

[Poultry] to [Trinidad and Tobago]  
[February 2016]

## The Product



Poultry (*Gallus Domesticus*) in Belize are domesticated birds kept by humans for the eggs and meat they produce, for consumption. There was once a time where Belize imported all of its poultry meats from the United States of America; these imports were all frozen products and a large portion was parts of dark meat (legs and thighs) and neck and backs. However, in 1996 when the Belize Poultry Association was established, very little fresh or frozen uncooked chicken products were imported with the exception of some whole turkeys, turkey parts and whole ducks.

Poultry in Belize are also raised by local farmers and then sold to Supermarkets or to local poultry establishments. These poultry establishments also raise the poultry themselves, slaughter, clean and package them to be sold as frozen whole chicken or chicken parts. Where the demand exceeds production, these establishments may import fresh, chilled or frozen poultry.

Total national production 2014:	39,803,611 lbs.
Total national exports 2015:	None
Average [unit] value:	N/A
HS Code:	02.07.12
National tariff line:	02.07.12.00.00
Tariff line in Trinidad and Tobago	02.07.12.00

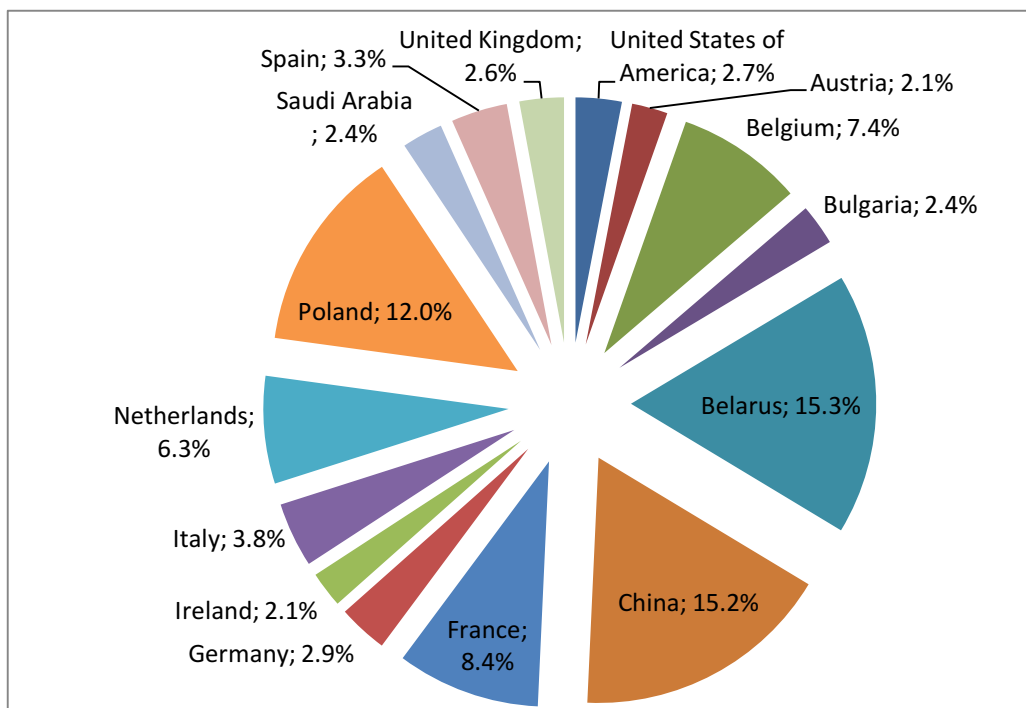
## Target Market



Population:	1,332,884	% Growth	-0.09%
GDP per Cap:	14,275.37	% Growth	-2.80%

Capital:	Port of Spain
Major cities:	Laventille, San Juan; Chaguana; Mon Repos, City of San Fernando; San Fernando
Currency:	Trinidad and Tobago Dollar
Languages:	English and "Trinidadian Creole"
Religions:	Protestant (32.1%), Penticostal/Evangelical/Full Gospel (12%), Baptist (6.9%), Anglican (5.7%), Seventh-Day Adventist (4.1%), Presbyterian/Congregational (2.5%), Roman Catholic (21.6%), Hindu (18.2%), Muslim (5%), Jehovah's Witness (1.5%), other (8.4%), unspecified (11.1%), none (2.2%)

### Trinidad & Tobago's Supplying Markets for Whole, Fresh, or Chilled Poultry (2014)



Fowls of HS Code 02.07.11- Whole, Fresh or Chilled, in Trinidad and Tobago, has been dominated by 15.3% of imports out of Belarus (Eastern Europe).

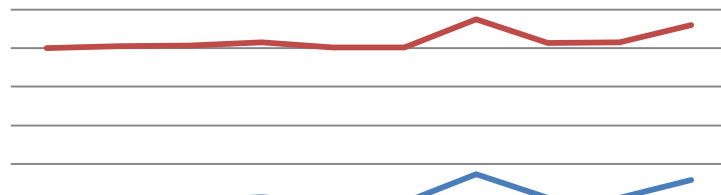
## Trinidad & Tobago's Supplying Markets for Whole and Frozen Poultry (2014)



Fowls of HS Code 02.07.12- Whole and Frozen, in Trinidad and Tobago, has been dominated by 82% of imports out of the United States of America.

Note: 2011-2015 Data are Mirrored Data

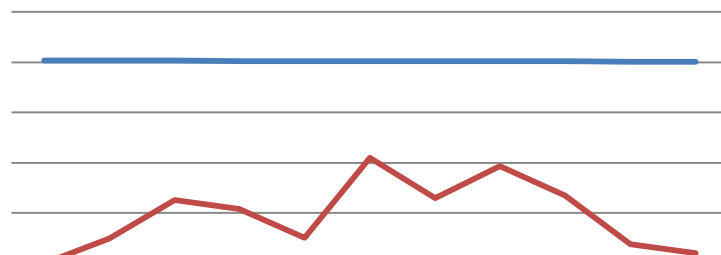
### Trinidad and Tobago's Imports of Product 020711 Fowls, whole, fresh, chilled, in tons



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Series2	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Series1	0	24	28	72	5	0	365	58	60	291

In the ten year period, it is evident that Trinidad and Tobago experienced a steady growth rate in terms of imported fowls (whole, fresh, or chilled), with a 365 ton increase in the year 2011, from zero (0) tons in 2010. While there was a sweeping decrease of 307 tons in 2012, the demand for whole, fresh and/or chilled fowls were still evident in the market of Trinidad and Tobago, as trade indicators show a steady increase from years 2012 to 2013 and more so in 2014.

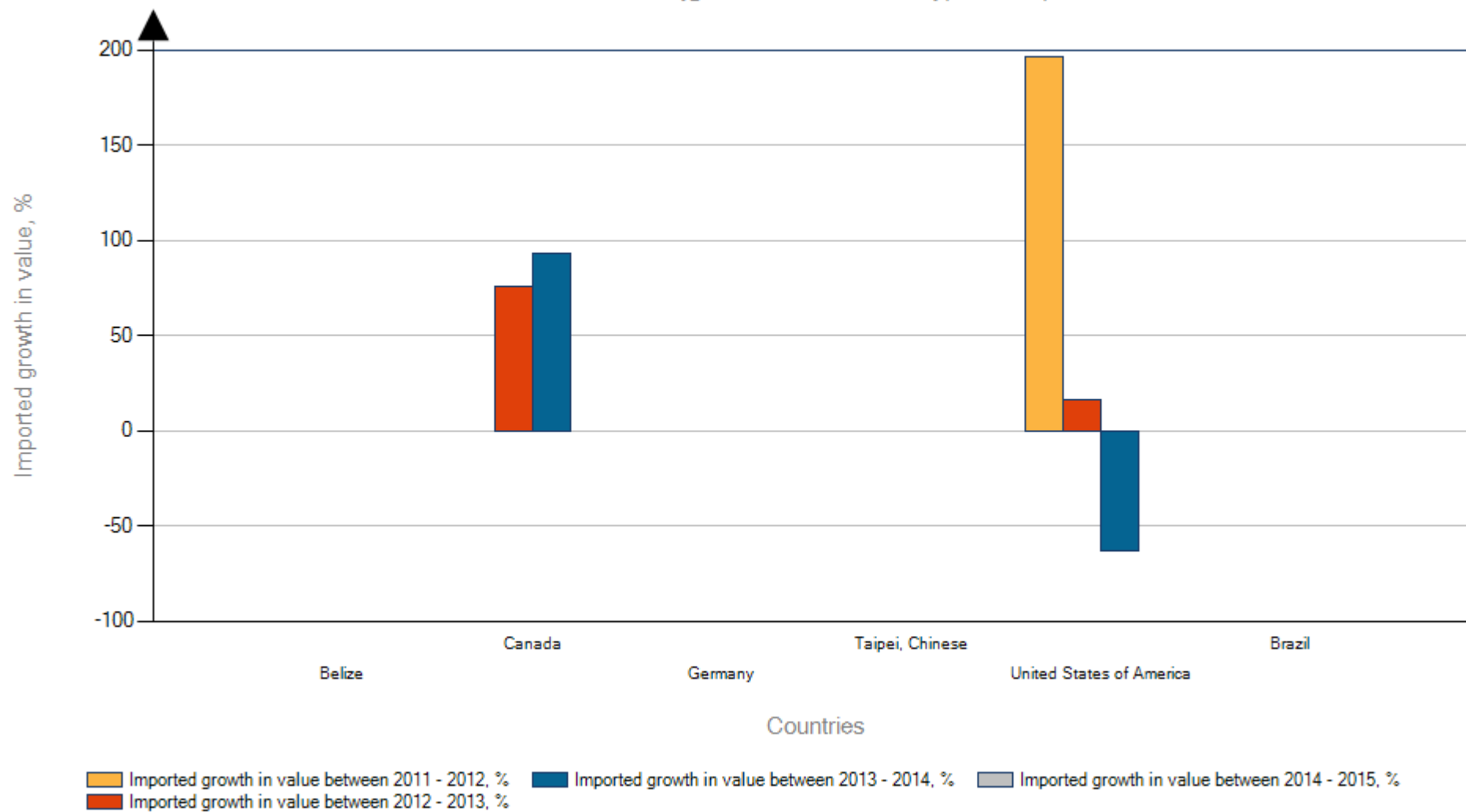
### Trinidad and Tobago's Imports of Product 020712 Fowls, whole, frozen



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Series1	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Series2	0	244	628	540	254	1,048	650	967	675	191	98

Product 020712, fowls (whole and frozen) in the twin countries of Trinidad and Tobago seemed not to be of demand in the year 2015 as records show zero imports, compared to 244 tons in 2014. However tracing back ten years, the demand fluctuated, where evidence shows that between 2005-2014, imports of fowls (whole and frozen) increased more than it decreased, but with no records in 2015, the question lies, "is their going to be a demand year 2016and years to come?"

List of supplying markets for a product imported by Trinidad and Tobago (Mirror)  
 Product: 020712 Fowls (gallus domesticus), whole, frozen



**Latest Data Available**

Total value of imports of Poultry (whole, frozen) from Trinidad and Tobago in 2014:	\$476,000 USD [mirrored data]
Total value of Imports of Poultry (whole, frozen) from Belize in 2014:	\$1,000 USD [direct data]
Total value of Imports of Poultry (whole, frozen) from the world in 2014:	\$4,459,155 USD
Average [unit] value of imports of Poultry (whole, frozen) in Trinidad and Tobago for 2014:	\$1,951 USD/ton [mirrored data]
Average [unit] value of imports of Poultry (whole, frozen) in Belize for 2013:	2,000 USD/ton [direct data]
Average import [unit] value of imports of Poultry (whole, frozen) in the world for 2014:	\$1,781 USD/ton

## Market Access

The CARICOM countries of Trinidad and Tobago and Belize are members of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas and both signed on in 1973. Within this agreement, it is stipulated that there is a common external tariff applied for all goods when CARICOM countries are trading with each other. Therefore, due to that arrangement and the proximity, should the demand exist, it would be beneficial for Belize to trade whole chicken into Trinidad and Tobago.

General applied tariff:	40%
Tariff applied to Belize:	0%
Tariff applied to main competitors:	40% (United States and Canada).
Other import duties to be paid:	12.5% GST; 2% Environmental Fee

### Certification:

For Belize to be eligible to export frozen whole chicken into Trinidad and Tobago, there must be clearance from the Belize Customs and Excise Department. A custom's officer must conduct and approve/grant origin verification and an origin certificate, stating that under the Rules of Origin, chickens are wholly obtained and wholly produced in Belize.

### Other regulatory requirements to comply with:

All products imported into Trinidad and Tobago must be accompanied by a: bill of landing, bill of sight, CARICOM invoice, certificate of origin, commercial invoice, confirmation receipt of payment for customs related fees, customs import declaration (Form C 82), declaration form (Form C 75), delivery note to exit the port, delivery order, packaging list and terminal handling charges.

The Import Permit Fees (payable to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry to which agriculture has been assigned):

- a.) Live animals- \$10.00
- b.) Carcasses and animal products imported under regulations 18, 20 and 21 for commercial use- \$10.00

Import time and cost for trade into Trinidad and Tobago is outlined below:

Time to Import: Border Compliance (hours)- 78

Cost to Import: Border Compliance (USD)- 635

Time to Import: Documentary Compliance (hours)- 44

Cost to Import: Documentary Compliance (USD)- 250

**Packaging requirements:**

Packaging requirements in the Trinidadian market are guided by the Trinidad and Tobago Chemistry Food and Drugs Department and stipulated in the T&T Food and Drugs Act. It is specified in the regulations that if individually packaged, a draft label must be designed and sent to the Trinidad and Tobago Chemistry Food and Drugs Department for approval.

**Labelling requirements:**

Labelling requirements in the Trinidadian market are guided by the Trinidad and Tobago Chemistry Food and Drugs Department and stipulated in the T&T Food and Drugs Act.

A food that consists wholly or in part of a meat by-product or a prepared meat by-product shall be labelled with:

- a.) The words “meat by-product”; and
- b.) The name of the meat by-product.

Where meat, meat by-product, or preparations thereof are derived from animal killed by an accepted method associated with a religious or ethnic group, the food shall be labelled appropriately:

- a.) “Halal”, for animals killed by the method accepted by the religion of Islam;
- b.) “Kosher”, for animals killed by the method accepted by the Jewish religion.

**Distribution channels:**

Trinidad and Tobago’s food distribution sector includes of approximately 192 supermarkets, over 36 restaurants and fast food operators, various wholesalers and poultry distributors. These outlets provide various business opportunities for poultry producers outside of their country, as the production of Poultry in Trinidad and Tobago is not sufficient.

Clearly then, given the high quality and production rate of poultry in Belize, it would be essential for this country to network with Trinidad and Tobago as they import from the United States and Canada, countries not so close in proximity. Importing from Belize would lessen Trinidad and Tobago’s importation costs.

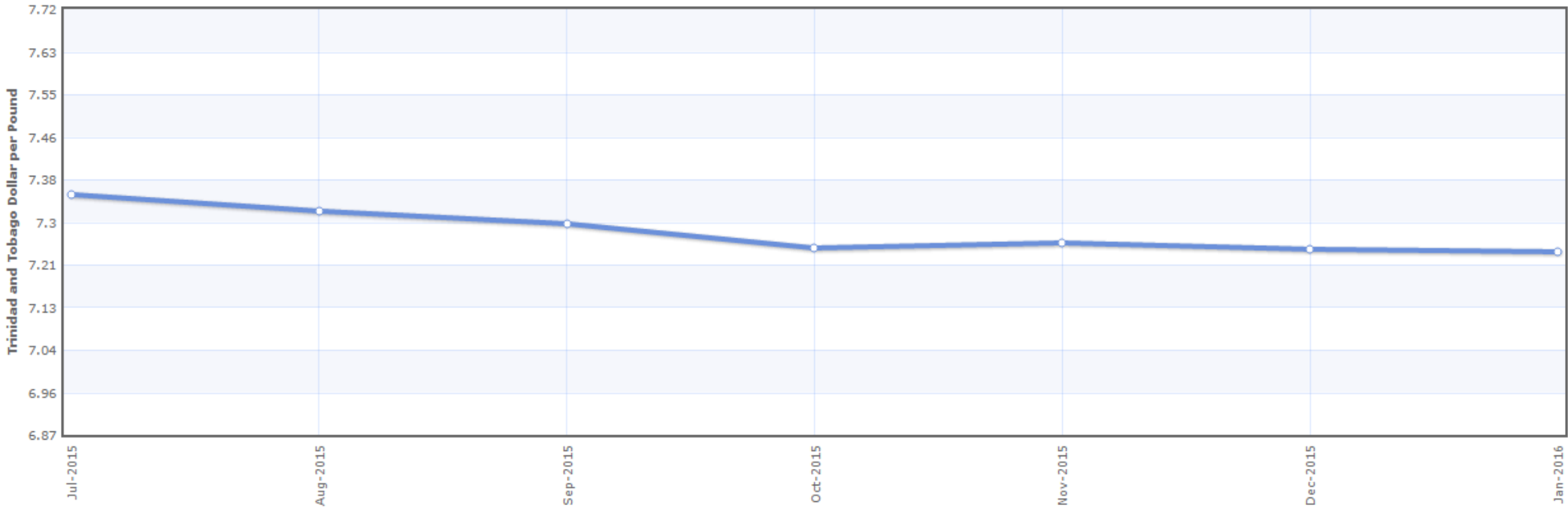


**Prices and pricing aspects in major distribution channels:**

**Poultry (chicken) Monthly Price - Trinidad and Tobago Dollar per Pound**

Range

Jul 2015 - Jan 2016: -0.114 (-1.55 %)



**Description:** Poultry (chicken), Whole bird spot price, Ready-to-cook, whole, iced, Georgia docks, Trinidad and Tobago Dollar per Pound

**Unit:** Trinidad and Tobago Dollar per Pound

**Currency:**  ▼

## **Voluntary standards:**

### **Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point – HACCP**

HACCP is a management system in which food safety is addressed through the analysis and control of biological, chemical, and physical hazards from raw material production, procurement and handling, to manufacturing, distribution and consumption of the finished product.

### **Unilever Sustainable Agriculture Code**

The Unilever Sustainable Agriculture Code was launched in 2010 as the basis of the Sustainable Sourcing programme, inspired by the company's sustainability commitment that by 2020 Unilever will buy all its agricultural raw materials from farms applying sustainable agricultural practices. The sustainable sourcing programme relies on compliance with the Unilever Sustainable Agriculture Code, either through self-assessment and verification against the Code or through external certification standards recognized as equivalent to the Code, such as those of Rainforest Alliance or the RSPO. Through mandatory and good practice standards it defines a process of continuous improvement. This Code applies to all our suppliers of agricultural raw materials, the farmers producing them and contractors working on farms. Suppliers must comply with the Code's Scheme Rules, which detail external certification standards and self-verification methods.

### **Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agriculture systems - SAFA**

The FAO Guidelines: Sustainability Assessment of Food and Agriculture systems (SAFA) provide an international reference for sustainable management, monitoring and reporting in food and agriculture at all levels of the supply chain. SAFA is not a sustainability index, nor a sustainability standard, nor a labeling tool. SAFA: defines what sustainable food and agriculture systems are, including environmental integrity, economic resilience, social well-being and good governance; outlines a procedure for an integrated analysis of all dimensions of sustainability, including the selection of appropriate indicators and rating of sustainability performance (best, good, moderate, limited, unacceptable); and describes sustainability themes, sub-themes and indicators. SAFA is objective-oriented. Indicators are designed to fulfill the Theme's goals and the Sub-Themes objectives. Thus, individual practices are addressed only implicitly in term of their achievement of the stated objectives.

### **International Labour Organization Labour Standards**

Since 1919, the International Labour Organization, a specialized agency of the United Nations, has maintained and developed a system of international labour standards aimed at promoting opportunities for women and men to obtain decent and productive work, in conditions of freedom, equity, security and dignity. International labour standards are legal instruments drawn up by the ILO's constituents (governments, employers and workers from 185 member states) and set out basic principles and rights at work. They are either conventions, which are legally binding international treaties that may be ratified by member states, or recommendations, which serve as non-binding guidelines. In many cases, a convention lays down the basic principles to be implemented by ratifying countries, while a related recommendation supplements the convention by providing more detailed guidelines on how it could be applied. Recommendations can also be autonomous, i.e. not linked to any convention.

### **Sedex Global (Supplier Ethical Data Exchange)**

Sedex is a not for profit membership organisation dedicated to driving improvements in ethical and responsible business practices in global supply chains. Sedex was founded by a group of UK retailers in 2004 with two main goals: to ease the burden on suppliers facing multiple audits, questionnaires and certifications, and to drive improvements in the ethical performance of global supply chains. As the largest collaborative platform for sharing ethical supply chain data, Sedex is an effective supply chain management solution, helping companies to reduce risk, protect company reputation and improve supply chain practices.

### **Export development & export promotion:**

**World Food Day (Tobago)** – Tobago’s annual World Food Day exhibition is a two-day exhibition, displaying prized produce alongside dishes made from local staple foods like dasheen and cassava. Livestock, **poultry** and fish products are also on display, while prepared food, fruits, vegetables and plants are available for purchase. For more information, kindly visit the following link: <http://trinichow.com/trinidad-tobago-culinary-food-festivals/>

**Culinary Fete (Trinidad)** - The Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute (THTI) hosts its annual Carnival fete that introduces local food delights, where guests can sample Creole and Indian dishes, local sweets, cutters, condiments, and popular food & beverages. For more information, kindly visit the following link: <http://trinichow.com/trinidad-tobago-culinary-food-festivals/>

**The National Frozen and Refrigerated Foods Association, Inc** - hold a frozen foods convention every year in order for frozen food producers to showcase their products and meet potential business investors. For the year 2016, the event takes place on October 22<sup>nd</sup>-25<sup>th</sup>, in Washington DC. However, registration opens on March 1<sup>st</sup>. For more information, kindly visit the following link: <https://nfraconvention.org/>

*By extension:*

Export opportunities and expansion is also a priority area for the Government of Belize and with that, a statutory body of the government, The Belize Trade and Investment Development Service (BELTRAIDE), and more so, its EXPORTBelize unit works diligently to support export expansion through promotion and development, research, trainings and capacity building sessions.

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