



SAINT LUCIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS, FISHERIES  
AND FORESTRY

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ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL  
STATISTICAL DIGEST  
1993

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## FOREWORD

The Agricultural Statistical Digest, a publication of the Statistical Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture is designed to provide information on Agriculture and Fishing.

This edition provide data specifically for the period January to December 1993. Data for the four year period 1989 to 1992 is furnished as well.

The Unit wishes to thank its sources, who so willingly supplied the data, and would welcome any criticism or suggestions relating to the improvement of information in this publication.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE TABLES

The Agricultural Statistical Unit advises its readers to carefully read the following notes before proceeding to the tables. The notes are intended to clarify the data as well as to acquaint readers with the sources of the data. It is therefore hoped that readers will be better equipped to interpret and use the data.

### AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

#### Loans Approved for Agricultural and Fishing Activities

These figures are obtained from the St. Lucia Development Bank (SLDB). They relate to the number of loan applications which the SLDB has approved during each period. It should be noted that not all the funds are disbursed by the SLDB during the same period for which the loans were approved.

### THE BANANA INDUSTRY

The figures published for banana production represents total quantity of bananas purchased by the St. Lucia Banana Growers Association (SLBGA) from banana producers.

These quantities purchased account for an estimated 90 - 95% of the islands total production and are exclusively for exports mainly to the United Kingdom, variation in amounts may be due to "left back fruit" on the docks.

### THE COCONUT INDUSTRY

Copra is produced from an estimated 85% of the island's total production of coconut, and is purchased in bulk solely by the St. Lucia Coconut Growers Association (SLCGA). This association sells all the copra purchased to the Copra Manufacturers Limited (CML), represents all the island's production, therefore copra is not exported.

However, a few coconuts are exported in the green (water nuts) and dried forms.

The early 1990's have seen increasing demand for water nuts which have a lower cost of production and marketing.

## THE COCOA INDUSTRY

Data on cocoa beans are collected from the sole exporter of the crop - the St. Lucia Agriculturalist Association (SLAA). This exporter also supplies cocoa beans to local private individuals for domestic and commercial purposes from time to time. Purchases of cocoa beans by SLAA represents an estimated 90% of the island's cocoa beans production. Exports of cocoa beans are mainly to Europe, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

There is a renewal of interest in the cocoa industry on the part of the Ministry and this will be manifested in concrete activities in subsequent years.

## DOMESTIC FOOD MARKETING

Presently, data concerning quantities and prices of domestic agricultural produce are obtained from the St. Lucia Marketing Board (SLMB) and the leading supermarkets on a regular basis. The produce price is the price the farmer/producer receives for his or her produce at the various marketing outlets.

## THE LIVESTOCK SUBSECTOR

Table egg production data are sourced from an estimated 100 poultry farms islandwide and are monitored on a monthly basis by the Livestock Department of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The table egg production data does not include backyard production or subsistence farming. All eggs produced are consumed locally and local demand is supplemented by imports. The importation of table eggs is handled solely by the SLMB.

This year assistance in the procurement of chicks to assist in maintaining the laying flock was provided by SLEPCO ( St Lucia Egg Producers Co-operative).

## TRADE IN OTHER AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

### Ginger

The main exporter of ginger - the St. Lucia Marketing Board (SLMB), purchases the crop for exporting mainly to the United Kingdom. The ginger is graded into two categories - grade 1 and



grade 2. On an average, grade 1 comprises 75 - 80% of the total quantity purchased and fetches a price of almost twice that of grade 2.

The harvesting season for ginger commences in January and ends in April. Purchases by SLMB represents an estimated 80 - 90% of the island's total production of ginger. At the end of 1992, the ginger market was liberalised enabling any exporter to ship ginger out of the island. To date no significant difference has been noted in the marketing of ginger.

### THE FISHING INDUSTRY

These figures relate to the estimated total amount of fish landed at the various fishing districts. Fish landings are monitored daily at the various fishing districts by the Department of Fisheries (Fisheries Management Unit (FMU)) of the Ministry of Agriculture. The fishing season extends from January to June and there are an estimated 372 boats on the island registered with the FMU.

An ongoing programme is established for boat registration with the Fisheries Co-operatives, and is done voluntarily by fishermen in order to obtain duty-free concessions as well as duty refund on gasoline.

### NOTES

1. Symbols used in this digest.

... - Nil or Negligible

N.A./(-) - Not available

R - Revised

P - Provisional

2. The figures in most tables are rounded off to the nearest final digit. Additions of those rounded off figures may not always agree exactly with the rounded off totals shown in the tables.

3. All values are in Eastern Caribbean (EC) dollars;  
EC\$2.71 equals US\$1.00

4. All trade data (i.e. import and export) for the 1993 period is provisional.

## REVIEW OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

One of the major measurable performance indicators of the agricultural sector, foreign exchange revenue generation, was downgraded in 1993 relative to the preceding year. This was principally due to the EC\$47 million decline in banana export earnings as compared to 1992. This decline was significant since in 1993 banana exports accounted for 97% of total agricultural export earnings (Table I-2). The foreign exchange earned as a result of the marginal growth of some industries of the sector vis-a-vis the decline of others, were insufficient to make up for the shortfall in banana earnings. In total agricultural export earnings plunged by \$37.5 million from \$199.5 million in 1992 to \$162 million in 1993.

The significant decline in export earnings was as a result of a general downturn in production resulting in an 8% fall in the volume of exports and the reduction of the exchange rate of the pound sterling to the Eastern Caribbean dollar. In 1993 the average exchange rate of the sterling to the EC slumped by an average of EC\$0.70 from \$4.72 in 1992 to \$4.02 in the review year. Also, the average Green Market price fell significantly by EC\$0.25 per kilogram from \$2.43 in 1992 to \$2.18 in 1993. The review year was marked by a reduction in the level of protectionism for African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) produced bananas into the European Market. St. Lucia was allocated an interim annual quota of 127,000 tonnes of bananas duty free with any additional amount being subject to duty.

Copra producers earned \$3.9 million in 1993 while the exports of coconut by-products soared by 320% to \$5.1 million. This large increase in exports may be attributed to the sale of a substantial quantity of left back stock from 1992. Cocoa beans exports remained relatively unchanged with earnings totalling \$402,000. Non-

traditional export crops accounted for \$1.8 million of foreign exchange earnings.

On the domestic market large quantities of fresh produce were purchased by supermarket, hotels and at the municipal markets. In the livestock sub-sector, table eggs production continued to increase with a minimal volume of exports only in the first quarter of the year. The most positive aspect of the livestock sub-sector is the positive growth trend of table eggs production over the past few years. Sales of locally produced table eggs amounted to just over \$3 million.

Total food imports in the review year was \$164.6 million. Consequently for the second time in the last three years St. Lucia has experienced a negative trade balance on food. Preliminary estimates shows that agriculture's share of GDP reduced marginally from 13.54 in 1992 to 12.34 in 1993.

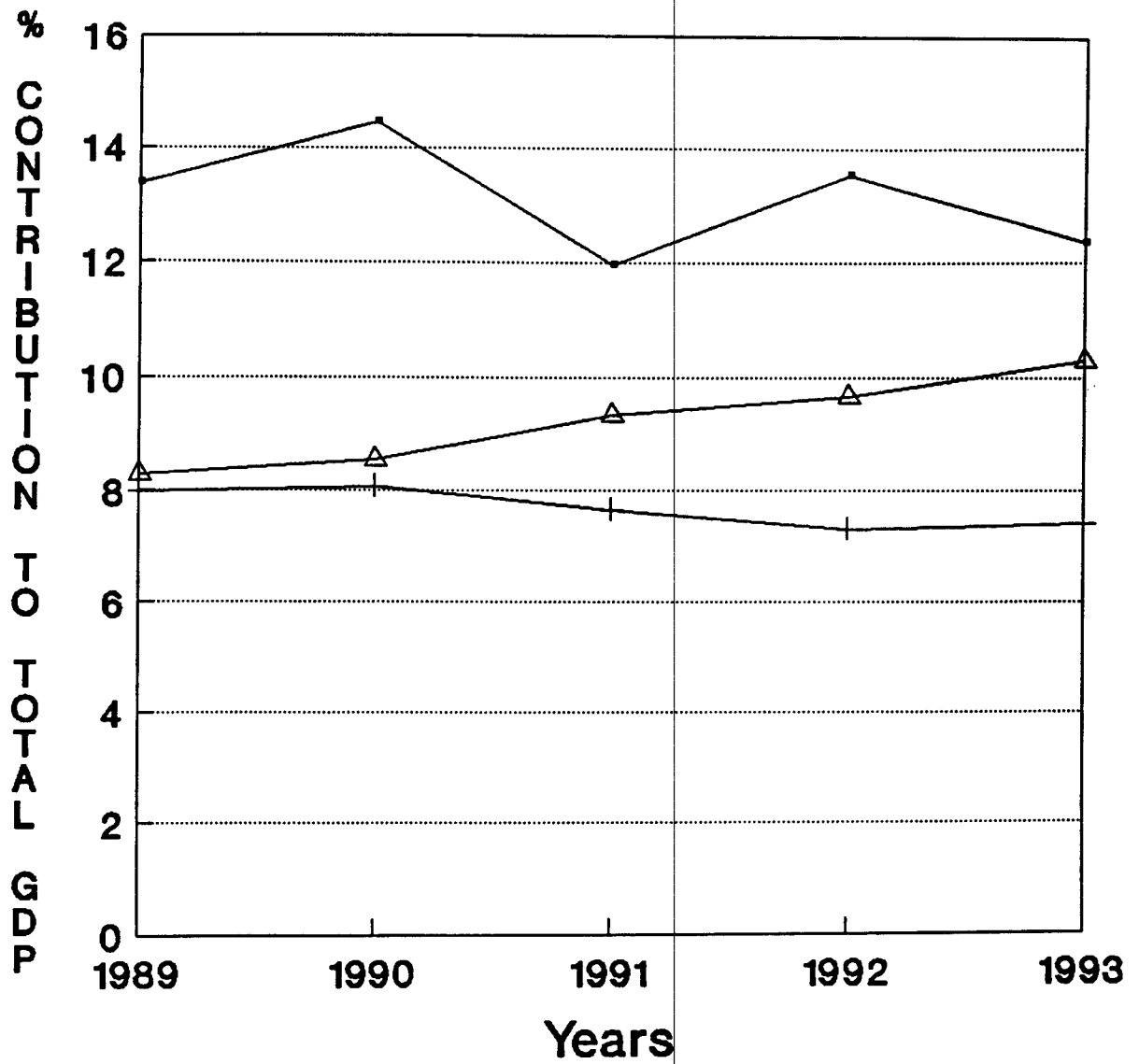
**Table I - 1. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost Constant Prices (1989 - 1990) (R)**  
**(Base Year 1990)**

Sector	Million E.C\$				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 <sup>p/</sup>
Agriculture	116.1	130.6	110.5	134.0	126.0
Mining & Quarrying	6.6	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.9
Manufacturing	69.4	73.0	70.9	72.6	75.7
Construction	77.2	61.0	73.3	87.8	92.2
Electricity & Water	24.9	27.5	29.5	31.7	35.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	130.3	146.2	145.5	147.4	146.2
Hotels & Restaurants	72.1	77.4	86.4	95.7	105.1
Transport	100.9	104.0	107.9	110.5	114.0
Communication	41.2	54.3	61.1	64.7	71.0
Banking & Insurance	70.3	74.4	77.6	80.9	90.0
Real Estate Etc	47.9	49.2	50.5	51.8	53.1
Government Services	130.8	123.0	128.3	131.3	134.6
Other Services	27.8	29.7	30.4	31.1	32.7
Less Imputed Banking Service Charge	47.4	52.0	52.7	55.9	61.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>868.0</b>	<b>903.4</b>	<b>924.5</b>	<b>989.5</b>	<b>1020.6</b>

Source : Government Statistics Department

# COMPARISON OF THREE MAIN SECTORS CONTRIBUTION TO G.D.P.

**FIG. I - 1**



Source: Foreign Trade Report

**Table I- 2. Total Domestic Exports and Agricultural Exports (\$'000)**

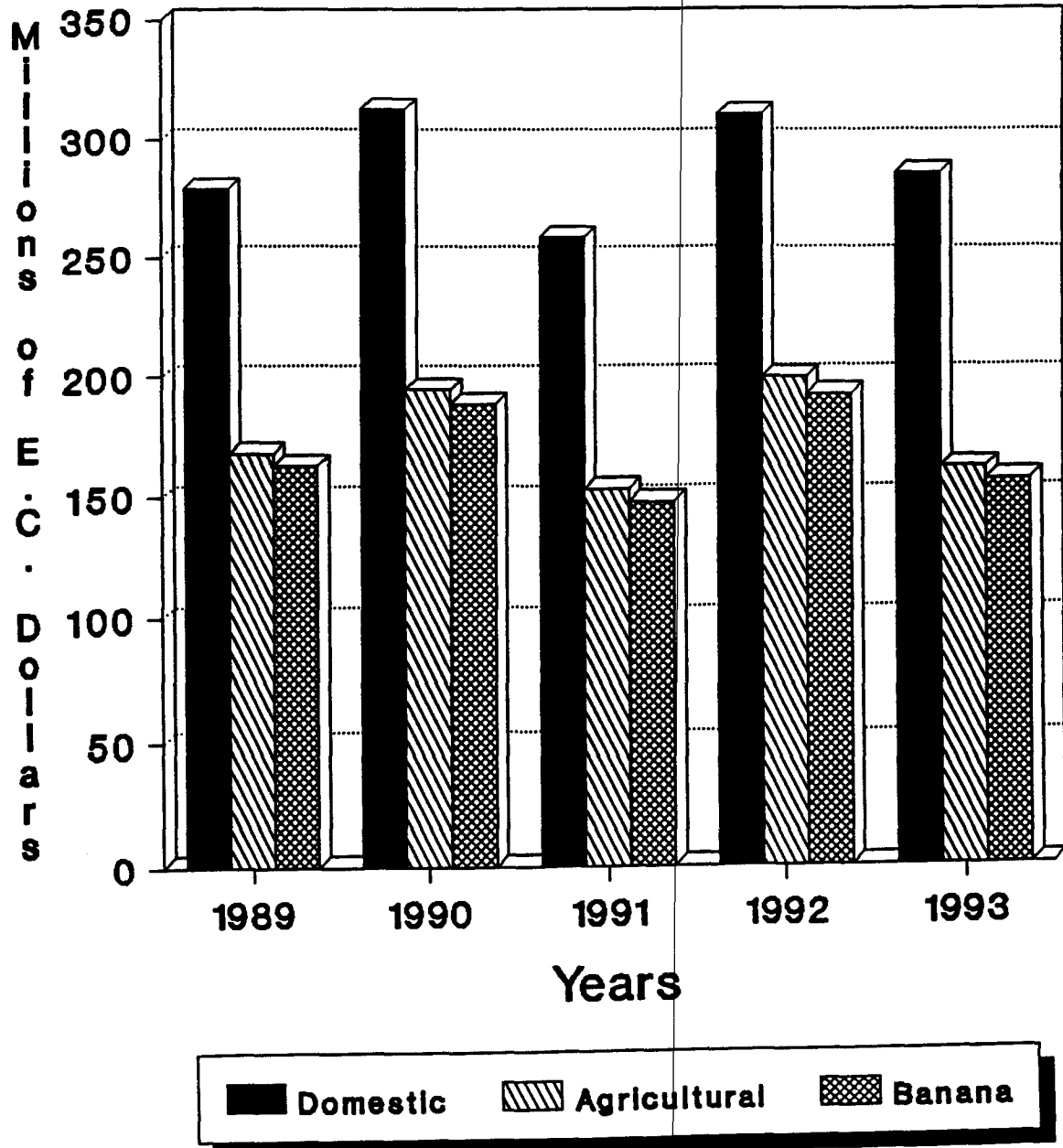
Period	Total Domestic Export (1)	Total Agricultural Export (2)	Banana Export (3)	2 as a % of 1	3 as a % of 2
1989	279143	168241	163051	60	97
1990	312808	194468	188877	62	97
1991	258794	153278	147815	59	96
1992	310888	199527	192460	64	96
1993 1st Quarter	61227	35952	34803	59	97
2nd Quarter	71128	40268	39202	57	97
3rd Quarter	73925	40755	39078	55	96
4th Quarter	79513	45040	43630	57	97
Total 1993	285793	162015	156713	57	97

Source : Foreign Trade Report

# DOMESTIC, AGRIC. & BANANA EXPORTS

## 1989 - 1993

FIG. I - 2



## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Temperature variations from year to year in small tropical islands like St. Lucia, seldom differ significantly. In 1993, monthly temperatures ranged from an average minimum of 18.9 degrees celcius in February to an average maximum of 30.5 degrees celcius in May and September (see table II - 1). Temperatures were coolest during the first quarter of the year at an average of 24.2 degrees while the average of the other quarters just surpassing 26 degrees celcius.

Rainfall recorded at the meteorological and rainfall stations around the island was a significant 21% lower than the figures of 1992. There was a lower level of rainfall at every station in 1993 vis-a-vis the previous year. Despite this revelation, the dry season experienced significant quantities of rain relative to this period in previous years. January, March and May in particular were relatively wet months which should have positively impacted on production especially in the drier areas of the island.

The data in Table II - 4 discloses that in the major agricultural production areas with rainfall stations, only Roseau and Mahaut received rainfall in excess of 2000mm. The Edmond Forest which traditionally ranks among the wettest areas in St. Lucia, recorded the highest level of rainfall in the island, 2849mm.



**Table II - 1. Average Monthly Minimum and Maximum Temperature 1/  
(degrees celsius)**

Month	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
January	20.4	28.9	22.7	28.7	22.7	27.8	20.4	28.9	19.6	28.3
February	19.0	28.6	21.6	28.4	22.1	27.8	21.0	28.9	18.9	28.6
March	19.2	28.7	22.6	28.9	22.3	28.1	20.6	28.3	20.9	28.5
April	17.0	...	22.7	29.7	23.6	28.3	22.4	29.5	22.2	30.1
May	18.2	...	25.0	30.1	24.3	29.5	23.2	30.0	22.2	30.5
June	20.0	...	24.5	30.2	23.6	29.7	22.8	29.3	24.0	30.4
July	19.5	30.6	24.7	30.3	22.9	29.5	22.4	30.6	23.0	30.2
August	18.1	31.0	23.5	30.9	22.1	30.3	21.5	30.7	22.8	30.1
September	18.3	31.0	24.1	31.5	21.8	30.2	20.8	30.2	22.1	30.5
October	...	31.1	23.6	31.3	22.5	29.9	19.8	31.2	22.5	30.0
November	24.0	30.1	22.9	29.9	22.5	29.4	20.3	29.8	22.1	29.4
December	22.5	29.3	21.4	28.6	20.4	27.9	20.1	29.1	23.7	28.9
Yearly Average	19.7	29.9	23.3	29.9	22.6	29.0	21.3	29.7	22.0	29.6

Source: Engineering Division, Ministry of Agriculture

1/ - Data recorded at Union Agricultural Station

**Table II - 2. Temperature, Relative Humidity, Wind and Evaporation Recorded at Union Agricultural Station**

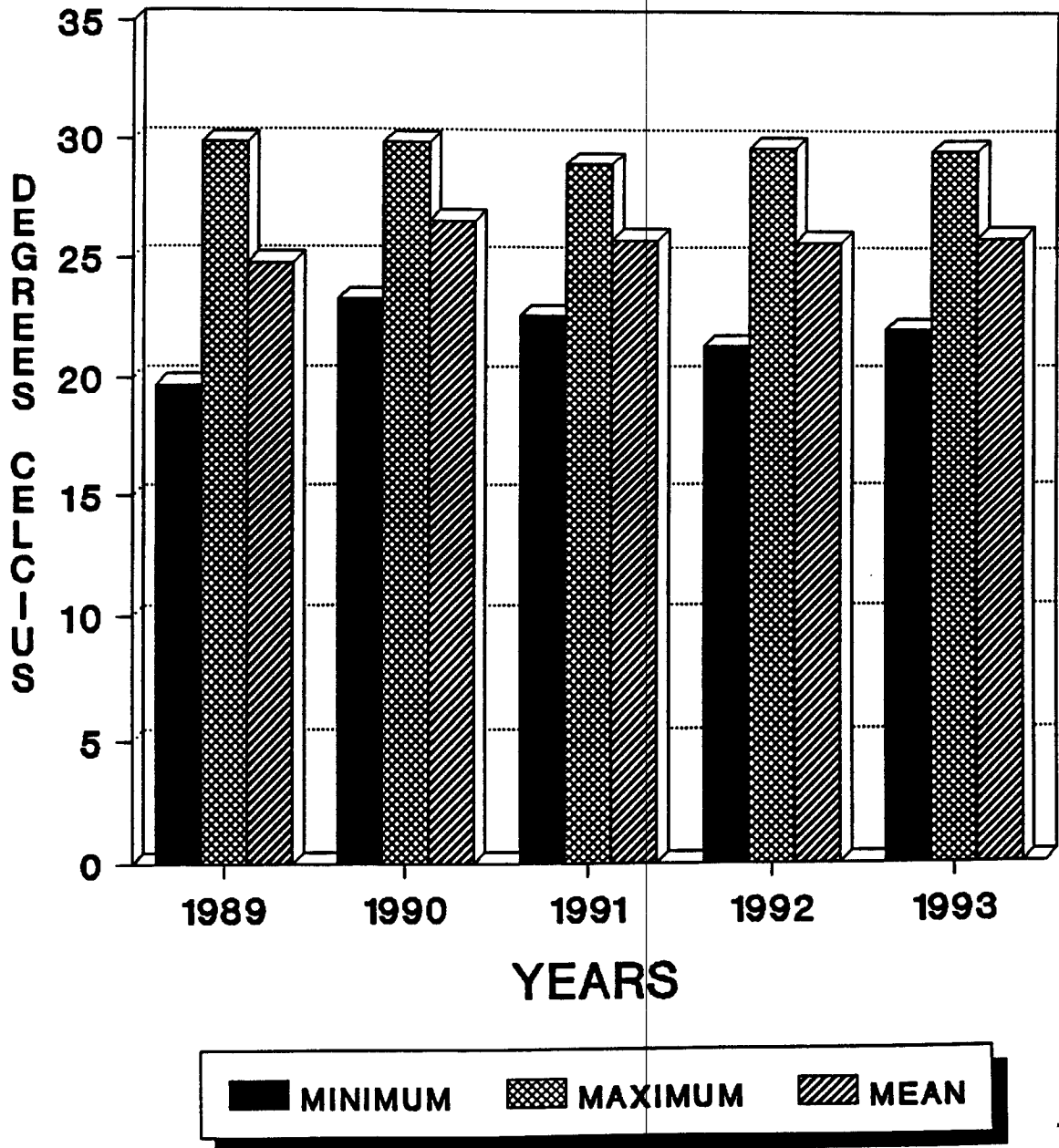
Period	Mean Temperature (degrees Celcius)			Mean Relative Humidity (%)	Mean Evaporation (mm) 1/
	Max	Min	Mean		
1989	29.9	19.7	24.8	77	5.2
1990	29.9	23.3	26.6	77	4.5
1991	29.0	22.6	25.8	74	4.5
1992	29.8	21.5	25.7	76	4.8
1993 1st Quarter	28.5	19.8	24.2	76	4.9
2nd Quarter	30.3	22.8	26.6	75	5.6
3rd Quarter	30.3	22.6	26.5	78	5.0
October	30.0	22.5	26.3	76	4.7
November	29.4	22.1	25.8	79	4.2
December	28.9	23.7	26.3	76	4.0
4th Quarter Average	29.4	22.8	26.1	77	4.3
Average 1993	29.6	22.0	25.9	77	5.0

Source : Engineering Division - Ministry of Agriculture

1/ - Mean Evaporation per Day.

# ANNUAL TEMPERATURE RANGE 1989 - 1993

FIG. II - 1



**Table II - 3. Rainfall Data (mm) from Observation Stations**

Stations	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Marquis Estate	2063.3	1872.9	1435.7	2154.0	1575.0
Marquis, Babonneau	1790.5	180.1	N.A	N.A	N.A
Trouya	1651.9	1665.7	1452.1	1972.6	1030.7
Union	2090.2	2115.3	1876.8	2320.8	1850.4
George V Park	1488.6	2110.1	825.0	1838.9	1395.9
Government House	1472.7	2295.2	1658.7	1970.4	1778.5
Roseau, Winban	2030.2	2209.2	1516.6	2284.4	2058.2
Barre De L'isle	2447.2	2496.5	2095.7	2627.3	2127.5
La Caye	1937.9	1886.5	1345.7	1816.9	1625.6
Mamiku	1973.7	1687.6	1318.0	1539.9	1489.1
Patience	479.0	1909.6	1557.7	2087.0	1715.9
Mahaut	3163.9	2813.4	2301.0	3097.9	2255.1
Beausejour	1685.8	1591.8	1096.9	1707.3	1286.2
Bath Nursery	2959.4	2474.1	2303.7	3127.7	2006.7
Union Vale	1979.4	1905.3	2007.3	2204.6	1669.6
Edmond Forest	3028.9	3622.2	2716.2	3117.0	2849.1
Troumassee	1380.2	1665.3	1217.6	1769.0	1310.3
Vigie Airport	1859.6	2176.4	1684.1	2108.7	1566.9
Hewannora Airport	1888.9	976.3	943.8	1693.4	1400.2

Source : Engineering Division, Ministry of Agriculture

**Table II - 4. Rainfall Data (mm) from Observation Stations - 1993**

Stations	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total 1993
Marquis Estate	147.4	57.3	109.0	71.7	146.3	124.0	161.3	161.9	200.6	268.5	100.6	26.4	1575
La Caye	159.3	57.9	131.8	63.9	206.8	92.5	170.5	156.7	219.4	193.9	136.9	36.0	1625
Trouya	138.9	27.4	69.5	16.1	105.4	102.1	172.1	154.5	208.3	194.0	117.0	36.4	1341
Union	220.5	36.5	157.5	69.1	111.7	126.3	203.5	181.2	280.4	258.7	153.9	51.1	1850
George V Park	154.0	48.3	103.0	33.0	158.0	93.9	198.5	135.1	280.1	218.9	116.6	47.5	1586
Government House	191.0	40.2	132.5	20.5	179.0	141.9	173.0	164.7	289.3	261.3	144.3	40.8	1778
Roseau, Winban	243.5	35.8	176.0	49.9	177.1	129.3	257.1	288.7	228.5	257.8	163.6	50.9	2058
Barre D'Isle	197.7	69.8	175.4	71.6	289.9	129.9	188.3	204.4	216.7	288.7	221.0	74.1	2127
Mamiku	195.2	42.9	117.5	34.8	213.5	98.0	184.4	131.8	176.2	166.1	101.6	27.1	1489
Patience	225.7	33.6	165.8	38.4	200.4	109.9	165.8	180.8	150.0	267.2	132.4	45.9	1715
Errard Estate	197.6	69.7	162.4	41.3	281.0	127.7	198.0	173.1	240.7	200.9	177.9	61.2	1931
Mahaut	347.4	82.0	224.7	78.9	185.3	153.3	262.6	201.0	126.5	250.6	258.9	83.9	2255
Barthe Nursery			169.5	59.0	209.8	164.0	315.1	226.9	341.2	189.6	241.8	89.8	2006
Union Vale	216.8	65.2	102.4	33.6	118.9	135.8	234.3	182.6	275.8	135.8	168.4		1669
Edmond Forest	338.9	138.7	302.3	97.8	420.3	154.9	387.7	279.1	315.5	283.2		130.7	2849
Troumassee	165.0	52.3	90.5	29.1	194.7	75.6	161.7	85.9	165.1	153.8	104.2	32.4	1310
Hewannora Airport	143.5	34.6	87.3	36.9	158.9	72.9	152.3	128.9	233.0	182.5	111.9	57.5	1400
Cap Estate	103.0	19.7	86.6	20.1	134.7	51.1	164.9	101.4	268.9	184.0	75.6	17.8	1227
Beausejour	154.8	40.3	90.6	27.7	166.9	60.8	146.7	97.3	221.7	165.0	73.2	41.2	1286
Vigie Airport	190.2	41.2	132.4	35.0	146.3	100.0	231.0	160.9	222.3	109.3	154.2	44.1	1566

Source : Engineering Division - Ministry of Agriculture

## AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

A total of 142 loans amounting to EC\$2.178 million were approved by the leading agricultural credit institution, the St. Lucia Development Bank, during the year 1993. Although the value of loans disbursed was 52% lower than the record \$4.632 million approved in the previous year, the amount was significantly higher than what obtained from 1989 to 1991 (see Table III-1). The principal reason for the seemingly high number and value of loans approved especially in 1992 and to a lesser extent in 1993 was for land purchase and development in one of the island's major banana producing belts. Prime agricultural lands formally vested in the St. Lucia Model Farms were available for sale to farmers during 1992 and 1993.

Approximately 59% of the total value of loans granted were financed by funds from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). Farmers and fishermen benefitted from 127 loans totalling \$1.282 million from this source. The vast majority of CDB funded loans were used for the purposes of land and farm development.

Forty one percent of the loans approved, totalling \$0.896 million were locally funded. Those loans were used primarily for the purchase of Model Farms lands. Table III-1 shows that in 1992 locally funded loans summed up to as much as \$3.001 million at the height of the sale of Model Farms Lands.

The conclusion of the Small Farmers Agricultural Development (SFAD) project in 1992 marked the end to this line of credit to farmers. SFAD project funds were initially used to assist small farmers in the production of non-traditional crops. In the latter years of the project the focus of the credit component changed slightly to include banana along with non-traditional crop development.

The value of loans approved for Livestock development by the SLDB in the review year plummeted by a significant 83% relative to the preceding year. This may be attributed in the main, to the demise of the St. Lucia Association of Farmers' Co-operative (STAFCO-OP) Ltd which was the island's sole meat processing plant. Only one loan to the tune of EC\$ 2000 was approved for poultry establishment and development vis-a-vis eight valued at \$111 thousand in 1992 and 25 amounting to \$297 thousand in 1991.

During the review year 16 loans amounting to \$164 thousand were disbursed for fishing purposes. The total value of loans represented approximately 30% of last year's figures. Most of the fishing loans were used to purchase outboard engines.

**Table III - 1. Number, Value and Percentage of Agricultural and Fishing Loans Approved by Type of Credit Scheme**

Type of Credit Scheme	CDB			SFAD			Local			Total		
	Period	No.	\$'000	%	No.	\$'000	%	No.	\$'000	%	No.	\$'000
1989	91	707	62	97	425	38	-	-	-	188	1132	100
1990	87	903	58	77	630	40	1	27	2	165	1560	100
1991	39	469	37	149	809	63	-	-	-	188	1278	100
1992	112	1297	28	70	334	7	53	3001	65	235	4632	100
1993	127	1282	59	-	-	-	15	896	41	142	2178	100

Source: St. Lucia Development Bank

**CDB:- Caribbean Development Bank**

**SFAD:- Small Farmer Agricultural Development**



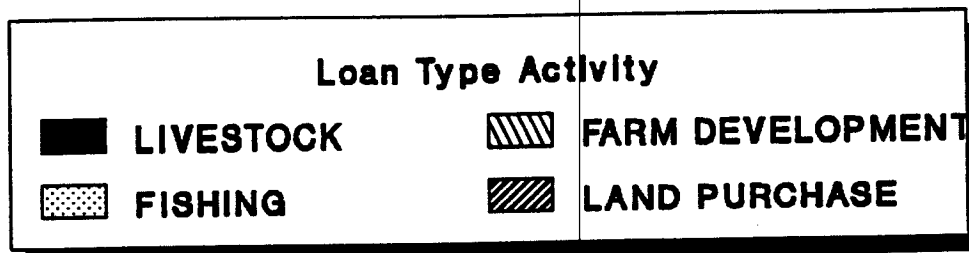
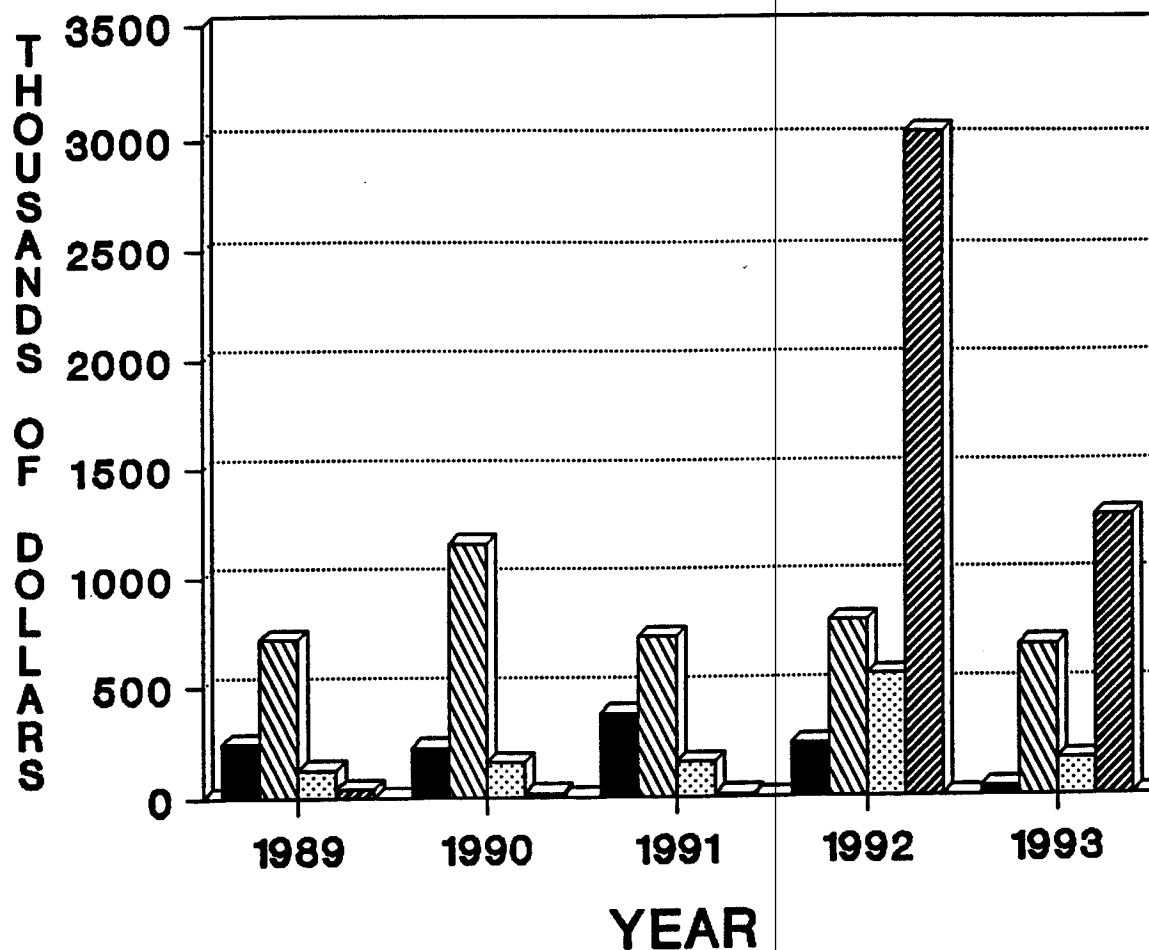
**Table III - 2. Loans Approved for Agricultural and Fishing Activities  
by Number, Value and Type of Activity**

Type of Activity	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
<b><u>Livestock</u></b>										
- Poultry	17	186	17	198	25	297	8	111	1	2
- Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Sheep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Pigs	2	60	2	23	6	81	8	126	3	35
- Bees	1	1	1	3	-	-	1	3	1	3
<b>Total Livestock</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>
<b><u>Fishing</u></b>	<b>21</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>164</b>
<b><u>Farm Development</u></b>										
- 1-5 acres	93	386	72	898	137	730	118	628	58	504
- 6-10 acres	52	329	41	262	-	-	16	175	35	182
- 11+ acres	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Farm Development</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1160</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>686</b>
<b><u>Industry</u></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b><u>Land Purchase and Development</u></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3037</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1282</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1132</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1560</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1278</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>4632</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2178</b>

Source : St. Lucia Development Bank

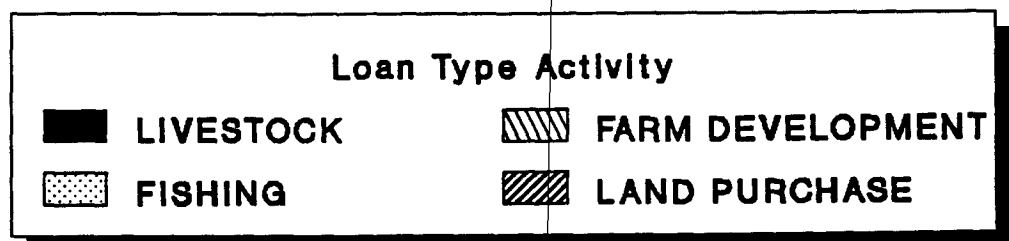
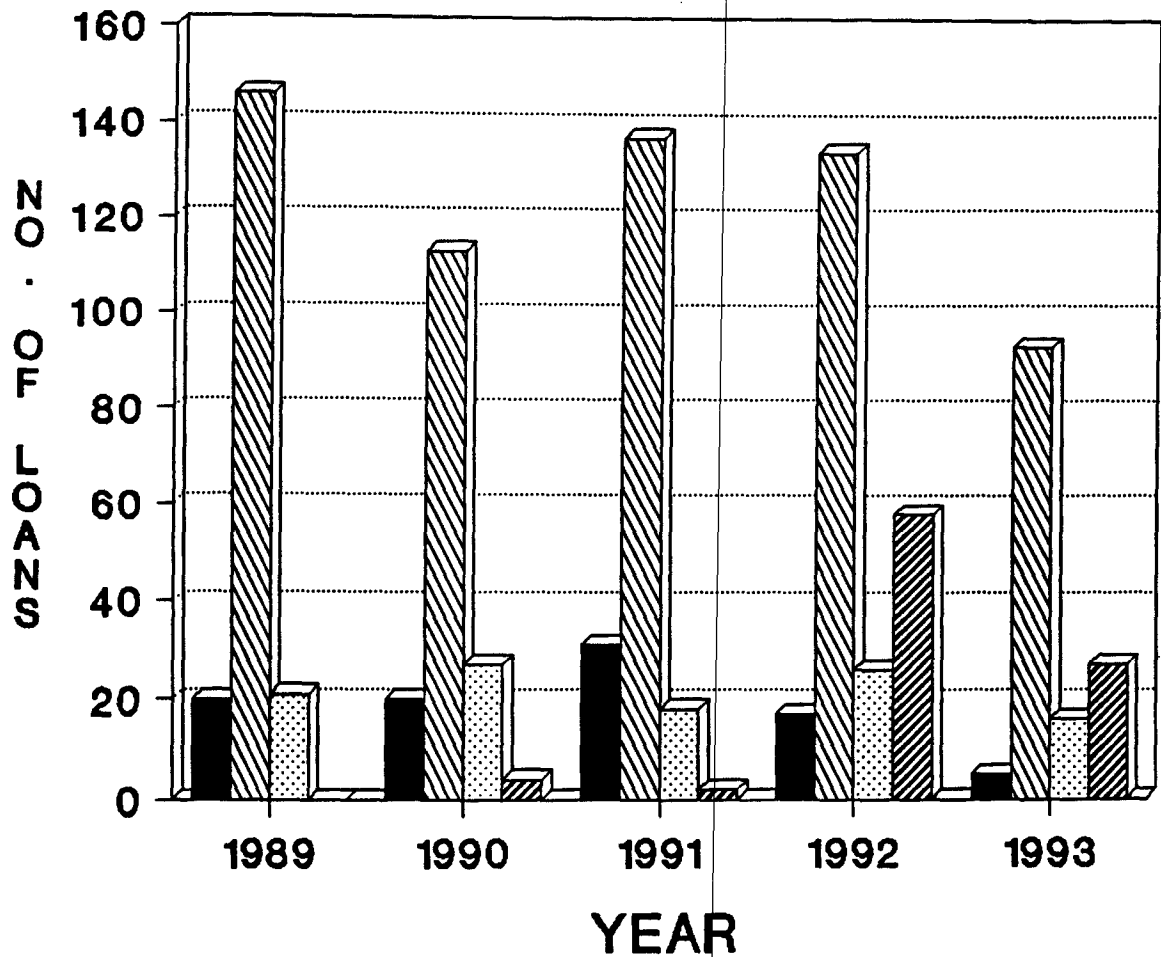
# VALUE OF AGRIC. LOANS DISBURSED BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY - (EC\$)

**FIG. III - 1**



# NUMBER OF AGRIC. LOANS DISBURSED BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

**FIG. III - 2**



## THE BANANA INDUSTRY

1993 was a momentous year in the history of the banana industries of St. Lucia and other Caribbean, African and Pacific banana exporting countries. A new banana regime was implemented with the institutionalization of the single European Market in July 1993. In consequence, banana exports from St. Lucia to its major market, the United Kingdom, changed from unlimited duty free access to a situation of quantitative restrictions to the tune of 127,000 tonnes per year with any additional exports being subject to duty.

Banana purchases by the St. Lucia Banana Growers Association during the review year totalled 122,365 tonnes. This amount was 10% less than the corresponding quantity purchased during 1992. Exports to the European Market was 120,129 tonnes or 98.2 % of purchases. The remaining 1.8% constituted mainly left back fruit in the final quarter in an effort to mitigate the effects of an oversupply on the European Market. The decline in purchases and exports could be largely attributed to a general fall in production levels.

Ironically supplies peaked in the final quarter when prices were lowest (see Table IV-1 and IV-3). Production peaked in December when demand is traditionally sluggish, resulting in 2040 tonnes or 90% of the years left back fruit remaining at the wharves in St. Lucia.

Despite the overall decrease in banana purchases and exports in 1993 relative to 1992, there was an upsurge in purchases from private estates (refer to Table IV-2). The increase was in the magnitude of 13,312 tonnes or 14% above the corresponding quantity in the preceding year. Meanwhile, purchases at buying depots reduced by 5964 tonnes during the same period.

There was a significant reduction in the average exchange rate of the sterling to the \$EC, in 1993 the average value received for the sterling slumped by an average of \$0.72 relative to the previous year. This coupled with the reduction in the quantity of exports were the main reasons for the \$46.9 million decline in revenue earnings according to WINBAN records of Table IV-4. This table further discloses that banana exports from St. Lucia constituted 50.7% of total Windward Island exports to the European Market. This amount represented a 2.3% increase as compared to 1992. In terms of revenue earnings the \$137.8 million earned in 1993 accounted for 45.5% of Windward Island banana export earnings.

**Table IV - 1. Banana Purchases and Exports**

Period	Tonnes	
	Purchases 1/	Exports 2/
1989	127016	125593
1990	133562	131869
1991	99380	99044
1992	135372	130857
1993 1st Quarter	24865	25757
2nd Quarter	30866	30837
3rd Quarter	31778	31647
October	9434	8999
November	11917	11424
December	13505	11465
4th Quarter	34856	31888
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>122365</b>	<b>120129</b>

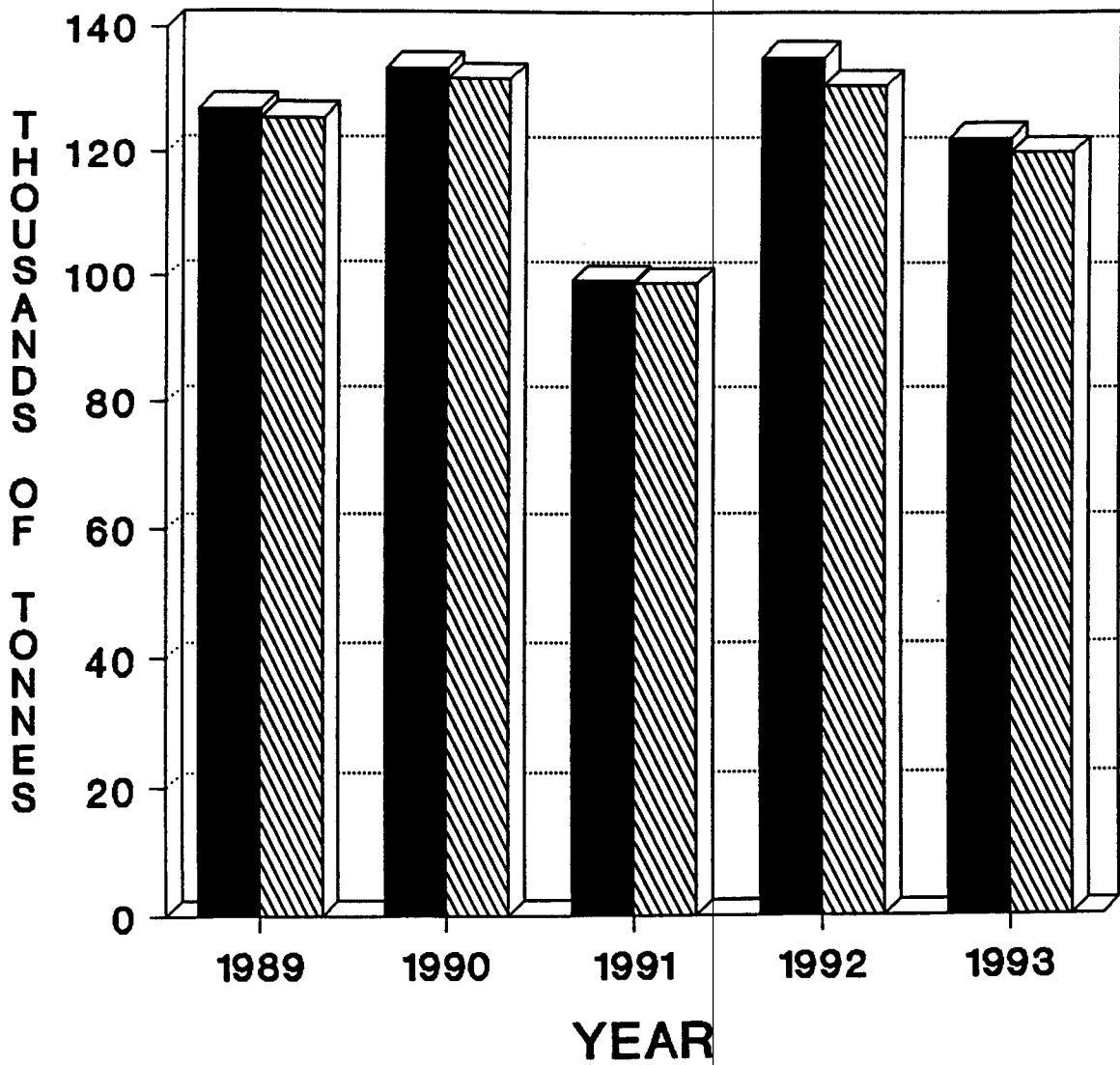
Source : St. Lucia Banana Growers Association

1/ - These are purchases made by SLBGA from the Buying Depots and Private Estates.

2/ - These are sales to Geest by SLBGA

# BANANA PURCHASES & EXPORTS 1989 - 1993

**FIG. IV - 1**



**Table IV - 2. Banana Purchases (tonnes) by Boxing Depots**

Buying Depots	Zone	1993							Total 1993	Total 1992
		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	October	November	December	4th Quarter		
Fond Assau	A - 1	77	82	76	30	38	35	103	338	796
Forestierre	A - 2	76	88	83	21	26	42	89	336	544
Union	A - 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ti Rocher	A - 4	19	23	-	-	-	-	-	42	107
Deneriere Riviere	B - 1	367	414	388	127	140	147	414	1583	1588
Gadette	B - 2	379	400	337	112	130	153	395	1511	1667
Grand Riviere	C - 1	952	1196	1065	336	420	365	1121	4334	4237
Theobald	C - 2	218	234	205	70	87	77	234	891	1138
Errard	C - 3	319	343	228	76	98	95	269	1159	1632
Troumassee	F - 1	477	510	440	140	203	229	572	1999	2439
Blanchard	N.A.	-	-	161	130	177	189	496	657	-
Retraite	H - 1	321	352	348	119	129	136	384	1405	1227
Belle Vue	H - 2	1076	1161	1072	247	319	316	882	4191	4545
Banse	H - 3	540	497	442	136	160	178	474	1953	1736
Morne Cayenne	H - 4	364	373	291	93	123	146	362	1390	1843
Victoria	I - 1	-	-	49	33	40	49	122	171	-
S.L.M.F.	I - 2	342	345	259	47	5	-	52	998	3815
Odsan	J - 1	237	237	272	92	115	122	329	1075	1337
Vanard	J - 2	336	377	262	76	102	107	285	1260	2202
Bexon	J - 3	104	118	12	-	-	-	-	234	638
Private Estates		21519	24519	23487	7113	9112	11110	27335	96860	110172
<b>Total</b>		<b>27723</b>	<b>31269</b>	<b>29477</b>	<b>8998</b>	<b>11424</b>	<b>13496</b>	<b>33918</b>	<b>122387</b>	<b>141663</b>



**Table IV - 3. Banana Price Structure**

Period	Average sterling price Value - E.C\$	Price (\$.C per kg )		
		Green Market Price 1/	Price Paid to SLBGA 2/	Price Paid to Producers 3/
1989	4.39	2.19	1.26	0.64
1990	4.81	2.52	1.40	0.65
1991	5.09	2.60	1.41	0.68
1992	4.72	2.43	1.37	0.73
1993 1st Quarter	3.96	2.05	1.08	0.66
2nd Quarter	4.13	2.30	1.24	0.69
3rd Quarter	3.99	2.32	1.25	0.71
October	4.02	2.23	1.18	0.68
November	4.02	2.07	0.92	0.68
December	3.98	1.82	0.78	0.68
4th Quarter	4.01	2.04	0.96	0.68
Average 1993	4.02	2.18	1.13	0.69

Source : St Lucia Banana Growers Association

**1 - Price paid by purchaser in the U.K. to Geest Industries for the Green Fruit**

**2 - Price paid by Geest Industries to SLBGA**

**3 - Price paid by SLBGA to the Banana Producers**

**Table IV - 4. Comparative Banana Exports by Quantity and Value - Windward Islands**

Period	St. Lucia		St. Vincent		Dominica		Grenada	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
1989	125593	157717	65670	81680	50316	64813	8622	11010
1990	133793	186999	79568	110655	56621	85597	7487	10346
1991	100601	146390	63082	89479	55257	80898	6926	117726
1992	132852	184849	77361	101404	58024	82178	6300	7824
1993 1st Quarter	27700	30496	18096	18695	12348	13861	1359	1242
2nd Quarter	31272	39075	14426	16934	15709	19557	1413	1577
3rd Quarter	29456	37428	12477	14428	13524	17339	1112	1201
October	12269	14158	5142	5336	5334	6867	320	331
November	11477	9732	4593	3789	4622	4148	328	239
December	10751	7009	3952	2815	4399	3350	259	255
4th Quarter	34497	30899	13687	11940	14355	14365	907	825
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>122925</b>	<b>137898</b>	<b>58686</b>	<b>61997</b>	<b>55936</b>	<b>65122</b>	<b>4791</b>	<b>4845</b>

Source : WINBAN

**Table IV - 5. Price Range of Banana Inputs for 1993**

Type of Inputs	Unit of Quantity	Price Range E.C. \$ . C
Blue Diothene - Large	30 Kg roll	155.00 - 188.00
Blue Diothene - Treated	10 Kg roll	115.00 - 126.40
Blue Diothene - Small	15 Kg roll	70.90 - 78.00
<b><u>FERTILIZERS</u></b>		
Fertilizer N.P.K.	50 Kg Bag	39.00 - 49.00
Sulphate of Ammonia	50 Kg Bag	21.00 - 28.00
Muriate of Potash	50 Kg Bag	32.00 - 49.00
Urea	50 Kg Bag	36.54 - 58.00
Dolomite Lime	50 Kg Bag	30.76 - 36.00
<b><u>WEEDICIDES</u></b>		
Daconate	Gallon	30.96 - 34.00
Dalapon	50 Kg Bag	275.00
Gesapax	1 Litre	14.95 - 16.50
Gramaxone	5 Litre	46.86 - 67.00
Gramaxone	1 Litre	11.81 - 13.00
Maloran	20 Kg BAG	781.40 - 898.00
Reglone	5 Litre	65.36 - 75.00
Reglone	1 Litre	14.65 - 16.50
Round Up	1 Litre	32.95 - 36.00
Talent	1 Litre	25.89 - 28.50
<b><u>INSECTICIDES</u></b>		
Furadan	25 Kg Bag	167.77 - 184.50
Furadan	10 Kg Bag	67.92 - 74.50
Primicid	5 Litre	127.00 - 140.00
Vydate	Gallon	92.50
<b><u>FUNGICIDES</u></b>		
Mertect	1 Litre	83.50 - 91.00

Source : St. Lucia Banana Growers Association

**Table IV - 6. Imports of Fertilizer by Type, Quantity and Value**

Period	Ammonium Nitrate		Ammonium Sulphate		Urea		Other Fertilizers	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
1989	2015	1206	1645	580	18	15	14054	9831
1990	797	512	1677	438	2497	147	16006	7423
1991	1366	1397	2996	2138	304	295	6374	5278
1992	1666	1039	1545	642	79	106	8632	7144
1993 1st Quarter	1300	804	-	-	13	27	327	164
2nd Quarter	1405	787	172	84	50	39	2165	1538
3rd Quarter	34	74	-	-	13	13	916	520
4th Quarter	2	22	20	1	7	17	862	491
Total 1993	2741	1687	192	85	83	96	4270	2713

Source: Foreign Trade Report

## THE COCONUT INDUSTRY

The St. Lucia Coconut Growers Association purchased 4042 tonnes of copra from farmers during the review year. Farmers earned \$3.896 million which was \$1.308 million higher than the earnings of the previous year. Industry officials have observed an inverse relationship between the price paid for bananas and the volume of copra reaching the St. Lucia Coconut Growers Association. When banana prices are low, copra deliveries are high and vice versa.

There is sufficient coconut on the island to significantly increase copra output. However, the exorbitant cost of processing coconut into copra and transportation cost have been major deterrents to producers. Production is also a function of the availability of labour and the emphasis of farmers in terms of what enterprise he/she sees as being most viable to invest in at any particular time.

Table V-2 shows that there was a marked increase in the volume and value of exports of refined coconut oil. Exports more than doubled from 1.028 million liters in 1992 to 2.462 million in 1993, an increase of 1.434 million liters. This 140% increase was due to the sale of carried over stock from 1992 and increased production to a lesser extent. Earnings from exports of refined coconut oil was \$4.16 million vis-a-vis \$1.067 million in 1992.

The main factor affecting the sale of coconut oil in the region and on the international markets is not the unavailability of markets or the quality of the product as is normally speculated but competitiveness in terms of price. Raw materials from Pam Oil produced in large estates in Latin America and elsewhere possesses the obvious advantage of economies of scale and is consequently considerably cheaper than the local coconut oil produced.

Copra Manufacturer Ltd. are generally moving away from exporting unrefined coconut oil. The company's plant has the capacity to produce a lot more than its present output, hence there is no reason to export substantial volumes of unrefined coconut oil. While in 1992 a paltry 2000 liters valued at \$6000 were exported, there was absolutely no exports of unrefined coconut oil in 1993.

Earnings from the exports of laundry soap were considerably higher than 1992. Exports totalled 59 tonnes bring in \$809,000 worth of foreign exchange. Data from Table V-2 also indicates a marked increase in the quantity of coconut meal exported although the earnings were not on par with the increase in volume when compared with the figures of 1992.

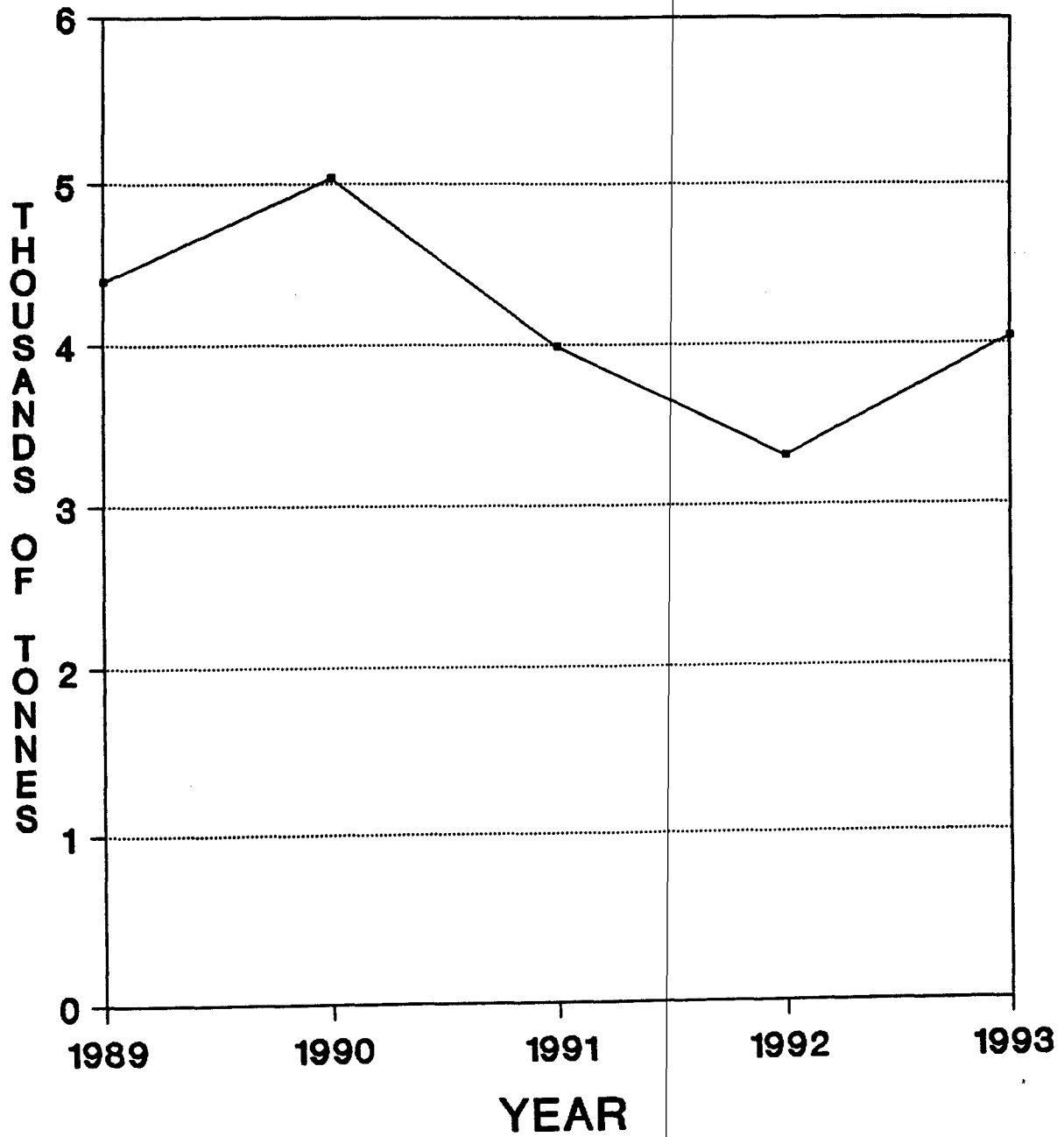
**Table V - 1. Copra Deliveries to Principal Purchaser**

<b>Period</b>	<b>Quantity (TONNES)</b>	<b>Value \$'000</b>
1989	4354	4788
1990	5035	5539
1991	3985	3700
1992	3300	2588
1993 1st Quarter	533	469
2nd Quarter	1012	891
3rd Quarter	959	844
October	325	358
November	474	521
December	739	813
4th Quarter	1538	1692
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>4042</b>	<b>3896</b>

Source : St. Lucia Coconut Growers Association

# COPRA PURCHASES BY PRINCIPAL PURCHASER

**FIG. V - 1**





**Table V - 2. Exports of Copra Products by Quantity and Value**

Period	Coconut Oil				Laundry Soap		Coconut Meal		Total Value \$'000
	Refined		Unrefined		Quantity Tonnes	Value \$'000	Quantity Tonnes	Value \$'000	
	000 Litres	\$'000	000 Litres	\$'000					
1989	2720	6705	1094	2045	174	164	1284	187	9101
1990	2793	8527	275	570	95	85	570	154	9336
1991 R/	851	2236	639	1326	1	3	443	140	3705
1992	1028	1067	2	6	14	34	228	101	1208
1993	2462	4160	-	-	59	809	465	114	5083

Source : Foreign Trade Report

## THE COCOA INDUSTRY

Whereas total purchases of cocoa beans by the St. Lucia Agriculturist Association decreased by 16 tonnes, actual export figures showed an increase of 19 tonnes from 37 tonnes in 1992 to 56 tonnes in the review year. This was because a large volume of processed beans which were purchased during 1992 were subsequently shipped during the new year. Purchases in 1992 were at the highest level over the past five years at 61 tonnes. The data in Table VI-1 also reveals that just over 50% of the 45 tonnes of cocoa beans purchased in 1993 were sold to the Association in the first quarter. There were no exports during the third quarter of the year.

Foreign exchange earnings from the 56 tonnes of cocoa exported totalled \$402,000, this amount was \$11,000 in excess of the corresponding figure for 1992. The price paid to cocoa producers per kilogram of cocoa beans by the St. Lucia Agriculturist Association have been unchanged since 1991 at \$6.60. This high price (which is above the world market price) is testimony of the reliability of the price and the availability of a market for cocoa beans from St. Lucia. In addition an unspecified quantity of cocoa beans are utilized on the local and regional markets at relatively attractive prices.

Despite the above, production and acreages have failed to show significant increases. This could be accredited to two major factors. Firstly, the inadequacy of cocoa processing facilities has reduced the desire of some small and medium sized farmers to harvest their fruit. Many farmers who produce small quantities of cocoa do not find it practicable to process such small volumes of cocoa beans. As such the total quantity of fruit which are not harvested may be important. Other farmers are less inclined to rehabilitate their fields because of the same reason.

The other reason forwarded for the lack of a significant increase in acreage and production is because farmers without tenure to land are unwilling to invest in tree crop production because of the viability of banana production and the permanent and long term nature of cocoa production.

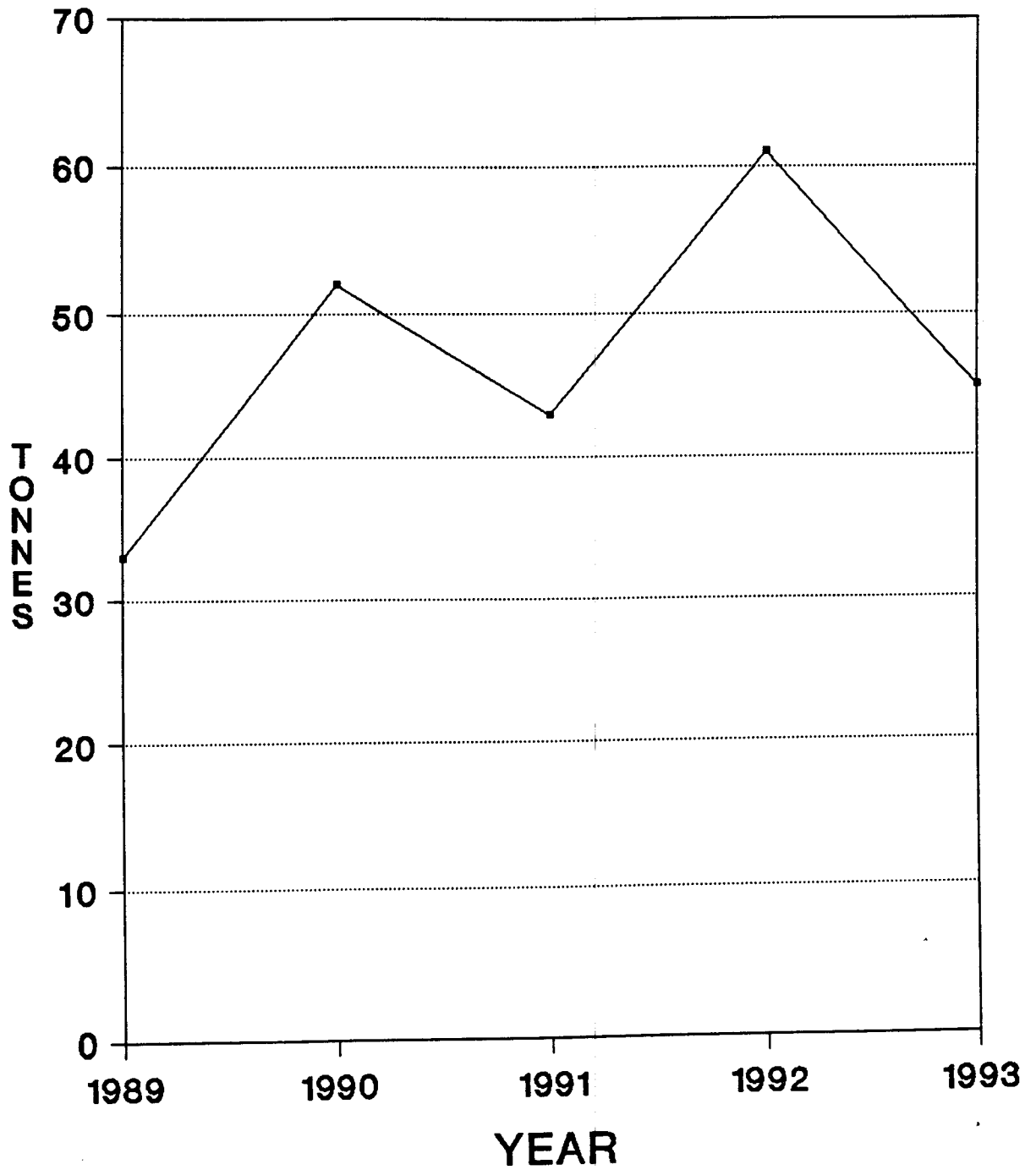
The government is committed to the establishment of a number of cocoa processing facilities around the island in the coming years. These will include solar driers, fermenting facilities and polishers. This is expected to impact positively on production and exports in the short run.

**Table VI - 1. Purchases and Exports (R) of Cocoa Beans**

Period	Purchases by Principal Exporter (Tonnes)	Export		Average Price Paid to Producers \$.C/kg
		Quantity (Tonnes)	Value \$'000	
1989	33	60	223	6.05
1990	52	47	334	6.05
1991	43	45	324	6.60
1992	61	37	265	6.60
1993 1st Quarter	23	31	219	6.60
2nd Quarter	9	11	81	6.60
3rd Quarter	4	-	-	6.60
October	1	-	-	6.60
November	2	-	-	6.60
December	6	14	102	6.60
4th Quarter	9	14	102	6.60
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>6.60</b>

Source : St. Lucia Agriculturist Association & Foreign Trade Report

# EXPORTS OF COCOA BEANS



## DOMESTIC FOOD MARKETING

The sale of local fresh produce to the St. Lucia Marketing Board and the leading supermarkets in Castries during the review year was just above 1300 tonnes. The 182 tonne increase represented a surplus of 16% compared to the corresponding figure in 1992. This increase constituted significant increases in purchases of cabbage, citrus and some ground provisions. Also contributing, with modest increases were mangoes, passion fruit, pineapple, christophene, cucumber, lettuce, okra, salad beans, macambou, plantain and yellow and white yam. On the contrary there were considerable reductions in the purchases of tomato, carrot, pumpkin and watermelon by the local marketing outlets.

On examining the trend in Table VII-2 and VII-3 it is observed that the market situation generally follows the basic economic principle that as supplies increases, prices decreases and vice versa. When the supplies are constantly high throughout the year like in the case of ripe bananas, the price remains relatively unchanged.

Purchases of sweet orange and grapefruit increased by 27.2 tonnes and 7.2 tonnes respectively over that of 1992. Grapefruit prices ranged from \$1.74 per Kg. in June when supplies were lowest to \$0.33 per Kg in November. Sweet orange followed a similar trend with prices skyrocketing at \$6.00 per Kg. when only a negligible quantity (6 Kgs.) were purchased by the leading local marketing outlets. Like grapefruit, prices were lowest in November (\$0.86 per Kg.) when purchases were highest at 24.1 tonnes.

Supplies of avocado were plentiful between July and November. Prices were cheapest in September at \$0.88 per Kg. Purchases of watermelon by the supermarket declined by 63% relative to 1992. The average price paid for this commodity was \$2.72 per Kg. Pineapples were available throughout the year with prices ranging from \$2.31 to \$3.65.

Cabbage purchases were highest between the months of February to April, with prices reducing to \$2.27 in April. Imports of Cabbage in 1993 was 138 tonnes, 46 tonnes less than the preceding year. During the second quarter when supplies were highest imports were only 5 tonnes (see Table IX-5). In June when supplies were lowest, prices were dearest at \$4.36 per Kg. Carrot purchases further declined relative to the past two years. Purchases by the supermarket reduced from 12.7 tonnes in 1991 to 8.3 tonnes in 1992 and continued the declining trend in 1993 to 3.5 tonnes. Carrot imports in 1993 totalled 274 tonnes at \$709,000.

Lettuce sales to the marketing outlets were 24.6 tonnes. This vegetable was available throughout the year, however when supplies plunged in October, it was followed by a maximum price in November of \$6.46 per Kg. Despite the constant availability of lettuce there was still need to import 31 tonnes valued at \$103,000. The months of May to November were high production periods for Sweet and seasoning pepper. While sweet pepper prices showed little variation, seasoning pepper prices ranged from \$3.72 to \$8.53 per Kg. The consequential decline in purchases of tomatoes during 1993 is noteworthy. Supermarket purchases summed up to 34.1 tonnes at an average price of \$6.03 per Kg. compared to 63.9 tonnes in the previous year. In 1993, 120 tonnes of tomatoes were imported.

Dasheen and sweet potatoes were available in large quantities throughout the year. White and yellow yam supplies were low between June and November.

Seasoning and spices normally fetch higher prices than other fresh produce. While celery, chives, nutmeg and parsley are sold for prices ranging from \$7.00 to \$16.00, prices of parsley, thyme and cinnamon varied between \$10.00 and \$32.00.

Table VII - 1. Total Quantity (kgs) of Selected Agricultural Produce Purchased by Selected Marketing Outlets

Produce	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Avocado	13922	13848	17178	19895	20964
Banana [ripe]	43567	38446	52517	33823	39840
Canteloupe	3523	6391	4954	4485	4485
Carambola					566
Golden Apple	7135	7986	2751	6966	12380
Grapefruit	48875	92551	82642	116723	123921
Lemon	3470	6730	3580	4181	8198
Lime	24405	24407	30564	38088	37826
Loveapple					136
Mandarine					23
Mango - Graham	11236	11309	13234	9983	12895
- Julie	6092	5737	3011	5764	3102
- Others	10072	15035	16260	9015	10767
Orange [sour]	1442	3166	4571	4609	5301
Orange [sweet]	72721	75152	68791	78583	105806
Ortaniques	361	91	877		160
Passion Fruit	1029	1296	2138	4677	7718
Paw Paw	1445	2212	1160	3506	3407
Pineapple	4805	7488	8974	9281	16430
Plum			810		33
Sapodilla	135	839			38
Shaddock	232	785	501	544	77
Sorrel					78
Sour Sop	3767	4533	4786	3987	2984
Tangerine	7687	13531	15608	16846	20366
Watermelon	6535	11349	14433	19809	12052
Bora Beans					33
Broccoli	391	210			85
Cabbage	62953	71735	78396	67191	105513
Calaloo	164	114	78	105	83
Carrot	20843	21796	12748	8348	3503
Chinese Cabbage	2906	2020	5447	5770	9273
Christophene	17300	22493	17537	18555	25579
Corn					289
Cucumber	37617	68665	75449	86289	91783
Eggplant	3699	7910	7552	3183	5677
Leek	28	21	36	123	13
Lettuce	12306	19919	21502	20110	24562
Okra	2872	4772	5824	4507	8061
Pepper - Seasoning	2850	3559	4753	4855	5328
- Sweet	6432	11483	16821	8364	8981
Pumpkin	27930	46544	44337	43292	34925
Salad Beans	13374	14141	20303	14015	18826

Continued Overleaf



Table VII - 1. Total Quantity (kgs) of Selected Agricultural Produce Purchased by Selected Marketing Outlets

Produce	1991	1990	1991	1992	1993
Spinach	1817	2648	4391	3760	3602
Squash	121	164	85	25	44
Tomato	65983	66099	64476	63858	34137
Turnip	2101	1791	2136	1690	1252
Zucchini	1341	1349	4140	3258	1350
<b>Banana - Green</b>	<b>3982</b>	<b>5810</b>	<b>22751</b>	<b>14537</b>	<b>16886</b>
Banja	4219	4848	4914	4838	6929
Breadfruit	2357	863	2874	2199	2788
Breadnut	2	13	17	111	199
Cush Cush	1247	2185	2118	2736	5919
Dasheen	57818	83247	84596	90351	123432
Macambou	4117	3151	4365	8031	14099
Plantain	60552	94084	133109	146473	174393
Sweet Potato	33900	70949	35976	51362	61825
Tannia	2995	3856	4674	4621	10660
Tayo		...	...	796	
Yams - Belep		...	...	982	24
- Oriental	1200	1753	1406	1814	1540
- Portuguese	6979	8956	6244	5647	5298
- Red	132	134	25	74	110
- White	5620	6851	15924	20528	24842
- Yellow	9547	14790	19670	14858	18482
Celery	1129	1880	2695	2976	3487
Chive	2402	1675	1556	2782	4414
Cinnamon	293	692	1219	1188	1015
Ginger		422	2831	3170	2785
Nutmeg		...	93	462	544
Parsley	1769	2066	3857	2300	1144
Thyme	322	184	508	669	430
Coffee	1809	717	214	406	427
Coconut - Dry (No)	884	1195	1362	1754	996

Source : Leading Supermarkets and the St. Lucia Marketing Board

Table VII - 2. Total Quantity (Kgs) of Selected Agricultural Produce Purchased by Selected Marketing Outlets - 1993

Produce	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total 1993	Total 1992	Total 1991
Avocado	141	59	11	64	26	997	2948	5180	4783	3535	2619	603	20964	19895	17178
Banana [ripe]	2604	2290	2961	2404	2012	4257	4737	3959	2951	3269	4502	3894	39840	33823	52517
Cantaloupe	10	6	4	217	710	322	198	832	278	175	217	175	3144	4485	4954
Carambola				129	28			167	9	30	78	125	568		
Golden Apple	285				18	28	151	2180	2198	2978	3110	1432	12380	6968	2751
Grapefruit	20105	18245	27626	11421	3583	1187	781	3122	5183	8410	12340	11918	123921	116723	82642
Lemon	1519	1750	1725	575	161	15		33	91	295	901	1133	8198	4181	3580
Lime	1143	531	1031	1630	4057	4476	4682	5050	4541	4350	3964	2371	37828	38088	30564
Loveapple		121	9			2							136		
Mandarine											23		23		
Mango - Graham				448	2930	667	5465	1992	1366	27			12895	9983	13234
- Julie				61	369	68	2503	58	43				3102	5764	3011
- Others	58	110	200	1783	3166	1160	3089	696	180	67	16	244	10767	9015	16260
Orange - sour	1017	996	393	25	11	11	24	15	186	717	1264	642	5301	4609	4571
- sweet	6690	3898	736	6	88	1135	7333	10784	16157	20828	24111	14040	105806	78583	68791
Ortanique	20									89	51		160		
Passion Fruit	354	80	260	530	275	281	17	40	346	1872	1459	2204	7718	4677	2138
Paw Paw	125	188	350	284	678	451	274	152	155	114	235	401	3407	3506	1160
Pineapple	1024	557	983	1248	1533	2028	2681	1038	1385	1601	1310	1042	16430	9281	8974
Plum			11	15						7			33		
Sapodilla	23			15									38		
Shaddock		77											77	544	501
Sorrel	11	56										11	78		
Sour Sop	235	359	244	346	523	385	93	37	281	82	161	238	2984	3987	4786
Tangerine	3480	2374	415		10			65	267	1372	5450	6933	20366	16846	15608
Watermelon	339	298	1545	1158	249	153	1301	1868	2275	1726	787	353	12052	19609	14433
Bora Beans	11	22											33		
Broccoli					85								85		
Cabbage	5456	13654	16224	15463	9551	2465	1477	5119	6875	10730	7063	11436	105513	67191	78396
Cataloo	7	10						15	15	11	13	12	83	105	78
Carrot	3	111	1086	1296	536	155	57		127	44	18	70	3503	8348	12748
Chinese Cabbage	574	719	1032	782	455	711	665	998	659	591	1060	1027	9273	5770	5447
Christophene	3417	3430	3275	1471	1071	390	621	1945	1984	2563	2417	2995	25579	18555	17537
Corn	76		105			11	21	78					289		
Cucumber	4243	6982	10401	9892	7996	5799	9657	9209	6906	10477	5219	5002	91783	86289	75449
Eggplant	337	594	716	462	685	947	432	483	704	132	116	69	5677	3183	7552
Leek	6	7											13	123	36
Lettuce	2151	2838	3112	2496	1832	1588	2083	2108	1604	495	1136	3119	24562	20110	21502
Okra	20	52	14	122	580	874	1005	1220	1430	1475	892	377	8061	4507	5824
Pepper - Hot										441	963	409	1813		
- Seasoning	145	144	141	362	367	413	778	578	449	846	791	314	5328	4855	4753
- Sweet	119	262	368	336	901	1143	1419	1319	1157	1042	719	196	8981	8364	16821

**Table VII - 2. Total Quantity (Kgs) of Selected Agricultural Produce Purchased by Selected Marketing Outlets - 1993**

Produce	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total 1993	Total 1992	Total 1991
Pumpkin	1012	2494	4810	3978	3940	2538	919	1940	3970	4552	3155	1619	34925	43292	44337
Salad Beans	1424	2297	3877	1715	548	285	1341	2078	1288	719	836	2422	18828	14015	20303
Spinach	247	233	166	259	315	391	356	283	312	311	385	344	3602	3760	4391
Squash	21							5			14	4	44	25	85
Tomato	3233	4410	4381	5422	2542	1141	700	3803	1707	1748	411	4639	34137	63858	64476
Turnip	87	82	349	411	190			5	14	20	21	73	1252	1690	2136
Zucchini	108	612	152	182	159			26	20	27	37	27	1350	3258	4140
Banana [Green]	1393	1079	1428	732	773	1605	2159	1613	1931	1134	1693	1346	16886	14537	22751
Breadfruit		13	259	158	2	19	604	394	525	683	97	34	2788	2199	2874
Breadnut						69			20	14	96		199	111	17
Macambou	421	647	1057	1051	1504	1656	1667	1835	1271	1075	1177	738	14099	8031	4365
Plantain	12351	9932	15260	15385	14587	19400	20992	14688	13162	14497	12657	11482	174393	146473	133109
Coffee		58	191	69	74	28		4	3				427	408	214
Coconut [Dry] (No)	193	211	12	108	60	164			53	64	69	62	996	1754	1362
Dasheen	8843	9390	10956	10196	9738	11060	10222	10090	9257	10467	13174	10039	123432	90351	84596
Sweet Potato	5366	6760	7897	5390	2576	4575	2106	2987	2503	5812	8721	7132	61825	51362	35976
Tannia	262	983	1271	1645	1789	1529	483	875	515	448	417	443	10660	4621	4674
Tayo														796	...
Yams - Banja	838	720	645	632	1364	207					510	2013	6929	4838	4914
- Belep											24		24	982	...
- Cush Cush	422	1725	1478	1064	543	30					287	390	5919	3736	2118
- Oriental	638	210	41	136							156	359	1540	1814	1406
- Portuguese	430	607	31	10				113	438	1252	1699	718	5298	5647	6244
- Red	94											16	110	74	25
- White	2529	2025	3492	1139	1525	92	202	2314	2080	3032	2513	3899	24842	20528	15924
- Yellow	1462	1754	2244	4435	2849	1337	637	415	28	204	910	2207	18482	14858	19670
Celery	318	491	670	562	389	84	80	103	114	182	63	431	3487	2976	2695
Chive	336	433	505	402	411	137	148	324	490	324	281	623	4414	2782	1556
Cinnamon	61	10	119	104	37	67	124	95	27	23	230	118	1015	1188	1219
Clove	30					23	22						75		
Ginger	536	163	344	879	97	27		7		59	57	616	2785	3170	2831
Nutmeg	19	48	20	108	148	69		5			118	9	544	462	93
Parsley	254	282	123	101	81	86	88	66	5	6	17	35	1144	2300	3857
Thyme	30	40	30	63	69	26	40	37	31	24	16	24	430	669	508

Source : Leading Supermarkets and the St. Lucia Marketing Board

Table VII - 3. Prices (\$.C/Kgs) of Selected Agricultural Produce Purchased by Selected Marketing Outlets.  
January - December 1993

Produce	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Avocado	2.42	3.13	3.31	3.31	3.31	2.84	2.18	1.14	0.88	1.26	2.01	2.20
Banana [ripe]	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77
Cantaloupe	4.40	4.40	3.31	3.31	2.98	2.97	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.31	3.31	3.31
Carambola				1.32	1.65			2.18	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Golden Apple	0.77				1.10	1.10	1.01	0.72	0.46	0.42	0.49	0.57
Grapefruit	0.46	0.46	0.57	0.71	1.30	1.74	1.41	1.23	0.85	0.53	0.33	0.35
Lemon	0.83	0.85	0.90	1.06	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.21	0.86	0.82	0.71
Lime	4.43	5.44	6.02	6.19	4.28	3.06	1.63	1.49	1.69	1.61	1.81	2.29
Loveapple		2.20	2.20			2.20						2.20
Mandarine											1.10	
Mango - Graham				1.10	1.15	1.10	0.66	0.44	1.08	1.10		
- Julie				1.32	1.26	1.21	0.92	1.10	1.10			
- Others	1.45	0.33	1.10	1.32	0.66	0.99	0.88	0.68	1.01	0.66	0.55	0.86
Orange - sour	0.57	0.59	0.62	0.55	0.77	1.10	0.83	0.77	0.68	0.51	0.37	0.33
- sweet	2.02	2.20	2.20	6.00	2.73	2.46	2.13	1.67	1.34	1.10	0.86	1.06
Ortanque	1.65									1.76	1.10	
Passion Fruit	3.59	3.48	3.26	3.31	3.51	3.63	3.73	3.52	3.72	3.51	3.55	3.20
Paw Paw	1.63	1.56	1.65	1.63	1.61	1.56	1.67	1.58	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.63
Pineapple	2.79	3.65	3.59	3.57	3.48	2.44	2.31	3.08	2.99	2.95	3.02	3.06
Plum			2.20	2.20						2.20		
Sapodilla	3.30			2.76								
Shaddock		0.44										
Sorrel	11.02	9.32										8.82
Sour Sop	0.88	0.79	0.71	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.68
Tangerine	1.47	1.58	1.65		2.20			2.11	2.16	1.63	1.17	1.10
Watermelon	2.79	2.75	3.15	2.93	2.65	3.30	2.84	2.49	2.20	2.12	2.14	3.33
Bora Beans	4.91	4.69										
Broccoll					4.41							
Cabbage	3.70	3.43	2.69	2.27	2.51	4.05	4.36	4.27	4.18	4.23	4.03	4.10
Calaloo	12.50	6.70						4.49	6.11	4.87	4.96	5.58
Carrot	3.30	3.65	4.19	4.23	4.03	4.29	3.70		4.40	2.20	4.41	4.12
Chinese Cabbage	2.18	1.85	1.34	1.08	1.65	2.02	2.07	1.49	1.41	2.27	2.20	1.70
Christophene	2.13	1.30	1.10	1.65	2.36	3.24	3.52	3.08	2.29	2.03	2.07	2.16
Corn	2.20		3.31			3.30	2.20	3.30				
Cucumber	1.52	2.27	2.12	1.10	1.32	1.76	1.71	1.67	1.74	1.32	1.92	2.16
Eggplant	1.89	1.91	1.85	1.87	1.92	1.71	1.85	1.65	1.56	1.92	1.96	2.12
Leek	16.95	16.77										
Lettuce	5.40	3.33	2.69	2.95	4.39	6.17	4.18	3.43	4.05	5.25	6.46	4.48
Okra	4.21	3.68	4.41	3.99	4.30	4.34	4.25	2.95	1.89	2.29	2.62	3.44
Pepper - Hot										1.65	1.94	2.20
- Seasoning	8.15	8.48	8.42	8.20	8.53	8.26	3.72	5.24	5.37	5.20	4.41	5.36
- Sweet	5.55	5.53	5.53	5.31	5.58	5.48	5.37	5.24	4.92	5.47	5.38	5.73

Continued Overleaf

**Table VII - 3. Prices (\$.C/Kgs) of Selected Agricultural Produce Purchased by Selected Marketing Outlets.  
January - December 1993**

Produce	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Pumpkin	2.95	2.91	2.38	1.87	1.92	2.16	3.02	2.73	2.88	2.40	2.45	2.76
Salad Beans	5.00	4.29	3.24	2.12	4.25	4.82	4.60	3.04	2.93	4.10	4.81	3.90
Spinach	3.62	3.57	3.64	4.17	4.39	4.38	4.27	4.18	4.03	3.92	3.95	3.97
Squash	1.65								1.65		1.65	1.65
Tomato	6.72	5.45	4.72	5.16	5.34	6.10	5.99	6.28	6.81	6.31	6.37	7.25
Turnip	2.20	2.20	2.12	2.14	1.98			1.65	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
Zucchini	4.27	3.53	3.44	3.37	2.80			2.20	2.20	2.20	4.41	4.41
Banana [Green]	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.33	0.37	0.30	0.33	0.28	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.46
Breadfruit		3.30	1.17	0.75	2.76	1.10	0.94	0.66	0.57	0.55	0.66	1.00
Breadnut						2.66			2.40	2.20	1.01	
Coconut [Dry] (No)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.23			0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Coffee		13.22	13.23	13.23	13.23	13.22		13.22	13.22			
Macambou	0.77	0.74	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.77	0.72	0.75	0.73	0.73
Plantain	1.03	1.01	0.93	0.92	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.99	1.01
Dasheen	1.65	1.65	1.37	1.34	1.48	1.58	2.07	1.89	1.91	1.74	1.63	1.54
Sweet Potato	1.98	1.69	1.65	1.90	2.34	2.73	2.75	2.75	2.79	2.58	2.18	2.05
Tannia	3.30	3.30	3.28	2.95	2.89	2.60	2.57	2.75	3.15	2.95	3.15	2.98
Tayo												
Yams - Banja	1.65	1.67	1.65	1.46	1.74	1.76					1.85	1.72
- Belep											1.65	
- Cush Cush	6.06	5.44	4.98	5.20	5.69	4.96					4.98	4.98
- Oriental	2.86	3.30	3.31	3.31							3.31	3.31
- Portuguese	3.17	2.20	2.20	3.31				3.30	3.30	3.31	3.31	3.31
- Red	3.30											3.31
- White	2.35	2.46	2.43	2.87	2.60	2.75	3.76	3.46	3.26	3.17	3.28	3.04
- Yellow	3.68	3.28	3.40	3.92	3.92	3.65	4.27	4.27	4.18	4.76	4.28	4.01
Celery	8.33	9.46	7.41	5.56	7.65	8.33	11.00	11.61	12.41	12.61	12.81	12.19
Chive	8.99	9.34	8.16	8.09	8.51	8.99	9.34	9.01	9.25	9.19	8.77	9.15
Cinnamon	26.45	23.59	22.97	25.31	13.23	26.45	23.54	25.97	24.25	24.40	24.38	23.30
Clove	44.09					44.09	44.09					
Ginger	2.27	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.04	2.20		2.20		2.20	2.20	3.26
Nutmeg	9.92	9.92	9.92	9.92	9.92	9.92		9.92			9.92	9.92
Parsley	15.87	10.71	10.52	9.79	11.27	12.28	12.43	12.58	12.56	12.70	12.01	11.97
Thyme	32.25	24.88	26.32	23.92	18.63	20.37	21.64	19.46	22.39	23.61	23.61	21.72

Source : Leading Supermarkets and the St. Lucia Marketing Board

## THE LIVESTOCK SUB-SECTOR

Local milk production at the island's leading dairy during 1993 totalled 230,009 liters. This figure was 16% lower than the corresponding figure in 1992. This reduction in production could be attributed to a number of factors including a decrease in the number of cattle milked during the year, the culling rate and fertility factors. Production was highest during the first and second quarter of the year. Production was minimal between May and October due to calving patterns.

The number of slaughtered heads of cattle, sheep, goat and pigs inspected by the Public Health Department and the Castries City Council Health Department showed a marked increase relative to 1992. Table VIII-2 shows that recorded pig slaughters was 1692 from 637 in 1992, an increase of 165%. The low level of slaughters in 1992 was due to the demise of the island's principal pork processing facility, St. Lucia Association of Farmers' Cooperative (STAFCO-OP) in mid 1992. The massive increase in slaughters in 1993 is testimony of the resilience of local pig farmers.

The extent to which broiler production and processing plummeted was phenomenal. Processed broilers peaked in 1991, but by mid 1992 there was a total halt in tandem with the dissolution of the island's lone broiler processing plant. The number of broilers processed petered out to a mere estimated 3000 by a handful of small private producers in 1993. Imports of whole poultry increased from 146 tonnes in 1991 to 169 tonnes in 1992 and rose sharply to 304 tonnes in 1993 (see Table VIII-5). The above scenario is testimony of the grave consequences of the absence of a functional meat processing plant.

Table eggs production maintained it's positive growth trend over the last couple years. Six hundred and six thousand (606,000) dozen eggs valued at \$3.027 million were produced locally with only 1000 dozens imported. The imports were due in large to concerns related to quality variations of locally produced eggs.

Data from Table VIII-5 reveals that 6954 tonnes of poultry valued at \$24.968 million were imported. Over the past five years the value of imports of poultry have shown a steady average annual rate of growth of approximately six (6)%. Figures VIII-3 and VIII-4 shows that imports of poultry accounts for 82% in weight and 67% of the value of imports of major meats consumed in St. Lucia.

**Table VIII - 1. Milk Production**

Period	Quantity Litres	Value E.C.\$
1989	197,623	513,820
1990	219,900	571,740
1991	314,659	818,114
1992	273,504	734,784
1993 1st Quarter	73,208	194,001
2nd Quarter	65,016	172,292
3rd Quarter	44,724	120,173
October	13,309	37,132
November	15,513	43,281
December	18,239	50,887
4th Quarter	47,061	131,300
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>230,009</b>	<b>617,766</b>

Source: Livestock Development Project.  
Beausejour, Vieux Fort

**Table VIII - 2. Estimated livestock Slaughtered by Type of Stock**

Stock Type	NUMBER OF HEADS				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
CATTLE *	1999	1642	1357	477	1251
SHEEP/GOAT *	224	364	373	99	297
PIGS *	1556	1923	1826	637	1692
POULTRY	24607	209393	222232	1258237	

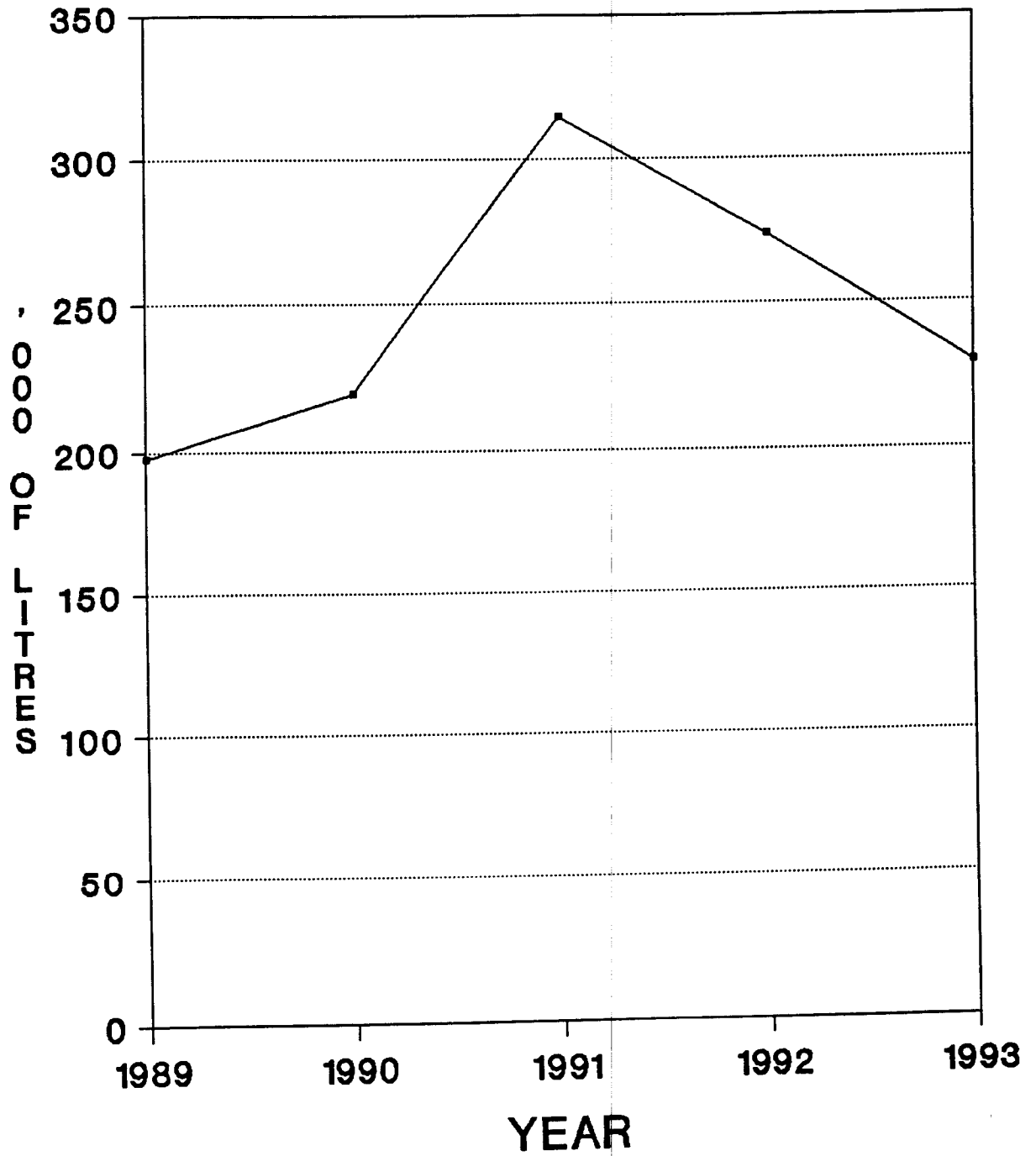
Source : Ministry of Health & STAFCO

\* - Figures are of carcasses inspected by the Public Health Department and the Castries City Council Health Department



# MILK PRODUCTION

**FIG. VIII - 1**



**Table VIII - 3. Table Egg Production and Imports**

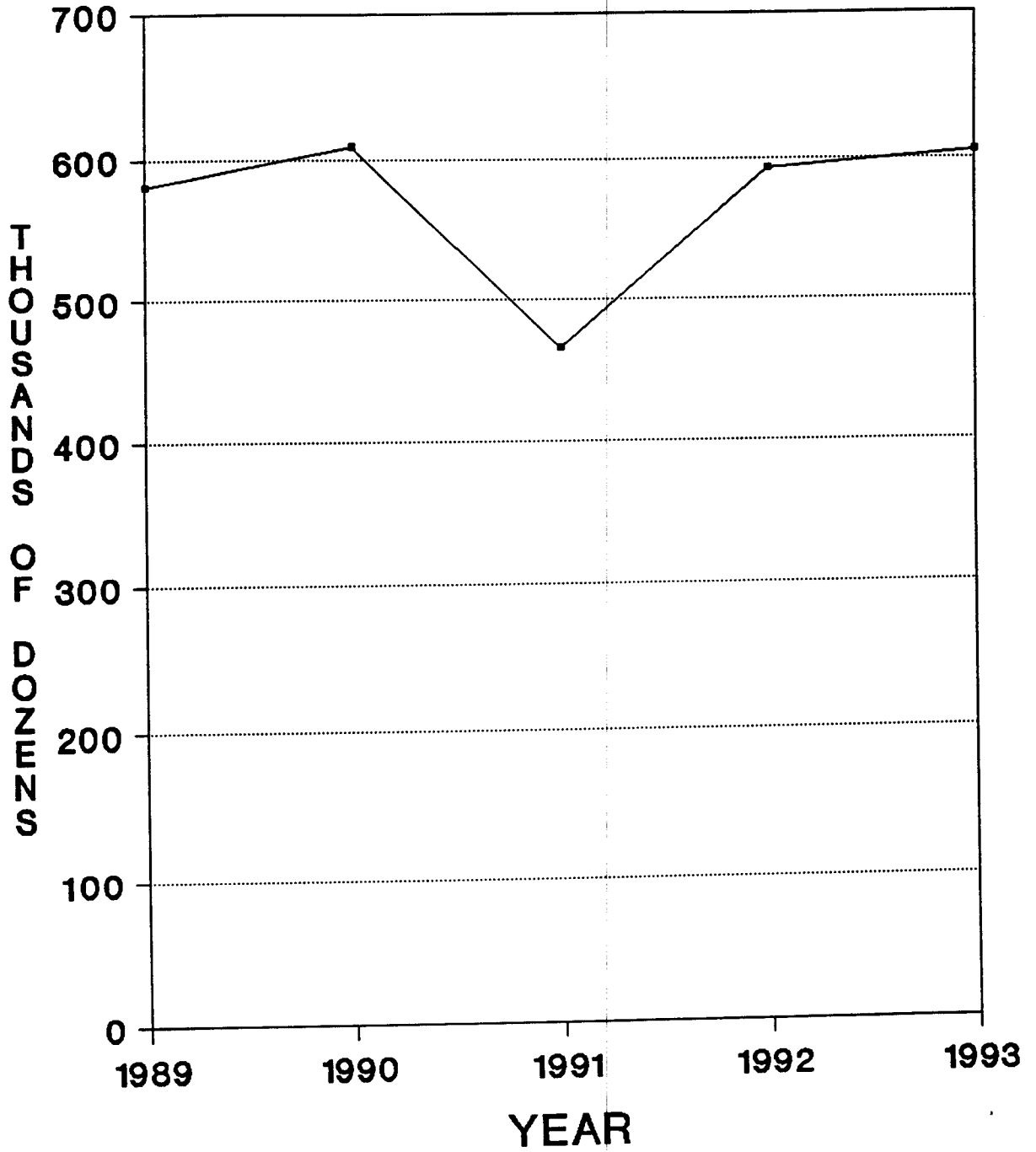
Period	Average Laying Stock on Farm 000 Hens	Local Production		Imports		Available Supply 1/	
		Quantity 000 Dozen Eggs	Producer Value \$'000	Quantity 000 Dozen Eggs	Value \$'000	Quantity 000 Dozen Eggs	Value \$'000
1989	32	581	2760	30	161	611	2921
1990	35	609	3045	33	135	642	3180
1991	29	466	2330	96	521	562	2851
1992	35	593	3263	7	46	600	3309
1993 1st Quarter	42	163	814	1	10	164	824
2nd Quarter	36	117	587	—	—	117	587
3rd Quarter	36	145	723	—	—	145	723
4th Quarter	40	180	903	—	—	180	903
Total 1993	39	605	3027	1	10	606	3037

Source : Livestock Department - Ministry of Agriculture & Foreign Trade Report

1/ - Available Supply equals production plus imports

# TABLE EGG PRODUCTION

FIG. VIII - 2



**Table VIII - 4. Imports of Feed by Type, Quantity and Value**

Period	Total		Poultry		Cattle		Pig	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
1989	1067	991	966	883	52	39	49	69
1990	5292	1407	4439	1214	144	139	709	54
1991	2442	2294	2021	1932	257	235	164	127
1992	3038	2889	2613	2586	315	201	110	102
1993 1st Quarter	1173	987	894	838	209	81	70	68
2nd Quarter	952	688	710	574	211	92	31	22
3rd Quarter	821	651	224	188	464	394	133	69
4th Quarter	670	544	57	50	512	448	101	46
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>3616</b>	<b>2870</b>	<b>1885</b>	<b>1650</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>205</b>

Source : Foreign Trade Report

**Table VIII - 5. Imports of Poultry Parts by Type, Quantity and Value**

Period	POULTRY							
	Total		Whole		Necks, Backs & Wings		Other Parts	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
1989	6085	19547	81	410	2200	5263	3804	13874
1990	6050	20350	60	350	2202	4984	3788	15016
1991	6740	22330	146	738	2816	6587	3778	15005
1992	6691	23306	169	986	2734	6700	3788	15620
1993 1st Quarter	1688	5919	76	351	706	1744	906	3824
2nd Quarter	1613	5435	73	309	674	1589	866	3537
3rd Quarter	2050	7659	76	351	866	2227	1108	5081
4th Quarter	1603	5955	79	439	688	1890	836	3626
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>6954</b>	<b>24968</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1450</b>	<b>2934</b>	<b>7450</b>	<b>3716</b>	<b>16068</b>

Source : Foreign Trade Report

**Table VIII - 6. Imports of Meat 1/ by Type, Quantity and Value**

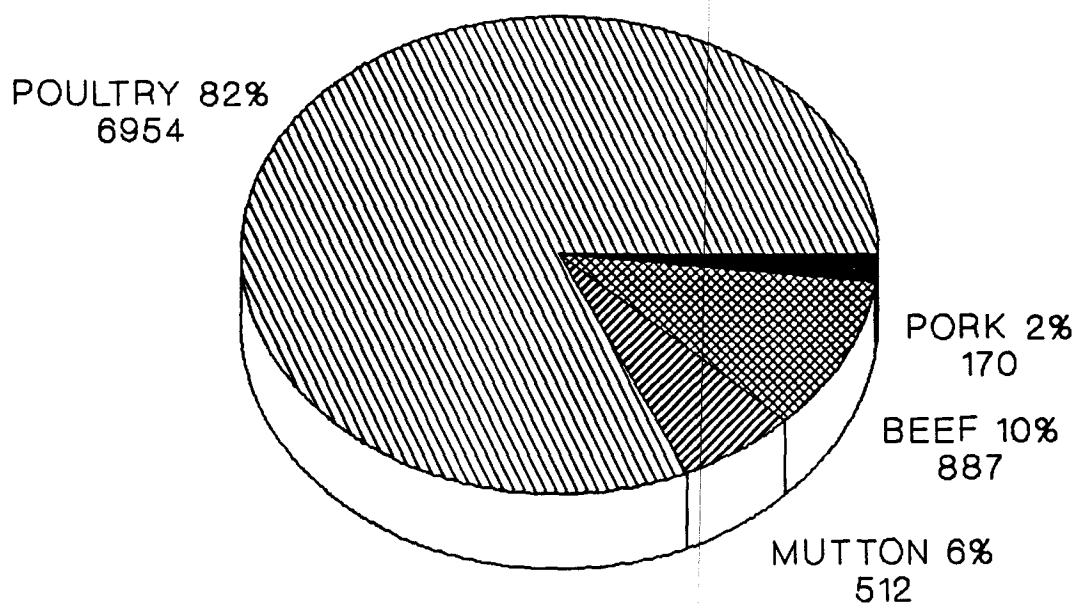
Period	Beef		Pork		Mutton of sheep		Mutton of Goat	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
1989	1003	7986	38	318	279	1427	47	263
1990	760	7251	78	572	243	1459	317	1825
1991	770	7255	93	796	271	1823	246	1504
1992	837	8217	175	1003	313	2074	224	1679
1993 1st Quarter	213	1974	39	291	42	277	34	201
2nd Quarter	132	1644	44	322	90	622	64	385
3rd Quarter	261	2155	34	257	85	496	66	392
4th Quarter	281	1763	53	484	98	627	33	194
Total 1993	887	7536	170	1354	315	2022	197	1172

Source : Foreign Trade Report

1/ - Frozen and/or Chilled

# IMPORTS OF MEATS - 1993 QUANTITY (TONNES)

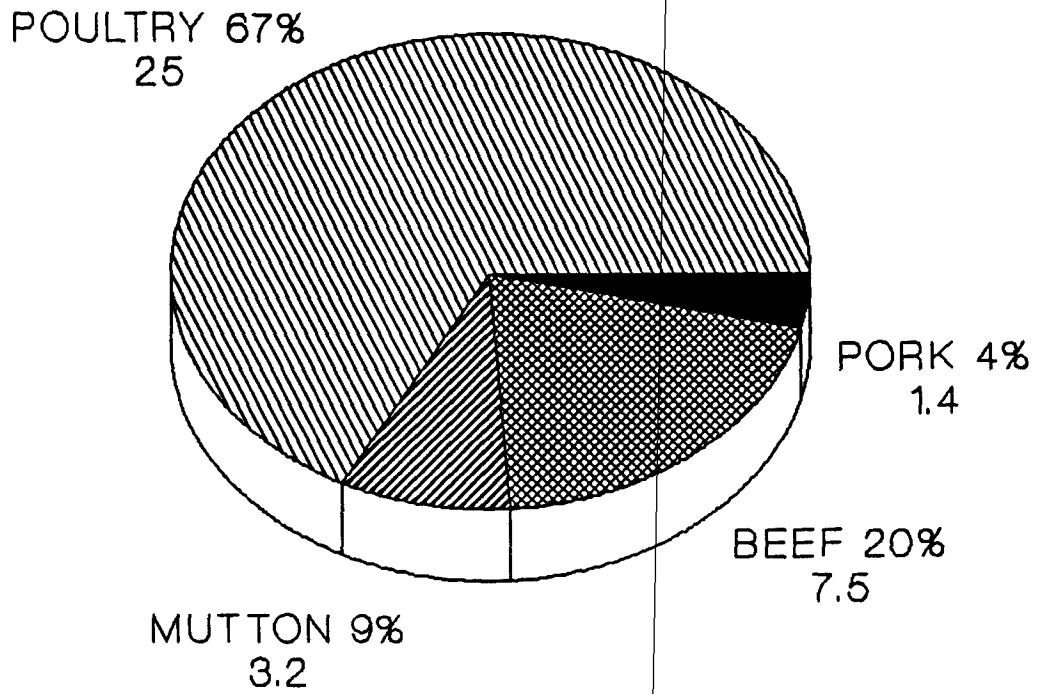
**FIG. VIII - 3**



Mutton here includes both Sheep and Goat

# IMPORTS OF MEATS - 1993 VALUE (\$'MILLIONS)

**FIG. VIII - 4**



**Mutton here includes both Sheep and Goat**



**Table VIII - 7. Imports of Selected Livestock Products**

Period	Milk		Cheese		Butter/Butterfat	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
1989	2577	10357	432	3450	279	1801
1990	3006	12208	651	4116	252	1709
1991	2674	11506	554	4207	239	1599
1992	2899	13750	555	4800	334	2020
1993 1st Quarter	458	2255	129	1039	157	724
2nd Quarter	799	3239	136	1284	65	396
3rd Quarter	856	3760	136	1131	62	453
4th Quarter	620	2887	126	1132	77	444
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>2733</b>	<b>12141</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>4586</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>2017</b>

Source : Foreign Trade Report

## TRADE IN OTHER AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

For the second time in the past three years St. Lucia's trade balance on food has been negative. The last time the country had a trade deficit in food prior to 1991 was in 1983. In 1991 the prolonged dry period significantly reduced banana production, thus resulting in a drop in exports and a trade deficit in food. 1992, was a much better year for the banana industry triggering a positive trade balance in food. In the review year, the decline of banana exports coupled with the reduction of the Eastern Caribbean Dollar's exchange rate to the pound sterling were mainly responsible for a negative \$2.6 million trade balance. Figure IX-1 provides a pictorial overview of the food import and export scenario over the past five years.

Total food imports for the year was \$164.6 million. In the food import classifications specified in Table IX-2, meat and meat preparations accounted for 29% of total food imports. This was followed by cereal and cereal preparations and vegetables and fruits which represented 19% and 15% respectively. Imports of dairy and egg products were valued at \$19.3 million or 12% of total food imports.

Exports of selected agricultural produce as per Table IX-4 dropped by 78% to 2331 tonnes when compared to corresponding amount in 1992. This was due primarily to the volume of exports of bananas to territories excluding the United Kingdom. The volume of banana exports to these destinations declined by 85% from 15,700 tonnes in 1992 to 2331 tonnes in 1993. Barring banana exports, there was 17% decline in exports of other selected commodities relative to 1992.

The main export crops apart from bananas were breadfruit, mango and plantain in descending order of prominence. The volume of mango and plantain exported in 1993 declined significantly relative to the preceding year. Breadfruit maintained it's prominence as the major

non-traditional export crop earning EC\$900,000 in foreign exchange. Exports of Mango showed a marked decline from 741 tonnes in 1992 to 513 tonnes in the review year. Plantain exports was approximately 100 tonnes less than the 1992 quantity. Citrus exports followed the same trend and fell by 25 tonnes. Avocado was the only major crop to have experienced a reasonable increase in the volume of exports (12 tonnes) which earned exporters an additional \$57,000 over the previous year.

The general decline in exports were due to a variety of reasons among which was the reduced presence of BWIA in the marketplace. In previous years this airline had more direct flights from St. Lucia to its major international export markets. The reduced number of direct flights to these destinations had adverse impacts on the exporting capabilities of local exporters particularly into Canada and the United States. Also, freight charges to the USA is at present quite high. Consideration is being given to the viability of shipping the lower priced, heavier products into the U.K. via GEEST boats.

**Table IX - 1. Trade Balance on Food**

Period	EXPORTS '\$'000			IMPORTS '\$'000			Trade Balance on Food
	Domestic Export (1)	Food Export (2)	2 as a % of 1 (3)	Total Imports (4)	Food Imports (5)	5 as a % of 4 (6)	
1989	279143	168241	60	741740	134938	18	33303
1990	312808	194468	62	730317	140093	19	54375
1991	258794	153278	59	801699	158007	20	-4729
1992	310888	199527	64	827289	160539	19	38988
1993 1st Quarter	61227	35952	59	179515	38669	22	-2717
2nd Quarter	71128	40268	57	212020	41902	20	-1634
3rd Quarter	73925	40755	55	220910	42221	19	-1466
4th Quarter	79513	45040	57	197622	41854	21	3186
Total 1993	285793	162015	57	810067	164646	20	-2631

Source : Foreign Trade Report

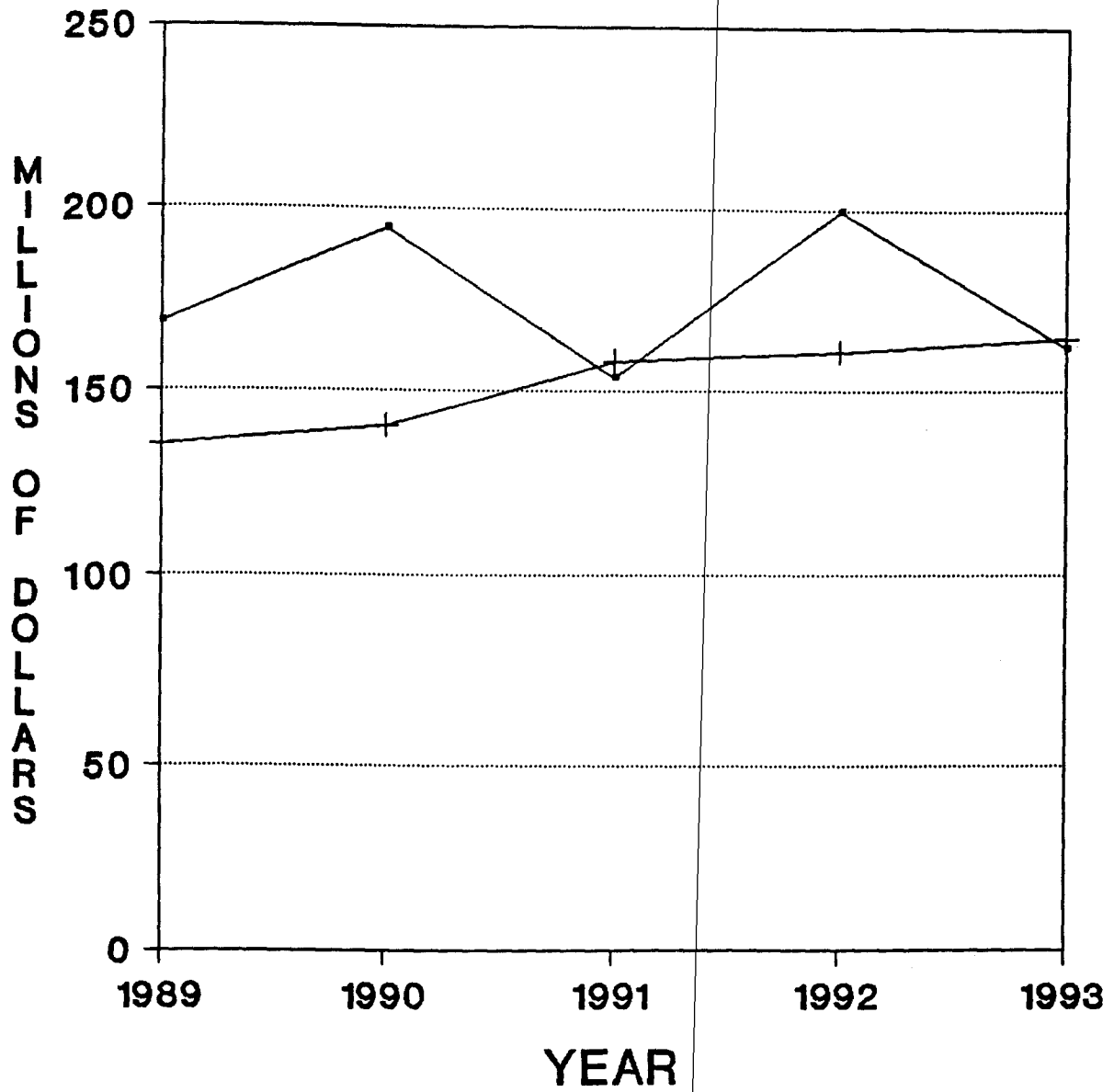
**Table IX - 2. Composition of Food Import**

Item	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Live Animals	545	..	179	..	185	..	138	..	283	
Meat & Meat Preparations	39266	29	40275	28	45093	29	45703	28	47382	29
Dairy Products & Eggs	16073	12	18654	13	18715	12	21396	13	19335	12
Fish & Fish Preparation	7533	6	7045	5	8873	6	9677	6	8843	5
Cereal & Cereal Preparation	29476	22	31075	22	32283	20	30090	19	31906	19
Vegetables and Fruits	19012	14	19428	14	21790	14	22092	14	24558	15
Sugar Preparation & Honey	9422	7	10663	7	10269	6	8985	6	8294	5
Coffee, Tea, Cocoa & Spices	3336	2	3449	2	4116	3	4099	3	4539	3
Feeding Stuff for Animals	1956	1	2368	2	3167	2	3600	2	3610	2
Miscellaneous Food Preparation	8319	6	9114	6	13623	9	14691	9	15896	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>134938</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>142250</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>158114</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>160471</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>164646</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : Foreign Trade Report

**FIG. IX - 1**

# FOOD IMPORTS & EXPORTS



—•— FOOD EXPORTS    —+— FOOD IMPORTS

**Table IX - 3. Ginger Purchases and Exports**

Period	Purchases by SLMB		Total Exports		Average producer Price/kg
	Quantity (KGS)	Value E.C\$	Quantity (KGS)	Value E.C\$	
1989	38512 /1	50743	20341	51779	1.38
1990	45182 /2	61980	55747	81514	1.37
1991	42605 /3	61112	33651	94618	1.43
1992	4556 /4	10045			2.20
1st Quarter	-	-	3861	2329	-
2nd Quarter	-	-	-	-	-
3rd Quarter	-	-	-	-	-
4th Quarter	-	-	2	73	-
<b>Total 1993</b>			<b>3863</b>	<b>2402</b>	

Source : Foreign Trade Report and St. Lucia Marketing Board

- 1 - Consists of approximately 78% grade 1 and 22% grade 2; with price of \$1.10 cents per kg for grade 1 and \$0.66 cents per kg for grade 2.**
- 2 - Consists of approximately 77% grade 1 and 23% grade 2; with price of \$1.47 cents per kg for grade 1 and \$0.81 cents per kg for grade 2.**
- 3 - Consists of approximately 78% grade 1 and 22% grade 2; with price of \$1.54 cents per kg for grade 1 and \$0.77 cents per kg for grade 2.**
- 4 - Consists of approximately 84% grade 1 and 16% grade 2; with price of \$1.54 cents per kg for grade 1 and \$0.88 cents per kg for grade 2.**
- 5 - Ginger was purchased at \$2.20 cents per kg.**

# GINGER PURCHASES

FIG. IX - 2

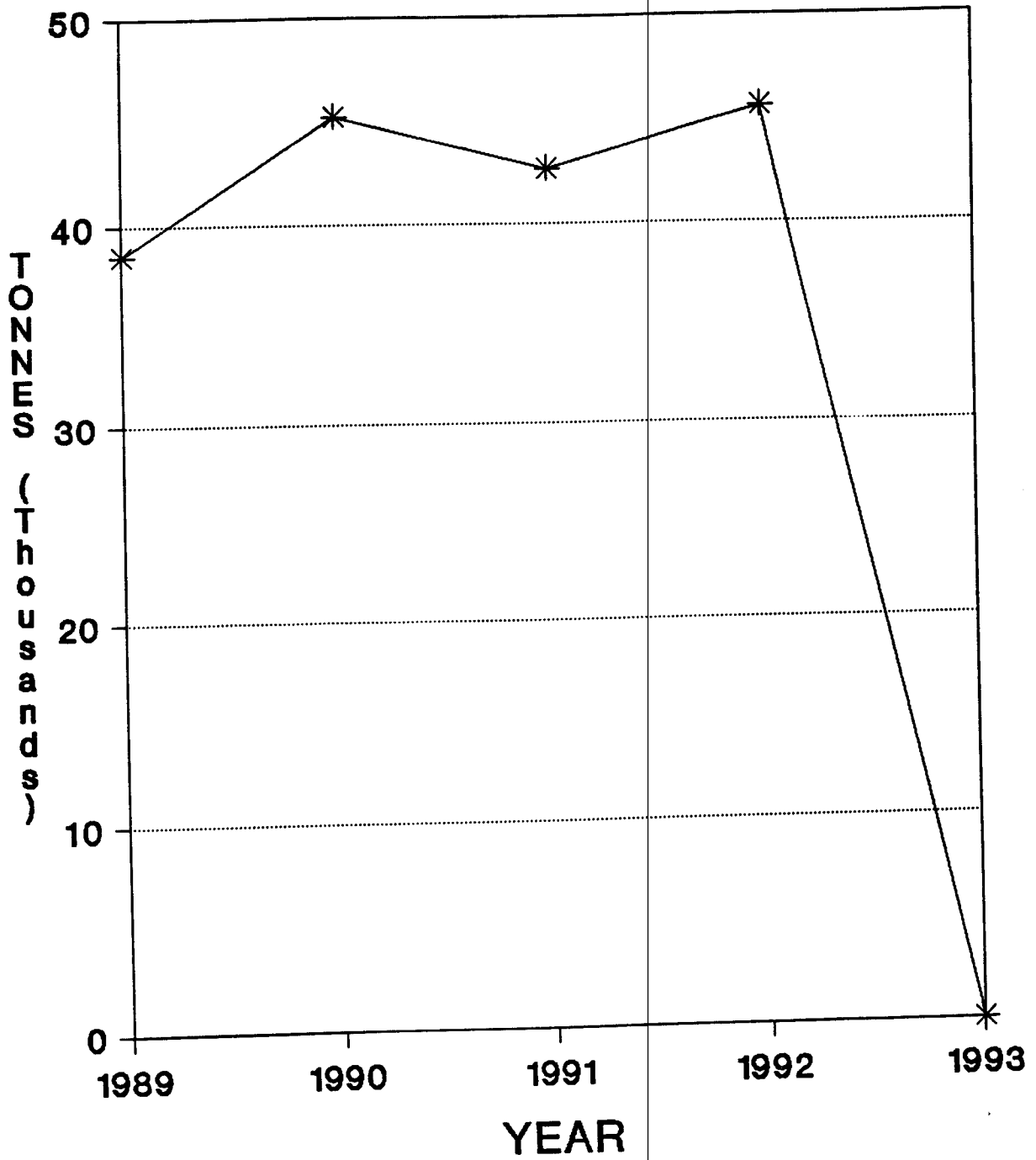




Table IX - 4. Comparison of Exports of Selected Agricultural Produce

Produce	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
Avocado	10	24	13	14	14	19	40	47	52	104
Grapefruit	24	15	15	12	27	36	28	68	20	51
Mango	460	558	451	498	657	579	741	760	513	554
Sweet Orange	26	31	14	25	17	32	18	52	1	2
Breadfruit	1167	1073	675	642	982	1024	895	893	889	900
Plantain	176	184	164	248	189	244	235	314	135	184
Aroids 1/	15	34	9	15	1	1	...	...	5	11
Sweet Potato	11	13	79	147	39	55	1	...	2	5
Yam	1	2	3	11	1	2	...	1	...	1
Pumpkin	8	12	5	8	2	3	...	1	...	...
Other Fruits	65	58	75	108	35	47	10	9	13	17
Sub Total 2/	1963	2004	1503	1728	1964	2042	1968	2145	1630	1829
Banana 3/	15446	20252	13886	19847	12261	18750	15700	20378	2331	2713
<b>Total</b>	<b>17409</b>	<b>22256</b>	<b>15389</b>	<b>21575</b>	<b>14225</b>	<b>20792</b>	<b>17668</b>	<b>22523</b>	<b>3961</b>	<b>4542</b>

Source : Foreign Trade Report

1 - Aroids here are dasheen, tannia and eddoes.

2 - Total amount of non-traditional crops exported.

3 - Exports to other territories excluding the United Kingdom

\* - In 1991 & 1992, some crops previously classified under this category were reported individually.

**Table IX -5. Imports of Selected Agricultural Produce by Quantity and Value (1993)**

Produce	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Total 1993	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
Rice	247	536	591	996	614	1081	584	1696	2036	4309
Irish Potato	329	376	306	375	397	476	305	435	1337	1662
Carrot	80	275	67	171	67	155	60	108	274	709
Cabbage	52	83	5	8	50	107	31	51	138	249
Lettuce	14	47	5	16	5	18	7	22	31	103
Tomato	34	207	21	100	34	154	31	146	120	607
Sweet Pepper	8	29	6	31	2	10	2	13	18	83
Garlic	31	184	17	118	34	228	27	131	109	661
Onion	196	257	216	274	210	331	208	292	830	1154
Black Eye Peas	23	63	21	63	14	28	25	77	83	231
Pigeon Peas	2	6	3	12	3	13	1	8	9	39
Red Kidney Beans	44	141	40	135	32	89	51	156	167	521
Other Legumes	151	369	133	322	96	242	238	489	618	1422
Apples	68	240	63	129	55	141	95	206	281	716
Grapes	24	175	18	84	23	129	31	139	96	527
Pineapple	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>1303</b>	<b>2988</b>	<b>1512</b>	<b>2834</b>	<b>1636</b>	<b>3202</b>	<b>1696</b>	<b>3969</b>	<b>6147</b>	<b>12993</b>

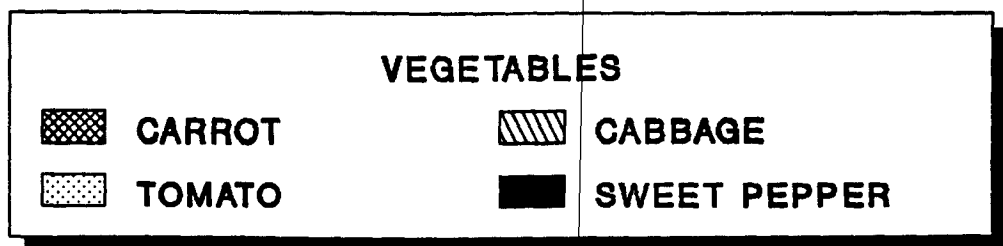
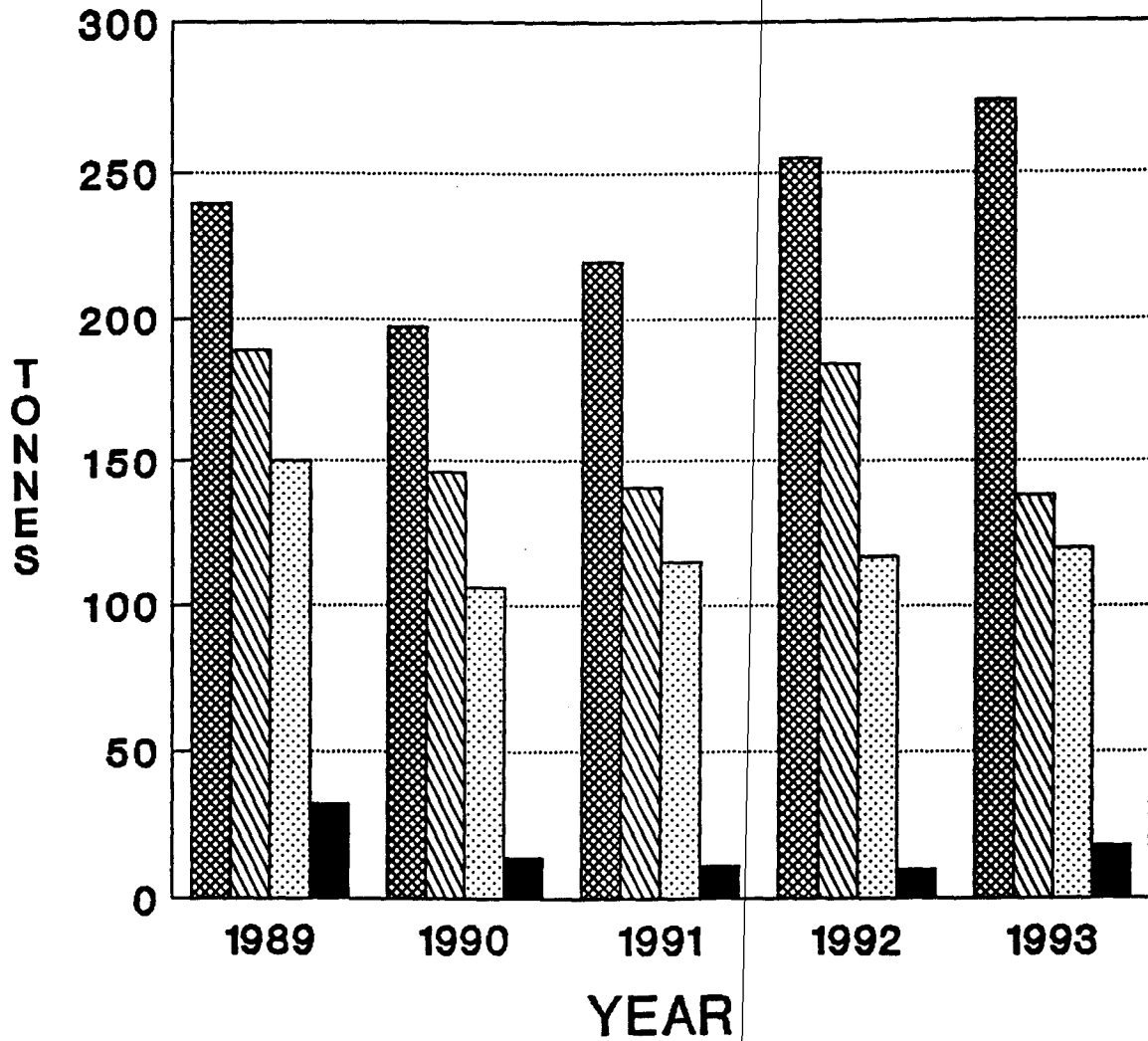
Source : Foreign Trade Report

**Table IX -6. Comparison of Imports of Selected Agricultural Produce (1989 - 1993)**  
(Quantity and Value)

Produce	1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
Rice	2734	3502	2061	3146	2186	3770	2812	4573	2036	4309
Irish Potato	1332	1528	1234	1804	967	1320	1306	1858	1337	1662
Carrot	240	425	197	379	220	585	255	637	274	709
Cabbage	189	255	146	217	141	295	184	325	138	249
Lettuce	29	70	26	69	32	82	35	83	31	103
Tomato	150	490	106	448	115	495	117	485	120	607
Sweet Pepper	32	119	14	71	11	46	10	55	18	83
Garlic	85	501	86	594	99	594	128	625	109	661
Onion	787	1030	812	1211	794	1182	788	1132	830	1154
Black Eye Peas	96	270	63	193	76	219	79	198	83	231
Pigeon Peas	12	40	10	42	12	59	6	22	9	39
Red Kidney Beans	141	592	131	445	212	514	163	421	167	521
Other Legumes	593	1368	472	1091	556	1427	515	1186	618	1422
Apples	254	589	205	529	166	454	189	625	281	716
Grapes	79	380	51	294	67	404	78	453	96	527
Pineapple	44	95	38	77	21	69	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>6797</b>	<b>11254</b>	<b>5652</b>	<b>10610</b>	<b>5675</b>	<b>11515</b>	<b>6665</b>	<b>12678</b>	<b>6147</b>	<b>12993</b>

# IMPORTS OF SELECTED VEGETABLES

FIG. IX - 3



## THE FISHING INDUSTRY

Total fish landings accounted for by the Department of Fisheries from the ten major landing sites around St. Lucia recorded a 31% increase in volume as compared with 1992. Fish landings increased at most of the sites with the exception of Castries and Praslin. Incidentally, those were two areas where the Department of Fisheries experienced problems with data collection for the year 1993. Catches coming into the Castries landing site decreased marginally from 139 tonnes in 1992 to 130 tonnes in the review year. At the Praslin landing site catches dropped by 56% from 67 tonnes to approximately 29 tonnes over the same period.

The Vieux-Fort landing site which includes Savannes Bay remained the most productive site accounting for 31% of total fish landings. The 390 tonnes of fish catches coming into this site was 72 tonnes beyond the corresponding figure for 1992. Fish landings at Dennery which is usually the second largest landing site also showed a notable increase of 62 tonnes from 155 tonnes in 1992 to 217 tonnes in 1993. The nearby district of Micoud recorded an upsurge in catches of 260% relative to 1992. The establishment of a proper fish landing facility at Dennery funded by the Japanese Government may have motivated farmers in Dennery and the nearby areas to increase their level of activity.

Fish landing data is now being collected island-wide with the resumption of data collection at the Anse-la-Raye and Canaries landing sites. In total they accounted for 92 tonnes which represents 7% of total catches for the year.

Tuna, Dolphin and to a lesser extent King Fish were the most common catches during the review year. In total they amounted to 62% of catches. Tuna and dolphin catches showed a significant increase as

compared to 1992 with the former increasing from 223 tonnes in 1992 to 321 tonnes in 1993 and the latter 239 tonnes to 316 tonnes over the same period. Both King Fish and Snapper recorded decreases relative to 1992. King Fish catches decreased by 9 tonnes from 150 tonnes to 141 tonnes while Snapper catches moved from 52 tonnes to 16 tonnes.

Fish imports including fresh and chilled, canned, smoked etc. were 831 tonnes at a value of \$7.039 million. The quantity and volume of canned, and fresh and chilled fish were lower in the review year than 1992. On the contrary imports of "Other" fish (see Table IV-3) increased by 110 tonnes. Fish exports from St. Lucia remained low at 2 tonnes earning \$14,000. All of the exports were in the final quarter of the year.

**Table X - 1. Estimated Summary of Fish Landed  
by Landing Site and Quantity**

Landing Sites	TONNES				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Gros Islet	7	4	46	57	69
Castries	109	46	95	139	54
Anse la Raye	4*	-	-	-	46
Canaries	12*	-	-	-	46
Soufriere	52	49	188	132	176
Choiseul	35	38	57	48	89
Laborie	10	1	22	27	54
Vieux - Fort 1/	114	282	337	319	280
Micoud	9	5	24	15	54
Praslin	11	6	54	67	29
Dennerly	79	123	218	155	217
<b>Total</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>1114</b>

Source : Fisheries Management Unit, M.O.A

**1/ - Note that the data for the Landing Site Vieux Fort  
includes data from the Landing Site at Savannes Bay**

**\* - means estimated figures**

**Table X - 2. Summary of Fish Landed by Type and Quantity**

Year	Type of Fish (Tonnes)							Total
	Tuna	Dolphin	King Fish	Flying Fish	Shark/Black Fish	Lobster	Others	
1988 *	100	71	21	81	4	1	164	442
1989 *	127	240	55	34	1	-	97	554
1990	226	257	79	47	-	-	430	1039
1992 1/	223	239	150	32	4	-	311	959
1993	321	207	141	89	8	-	348	1114

Source: Fisheries Management Unit - Ministry of Agriculture

\* - Means that estimated figures are included in the total

1/ - Means that data for Shark/Blackfish and Lobster are included in the other column.



**Table X - 3. Imports of Fish by Type, Quantity and Value**

Period	Total		Fresh & Chilled		Canned		Other	
	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000	Tonnes	\$'000
1989	824	6351	120	685	368	2938	336	2728
1990	767	5773	209	991	240	1793	318	2989
1991	897	7324	145	972	454	2708	298	3644
1992	848	8165	73	878	518	3998	257	3289
1993 1st Quarter	227	1986	9	103	155	1239	63	644
2nd Quarter	275	1975	9	164	109	741	157	1070
3rd Quarter	135	1309	5	83	55	409	75	817
4th Quarter	194	1769	11	151	111	809	72	809
Total 1993	831	7039	34	501	430	3198	367	3340

Source: Foreign Trade Report

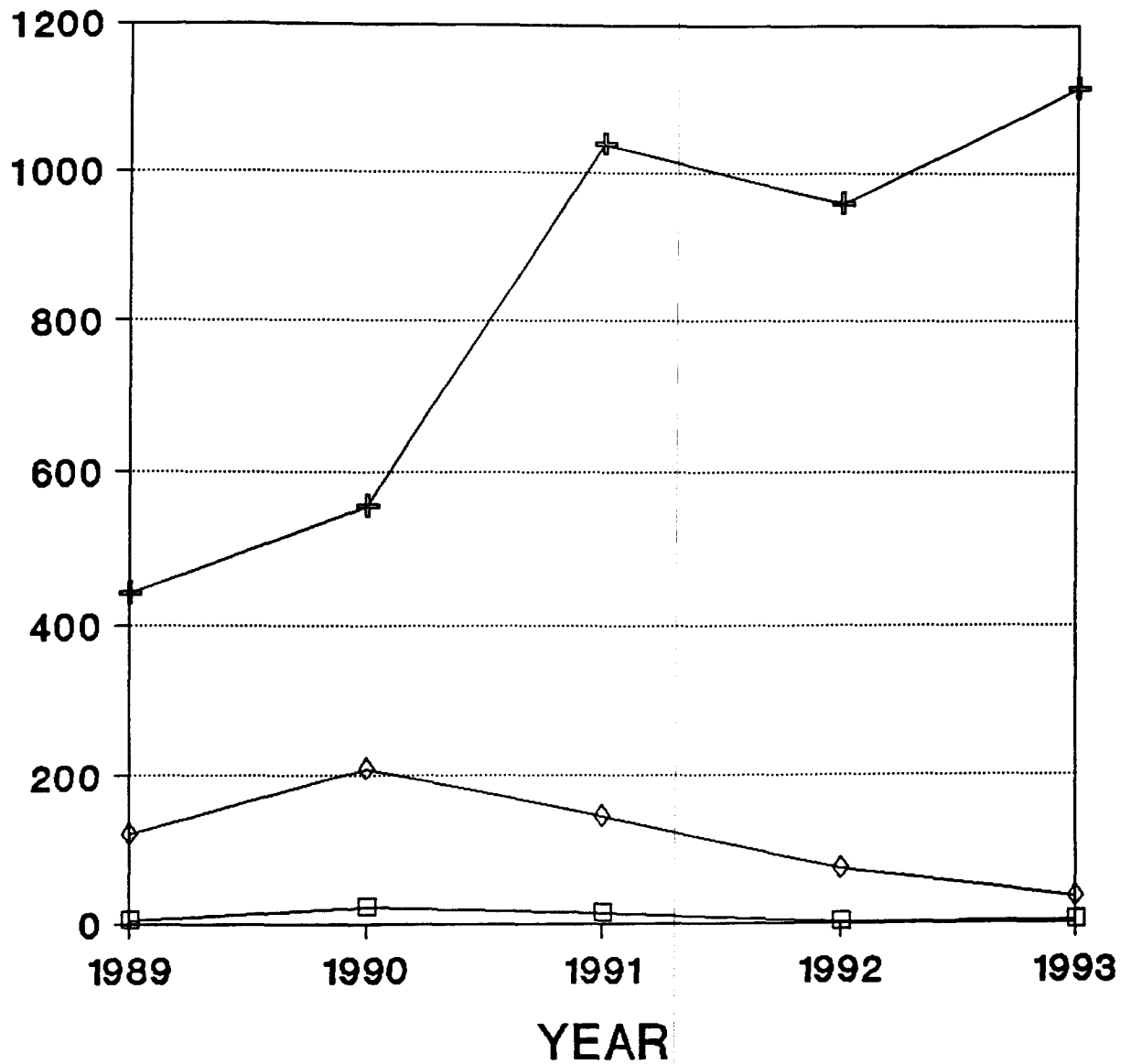
**Table X - 4. Fish Exports**

<b>Period</b>	<b>Quantity Tonnes</b>	<b>Value \$'000</b>
1989	4	39
1990	21	207
1991	14	124
1992	1	48
1993 1st Quarter	-	-
2nd Quarter	-	-
3rd Quarter	-	-
4th Quarter	2	14
<b>Total 1993</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>

Source : Foreign Trade Report

# FISH PRODUCTION, EXPORT & IMPORT 1989 - 1993

**FIG. X - 1**



—+— PRODUCTION    —□— EXPORT    —◇— IMPORT

Fish here are Fresh & Chilled