastal Areas
BREAKING THE TIDE, RENEWING THE LAND

ADAPTATION FUND PROGRAMME IN JAMAICA Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas To project Livelihood and Improve Food Security

The Government of Jamaica (GOJ) secured grant funding from the Adaptation Fund (AF) to implement concrete adaptation measures aimed at reducing vulnerability and increasing adaptive capacity of the island to respond to the impacts of climate change. The resources were secured through the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) accredited National Implementing Entity (NIE) under the Fund.

The GOJ/AF funded programme, “Enhancing the Resilience of the Agricultural Sector and Coastal Areas to Protect Livelihoods and Improve Food Security” was being financed under the direct access funding modality which allows for implementation under the direction of a national body, in this case, the PIOJ. In implementing the different programme components, the NIE will partner with four Executing Entities, namely - Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, National Environment and Planning Agency, Ministry of Tourism and Entertainment, National Works Agency - and other State Agencies.

The GOJ/Adaptation Fund Programme has three main interventions:

Intervention 1: Increasing the climate resilience of the Negril coastline

Intervention 2: Enhancing climate resilience of the agricultural sector by improving water and land management in selected communities

Intervention 3: Improving institutional and local level capacity for sustainable management of natural

resources and in disaster risk reduction in the targeted vulnerable areas; and raising awareness for behaviour modification by:

The Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (through Rural Agricultural Development Authority – RADA and National Irrigation Commission - NIC) are responsible for the implementation of Intervention 2 and subsection 7 of Intervention 3. The agricultural component: “Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Agricultural Sector by Improving Water and Land Management” included alternative water harvesting and management methods such as mini-dams, rainwater harvesting and gravity drip irrigation systems; training in efficient water use and climate change adaptation and techniques

Interventions proposed will address the loss of income, property and lives by extreme weather events. Flood mitigation infrastructure will reduce the incidence of flooding and siltation; storage systems will provide adequate water storage for small farmers during drought periods and crops will be less susceptible to pest infestation and diseases.

Beneficiaries were rural communities in the parishes of Manchester, Trelawny, St. Mary, St. Ann, St. Catherine and Clarendon which face the greatest level of risk.



Fertilizer distribution to beneficiaries.

No.	COMPONENT	ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS															
2.1	Design and install three (3) rain water harvesting using roof catchment and tanks	Four (4) harvesting systems using roof catchment and tanks were established	The installation of roof catchment systems were put on hold as priority was given to the installation of the on farm systems to facilitate the onion production programme															
2.2	Design and install twenty (20) rain water harvesting using ponds and tanks	Three (3) systems using tanks and catchment rehabilitation	There was a reprioritization of project activities geared towards the implementation of Product and Productivity Programme (PPP) with respect to the fall onion crop.															
2.3	Installation of sixty (60) gravity drip irrigation systems	On farm irrigation systems : Sixty seven (67) - 1/3 acre gravity Seven (7) - ¼ acre drip irrigation system	Subsequent to the establishment of collaboration with the REDI & the AFP-A REDI sixty two (62) on farm irrigation systems to beneficiaries in Yallahs Agro-Park in St. Thomas and Colbeck in St. Catherine															
3.1	Implementation of irrigation and production schemes in selected parishes. Seven (7) irrigation and production schemes established and operational in selected communities across the parishes.	Three (3) water harvesting system (WHS) - Haden - Weir Pen - Medina Six (6) farmer groups mobilized-Irrigation and Production Schemes (IPS) namely: - Woodbourn - West Albion - Phillips Field - Weir Pen - Medina - Colbeck - Plantain Garden River - Braco	The installation of roof catchment systems were put on hold as priority was given to the installation of the on farm systems to facilitate the onion production programme.															
	a. Eighty (80) production and productivity grants approved and implemented by the end of project year.	Approx. 149 Product and Productivity Project grants estimated at \$81.2M were approved in the parishes of St. Thomas, St. Ann, St. Catherine, Trelawny and a grant was also approved for the Irish potato programme.	The Target of 80 P&P Grants surpassed target by 371.25% as a result of a decision taken to support the national Onion and Irish Potato programme which was made possible through collaboration with Caribbean Hunger Fund (CHF) which provided Irish potato seeds and GOJ/AFP supported with fertilizer and pesticides.															
4.1	Implementation of land husbandry infrastructure in Upper Rio Minho Watershed	Land Husbandry Grants Approved Output Achieved <table><tr><th>Out Puts</th><th>Projected</th><th>Achieved</th></tr><tr><td>Hillside Ditch (M)</td><td>6449</td><td>6683</td></tr><tr><td>Individual Basin (#)</td><td>8868</td><td>4263</td></tr><tr><td>Continuous Mound (M)</td><td>4004</td><td>5397</td></tr><tr><td>Water ways (M)</td><td>968</td><td>110</td></tr></table>	Out Puts	Projected	Achieved	Hillside Ditch (M)	6449	6683	Individual Basin (#)	8868	4263	Continuous Mound (M)	4004	5397	Water ways (M)	968	110	There was an inability to process applications however: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The effort to process application and invoices were intensified at a faster pace. For the month of March \$1.4M was approved for payment to grant beneficiaries and the invoices were processed for payment
Out Puts	Projected	Achieved																
Hillside Ditch (M)	6449	6683																
Individual Basin (#)	8868	4263																
Continuous Mound (M)	4004	5397																
Water ways (M)	968	110																
7.1	Establishment of demonstration plots in the Upper Rio Minho Watershed	a. Five (5) demonstration plots established by end of project year b. 500 farmers successfully completed training in skills, knowledge and techniques on sustainable practices and land husbandry by end of project year	Five (5) demonstration plots established 98% complete															
7.2	Workshops and field days for farmer training in water and land management	Development of the Land Husbandry and water management curriculum 1 trainer workshop conducted where 30 RADA extension officers were trained in Farmer Field School facilitation in Land Husbandry technology	Technical manual had been partially finalized and submitted for printing and assembling															

7.3	Four (4) climate-smart farmer field schools to be established by end of project year Train 50% of the farmers (approx. 760) to adopt climate smart agriculture practices by the 4 th quarter	4 CSFFS established in 5 parishes benefiting 384 farmers	4 farmers field school held; namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantain Garden River Farmers Group • Yallahs Farmers Group • Colbeck • Braco
7.4	7 Water User Groups established and operational towards sustainable management of water resource end of project	8 groups mobilized into WUG Namely: West Albion, Phillips Field, Plantain Garden River, Medina, Colbeck and Braco	Interaction and training continued with 6 of the 8 groups, 5 of which were involved in onion production under the PPP subcomponent



Project Manager I. W. Wilson conducting interviews with beneficiaries.

Jamaica Banana Accompanying Measures (JBAMs)

The Jamaica Banana Accompanying Measures (JBAMs) is being implemented by the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, through funds provided by the European Union and is aimed at combatting poverty and improving revenues in the six traditional banana dependent parishes.

The RADA/JBAM Programme Estimate #1 was successfully launched on November 12th 2013 at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries with a host of attendees including the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Head, European Union Delegation in Jamaica, Ambassadors from the European Union Member states, representative from the Ministry of Finance and Planning the National Authorising Office PIOJ, Chairpersons, Directors or Managers from the requisite agencies under the Ministry of Agriculture, beneficiaries (All island Banana Growers Association, the Banana Board RADA/JBAMs unit and the Press.

Project Objective:

The overall objective of the BAMs is to combat poverty and improves revenues the banana dependent areas through achieving the purpose or specific objectives, namely:

1. Improving the productivity and resilience of small farmers
2. Strengthening the link between small farmers and markets.

Expected Results:

1. Increased production and Productivity in farms and agri-business
2. Reinforced sustainability of extension and other technical services

3. Increased availability of disease resistant and high quality planting material
4. Improved cooperation and coordination of small farmers to supply markets

Programme Cost: €4.73M

Programme Duration: 48 months ending March 2015

Target Parishes: St. Thomas, St. Catherine, Clarendon, St. James, Portland, St. Mary

Beneficiaries: All Island Banana Growers Association (AIBGA), Banana Board (BB)

Implementing Entity: Ministry of Agriculture through RADA

Implementing Partners: The Banana Board, AIBGA, PIOJ, EU, & RADA

Highlights of Achievements for the period under review:

1. The RADA/JBAMs unit provided ongoing technical support to the AIBGA and the Banana Board. RADA's Auditing Division has played a critical role in taking reviews of the AIBGA financial and operational protocols and procedures.
2. A final draft RADA/JBAMs Programme Estimate 2 has been completed and submitted to the PIOJ and the EU for final contracting. Signing of JBAM PE#2 is slated to take place before the end of March 2015. The total value of this new PE is €997,195 and will run for a period of 18 months.
3. Increased production and productivity in farms and agro- business. This result will emphasises on the following:
 - Construction of the Tissue Culture Laboratory
 - Strengthening of input supply

- On farm production cluster infrastructure systems
- Small scale equipment to support production clusters

4. The RADA/JBAMs unit continues to provide technical support to the Banana Board who have continued to surpass most of its targets contained in its grant contract which has allowed it to be providing the much needed technical service to the farmers.

5. The following has been procured to benefit the banana sector:

- One (1) Polymerase Chain Reaction and DNA Electrophoresis Machine which will enable the Banana Board researchers to produce millions of copies of a specific DNA sequence which is critical in the prevention and management of banana specific diseases.

• 11,000 units of banana boxes supplied in an effort to maintain Jamaica's presence in the export trade in the UK. This is critical for the targeted Fair Trade Certification.

6. RADA/JBAM has procured and supplied to the All Island Banana Growers Association the tune of \$50,000,000.00 JMD worth of Agricultural input supplies for the benefit of the Banana and Plantain sector. This is in keeping with the thrust of the BAMs programme to increase production and productivity in farms and agribusiness enterprises.

LIXIVIATE
A solution obtained by leaching
Produced from decomposed banana/plantain bunch waste

LIXIVIATE PRODUCTION

Collection of banana/plantain bunch waste

Decomposition of the bunch waste

Collection of the lixiviate

Lixivate

Mixing lixiviate in emulsion for 1 acre
A dilution of 50% lixiviate is recommended

Mixing Procedure

1. Pour Oil + emulsifier (Triton X45) and stir for 5 minutes
2. Add lixiviate and stir for 5 minutes
3. Add water and stir for 5 minutes

Components	Dose Rate Per Acre
Lixivate	4.5 litres
Water	6 litres
Oil	3 litres

Lixivate should be used in alternation with other fungicides in the dry period in the recommended spray programme

Recommended Fungicides and Dose Rates

Fungicides	Dose Rate Per Acre
Vitality	200 ml
Topline	3 g

GROS MICHEL BANANA

ROBUSTA BANANA

LADY FINGER BANANA

HONEY BANANA

THOUSAND FINGERS BANANA

FHIA BANANAS (25 & 17) ARE DESIRABLE TO GROW TO ENSURE JAMAICA'S FOOD SECURITY NEEDS.

These varieties have the following combination of excellent characteristics:

- ✓ The plants have a high level of resistance to Black Sigatoka disease (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*)
- ✓ Vigorous plants with strong root system, which makes it hardy and able to withstand strong winds

THE BANANA BOARD
JAMAICA BANANA ACCOMPANYING MEASURES

FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

Different varieties of Bananas at Denbeigh Agricultural show.

Support To Agro Parks

The Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) has been playing a critical role in Agro Parks development since conception. The Agricultural Extension Officers (AEO) with support from Parish Management at the local RADA Offices in those parishes where parks are established are responsible for organizing the farmers; train them in terms of capacity building relevant to specific crops; address Pest and Diseases Management as well as assisting in the General Crop Management through technical support.

The support given is in tandem with the strategic partnership with other stakeholders such as the research station (Bodles), input suppliers, market houses/establishments and the farmer/investors themselves.

The capacity building approach used to train farmers/investors is the Farmer Field School (FFS) concept which was introduced some years ago by USAID through ACDI VOCA, the successor to the MAGIC Project.

The Farmer Field School Concept involved both theoretical and practical aspects of production in relation to specific crops, hence farmers engaged in a classroom situation where they learn certain aspects of production which is then practiced out in the field. The school normally runs from site selection up to the harvesting of the particular crop.

The implementation of additional Agro Parks being planned for the financial year 2015/16 is as follows:

- I. Hounslow/Spring Ground - St. Elizabeth
- II. Unity/Nonsuch - St. Mary
- III. Seven Rivers - St. James
- IV. Sunderland - St. James
- V. Shettlewood - Hanover
- Vi. Enfield – Westmoreland



Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Hon. Derrick Kellier, leads a team to visit the Agro Park in St. Thomas.

Name of Parks and Location	No Hrs spent /week Avg.	No of Field Visits for period	No Dem. Plots est.	No of AEO Officers servicing Parks including Plant Health	No Conv. Training conducted	No. Farmer benefitted include repeats	No Farmer Field School Run by RADA
PGR St. Thomas	22	67	4	5	15	1	80
Yallahs- St. Thomas	25	95	4	6	13	1	130
Amity Hall- St. Catherine	20	58	2	5	9	1	155
Ebony Park- Clarendon	18	47	2	5	9	1	176
Spring Plains Clarendon	20	52	2	5	10	1	149
Duff House- Manchester	28	74	2	5	15	2	230
Meylers Field – Westmoreland	8	28	0	3	1	0	20
Unit – St. Mary	2	6	0		0	0	0
Hill Run St. Catherine	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Total	143	435	16	34	72	7	940



Potato fields being irrigated a Agro Park in Ebony Park .

Area Targeted, Leased and Production data as at March 20, 2015

Agro Park	Hectares Targeted	Hectares Leased	Hectares in Prod. as at 7/3/2015	Production (kg) as at 7/3/2015
Plantain Garden River (PGR)	117	117	38	149,850
Yallahs	102	Private	22	133,829
Amity Hall	947	664	172	344,107
Hill Run (Fish)	121	Private	96	34,500
Ebony Park	567	398	151	719,288
Spring Plain	465	367	12	85,575
New Forest/Duff House	356	Private	263	291,273
Meylersfield	36	Private	0	0
Sweet River Abattoir	0	Private	0	0
Total	2,711	1,546	754	1,758,422

Employment

Currently, the Agro Parks provides employment for 1,428 persons inclusive of 396 farmers. Of this number 1,032 represents farmhands of which 503 are permanent and 529 temporary. See table 2 for details.

Agro Parks	# of Farmers	Permanent	Temporary	Total
Plantain Garden River	40	40	80	160
Amity Hall	24	35	40	99
Ebony Park	70	113	225	408
Yallahs	90	105	45	240
Hill Run	16	28	7	51
New Forest/Duff House	149	172	92	413
Spring Plain	7	10	40	57
Totals	396	503	529	1,428

Import Substitution/Replacement Initiatives

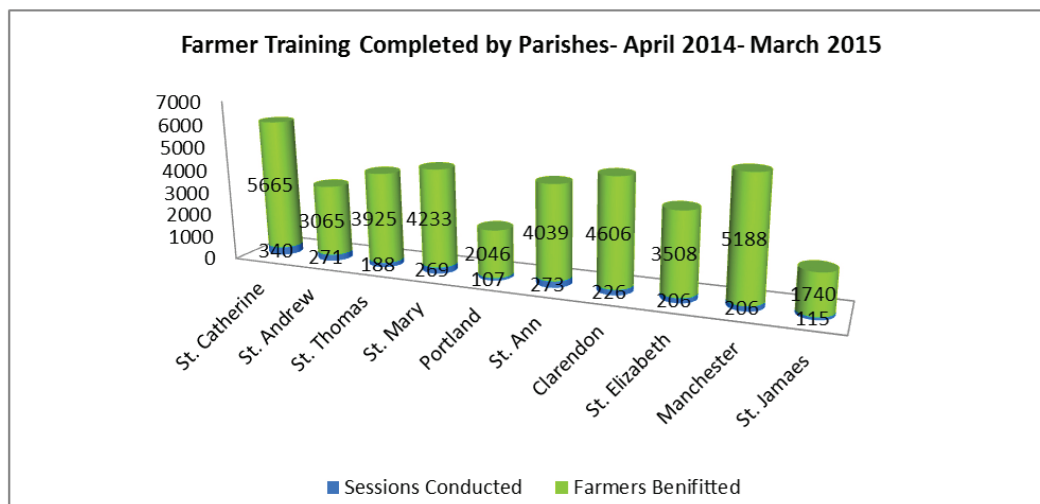
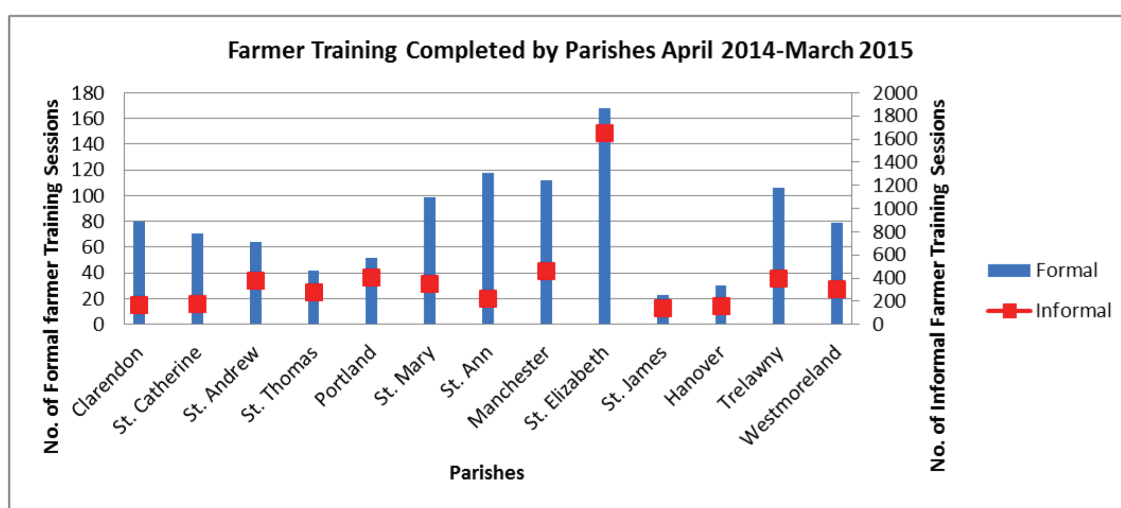
A total of 38.6 ha (95.3 acres) of onions was established during the fall season and todate, 20,569.9 kg have been harvested. The yield realized todate is reflecting an average yield of 18,000 lb per acre which above the national average yield of 4,000 lb per acre.

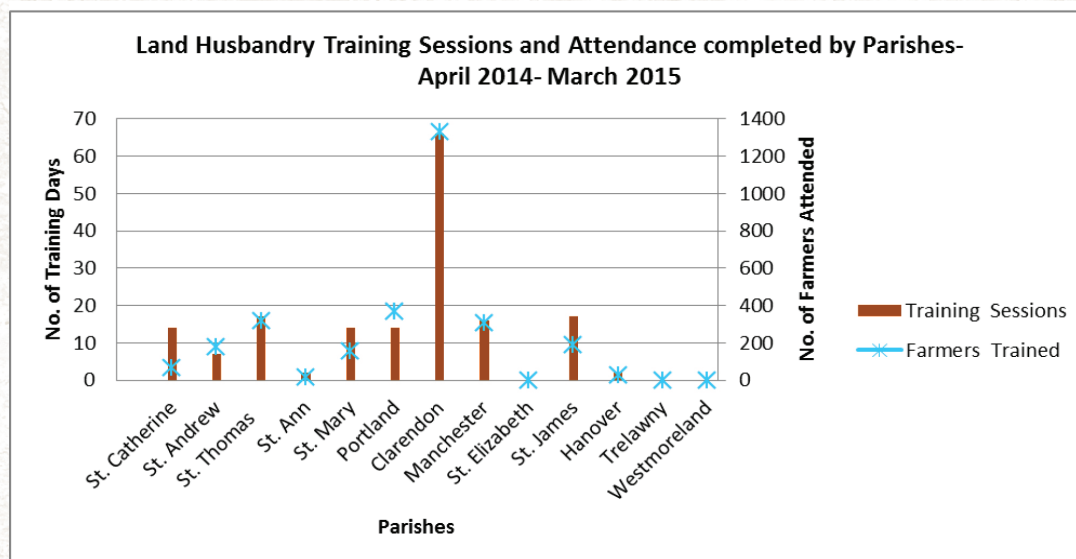
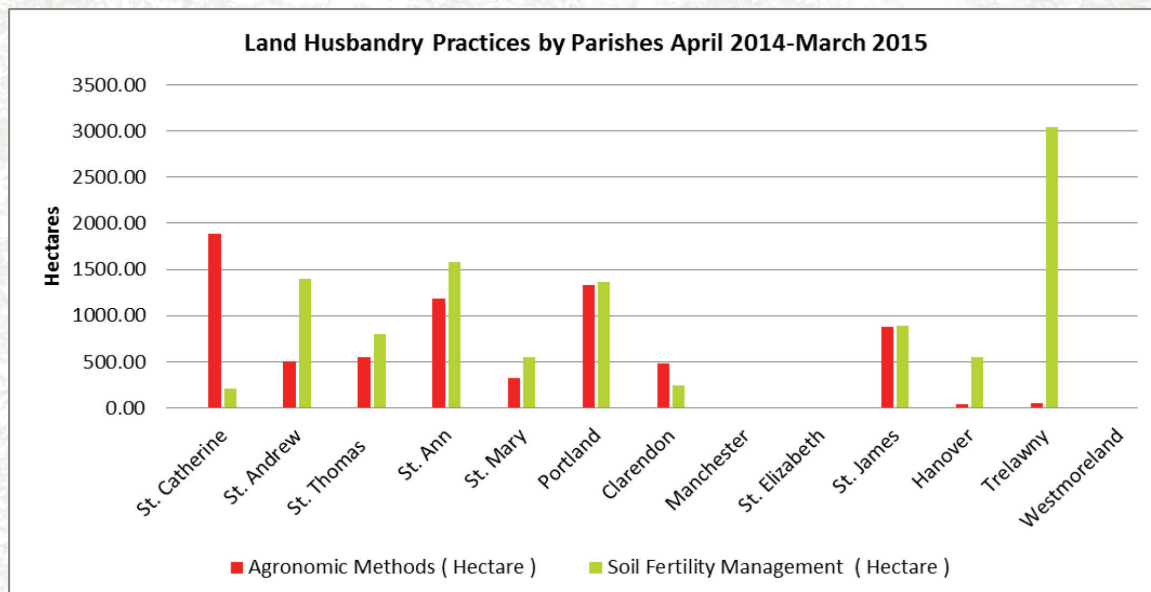
Special Projects

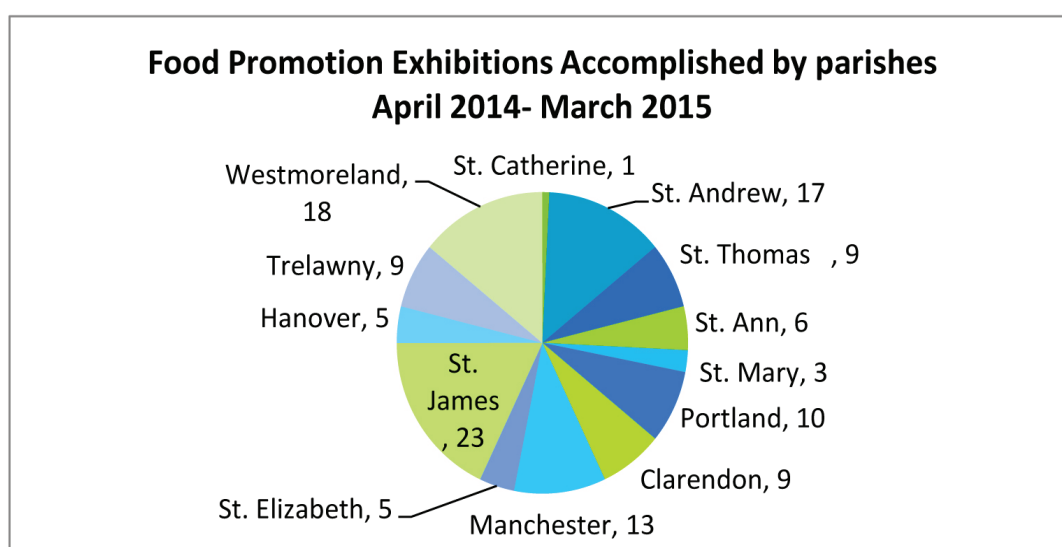
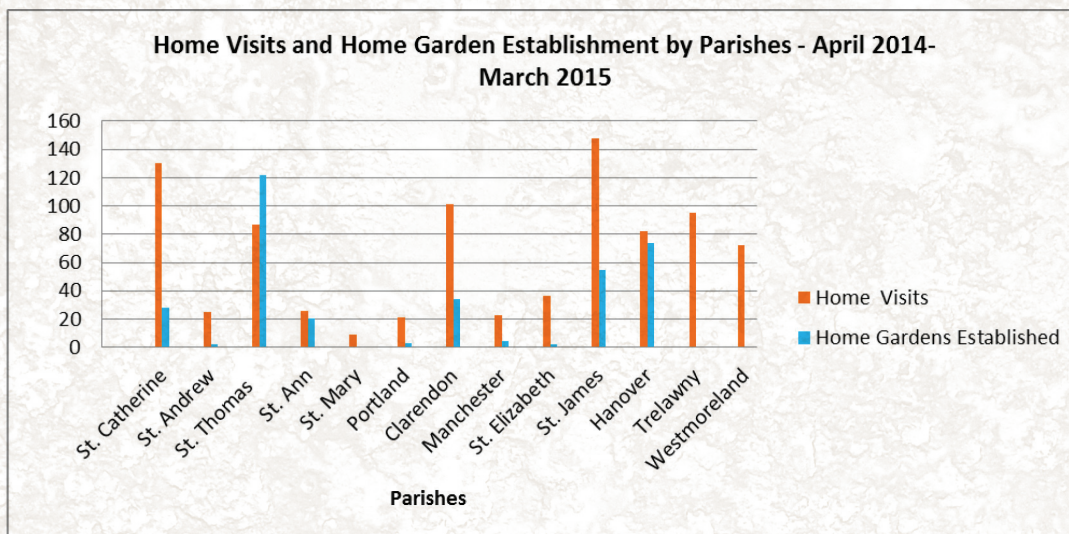
Programmes and Special projects	Funding Agency/ Organization	Description	Achievements & Support Provided
Technical Support to Agro Parks and the National Irish Potato Production Programme	MOAF ACP/ AIC	Farmers/ staff capacity building: Onion Irish potato Beauregard sweet potato MD2 pineapple Vegetable production	Farmer training Farmer Field School (FFS) Field visits, crop/pest monitoring, Group strengthening, Linkages with key stakeholders
Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) / Crops and Livestock	MOAF/ JSIF	Export farmers & farmers supplying local exporters and processors	Assessment of on-farm infrastructure; Farmer Training in FSMA, Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Safe Use of Pesticides and Personal Hygiene.
		5000 Farmers targeted island-wide	Training in FSMA, Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), Safe Use of Pesticides •A total of 4083 farmers trained in FSMA Sensitization and GAPS with 156 sessions delivered. •A total of 4197 farmers trained in Safe and Effective Use of Pesticides/Sprayer Calibration with 152 sessions delivered. •A total of 308 sessions completed. • GAP manuals produced (crops & livestock)
		Livestock farmers	Training in FSMA, GAPs. Focus on record keeping and personal hygiene. Food handler's permits
GOJ/Adaptation Fund Programme- Agriculture (GOJ/AFP-A) Enhancing the Climate Resilience of the Agriculture	GOJ, JaREEACH, ACDI/ VOCA US AID	Capacity building for RADA staff and farmers in good land husbandry practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 extension officers from 13 parishes trained in best land husbandry practices, climate smart agriculture and facilitation of FFS One educational video produced
Sector by Improving Water and Land Management:			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 extension kits provided FFS curriculum manual produced Five demonstration plots established & maintained
“Support and capacity building to extension officers and farmers on land husbandry practices and methodologies for Disasters Risk Reduction OSRO/JAM/301/BEL	FAO	Farmer/ Staff capacity building Leith Hall and Font Hill, St. Thomas and Reach, Portland	<p>20 extension and 6 Land husbandry officers trained in good land husbandry practices</p> <p>6 land husbandry extension kits provided</p> <p>‘Climate-Smart Land Husbandry in Jamaica. Manual for Extension’ and Flipcharts published</p> <p>15 demonstration plots established and 21 days of community work done</p> <p>1026 farmers trained</p> <p>781 farmers exposed to practical work</p>

Programmes and Special projects	Funding Agency/ Organization	Description	Achievements & Support Provided
Fodder Bank Assistance Programme	Jamaica Dairy Development Board (JJDB)	Climate change adaptation/ Drought management	Establishment and maintenance of fodder bank nurseries in two parishes
HEART/ CARDI - CFC / Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries "Small Ruminant Production"	MOAF CARDI HEART	Certification Level III for Livestock Extension Officers	Officers completed course and assessment by HEART
Management of the Beet Armyworm FAO/RADA Letter of Agreement (LOA)	FAO	Facilitation of 10 FFS, targeting 150 farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 224 farmers were exposed to FFSs 144 farmers graduated 11 FFS TOT led farmers graduated Post-impact survey conducted
Agro Business Support Project	JSIF	Farmers capacity building for 12 communities and 365 farmers:	A total of 465 farmers benefitted To inform farmers about Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), good agricultural practices (GAPs), disaster mitigation strategies,
Fodder Bank Assistance Programme	Jamaica Dairy Development Board (JJDB)	Climate change adaptation/ Drought management	Establishment and maintenance of fodder bank nurseries in two parishes
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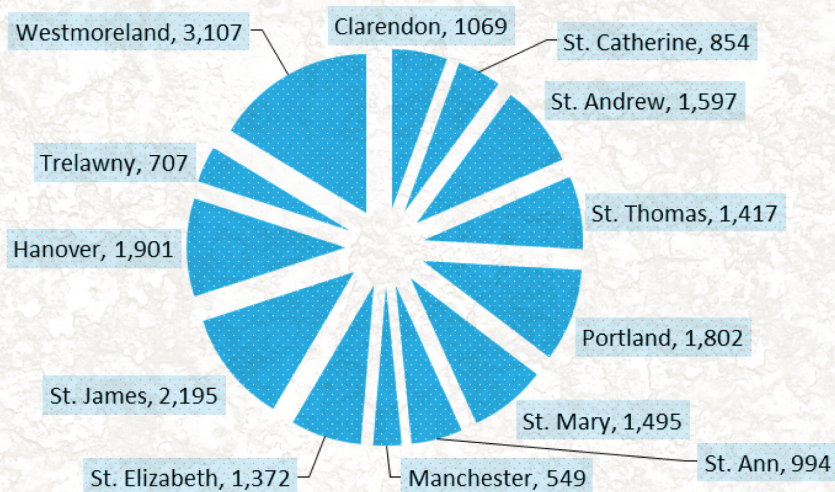
Appendices



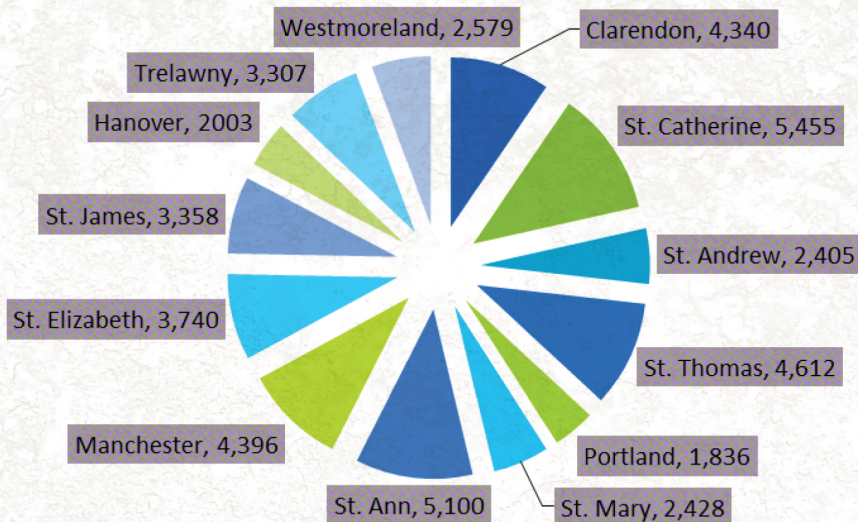




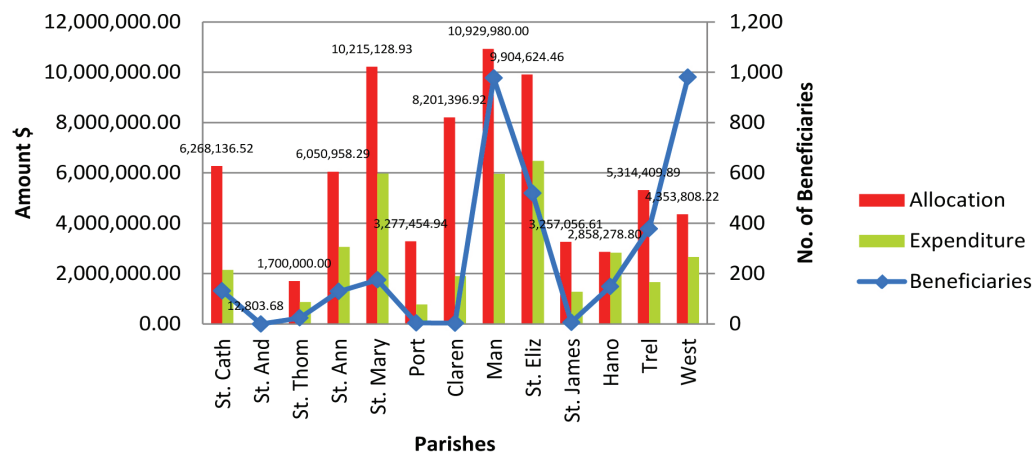
Pest Surveillance Completed by Parishes- April 2014-March 2015



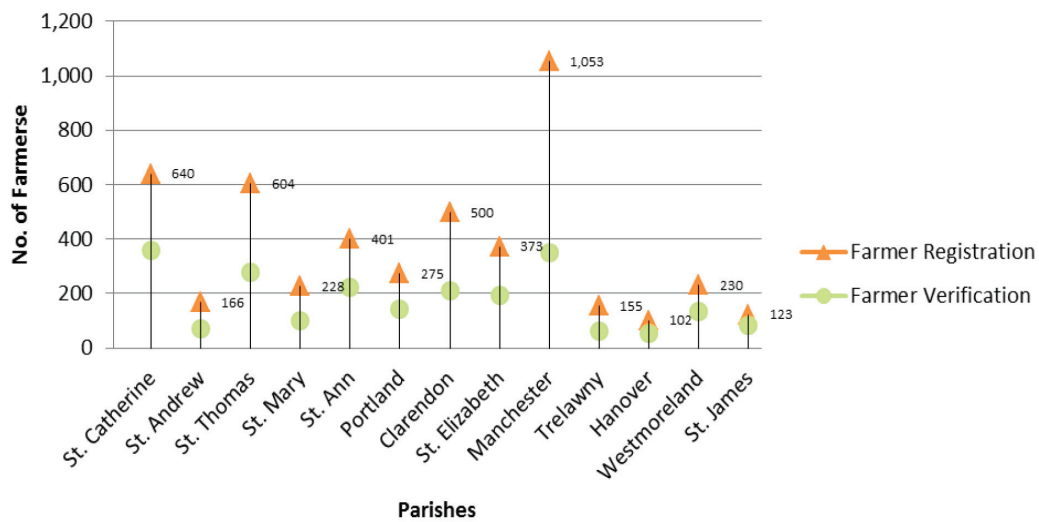
Field Visits Completed by Parishes - April 2014-March 2015



Constituency Development Fund Allocation/Expenditure and Beneficiaries by Parishes April 2014-March 2015



Registration and Verification of Farmers by Parishes- April 2014-March 2015



Senior Executive Compensation 2014 - 2015

Position of Senior Executive Year	Salary \$	Gratuity or Performance Incentive \$	Travelling Allowance or Value of Assignment of Motor Vehicle \$	Pension or Other Retirement Benefits \$	Other Allowances \$	Non- Cash Benefits \$	Total \$
Chief Executive Officer	2014-2015	5,862,003	580,011				6,442,014
Principal Director, Field Services/Operations	2014-2015	4,238,250	975,720	485,089			5,699,059
Senior Director, Finance and Accounts	2014-2015	2,862,290	975,720				3,838,010
Principal Director, Corporate Services	2014-2015	1,135,163	406,550				1,541,713
Senior Director, Production, Marketing & Special Projects	2014-2015	2,252,392	354,707	350,562			2,957,661
Director, Planning and Evaluation	2014-2015	2,658,481	975,720	306,305			3,940,506
Manager, Irrigation Unit	2014-2015	3,162,530	653,590	360,970			4,177,090
Senior Director, Social Services/Home Economics	2014-2015	2,880,966	975,720				3,856,686
Zonal Directors - West	2014-2015	2,858,800	514,500				3,373,300
Zonal Directors - East	2014-2015	2,933,848	975,720				3,909,568
Senior Director Training, Technology and Technical Information	2014-2015	2,880,966	975,720	329,395			4,186,081
Senior Director HRM and Administration	2014-2015	3,668,616	996,703	181,568			4,846,887
Principal Director, Technical Services	2014-2015	3,544,193	975,720	388,013			4,907,926
Information Communication and Technology Manager	2014-2015	2,490,514	514,500	281,172			3,286,186
Chief Internal Auditor	2014-2015	1,713,303	514,500				2,227,803
Parish Agricultural Manager 1	2014-2015	2,308,701	514,500				2,823,201
Parish Agricultural Manager 2	2014-2015	1,850,031	514,500	207,183			2,571,714
Parish Agricultural Manager 3	2014-2015	2,366,419	514,500	230,709			3,111,628

Senior Executive Compensation 2014 - 2015 Cont'd

Position of Senior Executive Year	Salary	Gratuity or Performance Incentive	Travelling Allowance or Value of Assignment of Motor Vehicle	Pension or Other Retirement Benefits	Other Allowances	Non- Cash Benefits	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Parish Agricultural Manager 4	2,486,219		514,500				3,000,719
Parish Agricultural Manager 5	1,804,910		514,500	204,423			2,523,833
Parish Agricultural Manager 6	2,486,219		514,500	285,822			3,286,541
Parish Agricultural Manager 7	2,252,392		514,500				2,766,892
Parish Agricultural Manager 8	2,197,455		514,500				2,711,955
Parish Agricultural Manager 9	2,366,419		514,500				2,880,919
Parish Agricultural Manager 10	2,252,392		514,500				2,766,892
Parish Agricultural Manager 11	2,252,392		514,500	97,761			2,864,653
Parish Agricultural Manager 12	2,308,701		514,500				2,823,201
Parish Agricultural Manager 13	2,425,579		514,500	270,480			3,210,559
Total	74,500,143	-	18,053,601	3,979,451			96,533,195



AL
EMENT
ds'
DA

Agricultural Disaster Risk Management Measures - CROPS

Hurricanes cause severe damage
Be prepared... Protect your livelihood:

- Avoid planting crops in flood-prone areas. Use drains where necessary.
- On slopes, plant along the contour and avoid bare soil. This helps prevent soil erosion and flooding.
- Prune all trees properly.
- Use greenhouses where suited to the area. Locking profiles allow rapid recovery after a hurricane.
- Where suitable storage exists, keep mature fruit off the ground before a hurricane and store for later use.

Listen keenly to disaster advisories.
Contact your RADA officer for further information.

Published by Division of Technology, Training and Extension, 2008

RADA and Agricultural Disasters: 1990 - 2010

Agricultural disasters & their economic impact
Over RADA's 20 years of existence, Jamaica has seen an increasing occurrence of natural disasters, adversely affecting the agricultural sector. The most severe have been tropical storms, hurricanes and floods.

RADA's approach to natural disasters
The approach undertaken to address these disasters has been structured over the period from the late 1990s and focused on a proactive and comprehensive preparedness, risk reduction and recovery approach.

Disaster	Major impact	Response	Recovery
RADA (1990)	Response and recovery	No formal system	Emergency funds, but this was not a formal system
The above plan (2000)	The above plan (2000)	Emergency funds, but this was not a formal system	Emergency funds, but this was not a formal system
The above plan (2000)	The above plan (2000)	Emergency funds, but this was not a formal system	Emergency funds, but this was not a formal system

MAJOR CHALLENGES
Inadequate funding for disaster preparedness and recovery

A Younster admiring the Denbeigh Display

Board of Directors' Compensation 2014 - 2015

Position of Director	Fees & Remuneration	Motor Vehicle Upkeep/ Travelling or Value of Assignment of Motor Vehicle	Honoraria	All Other Compensations Including Non-Cash Benefits as applicable	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board Member 51	105,000	65,260			170,260
Board Member 25	113,500	216,764			330,264
Board Member 30	12,500	-			12,500
Board Member 34	145,680	117,030			262,710
Board Member 37	87,500				87,500
Board Member 38	77,000	167,602			244,602
Board Member 39	7,500				7,500
Board Member 41	77,500				77,500
Board Member 42	47,500				47,500
Board Member 43	77,500	177,190			254,690
Board Member 44	7,500				7,500
Board Member 45	7,500	9,024			16,524
Board Member 46	29,000	52,452			81,452
Board Member 47	77,500	249,266			326,766
Board Member 48	15,000	3,525			18,525
Board Member 49	91,500	246,160			337,660
Board Member 50	26,000				26,000
Board Member 52	(14,500)				(14,500)
Board Member 53	7,500				7,500
Parish Advisory Board Members fees	2,353,500	63,967			2,417,467
Total	3,351,680.00	1,368,240.20	-	-	4,719,920.20

N.B. During the period under review the tenure of one Board ended on May 31, 2014 and another began on June 2, 2014.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

I N D E X

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Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Reserves	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 33



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Chartered Accountants
26 Beechwood Avenue
P.O. Box 351
Kingston 5, Jamaica

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board
of Rural Agricultural Development Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Rural Agricultural Development Authority set out on pages 3 to 33 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2015 and the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Jamaican Rural Agricultural Development Authority Act 1990. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and consistently applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal controls relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Partners: R.L. McFarlane, K.A. Wilson, S.M. McFarlane, J. Hibbert, D. Hobson
Offices in Montego Bay, Mandeville and Ocho Rios
BDO is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.



Page 2

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Board
of Rural Agricultural Development Authority

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position as at 31 March 2015, and of its financial performance, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'BDO'.

Chartered Accountants

28 October 2015

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
INCOME:			
Government of Jamaica Subvention		1,010,895	934,069
Other income	6	<u>11,615</u>	<u>16,641</u>
		<u>1,022,510</u>	<u>950,710</u>
EXPENDITURE:			
Salaries, wages and related charges	18	639,146	648,489
Public utilities		43,661	44,448
Motor vehicle maintenance		11,527	6,425
General office expenses		23,593	17,548
Seminars and meetings		3,081	1,085
Repairs and maintenance		9,242	7,077
Consultancy		713	394
Bank charges and interest		1,243	940
Upkeep/travelling and subsistence		186,495	181,257
Directors' and committee meetings		5,007	4,708
Rental of buildings		1,803	1,859
Security		3,871	3,596
Printing and stationery		6,466	7,634
Audit fee		2,226	1,891
Insurance		2,418	2,161
Legal and professional fees		427	1,836
Legal awards		-	16,500
Irrecoverable withholding taxes		15,071	-
Loss on disposal		<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>956,033</u>	<u>947,848</u>
SURPLUS		<u>66,477</u>	<u>2,862</u>
Depreciation		<u>(19,241)</u>	<u>(13,712)</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR FROM OPERATIONS		<u>47,236</u>	<u>(10,850)</u>
Transfer from capital reserve an amount equivalent to depreciation charged on donated assets		<u>11,555</u>	<u>7,460</u>
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		<u>58,791</u>	<u>(3,390)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations		<u>15,042</u>	<u>(8,372)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>73,833</u>	<u>11,762</u>

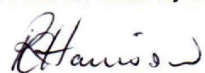
RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2015

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	7	164,260	85,248
Post-employed benefit assets	8	<u>138,628</u>	<u>98,801</u>
		<u>302,888</u>	<u>184,049</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Inventories	9	4,955	3,810
Receivables	10	39,978	35,083
Taxation recoverable	11	1,422	16,387
Cash and cash equivalents	12	<u>283,594</u>	<u>353,332</u>
		<u>329,949</u>	<u>408,612</u>
		<u>632,837</u>	<u>592,661</u>
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES:			
RESERVES:			
Capital reserve	13	41,662	22,324
Capital fund	14	179,977	188,129
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		<u>69,677</u>	<u>(4,156)</u>
		<u>291,316</u>	<u>206,297</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Project advances	15	204,807	228,814
Payables	16	<u>136,714</u>	<u>157,550</u>
		<u>341,521</u>	<u>386,364</u>
		<u>632,837</u>	<u>592,661</u>

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 October 2015 and signed on its behalf by:


 Dr. Richard Harrison - Chairman


 Lenworth Fulton - Chief Executive Officer

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Capital Reserve \$'000	Capital Fund \$'000	Accumulated Deficit/(Surplus) \$'000	Total \$'000
BALANCE AT 1 APRIL 2013	<u>28,098</u>	<u>234,254</u>	<u>7,606</u>	<u>269,958</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Net deficit	-	-	(3,390)	(3,390)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(8,372)	(8,372)
	-	-	(11,762)	(11,762)
MOVEMENT IN RESERVES:				
Decrease in capital fund	-	(46,125)	-	(46,125)
Increase in reserve	1,686	-	-	1,686
Transfer of depreciation on donated assets	(7,460)	-	-	(7,460)
	(5,774)	(46,125)	-	(51,899)
BALANCE AT 31 MARCH 2014	<u>22,324</u>	<u>188,129</u>	<u>(4,156)</u>	<u>206,297</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:				
Net surplus	-	-	58,791	58,791
Other comprehensive income	-	-	15,042	15,042
	-	-	73,833	73,833
MOVEMENT IN RESERVES:				
Decrease in capital fund	-	(8,152)	-	(8,152)
Increase in reserves	30,893	-	-	30,893
Transfer of depreciation on donated asset	(11,555)	-	-	(11,555)
	19,338	(8,152)	-	11,186
BALANCE AT 31 MARCH 2015	<u>41,662</u>	<u>179,977</u>	<u>69,677</u>	<u>291,316</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net surplus/(deficit)	58,791	(3,390)
Items not affecting cash resources:		
Depreciation	19,241	13,712
Release from capital reserve	(11,555)	(7,460)
Loss on disposal	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>
	66,520	2,862
Changes in operating assets and liabilities -		
Inventories	(1,145)	164
Receivables	(4,895)	1,192
Taxation recoverable	14,965	(73)
Project advances	(24,007)	10,692
Payables	(20,836)	26,574
Post-employment benefit asset	<u>(24,785)</u>	<u>(20,982)</u>
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,817</u>	<u>20,429</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Addition to property, plant and equipment	(67,403)	(29,914)
Cash used in investing activities	(67,403)	(29,914)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net reduction in capital fund	(8,152)	(46,125)
Cash used in financing activity	(8,152)	(46,125)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(69,738)	(55,610)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>353,332</u>	<u>408,942</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 12)	<u>283,594</u>	<u>353,332</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

1. STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY:

The Authority is incorporated in Jamaica under the Jamaican Rural Agricultural Development Authority Act 1990 and is directly owned by the Government of Jamaica. The Authority is funded by the Ministry of Finance and is accountable to that Ministry through the Ministry of Agriculture. The registered office of the Authority is Hope Gardens, Kingston 6.

The principal objective of the Authority is to manage, operate, maintain and expand existing and future agricultural schemes established by the Government of Jamaica with special emphasis on extension services to small farmers.

2. REPORTING CURRENCY:

Items included in the financial statements of the Authority are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Authority operates ('the functional currency'). These financial statements are presented using the Jamaican dollars which is considered the functional and presentation currency.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented. Where necessary, prior year comparatives have been restated and reclassified to conform to current year presentation. Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation -

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

Amendments to published standard effective in the current year that is relevant to the Authority's operations

Amendment to IAS 36, 'Impairment of Assets: Presentation', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014). This amendment addresses the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. The Authority adopted this amendment effective 1 January 2014. There was no impact from the adoption.

Standards and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not being early adopted by the Authority

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in IAS 39 that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets amortised costs, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI) and fair value through profit or loss. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in (OCI) not recycling. There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. For financial liabilities there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income, for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 relaxes the requirements for hedge effectiveness tests. It requires an economic relationship between the hedge item and hedging instrument and for the 'hedges ratio' to be the same as the one management actually use for risk management purposes. Contemporaneous documentation is still required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Authority is yet to assess IFRS 9's full impact.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

Standards and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not being early adopted by the Authority (cont'd)

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or services and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtains the benefits from the goods or service.

The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted. The Authority is assessing the impact of IFRS 15.

There are no other IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Authority.

(b) Donated assets -

Where an asset is funded by an external donor, the fair value of the assets received is credited to capital reserve; an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation charge on the relevant property, plant and equipment is transferred from capital reserve to the accumulated surplus.

(c) Capital Funds

Grants receipts that relates to agricultural extension services and the related expenditure are accounted for in the capital fund account.

(d) Project advances -

Grants receipts from government and other funding agents that relate to specific projects are held as liabilities of the Authority until expended. Surplus receipts are returned to the grantors if required by the related grant agreements or transferred to the related capital fund or deficit or surplus when it is certain that no further expenditure will be incurred.

Income generating projects are reported on a cash basis.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the carrying value of the assets over the period of their expected useful lives. Annual are as follows:

Motor cycles, tractors and vehicles	20%
Computers	20%
Office furniture and equipment	10%
Building	2½%

(f) Foreign currency translation -

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated to Jamaican dollars using the closing rate as at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of initial recognition; non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in surplus or deficit.

(g) Impairment of non-current assets -

Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the greater of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identified cash flows. Non- financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(h) Financial instruments -

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity in another entity.

Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Authority classifies its financial assets in the category loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Authority's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents.

(ii) Recognition and Measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date - the date on which the Authority commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through surplus or deficit. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Authority has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Authority assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss - is recognized in surplus or deficit.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(h) Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

The Authority's financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the reporting date payables was classified as financial liabilities.

(i) Inventories -

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, cost being determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less, net of bank overdraft.

(k) Employee benefits -

Defined benefit plans

The Authority operates a defined benefit plan, the assets of which are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. The plan is funded through payments to a trustee administered fund, determined by periodic actuarial calculations.

The defined benefit plan surplus and deficit is measured at:

- The fair value of plan assets and the reporting date; less
- Plan liabilities calculated using the projected unit credit method discounted to its present value using yields available on government of Jamaica bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the liabilities; plus
- Unrecognized past service cost; less
- The effect of minimum funding requirements agreed with scheme trustees.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(k) Employee benefits (cont'd)

Defined benefit plans (cont'd)

Re-measurements of the net defined obligation are recognised directly within equity. The Re-measurements include actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (interest exclusive) and any asset ceiling effects (interest exclusive).

Service costs are recognised in surplus or deficit and include current and past service costs as well as gains and losses on curtailments.

Net interest expense (income) is recognised in surplus or deficit, and is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation (asset) at the beginning of the annual period to the balance of the net defined benefit obligation (asset), considering the effects of contributions and benefit payments during the period. Gains or losses arising from changes to pension scheme benefits or pension curtailment are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

Settlements of the defined benefit plan are recognised in the period in which the settlement occurs.

Termination benefits -

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Authority recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

Leave accrual -

All outstanding leave entitlement that are expected to be utilized wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are presented as current liabilities.

(l) Revenue recognition -

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the goods or services in the ordinary course of the Authority's activities.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(l) Revenue recognition (cont'd) -

Revenue recognition is as follows:

(i) Income grants

Government subventions to support the Authority's operating budget are recognized as income in the accounting period when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received.

(ii) Other revenue

Interest income are recognized in surplus or deficit for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis, taking into account the effective yield on the asset unless collectability is doubtful. Revenue from other income is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the Authority is reasonably certain that economic benefit will be received.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Authority's accounting policies -

In the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies, management has not made any judgements that it believes would cause a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty -

The Authority makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts and assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONT'D):

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(i) Defined benefit assumptions

The cost of these benefits and the present value of the future obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined by actuaries using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net periodic cost or income for retirement benefits include the expected long-term rate of return on the relevant plan assets and the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the net periodic cost or income recorded for retirement benefits and may affect planned funding of the pension plan. The expected return on plan assets assumption is determined on a uniform basis, considering long-term historical returns, asset allocation and future estimates of long-term investment returns.

The Authority determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year, which represents the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the retirement benefit obligations.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Authority considered interest rate of high-quality Government of Jamaica bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related obligations. Other key assumptions for the retirement benefits are based on current market conditions.

(ii) Depreciable assets

Estimates of the useful life and the residual value of property, plant and equipment are required in order to apply an adequate rate of transferring the economic benefits embodied in these assets in the relevant periods. The Authority applies a variety of methods in an effort to arrive at these estimates from which actual results may vary. Actual variations in estimated useful lives and residual values are reflected in surplus or deficit through impairment or adjusted depreciation provisions.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

In common with all other businesses, the Authority's activities expose it to a variety of risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Authority's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks to minimize potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Authority and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the Authority's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

(i) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Authority, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Payables

(ii) Financial instruments by category

Financial assets

	<u>Loans and receivables</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>283,594</u>	<u>353,332</u>

Financial liability

	<u>Financial liability at at amortised cost</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Payables	<u>10,558</u>	<u>17,260</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(iii) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents and payables.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and payables approximates their fair value.

(iv) Financial risk factors

The National Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Authority's risk management framework. The National Board has established committees for managing and monitoring risks.

Two key committees for managing and monitoring risks are as follows:

Finance, Audit and Administration Committee

The Finance, Audit and Administrative Committee is responsible to assist the Authority in its oversight of the integrity of the financial reports and statements, compliance with the relevant Acts and policies, the independence and qualifications of the private auditors and the performance of the Authority's internal audit function and private auditors as well as to provide general and adequate guidance regarding the administrative functions towards achieving proper strategic directions for administrative policies and procedures.

Research, Training and Marketing Committee

The Research, Training and Marketing Committee is responsible to monitor the activities of RADA in order to ensure the most effective and efficient utilization of available resources, towards the attainment of the Authority's objectives.

These committees comprise persons independent of management and reports to the National Board on a monthly basis.

(i) Credit risk -

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(iv) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (cont'd) -

Cash and bank balances

Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The Authority has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Market risk -

The Authority takes on exposure to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks mainly arise from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rate and will affect the Authority's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is monitored by the Procurement and Finance Committee which carries out extensive research and monitors the price movement of financial assets on the local and international markets. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis.

There has been no change to the Authority's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measure the risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Authority is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from US dollar cash and deposit balances and the Euro dollars. The Authority manages its foreign exchange risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions. The Authority further manages this risk by maximizing foreign currency earnings and holding net foreign currency assets.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(iv) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -

(ii) Market risk (cont'd)-

Concentration of currency risk

The table below summarises the Authority exposure to foreign currency exchange risk at 31 March.

	2015		2014	
	<u>J\$'000</u>	<u>'000</u>	<u>J\$'000</u>	<u>'000</u>
Cash and cash equivalents -				
USD	<u>25,946</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>25,978</u>	<u>238</u>
EURO	<u>15,400</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>130,085</u>	<u>884</u>

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables indicates the currencies to which the Authority had significant exposure on its monetary assets and its forecast cash flows. The change in currency rates below represents management assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated cash and deposit balances and adjust their translation at the year end for a 10% (2014 -15%) depreciation and 1% (2013-1%) appreciation of the Jamaican dollar against the US dollar. The changes below would have no impact on other components of equity.

	<u>% Change in Currency Rate</u>	<u>Effect on Net Surplus</u>	<u>% Change in Currency Rate</u>	<u>Effect on Net Surplus</u>
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2014</u>
		<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Currency:				
USD	+10	2,594	+15	3,897
Euro	<u>+10</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>+15</u>	<u>19,513</u>
USD	-1	(259)	-1	(260)
Euro	<u>-1</u>	<u>(154)</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>(1,301)</u>

Cash flow and fair value interest rate -

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to change in market interest rates.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(iv) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -

(ii) Market risk (cont'd)-

Currency risk (cont'd) -

Floating rate instruments expose the Authority to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Authority to fair value interest risk.

The authority manages its interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of interest bearing financial assets. The policy also requires it to manage the maturities of interest bearing financial assets.

Short term deposits are the only interest bearing assets and are due to mature and re-price respectively within three (3) months of the reporting date.

Interest rate sensitivity

There is no significant exposure to interest rate risk on short term deposits, as these deposits have a short term to maturity and are constantly reinvested at current market rates.

(iii) Liquidity risk -

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will be unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities.

Liquidity risk management process

The Authority's liquidity management process, as carried out within the Authority and monitored by the Finance Department, includes:

- (i) Monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a bi-weekly basis.
- (ii) Maintaining a portfolio of short term deposit balances that can easily be liquidated as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow.
- (iii) Optimising cash returns on investments.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(iv) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -

(iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Cash flows of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the Authority's financial liabilities of \$10,588,000 (2014 - \$17,260,000), based on contractual undiscounted payments falls within one year.

(v) Capital Management -

The board's policy is to maintain adequate capital to be able to continue to carry out the objectives the authority was formed to achieve. The authority relies on government subventions for resources to support the various programmes undertaken. It also seeks to manage its budget so as to retain adequate surplus.

There were no changes in the authority's approach to capital management during the year.

6. OTHER INCOME:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Interest	2,438	8,413
Foreign exchange gain	175	4,605
Surplus from -		
Cook book project	393	313
Other (guava cheese, molly cake etc.)	18	-
Surplus/(deficit) from community development project (AGI Mart)	809	(143)
Deficit from Twickham Bammy Project	(1,423)	(4,745)
Appropriation in aid:-		
Duty concession	555	1,650
Property admin	5,882	5,545
Farmers identification	2,016	-
Beach cottage	442	280
Others (referral letters, business plan)	310	723
	<u>11,615</u>	<u>16,641</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

	Building \$'000	Construction In-Progress \$'000	Office Furniture, Computers and Equipment \$'000	Motor cycles, tractors and Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
At cost/valuation -					
1 April 2013	24,510	1,306	92,476	85,705	203,997
Additions	419	22,886	3,309	3,300	29,914
Donated assets	-	-	1,686	-	1,686
At 31 March 2014	24,929	24,192	97,471	89,005	235,597
Additions	-	57,225	4,678	5,500	67,403
Donated assets	92	-	79	30,722	30,893
Transfer	81,417	(81,417)	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	(30,491)	(15,681)	(46,172)
At 31 March 2015	106,438	-	71,737	109,546	287,721
Depreciation -					
1 April 2012	7,132	-	65,821	63,684	136,637
Charge for the year	613	-	7,594	5,505	13,712
At 31 March 2013	7,745	-	73,415	69,189	150,349
Charge for the year	623	-	7,383	11,235	19,241
Disposal	-	-	(30,448)	(15,681)	(46,129)
At 31 March 2014	8,368	-	50,350	64,743	123,461
Net Book Value -					
31 March 2015	98,070	-	21,387	44,803	164,260
31 March 2014	17,184i	24,192	24,056	19,816	85,248

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ASSETS:

The Authority operates a defined benefit pension plan which is open to all permanent employees and administered for Rural Agricultural Development Authority by Guardian Life Limited. The plan, which commenced on 1 January 1993 is funded by employee contribution of 5% and employer contributions at 11.25%, as recommended by independent actuaries. Pension at normal retirement age is based on 2% of final pensionable salary for each year of pensionable service.

The last actuarial valuation which was carried out as at 17 June 2015 indicated that the plan was adequately funded.

The Pension Plan is legally separate from the Authority and is administered by Guardian Life Limited. The Board of Trustees is made up of three members selected by members of the plan and four members (current and a retiree) selected by members of the plan, the Chairman is selected from these representatives.

The Plan is exposed to a number of risks, including:

- Investment risk: movement of discount rate used (Government of Jamaica) against the return from plan assets.
- Interest rate risk: decrease/increases in the discount rate used (Government of Jamaica bonds) will increase/decrease the defined benefit obligation.
- Longevity risk: changes in the estimation of mortality rate of current and former employees.
- Salary risk: Increases in future salaries increase the gross defined benefit obligation.

The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position in respect of the plan were determined as follows:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Fair value of plan assets	772,679	689,192
Present value of obligations	(634,051)	(590,391)
Asset in the statement of financial position	<u>138,628</u>	<u>98,801</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ASSETS (CONT'D):

The movement in the deferred benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Beginning of year, as restated	590,391	507,572
Current service cost	22,060	19,752
Interest cost	56,916	50,839
Employee's contribution	25,436	24,255
Benefits paid	(27,721)	(17,814)
Experience (gains)/losses	(33,031)	(13,680)
Loss from changes in financial assumptions	-	19,467
Balance at end of year	<u>634,051</u>	<u>590,391</u>

The movement in the fair value of plan assets for the year is as follows:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Balance at beginning of year as restated	689,192	593,763
Employees' contributions	25,436	24,255
Employers' contributions	41,145	38,936
Interest on plan assets	67,814	61,005
Benefits paid	(27,721)	(17,814)
Administrative fees	(5,197)	(8,367)
Remeasurements of the plan assets	(17,990)	(2,585)
Balance at end of year	<u>772,679</u>	<u>689,192</u>

The amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income were as follows:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Current service cost	22,060	19,752
Interest cost (net)	(10,897)	(10,166)
Administrative fees	<u>5,197</u>	<u>8,367</u>
Total included in staff costs (Note 18)	<u>16,360</u>	<u>17,953</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ASSETS (CONT'D):

The amount recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Re-measurement of the defined benefit liability	(33,032)	5,787
Re-Measurement of plan assets	<u>17,990</u>	<u>2,585</u>
Components of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(15,042)</u>	<u>8,372</u>

The plan assets comprise the following based on Guardian Life Limited un-audited Revenue Accounts. The assets available for benefits were distributed in the Guardian Life Pooled Fund:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Pooled investment fund	245,526	229,685
Pooled equity fund	107,935	91,003
Pooled money market fund	83,915	72,718
Pooled fixed income fund	273,190	239,162
Pooled foreign currency fund	<u>62,113</u>	<u>56,624</u>
	<u>772,679</u>	<u>689,192</u>

The investment managers Guardian Life Limited has reported that the above pooled funds are allocated as follows for 2015.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Allocation</u> %
Real Estate	0.86
Local equities	13.64
Foreign equity	0.53
Bonds	60.79
Cash and short term investment	<u>24.18</u>
	<u>100</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ASSETS (CONT'D):

Prices for equity securities and government bonds are quoted in active markets. An asset-liability matching study is undertaken at reporting date which analyses the risk and return of plan assets against the plan's strategic investment policies. Key aspects of the plan's strategic investment fund include:

- Strategic asset mix consisting of no more than 40% equity securities, 50% bonds, 5% cash and short term investments and 5% real estate.
- Management of interest rate risk through use of government and high-quality corporate Bonds.
- Management of currency risk.

The policies are consistent with those in the prior period.

The actual return on plan assets was \$61,693,935 (2014 - \$59,115,218).

Expected employer's contributions for the year ending 31 March 2016 amount to \$39,590,000.

The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Discount rate	9.5%	9.5%
Future salary increases	6.5%	6.5%
Price inflation (CPI)	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>5.5%</u>

Mortality assumptions are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables.

The average life expectancy in years of a pensioner retiring at age 60 on the statement of financial position date is as follows:

- Male - 18.0 years
- Female - 18.0 years

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

8. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ASSETS (CONT'D):

The sensitivity of the present value of obligation to changes in the principal assumptions is:

Impact on post-employment obligations

	<u>Changes in Assumptions</u>	<u>Increase in Assumption</u>		<u>Decrease in Assumption</u>	
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
		<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Discount rate	1%	(93,834)	(90,824)	120,392	116,747
Salary escalation rate	1%	<u>67,919</u>	<u>67,207</u>	<u>(57,826)</u>	<u>(57,263)</u>

The effect on the present value of obligation for an increase of one year in the life expectancy is an increase of approximately \$7.38 million.

9. INVENTORIES:

This represents items of stationery and office supplies that are expensed when they are consumed.

10. RECEIVABLES:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Motor vehicle revolving loan scheme	20,572	20,097
Staff revolving loan	12,230	11,453
Other receivables	<u>7,176</u>	<u>3,533</u>
	<u>39,978</u>	<u>35,083</u>

11. TAXATION RECOVERABLE:

This represents tax withheld at source from foreign currency bank accounts.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT:

This consist of funds in the following cash and cash equivalent at 31 March.

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Parishes:		
Imprest account	8	34
Capital accounts	78,380	62,366
Head office:		
Capital account	24,059	23,804
Current account	119,912	44,317
EU banana account	15,482	133,076
Savings	23,208	23,584
Deposits	22,545	66,133
Petty cash	-	18
	<u>283,594</u>	<u>353,332</u>

Included in the above amounts is \$50,975,787 (2014-\$32,801,671) which represents funds received on behalf of Members of Parliament to be spent in their constituencies under the different programmes as indicated in note 15(a).

- (a) Included in deposits and short term instruments is interest receivable of \$93,970 (2014 - \$502,047). These deposits have an average maturity of 31 days (2014 - 31 days).
- (b) Deposits and short term instruments are interest bearing.
- (c) Interest rate exposure -

The weighted average effective interest rates at the year end were as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Cash at bank - (JA\$ account)	2.40%	7.4%
- (US\$ account)	1.00%	5.5%
- (EURO\$ account)	0.35%	1.75%
Deposits and short term instruments	<u>4.05%</u>	<u>11.50%</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

13. CAPITAL RESERVE

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Computer Equipment and accessories	2,688	4,734
Motor vehicle and tractor	36,831	15,189
Furniture and equipment	<u>2,143</u>	<u>2,401</u>
	<u>41,662</u>	<u>22,324</u>

Capital reserves are assets funded by external donors with no loan conditions attached, less annual transfers to accumulated surplus.

14. CAPITAL FUND:

This represents -

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Balance at beginning of year	<u>188,129</u>	<u>234,254</u>
Current year movement:		
Add: grant received	<u>-</u>	<u>10,279</u>
Less: Development expenditure		
Grant for crop production and extension -		
Crop care	-	523
Grants for production incentive for small farmers -		
Area Development Project	5,501	27,321
Training	892	13,371
Social service/home economics	70	366
Marketing extension	56	-
Farm Irrigation/mechanization	759	2,165
Agricultural Business Information System (ABIS)	34	1,313
Disaster management	-	60
Forestry -		
Soil survey and conservation	-	52
Rural Development -		
Road repairs	<u>840</u>	<u>11,233</u>
	<u>8,152</u>	<u>56,404</u>
Balance at 31 March	<u>179,977</u>	<u>188,129</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

15. PROJECT ADVANCES:

This represents outstanding balances on the following programmes at 31 March:

(a) PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTED FOR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT-

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Social and Economic Support Programme	578	584
Domestic Agricultural Project	237	221
Production incentive	72,137	16,928
Flood relief	9	13
Drought relief	26,703	3,090
Local Development Programme	2,913	2,913
Constituency development fund	50,976	32,802
Production and productivity	<u>78</u>	<u>82</u>
	<u>153,631</u>	<u>56,633</u>

(b) SPECIAL GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA PROGRAMMES -

Bauxite Community Redevelopment Project	407	1,283
International Aided projects	4,490	4,711
Tree Crop Project	100	100
E.U. Banana Project	15,482	131,892
School Garden Programme	303	244
Locally Aid Projects	18,680	19,910
ALBA	677	643
FAO-Projects	<u>(123)</u>	<u>1,584</u>
	<u>40,016</u>	<u>160,367</u>

(c) R.A.D.A PROGRAMMES -

Projects	<u>11,160</u>	<u>11,814</u>
	<u>204,807</u>	<u>228,814</u>

The funds in (a) were collected and accounted for on behalf of Members of Parliament to be spent in their constituencies.

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

16. PAYABLES:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Payables	10,558	17,260
Accrued vacation leave	99,334	92,455
Accrued audit fees	2,119	1,891
Legal awards payable	-	16,500
Other payables	<u>24,703</u>	<u>29,444</u>
	<u>136,714</u>	<u>157,550</u>

17. EMOLUMENTS FOR MANAGEMENT STAFF:

During the year under review the number of management staff amounted to twenty six (26) (2014 - 26) and the cost associated with total emoluments was \$96.5 million (2014 - 88 million).

18. SALARIES, WAGES AND RELATED CHARGES:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Wages and salaries - current year	571,182	557,559
- prior year adjustment	(5,425)	-
Statutory contribution	28,899	28,244
Pension (Note 8)	16,360	17,953
Other staff cost	2,180	1,610
Health insurance	20,237	29,419
Disability insurance	3,229	5,714
Overtime and super allowance	345	413
Gratuity	<u>2,139</u>	<u>7,577</u>
	<u>639,146</u>	<u>648,489</u>

The number of persons employed by the Authority at the end of the year was 609 (2014 - 608).

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Included in the statement of comprehensive income are the following related party transactions:

	<u>2015</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Subvention - Government of Jamaica	1,010,895	944,348
Key management personnel:		
Short-term employee benefits	96,533	81,777
Directors fee and travelling benefits	<u>4,720</u>	<u>4,287</u>

20. LITIGATIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

A suit was filed against the Authority by a former employee for approximately \$36 million plus interest. No provision has been made in respect of these suit as the Board of directors are of the view that no liability will materialize with regard to the issue mentioned.

21. COMPARISON OF CAPITAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET:

	<u>Budget</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Variances</u> <u>\$'000</u>
<u>DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE:</u>			
Grants for production incentive for small farmers-			
Area development project	-	5,501	(5,501)
Training	-	892	(892)
Agricultural Business Information System (ABIS)	-	34	(34)
Farm Irrigation/mechanization	-	759	(759)
Social service/home economics	-	70	(70)
Marketing extension	-	56	(56)
Rural Development -			
Road repairs	-	840	(840)
	<u>-</u>	<u>8,152</u>	<u>(8,152)</u>

RURAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2015

22. COMPARISON OF RECURRENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET:

	Revised Estimate of Budget <u>\$'000</u>	Actual <u>\$'000</u>	Variances <u>\$'000</u>
INCOME:			
Government of Jamaica Subvention	1,032,460	1,010,895	23,565
Other income	-	11,615	(11,615)
	<u>1,032,460</u>	<u>1,022,510</u>	<u>9,950</u>
EXPENSES:			
Salaries, wages and related charges	735,533	639,146	96,387
Public utilities	31,123	43,661	(12,538)
Motor vehicle maintenance	6,000	11,527	(5,527)
General office	27,578	23,593	3,985
Seminars and meetings	1,337	3,081	(1,744)
Repairs and maintenance	1,462	9,242	(7,780)
Consultancy	1,000	713	287
Bank charges and interest	1,052	1,243	(191)
Upkeep/travelling and subsistence	207,219	186,495	20,724
Directors' and committee meetings	5,000	5,007	(7)
Rental of building	2,556	1,803	753
Security	3,500	3,871	(371)
Printing and stationery	3,500	6,466	(2,966)
Audit fee	2,000	2,226	(226)
Insurance	2,600	2,418	182
Legal and professional fee	1,000	427	573
Irrevocable withholding tax	-	15,071	(15,071)
Loss on disposal	-	43	(43)
	<u>1,032,460</u>	<u>956,033</u>	<u>76,427</u>

Directory

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197 Old Hope Road, Kingston 6 Tel.:(876) 970-0101 Fax (876) 927-0199 Email: eastzone@rada.gov.jm	Catherine Hall, Montego Bay P.O. Tel.:(876) 952-4803 Fax (876) 952-3661 Email: westzone@rada.gov.jm
St. Mary Parish Office Frontier, Port Maria P.O. Tel.:(876) 994-2436 Fax (876) 994-2632 Email: stmary@rada.gov.jm	St. James Parish Office Catherine Hall, Montego Bay P.O. Tel.:(876) 952-1876/1879 Fax (876) 952-3661 Email: stjames@rada.gov.jm
Portland Parish Office Folly, Port Antonio P.O. Tel.:(876) 993-2496 Fax (876) 993-3731 Email: portland@rada.gov.jm	Trelawny Parish Office Hague District, Box 21 Falmouth P.O. Tel.:(876) 612-8616 Fax (876) 612-8969 Email: trelawny@rada.gov.jm
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