

## Abstract

This research project focuses on Private and Community-Based Forestry in Trinidad. Interactions with farmers, community members and foresters of the Private and Community-Based Forestry Unit of Forestry Division enabled the collection of information for this research. These interactions took place at a seminar and at various scheduled interviews. Information gathered includes the organizational structure of the Forestry Unit, number of private farmers, species of trees grown, incentives, benefits and problems, extension programmes and technology transfer strategies.

The number of registered farmers in Trinidad has been increasing over the years as well as community groups involved in forestry activities. However, Forestry Division works together with these groups only upon request. There are many species of trees grown on both private and state land and the type chosen depends on location of the land, soil type and purpose. In the appendices, there are profiles on some common tree species found in Trinidad and Tobago. To aid and encourage forestry, both privately and in the community, the Forestry Division established programmes, projects and a field station. These projects are Community-Based Forestry and Agroforestry Programme; School and Community Tree Planting Project; and the Nariva Field Station.

Seminars, workshops, bulletins, field visits, demonstration and sample plots all assist and provide information to interested parties. Under the Private and Community-Based Forestry Unit (PCBFU), there are sub-units to which specific tasks are assigned. These sub-units are Fire Unit; Forestry Information Unit; Private Forestry/ Incentive Unit; Community Forestry; Nariva Management. Details on all information are provided in other sections of this research project.