

CABI's role in facilitating trade and market access

Julie Flood, Global Director, Trade and Commodities

Americas and Caribbean Regional Consultation, 10-11 February 2016





Presentation Outline

- Trade, an engine of development
- Alignment with global and continental priorities
- Challenges and issues
- CABI's contribution
- Priority areas identified at last Consultation
- What needs to be addressed in CABI's MTS 2016-2019









The opportunity:

If the world's 500 million smallholder farmers can trade more, better quality produce, they'll be able to improve their lives and contribute to the increasing global demand for food.





Trade for Development

Global

- Aid for Trade
- Sustainable Development Goals

Regional context

- Regional and continental free trade areas
 - Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela - Mercosur (1991)
 - Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru Andean Community (1969)
 - United States & Chile Free Trade Agreement (2004)
 - CARICOM; Costa Rica CARICOM
- Use of ICTs









Caribbean Key Factors

- Competition from imports
- High reliance on imported inputs
- Increasing demand for convenience foods: ready to cook or precooked
- Low and inconsistent supplies hinders local processing -import substitution
- Un-competitiveness of traditional crops such as sugar, and banana
- Niche markets in the US and Europe
- Aging farming population





Challenges and Issues

- Quality inputs
- Product quality and safety
- Post harvest, marketing and value addition
- Efficient and effective regulation
- The issues
- Solutions from CABI





Quality Inputs

- Quality germplasm for marketoriented production
 - Good Seed initiative; improved coffee germplasm
- Agrochemicals fertiliser, pesticides
 - CocoaSafe in Asia and Pacific
 - Promoting FAO's Code of Conduct (Plantwise)
- Access to credit
 - Credit guarantee scheme for coffee growers





Product Quality and Safety

- Meeting public and private standards
 - Ghana horticultural exports project
 - Cocoasafe in Asia
- Improving safety of food
 - Aflatoxin reduction
 - Contaminants in cocoa
- Sustainable Production
 - Rational Pesticide Use in key commodities in Trinidad Tobago and Colombia
 - IPM packages for Red Palm Mite





Post Harvest, Marketing and Value Addition

- Information
 - Direct to Farm (D2F),
 - Café Movel
- Post-harvest storage
 - Biopesticides for stored grain pests
- Producing for higher value markets
 - Better Cotton (Pakistan)
 - Ghana horticultural exports project





Efficient and Effective Regulators

- Biosecurity capacity
 - Australia-Africa plant biosecurity partnership
 - Potential spread Frosty Pod in Caribbean
- Public-private cooperation
 - Climate change adaptation (coffee)
 - Better Cotton Initiative
- Implementation of SPS measures
 - Peru government- SPS compliance; IPM
 - Caribbean Plant Health Directors Forum





Conclusions

- Trade can help achieve both food security and economic goals
- There are big opportunities, but difficult challenges especially for smallholders
- Engagement with the market essential
- All of CABI's themes support our trade and market access work





Assalamualikum prizikomo xie-xie kiitos efharistó efharistó obrigada thak y ottometse asante sana danke urakoze terima kasih dhanyawaad

Julie Flood, Global Director, Trade and Commodities j.flood@cabi.org

