



**ABSTRACT**

This project provides an overview of natural events and the effects it has on farmers in the eastern and southern parts of Trinidad, introduces key concepts pertaining to agricultural vulnerability reduction, and explores how to strengthen risk mitigation strategies using a farming systems approach. It also explores the different reasons farmers have to fear the affects of these natural events and the various damages they can do to their, property and livelihood.

Therefore, nine different areas in Trinidad were chosen to perform an investigation into the various problems experienced by farmers from these different locations. A total of twenty farmers were interviewed; seven from Wallerfield, three from Tunapuna, three from Penal, two from Sangre Grande and one each from Aranquez, Valsayn, D'Abadie, Manzanilla and Talpard.

Questionnaires were used are the method of collecting data from each farmer. Some were interviewed face-to-face and some were interviewed over the telephone. A total of thirty-seven questions were asked to each farmer.

**The main problem is that agriculture in Trinidad has become stagnated because of an aversion to agricultural risks and, declining terms of trade as compared to the other sectors of the economy.**