

ABSTRACT

In many countries of the world, the shift towards adopting sustainable agricultural practices has been successfully accepted by most farmers, large scale to small scale. In Trinidad and Tobago, many small scale farmers have been resilient to changing their known traditional agricultural practices into sustainable agricultural practices.

This paper investigates and assesses the factors affecting the adoption of sustainable agricultural **practices by small scale farmers**. Farmers' lack of education on the area of sustainable agricultural practices were observed and noted to be a major factor in the review. Many farmers are also not aware of government subsidies and incentives to adopt sustainable agricultural practices. Previous researchers attempted to classify and deal with the problems of improper fertilizer use and unsatisfactory soil management practices. . A participatory approach was implemented and it was very effectively and efficiently practiced by the farmers. Recent studies however, revealed that farmers lost interest because they were not shown support by the Ministry and thus went back to traditional approaches.

Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) such as crop rotation and inter-cropping has been on the decline from the conclusions of the review. Research has shown that many farmers today continue to use crop rotation and inter-cropping as farming practices. Other farming practices are discussed fully. Reasons for the non-adoption of sustainable agricultural practices were identified in the survey and discussed as part of this research.