Table 1. Organizations and Institutions identified as potential participants in the process of planning and construction of the Strategic Vision for the cassava agro-industrial chain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organizations that facilitate the process</th>
<th>Organizations and Institutions that could offer innovation options and support services to the agro-industrial cassava chain</th>
<th>Private Sector Organizations that demand innovation and support services from the agro-industrial cassava chain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Table 2. Action Plan to improve competitiveness of cassava production in the area of influence of the CFC-funded project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of answer</th>
<th>Segment of the agro-productive chain</th>
<th>Objectives and activities</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Development and adjustment of technological innovation                        | Soil Management & Crop Production    | **Objectives:**  
1. Develop the capacity of the farmers to:  
   a. improve soil management practices;  
   b. adopt best practices for weed control and fertiliser treatment (GAP);  
   c. plan crop production and costing based on the model for farms as commercial enterprise;  
   d. deliver training programmes;  
2. Acquire equipment to mechanise soil preparation, planting and harvesting of cassava so as to reduce cost of production and improve productivity;  
3. Adopt Brazilian model of land utilisation (bio-diversity);  
4. Assess the development of dry matter/starch content in the cassava crop – over life cycle;  
**Activities:**  
1a/b. Evaluate and till soil on land designated for cassava production and apply treatment (fertiliser, lime, pre-emergent, etc.) to make it compatible with requirements;  
1c. Develop a cassava planting schedule between farmers groups and support institutions;  
1d. Develop a master training and technical assistance plan;  
2. Allocate 10+ acres for cassava production using mechanised planting & reaping – staggered over 3 months. Maintain records of input cost and production to arrive at actual cost of production for mechanised production.  
3. Conduct trials with active participation of farmers to evaluate the different options available for cassava crop management – utilising the bio-diversity model;  
4. Periodically assess dry matter content during development of crop – to include training of technical personnel;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Bright River Coop; Farmers MOAF; CARDI; CLAYUCA BSJ UWI |
Table 3. Action plan to improve competitiveness of *cassava commercialization* in the area of influence of the CFC-funded project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of answer</th>
<th>Segment of the agroproductive chain</th>
<th>Objectives and activities</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Development and adjustment of technological innovation | Commercialization | **Objective:**  
1. Determine the market potential for the different forms of processed cassava for human consumption - i.e.  
   - cassava flour and meal,  
   - frozen cassava logs,  
   - wax-coated fresh cassava for human consumption, and for animal feed – i.e.  
   - dry cassava chips for animal feeding,  
   - cassava leaves for silage;  
2. Conduct pilot trials (production and use) with each technology – for suitability and ease of adaptability;  
**Activities:**  
1. Conduct survey on consumer interest in purchasing and consumption of different form of cassava for processing;  
2. Hands-on training for farmers and technical personnel in cassava processing systems / plants that use technology being investigated - to learn more about the process;  
3. Conduct study-tours and visits to the marketing options selected - to obtain additional information and conduct a more in-depth analysis of each potential market;  
4. Evaluate technological and marketing options with farmer participation on cassava leaves / cassava silage and animal balanced feeds,  
5. Develop pilot projects with the market options chosen. | MOAF/RADA  
IICA  
CARDI  
CLAYUCA  
SRC  
BSJ  
UWI |
Table 4. Action plan to improve competitiveness of *cassava processing* in the area of influence of the CFC-funded project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of answer</th>
<th>Segment of the agroproductive chain</th>
<th>Objectives and activities</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Development and adjustment of technological innovation | Processing and Value Adding         | **Objective:**  
1. Develop a system for the proper selection of cassava varieties based on processing techniques, application and use;  
2. Improve the reliability of root supply from farmers and to improve the competitiveness of the farmer’s cassava production systems;  
3. Adopt rapid/quick methods of analysis for cassava root and processed product;  
4. Identify processing equipment to improve productivity and efficiency of operation, and to extend capabilities to new products;  
5. Expand range of processed products offered to the market.  
**Activities:**  
1. Evaluate existing cassava varieties for specific criteria (characteristics) suitable for human food (e.g. bammy, flour, starch, chips, etc.) and animal feed production;  
2. Training activities for farmer groups to develop contracts for supply of cassava at competitive prices;  
3. Training activities for technical personnel in the analysis of cyanide content (qualitative & quantitative), dry matter content and starch characterisation (amylose /amylopectin) - to develop local capabilities;  
4. Acquire processing equipment to increase the number of products derived from cassava to expand market opportunities;  
5. Conduct trials to evaluate different technology options for post-harvest management and modern processing, value-added technologies; | CLAYUCA  
CARDI  
IICA  
EMBRAPA  
FAO  
UWI  
SRC |
Table 5. Action plan to improve competitiveness of cassava processing in the area of influence of the CFC-funded project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of answer</th>
<th>Segment of the agro-productive chain</th>
<th>Objectives and activities</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Development and adjustment of technological innovation | Support Services                     | **Objective:**  
1. Genetic Characterisation of Jamaican Varieties;  
2. Develop training programmes for farmers to:  
   a. build capacity to improve the management practices (soil, fertiliser, weed control, crop planting and harvesting schedules, etc.);  
   b. prepare budget forecasts and estimated cost of production, comparative analysis of planned vs actual production – so as to assess profitability of crop;  
3. Develop training programmes for technical personnel to:  
   a. build capacity to undertake analysis of cassava root and products derived therefrom;  
   b. undertake study tour to assess application of different technologies for the production of value added products;  
4. Finance the acquisition of:  
   a. Farming equipment, implements and facilities (to host training sessions);  
   b. Processing equipment, laboratory instrumentation and supplies – for processors – to improve productivity and capabilities;  
**Activities:**  
1. Collection of basic data, cleaning, genetic characterisation and storage:  
   a. list of local varieties and characteristics (bitter or sweet, physical characteristics & architecture, soil, common pests, known application);  
   b. cleaning - by removal of contamination, and genetic characterisation;  
   c. maintenance of pure strain in gene bank;  
2/3. Develop a master training & integrated technical assistance plan;  
4. Apply for grant funding for provision of equipment, instrumentation and supplies to improve competitiveness and sustainability of cassava value chain. | Clayuca  
SRC  
UWI  
FAO  
Financial Institutions |