



PROPOSAL FOR A NEW WORK ITEM	
Date of proposal July, 2021	Reference number (to be given by CROSQ Secretariat)
Proposer Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), through the Bureau of Standards Jamaica (BSJ)	CROSQ/RTC/

A proposal for a new work item shall be submitted to the CROSQ Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the CROSQ Directives. The proposer of a new work item may be a member state of CROSQ via the National Standards Bureau, a regional technical committee or subcommittee, the Council on Trade and Economic Development, (COTED), the CROSQ Council, The CROSQ Executive Committee, the CROSQ Secretariat, or a national, regional or international organisation recognized by the CROSQ Council. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new work item are given in the CROSQ Directive - Procedure for the Management of the Technical Work of CROSQ (DRAFT).

IMPORTANT NOTE: Proposals without adequate justification risk rejection or referral to the originator

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

<p>Title of proposed deliverable: <i>(in the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)</i></p> <p>CARICOM Regional Standard Specification for Compost</p> <p>Scope of the proposed deliverable. This standards outlines requirements for compost which features agricultural waste materials as its primary inputs. The agricultural waste will include inputs from animal and plant materials but not MSS (Municipal Sewerage Sludge).</p> <p>Purpose and justification of the proposal. The World Bank in 2016 estimated that cities around the world generate 2.01 billion tonnes of solid waste annually , amounting to a per capita distribution of 0.74 kilograms. Latin America and the Caribbean Region at 6% (120 million tonnes) is the world's lowest producer of solid waste. Based on World Bank projections, the world is expected to generate 2.59 billion tonnes of waste annually by 2030. Latin America and the Caribbean generated 231 million tonnes of waste in 2016, averaging 0.99 kilogram per capita per day with 50% of municipal waste classified as food and green waste. Waste collection coverage for the region is at 84% on average, with collection from rural areas at an estimated 30%. Over 60% of waste is disposed of in some form of landfills, and more than 50% of waste is disposed of in sanitary landfills with environmental controls. Municipal waste generated by the Caribbean was estimated at 9.2million tonnes per annum, averaging 611,118 tonnes/ annum across the fifteen CARICOM countries. A total of 4.7 million tonnes of organic waste is generated per year averaging 317,583 tonnes per country. On average each person across the region generates approximately 1kg of organic waste per day. The region only recycles 4.5% of its waste, Europe and central Asia recycles 31%. In 2019, the global solid waste market was estimated at US\$1 trillion with a 2.30% growth forecasted up to 2026. (Solid Waste Management Market Share, Global Report PDF 2026 (gminsights.com)) As small island developing states (SIDS), a high volume of the solid waste generated by CARICOM countries is sorted by the poor peddlers who use this as a form of economic livelihood but much of the organic waste is left in the dumps or landfills. The region like other parts of the world is facing the challenge of incremental degradation of its soils due to climate events (wind and rain), indiscriminate or continuous use of chemical fertilizers in pursuit of increased productivity and complete removal of topsoil by the mining and construction activities. Additional peasant farming in the region is primarily practiced on slopes and in many instances the good land husbandry practices to reduce water runoff and leaching are not practiced. The rationale for this standard is to ensure that there are clear and measurable goals, transparency and harmonization of requirements/specifications, to help enterprises to benchmark and develop products that are aligned to the needs of the end-user. The purpose is to ensure an environmentally safe product that will not make the environment any worse off than before and increase confidence in the marketability of the product, increases cross border trade, increases revenue/provides an additional source of revenue. The conversion of solid organic waste particularly at the farm level will also reduce the incidence of pests and diseases as a result of increased sanitation and sustaining the bioeconomy by converting waste into value added products.</p>

If draft is attached to this proposal:

Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):

- Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
- Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
- Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
- Draft document can be registered as a Draft CARICOM Regional Standard (DCRS – stage 40.00)

Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced

- CARICOM Regional Standard Technical Specification Publicly Available Specification Technical Report

Proposed development track Fast track (12 months) normal development (24.5 months)

Known patented items (see CROSQ directives, Part 1 Management of Technical work for important guidelines)

- Yes No if “yes”, provide full information as an annex

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing CROSQ deliverables. The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication or conflict will be minimised

No knowledge of any conflicting or similar initiative(s) conducted by CROSQ

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels

- [On-farm Composting Handbook](#)
- [Farmer's Composting Hanbook \(fao.org\)](#)
- [National Engineering Handbook - Part 2 Composting](#)
- [Home Composting: The Complete Composter \(wi.gov\)](#)
- [Composting - Simple Steps for Starting at Home \(scdhec.gov\)](#)
- [CompostingHandbook.pdf \(ymaws.com\)](#)

A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small, medium and micro enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s)

Stakeholders including small, medium and large commercial composting facilities will have a standard against which they can benchmark and thereby realise increased revenue as a result of greater market opportunities from the production of environmentally friendly composted products, that meet the needs of end-users. Competent national authorities such as the standards agencies and the Ministries of Agriculture and Environment will have a tool that they can use to validate the efficacy of commercially sold compost. Farmers will have an alternative product to chemical fertilisers that is produced according to approved specifications.

Liaison organisations (list of relevant external international or Regional organisations or internal parties (or other CROSQ committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s))

Composting Council of Canada
National Bureau of Standards across the region
Ministries of Agriculture and Environment in the participating countries
CARICOM
Caribbean Agriculture Research and Development Institute (CARDI)
Academia
Caribbean Agricultural Health and Food Safety Agency (CAFHSA)
Farmer Associations
Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA)
Agricultural Extension Agencies
Local Nursery operators
Current Compost Producers and Importers

Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)

A draft is attached An outline is attached An existing document to serve as an initial basis
The proposer or the proposer's organisation is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required Yes No

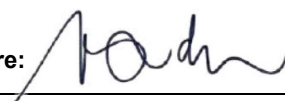
Name and signature of Proposer (include contact information)

Name: Velton Gooden **Organisation:** Bureau of Standards Jamaica

Contact number(s): 876-618-1534

Email: vgooden@bsj.org.jm

Signature:



Supplementary information relating to the proposal

- This proposal relates to a new CROSQ document
- This proposal relates to the amendment of an existing CROSQ document
- This proposal is for the revision of an existing CROSQ document
- This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project

Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)

1. Ontario Compost Quality Standards - Environmentally protective standards for the production of compost and details on Regulation 347 (waste management), which exempts certain types of compost from having to comply with Environmental Compliance Approval (for use and transport).
2. CCME (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment) Guidelines for Compost Quality. The Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) is the major intergovernmental forum in Canada for discussion and joint action on environmental issues of national, international and global concern. The 14 member governments work as partners in developing nationally consistent environmental standards, practices, and legislation.

Comments of the CROSQ TMC / Council (to be completed by the CROSQ Secretariat)

Signature
CROSQ CEO

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Draft Outline [Ontario Compost Quality Standards](#)

- 1.0 Summary
- 2.0 Introduction and overview
 - 2.1 Purpose
 - 2.2 Objectives
 - 2.3 Scope
 - 2.4 Legislation, Approvals and Standards
 - 2.5 Approval for an environmental approval
- 3.0 Compost Standards
 - 3.1 Introduction
 - 3.2 Compost testing
 - 3.3 Standards for metals in compost
 - 3.4 Quality of feedstock
 - 3.5 Pathogens
 - 3.6 Foreign Matter
 - 3.7 Maturity
 - 3.8 Labelling requirements
- 4.0 Use of compost
 - 4.1 Determining appropriate use
 - 4.2 Categories of compost
 - 4.3 Additional compost characteristics
 - 4.4 Additional maturity Indicators
 - 4.5 Odour management
- 5.0 Sampling and analysis
 - 5.1 General
 - 5.2 Laboratory analysis
- 6.0 Appendix 1: Compost sampling
 - 6.1 Sapling preparation
 - 6.2 Sampling compost for quality determination
 - 6.3 Sampling for feedstock characterisation
 - 6.4 Records
 - 6.5 Preparing a laboratory submission sample
- 7.0 Appendix 2: Laboratory Analysis
 - 7.1 Selecting laboratories for compost analysis
 - 7.2 Analytical methodologies
 - 7.3 Recording and reporting of results
- 8.0 Appendix 3: Glossary
- 9.0 Appendix 4. Other relevant regulations and standards
 - 9.1 National fertiliser standards
 - 9.2 Industry compost standards???
 - 9.3 Environmental protection agencies composting quality standards/guidelines??
- 10.0 Appendix 5: Selected References
- 11.0 Appendix 6: On-farm Composting Handbook
- 12.0 Appendix 7: Method of determining alternative application rate for categories of compost