

ABSTRACT:

The problem that was studied was Risk Mitigation Strategies Amongst Farmers In Trinidad. Farmers usually experience several obstacles in their endeavours. The obstacles that were in consideration in this project were natural disasters. These included hurricanes, floods, heavy winds, land slide, soil erosion, bush fire etc. In this study, strategies used to limit losses due to natural causes were examined. To carry out my study, thirty questionnaires were administered to various farmers in the Sangre Grande region. In these questionnaires farmers were asked about the natural disasters that affected them in the past and the methods used to reduce loss from these said natural disasters in the future. It was found that most of the farmers were indeed in the past affected by natural disasters, the main one being heavy and excessive rainfall. The rainfall affected the farmers financially as it usually destroyed their crops. It was found that the main form of risk mitigation was good agricultural practices. These included crop rotation, plot rotation, better timing of crops, just to mention a few.