



Minister's Foreword

J. Cokanasiga

The preamble of developing a roadmap in taking Fiji Forward in agriculture is centred on quick economic recovery and the achievement of three of the eight Millennium Development Goals which are;

- Poverty alleviation;
- Food and Income Security for all; and
- Having Sustainable Natural Resources.

The relative contribution of the agriculture sector remained unchanged from 1999-2004, but this disguises some large shifts within the sector. The contribution of sugar began to fall after 1999; by 2004 production had declined by 16 percent from the 1999 level, although it is still of major importance to the economy.

The major shift in agriculture is the increasing role of cash crops and livestock. This represents a diversification towards a more commercial agriculture as some farmers move out of sugar and other farmers develop from subsistence only farming models to increased commercial production. This requires support to develop the necessary farming skills, including farm business management skills.

Eighty percent of farmers are operating at subsistence level. Under the economic recovery program that had been put in place, the Ministry hopes to reduce this percentage gap in uplifting their standards to semi-commercial and commercial levels. These are challenging tasks and will depend heavily on the concerted drive and effort by all employees and stakeholders alike.

In view of the approach that had been taken, it is imperative to take stock of what had been done and to seriously look at the important commodities and the activities which need to be revamped. In this trying time in the ministry it is prudent to specifically take stock of all the resources available to us, to dispense to our clients thus improving our performance.

Therefore, this 2009 Annual report highlights our outputs in achieving the Millennium Development Goals of poverty alleviation, food and income security and management of sustainable resource.

I now present to you the Ministry's 2009 Annual Report


Jekesai Cokanasiga
Minister

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VISION

“A vibrant business focused Agriculture Sector providing food and security for all”

MISSION

To excel in the provision of Customer and Market Driven Services in the Agriculture Sector.

CORE ROLES OF EACH DIVISION

Human Resource Finance & Information Division:

1. To formulate and review current organizational structure and implementation of public service reforms (Civil Service, Financial and Public Service Reforms).
2. To implement the best practices in managing human resources and effective delivery of service.
3. To promote and enhance the upholding of public Service Values and Code of Conduct.
4. Develop and maintain a professional and highly qualified workforce.
5. To formulate and develop a Human Resource Plan framework for the Ministry.
6. To implement an effective Training Program relevant to the Ministry's function.
7. To ensure good governance in the administration and deployment of Financial and other resources.
8. To collate an effective Asset Management System for the Ministry.
9. To ensure a healthy and safe working environment for all staffs in the Ministry.
10. To provide agricultural information to farmers, staff, Ministry stakeholders and members of the public.
11. To provide publicity for the Ministry activities and services using the mass media (Newspaper, Radio, TV, Internet, etc.)
12. To improve Ministry image by responding quickly to negative media publicity and complaints or queries about Ministry activities and services.

Economic Planning and Statistics Division:

1. To formulate the agricultural sectors development policies in an appropriate Strategy and subsequent program activities in accordance with the government strategic plan.
2. To conduct marketing research on market opportunities and facilitate the private sector marketing of agriculture produce, both locally and abroad.
3. To assess the impact of international trade regimes on the agriculture sector.
4. To establish and enhance effective and sustainable linkages with external organizations, including Global Donor Agencies at Bilateral, Plurilateral and multilateral levels.
5. To collate, compile and analyze agricultural statistics to assist in the formulation of policies.
6. To analyze policy options and assessing its impact on the agricultural sector.
7. To assist in the identification, preparation, monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects in Fiji.
8. To coordinate the Ministry's annual budget emphasis on the capital expenditure on quarterly basis.

9. To coordinate and facilitate the training of staff in marketing, project planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and report writing. –

Land & Water Resource Management Division:

1. Mitigate flood risks which may result in damage to agricultural crops, livestock, property and human lives.
2. Provision of efficient and effective drainage to maximize agricultural land utilization.
3. Increase crop yield and enhance food security with timely and efficient irrigation services.
4. Formulation of water resource development and management to mitigate drought impacts and support alternative livelihood and national adaptation strategy.
5. Enforcement of regulatory services in compliance with relevant legislations for delivery of efficient services.
6. Provision of efficient and sound engineering advice to increase agricultural productivity.
7. Effective coastal engineering services to protect the erosion of country's foreshore and provide security to population located along the coastline.
8. Reliable construction and maintenance services to the relevant Divisions of the Ministry.
9. Proficient Secretariat services to support engineering programmes.

Land Resource Planning Division:

1. Capacity building for farmers and Agriculture officials in the areas of farm business planning and farm business advisory services.
2. Farm Management Training for Crop & Livestock.
3. Updating Farm Management Manual.
4. Preparation of farm business plan.
5. Facilitate Farming Assistance Scheme (Resettlement of Expired Land Leased Farmers).
6. To assist indigenous replacement farmers and exited ALTA tenants to establish themselves in commercial farming and to maintain and improve cane production and or exportable non-cane commodities.
7. To sustain the development of the sugar and other agro-based industries.
8. To create employment for indigenous landowners and ex-ALTA tenants.
9. To create a new generation of young farmers who could be motivated and assisted through this grant.
10. To promote sustainable land use practices with major emphasis on land conservation and land degradation issues.

Crop Research Division:

1. Complement and support the Department of Agriculture, through innovation of new technologies and its transfer to suit the need of farmers, the clients and the stakeholders for the enhancement of the agriculture sector.
2. Facilitate Scientific, Technical and Professional Support Services for Agriculture development.
3. Conservation and management of plant genetic resources.

4. Development of adaptable and affordable technologies.
5. Facilitate Pest and Disease Management.
6. Provision of analytical, diagnostic and regulatory services.
7. Product development and value addition and provision of technical support services and appropriate information dissemination to stakeholders.
8. Focused through four major disciplines including Agronomy, Horticulture, Crop Protection, and Analytical Chemistry.

Quarantine Division:

1. Protect Fiji against the entry and spread of regulated Pests and Disease affecting Plants, Animals and the Environment.
2. Facilitate Import Risk Analysis.
3. Facilitate Pre border clearance
4. Facilitate Border Inspection.
5. Facilitate Post Border.
6. Create awareness to the general public and stakeholders on quarantine.
7. Facilitate awareness training.
8. Facilitate Exports of Animals and Plants and its produce in accordance with the Biosecurity requirements of importing country.
9. Facilitate Pest Risk Analysis.
10. Facilitate Market Access protocol.
11. Policy and Support Services.
12. Facilitate legal support.
13. Advisory and Development.

ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION DIVISION

Part I Highlights of the major industries

LIVESTOCK

Beef

In 2009, the total number of beef cattle slaughtered was 7202. This was a decrease by 7.66% when compared to 2008 slaughter figures (7754). The total carcass weight produced was 1,841 tonnes compared to 1870 tonnes produced in 2008, a decrease by 1.58%. However, there was a great concern when a total of 2,074 female cattle were also slaughtered, due to the fact that 40.7 % of these animals are still in their productive stages. The quantity of imported beef decrease by (48.6%) from 3,442 tonnes in 2008 to 1,768 tonnes in 2009. The drastic decrease is due to the increase in the price of imported meat and the decrease in demand from the Tourism industry. The consumption per capita decreases to 4.51 kg compared to 5.3 kg in 2008.

Dairy

The total volume of milk supplied to Rewa Co-operative Dairy Company (RCDC) during the year was 11,068,260 million litres. This indicated a shortfall of 21% from the 14 million litres targeted. The non- RCDC suppliers or informal market produced 1,446,973 litres of milk for the 2009 production period. Imported raw milk and other dairy products increased substantially from 3461 TMFE for 2008 to 3475 TMFE in 2009. This indicates an increase in imports by 1%. The increase in imports indicates the increasing population and at the same time the fact that local production is not able to supply the demand.

Sheep

Total number of sheep was 13,120 in 2009. There were 394 private sheep farmers carrying 10,843 stocks and 2,277 flocks from the Government research station. There was a decrease in the total stock by 20% for government stations compared to 2826 flocks in 2008. During the year, 1034 breeding stock were sold from Government station to farmers. The sale generated was \$39,400 as government revenue. Local sheep meat production was 44.0 tonnes in 2009. This was 20% or 11.2 tonnes less compared to 56.1 tonnes in 2008. The decrease in production is attributed to the high mortality due to worms (through shortage of drugs) and dog attacks. The import of sheep meat was 7,024 tonnes boneless in 2009. This was 22% or 2,000 tonnes less compared to 9,024 tonnes in 2008. The decrease was due to the increase in price of lamb meat, consumer preference and availability of other cheap meat products.

Goat

The major highlights for the industry has been the multiplication of Boer goats at Palmlea Farms in the Northern division and stock numbers have increased from 92 to 135.

Poultry

The major players in the formal broiler meat production are Goodman Fielder and Rooster Chicken with 60% and 40 % respectively. The edible egg market is controlled by Ram Sami & Sons which has 65% of the market and the remaining 35% is contributed by other edible egg producers. Reddy's and Imam Ali Halal contribute 25% to the formal duck market with 5% through imports and 70% from informal sector.

Pigs

A total of 16,693 pigs were slaughtered during the year at registered slaughterhouse, producing a cumulative total of 920 tonnes of pork meat. This was 6% or 1017 pigs less than that produced in 2008.

Honey

The industry recorded a negative growth of around 49% in terms of production, 18% in farm numbers, and 2.7% in hive numbers as compared to 2008. The industry had a significant reduction on above due to losses incurred during cyclone Mick at the end of the year. The importation of honey for 2009 significantly decreased to 15.7 tonnes or 71% as compared to the year 2008.

Part II State of the major industries

LIVESTOCK SECTOR

BEEF

Overview

Following a period of strong growth in the early 1970's and mid 1980's the number of beef cattle slaughtered at the registered slaughterhouses continued to decline from 17,949 heads of cattle in 1971 to 7202 heads for 2009; the lowest in the last 39 years. There was a slight increase from 2004 to 2006 by 0.5% to 3.1% however, this modest increase were not sustainable but continued to decline.

Table: 1 COMPARISON OF PRODUCTION OVER THE YEARS

YEAR	NO. KILLED	LOCAL PRODUCTION CARC (wt)	IMPORTS (WT) t
2001	11018	2604	3740
2002	10050	2450	2694
2003	8812	2303	2710
2004	8845	1694	2930
2005	8891	2252	2139
2006	9087	2252	3664
2007	7995	1958	1118
2008	7754	1870	3442
2009	6860	1719	1768

Production

Slaughter of cattle through registered abattoirs in 2009 was 6860, a decrease of 11.5% from 7754 cattle slaughtered in 2008. The average carcass weight in 2009 was slightly increased than in 2008 (Table 1). In 2009, a total of 2,074 female cattle were slaughtered with a decrease of 1083 or 52% compared to 3157 female cattle slaughtered in 2008. (Table 3). It was a matter of great concern to note that about 40.7% of these animals were still productive and some were in-calf at the time of the slaughter.

Table 2 : Local Production and Import Figures 2006 – 2009

LOCAL						IMPORTS				
Year	No. Killed	Carc Beef [t]	AV CARC WEIGHT [Kg]	VEAL [t]	TOTAL BEEF BBEq [t]	FRESH BEEF [t]	CANNED BEEF [t]	TOTAL BEEF CON-SUMP BBEQ [t]	% Local	Per cadit consump [kg]
2006	9087	2252	247	0	1486	3664	11	5161	29	6.1
2007	7995	1958	245	.79	1293	1118	0	2411	55	5.3
2008	7754	1870	241	0	1234	3442	0	4676	26	10.2
2009	6860	1719	251	0	1135	1768	0	2903	39	6.2

Source: FMIB, MAFF Quarantine, Bureau of Statistic

Note: Official Population estimates end of 2009: 845,462(45% does not consume beef) BBEQ

Conversion: 1:0.66

Imports

A total of 1768 tonnes of fresh beef was imported in 2009. This was 1,674 tonnes or (-48.6%) less than the imports of 2008. The imports were mainly from New Zealand and Australia and were for canning purposes only. Corned beef were re-exported to other Pacific islands including Kiribati, Wallis & Futuna, Tonga, Vanuatu and Western Samoa. The per capita consumption of beef in 2009 was 6.2kg compared to 10.1kg in 2008.

Table 3: Number of Female Cattle Slaughtered

Year	Female Cattle Slaughtered
2004	2200
2005	2088
2006	2576
2007	2092
2008	3157
2009	2074
TOTAL	12,113

Table 4: SOURCE OF FRESH BEEF IMPORTS (TONNES) 2006 – 2009

Years	New Zealand (t)	Australia (t)	Total (t)
2006	2884	780	3664
2007	346	772	1118
2008	1818	1624	3442
2009	963	805	1768

Source: Fiji Quarantine and Inspection Division.

Constraints

The industry is continuously faced by the following constraints during the years:

a) Physical Resources

This includes land factors such as land tenure, topography, remoteness from markets and business centres and roads. Beef farming is confined to remote marginal areas as good agricultural lands close to market centres are used for industrial purposes, hotel development, and other agricultural activities.

b) Financial Resources

High initial investment costs in setting up beef farms and long production cycle makes return on investment slow. Marketing through middlemen, although convenient exploits farmers and give them unfair deal. Farmers are often forced to make unplanned sales when in financial problems. Low investment from financing institutions like Fiji Development Bank and the government funding for the industry including government stations has also affected urgent rehabilitation programmes on beef farms during the year which also contributed to lower than expected improvement of the farms.

c) Human Resources

Human resource development has not been well directed in the last decade. There is very little impact of technical trainings held and as a result production is still low. This is one of the main outputs of the Ministry and needs to be addressed urgently.

d) National Policy

This includes some of the drawn up policies that are required to increase revenue from an area or an enterprise. The government policies on increasing revenue from tourism may force cattle production into the interior of larger islands because the coastlines will be developed into tourism and other commercial industries.

Other policies had been noted to be priority to the government, which had caused most of agricultural projects to be low in priority and less funded.

Government Involvement and Other Assistance

The Animal Health and Production Division through its Extension, Health and Regulatory and Research Units supported the industry in the following areas during 2009:-

- Extension advice was provided free to farmers by livestock officers throughout the country. The livestock officers assisted and conducted training for the farmers and helped in transfer of improved technology to maximize the benefits and efficiently utilize the available resources.
- Better breeding animals were provided to farmers from government herds and from Yaqara on one-third farmer contribution and two-third government contribution towards the total cost of bulls. Artificial Insemination (AI) services were available free and pasture seeds and vegetative planting materials of improved fodder species were available from government research stations. Government also subsidized pasture improvement on farms, stockyard construction, farm road upgrading and fencing through its Beef Capital Programme.

Future Potential and Direction

There is great potential for beef production in Fiji as there is a strong local market. However, there is need to have a firm policy on female cattle slaughter and bush and underweight killings. There is also a need to anchor large foreign investors to drive the industry to self-sufficiency, excellence and export. This is expected to be the direction of the beef industry for the future and a system of finishing off cattle whether housed or not to be tried for economic viability and improve the quality of beef in the country. With Yaqara likely to be retained by the government there is the need for revamping the government stations for supply of breeding and store animals of the existing breeds to small-holder beef farmers. Encouraging crop farmers to keep a few beef cattle will increase the viability of the crop farms, increase cattle throughout from abattoirs and beef production.

DAIRY

Overview

Dairy production in Fiji is broadly classified into two major categories:

- (1) Formal sector comprising farmers in the Central Division that supply milk and cream to Rewa

- Co-operative Dairy Company (RCDC) and
- (2) The informal sector comprising of fresh milk vendors who supply urban dwellers and those farmers engaged in small cottage industries such as ghee, yoghurt, ice block production etc. These types of farms are spread throughout the country.

In 2009, there were 252 registered dairy farms in Fiji compared to the 236 registered farms in 2008 indicating a 7% increase in the number of registered suppliers. The increase in the number of registered suppliers was due to assistance provided through government funding via DDA (Demand Driven Approach) programmes ensuring the illegal suppliers comply with the Dairies Act. 86% of these farms were in Central Division, 8% in Western Division and 6% in Northern Division. Two hundred and thirty six (236) of these farms supplied milk to RCDC.

The smallholder dairies are gaining a strong foothold in the industry and have progressively increased their contribution of total milk production from 49% in 2008 to 53% in 2009. Most of the large milk suppliers are affected by expiring land leases which in turn affect farm improvement and subsequent milk production. The inception of the DIS (Dairy Industry Support) project has really boosted the development and maintenance of infrastructures for the dairy sector.

Production

The local dairy sector managed to produce quite an exceptional volume of milk that was supplied to RCDC for 2009 amounting to 11,068,260 litres. This recorded an increase of 7% over 2008. However, there was a shortfall of 21% from the 14 million litres targeted for the year. This indicated an increase by 32.73 TMFE or 792,492 litres representing a drop of 6.7% over the 2007 production. This was largely due to negative growth from the large bulk suppliers who are facing land tenure problems. In the next three (3) years (2008-2011), 12 leases will expire on three (3) large farms. The non-RCDC suppliers produced 553.65 TMFE in 2009; a decrease of 76.14 TMFE or 1,843,570 litres of milk compared to the production in 2008.

Table 5: Local Dairy Production 2006 - 2009 (TMFE '000)

Year	RCDC Suppliers	Non-RCDC Suppliers	TOTAL
2006	491.06	545.16	1,036.22
2007	458.33	547.64	1005.97
2008	426.87	629.79	1056.66
2009	456.12	553.65	1009.77

[Tonnes Milk Fat Equivalent (TMFE)]

Total milk supplied to the Formal market was 10,341,063 litres (RCDC)

Total milk supplied to the Informal market was 1,989,559 litres (Non RCDC)

Imported Dairy Products

A total of 3,461.5 TMFE of various dairy products was imported during 2009. This was about 1,576.2 TMFE or (65.75%) more than the imports of 2008. The largest increase was in imports of butter which increased by about (94.5%) compared to the quantity imported in 2008. This was followed by curd and cheese (90.5%) and condensed evaporated milk (73.8%) respectively. There was 2.1TMFE import of skim milk in 2009 compared to none for 2008. Subsequently the imports of fresh milk, ghee and cream increased significantly in 2009 when compared to the imports over the previous year.

Table 6: Dairy Product Imports (2006 – 2009 [TMFE '000])

	Cream	Fresh Milk	Yoghurt	Con- densed Evapo- rated	FCMP	Infant	Skim	Butter	Ghee	Curd & Cheese	TOTAL
2006 Qty (t)	64.6	886.7	27.6	1449.2	3532.0	63.1	3.5	1312.0	235.2	655.3	7,311
TMFE	22.47	31.92	1.35	288.39	1126.7	20.12	0.17	1062.72	235.2	216.68	2444.9
2007 Qty (t)	194.91	3943.19	76.64	142.1	3309.3	24.49	0	2083.89	441.79	100.8	6373.9
TMFE	68.2	141.9	3.75	28.2	1055.6	7.8	0	104.84	441.79	33.26	1885.3
2008 Qt (t)	293.9	1,177.2	52.5	326.6	2,272	350.7	42.2	2,341	118.4	1,068.7	8,043.2
TMFE	102.9	42.38	2.57	107.8	724.8	111.9	2.1	1,896	118.4	352.7	3,461.5
2009 Qty (t)	106.31	791.42	62.51	348.10	2748.29	156.29	19.5	2030.41	84	556.91	8081.86
86TMFE	37.2	28.4	3.0	114.8	679.4	50.0	0.95	1644.6	84.0	183.7	3425.07

Source: MAFF Quarantine

The self-sufficiency level based on milk supplied to RCDC and non-factory production increased to 35%. However, the per capita consumption decreased by 0.04kg (0.73%) from 2008.

Table 7: Dairy Product Imports [2006 –2009(TMFE '000)]

YEAR	Total Factory	Total Non- Factory	Total Imports	Total Consumption	% Local	Per Capita Consumption (Kg)
2006	489.20	545.01	24422.59	25456.8	4.1	29.83
2007	458.33	547.64	1885.34	2891.31	35	3.49
2008	426.87	629.79	3,461.5	4518.16	23	5.46
2009	456.12	553.65	3415.03	4484.84	10	5.42

Note; Official population estimate at the end of 2006: 827,900

Constraints

1. Brucellosis was the major impact on milk production as number of high yielding milking cows and breeding animals were culled.
2. The expiring land lease was a major constraint to improving milk production on large bulk milk producers who were reluctant on further investment.
3. The high rainfall, poor drainage and topography in the major dairying area resulted in below average production of pasture in both quantity and quality.
4. The poor dairy infrastructure including farm access road and distance of farms from chilling centres often lead to milking problem, poor milk quality and hygiene.
5. Unwillingness of lending institutions and inadequate provisions of RCDC Revolving funds are seen as constraints to smallholders to access funds for development of their farms.
6. In-appropriateness of training and lack of knowledge of farmers and livestock officers to understand new technologies.

Government Involvement

Government will continue to assist farmers through the Dairy Capital Development Programme in herd

improvement, artificial breeding, supply of genetically improved bulls, provision of grass and legume seeds for pasture improvement, veterinary services, general extension services, farmer training and improvement of dairy infrastructure such as farm access roads, milking and calf sheds.

Future Potential and Direction

There is a huge potential for dairying in Fiji. The local market demand is in excess of 80 million litres of milk annually and with increasing tourist arrival this demand can be even higher.

The industry is also faced with expiring land leases. It is therefore, a challenge to the industry to design systems that would not only maintain the present level of production but to increase it even further. Re-parcelling of larger properties into smaller-holdings and creation of efficient smallholder dairy producers would be the way forward in the future. However, there would be need for one or two large producers such as Dairy Farm Fiji (DFF) to drive the industry.

Shifting dairying to the West and possibly to the Northern Division has been an area of interest for the long term since the area is geographically suitable for dairying. New technologies are needed to improve efficiencies of production as well as processing of milk and milk products.

Since there are many brands of imported milk and milk products available in supermarkets and at competitive prices, the future of the industry is pivoting around the willingness of the dairy farmers and RCDC to invest in modern technologies to make the industry more efficient and productive.

SHEEP

Overview

Local mutton production decrease by 26% [19.8 tonnes] when compared to 2008 production [26.9 tonnes]. The total Sheep stock on private farms decreased by 10% (1212) when compared to the same period of last year (12,055) 2008. This is attributed to the increase in new sheep farms and improvement in overall sheep management, handling and infrastructural development realized through Import Substitution Program (ISP) funding.

Maintenance and development works carried out at the 3 existing Sheep station (Nawaicoba, Batiri, and Mua) received funding to the amount of \$100,000 through the ISP. About 24 Private sheep farmers also received funding from Government through the ISP Program with a value of \$125,524 for the procurement of breeding stock, fencing materials; construction of Sheep shed and water reticulation. (North – 18 farmers - \$11,327.25, West - 5 farmers - \$17,691.10 & Central/East – 1 farmer - \$20,000

The Reproductive Performance at the 3 sheep station decrease by 2% where Lambing percentage was at 115% and 90% with Private sheep producers. The total number of private Sheep farmers increased by 27% (106 farms) and the National Flock numbers decreased by 9% (1212) from 12,005 (2008) to 10,843 this year (2009). The local Sheep producers are only able to supply 1 – 3% (65 tonne) of the local demand when compared to the average mutton imports (10,000 tonnes) in the last 3 years.

Production

Table 8: Local Production and Imports 2006 – 2009 (tonnes)

Year	Local			Import				Total		
	No. Killed	Carcass wt (t)	Boneless (t)	Carcass (t)	Boneless (t)	Canned (t)	Boneless (t)	B/Less (t)	% Local	Per Cap-ita Consumption (Kg)
2006	2147	50.1	22.1	8,760	3,503	0	0	3,525.5	0.6	4.1
2007	1723	33.3	14.7	13,351	5,875	0	0	5,889.1	0.2	7.1

2008	2494	60.2	26.5	13,018	9,092	0	0	9,118.5	0.30	10.7
2009	2796	61.7	27.2	12,637	7024.09	4.77		7056.1	0.39	8.3

Source: MAFF Quarantine, Bureau of Statistics BBE conversion Carcass 0:44.1
Canned 1:3

Note: Official population at the end of 2009: 845,535

Sheep meat imports for the year totaled 12,637 tonne with an estimated value of \$75 million (\$6000/tonne)

A total of 27.2 tonnes of local sheep meat was produced in 2009. This was 0.7 tonnes or 2% more than the production achieved in 2008. The self-sufficiency level increase to 0.39% in 2009 when compared to 0.30% in 2008. The per capita consumption of sheep meat in 2009 was 8.3kg; a decrease of 2.4kg or 21% compared to 2008 figures. The decrease in per capita consumption is due to the availability of other cheaper sources of meat in the market.

Imports

The import of sheep meat was 7,024 tonnes boneless in 2009. This was 2067.9 tonnes or 22.74% less than the imports in 2008. The imports were mainly from New Zealand and amounted to F\$68.0 million. In the last two (2) years there was no import of corned mutton into Fiji. All the demand was met by local canneries.

Table 9: Sheep Extension – No. of Farms and Sheep Population

Division	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	No. of Farms	No. of Stock	No. of Farms	No. of Stock	No. of Farms	No. of Stock	No. of Farms	No. of Stock
Northern	116	4284	116	4383	116	6341	222	5896
Western	118	5140	118	3724	137	4638	130	4572
Central Eastern	32	1372	35	1400	35	1026	42	375
TOTAL	266	10,796	269	9,507	288	12,005	394	10,843

Source: 2009 AH & P Reports

Sales of Stock to Farmers

During 2009, 48 breeding rams, 166 breeding ewes, 309 fatteners and 37 culled stocks were sold to farmers as breeding and fattening stocks from government sheep breeding stations valued at \$56,994. A total of 50.8 tonnes local sheep meat was sold from private farm during the year with the estimated revenue of \$304,800 (\$6/kg live weight). About 95% of the stock sale was conducted during the festive season.

Government Stations

At the end of 2009, total stock on the three (3) government stations were 2,772; which is 15% or 415 less animals compared to 3,187 in 2008. This can be attributed to the delay of funds [late November unavailability of drugs, high mortalities due to dog attack, and high mortalities due to heavy worm burden. The production parameters on government in 2008 were lambing 120%, conception 95.5%, weaning 90% and mortality 9.7%.

Sheep Extension

All sheep farmers were provided with specialist extension and disease investigation services by the livestock officers and the Veterinary Pathology Laboratory.

Training programmes were conducted in the year aimed at improving sheep husbandry practices with particular emphasis on internal parasite control and the proper management of ewes/lamb at lambing.

Constraints

1. Late in the release of funds.
2. The need for supplementary feed which is sometime not available.
3. Wild dog attacks hindered development prospects on some farms.
4. High cost of anthelmintics and drugs
5. Poor infrastructures mainly stockyard and fences in Mua Station, Taveuni affected the breeding programme.

Government Involvement and Other Assistance

Government continued to provide extension services through locality extension officers in areas of disease surveillance, drug sales, supply of breeding stock and general technical advice on sheep production and marketing.

Future Potential and Direction

The future of the industry appears promising especially when taking into consideration the current large volumes of imported lamb and mutton coming into the country every year. Demand for locally produced lean mutton continues to grow with consumers willing to pay premium price for fresh product. The uniqueness of our "Fiji Fantastic" breed of sheep together with our free status of exotic, zoonotic and contagious disease of livestock; we have huge potential for both export. There has been interest for our live animals by foreign countries and we have already exported some breeding stock to our neighboring Island nations.

Goat

Overview

A total of 1,392 goats were slaughtered at the two registered slaughter houses equivalent to 15.9 tonnes of Chevron. This was an increase of 58 or 13.6% over the 2008 slaughter of 1,334.

The average carcass weight for 2009 was 11.4kg, an increase of 0.9kg or 8% more compared to 2008 (10.5 kg). This is an indication of the impact of improved management and the impact of the programmes. The estimated kill outside the slaughter houses was 238 tonnes in 2009; decrease by 24% compared to 2008.

Production

Table 10: Goat Production and Imports (2006-2009)

YEAR	LOCAL					IMPORTS	TOTAL		
	No. Killed	Total wt (t)	Average wt (Kg)	Other Killed (t)	TOTAL (t)		Total Consumption (t)	% Local	Per Capita Consumption (Kg)
2006	1276	15.3	12.0	931	946.3	19.0	965.3	98	1.13
2007	1233	19.4	15.7	950	969.4	35.0	1,004.4	97	1.2
2008	1,334	14.0	10.5	969	983	25.0	1,008	98	1.2

2009	1,392	15.9	11.4	238	253.9	14.3	268.2	96	0.32
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(For every one goat killed through slaughterhouse an estimated 15 killed outside)

Source: MAFF Meat Inspection Service, MAFF Extension Service Estimate, MAFF Quarantine Service, Bureau of Statistics,

Note: Official population estimate at the end of 2007: 827,900

Table 11: Distribution of Goat Farms and Population (2009)

Division	No. of Supervised Farms	Goat Population
Central/Eastern	66	800
Western	179	12031
Northern	175	11505
TOTAL	420	24336

For 2009, a total of 420 supervised farms (24336 heads) while the estimated national goat population of 238256 includes the 21392 unsupervised subsistence farms. Western, Northern and Central Divisions have about 49.5%, 47.3% and 3.2% respectively. In addition there were 398 goats on government station at Nacocolevu.

Imports

A total of 14.3 tonnes of goat meat were imported which is 10.7 tonnes or 43% less than the imports in 2008. The self-sufficiency level was 95% and per capita consumption was 0.32kg as compared to 2008.

Constraints

1. An urgent need to upgrade infrastructures at the goat breeding station in Nacocolevu, Sigatoka so that it can discharge its objectives efficiently.
2. There are visible signs of inferior quality from in-breeding in the flock which could pose a potential threat to the industry.
3. Apart from nutrition, management, and health related problems attack by wild dogs are still serious on goat farms.
4. The high farmer to staff ratio makes it very difficult for staff to maintain their up-skilling programmes with farmers especially those joining the industry recently.

Government Involvement and Other Assistance

The extension service provided by Animal Health and Production Division emphasizes herd management; parasite control and better nutrition through concentrate supplementary feeding and pasture improvement.

The government maintains and supply breeder bucks from research station to farmers for up-grading their stock. A total of 94 breeding animals (92 does & 2 bucks) were purchased from local farmers for increasing the breeding herd in the station.

Future Potential and Direction

Goat meat is now consumed by all communities in Fiji though it still remains a delicacy among the Indian community. With increasing urbanization and income level, the demand for goat meat is expected to increase further.

Introduction of new blood lines in the breeding herd at Sigatoka Research Station and also injection of

more funds for the operations, maintenance and research will ensure availability of good quality breeding stocks to farmers to improve production efficiency on farms.

Re-organization of Animal Health and Production Division staff structure will avail more staff for goat extension work and closer contact with farmers on various aspects of goat production and marketing. Goat research in various management systems from breeding, feeding, health and hygiene will greatly assist in herd improvement and farm production

Poultry Overview

The local Poultry Industry is divided into the formal and informal sectors.

The major players in the formal broiler meat production are Goodman Fielder and Rooster Chicken with 60% and 40% of the market respectively. The edible egg market is controlled by Ram Sami & Sons which has 65% of the market. Reddy's and Imam Ali Halal control the formal duck sector with 5% and 20% of the market share.

The total value of the industry is about F\$80.0 million. Presently there is a need to maintain and expand both the existing formal and informal sectors of the poultry industry in Fiji. This in terms of policy direction from the government, so that we could substitute the high import rates currently occurring through increasing production efficiency, and gain excess share of the export markets for poultry and poultry products.

The industry was badly affected by cyclone Mick where most of the infrastructure (sheds) was damaged. Feeds were also destroyed with thousands of day old chicks and mature birds died. The estimated cost of damage was around \$700,000.

Production

Table 12: Broiler Production and Import (2005 – 2009)

YEAR	LOCAL					NET IMPORTS		TOTAL		
	No. of Farms	Broiler No.	Dressed Poultry Meat (t)	Total weight (t)	Av. Whole-sale Price (\$/kg)	Pieces (t)	Whole (t)	Total Consumption (t)	Local %	Per Capita Consumption (kg)
2005	140	8,734,113	12,071.96	12,071.96	4.95	-	1,325.76	13,397.72	90.01	16.11
2006	150	8,631,100	12,089.66	12,089.66	4.98	-	2,341.68	14,431.34	83.77	17.21
2007	150	11,419,920	16,143.21	16,143.21	4.98	-	2,564.33	18,707.54	94.45	21.92
2008	140	9,213,760	11,970,300	11,970,300	5.50	-	2,664.230	11,972.95	93.50	14.46
2009	120	11,056,240	15,642.50	118,660.04	6.50	72.4	1,673.4	17,388.3	89%	21

Source: Registered poultry slaughterhouse, MAFF Quarantine, Bureau of Statistics

Note: Official population estimate at the end of 2009: 837,900

In the year 2009, a total of 11,056,240 broiler birds were slaughtered through the registered slaughter houses producing 118660.04 tonnes of broiler meat.

The per capita consumption was 21kg in 2009.

Table 13: Egg Production, Imports and Exports (2008 - 2009)

YEAR	LOCAL			NET IMPORTS		NET EX-PORTS	Total Consumption ('000 doz.)	Local %	Per Capita Consumption (eggs)
	No. of Farms	Edible Eggs	Price per Doz. (\$)	Fertile Eggs	Edible Eggs	Edible Eggs(doz '000)			
2008	39	4,722,850	3.00	-	-	2,057.67	4,953.61	92.45	41
2009	46	5,732,370	4.00	1,911,221	-	900	4,832,370	100	70.1

Note: Official population estimate at end of 2006: 827900

The number of layer farms increased from 39(2008) to 46(2009) a 15.2% increase. This increase was largely attributed to the increase in demand for edible eggs, which resulted in the establishment of six additional layer farms during the year.

Table 14: Day Old Chick Production and Imports (2008 - 2009)

Year	Local					Net Imports		Total		Percent Local	
	No. of Breeder Farms	No. of day olds		Avg. Price (\$)		No. of day olds	Avg. Price (\$)	Layers ('000 doz)	Broilers ('000 doz)	Layers	Broilers
2008	3	12205	3.70	12,848.45	1.70		-	12205	12,848.45	97.85	100
2009	3	0	0	1,039,890	1.70	9,015	21,035	0	1,060,926	0	100

Source: Local Hatcheries, MASLR, Quarantine and Bureau of Statistics

The demand for day old birds could not be met by the three local hatcheries and this short fall was partly borne by the supply of 19,000 day old chicks from the Taiwan Technical Mission Hatchery at Nacocolevu.

Table 15: Broiler Meat Production 2009

Central		1st Qrt	2nd Qrt	1st ½	3rd Qrt	9mths	4th Qrt	12 mths
Birds slaughtered ('000')	Est	2100	2100	4200	2100	6300	2100	8400
	Act	1741.9	2147	3888.9	2008	5896.9	2362.94	8259.84
	%Diff	-17.05	2.24	-7.41	-4.38	-6.40	37.56	18.3678
Tonnes ('000 kg')	Est	4383.48	3214	6114.9	2927.68	9042.58	2927.68	13452.8
	Act	2636.5	2772.8	5136.3	2947.11	8083.41	3361.9	11445.3
	%Diff	-46.08	-13.73	-16.00	0.66	-10.61	44.49	-14.65
Value (\$FM)	Est	30.68	22.50	42.80	20.49	63.30	20.49	94.169
	Act	16.54	19.41	35.95	20.63	56.58	23.533	80.117
	%Diff	-46.08	-13.73	-16.00	0.66	-10.61	44.49	-14.65
Western		1st Qrt	2nd Qrt	1st ½	3rd Qrt	9mths	4th Qrt	12 mths
Birds slaughtered ('000')	Est	750	300	1050	420	960	800	
	Act	616.4	688.5	1304.9	779.5	2084.4	712	2796.4
	%Diff	-17.81	129.50	24.28	85.60	117.13	-31.8	165.48
Tonnes ('000 kg')	Est	328.8	411	739.8	583.8	1323.6	2050	3373.6
	Act	1030.7	1209.3	2240	752.4	2992.4	1214.8	4207.2
	%Diff	213.47	194.23	202.78	28.88	126.08	-120	316.34

Value (\$FM)	Est	2.30	2.88	5.18	4.09	9.27	14.35	23.615
	Act	7.21	8.47	15.68	5.27	20.95	8.50	29.45
	%Diff	213.47	194.23	202.78	28.88	126.08	120.3	316.24

Table 16: Hatcheries 2009

Central		1st Qrt	2nd Qrt	1st Half	3rd Qrt	1st 9 mths	4th Qrt	12 mths
Day old Production ('000doc')	Est	2134	2124	4258	2145	6403	2145	8548
	Act	2233.4	2237.4	4470.8	2333.33	21028.26	2660.36	9464.49
	%Diff	4.657919	5.338983	4.997651	8.779953	228.4126	72.07832	90.85518
Value (\$FM)	Est	3.201	3.186	6.387	3.2175	9.6045	3.2175	12.822
	Act	3.3501	3.3561	6.7062	3.499995	31.54239	3.99054	14.19674
	%Diff	4.657919	5.338983	4.997651	8.779953	228.4126	72.07832	90.85518
Western		1st Qrt	2nd Qrt	1st Half	3rd Qrt	1st 9 mths	4th Qrt	12 mths
Day old Production('000')	Est	360	360	720	390	1110	390	1500
	Act	785.6	676.2	1461.8	763.4	2225.2	789	3014.2
	%Diff	118.2222	87.83333	103.0278	95.74359	100.4685	306.9231	608.7222
Value (\$FM)	Est	0.54	0.54	1.08	0.585	1.665	0.585	2.25
	Act	1.1784	1.0143	2.1927	1.1451	3.3378	1.1835	4.5213
	%Diff	118.2222	87.83333	103.0278	95.74359	100.4685	306.9231	608.7222

PIG PRODUCTION

Overview

A total of 19,100 pigs were slaughtered at the registered abattoirs producing 1,128 tonnes of pork. In comparison to 2008 (16, 693), there was an increase in slaughter by 12.6 %.

On the whole, the marketing perspective of pork products is very much decided by tourist arrivals since tourism is the major buyer of pork products locally.

Table 17: PIG PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

YEARS	LOCAL						PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION (kg)
	NO. KILLED	AVERAGE WEIGHT (kg)	TOTAL WEIGHT (t)	TOTAL WEIGHT (t)	TOTAL CONSUMPTION (t)	% LOCAL TO IMPORT	
2006	16,500	56.24	928	117	1,045	88.80	1.22
2007	17,710	54.94	977	182	1,076	84.24	1.4
2008	16,693	55.11	920	233	1,153		1.3
2009	19,100	59.05	1,128	193	1,321		1.5

Source: FMIB, MAFF Quarantine, Bureau of Statistics

Note: Official population estimate at the end of 2007: 827,900

Imports

The total import for the year was 193 tons of pork consisting of fresh meat, Boneless and processed goods such as , bacon, ham , loin, salami, Hog sausage etc. from New Zealand and Australia valued at \$F2.097 million.

Our self-sufficiency is at 80% and our per capita consumption of 1.5kg for the year with a total of 1,321 tons consumed in the country.

Constraints

The major constraints affecting the growth and development of the pig industry in Fiji is the high cost

of feed, its quality and availability. In the commercial production sector feed cost accounts for 70-80% of the total production cost. For the semi-commercial and backyard farmers, farm wastes and kitchen leftovers are used to supplement feeds however, the animal's growth rates are slow, making these feeds uneconomical.

Future Potential and Direction

The local pig industry has a great potential for increased production, hence the effect of deregulation in the industry needs consolidation amongst growers and other stakeholders to improve production efficiency and marketing. This will ensure that production cost is maintained at a minimum; therefore its effect will trickle down to the product whereby pork meat will be sold at an affordable cost to consumers to ensure that it competes with other meat products. Introduction of improved pig breeds through live animal's sale and artificial insemination will be the future direction to bring about hybrid with the local pig herds.

HONEY

Overview

The Apiculture Industry has tremendous potential in Fiji since the country has a diverse geographical, flora and fauna that is consistent to bee farming. The industry recorded a negative growth of around 49 % in terms of production, 18% in farm numbers, and 2.7% in hive numbers as compared to last year. The industry had a significant reduction on above due to losses incurred during cyclone Mick during the end of the year. The quantity of honey imported decreased by 4 tonnes in 2009 compared to 2008, indicating a decrease by 7.4% in the volume of imported honey.

Table 18: Local Production and Imports

Years	No. of Farm	No. of Hives	Total Production (t)	Av. Prod. Per Hive (Kg)	Net Imports (t)	Total Consumption (t)	% Local	Per Capita Consumption (Kg)
2006	700	9,566	298	31.15	30.00	328.00	90.86	0.38
2007	846	10,605	494	46.58	37.77	531.77	92.89	0.64
2008	1,016	12,812	595.12	47.84	54	648.12	91.82	0.74
2009	827	12,101	398.49	32.9	50	448.49	88.85	0.54

Source: MAFF Quarantine, Bureau of Statistics

Note : Official population estimate at the end of 2008:827,900

Honey importation- FMF (Bulk)

Table 19: Honey Production and Distribution (2009)

DIVISION	NO. OF FARMERS		NO. OF HIVES		PRODUCTION (tones)		VALUE (\$)	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Western	524	415	7772	7534	385.43	221.27	3854300	2212700
Central	202	163	1968	2139	100.67	75.29	1006700	752900
Northern	227	194	2511	1900	63.31	60.08	633100	600800
Eastern	58	55	561	528	45.13	41.85	451300	418500
TOTAL	1011	827	12812	12101	594.54	398.49	5945400	3.98

Table 2: Shows geographical distribution & Production

Note: Average Production/ Hive / Year = 32.9Kg

The number of farmers engaged in the industry decreased by 18.6% or 189 less in numbers as compared to those involved in 2008.

The Western division recorded the highest number of farmers engaged in honey production, 415 farms with 7,772 hives producing a total of 398.4 tonnes of honey for 2009.

Table 20: Imports

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Local Production (T)	100	130	212	298	494	595.12	398.49
Import (T)	0.66	1.8	0.83	30	8.62	54	50

The quantity of honey imported decreased by 4 tonnes in 2009 compared to 2008, indicating a decrease by 7.4% in the volume of imported honey.

Extension Services

The extension services were hindered due to lack of resources and funding. The apiculture vehicle was deployed to the Brucellosis Eradication Campaign for the second half of the year. The unavailability of vehicle restricted staff movement especially farm visits and this is reflected on the low 2009 honey production.

A total of 29 training workshops were conducted throughout the country by the apiculture section on some basic management practices during rainy weather season and to prepare for the natural disasters. Bee disease survey was partially completed during early quarters of the year. Surveillance could not be completed as targeted due the late arrival of funds and unavailability of transport. This survey has been an annual task for the industry to keep trace of pest and disease outbreak.

Six swarm bee colonies were revived and 13 wild colonies were destroyed from business houses, homesteads, domestic premises and residence during the year.

Constraints

For 2009, the honey production decreased by about 49% and honey production per hive also decreased by 31.23%. To increase the production, there is need for more trained technical staff to service the industry and development of marketing strategies that will allow for processing infrastructures and value adding for increased local consumption of honey and exports. With rapid expansion of the industry, lack of good quality genetic material could lead to in-breeding and reduction of honey production in future. Hence, there is urgent need to introduce new gene pool in the current bee population.

Government Involvement and Other Assistance

Government had supported the Apiculture Industry by providing advisory services, disease control and surveillance and training to farmers. It had also brought about competition in the supply of beekeeping equipments and materials by encouraging local production of these equipments and materials. As a result, the prices for these products have dropped by 45-50% when compared to those imported from overseas. Government had also assisted smallholder bee farmers in obtaining loans from FDB, FNPF, Commercial Banks and other NGOs. It had also helped small producers in processing and marketing of honey through AMA, Food Processors and Global Traders.

Future and Potential and Direction

Over the years the industry has done well. The local production is increasing so is the import. There is need to put policies in place to safeguard the industry from cheap imports. The industry needs to gear itself towards tourist and other hospitality markets and there is need for value adding and production

of different honey products such as bee wax and royal jelly for tourists and overseas markets. Honey marketing board to be created for the welfare of the producers.

The Apiculture Industry demands for more skilled staff on the ground to provide technical support services to the stakeholders and in 2010 still greater emphasis will be placed on HRD for staff and farmers. A well-established queen breeding centre, with required laboratory facilities for scientific analysis of bee disease and bee related products together with central honey collection centre for remote and other islands needs to be explored in future.

There is need for a more effective quarantine and boarder protection legislation in order to ensure the more dangerous pests and diseases of bees are kept out of the country.

PART III

WORK OF THE DIVISION

Commercial Undertaking

The Commercial Undertaking is the commercial arm of the Division. It assists farmers in the sale of their stock, supply of fencing materials and transportation of products. A 5% handling fee is charged. Vatuwaqa is the central dispatching centre with CUT stations at Koronivia, Waidradra, Nacocolevu, Seaqaqa/Batiri and Nawaicoba for livestock and Lawaqa, Nabouwalu, Labasa, Dreketi and Savusavu for pine posts and other fencing materials.

Veterinary Field Services

The total number of clinical cases attended in 2009 was 2,377 and the revenue generated was \$21,653.79; a decrease of \$15409.95 or 1107 cases over the 2008 figures. Most of the clinical cases and revenue were from Western Division which accounted for 63.6% of the cases and 64% of the total revenue. The drug sales in 2009 gave total revenue of \$116,806.58. This was \$30,600.43 less than the revenue received in 2008. Central Division generated highest revenue (53%) of the total revenue from sale of drugs. In 2009, 312 bulls and stallions were castrated and the revenue received was \$1414.80. This was 151 castrations less and also a drop in revenue of \$1679.20 compared to 2008.

Veterinary Regulatory Services

During the year five (5) red meat plants (meat abattoirs) and four (4) poultry plants were inspected and registered. Repair and maintenance of four (4) pounds was carried out during the year.

A total of 56 livestock which included 44 cattle and 12 horses were impounded during the year. A total of 28 cattle, 16 Horses, 5 Goat, 2 Pigs and 5 Dogs were shot with assistant from the Fiji Military Forces during the stray animal shooting campaign in Yasawa Island and Tavua.

In the year 410 brands were registered that gave an income of \$1,109.62 and a total of 26,449 meat inspection cases were carried out generating \$27,217.47 in government revenue.

Dog Control

A total of 2,042 baits were laid and 518 dogs, 27 cats and 20 other animals were killed. In addition, dog-trapping campaign organized in town and cities resulted in 77 dogs being trapped. Out of the 77 dogs trapped, 40 dogs were euthanized and 37 dogs were re-homed by the communities in the respective Division.

Brucellosis Eradication and Tuberculosis Control

A total of 34,782 cattle were tested in 2009. This was 2,003 cattle less than the total number tested in 2008. The major reason for the low number of cattle tested in 2009 was the re-emergence of Brucellosis in June 2009. The number of T.B. reactors recorded was 43 in 2009 compared to 221 in 2008; a decrease of 178 reactors or 80% this was due to the efficiency of testing interval and timely removal of reactors from 2008. All the T.B. reactors were from Central Division. Tailevu Province had most reactors due to high number of infected farms especially the bulk milk suppliers in the Province. The current incidence rate has decreased from 0.60% in 2008 to 0.12% in 2009. The national target set is at 0.05%. This means more vigorous and complete testing of all cattle if the national target were to be achieved.

Veterinary Pathology Laboratory

The Veterinary Pathology Laboratory provided back-up services to all sectors of the livestock industry, particularly with disease investigation and diagnostic services. The Veterinary Pathology Laboratory was allocated \$200,000.00 for the 2009 which was utilized in the Veterinary pathology upgrading programs, disease surveillance, pathology services and operational activities. The number of specimens received in 2009 increase by 4, 0928 or 96% over the 2008 total of 1,514 specimens. The most notable increases were in Bovine, avian, Caprine, Porcine and Ovine specimen. The increases were mainly due to the reemergence of Brucellosis in Tailevu area and testing carried out in other divisions. There was a decrease in the necropsy (postmortem examination) by 43% in 2009 due to VPL capital upgrading. Some of the diseases commonly found in different species include Pneumonia, Internal Parasites, and Coccidiosis, trauma, starvation, down cow syndrome, coliform scours, mastitis, yolk sac infection, heat stress, chemical poisoning and infectious coryza.

Livestock Research

During the year, eight research trials were in progress on these stations. There were four (4) trials on pasture production, two trials on dairy, two (2) trials on beef and one (1) trial on pig production. The results indicated the use of nitrogen fertilizer on grasses increased the dry matter yield and crude protein content.

COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKING

Overview

The Commercial Undertaking (CUT) is the commercial arm of the Division of Animal Health and Production. It operates on a revolving fund of \$80,000. CUT buys pine posts, fencing materials, livestock from farms and retails these goods to the farmers at reasonable price with handling charge of 5% for service costs. It also has cattle truck which farmers can hire for the transportation of their livestock.

Table 21: CUT Sales

Commodities	2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Nos.	\$	Nos.	\$	Nos.	\$	Nos.	\$
Cattle	30	17,346.00	106	21,951.12	15	4,129.71		4,212.39
Goat	1	73.20	-	-	-	-		
Sheep	-	-	-	-	2	250.70		
Pigs	592	54,665	387	31,896.53	57	39,402.08		26,362.20
Fencing Wire			971	79,926.20	2,098	145,132		163,427.90
Pine Post	1,418	112,726	4,665	68,520.18	5,107	68,056.88		119,733.7
Milk	-	-	-	-	-	14,457		19,712.48
Egg	-	-	-	-	-	9,456.33		9,339.28
Duck	-	-	-	-	-	100.80		255.42
Total	-	-	-	-	-	280,985.5		343,043.37

The Vatuwaqa station is the central dispatching centre for livestock and fencing materials to farmers and other interested clients. It also accommodates culled livestock, which are sold to the general public. Other centres for livestock and fencing materials are Koronivia, Waidradra, Nacocolevu, Lawaqa, Seaqaqa/Batiri, Nawaicoba, Nabouwalu, Labasa, Dreketi and Savusavu.

Some farmers are unable to sell their livestock because of irregularities in the selling prices. In such cases, CUT assists the farmers by buying their animals at fixed price using its own vehicle and staff and charges 5% handling fee. The productive animals from these sales are sold to other livestock farmers and the remaining stock sold to butchers or to individuals for 'magiti' purposes.

Constraints

At Vatuwaqa centre grazing area is small and unable to handle large numbers at peak period. Also the cattle race is very old and unable to cater for growing demand.

The vehicle (Utility 4 x 4) is very old and costs a lot in repairs. A replacement vehicle is needed.

A temporary clerical officer manages the CUT accounts. There is a need to upgrade the post for permanent establishment.

Future Potential and Direction

The land area allocated at different government livestock stations would need developing to carry more breeders and store animals for sale to farmers. CUT can also use about 40.0ha grazing land being fenced and paddocks subdivided at Naboro to ease the burden currently experienced at Vatuwaqa.

The CUT will continue to co-ordinate with all other livestock commodities, enhance efficient marketing of goods while at the same time ensuring profitable returns on the services provided.

VETERINARY FIELD SERVICES

Overview

The veterinary field service are supervised by the Senior Agricultural Officers (Northern, Western and Central/Eastern) and covers a wide range of functions ranging from clinical services, disease eradication programme, disease investigation and control, drug sales, castrations, branding, registrations and licensing, impounding, dog control, and meat inspection

Table 22: Clinical Services (2007 – 2009)

YEAR	ITEM	WESTERN	CENTRAL	NORTHERN	TOTAL
2007	No. of Cases	2,935	603	275	3,815
	Revenue \$	29,097.00	5,431.99	2,642.43	37,171.42
2008	No of Cases	2,340	701	433	3484
	Revenue \$	22,504.17	9,943.08	4,615.93	37,063.18
2009	No of Cases	1512	191	256	1959
	Revenue \$	13,843.08	1,468.71	2,240.03	17,551.82

Source: 2009 AH & P Annual Report

Table 23: Castration of Bull and Stallions

YEAR	ITEM	WESTERN	CENTRAL	NORTHERN	TOTAL
2006	No. of Cases	447	27	194	668
	Revenue \$	3,238.00	170.50	726.79	4,135.29
2007	No. of Cases	2,350	59	160	2,569
	Revenue \$	2,350.00	366.64	1,363.14	4,079.78
2008	No of Cases	362	701	110	1173
	Revenue \$	2,162.67	9,943.08	806	12,911.75

2009	No of Cases	211	8	93	312
	Revenue \$	961.70	59.40	594.30	1,615.40

Castration is generally done during mustering and TB testing. This is an on-going activity of extension, which was mostly handled by the BTEC Team. A total of 312 castrations were done in 2009 generating an income of \$1,613.40.

Table 24: Bovine Tuberculosis

Year	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
No. Tested	34,782	36,785	39,806	28,910	9,350
No. of Reactors	43	221	188	189	64

A total of 34,782 cattle were tested in 2009. This was 2,003 cattle less than the total number tested in 2008. The major reason for the low number of cattle tested in 2009 was the re-emergence of Brucellosis in June 2009. The number of T.B. reactors recorded was 43 in 2009 compared to 221 in 2008; a decrease of 178 reactors or 80% this was due to the efficiency of testing interval and timely removal of reactors from 2008. All the T.B. reactors were from Central Division. Tailevu Province had most reactors due to high number of infected farms especially the bulk milk suppliers in the Province. The current incidence rate has decreased from 0.60% in 2008 to 0.12% in 2009. The national target set is at 0.05%. This means more vigorous and complete testing of all cattle if the national target were to be achieved.

Constraints

The Brucellosis and TB Campaign is seriously affected by the lack of a suitable vehicle, Farmers continued to harbour suspected animals to avoid losing them as reactors. They also move animals from one farm to another without the consent of livestock officers.

Removal of the TB reactor cattle was not an easy task since almost all butchers refuse to buy these carcasses. The canneries cannot take these cattle for canning purposes because Fiji is yet to prove scientifically that it is free of BSE or Mad-cow disease.

VETERINARY REGULATORY SERVICES

Abattoir Registration

During 2009, four (5) red meat plants (meat abattoirs) and four (4) poultry plants were inspected and registered. Also two (2) processing factories and a new sausage processing plant were inspected and registered in 2009.

Animal Pounds and Auctioning

A total of 53 pounds existed all over the country in 2009. A total of 66 livestock which included 44 cattle, 12 horses were impounded during the year. There was no auction sale but all cattle were released to the owners thus generating revenue of \$3,599.72 for the year 2009.

Branding and Registration

It is a legal requirement for a person owning more than four (4) cattle to have a registered brand. During the year, 198 brands were registered generating revenue of \$522.72

Dog Control

During the year, 31 dog poisoning campaign were conducted whereby 2,042 baits were laid and 518 dogs and 27 cats and 20 mongooses were killed. The usage of 1080 poison on the farms has encouraged farmers into livestock farming, however the animal welfare agencies are opposing but the community at large prefer DPC due to the inefficiency of trapping.

Dog Licensing

It is a legal requirement that all dogs over 6 months of age should be licensed. During 2008, 802 licenses were issued and a total of \$10,101.70 in revenue was collected where in 2009 a total of 1,161 licence were sold generating a revenue of \$9,288.60. [An increase of 31%].

Constraints

The Dog Poisoning Campaign is now banned in urban areas but the campaign is still available to farmers in rural areas. The Municipal Councils had complained about high cost and ineffective means of dog control using dog traps.

VETERINARY PATHOLOGY LABORATORY

The Veterinary Pathology Laboratory continued to support the field staff through investigations and diagnoses of livestock diseases during the year.

The number of specimen in 2009 had increased by 2194 or 68.62% over 2008 figures. The most notable increase were bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine and equine specimen. The increases were mainly due to the reemergence of brucellosis in the Tailevu area.

During the year the following diseases were diagnosed at the laboratory:

Cattle

1. Pneumonia
2. Downer cow syndrome
3. Internal Parasite
4. Trauma

Sheep

1. Internal Parasite

Poultry

1. Starvation
2. Mareks disease Dehydration
3. Internal Parasite
4. Yolk sac infection
5. Heat Stress
6. Infectious Coryza

Pigs

1. Coccidiosis
2. Parasitic infestation
3. Coliform

Goats

1. Internal Parasite
2. Entertoxaemia

Mastitis

There were 7 cases and a total of 27 samples analyzed for the year. The samples were analyzed for somatic cell counts, Methylene blue test, Total plate count, Coliform counts, white-side tests Antibiotic residue tests (CMT), and bacterial isolation and sensitivity tests. The bacteria isolated from milk cultures were *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Corynebacterium* sp, *Staphylococcus* sp, and *E. coli* and *Bacillus* sp. The bacterial isolates were further tested for antibiotic sensitivity using various antibiotic discs such as Penicillin, Cloxacillin, Obrenin, Streptomycin, Cephelaxin, Spectinomycin, Tetracycline and Oxytetracycline.

Tuberculosis

A total of 117 cases and 212 samples were received. About 95% cultures showed growths on Lowenstein Jenstein media (T.B. media). The ready prepared media is purchased from overseas suppliers.

Apiculture Disease Diagnosis

A total of 1042 samples were analyzed out of 84 cases received for the whole year from the central, northern and western division.

The samples were analyzed parasitologically for external and internal parasites in bees. A total of 289 samples out of 1042 received were analyzed for external and internal parasites such as *Tropilaelaps*, *Varroa* mites and tracheal mites and protozoa (*Nosema* sp). All tests came out negative for all parasites tested.

A total of 753 samples were tested bacteriologically for American foul brood disease [AFB], European foul brood disease [EFB] and Chalk brood disease. All the samples tested came out negative for all diseases.

Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy [BSE – Mad cow Disease screening]

The BSE survey is an on-going project from the year 2005, whereby total 533 cattle slaughtered had been sampled by the Veterinary Pathology Laboratory staffs from Nasinu abattoir and screened for BSE this year. None of the slides read so far was positive for histopathological signs for BSE. BSE screening should be running at 40% of all cattle's slaughtered. Histology BSE screening at 25 % of samples collected from the abattoir. The samples for BSE should be collected from cattle age of 3 years old and over. Insufficient surveillance has been occurring / conducted to date and samples were only obtained from Nasinu FMIB.

Finance

Total funds approved for 2009 was \$4,033,000. The 2007 funding decreased by \$679,700 or 14.42% compared to the total funds received in 2008. The major decreases were in allocation for capital consumption and salaries/wages for established staff and government wage earners.

Staffing

The Division has 130 established posts. Six (6) of these posts are not with the Division but used by other Divisions of the Ministry. Apart from the established posts, there are 69 wage earner positions in the Division.

In 2009, 11 of the Division's long serving staffs retired from service and seven (7) staffs resigned. Seven (6) of the staffs are on study leave in overseas while 13 staffs attended training, workshops and seminars overseas.

CROP EXTENSION DIVISION

Vision:

Pioneering Quality Services to Stakeholders

Mission:

To provide efficient and effective needs based extension services to all categories of farmers and stakeholders, to enable them to optimize their use of resources, in order to promote sustainable agricultural and socio-economic development.

Role of Extension Division

The role of the Extension Division is to disseminate proven information from researchers to farmers, to assist and enhance the transitioning of farmers from subsistence level to semi and commercial level and also provide feedbacks from farmers to the researchers (technology transfer).

Overview

The main DDA Programs carried out by the division in 2009 included the following;

- 1) Food Security Program
- 2) Export Promotion Program
- 3) Rural and Outer Island Program
- 4) Sigatoka Valley Development Program

A total of 212 DDA projects were approved and implemented during the year with the total of \$3.4m approved and utilized. The implementation of the Capital programs was made possible through the commitment and hard work of the division's 314 staffs which comprised 163 established and 151 wage earners. The support from other line Ministries, stakeholders' and our farmers' needs to be acknowledged as they contributed significantly to the overall achievement of the Division and the Ministry.

2009 came with a lot of challenges. Firstly the compulsory retirement of our officers who were 55 years of age and above created a lot of vacuum within the organization. This is coupled with the fulltime engagement of most of our officers both Established and Wage Earners in the National Agriculture Census Program which affected the timely implementation of Projects. Apart from this, the aftermath of Cyclone Mick and flash floods were drawbacks in the implementation of our Capital Programs

RURAL AND OUTER ISLAND PROGRAM (ROI)

Overview

The Ministry is committed to the enhancement of income generating opportunities to farmers within the outer island and rural areas through the implementation of ROI program. Tabulated below is the distribution of ROI projects under various projects in their respective divisions;

Table 24:

Division	No of Projects	Total Project Costs (\$)
Eastern	29	619,432.12
Northern	13	88,865.88
Central	29	994,802.60
TOTAL	71	1,703,100.60

Projected ROI commodities included Dalo, Cassava, Yaqona, Assorted Vegetables, Vanilla, Pawpaw, Pineapple and Floriculture.

DALO TAUSALA [ROI]

Dalo Tausala is one of the major sources of income for Rural and Outer Islands farmers. During the year, 66ha was targeted under the ROI Program out of which 71.71ha was achieved by 75 farmers from Northern, Eastern and Central Divisions. Targeted production was 660mt out of which 639mt was achieved.

Table 25:

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Dalo Tausala (ROI) Quarterly Achievement				
		Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
Northern	Target area (ha)	1	5	0	0	6
	Actual (ha)	0	5.08	0	1.53	6.61
	Target Production (mt)	0	0	0	60	60
	Achievement (mt)	0	0	0	0	0
Central	Target area (ha)	0	4.7	15.6	8.7	29
	Actual (ha)	25.4	7.7	5	3	41.1
	Target Production (mt)	50	90	110	40	290
	Achievement (mt)	259	180	140	10	589
Eastern	Target area (ha)	7	8	8	8	31
	Actual (ha)	0	8	8	8	24
	Target Production (mt)	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	310
	Achievement (mt)	0	0	0	50	50
No. of Farmers	Target					210
	Actual					75

DALO MIX [ROI]

Apart from Tausala, Dalo mix was also targeted under ROI Program. 22ha was targeted out of which 31.7ha was achieved by 263 farmers from Central Division. Targeted production was 231mt out of which 375.7mt was achieved.

Table 26:

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Dalo Mix [ROI] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0	5	11	6	22
	Actual [ha]	17.4	7.5	1.3	5.5	31.7
	Target Production (mt)	0	34	106	91	231
	Achievement (mt)	140.7	124	50	61	375.7
No. of Farmers	Target					309
	Actual					263

VEGETABLES [ROI - EPP]

Assorted vegetables were earmarked for Central, Northern and Eastern divisions as a source of income and food security. 60.61ha of assorted vegetables was planted against 40.7ha targeted for the year. Actual production achieved was 453.12mt against 461.8mt targeted for the year.

The two main categories [income & food security sources] are tabulated below:

Table 27

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	1	7.5	5	0	13.5
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	1	1
	Target production [mt]	0	48	48	12	108
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
Central	Target area [ha]	0	2	2.6	1	5.6
	Actual [ha]	1	8.8	2	1	12.8
	Target production [mt]	11	10.2	28	26	75.2
	Achievement [mt]	71.3	7	13	15	106.3
No. of Farmers	Target					34
	Actual					59

VEGETABLES [ROI - ISP]

Table 28

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [ISP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	4	0.5	0	4.5
	Actual [ha]	0	0.2	0.4	2.4	3
	Target production [mt]	0	32	4	0	36
	Achievement [mt]	0	14.12	1.4	5.6	21.12
Central	Target area [ha]	0	3	8	3	14
	Actual [ha]	5.5	20.81	6.4	8.2	40.91
	Target production [mt]	0	30	97.8	90	217.98
	Achievement [mt]	57.4	46	165.3	32	300.7
Eastern	Target area [ha]	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.1
	Actual [ha]	0	1	1	0.9	2.9
	Target production [mt]	6	6	6.8	6	24.8
	Achievement [mt]	0	4	8	13	25
No. of Farmers	Target					153
	Actual					149

CASSAVA [ROI]

A total of 46.6ha was targeted to be planted under ROI program out of which 118.8ha were achieved by 159 farmers. Production target was 555mt while actual achievement was 1,671mt

Table 29

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	8.12	16.5	18.6	43.22
	Actual [ha]	30.5	60.3	27	1	118.8
	Target production [mt]	83	133	198	105	519
	Achievement [mt]	476	806	311	78	1671
Central	Target area [ha]	0	1	1	1	3
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	12	12	12	36
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Farmers	Target					342
	Actual					159

VANILLA [ROI]

This is one of the crop earmarked under the program due to the availability of the market and it's low volume high value component targeting women in the community. Non achievement of the targets was mainly due to the non submission and approval of project proposals.

Table 30

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Farmers	Target					0
	Actual					0

PAWPAW [ROI]

Pawpaw under ROI program is mainly earmarked for Central division to cater for the local market demand. No pawpaw was planted during the year mainly due to the non-submission and approval of project however production of 42.8mt was achieved against 312mt targeted which was derived from last year's crop.

Table 31

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0	1.2	3	1	5.2
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	104	0
	Target production [mt]	0	104	104	0	312
	Achievement [mt]	20	22	0.8		42.8
No. of Farmers	Target					0
	Actual					3

Source: Extension Division Report 2009

The commodity was sold at a price of \$400 to \$500/mt.

PINEAPPLE [ROI]

Area targeted for the year was 1.6ha against the actual achievement of 1.5ha. Production target was 32mt while actual achievement was 25mt benefitting a farmers group from Central Division.

Table 32

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0	0	0.8	0.8	1.6
	Actual [ha]	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.5
	Target production [mt]	5	10	2	15	32
	Achievement [mt]	5	5	0	15	25
No. of Farmers	Target					4
	Actual					1

YAQONA [ROI]

Apart from Dalo, Yaqona was also a main source of income for majority of farmers living in the rural and outer islands particularly for the Northern, Central and Eastern parts of Fiji. A total of 47.24ha was targeted under the ROI Program out of which 94.05ha was achieved by 155 farmers. 94.48mt was targeted for the year while 75.06mt of yaqona was produced.

Table 33

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [ISP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	7.74	6.5	0	14.24
	Actual [ha]	0	11.9	15	12.9	39.8
	Target production [mt]	0	15.48	13	0	28.48
	Achievement [mt]	0	0.66	39	24	63.66
Central	Target area [ha]	0	0.6	1.4	2	4
	Actual [ha]	13.2	2.25	7.7	6.1	29.25
	Target production [mt]	1.1	1.1	2.8	3	8
	Achievement [mt]	1.1	4.1	2.2	4	11.4
Eastern	Target area [ha]	7	7	8	7	29
	Actual [ha]	0	10	8	7	25
	Target production [mt]	9	16	16	17	58
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
No. of Farmers	Target					325
	Actual					155

Source: Extension Division Report 2009

The price of Yaqona was \$20,000/mt.

FLORICULTURE [ROI]

Actual area planted was 3.5ha by 10 farmers against 3ha targeted. 9mt of the commodity was produced against 6mt.

Table 34

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0	1	1.5	0.5	3
	Actual [ha]	0.5	1	1.5	0.5	3.5
	Target production [mt]	0	1.5	2.25	2.25	6
	Achievement [mt]	1	2	3	3	9
No. of Farmers	Target					10
	Actual					10

EXPORT PROMOTION PROGRAM

Overview

The Ministry is committed in the enhancement of export opportunities by promoting and ensuring the cultivation of identified crops for exports and also assisting the relevant stakeholders in particular the Exporters in the establishment of pack houses and cooling facilities that will assist market access of the targeted commodities.

Tabulated below is the distribution of EPP projects under the respective divisions;

Table 35

Division	No of Projects	Total Project Costs (\$)
Northern	16	155,838.96
Western	63	746,141.38
TOTAL	71	901,980.34

Projected EPP commodities included Dalo, Cassava, Yaqona, Assorted Vegetables, Pawpaw and Pineapple.

DALO [EPP]

Fiji continued to export both white and pink Dalo over the years and according to the 2008 export data recorded, a total of 10,795.807mt was exported fetching \$22,175,114 in return. A total of 155.16ha was targeted for the commodity out of which 188.18ha was achieved by 249 farmers. 689mt was produced from the 1552mt targeted for the year.

Table 36

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	10	12	12	34
	Actual [ha]	15.5	19.2	29	38	101.7
	Target production [mt]	0	80	150	110	340
	Achievement [mt]	146	143	200	160	649
Northern	Target	0	121.16	0	0	121.16
	Actual	0	6.2	76.38	3.9	86.48
	Target Production (mt)	0	0	0	1212	1212
	Achievement (mt)	0	0	30	10	40
	Target					186
No. of farmers	Actual					249

VEGETABLES [EPP]

Vegetables targeted for EPP are mostly BQA commodities like cowpeas, eggplant, okra and chillies targeting farmers from Western Division. 43ha had been targeted for these commodities for the year out of which 272ha was achieved. Likewise for production, 1154mt was actually produced from the 227mt targeted involving 121 farmers. Selling price ranged from \$500/mt - \$8,000/mt. The achievement of the target was basically due to the approval of new project proposals and the sustenance of on-going projects.

Table 37

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	3	14	13	13	43
	Actual [ha]	33	73	108	58	272
	Target production [mt]	28	117	112	84	341
	Achievement [mt]	210	301	450	193	1154
No. of farmers	Target					227
	Actual					121

CASSAVA [EPP]

According to the 2009 export figures, a total of 2,522.2mt of cassava was exported earning an income of \$2,933,898.00 compared to the 1,800.5mt exported in 2008 earning an income of \$2,185,006 which is an increase by \$748,892.

The targeted area to be planted for cassava under EPP was 93ha out of which 182ha was achieved by 266 farmers. Production target for the year was 1116mt out of which 852mt was achieved and was sold at \$500/mt.

Table 38

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	31	31	31	93
	Actual [ha]	24	49	54	55	182
	Target production [mt]	0	372	372	372	1116
	Achievement [mt]	168	204	228	252	852
No. of farmers	Target					261
	Actual					266

PAWPAW [EPP]

Pawpaw cultivation for exports was mainly focused in the Western Division. During the year, a total of 28.2ha was targeted under the Export Promotion Program out of which 55.3ha was planted by 52 farmers. Targeted production was 1692mt out of which 397mt was achieved. The selling price was \$1000/mt. The impact of the Program through the provision of seeds was the high planting achievement while the effect of cyclone Mick directly impacted on the non-achievement of production targets.

Table 39

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	16	11	1.2	28.2
	Actual [ha]	4	27	14.3	10	55.3
	Target production [mt]	423	423	423	423	1692
	Achievement [mt]	78	93	105	252	397
No. of farmers	Target					17
	Actual					52

PINEAPPLE [EPP]

Area targeted for the year was 4ha. There was no achievement due to the non approval of new projects.

Table 40

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	2	2	0	4
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
No. of farmers	Actual (ha)					0
	Achievement (mt)					0

YAQONA [EPP]

There was no Yaqona planted during the year as no projects were approved under this program.

Table 41

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	3.7	0	0	3.7
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	7.4	0	0	7.4
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
No. of farmers	Target					0
	Actual					0

IMPORT SUBSTITUTION PROGRAM**Overview**

The Ministry is committed to the increased cultivation of identified crops like rice and assorted vegetables that will reduce current import bills of these commodities. Assistance provided include procurement of seeds, Agro inputs, farm implements, green house materials, irrigation accessories and machines that will enhance production of the stated commodities. Tabulated below is the distribution of FSP projects to the respective divisions;

Table 42: FSP Projects Distribution

Division	No of Projects	Total Project Costs (\$)
Western	54	635,851.29
Northern	8	142,387.62
TOTAL	62	778,238.91

RICE [ISP]

Rice imports for the country was \$40m in 2008 and government is committed to ensure the reduction of rice imports by \$35m come 2012. Almost every family in Fiji uses rice on weekly basis in their meals. Area targeted for the year was 1465ha while production target was 4756mt. Actual area planted was 691.5ha while the actual production was 2031.66mt with the current selling price of \$750/mt benefitting 230 farmers mostly from the Northern Division.

Table 43:

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	0	2	2	4
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
Northern	Target	603.7	0	510	347.5	1461.1
	Actual	452.5	0	239	0	691.5
	Target Production (mt)	0	2771.1	0	1985	4756.1
	Achievement (mt)	0	1434.16	0	597.5	2031.66
	Target					250
No. of farmers	Actual					230

VEGETABLES [ISP]

A total of 27.8ha was targeted for assorted vegetables while the actual planting achievement was 85.5ha. 631mt of assorted vegetables was produced during the year from the targeted production of 197mt. The achievement was basically derived from the vegetable projects approved during the year and also from the existing projects mostly for Western Division.

Table 44

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [ISP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	2	9	10	6.8	27.8
	Actual [ha]	11	35.5	23	16	85.5
	Target production [mt]	0	0	97	100	197
	Achievement [mt]	82	152	279	118	631
No. of farmers	Target					50
	Actual					58

NON CAPITAL PROGRAM**Overview**

The Crop Extension Division continues to promote the importance of producing local crops, fruits

and vegetables to address the need for Food Security in Fiji. Awareness is an on-going component in regards to Food Security while Extension Staffs attended to farmers at field level, meetings, trainings, planning and consultations. A number of crops classified under the program included Immature & Mature Ginger, Vegetables, Dalo, Cassava, Yaqona, Dalo ni Tana, Via, Kumala, Kawai, Yams, Tivoli, Breadfruit, Rice, Duruka, Watermelon, Pawpaw, Pineapple, Banana, Vudi, Maize, Pulses, Peanuts, Cocoa, Citrus, Vanilla, Voivoi, Masi and Floriculture.

RICE

Rice import for the Country costs \$40m in 2008 and government is committed to ensure the reduction of rice imports by \$35m come 2012. Almost every family in Fiji uses rice on weekly basis in their meals. Area targeted for the year was 3749ha while production target was 16,085.3mt. Actual area planted was 3010.3ha while the actual production was 9592.8mt with the current selling price of \$750/mt.

Table 45: Rice Planting (ha) & Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Rice Planting Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	11	0	0	9	20
	Actual [ha]	30.8	0	0	29	59.8
	Target production [mt]	77	24	0	40.3	141.3
	Achievement [mt]	6.8	57	0	0	63.8
Northern	Target area [ha]	1625	0	390	1679	3694
	Actual [ha]	2812.6	6	6.4	100	2925
	Target production [mt]	0	14475	0	1366	15841
	Achievement [mt]	34	9411	18	13	9476
Central	Target area [ha]	18	2	15	0	35
	Actual [ha]	17	3	4.5	1	25.5
	Target production [mt]	0	53	5	45	103
	Achievement [mt]	0	51	2	0	53
No. of Farmers	Target					2620
	Actual					2685

Source: Extension Division Report 2009

GINGER

Table 46: Mature Ginger Planting (ha) & Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Mature Ginger Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual [ha]	0	0.81	5.3	0.6	6.71
	Target production [mt]	15	15	15	15	60
	Achievement [mt]	4	2	62	0	68

Central	Target	0	0	18.8	4.2	23
	Actual	0	0	17.6	0	17.6
	Target Production (mt)	0	129.1	398	0	527.1
	Achievement (mt)	0	0	843	0	843
	Target					147
No. of farmers	Actual					140

Table 47: Immature Ginger (ha) & Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Immature Ginger Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0	0	94	3.3	97.3
	Actual [ha]	0	0	55.2	18.9	74.1
	Target production [mt]	1188	150	0	0	1338
	Achievement [mt]	1504	152	52	0	1708
No. of farmers	Target					235
	Actual					48

DALO

Dalo is the one of the main staple food for the local people. Majority of the crop cultivated is either consumed or sold at the local municipal markets as the rural peoples' source of income.

Table 48: Dalo Tausala Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Dalo Tausala Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	135	135	135	135	540
	Actual [ha]	104.6	138.2	98.4	67	408.2
	Target production [mt]	1643	1730	1720	1561	6654
	Achievement [mt]	1521	1883	1480	850	5734
No. of farmers	Target					4589
	Actual					5380

Table 49: Dalo Mix Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Dalo Mix Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	33.5	34	27	41	135.5
	Actual [ha]	30.3	53.5	54	53.3	191.1
	Target production [mt]	285	345	295	425	1350
	Achievement [mt]	192	169.2	864	324	1549.2
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	121.16	0	0	121.16
	Actual [ha]	0	6.2	76.38	3.9	86.48
	Target production [mt]	0	0	0	1212	1212
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	30	10	40

Central	Target area [ha]	572.6	572.6	572.6	572.6	2290.4
	Actual [ha]	616	664	818	509	2607
	Target production [mt]	6591	6934	6903	6265	26693
	Achievement [mt]	6833	8044	6743	4936	26556
Eastern	Target area [ha]	88	90	89	88	355
	Actual [ha]	95	92	92	92	371
	Target production [mt]	887	888	888	887	3550
	Achievement [mt]	574	741	565	1335	3215
No. of farmers	Target					4589
	Actual					5380

CASSAVA

Table 50: Cassava Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vegetables [EPP] Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	250	260	290	260	1060
	Actual [ha]	96	161	200	162	619
	Target production [mt]	2500	2600	2900	2600	10600
	Achievement [mt]	676	1194	747	956	3573
Northern	Target area [ha]	118.8	119.8	122.6	118.8	480
	Actual [ha]	139.9	125.71	180.2	362.4	808.21
	Target production [mt]	1593	1601	1607	1593	6394
	Achievement [mt]	1413	3931.2	1702.2	1983.8	9030.2
Central	Target area [ha]	638.7	638.7	640.8	639.8	2558
	Actual [ha]	653.2	688.4	681.5	479	2502.1
	Target production [mt]	8185.5	8473.5	8455.5	9152.5	34267
	Achievement [mt]	7583.5	5860	6638	5002	25083.5
Eastern	Target area [ha]	29.5	30.5	30.5	29.5	120
	Actual [ha]	30	48	31	31	140
	Target production [mt]	450	450	450	450	1800
	Achievement [mt]	495	518	473	638	2124
No. of farmers	Target					32185
	Actual					33389

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranged from \$400/mt - \$500/mt.

YAMS

Table 51: Yams Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Yam Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	5	24	18	47
	Actual [ha]	0	8.3	25.1	11.7	45.1
	Target production [mt]	0	180	220	70	470
	Achievement [mt]	8	215	38	0	261
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	30	24	0	54
	Actual [ha]	0	13.35	25.16	3.6	42.11
	Target production [mt]	0	540.05	360.07	0	900.12
	Achievement [mt]	69.575	260.95	135.5	0	466.025
Central	Target area [ha]	0	0	12.2	0	12.2
	Actual [ha]	0	4.5	14.1	0.5	19.1
	Target production [mt]	0	55.3	6.7	0	62
	Achievement [mt]	0	85	46.4	0	131.4
Eastern	Target area [ha]	0	50.5	50	0	100.5
	Actual [ha]	0	52	50	0	102
	Target production [mt]	0	817.42	817.42	0	1634.84
	Achievement [mt]	0	228	165	0	393
No. of farmers	Target					5286
	Actual					5880

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$500/mt - \$1000/mt.

KUMALA

Table 52: Kumala Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Kumala Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	36	36	36	38	146
	Actual [ha]	20	31	54	42	147
	Target production [mt]	360	360	360	380	1460
	Achievement [mt]	126.2	215	350	357	1048.2
Northern	Target area [ha]	30	30	31	30	121
	Actual [ha]	21.34	26.52	41.05	30.94	119.85
	Target production [mt]	360.05	360.05	372.06	360.05	1452.21
	Achievement [mt]	291	120	337.1	386.3	1134.4
Central	Target area [ha]	36	37	38	39	150
	Actual [ha]	40	27	42	39.8	148.8
	Target production [mt]	114.5	389.4	384.4	378.4	1266.7
	Achievement [mt]	269.6	348	317.7	412.4	1347.7

Eastern	Target area [ha]	35	35	35.2	35	140.2
	Actual [ha]	36	36	36	36	144
	Target production [mt]	420.5	420.7	420.7	420.5	1682.4
	Achievement [mt]	180	270	228	685.9	1363.9
No. of farmers	Target					9105
	Actual					7915

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$500/mt - \$600/mt.

DALO NI TANA

Table 53: Dalo ni Tana Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Dalo ni Tana Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	22	23	22	20	87
	Actual [ha]	7.8	17	24.2	18.1	67.1
	Target production [mt]	220	230	220	200	870
	Achievement [mt]	47.7	70	94.6	64	276.3
Northern	Target area [ha]	21	21	21	21	85
	Actual [ha]	23.58	12.9	6.7	27.05	70.23
	Target production [mt]	220	215	208	207	850
	Achievement [mt]	103	280.19	370.5	221.4	975.09
Central	Target area [ha]	22.3	23.3	23.3	23.7	92.6
	Actual [ha]	23.4	28.4	24.1	20.8	96.7
	Target production [mt]	84.1	84	84.1	222.8	475
	Achievement [mt]	87	129	202	152.3	570.3
Eastern	Target area [ha]	13	14	15	13	55
	Actual [ha]	13	18	19	13	63
	Target production [mt]	150	150	150	150	600
	Achievement [mt]	155	135	50	35	375
No. of farmers	Target					10622
	Actual					9179

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$500/mt - \$800/mt.

VIA

Table 54: Via Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Via Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	34.8
	Actual [ha]	7.5	8	9	8.8	33.3
	Target production [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0

Eastern	Target area [ha]	1	2	2	1	6
	Actual [ha]	1	2	2	2	7
	Target production [mt]	10	20	20	10	60
	Achievement [mt]	10	0	0	0	10
No. of farmers	Target					956
	Actual					200

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$1000/mt.

YAQONA

Table 55: Yaqona Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Yaqona Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	13	16	17	19	65
	Actual [ha]	12.2	20.5	34.2	34.8	101.7
	Target production [mt]	39	48	51	57	195
	Achievement [mt]	45.1	41.4	30.6	36	153.1
Northern	Target area [ha]	87	87	87	75	336
	Actual [ha]	143.99	232.12	215.5	112.9	704.51
	Target production [mt]	272.8	272.8	248.8	257.32	1051.72
	Achievement [mt]	270.25	260.97	603.79	327.3	1462.31
Central	Target area [ha]	24.1	24.1	27.2	24.1	99.5
	Actual [ha]	24	38	38	26	126
	Target production [mt]	52.8	52.8	52.7	59.1	217.4
	Achievement [mt]	82.18	79.9	139.2	86	387.28
Eastern	Target area [ha]	31	32	32	32	127
	Actual [ha]	31	35	35	32	133
	Target production [mt]	137.8	140	140	137.8	555.6
	Achievement [mt]	70	102.4	98	82	352.4
No. of farmers	Target					13435
	Actual					12852

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$15,000/mt - \$20,000/mt.

ASSORTED VEGETABLES

Table 56: Assorted Vegetable Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Target [ha] and Production (mt)				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	100	170	165	170	605
	Actual [ha]	47.8	279	174	102	602.8
	Target production [mt]	1000	1700	1650	1700	6050
	Achievement [mt]	189	419	1048	997	2653

Northern	Target area [ha]	22	30	57	12	121
	Actual [ha]	45.51	176.94	86.83	38.4	347.68
	Target production [mt]	309.7	349.9	686.2	130.1	1475.9
	Achievement [mt]	483.3	659.5	1240.2	569.8	2952.8
Central	Target area [ha]	286.5	290.5	291.5	286.5	1155
	Actual [ha]	298	336	366	189.2	1189.2
	Target production [mt]	3369	3357	3373	3337	13436
	Achievement [mt]	1867	1823.2	4384	1971	10045.2
Eastern	Target area [ha]	18	21	21	18	78
	Actual [ha]	18	23	22	18.25	81.25
	Target production [mt]	234	234	234	234	936
	Achievement [mt]	127	236	278	333.5	974.5
No. of farmers	Target					22175
	Actual					21693

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranged from \$800/mt - \$5,000/mt.

PAWPAW

Table 57: Pawpaw Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Pawpaw Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	13	13	11	12	49
	Actual [ha]	0.6	2.1	4	0.9	7.6
	Target production [mt]	5	14.2	15.3	32.5	67
	Achievement [mt]	7	15	18	97	137
Northern	Target area [ha]	6.47	5	6	5.63	23.1
	Actual [ha]	1.8	1.01	8.2	2.4	13.41
	Target production [mt]	85.5	86.3	87.7	93	352.5
	Achievement [mt]	127.1	414.6	368.05	509.7	1415.45
Central	Target area [ha]	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	33
	Actual [ha]	5.4	2.5	1	1	9.9
	Target production [mt]	66.6	69.6	67.6	68.6	272.4
	Achievement [mt]	40	7.5	3.8	3.8	55.1
Eastern	Target area [ha]	5.9	24.1	24.1	24.1	78.2
	Actual [ha]	0	24.1	24.1	24.1	72.3
	Target production [mt]	184.6	184.6	184.6	184.1	737.9
	Achievement [mt]	0	130	130	135	395
No. of farmers	Target					4283
	Actual					5348

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$1,500/mt.

PINEAPPLE

Table 58: Pineapple Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Pineapple Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	1	8	8	6	23
	Actual [ha]	1.2	10	9.2	8.3	28.7
	Target production [mt]	65	100	105	190	460
	Achievement [mt]	185	177.5	212	266	840.5
Northern	Target area [ha]	8.63	10.63	10.03	8.83	38.12
	Actual [ha]	6.24	8.37	8.1	11.5	34.21
	Target production [mt]	174	174	174	177	699
	Achievement [mt]	107.2	208.05	328	652.4	1295.65
Central	Target area [ha]	20.5	17.45	15.45	13.45	66.85
	Actual [ha]	16	26	18.2	7.2	67.4
	Target production [mt]	204	170	149	332	855
	Achievement [mt]	246	98.6	42	242	635.6
Eastern	Target area [ha]	8.4	6.7	6.75	5.15	27
	Actual [ha]	8.8	4.8	6.85	5.15	25.6
	Target production [mt]	443	0	0	442.5	885.5
	Achievement [mt]	408	0	0	443	851
No. of farmers	Target					4343
	Actual					7680

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$2000/mt.

BANANA

Table 59: Banana Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Banana Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	6.2	10.5	7.5	7.8	32
	Actual [ha]	9.6	15.8	20.3	20.8	66.5
	Target production [mt]	52	85	75	78	290
	Achievement [mt]	233	210	237	241	921
Northern	Target area [ha]	61	63	61	60	245
	Actual [ha]	38.18	16.46	19.74	24.6	98.98
	Target production [mt]	1388	1428	1388	1368	5572
	Achievement [mt]	421.37	249.44	287.4	203.5	1161.71
Central	Target area [ha]	48.15	49.15	48.95	48.15	194.4
	Actual [ha]	43.3	53	56.6	44	196.9
	Target production [mt]	155.5	154.5	154.5	154.5	619
	Achievement [mt]	149	874.2	177	124.5	1324.7

Eastern	Target area [ha]	12	15	16	10	53
	Actual [ha]	12	17	18	13	60
	Target production [mt]	265	265	265	265	1060
	Achievement [mt]	140	300	300	300	1040
No. of farmers	Target					10967
	Actual					10888

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranged from \$500/mt - \$800/mt.

DURUKA

Table 59: Duruka Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Duruka Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0	4	0	0	4
	Actual [ha]	2	6.2	0.5	0	8.7
	Target production [mt]	16	64	0	0	80
	Achievement [mt]	16	68.9	0	0	84.9
No. of farmers	Target					464
	Actual					10

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$2000/mt - \$3000/mt.

COCOA

Table 60: Cocoa Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Cocoa Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	3	4	0	7
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	0	1	0	1
	Achievement [mt]	0.5	0	0.5	2.5	3.5
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	4.3	4.4	4.3	13
	Achievement [mt]	0	1	0	0	1
No. of farmers	Target					0
	Actual					6

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$2000/mt.

VANILLA

Table 61: Vanilla Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vanilla Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0	0	0	0.6	0.6
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	0	0.07	0	0.07
	Achievement [mt]	0	0.2	0	0	0.2
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	3.1	0	0	3.1
	Actual [ha]	0	2.1	0	0	2.1
	Target production [mt]	0	0.5	0	0	0.5
	Achievement [mt]	0	0.3	0	0	0.3
No. of farmers	Target					67
	Actual					15

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$2000/mt - \$5000/mt.

KURA

Table 62: Kura Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Kura Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Central	Target area [ha]	0.5	0.6	0	0.6	1.7
	Actual [ha]	0.5	0	0	0	0.5
	Target production [mt]	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.3
	Achievement [mt]	0.6	0	0	0	0.6
Eastern	Target area [ha]	6	8	9	6	29
	Actual [ha]	6	6	9	6	27
	Target production [mt]	235	238	237	237	947
	Achievement [mt]	163.5	98.1	228.9	228.9	719.4
No. of farmers	Target					2511
	Actual					2000

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$1000/mt.

FLORICULTURE

Table 63: Floriculture Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Floriculture Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	0.7	0.8	1	0.5	3
	Actual [ha]	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.8	3.8
	Target production [mt]	1	1.1	0.9	0.9	3.9
	Achievement [mt]	0.5	2.3	6.1	6.1	15

Northern	Target area [ha]	0.8	0.8	1	0.8	3.4
	Actual [ha]	1.1	1.15	1.4	0.6	4.25
	Target production [mt]	0.79	1.28	1.3	1.33	4.7
	Achievement [mt]	1.1	14.4	6.6	6.6	28.7
No. of farmers	Target					137
	Actual					140

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$1000/mt - \$5000/mt.

PEANUT

Table 64: Peanut Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Peanut Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	7	17	20	13.5	57.5
	Actual [ha]	5.6	15.4	18	16.4	55.4
	Target production [mt]	21.5	40	48	32	141.5
	Achievement [mt]	13.8	10.7	33	29	86.5
Northern	Target area [ha]	9	12	10	9	40
	Actual [ha]	3.31	14.7	12.6	6.9	37.51
	Target production [mt]	22.5	30.5	25.5	23.5	102
	Achievement [mt]	8.85	4.01	38.7	20.8	72.36
Central	Target area [ha]	0	0	2	0	2
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	0	0	5	5
	Achievement [mt]	0	0	0	0	0
No. of farmers	Target					544
	Actual					517

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$2000/mt.

PULSES

Table 65: Pulses Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Pulses Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	7	18	13	7	45
	Actual [ha]	7.5	11.9	18.2	14.2	51.8
	Target production [mt]	17	32	23	13	85
	Achievement [mt]	8.4	16.5	18.5	20.2	63.6
Northern	Target area [ha]	15	12	12	12	51
	Actual [ha]	5.2	29.6	37.5	50.4	122.7
	Target production [mt]	15	15	14	14	58
	Achievement [mt]	5.7	7.15	52.1	42.7	107.65

Central	Target area [ha]	33	34	33	34	134
	Actual [ha]	28.8	34	35	39	136.8
	Target production [mt]	2	165	169	167	503
	Achievement [mt]	4.2	151	181.6	175.4	512.2
No. of farmers	Target					3619
	Actual					3100

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$1000/mt - \$3000/mt

MAIZE

Table 66: Maize Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Maize Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	47	54	68	74	243
	Actual [ha]	28.2	38.4	56.5	52.5	175.6
	Target production [mt]	141	162	210	216	729
	Achievement [mt]	25.5	79	116.6	237	458.1
Northern	Target area [ha]	3	4	4	3	14
	Actual [ha]	3.35	6.3	10.6	9.3	29.55
	Target production [mt]	6	8	8	6	28
	Achievement [mt]	8.3	7.65	19.1	11.7	46.75
Central	Target area [ha]	2.3	2.7	1.7	2.7	9.4
	Actual [ha]	1.8	2	4.4	1	9.2
	Target production [mt]	10.1	6.5	8.1	6.1	30.8
	Achievement [mt]	7.9	4.4	13.4	3.3	29
No. of farmers	Target					1505
	Actual					1062

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$1000/mt.

WATERMELON

Table 67: Watermelon Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Watermelon Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Western	Target area [ha]	1	4	5	5	15
	Actual [ha]	9	24	39	35	107
	Target production [mt]	20	60	30	40	150
	Achievement [mt]	21	76	270	280	647
Northern	Target area [ha]	15	16.5	16.5	16.5	64.5
	Actual [ha]	3.6	17.25	14.25	20.3	55.4
	Target production [mt]	160	174	174	174	682
	Achievement [mt]	150	52.1	149.9	135.3	1200
No. of farmers	Target					863
	Actual					1062

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.
The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$2000/mt

VUDI

Table 68: Vudi Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Vudi Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	34	36	34	33	136
	Actual [ha]	23.2	15.8	10	17.6	66.6
	Target production [mt]	648	708	668	3336	5360
	Achievement [mt]	357.1	384.7	338.5	343.9	1424.2
Eastern	Target area [ha]	12	15	14	11	52
	Actual [ha]	12	18	18	13	61
	Target production [mt]	260	260	260	260	1040
	Achievement [mt]	150	320	320	320	1200
No. of farmers	Target					8041
	Actual					7468

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.
The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$1000/mt.

KAWAI

Table 69: Kawai Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Kawai Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	8	21	0	29
	Actual [ha]	0	4.68	2.95	8.5	16.13
	Target production [mt]	0	80	210	0	290
	Achievement [mt]	62	97.5	43.2	0	202.7
Eastern	Target area [ha]	0	0	25	0	25
	Actual [ha]	0	4	22	0	26
	Target production [mt]	0	250	0	0	250
	Achievement [mt]	0	20	68	53	1200
No. of farmers	Target					1237
	Actual					1520

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.
The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$1000/mt.

CITRUS

Table 70: Citrus Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Citrus Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Northern	Target area [ha]	0	3	4	0	7
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	0	0	1	0	1
	Achievement [mt]	0.5	24	0	2.5	27
No. of farmers	Target					0
	Actual					1

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$2000/mt.

TIVOLI

Table 71: Tivoli Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Tivoli Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Eastern	Target area [ha]	12.5	14.5	14.5	13.5	55
	Actual [ha]	13	16	17	13.5	59.5
	Target production [mt]	137.5	137.5	137.5	138	550.5
	Achievement [mt]	33	95	95	157	380
No. of farmers	Target					2510
	Actual					2060

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$800/mt - \$1000/mt.

VOIVOI

Table 72: Voivoi Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Voivoi Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Eastern	Target area [ha]	23	24.1	25	23	95.1
	Actual [ha]	23	26	26	23	98
	Target production [mt]	112	114	112	112	450
	Achievement [mt]	185	210	210	210	815
No. of farmers	Target					3100
	Actual					3000

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$2000/mt - \$3000/mt.

BREADFRUIT

Table 73: Breadfruit Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Breadfruit Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Eastern	Target area [ha]	1.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	6.9
	Actual [ha]	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.6	7
	Target production [mt]	35	35	35	35	140
	Achievement [mt]	122	90	90	35	337
No. of farmers	Target					680
	Actual					4200

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$500/mt - \$1000/mt.

MASI

Table 74: Masi Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Masi Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Eastern	Target area [ha]	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
	Actual [ha]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
	Target production [mt]	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	78
	Achievement [mt]	65	20	0	20	105
No. of farmers	Target					200
	Actual					500

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranges from \$2000/mt - \$5000/mt.

COCONUT

Table 75: Coconut Production (mt) – 2009

DIVISION	ACTIVITIES	Coconut Quarterly Achievement				
		QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	TOTAL
Eastern	Target area [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Actual [ha]	0	0	0	0	0
	Target production [mt]	57.7	60	59.1	57.8	234.6
	Achievement [mt]	4200	4200	4200	4200	16800
No. of farmers	Target					4800
	Actual					4800

Source: Extension Division Report 2009.

The selling price ranged from \$1000/mt - \$3000/mt.

CONSTRAINTS

Some of the major constraints faced during the year that hinders the swift implementation of program were:

1. Engagements of most of the staffs for the National Agriculture Census Program
2. Unfavourable weather conditions and the devastating effect of flash flood and cyclone Mick.
3. High cost of agro-inputs
4. Shortage of Technical Staffs incurred through compulsory retirement of officers 55 years of age

- and over.
- 5. Declining farmer interest because of low returns
- 6. Old and malfunctioning infrastructure in most of the existing irrigated areas
- 7. Poor Harvest Technology
- 8. Expiry of land leases

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Staff Establishment

Table 76: The table below outlines the number of staffs in the Extension Division.

Division	No. of Established Staff	No. of Wages Earners	Total Staff
Headquarters			0
Western	51	22	73
Northern	36	50	86
Central	57	62	119
Eastern	19	17	36

LAND & WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

1.0 Role

The Land and Water Resource Management Division's primary responsibility towards meeting the Ministry's corporate and strategic goals is to facilitate sustainable use of agricultural land and water resources through effective engineering services.

To facilitate these objectives the Division's activities focussed on the following deliverables:

- a) Flood Protection
 - disaster mitigation activities to reduce vulnerability and risk of flooding in Nadi and Labasa
- b) Watershed Management
 - construction of check dams to reduce the impact of flooding in Nadi
 - water resource development for irrigation and drought mitigation
- c) Land Drainage
 - drainage infrastructure improvement and maintenance works in the Central, Northern and Western Divisions
- d) Irrigation Service
 - irrigation infrastructure development and maintenance works in irrigation schemes in the Central and Northern Division.

2.0 Overview

The floods in January 2009 caused extensive damages to the agricultural infrastructure. The Western Division was the worst affected area with damages amounted to approximately \$2.3million. The breach of the Drasa Seawall sustained major damage which resulted in damage of more than 21 hectares of sugarcane from salt water inundation.

Government's assistance of the Drainage Subsidy Grant provided to meet the operation and infrastructure maintenance works in sugar and non sugar sectors under the three (3) Drainage Boards with major improvements to the drainage networks and rehabilitation of structures. Funding assistance from Ausaid was also provided to the Drainage Boards to assist in the flood rehabilitation works.

Under the Flood Protection programs the river dredging works were undertaken in the Nadi, and Labasa River and the Rewa River Dredging Environmental Impact Assessment Study commissioned. The Nadi River bank protection works at Narewa Village was also completed.

The irrigation program activities involved the maintenance of the irrigation network and infrastructure in the Northern and Central Divisions. Major works were undertaken in the Dreketi scheme to improve land and infrastructure for investors and repairs to the damaged water conduit pipes which supplied water to the Nasarawaqa scheme.

In the watershed management program, one check dam was constructed, and a sprinkler irrigation

system installed to support local farming youth group in Tunalia, Nadi.

In support of crop development in Cakaudrove, drainage works were undertaken at Belago and Vuinadi. Further investigations were carried out into potential areas for land improvement.

The major constraints faced by the Division were the loss through resignation and retirement of qualified local staff in the engineering/technical discipline. The Division did not have any local engineers, and senior middle management supervisory staff.

The Division had twenty six (26) vacant positions in 2009. Delay in filling professional and technical posts has hindered the service delivery. The Division's total capital provision amounted to \$8.75million, expenditure commitment 95%.

3.0 Finance

The Division's approved capital budget amounted to \$8.75million. The capital expenditure as summarised below.

Table 77

Program/Activity	Approved Provision \$	Released Provision \$	Actual Expenditure \$	% Committed
Irrigation Services	250,000	223,000	218,628	98%
Land Drainage & Flood Protection - Rehab	6,000,000	5,787,356	5,694,493	98%
Watershed Management	500,000	485,000	287,459	57%
Drainage Subsidy	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	100%
Divisional Total	8,750,000	8,495,356	8,200,580	96%

Note

- 3% of the approved provision was retained by the Ministry
- Watershed construction works were affected by Cyclone Mick floods

4.0 Performance Measures

4.1 Land Drainage – Drainage Subsidy

The grant provided the Government's decision to abolish the drainage levy to assist all farmers and assume responsibility for drainage works by the three (3) Drainage Boards (Central Division Drainage Board, Western Division Drainage Board and Labasa Drainage Board).

4.1.1 Central Division Drainage Board - Non Sugar Drainage

The Central Division Drainage Board was responsible for maintenance and improvement of forty (40) schemes within the drainage area under its jurisdiction. A total of 13,000 hectares of land had been improved for non sugar crop cultivation.

Under the Drainage Subsidy, the Board received a grant of \$457,000 for operation and drainage maintenance works. The following works were undertaken in the various schemes:

Table 78

Performance Indicators	Performance Target 2009	Actual Performance in 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain desilting • Desilt outlet water way/creek • New drain excavation • New flap gate structure • Floodgate door mtce • Fabricate new floodgate door • Culvert crossing • Land clearing • Spoil levelling • Purchase of culverts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 212km • 1.5 km • 400m³ • 1no • 3 sets • 3 no • 5 ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 182km • 4.5km • 2,990m³ • 1 no • 1 set • 1 set • 2 no • 0.25 ha • 300m³ • 6 no

Note: scope of works revised to meet flood rehabilitation works

An addition of \$144,200 was provided under the Ausaid assistance for flood rehabilitation works. These works were for road improvements, and drainage on affected farms and villages identified by the Extension Division in Tailevu, Naitasiri and Rewa province.

Table 79

Activities	Rewa Province	Tailevu Province	Naitasiri Province	Total
Drain desilting	13km	9.5km	9.471km	31.97km
New drain excavation		1.31km	0.812km	2.122km
Road improvement		971m ³	486m ³	1,457m ³
Total Cost	\$16,900	\$69,501	\$41,568	\$127,969

4.1.2 Western Division Drainage Board - Sugar Drainage

The Western Division comprised of 40 sugar drainage schemes where some 12,400 hectares of land was improved for cultivation to produce 300,000 tonnes of sugar annually.

Under the Drainage Subsidy, the Board received a grant of \$925,000 for operation and drainage maintenance works.

The Division during the January floods suffered major infrastructure damages amounted to \$753,789. The major damages were done to the seawall breach and to the flood gate structure in the Drasa scheme. A total of \$304,204 was spent to carry out the rehabilitation works.

Table 80: The following works were undertaken in the various schemes:

Performance Indicators	Performance Target 2009	Actual Performance in 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain/outlet desilting • Culvert crossing • New flap gate doors • Flood gate door part fabrication • Floodgate structure rehabilitation • Seawall rehabilitation • Erosion protection • Drasa seawall rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 81.5 km • 9no • 6no • 6sets • 2no • 2no • 3schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70.14 km • 8no • 6no • 9sets • 7no • 6no • 3schemes • Completed

Note : 1. scope of works revised for infrastructure damaged in January flood
2. major works involved the rehabilitation of Drasa seawall

An addition of \$215,900 was also provided under the Ausaid assistance for flood rehabilitation works. These works were for road improvements, and drainage on affected farms and villages identified by the Extension Division in Nadroga/Navosa, Ba, Rakiraki and Tavua.

Table 81

Activities	Nadroga	Ba	Rakiraki	Tavua	Total
Drain desilting	21.9km	1.59km	7.1km		30.59km
Road improvement	16.0km	1.5km	3.0km	0.26km	20.76km
Clearing debris from farms	240hrs				240hrs
Total Cost	\$78,925	\$2,270	\$18,657	\$4,381	\$104,233.00

4.1.3 Labasa Drainage Board - Sugar Drainage

The Labasa Drainage Board was responsible for maintenance and improvement of twelve (12) schemes within the drainage area under its jurisdiction. A total of 3,800 hectares of land had been improved for cultivation to produce 100,000 tonnes of sugar annually.

Under the Drainage Subsidy, the Board received a grant of \$527,609 for operation and drainage maintenance works.

Table 82: Works undertaken in the various schemes were as follows:

Performance Indicators	Performance Target 2009	Actual Performance in 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain desilting • Gravelling seawall access • Boulder protection • Culvert crossing repair/upgrade • New flap gate structure • New flap gate door fabrication • Seawall upgrade • Trash rack repair/fabrication • Floodgate door maintenance • Stone pitching • Purchase floodgate rubber seal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 115km • 1,310m³ • 300m³ • 8no • 2no • 2no • 2no • 23no • 3 sets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 114km • 1,790m³ • 796m³ • 6no • 2no • 2no • 8no • 32no • 3sets • 35m³ • Purchased

Note: scope of works revised to meet flood rehabilitation works

An additional amount of \$28,000 was also provided under the Ausaid assistance for flood rehabilitation works. These works were for drainage on affected farms in Macuata and Cakaudrove province.

Table 83

Activities	Macuata	Cakaudrove	Total
Drain desilting	1.817km	2.483km	4.3km
Road improvement	284.4m ³		284.4m ³
Road upgrading		1.3km	1.3km
Total Cost	\$6,750	\$21,250	\$28,000

4.2 Flood Protection

Activities carried out include river dredging, river bank protection and hydrological monitoring of rivers. The major work activity undertaken was the 2nd phase dredging of Nadi River. This was completed ahead of schedule by the contractor. Other civil works was the completion of the Narewa Village river bank protection works. The Rewa River Dredging Environment Impact Assessment was also undertaken. This was awarded to USP.

Assistance was also provided to PWD for use of dredging equipment to carry out repairs to the water mains damaged during the January floods. Land drainage works were also carried out in Belago and Vuinadi in support of initiatives for crop production in Cakaudrove.

Table 84

Performance Indicators	Performance Target 2009	Actual Performance 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nadi River 2nd Phase Dredging Labasa River Dredging Rewa River Dredging EIA Nadi River bank protection Hydrological monitoring Cakaudrove Drainage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.2km 365,000 m³ 150,000 m³ EIA Study 200m Rewa/Qawa/Nadi/Ba/Labasa 2no 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.2km 409,055m³ 148,375m³ Study commissioned 200m Rewa/Qawa/Nadi/Ba/Labasa 2no – Belago/Vuinadi

4.3 Watershed Management

Program activities involved feasibility studies and reconnaissance survey of affected watersheds, civil construction works to regulate flood flow in the river systems, and water resource development for agriculture production.

The major activity undertaken was the construction of check dam at Mulomulo in the Nadi watershed. Works were substantially completed in December; however this was damaged during Cyclone Mick flood.

Other works undertaken in 2009 was the provision of sprinkler irrigation system for the Tunalia youth group farm cultivating pawpaw and vegetables and the commissioning and handing over of the Nasau farmer's irrigation system.

Table 85

Performance Indicators	Performance Target 2009	Actual Performance 2009
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of check dam Water resource development Investigation Ba watershed Labasa watershed Nadi watershed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mulomulo Tunalia irrigation 2 sites 2 sites 2 sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works 90% complete Sprinkler installed 2 sites 2 sites 2 sites

4.4 Irrigation Services

The activities undertaken involved the maintenance of irrigation infrastructure in the Central and Northern Division to support rice, vegetables and other agricultural crops.

The major works undertaken was the repairs to the underground inlet water supply conduit pipes damaged in the Nasarawaqa irrigation scheme. Upgrading works were done at Vunicibicibi and at Naruwai village for rice cultivation.

Table 86

Performance Indicators	Performance Target 2009	Actual Performance in 2009
Northern Division		
• Canal desilting	• 52km	• 76.4km
• Desilt outlet water ways	• 2no	• 2no
• Drain excavation	• 400m ³	• 2,597m ³
• Weir intake desilting	• 3no	• 3no
• Weir gate maintenance	• 1no	• 1no
• Access road/seawall upgrading	• 400m ²	• 4,683m ²
• New off take structure	• 2no	• 2no
• Sluice gate maintenance	• 10no	• 1set
• Floodgate door maintenance	• 2sets	• 1set
• Floodgate door fabrication	• 1set	• 24m ²
• Stone pitching	• 24m ²	
Central Division		
• Drain and canal desilting	• 24km	• 15.5km
• Outlet waterway desilting	• 800m	• 300m
• Flood gate door repair	• 1set	• 1 set
• Boulder protection works	• 250m ³	
• Canal bank repair	• 200m ³	
• Inlet /outlet pipe repairs	• 8no	
• Access road upgrade	• 12km	
		Note: Works reduced to meet increased scope of work for Northern Division rice schemes

4.5 Technical Advisory and Support Services

The Division continued to render engineering and technical advisory services to other Divisions of the Ministry and stakeholders.

These included the following:

- Assistance to Centre of Appropriate Technology and Development (CATD) for drainage works design, tender and construction supervision.
- Commissioning of borehole at Vunicibicibi settlement and supply of water to Dreketi station.
- Facilitated supply of irrigation water at Dreketi in support of Fisheries Department's aquaculture farming initiatives.
- Vatubogi seawall rehabilitation investigation and Naruwai village rice scheme revitalization works.
- Drainage works design at Muanaira (Tailevu South) and river bank protection at Korovou village, Naitasiri for Commissioner Central.
- Cakaudrove land drainage investigation and cost estimates.
- Oloosara drainage works to support alternative livelihood for sugar cane farmers.
- Navua and Deuba rivers flood mitigation measures to reduce flooding hazard.
- Technical assistance provided to the Drainage Boards on design, tender and monitoring the implementation of works.

- Barotu village flooding in Rakiraki to assess the cause of Nasivi River flooding in Tavua.
- Suweni village river bank protection works design for Commissioner Northern Division.
- Serua Island reclamation and coastal protection works
- Navukailagi village, Gau Island coastal protection works.
- Vunibau village bank erosion protection works
- Nasei Island Tilapia fish farming project investigation
- Kiuva village coastal erosion protection works investigation
- Site investigation of state agricultural land subdivision within the Central/Eastern Division for Minister of Lands Task Force
- Wainibokasi Fisheries jetty rehabilitation works.

5.0 Personnel

There were 75 approved staff establishment in 2009. 71 post were fully funded, and 4 unfunded. 71 post were fully funded, and 4 unfunded. A further reduction of nine (9) posts was identified as part of the 10% reduction exercise.

The 2009 establishment was sixty eight (68) which included the engineering staff from LRPD. The government wage earners establishment comprised of 159 posts, of which sixty three (63) were project posts.

The detail on the Division's personnel status five (5) years as tabulated below.

Table 87: Staff Establishment from 2005 – 2009

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Established Staff	86	75	75	71	66
Government Wage Earners	193	198	191	159	159
Total	279	273	266	230	225

The Division had a total of seven (7) expatriates. The expatriate engineers comprised of two (2) Principal Engineers recruited from Burma, and five (5) Senior Engineers, three [3] recruited from Burma and two [2] from Philippines. Their contracts for a term of three years and would expire in February, 2010.

The Division did not have any local engineers, the remaining staff resigned in February.

The Division had 26 vacant posts comprised of:

- Principal Agriculture officer - 1
- Senior Engineer - 3
- Senior Surveyor - 1 [LRPD-1]
- Engineer - 3
- Senior Agriculture Officer - 1
- Technical Officer Higher Grade - 3
- Technical Officer - 6 [LRPD-1]
- Senior Technical Assistant - 5 [LRPD-2]
- Executive Officer - 1
- Assistant Accounts Officer - 1
- Secretary - 1

6.0 Training

- Two [2] officers were on overseas study in engineering discipline, one in Malaysia under FAB Scholarship and one in China under Chinese Government scholarship.
- One staff studied in Australia returned after failing to complete studies.
- One officer under was FAB scholarship and was pursuing degree program in surveying in New Zealand and came back after failing.
- One [1] Technical Assistant graduated with Post Graduate Diploma in Integrated Water Resource Management [IWRM] offered by USP
- Two [2] Technical Assistants pursued Diploma in Survey at FIT
- One [1] wage earner was awarded FAB scholarship on full time study for Advanced Diploma in Civil Engineering at FIT
- One (1) clerical officer pursued BA in Accounting on part time basis at USP

7.0 Other Works

To meet the challenges of climate change, sea level rise and the flooding problems, the Division through assistance from regional agencies obtained funding from the Global Environment facility (GEF) to undertake the following projects.

Nadi River Basin Integrated Flood Risk Management

The project objective was to integrate land and water management planning using an integrated flood risk management approach to improve flood preparedness and management within the Nadi Basin. The project raised awareness to flooding issues and helped local communities and other stakeholders to improve their resilience to flooding through an improved understanding of the river network and floodplain interactions. The project commenced in 2009 and will be ongoing for 5 years.

Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change Project (PACC)

The project objective was to review the drainage criteria established 20 years ago towards enhancing current and future designs of drainage and sea defence through a better understanding of current and future changes in climate. The project would be implemented over a three (3) year period. This would improve the drainage networks established in the Central Division which would then be adopted in other areas.

Watershed Management

The Division through the watershed management program continued to pursue the strategy of constructing check dams as a means to reduce the impact of flooding. Other measures to address localised flooding in developed areas such as Nadi, Ba and Labasa township to be addressed through engaged specialist engineering consultants due to the limited engineering resources and technology for such complex civil engineering works.

8.0 Constraints

- The major constraints faced by the Division were the loss through resignation and retirement of qualified local personnel in the engineering/technical discipline. The Division did not have any local engineers, and senior middle management supervisory.
- The Division had 26 vacant positions. Delay in filling professional and technical posts had hindered the delivery of services.
- Frequent breakdown to aging vehicles hindered the services to the functional sections of the Division. Leasing of vehicles allocated had not been forthcoming, thus continued maintenance works incurred to ensure mobility of staff.

- Aging dredgers, major refurbishments has been undertaken to improve the service life.
- Construction works delayed due to lengthy consultation process with resource owners, unavailability of support services from MRD staff to carry out geo-technical survey and fisheries staff for resource inventory for social-economic survey.
- Late approvals from the Tender Boards.
- Vandalism of drainage structures, planting along drainage reserve, rubbish disposal and squatter settlement in the drainage schemes hinder implementation of works in drainage areas.

QUARANTINE & INSPECTION DIVISION

INTRODUCTION

Fiji Agriculture Quarantine and Inspection Services Division endeavours by legislative measures and through policing of these measures prevent Fiji from exotic pests and diseases of plants and animals and parts thereof assessed to be potentially dangerous to agricultural, horticultural, forestry and livestock industries in our country and also exporting quality produce which is free of pests, diseases and foreign matters to other countries. Fiji is relatively free from many harmful and serious pests and diseases known to occur in other parts of the world. This has only been possible through stringent quarantine import requirements and strict quarantine surveillance and the Division's objective is to maintain this enviable status.

Fiji Agriculture Quarantine Inspection Services is continuously being asked to demonstrate more clearly that quarantine assessment and action taken are objective and scientific. The Division's vital role is to provide protection against entry of unwanted pests, diseases and weeds while permitting the international flow of goods and people. It also assist in the efficient production of Fiji's plant and animal industries and the conservation of flora fauna in order to contribute to national economic and social welfare all indicate the great importance of Quarantine.

The range of countries from where imports and passengers arrive into Fiji is becoming broader. The increase mobility of the world's population, goods and cargoes provides countless avenues of entry of dangerous pests and diseases which requires vigilant quarantine surveillance at all times. Fiji's dependence on primary industries requires that Fiji's primary product be free as possible of pests and diseases to enhance their acceptability overseas. The Division will have to accommodate the increasing technology advances associated with quarantine treatments, inspections, diagnosis techniques and information and record keeping.

The threat posed by many thousands of exotic pathogens and pests recorded overseas are enormous and to keep Fiji free of these harmful pests and diseases, Fiji has to employ vigilant quarantine measures. Quarantine is motivated by the philosophy that it is better to endure some inconvenience and expenses in an effort to exclude a pest, disease or weed rather than submit to the losses and expenses amounting to millions of dollars.

Fiji Quarantine and Inspection Services operated within the provisions of the following laws: Plant Quarantine Act and Regulations, Animal Importation Act and Regulations and Fruit and Vegetables Export Marketing Act and Regulations. Fiji economy also dependant on the export of agricultural products therefore we cannot afford to have the costs of production raised through the entry of any additional dangerous pests, diseases or weeds and any introduction of these will affect our export and food production. Many times, a thriving agricultural industry has been threatened or destroyed because a pest or disease has been introduced causing severe losses.

The Division was also involved in the prevention of international transfer of pests and diseases by complying with the import quarantine requirements of various countries we export our products to. Animal and plant pests and diseases are dependent on the environment for their establishment and development, and it is possible for a relatively minor pests, diseases or weeds to become serious if introduced to a new environment. The Division views all exotic pests and diseases as potential threat therefore it is extremely essential that a high standard of stringent quarantine surveillance is always maintained to safeguard our agricultural based economy.

STAFF REPORT

A total of five officers were transferred within the Department during the year. Ten officers were on acting appointments while two officers were resigned and one was terminated from service.

FINANCE REPORT

Revenue

These are mainly collected for services provided to the public and stakeholders, such as License to Export, Fumigation and Inspection Fees of Imported goods and food items etc.

The revenue collected for 2009 totalled \$456,782.84.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Eastern/Central Division

- SAA Ravi and SAO (CEN) Satya Nand conducted 2 days (3-4/8/09) training on border operations to maritime police officers at Nasese police Academy.
- A/SAO (CEN) Satya Nand attended 1 day (7/8/09) workshop on exploring trade opportunities between Fiji and Central Pacific Countries.
- Stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted at the Quarantine HQ conference room on (29/9/09) on issues in relation to imports.
- Attended meeting with Department of Environment on (25/08/09) regarding SAGO recovering plan.
- There were still interception of Giant African Snail and stringent Quarantine measures were in place to prevent the introduction of GAS. All empty containers from island ports were thoroughly inspected before release.
- 4 officers from the division attended training by NZMAF on Pest Identification Workshop
- SAA Ravi S. and a/SAO (CEN) Satya Nand conducted 1 day (03/12/09) training on Mail Centre and Post Office operations to the Post Fiji management.
- Attended facilitation meeting with our stakeholders i.e. Fiji Ports, Ministry Of Defence, and Post Fiji on operational issues on Bio-security.
- AA Rakesh and A/ATO Keleni attended 2 days training on cites conducted by Environment.

Western Division

- Nadi Airport is currently having a new mini bus for staff pickup and drop off. It is currently used to drop afternoon shift and pick up midnight officers for work.
- The installation of Internet in Nadi and Lautoka has boosted the IT support in the west. Message conveyance has become more easily especially submission of reports, interacting and consultation with other station staff.
- Vehicle: transfer of one vehicle from Suva eased transport needs, as GM 447 was boarded.
- The work assigned to quarantine officers were carried out satisfactorily even under pressure. With the export and import trade, tourists and passengers coming in and carrying restricted/prohibited items, quarantine officers although overload with various export and import related activities, performed their tasks into extra hours assisted in preventing the international transfer of pests, diseases and weeds into the country.
- No exotic pest incursion recorded during the year which shows the treatment carried out as a border control measure was successful.

MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE

PRE BORDER

IMPORT PERMITS

A total of 1359 commercial permits, 7 research, 7 personal and 40 transit permits were issued during the year for plant and plant products. There are three types of permits namely single entry are permits issued for only one consignment, multiple entry are permits issued for more than one consignments and transit permits are issued to allow consignment transiting through our ports for other countries. All permits issued are for use within a three months period.

A total of 259 permits were issued for animal and animal products. These permits include live animal, animal products coming into the country and transit permits.

BORDER INSPECTION

CONVEYANCE AND PASSANGER CLEARANCE

AIRCRAFT CLEARANCE

A total of 4,172 flights were boarded and cleared at Nadi and Nausori Airports. These flights include passenger flights, private aircrafts and freighters.

A total of 631,138 passengers landed and cleared at both airports of which 29,136 passengers in transit and 67,202 were returning residence recorded at Nadi Airport.

Baggage at Nausori were screened manually while at Nadi baggage were screened through x-ray machines and once detected to contain regulated items were inspected. Items found were either release or either detained for further clarification or confiscated for destruction for illegal imports. Items detained were either release after clarification or destroyed due to failure for collection by owners. Items confiscated mostly include meat and meat products, fresh fruit and vegetables and flowers. A total of 1147849 bags were screened at Nadi Airport.

A total of 392.8 tonnes of garbage were incinerated at both airports. Garbage from aircrafts once offloaded from aircrafts was taken directly to the incinerator for incineration.

VESSEL CLEARANCE

A total of 2,349 vessels were boarded and cleared at port of entries namely Suva, Lautoka, Savusavu, Malau and Levuka. 1,133 were fishing vessels, 406 cargo, 593 yachts, 145 tankers and 72 other vessels.

A total of 40,249 passengers were cleared from the ports including 681 disembarking and 39,568 transiting. Passengers disembarking were mostly passengers arriving by passenger vessels eg Nivaga II and passenger liner cruising around. Passengers transiting are mostly passengers cruising in the passenger liners. A total of 36,924 crews were cleared of which 614 crews disembarking and 36,310 transiting. Disembarking crews were mostly Fijians and Asian crews where Fijian crews disembarking after completing their terms and Asian crews completed their work permit and are to travel back to their respective countries. 35 dogs were bonded by officers until departure. These live animals were mainly pets on fishing vessels and yachts. 1,064 metric tonnes of garbage from foreign vessels were discharged and incinerated under quarantine supervision.

PARCEL AND MAIL CLEARANCE

A total of 38,286 parcels and mails were screen at Nadi Airport post office and Suva mail centre using x-ray machines at both centres. 32,286 parcels and mails were released after screening while 5,784 parcels were either confiscated or detained. Confiscated items were destroyed while detained items need some clarifications from the owners before any decision made to either released or destroyed.

CARGO DISCHARGE INSPECTION AND CLEARANCE

CONTAINER DISCHARGE INSPECTION (Seaport)

A total of 33,671 containers and 829 units of used vehicles and machineries were discharged and inspected at Suva and Lautoka wharf. These inspections were done when cargoes were discharged

from the vessels onto the wharf area and later awaiting clearance for inspection at various Custom bond sites. The containers inspected include FCL – full container load, LCL – loose cargo and MTs – empty containers.

A total of 7,475 tonnes of cargo were discharged and inspected at Nadi Airport.

POST BORDER INSPECTION

QUARANTINE IMPORT TREATMENT (Seaport)

FUMIGATION

A total volume of 52,653 metric tonnes of cargo were fumigated at the wharves before released as they were infested and with non ISPM and SPS compliance. This operation is carried out within the wharf area and other custom bond area and treatment is usually done after hours when there are limited movements because of safety reasons due to poisonous gas used.

PRESSURE HOSE CLEANING/SPRAYING

85 empty containers and 9 used vehicles and machineries were cleaned and sprayed before released.

WOOD PACKING – pallets/crates/wooden boxes

Wood packing non compliance were fumigated and released.

SHIP DUUNAGE

All duunage and wood packing were reloaded to the vessels before departure.

AIR FREIGHT CARGO INSPECTION

A total of 10,328 packages of personal effects were inspected and released from freight stations namely DHL, TNT, Williams and Gosling and Carpenters Group and 565 packages of other non personal effects were also inspected. 85 items were detained for further clarification while 194 items were confiscated for destruction due to illegal import.

INTERCEPTION AND NON COMPLIANCE - Air cargo

A total of 51 interceptions and 107-noncompliance were recorded at Nadi Airport. Most interception was made in fresh produce from Australia and air containers while most non compliance was from incomplete documentation or roots and soil attached to plant matter.

POST ENTRY QUARANTINE

A total of 20 dogs and 26 cats were screened at Post Entry Quarantine and released after undergoing the required quarantine monitoring period. There was no plant quarantine carried out.

IMPORTED PLANT PRODUCTS

PRODUCE IMPORT

- A total of 233,296 tonnes of produce were imported during the year of which 23,018 tonnes were mixed vegetables and fruits, 195,004 tonnes of cereals and grains, 5,949 of mixed pulses and spices, 140 tonnes kava, 18 tonnes coffee beans, 916 tonnes malt for brewer purpose, 2,456 tonnes sorghum and 5,795 tonnes soya bean meal for animal feed.

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCT IMPORT

MEAT AND DAIRY IMPORT

- 17,665 tonnes fresh meat product imported from New Zealand and Australia, 15

tonnes honey imported from Australia, 381 tonnes other animal product, 5,366 tonnes animal feed imported from New Zealand and Australia.

- 8,830 tonnes dairy products and 42 tonnes other accessories imported during the year
- 5,280 straws of bovine semen, 104 tubes pig semen and 230 kg of vaccine {semen imported from Australia while vaccine imported from New Zealand}
- 1,911,221 hatching eggs, 360,622 day old chicks and 11,221 duckling were imported from New Zealand.

MARINE PRODUCT

A total of 8,161 tonnes marine product were imported during the year.

FOREST PRODUCT

A total of 5,590 cubic meters of forest product were imported during the year.

BILATERAL QUARANTINE AGREEMENT

Export Licenses

A total of 958 Export License was issued during the year, 108 for commercial export and 850 personal licenses. Personal license are mostly for kava exceeding 5kgs for the travelling public.

PERSONAL EXPORTS

38.478 tonnes of personal consignments to various countries were exported (i.e. taken as personal baggage). The most export commodities were kava and taro to Middle East and New Zealand.

EXPORT PRODUCE

- 91,928 tons of root crops, 43 tons of coconuts, 137 tons of kava, 831 tons of mil mixes, 9,657.8 tons of turmeric, 950 tons of fruit and vegetables, and 2,989.71 tons of produce was exported to various countries in 2009.

EXPORT TIMBER

- 15,521 cubic metres of timber and 624 kg of sandalwood were exported during the year. (Refer to Appendix).

EXPORT TREATMENT

- 5082 cubic meters of timber and 196 cubic meters of general cargoes were fumigated for export to various countries.
- 466 empty containers were chemically sprayed and 706 empty containers were high pressure hose cleaned.
- A total volume of 19,343.953 m³ of various items was fumigated for export to major countries like Australia, New Zealand, Dominican Republic and USA. Fumigated items included Crates, Mahogany, General cargo and personal effects.
- 3,627 empty containers were also cleaned using high pressure wash and 1 container was chemically washed. These were being exported to New Zealand, Australia, and other countries.

FORESTRY PRODUCTS

- 8,957.718 m³ of forest products was exported to various countries. Forest products included Mahogany, Rain tree, Pine, Daku

GROWER REGISTRATION

- 213 growers were registered in Ba, Lautoka, Nadi and Sigatoka.

FRUIT FLY SURVEILLANCE

- A total of 16 Fruit fly surveillance was carried out in the western division with traps maintenance and installation of new traps at damaged sites.
- This involves the clearing and servicing or replacing lures at fruit fly traps placed at various locations in the Central Eastern and Northern Division thus require a new vehicle and boat to transport officers.
- Servicing and trapping were carried out during the 2009 for Central division.
- The trap sites in the Serua, Tailevu, Naitasiri and most traps from Suva Nausori area is being damaged by cyclone, which needs to be replaced in the first quarter.

DOMESTIC QUARANTINE REPORT

Quarantine Surveillance – (Rotuma/Suva)

The continuous monitoring of vessels arriving from Rotuma to prevent the introduction of the fruit fly species *B.kirik* to Viti Levu. There is an ongoing inspection and monitoring of all local vessels movements within inter Islands by Extension and Police officers for passengers taking planting materials and live animals which should be free from Taro beetle, brucellosis.

ROTUMA DEVELOPMENT

All the structures i.e. the Packing shed, Quarters are completed. HTFA shed / facility will be completed next year. Market Access protocol for 3 commodities have been approved to trade with Tuvalu and the auditing of facilities will be done early 2010 before the export starts.

CONSTRAINTS

Eastern/Central Division

- Shortage of staff to attend to all border operation was a major constraint. Suva wharf and Freight station particularly felt the burden of staff shortage.
- Shortage of staff at Nausori Airport resulted in disruption at Freight stations and post office as staff had to be pulled out to attend to additional flights.
- The absence of x-ray machine at Nausori Airport for screening purposes. Officers rely on the honesty of the passengers to declare prohibited items.
- The officers have been making decisions at their discretion on quarantine issues which could cost the country millions of dollars; however they have been on temporary appointments for the last three years. The importance of their decisions to the economy as a whole should be recognized or appreciated through confirmed postings as an initiative to maintain the current level of performance.
- There is a need for a soil pasteurizer. The current one has not been operational for several years. There is a trial on rice currently on trial using unsterilized soil. The need to have this equipment available is urgent should a trial of national importance is urgently brought in and in order to carry out a proper trial, sterilized soil is needed.
- Sign Boards to Post Entry Quarantine. The need for sign boards at the post entry and on the main road. This is important because presently most users of the PEQ are expatriates who find it difficult locating the station.
- Painting of office building and repairs. The office building is in urgent need of repairs and painting.
- Upgrading of dog channel. The building needs to be painted and the mosquito nettings repaired so that the animals are not exposed to mosquitoes.

- Repair of incinerator is also urgent to incinerate dead animals, diseased plants, etc. The incinerator is not working and the incineration of prohibited items is presently done manually.
- The need to revise the present charges to the present day costing. The costs of quarantine charges of animals are uneconomical compared to the charges incurred.
- Under utilization of the PEQ facilities has led to the deterioration of the facilities and is used as a reason to quarantine outside PEQ. There is a need to encourage the general public and the National Authorities through awareness programs to utilize the available post entry facilities to improve plant and animal genetics for beautification and economical and social purposes.
- Unestablished retired no replacement has made for PEQ.
- Lack of reference materials for IRA.
- The office space for export section is not adequate and the condition the office is in a bad state which needs repair and painting.
- The reception area needs renovation and with proper counter to serve the general public.
- Lack of proper Export standards and manuals for the guidance and process instructions to meet the import countries requirements.
- There was decline in exports due to two major disasters which caused the damage to the entire horticulture and root crops within CEN division during the year.
- The cyclone Mick has caused the damage to the fruit fly traps which needs to be replaced.
- Lack of public awareness on quarantine requirements and procedures. (Rotuma passengers).

Western Division

- There has been a shortage of staff faced while implementation of the projects both in monitoring and surveillance and Bilateral Quarantine Agreement. While the present government is pushing for a reduction in the size of civil service, the division has increased its responsibilities hence requiring an increase in its human resource capacity. Both the decisions has somewhat made an impact to the daily execution of bio security activities. Despite the inadequate workforce at hand, strategies were in place such as movement and deployment of officers during peak flight periods to minimize the involvement of overtime.
- Some of our vehicles need urgent servicing and maintenance for carrying out essential border and post border activities. Breakdown of vehicle restricts mobility because we have only one mini bus which is in good running condition In Nadi and GM606 in Lautoka. Sigatoka remains without vehicle after GL146 was boarded.
- Need to train another x ray technician to avoid disruption to our operation in absence of Tukai.
- More computers are needed to effectively implement BIF database and assist us in preparing reports and data when required.
- Connection to the internet is necessary to keep updated with the news and information in the office in the terminal building, baggage hall and HTFA. Without internet connection we cannot generate our official documents like Phyto-sanitary certificates.
- Renovation and equipping the office in the terminal building is urgently required as staff are occupying the office and need proper furniture to work under good conditions.
- Lautoka needs a full time clerical officer to handle all clerical duties.
- Need for more officers to be authorized to drive leased vehicles. Sometimes when those authorised are not available, our operations are affected.

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATION/ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CONCLUSION

With the current resources it was indeed a challenging year, 2009. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the management and staff for their support.

RECOMMENDATION

- Upgrading Post Entry Quarantine facilities
- Revision of quarantine charges.
- Increase quarantine activities at Post Entry Quarantine.
- More resources to be directed towards Import permit section to up skill and upgrade the section.
- Production of awareness materials for general and also for incoming passengers.
- Updating the website for more information to be available for general public on line.
- Developments of standards as per SPS, CODEX and ISPMS guideline to meet the global challenge and also to fulfil the obligations proposed by the government of the day.
- Staff to be exposed to trainings offshore and local to equip them to deliver the service up to par and fulfil the objectives of Bio-security.
- Urgent repairing and maintenance of office is required to meet the OHS standard since the office caters for domestic and international clients and the outlook of the office reflects the divisional function.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Our vigilant officers demonstrated a higher level of proficiency and great effort at ports of entries to ensure safe entry of regulated and non-regulated quarantine material into the country.

Fiji's flora and fauna is intact through our stringent border control and upon sound decisions based on scientific principles.

Also like to thank the management for being corporative supportive in meeting our needs ensuring us to carry out our operation effectively and efficiently.

Not forgetting our stakeholders and other agencies that coordinated well and were supportive with our decisions in meeting our Quarantine objectives and also protecting the natural interest.

APPENDIX

Table 88: FRESH MEAT IMPORT

COMMODITY	NZ	AUSTRALIA	TOTAL
Beef	688,735	246,852	935,587
Beef Hearts	178,790	103,839	282,629
Beef Offal tongue root	55,233	435,901	491,134
Lamb	5,722,684.15	498,340.11	6,221,024.26
Lamb/Sheep Hearts	659,249	71,586	730,835
Lamb Kidneys		488	488
Lamb Liver		4,991	4,991
Goat Liver		5,560	5,560
Goat meat	14,335		14,335
Pork		43,032	43,032

Chicken	784218.55	889,205	1673423.55
Ducks	10270		10270

Table 89: DAIRY PRODUCTS

COMMODITY	NZ	AUST	INDO'SIA	USA	FRANCE	TOTAL
Cheese	152759.27	403404.46				556163.73
Salted butter	936,354	608,331				1,544,685
Butter	29186.907	2735				31921.91
Unsalted butter	179,800	274,000				453,800
Full Cream Milk Powder	31,975	617,175				649,150
Standard Milk, UHT	1,327,818	566,935				1,894,753
Low fat (UHT)	74,368					74,368
Whey Powder	48,475	40,700				89,175
Instant Milk		112,729				112,729
Cream	2591.8	7637.18				10228.98
Cream based blend	46					46
Cream frenchies	6					6
Cream enzyme	46.5					46.5
Cream thickened		623.7				623.7
Dairy based dip	386	225.28				611.28
Ghee	17700	33600				51300
Ice cream		500				500
Infant milk	40800	115599.2				156399.2
Liquid milk	743102.44					743102.44
Milk		315.92				315.92
Milk fat	17200	720				17920
Anhydrous Milk Fat	60,448					60,448
Calf Milk		48,000				48,000
Whole Milk Powder	1652877.44	227424.75				1880302.19
Thickened cream		698.7				698.7
Ricotta dip		22				22
Sour cream	999.4	21661.08				22660.48
Whipping cream	21990	9384				31374
Yoghurt	32484.2	29916.62				62400.82

Evaporated Milk		6619		3,458		10,077
Milk Blend	79,018					79,018
Skim milk	6,500	13,000				19,500
Condensed milk		80178.5	49,797			129975.5
Powdered For- mula					16,934	16,934
MilkPlus		22,550				22,550
Milk Based	15,563	12,550				28,113
Lactogen					22	22

MEAT & ANIMAL PRODUCT IMPORT

Table 90: ANIMAL BY-PRODUCT IMPORTS

COMMODITY	NZ	AUST	INDO'SIA	TOTAL
Assorted small goods		11249.56		11249.56
Assorted foodstuff		243		243
Baby food	23325	1154.88		24479.88
Bacon		12950		12950
Beef patties	23594.23	28.3		23622.53
Beef pie		471		471
Bone in beef	8361	468.94		8829.94
Bone in lamb	1369.73	122793.2		124163.03
Bone in pork		2302.59		2302.59
Bone in veal		209.97		209.97
Boneless bacon		3043.34		3043.34
Boneless beef	18402.06	32061.24		50463.3
Boneless lamb		1182.25		1182.25
Boneless pork		3666.24		3666.24
Chicken flavour		8340		8340
Chicken patties		59699.5		59699.5
Chicken nuggets		4332		4332
Ham		7765.73		7765.73
Hog casing	1673			1673
Honey		1926		1926
Meat patties	3278.8	935.65		4214.45
Pet food	542.5	786.4		1328.9
Meat balls	59925	39873		99798
Salami		2226.9		2226.9
Stockfeed	99450			99450
Seasoning		27		27
Sausage		103.5		103.5
Meat & Bone Meal	3,395,895	108,433		3,504,328
Tallow	701,069	18,720		719,789

Pet Food	2,456	358,749		361,205
noodles		2,819	91,443	94,262
Corned Beef	2,542			2,542
Corned Mutton	4,242			4,242
Honey		13,800		13,800
Bovine Semen		5280 straws		5280 straws
Blood meal	75,300			75,300
Chinese dried pork sausage		300		300
Ice cream	26,573			26,573
Tex mix	25			25
Spaghetti & meat balls	61			61
Baked beans in meat balls	71			71
Baked beans in sausage	111			111
Dairy desserts	9,611			9,611
Chicken nuggets	100			100
Chicken burger	100			100
Chicken nibbles	5,310			5,310
Spam low salt			1512	1512
Spam luncheon meat			3024	3024
Sweet corn chicken		330		330
Lamb Vegetables		92		92
Pumpkin, Potto & Beef		633		633
Banana Custard		823		823
Chocolate custard		489		489
Caramel custard		331		331
Apple Custard		201		201
Fruit Salad		105		105
Yoghurt				
Egg Custard		396		396
Vanilla Custard		826		826
Strawberry banana		237		237

Table 91: MARINE PRODUCTS

COMMODITY	NZ	Australia	China	Vietnam	Indonesia	India	TOTAL
Salmon	1780						1780

Greenshell mus- sel	2316						2316
Lobster	45.36	10					55.36
Trout fillet		317.6					317.6
Fish fillet	258						258
Scollops	50	100	1560				1710
Breaded Squid	200						200
Crumbed Squid	250						250
Squid	1800						1800
White tiger prawn	400						400
Crab Meat	5350	200					5550
Mackerel	72630						72630
Snapper Heads	4,680						4,680
Black Tiger Prawn	6946						6946
Mullet Barrel		79910					79910
Snapper Heads	6666						6666
White shrimp	200						200
Squid tubes	2590						2590
Greenshell mus- sels	2916						2916
Crab meat	2300						2300
Baby Octopus	100						100
Scallops	250						250
Crab flavored nuggets	50						50
smoked salmon	160						160
Salmon fillets	86						86
Smoked splits	50						50
Frozen fish	291.36	2357.75					2649.11
Mussels	15840						15840
Octopus	420						420
Oyster	5293.3	1507.3					6800.6
Smoked mussel	24						20
Prawns	410	6820	10988	18110	600	800	37728
Prawn twister	100						100
Pineapple cut squid	110						110
Breaded crumbed prawn cutlets	180						180
Pealed shrimps	200						200

Vannamei shrimp	390		8717				9107
Undeveloped shrimp	450						450
Marinara mix	800						800
Tempura fish fillet	200						200
Fish balls	85						85
Burger crumbed	336						336
Fillet beer battered	30						30
Fillet crumbed	111						111
Tray packs fillets	60						60
Finger battered	240						240
Gourmet burger	216						216
Cake crumbed	336						336
Chilled tuna in water	100						100
Creamy tuna pasta		317					317

Table 92: Forest Product Import 2009 [in cubic metres]

	New Zealand	Australia	Malaysia	Thailand	China	H/Kong	Singapore	Total
Cement board	15.042		20.736					35.778
Cross arm		78						78
Gib board	257.206	99.215		68.54	120.268	51.439		596.668
Hard board				185.704				185.704
Hard wood		19.907						19.907
Log			7.872					7.872
Melteca board	1753.003	1132.42		91.872				2977.295
Pine	10.71							10.71
Plywood	90.566		103.76		103.191	174.92	87.46	559.897
Timber	1105.232							1105.232
Villa board	13.478							13.478

Table 93: PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCT IMPORT (Kg)

PRODUCT	COUNTRY	QUANTITY
Fresh cut flowers	New Zealand	4381
Seeds	Australia	3829.5
	Hawaii	13
	Japan	67.4
	Mauritius	1

	New Zealand	126.2
	USA	44
	Indonesia	75
	China	0.15
	Taiwan	131
	Portland	1035
	Netherlands	2.5
	South Africa	8
Damiana Leaves	Mexico	411
Tissue culture	Colombia	1
	Australia	55
	Tarawa	33
	Thailand	60
Plantlets	Taiwan	13

ECONOMIC PLANNING & STATISTICS DIVISION

CORE FUNCTION OF THE DIVISION:

To facilitate policy advice through policy analysis utilizing appropriate economic and econometric tools and modules formulating appropriate ministerial support relevant to the overall development of the sector. This will be implemented with ten appropriate strategies or outputs, which will be undertaken by four units (Fiji AgTrade; Budgets and Monitoring; International Relations, and Statistics unit).

The strategies are:

- To formulate the agricultural sectors development policies in an appropriate strategies and subsequent program activities in accordance with the government strategic plan; The strategies intended include policy advice, formulation and formalize program activities; ensure the reliability and validity of the Data in the Division, Analyze Investment policy's viability and its relevance to the agriculture sector Development. The performance indicator would reflect a relevant policy adopted and advice accepted.
- To explore market opportunities through marketing research and intelligence to facilitate private sector marketing prospects of agriculture produce, both locally and abroad. The intended strategies include subscription to market bulletins such as Public Ledger; collate market data such as, market prices, marketing prospects, and chain studies; participate in marketing workshops and meetings organized by third parties, and; develop and conduct appropriate training to farmers and stakeholders.
- To assess the impact of international trade regimes on local agriculture sector. Strategies involved included attending trade negotiation workshops and meeting; analyse draft trade agreements; attend and participate in trade capacity building at all levels, and; provide appropriate advise to Management on the impact of trade rule towards the sectors development and performance for appropriate policy maneuver and decision.
- To establish and enhance effective and sustainable linkages with external organizations, including Global Donor Agencies at Bilateral, Plurilateral and Multilateral levels. The intended strategies include creation and monitor a database on funding mechanism made available in all signed agreements and conventions, and; consolidate appropriate advice in the utilization of such funding to un-funded projects that will facilitate the overall development of the sector.
- To collate, compile and analyze agricultural statistics aimed to assist in policy formulation. The intended strategies are to collate and ensure the reliability and validity of production, and trade data, and; to disseminate appropriate reports and dataset to stakeholders.
- To analyze policy and assess its impact to the agriculture sector. Strategies involved include inter-unitary approach in the assessment and appraisal of identified policy with the aim of appropriating advice to management on an as and when required basis.
- To assist in the identification, preparation, monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects in Fiji. The strategy approach employed here includes consultation. This will employ strategies

that undertake project appraisals in consultation with extension and relevant stakeholders; compile all submitted project in accordance of Finance Ministry PSIP requirement for submission to Finance; Compile and submit QPPR's RIE's including PSIP's.

- To coordinate preparation of the ministry's annual budget with emphasis on the capital expenditure on quarterly basis. The strategy included appropriation of projects to be funded; consult with relevant divisions on projects objectives and appraise funding; submit to finance with appropriate draft budget speech.
- To provide executive support services to management and appraise consultancy services to individuals and organizations, as an when required. The strategy include appraisal for comment and advice on exercise; activity and documents necessitated by management; follow-up and appraise projects as commanded by management and senior officers; compile and formulate reports on workshop and training attended, and compile and appraise data to formulate appropriated information cabinet papers on projects implemented by the Ministry.
- To enhance, consolidate and facilitate staff training in trade and market analysis; project appraisal and monitoring; and report writing. The strategies include appraise, endorse and approve staff training needs for capacity building; monitor staff reports and appraisals on workshop, meeting and training attended; assess training and capacity building needs of the section for recommendation to management, and; liaise with appropriate third party on appropriate capacity building programme for staff engagement, secondment, and attachment programs.

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE

Staff

The Division engaged 21 established staff and two wage earners, and on occasions employs project staff to facilitate government or regional funded projects, such as the Agriculture Census, the ACIAR project, and the Tikina Profile. Apart from the Chief Economist, the posting distribution includes four (4) Principal Economic Planning Officers, eight (8) Senior Economic Planning Officers, seven (7) Economic Planning Officers, six (6) Agriculture Assistant, and two (2) wage earners. Another officer is paid under ROI who is the Administrative Officer (Projects).

Vehicles

The Division has five vehicles to assist in transporting staff to localities of work around the country. The registration plates are GM 100, GN 780, GN 836, GN837 and GN 762 and an FAO vehicle (CI 772).

Finance

A total of \$4,869,100.00 was allocated for the Division in 2009. The breakdown of the funds is tabulated below:

Table 94: Summary of Capital Budget

SEG	NARRATION	APPROVED PROVISION
1	Established Staff [25]	593,000
2	Unestablished staff [2]	28,000
3	Travel & Communication	15,600
4	Vehicle Fuel , Maintenance & operation	28,900
5	Purchases of goods & Services	9,600
6	Special Expenditure: Census Project	1,500,000
8	Capital Grants and Transfer: ROI	2,500,000
8	VAT	194,000
	GRAND TOTAL	4,869,100

Budget and Project

- The Projects and Budgets section was responsible for the co-ordination of the Ministry's 31 Capital Projects amounting to \$31 million.
- Preparation of 2010 PSIP proposals.

Capital projects

- The Budget and Project Section appraised sixty five (65) capital projects for submission to the Ministry of Finance & National Planning (MFNP) under Public Sector Investment Programs (PSIP).
- These included 5 major Demand Driven programs; Sigatoka Valley Improvement Program, Food Security Program. Export Promotion Program, Rural and Outer Island Program and Dairy Industry Support Program totaling \$9.2 Million.
- With the assistance of the 5 program coordinators, funds were made available for effective implementation of these programs.
- Financially these programs recorded 95 - 100 percent achievement against the total fund released.
- The section continued its core function in the preparation, vetting and submission of Requisitions to Incur Expenditure (RIE's) and Quarterly Reports for Line-Divisions for the release of funds from MFNP. It also facilitated the evaluation and preparation of the annual Public Sector Investment Programs (PSIP) for the year 2010 and reviews of Quarterly Performance Progress Report submitted to the MFNP.
- Attended meetings and seminars with stakeholders and other ministries.
- Prepare briefs and reports for management on capital projects and other agricultural related issues.
- Other activities included the monitoring of projects that encompassed farm visits and meetings with stakeholders.

Table 95: Capital Budget Provision For 2009

#	P	A	S		PROVISION
				Administration	2009
1	1	1	6	Tutu Training Program	250,000
	1	1	6	CIDA Operating Grant	650,000
	1	1	#	Grant to CIDA	650,000
2	1	1	6	AMA Operating Grant	750,000
3	1	1	#	AMA Capital Grant	1,000,000
4	1	1	6	BAFI (Operation)	
5	1	1	#	BAFI (Capital)	
6	1	1	7	DRM Agri. Mainstream Pr. (UNDP)	
				Sub-total	3,300,000
				EP&S	
7	1	2	7	Agricultural Census Program	1,500,000
	1	2	9	Tikina Based Survey Profile	
	1	2	9	Vanua Levu Subsidy Freight	
	1	2	9	Agricultural Awareness Program	
	1	2	#	Farm Management	
8	1	2	#	ROI	2,500,000
9	1	2	7	Fiji AgTrade	
10	1	2	7	Crop & Livestock Council	
11	1	2	7	Research Council	
13	1	6	9	Bilateral Quarantine Agreement (BQA)	150,000
14	1	6	9	Quarantine Awareness Program	25,000
	1	6	9	Vehicle Purchase	
15	1	6	9	Monitoring and Surveillance	150,000
16	1	6	9	Monitoring and Surveillance Boat	
17	1	6	8	Upgrading of Bio-security Facilities	
				Sub-total	675,000
				Extension Division	
18	2	2	8	Agriculture Extension Services	100,000
19	2	2	8	Sigatoka Valley Improvement Project	1,000,000
	2	2	8	F/Crop Diversify.& Lakena Dev.	
20	2	2	8	Export Promotion Programme	2,000,000
21	2	2	8	Food Security Programme	3,000,000
22	2	2	9	Rotuma Island Develop. /Program.	
25	2	2	7	Coconut Dev. Programme (Oper.)	
26	2	2	8	Coconut Dev. Programme (Capit.)	
27	2	2	8	Potato Development Programme	
	2	2	8	Ginger Development Programme	
28	2	2	8	Construction & Maintenance of Qtrs.	
	2	2	8	Vessel, Motor Cycle & Generators	
	2	2	8	Cocoa Rehabilitation Programme	
29	2	2	8	Sigavou Agri. Dev. Programme	
				Sub-total	6,100,000

				Research Division	
	2	3	8	Fruit Research & Plant Protection	
	2	3	8	Veg./Res.& Plant Protection	
	2	3	8	Sustainable Land Management	
	2	3	8	National Plant Biodiversity	
#	P	A	S		PROVISION
					2009
	2	3	8	Yaqona Die Back Research	
	2	3	8	Lab./Upgrade for Accreditation	
30	2	3	8	Agri./Res. Services - Crops	
31	2	3	8	Integ./Pest Mgt for Brassica Crop	
32	2	3	8	Manag./Soil Borne Dis./Ginger	
	2	3	8	DNA Lab for Plant Protection	
	2	3	8	Agricultural Chemistry Lab	
	2	3	8	Root Crop R&D	
	2	3	8	Rice R&D	
33	2	3	8	Infrastr/Improve on Res./Stations	
	2	3	8	Tree Crop R&D	
	2	3	8	Pest Mngt-Coconut/Taro	
	2	3	8	Mushroom R&D	
	2	3	8	Potato R&D	
	2	3	8	Proficiency Ass. Prg Chem Lab.	
34	2	3	8	Management of Pests	
				Sub-total	2,009
				LRWM	
	2	4	8	Sugar/ Drainage Development	
35	2	5	8	Maint of Completed Irrig./Services	250,000
36	5	1	8	Land Drainage & Flood Protection	6,000,000
37	5	1	8	Watershed Management Project	500,000
38	5	1	#	Drainage Subsidy under D&I activity	2,000,000
	5	1	7	IWRM Project Nadi - UNDP/GEF	
				Sub-total	8,750,000
				AH&P	
39	3	2	6	Dairy Industry Support	750,000
40	3	2	8	BTEC	500,000
41	3	2	8	Beef Diversification Program	
42	3	2	8	Smallholder Sheep Diversif./Program	
43	3	2	8	Livestock Feed Technology	400,000
44	3	2	8	Veterinary Pathology Lab Upgrading	200,000
45	3	2	8	Agricultural Research Services	150,000
46	3	2	8	Goat Breeding Improvement Program	150,000
				Fiji College of Agriculture	
	4	1	8	Upgrading of FCA	300,000
				Sub-total	300,000
				LRPD	

52	6	1	9	Infrastructure Development	200,000
	6	1	#	Resettlement of Displaced Tenants	4,000,000
	6	1	8	Farm Management Services	
				Sub-total	4,419,711
				GRANT TOTAL	31,746,720

Table 96

NARRATION	PROVISION
	2009
Seg 6 Operating Grant (VIP)	2,400,000
Seg 7 Special Expenditure (VEP)	1,719,711
Total (R) (Seg 6-7)	4,119,711
Seg 8 Capital Construction (VEP)	14,550,000
Seg 9 Capital Purchase (VEP)	925,000
Seg 10 Capital Grants (VIP)	12,150,000
Total Capital (Seg 8-10)	27,625,000
Grand Total (Seg 6-10)	31,744,711

AGTRADE

Market Survey:

- 52 market reports analyzed and disseminated to locality staff and interested stakeholders.
- Facilitated ITC EU/AACP programme: Develop Industry Plan for the Fruits and Vegetable Sector
- Facilitate and participate in preparation of Market Access document for Breadfruit, Mango and eggplant into USA under Quarantine protocol
- Others, not mentioned

Trade Facilitation

- Attend Trade Development Committee (TDC) meeting on Fisheries standards
- Attend Trade Facilitation Committee (TFC) meeting, including a Services Monitoring Framework
- Attend meeting on Aid for Trade and mechanism to monitor FDI's
- Attend National Export Strategy Committee meeting
- Attend Agriculture Notification Workshop, Genève, Switzerland

AGRICULTURE STATISTICS & CENSUS PROJECT

Agriculture Statistics

- Collected and collated data on production volumes, prices, values, exports and imports of Agricultural products. Disseminating information within the Ministry, other Ministries/ Departments, statutory organizations, NGOs, to the private sectors and other stakeholders.
- Source of information to international institutions such as the UNDP/ FAO and IMF. 'Quick response' data requests were also made available to the private sectors, NGOs, and regional organizations.
- Continued a major task, in conjunction with the Fiji Bureau of Statistics, National Planning Office and the Reserve Bank of Fiji to re-calculate the GDP of the primary sector.
- Processed over 150 data requests from different stakeholders.
- MIS reports were prepared on a quarterly basis which was used as a tool for the quarterly Mac roeconomic forecasting with RBF, National Planning and Fiji Islands Bureau of Statistics.
- Attended 1 workshop on Trade in Agriculture and agriculture negotiations in New Delhi.

Agriculture Census

Agriculture Census project is national statistical operation for collecting, processing and disseminating data on the structure of agriculture, covering the whole or a significant part of the country. The project was approved by Cabinet in 2008 for implementation in 2009 with a total provision of \$1.5M in collaboration with FAO who assisted the project with provision of technical assistance. This project is part of an Integrated Agriculture Statistics System which is governed under the Statistics Act, Cap 71 of the Laws of Fiji. Under this law, the duties of FIBOS are to collect, compile, analyze, abstract and publish statistical information relating to the commercial, industrial, agricultural, social, economic and general activities and condition of the people of Fiji; to collaborate with departments of the Government in the collection, compilation, analysis and publication of statistical records of administration; and generally to organize a co-ordinate scheme of social and economic statistics relating to Fiji.

Agriculture Census program is covered under Part 2 & 3 of the above. Fiji has conducted three agriculture censuses from 1968, 1978 and 1991. The nation's food security is heavily dependent on the performance of the subsistence sector, yet very little information is available about the productive capacity and potential of this sector. Given more than eighteen years gap from the last census, government has placed highest priority towards the implementation of this program to facilitate the urgent need of reliable, timely and regular flow of consistent agricultural information for planners, policy and decision makers

Objectives:

To improve the flow of reliable and timely statistical information on the agricultural sector, through the conduction of the 2009 NAC and strengthen the actual on-going FASS within the MAPI, in order that policy and administrative decisions for increasing agricultural production in a sustainable manner can be supported by objective and realistic criteria within the MDG.

Immediate Objectives:

- To conduct the 2009 NAC to provide a benchmark as an objective criteria for planning and policy decisions in sustainable agricultural and rural development;
- To strength and improve the actual ongoing FASS to generate key agricultural data on regular basis using the results of the 2009 NAC as the benchmark and the dissemination of this statistical information in the form of regular reports. Below are the highlights of the project for the year:

Output

- i. MSF (digital ASF and LSF) constructed and ready to conduct the 2009 NAC in strengthening and improving the actual on-going FASS.
- ii. Sample designed and selected to collect data of 2009 NAC and to be used as the base to select sub-samples for the permanent agricultural surveys.
- iii. Census instruments prepared (questionnaires, manuals and tabulation plan for the 2009 NAC).
- iv. 2009 NAC data collected and approximately 150 national staff trained in all aspects of data collection activities related to the 2008 NAC.
- v. Sound Quality Control Procedures including documentation of various activities implemented from field level operation until data processing
- vi. Clean data base containing raw census data available on a computer through a data processing system capable of efficiently processing the census survey data.
- vii. Permanent staff (8) and contracted assistants (approximately 20) on-the-job trained in all aspects of agricultural statistics including-the construction and maintenance of MSF (ASF and LSF) list and area sample frames; the design of sample surveys for agricultural statistics using

MSF (ASF and LSF) methodology; data collection techniques; data processing, analysis and dissemination.

Further, FAO provided the following technical missions to the project:

- i) Two 4weeks mission undertaken by the FAO Retired Agriculture Statistician June – July and September – October
- ii) One four weeks mission under by the FAO Expert in Data Processing Consultant
- iii) Ten months mission undertaken by the National Consultant mission for the period
- iv) One week Technical backstopping mission by FAO Regional Statistician

POLICY ANALYSIS & INTERNATIONAL RELATION

Core role of the unit is to provide policy advice and executive support to Management, analyze trade agreement and collaborate on International Relation (Bi-lateral and Multilateral) that benefits the Agriculture sector. The unit within Economic Planning & Statistic division is tasked with three functions:

- To establish and enhance effective sustainable linkages with external organizations, including Global Donor Agencies at Bilateral, Plurilaterals and Multilateral levels. The intended strategies include; creation and monitor a database on funding mechanism made available in all signed agreements and conventions, and; consolidate appropriate advice in the utilization of such funding to un-funded projects that will facilitate the overall development of the sector.
- To collate, compile and analyze agricultural statistics aimed to assist in policy formulation. The intended strategies are to collate and ensure the reliability and validity of production, trade data, collate market prices, and; disseminate appropriate reports and dataset to stakeholders.
- To analyse policy and assess its impact to the agriculture sector. Strategies involved include: inter-unitary approach in the assessment and appraisal of identified policy with the aim of appropriating advice to management on an as and when required basis.

The PAIRS was set with dynamic targets for 2009:

- International Relation Quarterly report.
- 1 aid committee to be established
- 20 Cabinet papers.
- 20 information paper
- Progress report on UNCCD Venezuela Grant project on SLM concept.
- Progress report on Coconut Revitalization program funded by Indian Government and FAO (Itech &FAO).
- Progress report on UNDP and German (GEF) funded program on MSLM projects.
- Quarterly progress report on FSSLP FAO projects, Poultry, Rice and Dairy.
- The entire PAIRS Section consisted of five (5) staff.

Aid funded Projects achievements

The Agriculture Department appreciates the overwhelm support from the International community to address the objectives and facilitates the need of the sector. The Department technically administer twenty (23) aid-funded projects in Fiji. Four projects were completed in December 2008, thirteen are still ongoing and six waiting implementation phase. Our major aid donor is Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nation (FAO) funding thirteen projects, followed by the Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR), funds six major research projects. The United Nation Development Programme–Global Environmental Facility (UN/GEF) supported three Sustainable Agriculture practice projects in our Land Use Division. The total project cost is valued at F\$ 11,404,430.72

Policy Options for Improving the Value of Smallholder Agriculture in Fiji.

To develop a system for measuring and forecasting the magnitude of smallholder subsistence produc-

tion, consumption, sales and incomes. This programme was completed and model established. Integrated Pest Management in a Sustainable Production System for Brassica Crops in Fiji (IPM) Facilitate farm survey on Brassica Crops throughout Fiji to determine parasitism levels in Fiji. Established 2 monitoring field plots of English Cabbage to study natural enemies and insect pests on English Cabbage- Field plots in KRS and SRS not prepared. Seeds on both sites have been sowed for planting. At SRS seeds were sowed twice with poor germination percentage. Seeds have been sowed again. Adverse weather conditions from Jan to date affected land preparations in both sites. Farm surveys for LCM and DBM collection to study pest and natural enemies-5 farm surveys were carried mainly at the central division on English Cabbage including Chinese farms.

Improving Farming Systems for Managing Soil-borne Pathogens for Ginger in Fiji.

Focused on improving ginger production systems. Soil sampling in Veikoba, Navua & Waibau. Found 14, 24 and 174 nematodes from Veikoba and nil Waibau and Navua respectively. First harvest of pot experiments- Study of damage caused by *Radopholus*. Found high number of *Radopholus* in the seed piece and in deeply or mildly discolored tissue. Maintain carrot cultures in Lab and maize cultures in screen house-High numbers of survey and soil sampling from ginger fields and other host plants. - No new records of *Radopholus* found. Farm visits collection of samples and lab isolations- Visited and collected 24 samples from Veikoba, Navua and Waibau- Found *Pythium* in 22 samples.

Implementation of Breadfruit Study & Xanthosoma.

Involves research on breadfruit variety. Identified 22 varieties of breadfruits, Grafted 10 of each variety to date in nursery at Natewa – 160 plants.

Taro Dasheen Mosaic Virus.

Identification of virus combatant. Upgrading of screen house- Completed the work in the screen house with assistance from PP wage earners and is currently being used for raising Taro Plants for TDMV work.

Biological Control of *Mikania micrantha* in Fiji.

To increase and support the capacity for weed bio-control in PNG and Fiji. Determine distribution of *Mikania* for the rest of the Fiji Island and to gather the view of farmers on the socio-impact of *Mikania*. Receive feedback from Extension officers that filling up questionnaires is in progress. Create awareness among stakeholders on control of *Mikania* 100 brochures were distributed to students during their school visits students from Suva Christian School, Nabua Secondary School, Nasinu Muslim College, and Nakasi High School. Importations of rust infest plants from CABI-UK received 8 plants infected with the rust on 04/04/09 and are now kept at SPC lab.

UNCCD Medium size project -

Capacity Building and Mainstreaming of Sustainable Land Management in Fiji

The aim is to create awareness and educate land administrators and users on better land use management technologies. The Land Use section is the National Focal Point for UNCCD in Fiji. Government has benefited from financial arrangements through the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The Section submitted two proposals for GEF funding. In 2007 the Government of Venezuela provided a US\$2million Grant for the Pacific region to the UNCCD for combating land degradation. The Land Use section after submitting its proposal was approved US \$90,000 to commence with activities to combating land degradation in Fiji through the promotion of sustainable land management practices. To date five sites had been approved and project activities have been implemented. Activities carried out involves the establishment of pilot and demonstration farms, establishment and management of rural community managed nurseries and on-site training of farmers on SLM technology and nursery management. The overall objective of these projects is to promote land use practices with major emphasis on land con-

servation and land conservation.

The five current project sites are located at the three divisions at Vavinaqiri in the Western Division; Navunikabi and Naiyala in the Central Division; Namoli settlement, Ovalau in the Eastern Division and Koromakawa in the Northern Division.

Environment and Socio Economic Protection in Fiji: Integrated Flood Risk Management in the Nadi River Basin.

The project was intended to improve flood preparedness, integrate land, and water management planning within the Nadi basin using integrated flood risk management approach, consultation with Project Coordinating Unit (SOPAC) for interview and Nadi River Basin Catchment Committee established, role to oversee implementation of project.

FAO PROJECT

Regional Programme for Food Security in the Pacific Island Countries (RPFS)

Under Component one of the Programme – supporting National Activities geared to enhancing production and income generation while promoting an improved nutritional status of the population - 3 Projects are currently being implemented in Fiji as part of extension phase of the current projects that will be ending in September 2008. Current projects approved under the RPFS and on-going are:

- Rice Revitalization projects [FJD \$131,147];
- Milk and Beef projects [FJD \$154,098]; and
- Chicken and duck/poultry [FJD \$96,360].

Rice Revitalization Projects – FAO/ITA/FIJ/01

The Project aimed to revitalize the Rice Industry and increase local production. The main activities in the two result areas (improved farmer skills on rice husbandry and improved input/market linkages) included improving irrigation management and skills of 300 farmers farming 400 ha of rice lands; procuring and distributing agro-inputs; farmer training using the farmer school model; conducting community rice field days; and conducting ten (10) farmer meetings to enhance social capital

Milk and Beef projects –FAO/ITA/FIJ/02

The Project aimed at improving incomes of small holder farmers through increased milk production. The main activities included: procuring and distributing agro-inputs to 50 farmers; conducting ten (10) staff and farmer training sessions; and establishing forage plots. The project results in increased small-holder milk production from 3–5 liters/cow/day.

Chicken and Duck/Poultry – FAO/ITA/FIJ/03

The Project aimed to improve small holder Poultry Production in the informal sector through improving the skills and husbandry practices of the farmers. The main activities included:

- Procuring and distributing stock and inputs;
- Constructing poultry units;
- Conducting four (4) training sessions for staff and farmers; and
- Conducting extension visits and field days.

Highlights

The year saw the commencement of monthly PAIRS Meeting early in the year, but lagged in second half of the year to October. The relocation of the Office of PAIRS staff due to renovations at Raiwaqa HQ in March/April disrupted the work of the staff. The FAO Aquaculture & Poultry TCP Project with two (2) technicians from People's Republic of China closed in the first quarter of the year.

Constraints

- Lack of financial resources.
- Relocation of Office in March/April 2007.

Future Direction for PAIRS

- Tightening up planning and close adherence to Unit log frame matrix.
- Aggressively utilize Aid-Donor database created.
- Ensuring operational status of Budget Aid Co-coordinating Committee.
- Consolidate Policy Analysis & Executive Support Initiatives commenced in 2009.

TCP/FIJ/3202-Initiative Soaring Food prices-(ISFP)

(Aiming to reduce food insecurity caused by soaring food prices)-\$350,000FJD

- Projects were coordinated by EP&S with the support from Extension and Research.
- Supply of Machines and Agro Inputs totaling \$176,378.30 FJD has been provided to the farmers-provision of Fertilizer and Weedicides, Tractors and implements.
- The machines were supplied to our Research Unit within the Department of Agriculture to boost supply of high yield seeds to our local farmers at a free rate.
- According to our assessment, machines were supplied costing at \$135,100FJD and agro inputs amount to \$40,478.30FJD.

Emergency Assistance

- Projects were coordinated by EP&S with the support from Extension and AHP staff
- Financial Assistance to the cyclone rehabilitation was provided by FAO with funding support from the ISFP project worth of \$186,497.78FJD.
- Major focus area of assistance was the provision of agro inputs (Fertilizers, Weedicides, Knapsack Sprayer and Pesticides) to affected farmers in the aftermath of Cyclone Gene.
- These distributed to 2,729 farmers in 12 provinces of the 14 provinces.

TCP/FIJ/3201-Expert of the Food Inspection System

Technical assistance was also provided by a retired expert to review our Food Inspection System, strengthening the national food control system. A consultation with the focal point agency -Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Consumer Council, Fiji Island Revenue and Customs-FIRCA, USP, Quarantine Department was provided with the FAO Consultant.

A detailed report of the review was compiled and presented to the government with a wish list of recommendation provided by the FAO Consultant. Part of the recommendation was to provide capacity buildings for government officials that handle food inspection system in the West and Central Division.

Future Direction of the Division

In 2009, the Economic Planning and Statistics Division focused on its effort in ensuring that the four (4) strategic objectives of the government were mainstreamed as core responsibility of the Ministry through the provision of sound economic advice for appropriate development of Fiji's agriculture sector and to provide quality policy advice through project planning; commodity and industry development; trade and market analysis; collate and manage agricultural statistical information, to ensure sound management decision.

LAND RESOURCE PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Introduction

The Department of Land Resources Planning and Development was established on 30/08/2000 after Cabinet Decision 58 to incorporate a one-stop-shop concept in its “modus operandi”, targeting the resettlement of evicted ex-ALTA tenants in government estates.

In 2008, the LRPD was relocated to the 90 Raojibhai Patel Street, Suva from the Lotus Building in Nabua. The move resulted in the transferring the Engineers and Surveyors to the Department of Land & Water Resources Management, and the rest while still under the same department were relocated to Koronivia Research Station.

CORPORATE SERVICES

Staff Structure & Establishment

The Department comprises of four (4) major functional groups as states below:-

- Administration & Policies = 23 posts
- Sustainable Land Management = 18 posts
- Infrastructure Development = 8 posts

(Engineering & Survey)

- Farming Assistance & Land Resettlement = 10 posts

- 52 Officers are based in Nabua before relocation
- 6 Officers are based in the North
- 3 Officers are based in the West

TOTAL = 59

Retirement/ Resignations

Six officers retired during the year while three resigned

Table 97: VACANT POSTS

NO.	POST	TOTAL NO.	VACANT AS AT 31/12/09	ADVERTS	CURRENT STATUS
1.	Director (LRPD)	1 post	1	1	Submitted to HQ for advertise- ment
2.	PAO (FM)	1	1	1	To be advertised
3.	AO (FM)	2	2	2	To be advertised
4.	SRO (L/U)	1	1	1	To be advertised
5.	STA	4	4	4	To be advertised

Overseas Training

- One officer currently attending Otago University pursuing Bachelor of Survey Degree
- One officer attended Building Climate Resilience in the Agricultural Sector of Asia and the Pacific from 14th to 15th May, 2009 in Manila, Philippines and another attended the 9th session of conference of the party to UNCCD BUENOS AIRES meeting from 21/09/09 to 02/10/09.
- Two officers attended the Regional Implementation EX of Asia in Presentation from the 9th ses-

sion of conference party.

Transfer

Two officers were transferred from Extension Division to LRPD on promotion and six were transferred from LRPD to other Divisions within the Ministry.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Board of Survey

- Internal inspections were conducted in Western and Northern Division. However, the department is still awaiting approval to board items that have been recommended to be written off.
- A BOS committee was formed to carry out the survey of assets.

Storage Facility

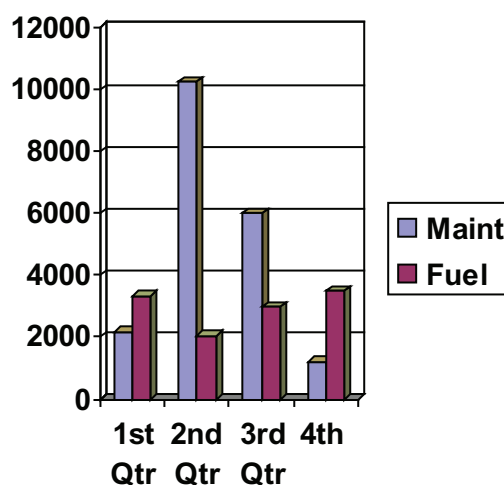
The delay to approve our submission to write off items has created other problems as there is not enough room to store these items while awaiting their response. These items are now stacked in a room at Lakena Extension Office.

Vehicle

- LRPD has 13 vehicles - two in Suva, three at KRS, three at Lautoka, four in Labasa and one in Nausori.

Vehicle Maintenance & Fuel Cost

- First Quarter
M/Cost - \$2184.17
Fuel Cost - \$3334.08
- Second Quarter
M/Cost - \$10,237.12
Fuel Cost - \$2041.33
- Third Quarter
M/Cost - \$6000
Fuel Cost - \$3000
- Fourth Quarter
M/Cost - \$1222
Fuel Cost - \$3500



FARMING ASSISTANCE SCHEME

The objectives of the Farming Assistance Scheme are as follows:

- To implement the policy of Affirmative Action and Blueprint Programs
- To assist indigenous replacement farmers and exited ALTA tenants to establish themselves in commercial farming and to maintain and improve cane production and or exportable non-cane commodities.
- To sustain the development of the sugar and other agro-based industries.
- To create employment for indigenous landowners and ex-ALTA tenants.
- To create a new generation of young farmers who could be motivated and assisted through this grant.

Cabinet meeting on 26/08/08 approved the implementation of the Scheme with provision of \$15,000 to both incoming landowner farmers and outgoing tenants of expired ALTA leases.

Registration Of New FAS Applications

The section received, registered, checked and acknowledged 279 new FAS applications by the end of the year. The high FAS application rate is indicative of the success of the awareness program implemented by LRPD Management and Government through the various trainings, media outlets such as television programmes through the Information & Communication Section, radio broadcasts and newspaper articles relating to FAS and also through the various Tikina and Provincial meetings, Cabinet tours and Stakeholders discussions and meetings. Applications received during the year were generally from leases that expired within the year. The high application rate may also be attributed to the urgent need for assistance required by new farmers to facilitate proposed farming ventures, especially in the cane belt area where there is urgency by farmers to salvage standing crops at the earliest and begin planting of crops.

Table 98: Summary of FAS Applications Received In 2009 By Divisions

CATEGORY	Western		Northern		Central		TOTAL	
Replacement	No.	AMOUNT	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Lease Renewal	34	\$510,000.00	14	\$210,000.00	40	\$600,000.00	88	\$1,320,000.00
Land Purchase	81	\$607,500.39	80	\$650,458.56	19	\$88,182.50	180	\$1,346,141.45
RRL	1	\$15,000.00	7	\$105,000.00	1	\$30,000.00	9	\$210,000.00
Resettlement	2	\$ 6522.68					2	\$6522.68
TOTAL	118	\$1,139,023.07	101	\$229,869.98	30	\$200,968.50	279	\$2,882,664.13

Source: FAS Records

FAS Approvals

Approval cases for this year amounted to a total of 404 applications with a total value of \$3,721,948.92. All these applications were verified before being submitted to the FAS National Approval Committee. The FAS National Approval Committee had 2 sittings during the year and approved the above mentioned applications details are as follows:

Table 99: Approved Cases For The Year By Category

	Replacement		Renewal		Land Purchase		Resettlement		RRL		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
WESTERN DIVISION	80	\$120,000.00	137	\$814,030.41	4	\$60,000.00			12	\$ 69,704.76	233	\$1,063,735.17
NORTHERN DIVISION	22	\$ 330,000.00	63	\$ 273,082.12	14	\$182,000.00	5	\$75,000.00	1	\$1,786.00	105	\$861,868.12
CENTRAL DIVISION	36	\$540,000.00	24	\$106,929.73	4	\$60,000.00			2	\$8,415.90	53	\$715,345.63
TOTAL	138	\$ 990,000.00	224	\$1,194,042.26	22	\$302,000.00	5	\$75,000.00	15	\$79,906.66	404	\$3,721,948.92

Source: FAS HQ records

Summary of Fully Committed

Total Number of Applications Processed 2001 - 2009

Total Application Received - 6096

Total Application Closed (2001-2009) 4455 1641

Approved Cases 2009 404

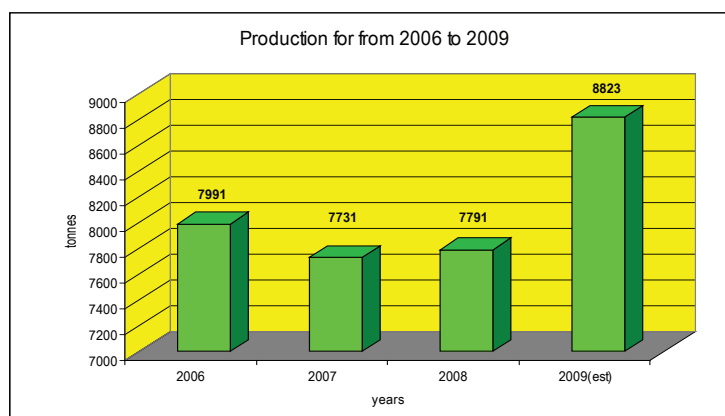
Partially Paid Cases		379	
Complete Cases 2010	342		
Incomplete Application		265	
Pending Application	251		1641

FAS Monitoring

In the 3rd Quarter, one trial monitoring was done in the Northern Division for all FAS recipients. The 3rd and 4th Quarter however concentrated on the verification of all new FAS application to be submitted for approval in 2010.

Physical Progress

Physical progress of FAS cane farmers in the Northern Division on the 6 Sectors out of the 10 Sectors monitored showed increase in production and can be better illustrated by the graph below. Note that 2009 production are estimated for the year which is normally a conservative estimate made by FSC.



Some of the farms were resold to new tenants after exhausting FAS eligibility. In some cases new tenants are more productive than original FAS recipients, so in this case it is a change for the better. In total 49 farmers were monitored on the 6 Sectors in Labasa opening up 380.7 hectares of land for cane and other agricultural enterprise development.

Provision Of Quality And Timely Advise To Farmers

The section targeted 200 farmers per quarter for a total of 800 FAS farmers. During the year, the section serviced a total of 1000 farmers, 200 more than the target.

Specific Assistance To FAS Farmers Before Release Of Their CCSLA Funds

FAS staff began a more stringent monitoring of expenditures of farmers FAS funds with CCSLA to minimise abuse of funds and ensure that farmers' progress and utilisation of funds are well planned. During the year 150 farmers benefited from this advisory and assistance service.

Promotion Of Strategic Partnership With Stakeholders

All the stake holders were made aware of all the progress on FAS through meeting and a stakeholder meeting was organized to this effect in the boardroom of Sugar Cane Growers Council in Lautoka. The stakeholders consisted of LRPD, FSC, NLTB, CCSLA, SCGC and SCGF.

Other Farm Management Work

Previous MAFF Management have always emphasised the role of the Farm Management Section as an integral part of Agricultural Development in Fiji and this role is currently being neglected due to the emphasis placed on the Section's administration of the FAS programme. One such role is to prepare Farm Business Plans to farmers, farming groups, etc., for the purpose of securing a new lease, (an NLTB requirement), funding purposes through the FDB, other lending agencies and donor NGOs. Recently requests have also been received from ex-Prisoners for Farm Plans using their Prisoners Rehabilitation Grant eligibility as operating and capital investment on their lands.

Constraints

- Selling of Leases by FAS recipients after exhausting all FAS funds

- Slow disbursement of funds to those approved and pending cases
- Applicants using political reps. when applying for assistance when they do not meet criteria.
- There are a number of replacement cases that have been terminated by NLTB due to late and non payment of lease premiums.
- One full time vehicle to be allocated for FAS works as maintenance and fuel cost been derived from FAS allocation. This will enable us to justify any future queries by audit etc.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SECTION

The Section continued to facilitate the Ministries Land Resettlement policy of rehabilitating farmers whose agricultural leases under the Agricultural Landlord and Tenant Act [ALTA] had expired and have been served eviction notices. This is in line with government's objective of ensuring that farmers return to farming and raise the agricultural sector's contribution to the national economy. It complements government's vision within the Agricultural Corporate Plan for 2009 to 2012 of sustainable community livelihood through increased production and trade while ensuring food security for all.

Project-Background

A total of seven large Agricultural Estates were purchased between 1998 and 2000 at the cost of \$4,392,890.00. This amounted to 1,284 Hectares comprising 218 Lots i.e. 181 Agricultural lots, 36 Agricultural/Residential lots and 1 Commercial. The Land Resettlement program has sustained many changes and amendments since 1998 including the addition of new sets of criteria, but its basic functional role and objective on Land Resettlement remained.

Components of The Report

There are three (3) principal components to this report. They are Land Resettlement, Infrastructure Development and Lease Registration and Contracts. There is a total of Seven (7) large Agricultural Subdivision Estates developed for the resettlement of displaced farmers.

Land Resettlement

This program is in two phases. Phase 1 involved Development of the Estates Infrastructure, Budget submission (Infrastructure Development), Surveying and Drafting, Valuation of Properties, Processing of Applications for Resettlement and Registration of Leases. Phase II included FAS Budget preparation and submission, Processing of FAS applications, Submission of screened applications for approval and funding, Secretariat of the Farming Assistance Scheme, Physical Resettlement and Relocation of Farmers to the Site, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Approval of Applications by the National Central Committee (NCC)

All Land Resettlement Applications are screened and processed to ensure that it meets the standard criteria as stipulated under the requirements of the Farming Assistance Program (FAS). For 2009, 4 applications were submitted and Government endorsed the amendment to the FAS to include non-expiry ALTA applicants. This has opened up the prospects for greater interest for the estates in 2010

Current Status

Table 100 : Summary on Land Allocation and option for Resettlement

Subdivision	Total No. of Lots	Letters of Offer to	Total No		No. of Lots
	Within the Subdivisions	Lease Issued and Accepted prior to 2008	In Actual Occupation	Not in Occupation	Available
Batinikia/ Busa	36	35	31	4	1 (Commercial)
Raiwaqa I	23	23	23	-	Nil
Raiwaqa II	16	15	15	-	1

Navudi I	18	14	9	5	4
Navudi II, III	42	26	6	20	16
Vunicibicibi	32	7	2	5	25
Navovo	51	16	1	15	35
Total	218	136	87	49	82

- NORTHERN DIVISION - Navudi stages I, II and III was last updated in 2006. However Project staffs responsible for the physical implementation of the resettlement of displaced farmers in the Division including the FAS have been terminated.
- If we are to SUSTAIN, MAINTAIN the MOMENTUM and ENSURE the EFFECTIVENESS of the program further in the Northern Division, management will need to critically allocate resources including the reinstatement of project/temporary staff,
- The Subdivision Survey Plans for Navudi stages II and III which has been ongoing for the last 6 years remained uncompleted.
- Progress on Land Resettlement Vunicibicibi in Dreketi, Macuata has not improved mainly due to its isolated location and the non-functional water systems etc. Similar to Navudi, the location remain unattractive and EX-ALTA farmers issued with offer letters have either deserted or not relocated to the site
- WESTERN DIVISION (Navovo Cuvu, Nadroga) –The issue of the expiry and renewal of the DEVELOPMENT LEASE is still being negotiated with NLTB as the Government's Leasehold over Navovo expired in 31st December 2008.

Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure Development Section is involved in the planning, development and the provision of agricultural estates under the Resettlement Program. However, its operations since 2008 and 2009 were significantly toned down when its operations were refocused and confined to maintenance works only. This is to ensure that the physical structures which government had put in place do not deplete rapidly to a state where it becomes unusable and a total loss to the state.

The Engineering Section facilitated the development of infrastructure in the seven (7) purchased properties and one (1) Development Native Lease, with responsibility to draw up tender documents for the construction of roads, drainage, water reticulation and electricity. Construction of all infrastructures had been completed since 2005.

The Survey Section is tasked with doing the initial scheme plans for Town and Country Planning approval and submitting the cadastral subdivision survey plans for registration. It is from here that the total numbers of agriculture lots within the estates are defined.

The Valuation Section is responsible for coordinating the resettlement program.. He analyzes the property market and the cost of the Subdivision Estates to ascertain the Annual Lease Rentals, Premiums, Registration Fees; Development Cost per Lot...etc. The Registered Valuer also carries out valuations for the Ministry and farmers wanting loans from financial institutions. A total of 8 Valuations were carried out in 2009 this year.

Total Capital (Costs) Assistance To Farmers

The information below is to shed some light on the governments total capital costs/contribution as it relates to our subdivision developments in addition to the \$10,000.00 FAS. The total cost doesn't include operational costs.

TABLE 101

Property	Land Purchase	Total Survey & Development Costs	Total Costs	Area (Ha)	Total Lots	Average Area/Lot	Average Cost/Lot	FAS \$10,000	Total Cost/Lot/Farmer
Navudi I Macuata	550.000	549,981	1,099,981	153	18	8.50	61.110	10,000	71,110
Navudi II & III (Macuata)	1,145,801	993,580	2,139,381	283	42	6.74	50,952	10,000	60,952
Batinikia/Busa (Navua)	754,331	451,439	1,205,770	79	35	2.26	34,494	10,000	44,494
Raiwaqa I & II	715,000	764,424	1,479,424	103	39	2.64	37,919	10,000	47,919
Vunicibicibi	761,996	1,174,803	1,936,799	233.70	32	7.30	60,499	10,000	70,499
Navovo	465,761	1,866,975	2,332,736	432.20	51	8.47	45,716	10,000	55,736

Note: Figures are calculated for the year ending 2009

Development Status of the Subdivisions

- Batinikia Subdivision Navua,
- Raiwaqa “ Stage I, Navua,
- Vunicibicibi “ Dreketi, Macuata,
- Navudi “ Stages I, Macuata,

As of 2009, the above sub divisions Estates were registered and transferred to the Director of Lands. The status of the remaining Estates is as follows;

- RAIWAQA Subdivision Stage II, Navua, The Subdivision Plan has been approved and registered. The Department of Lands is currently processing the Transfer of the Development Lease to the Director of Lands so that the Resettlement Leases could be registered.
- NAVUDI Subdivision Stages II&III, Macuata, Scheme Plan approved but. Subdivision plans are yet to be submitted to the Department of Lands for registration.
- NAVOVO Subdivision Cuvu, Nadroga. Native Land. The Development Lease expired on 31st December 2008.

Valuation of Real Properties

A total of 57 Property Valuations were carried out for 2009. In valuation practice, the form and scope of a valuation report will depend intricately upon the purpose of the valuation and the requirements of those for whom the valuation is made. In carrying out valuations for the Ministry the reports may comprise merely a certificate of Valuation, a comprehensive and detailed Valuation report, a property project survey together with a valuation or brief analysis or opinion and a summary opinion compounded with expert evidence.

Market Rentals, Premiums & Development Costs-GOVERNMENT ESTATES

Before this is determined, one needs to carry out a cadastral inspection of the properties. The on-the-ground view of the terrain and physical landscape is intended to provide a proper perspective of the entire locality before a comprehensive analysis is undertaken on the Costs of Improvements of Infrastructure, Property Market for each Lot, Physical landscape and terrain and Apportion of Freehold values into leasehold Interests – lease offer letters

Fees and Costs

- (a) Is aligned with government rates with the stamp duty fees formula calculated on the basis

of the Annual Rent payable.

- (b) Documentation and Registration fees are chargeable for preparation and registration of leases.

Survey Fees

Based on the precedence formula for Raiwaqa S/D Stage (I) and Navudi S/D (I). The total fees are based on the boundary redefinition of the properties. Total Survey (Redefinition) amounts to \$139,513.00.

Development Costs

- (a) Is the total expenditure on infrastructure development calculated to the period ending 30.06.2006? The purpose of the development costs is to ensure that the farmers are committed to the land. Total Development costs to the period ending 2008 amounts to \$4,392,890.00.
- (b) This is stipulated as a "Special Clause" under the terms and conditions of the lease contract and payable if the lease is transferred within 10 years.

Terms and Conditions of the Contract

Is the standard ones issued by Government on Agricultural Leases with the inclusion of the Special Clause.

Unimproved Capital Value (UCV)

- (a) Is defined under ALTA.
- (b) Land is for the purpose for which it is let and not for what it could be used for.
- (c) Land Classifications based on the 1997 Schedule of Values allowing for adjustments. Total Values (UCV) for Raiwaqa I and II amounts to \$219,297 and Vunicibicibi, Macuata is \$85,147.00. However, Total Government Estates (UCV) amounts to \$762,773.00.

Lease Rental

- (a) Statutory assessed at 6% of UCV
- (b) Reassessable every 5 years
- A total of \$46,935.00 Annual Rental is expected from the Government Estates.

Lease Registration

The Registered Valuer took over this segment of the program after a realignment of responsibilities following the departure of the Senior Legal Officer and in conjunction with the Department of Lands has seen the COMPLETION and REGISTRATION OF 32 Land Resettlement leases by 2008. By year ending 2009 a further 14 PROPERTIES were issued with REGISTERED LEASE TITLES out of the 23 lots at Raiwaqa stage (1), Navua). This task involves preparing the documents, drawing up site plans, creating new Lands Department case files with separate numbering systems per farm lot etc. Once individual files are completed these are then forwarded to the Department of Lands for Registration.

The farmers of Batinikia S/D and Raiwaqa S/D STG1, the two Land Resettlement subdivisions at Navua now have greater security to the land and access to financial lending institutions. The rehabilitation scheme at Batinikia is a success story as evident by the substantial growth and increased agriculture productivity and development along Deuba.

Table 102

Locations	Total Subdivision Lots	Total Lots Issued	Registered TOTAL NUMBER	Leases UNREGISTERED	REMARKS
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BATANIKIA/BUSA S/D NAVUA	36	35	32 i.e. 29 Registered 3 due for Registration	7	1 Commercial Lot Vacant
RAIWAQA S/D STAGE 1 DP 8038 NAVUA	23	23	14 files registration	4	No vacant Lots
RAIWAQA S/D STAGE 2 DP 9070 NAVUA	16	15	10 files due for registration	6	1 vacant Lot
NAVOVO S/D NADROGA NAVOSA	51	16	NIL	51	35 Lots Available
NAVUDI SATGE 1	18	14	3	15	4 Lots Available
NAVUDI STAGE 2&3-DREKETI MACUATA	42	26	NIL	42	16 Lots Available
VUNICIBICIBI DREKETI MACUATA	32	5	NIL	32	27 Lots Available
TOTAL	218	134			84 Lots Available

Despite the lack of resource technical personnel the section has been able to issue 90% of farmers at Raiwaqa S/D there Lease Titles. The lease Documents stipulates the terms and conditions of the lease that includes the lease is issued by the Director of Lands, a term of 30 years under ALTA, rent based on 6% of UCV and reviewed every 5 years.

- Special Condition: Should the tenant want to sell or transfer the property within 10 years, the Director of Lands will require the tenant to pay all the development costs for the lot as a condition to giving his consent to the sale” except where the Sale is to the immediate family member.

Major Constraints

Serious consideration must be given to the sustainability of this program if it is to produce the objectives in the immediate and long term.

- Urgently resolve the subdivision survey plans for Navudi Stages II& III Dreketi, Macuata, which 7 years after the Scheme Plan was approved, the Cadastral Plans are still not registered.
- Displaced farmers who were originally resettled in Navudi and assisted by the FAS have now deserted the property because no leases could be issued due to the prolonged matter above.
- Retaining the Infrastructure Development Section to carry out important maintenance works otherwise the existing multimillion dollar roads, water tanks, water pipes, drains, etc will become so severely depreciated and depleted, rendering the structures useless.
- Negotiate for the early conclusion to the Expiry/Renewal issue on Navovo S/D, Nadroga.

So far, 38 farmers have been resettled at the Raiwaqa Stages 1 & 2 in Navua with only one Lot vacant in Stage 2. For Navovo in Nadroga, applications for 16 Lots out of the 35 have been approved. In Navudi, Macuata 14 of the 18 Lots in Stage 1 has been issued, 18 of the 24 Lots in Stage 2 have been issued and only 8 of the 18 Lots in Stage 3 have been issued. Of the 32 Lots at Vunicibicibi in Macuata, only 7 Lots have been issued.

LAND USE SECTION

Some of the highlights for the year were the UCCCD field Day, Agriculture Census and the implementation of the Government of Venezuela and Medium Size project on SLM.

Some of the challenges faced in achieving the year's project targets were the slow release of funds especially for the project on capacity Building and Mainstreaming of Sustainable Land Management. This was the first year for the Section to Celebrate the World Day to Combat Desertification or World UNCCD Day with the Theme "Conserving Land and Water = Securing our Common Future"

Community training and awareness programmes on sustainable land management were held around the country and were jointly carried out by Land Use Section, the Extension Division and the Research Division of the Ministry and with NGOS-Birdlife, Conservation International and SPC. The section also participated in promoting SLM during national environmental events and shows (World Food Day celebration, Fiji Day and USP Open Day, PSC and Environment Week and World UNCCD Day).

Apart from the projects, the section continuously provided land use services to all clients in producing land use maps, soils, land use capability maps and reports and proving recommendations on Town and Country Planning subdivisions and providing advisory services on wise land use management practices and imparting knowledge on the adverse effects of unsustainable land resource management.

The Section's GIS unit continued to assist clients in supplying professional mapping services. Networking with other GIS Users and producers allowed for an exchange in information which is an integral part of keeping abreast with new technologies and information available on GIS upgrades. Preparatory work for the agriculture census programme started this year and the section was heavily involved in the area sampling frame and carrying out field surveys.

The achievements this year results from the hard work of Land use divisional officers and our partners and as our projects continue, it is hoped that these partnerships are strengthened and produce even more valuable outcomes.

Roles Of The Section

The Land Use Section is responsible for and committed to the implementation of the Land Conservation And Improvement Act (LCIA) for the conservation and improvement of Fiji's land and water resources to ensure sustainable socio-economic and environmental development and management. The section provides scientific, technical, research and advisory services to:

- Ensure that the land is sustainably used according to its capabilities.
- Implement the provisions of the Land Conservation and Improvement Act of 1953.
- Conducts applied research, development, and validation of farming systems packages.
- Disseminates appropriate sustainable land management technologies.
- Develop and manage the Geographical Information Systems.
- Consolidates land resources information and its management.
- Build capacity and mainstreaming of SLM in Fiji
- Combat land degradation in Fiji through the promotion of SLM
- Disseminate information on sustainable land management.
- Regional and international collaborations, cooperation and consultations

ADMINISTRATION/ORGANIZATION

Two staff retired, one resigned and one was terminated during the year.

Table 103: MEETING/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS

Date	Meeting/ Workshop/Semi- nar type	Objective	Venue	Organiser	Participants
07/01/09	CBUL meeting (Committee on Better	To explore how best a National Land Inventory could be devel- oped	FAB Board room	National Planning	FAB, Agriculture (Land Use, FM), PMO, National Planning
14/01/09	Minister's Tour to the North	Brief on Work Program & DIS- MAC Duties	PAO (N) Conf. Room	PAO	HOS
21/01/09	LRPD Annual Meeting		Extension Board Room, Nausori	LRPD	Land Use, FM, Accounts, Admin- istration-LRPD
29/01/09	Ministers Tour to the North	Brief on the af- fected areas.	LWRM	PAO (N)	Northern Staffs
12/02/09	CBUL Inter- Ministry/Agency Officials meeting	To discuss the concept paper on Land Bank	Provincial Devel- opment Confer- ence room, Knolly St.	National Planning	FAB, Agriculture (Land Use, FM), PMO, National Planning
05-11/02/09	"Adaptation to Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region" Planning Workshop	To elaborate selected plan- ning documents for programme implementation GTZ guidelines for programme planning and for impact monitor- ing	Tradewinds Con- vention Centre, Lami	SPC/GTZ	MPI, SPC, GTZ, SPREP, SOPAC, Vanuatu, Tonga, Fiji
12/02/09	Government of Fiji and UNDP Coun- try Programme Action Plan (CPAP) meeting	To review UNDP's 2008 programme and 2009 work plan. The corpora- tion and results achieved in 2008, specifically for the Fiji SLM project	Level 7, Ro Lala- balavu House	UNDP and Nation- al Planning	MPI, Ministry of Finance, UNAIDS, DoE, GEF-Small Grants, Ministry of Education, NGOs, NZ High Commission, Ministry of Works & energy, USP
18/02/09	Interim steering Committee Meet- ing-Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Project- Nadi Watershed	To discuss the Terms of Refer- ence for the Com- mittee	Quarantine Office, Nadi	LWRM	Nadi Chamber of Commerce, Nadi provincial council, Airports Fiji Ltd, Meteorol- ogy Office, MRD, LWRM, IUCN, PWD, TCP, Com- missioner West, Lands
25/02/09	Protected Areas	Awareness on Birdlife Protected area at Tunuloa/ Natewa	Natewa	Birdlife Interna- tional	Birdlife, Forestry, Land Use

26/02/09		Awareness on New Zealand Aid GEF Funding	Grand Eastern Hotel	UNDP	Agriculture Senior Officers
03/03/09	Review of the 2009 Work Program	Presentation of Work Program	Food & Nutrition Center	Provincial Development	HOD'S
05/03/09	Conservation International meeting with Land use staff on the proposed survey of Yaqara area and Tokaimalo district.	Discussion on the present land use survey of the area.	Land use office	Conservation International	Land use staff
11/03/09	UNDP and SLM team-Land Use meeting	To discuss the status of the Fiji SLM Project	Land Use, KRS	UNDP	UNDP Land Use
12,16-17/03/09	Interview by SPC and DoE	For NCSA Documentary Production	Land Use-KRS, Vavinaqiri, Tilivalevu	DoE	UNCCD Focal Point-Land Use, SPC, DoE
16/03/09	Train farmers on Proper Land Use	Awareness on Sustainable Land Management	Muana	SAO ©	45(Farmers)
17/03/09	To attend Tikina Base Meeting	Development Projects for the Tikina	Tunulua / Natewa	Provincial Council	
15/03/09	Proposed SLM community site meeting	Discussion with Naicokavaki Youth group on the proposed site.	Naicokavaki settlement	Landuse Lautoka	Landuse staff, Naicokavaki youth
22/03/09	SLM Awareness	Awareness on Sust. Land Management	Tabia	Yavusa Christian Centre Youth Group	26 Youths
24/03/09	Proposed SLM community site meeting	Discussion with Mataqali Lutukinakoro Youth group on the proposed SLM site.	Matuku Village	Landuse	Mataqali Lutukinakoro Youth, Landuse staff
25/03/09	Agriculture & Prison services rehabilitation committee meeting	<p>Correctional institutions to use the land (Naboro & Nasinu) to produce agricultural commodities</p> <p>Land Use TOR Conduct a survey of the land available at Nasinu and Naboro to establish the most appropriate agricultural commodities for the available land</p>	AH&P Vatuwaqa	Prison Task Force	AH&P, Land Use, Agronomy, Chemistry, FCA, Accounts, EP&S, Extension, Prison Officers-Naboro, Prison Liaison Officer-Mr Peniasi Kunatuba

7/4/09	Protected area Committee (PAC) meeting	Priority Forest for Conservation Discussion paper-draft Draft terrestrial PA priorities	IUCN Office	IUCN	USP/IAS, DOE, Nature Fiji, IUCN, WWF, Forestry
19-21/05/09	Fiji National Planning Workshop	To elaborate on the project plan of operation for Fiji To revise the Fiji indicator matrix Presentation on Impacts of Climate Change on the Agriculture Sector	Tradewinds Lami	GTZ	DoE, MPI-Land Use, Research, NLTB, FIT, USP/IAS, Landowner's rep, SOPAC, SPC, Consultants (Carbon Fiji, Cal Carbon, Carbon Partnership) Forestry, National Planning, Live & Learn, CI, IUCN
03/06/09	PAC Meeting	To update members on the progress on the work on protected areas	IUCN	National Trust	USP/IAS, DOE, Nature Fiji, IUCN, WWF, Forestry
22/06/09	Naboro Prison Rehabilitation meeting	To develop the land in correctional institutions (Naboro, Korovou,) to produce agricultural commodities	Naboro	Prison Taskforce	Prison Taskforce (Land Use, AH&P, EP&S, FCA, Agronomy, Chemistry, Extension,
24/06/09	Meeting between MPI officials and Council of Rotuma	To draw a proposal and Business Plan for Rotuma Export & Marketing Co. LTD	Quarantine Conference room	MPI and Rotuma Council	Commissioner Central, CE, Extension, AH&P, Research, Quarantine, Land Use
23/04/09	Farm group meeting	SLM awareness	Vunisea Village	Roma Sett Youth group Land Use Forestry	Roma Settlement Youth group Land Use Forestry and
18/5/09 -23/5/09	Arbor Week	SLM awareness Sustainable Forest Management Awareness (SFM)	Narewa, Sikituru Yavuna, Moala, Nawaka, Dratabu Mulomulo, Yavusania, Korovuto, Nakavu Namotomoto, Navoci	Land Use Forestry	Community members- youths and elders Land Use Forestry

18/5/09 -23/5/09	Arbor Week-schools	SLM awareness Sustainable Forest Management Awareness (SFM)	Nadi Public Ratu Navula Mt. Saint Mary Nadi Sangam Nadi Muslim Nadi District Nadi Arya, SVC Korovuto Primary Korovuto College	Land Use Forestry	Students & teachers Land Use Forestry
17/6/09	Youth Group Meeting	SLM meeting	Togovere	Youth group Land Use	Youth group
02-08/09	Ministers Tour to Kadavu	To develop and action plan for Kadavu	Kadavu	Extension	Extension, Land Use, Minister, Information
04th -13th July-09	-Biosecurity survey of Rotuma Island- involving Present Land Use & Land Use Capability survey.	To demarcate the potential and reserved area for the island of Rotuma.	Ministry of Agriculture, AH&P, Land Use, Extension, Plant Protection, Research Division.	Ministry of Agriculture	Rotuma Island
27th -31st July	-Regional Sustainable Land Management Strategic & Financial Workshop. -Field trip along Nadi & Sigatoka Corridor- observing current land Use development	To observed the current Land Use Development along the Nadi-Sigatoka Corridor	Regional representatives, NGO's, private Companies, Fiji Government Representatives- MPI	SPC-GTZ	Tanoa Hotel, Nadi
06th August	Mositi Naceva Project Presentation	To present the work plan for the 2nd phase of the Mositi Naceva Interagrated development Project to Commisioner Eastern Division	Commisioner Eastern Division, PRO Land Use, PAO Eastern, SAO Kadavu	Extension division-Eastern Division	Conference Room-KRS
13th August	Naboro Prison Rehab Committee meeting	Planning of the establishment of hedgerows for the prison farms	Liason prison officer-Mr.Speight, Nata, Farm manager, Pro Land Use, Agronomy Section	Correctional services- Naboro	Farm Managers Office-Naboro Prison
27th August- 1st Sept.	REDD workshop	Formulation of a Nation Draft Policy for Carbon trade	Forestry Department, Agriculture, Education, Land Owners Representatives, NGO, NLTB	SPC-GTZ	Studio Six conference room- Suva
23rd-28th August.	Ministers tour to Kadavu Island	Brief the Minister(MPI) on current Land Use development of Kadavu Is.	Ministry of Agriculture- Extension Division, Land Use	PAO-Eastern & SAO Kadavu	Kadavu Island

11th Sept.	EIA inspection at Nawairuku District School	Environmental Impact Assessment	Officer In Charge –LRPD, Land Use, Environment Department.	Officer- In Charge LRPD upon request from the Schools Committee	Nawairuku, Ra
14th -18th Sept.	PLA and awareness workshop for Tokaimalo Tikina, Ra	To formulate a proposed Tikina Based Potential Land Use Map and Imparting SLM concept	Representatives from the eleven villages within the Tikina	Conservation International	Nayaulevu Village, Tokaimal, Ra
21st -25th Sept	National Agricultural Census Supervisors Training	Supervisors to familiarize on the conduction of census and filling of Questionnaires	Extension Division (PAO's,SAO's, AO's) Land Use Bureau of Statistics	EP&S division	Conference Room – Sothorn Cross Hotel, Suva

Meetings and workshops Details

Government of Fiji & UNDP 2008 Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) Review & 2009 Annual Work Plan, The Government of Fiji and the UNDP in June 2008 signed the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2008-2012 by mutual agreement to further enhance cooperation to address national priorities and needs within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) and the international conferences, Summits and Conventions of the UN system to which the Government of Fiji and the UNDP are committed. A meeting was held on 12th February at the National Planning Office to review the CPAP and cooperation and results achieved in 2008, specifically for the Fiji Sustainable Land Management Project.

As the UNCCD Focal Point and Project Coordinator, PRO made a presentation on the MSP on Capacity Building & Mainstreaming of SLM in Fiji results achieved by the section in 2008 and the 2009 work plan. Also highlighted during the presentation were key issues/challenges faced in implementing the project and one of the key issues highlighted was the late release of funds by Ministry of Finance which resulted in the deferment of quarter 1 activities to the last three months (Oct-Dec 2008). The 2009 work plans will involve: generation and improvement of information systems for SLM, Community awareness on SLM technologies, Awareness raising activities organised around national events, national stakeholders trainings and workshops, SLM related policies and legislations strengthened

SPC/GTZ Regional Programme Planning Workshop “Adaptation to Climate Change in the Pacific Island Region”

The new Pacific-German regional climate change programme aims to build and strengthen the capacities of the Pacific member countries and regional organizations, to adapt to, and mitigate climate change. This is a USD 4 million project and programme has duration of four years (2009-2012).

A five days planning workshop was held at the Tadewinds Convention Centre and was attended by PRO Land Use. The workshop objectives are as follows: Workshop participants to have:

- A thorough knowledge on the GTZ's Results-Based Monitoring Approach
- Detailed information on and comprehensive understanding of the concept of the programme on “Adaptation to climate change in the Pacific Region “
- Jointly elaborated preliminary versions of planning documents for project implementation

Integrated Water Resource Management Project-Nadi watershed

Recent flooding which incurred massive costs to infrastructure and put pressure on planned developments has emphasized the importance of addressing the problems related to the Nadi Basin Catchment and water resource management. In order to consider the issues and concerns of all stakeholders in the Nadi Basin, and integrated water resource management approach will be undertaken.

The overall objective of the project is to improve flood preparedness and integrate land and water management planning within the Nadi Basin using an integrated flood risk management approach. To coordinate and implement the project implementation a multi-sectoral committee will be formed, designed to improve the management of land and water resources within the Basin. The Nadi Basin Catchment Committee (NBCC), will be responsible for ensuring the smooth implementation of activities and achievement of outputs in line with the Demonstration Project Proposal. A steering committee (Nadi Basin Catchment Committee) meeting was held on 12th February at the Quarantine Office in Nadi. PRO Land Use is a member of the committee and attended this meeting to discuss the terms of reference for the River Basin Committee.

Production of a NCSA Documentary on “Fiji’s Capacity to Meet Rio Convention Obligation”

The Department of Environment under the National Capacity Self Assessment (NCSA) Project together with the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission (SPC) is producing a documentary that focuses on the capacity area that needs to be addressed in order to better address Climate Change, Conservation and Biodiversity, Land Degradation and Desertification in Fiji. The documentary is titled “Fiji’s Capacity to meet its Rio Convention Obligation” and addresses Climate Change, Conservation and Biodiversity, Land Degradation and Desertification.

5.0 ACTIVITIES

5.1 Geographical Information System

The GIS unit has been facilitating requests from various stakeholders within Agriculture, other institutions, farmers, students and land owners on professional mapping services.

Tabulated below are maps that were supplied during the year:

- 1 LUC maps
LUC map for Mataqali Matairadi Lot 4, Tikina Nuku, Tailevu
LUC map for land known as Koromaca, Tailevu
- 2 WWF
Area calculation for qoliqoli areas in Ono I Lau
- 3 Students
Information request by USP students for research project
 - Soil, vegetation, hydrology, slopeSoftcopies of
 - Soils information within 4miles to Laqere bridge
 - Soils within area between Rups, Wainibuku to KRS
 - Soils between Ba town to seaside
 - Soils along the Queens road from Lami to Namuka-I-lau towards the seaside
 - Soils along the Queens road from Lami to Namuka-I-lau towards the seaside
 - Soils along Queen’s Road from Lapanoni to Pacific Harbour

4. Agriculture Census
 - EA boundaries on provincial basis
6. Provision of maps for Naceva tikina
 - soils, LUC, present land use, land tenure, topo, locality, potential land use
7. Maps for Birdlife Fiji
 - Natewa and Tunuloa tikina Important Bird Areas
Edit IBA (Community Declared Bird Areas)
Land tenure maps for Nabukelevu, Kadavu
8. Agricultural Census
9. LUC
10. Other maps
 - Land tenure maps for Nabukelevu, Kadavu
11. Vanua Levu Dairy Investment Areas
12. Vegetation map around the Rewa River
13. Soils of Moturiki

Participatory Land Use Planning

Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP) Survey –Tikina Naceva, Kadavu

A participatory land use planning survey was carried out in Naceva district in Kadavu in November 2008 November with the aim of developing a participatory land use plan for Naceva District. This involves a survey on current land uses, land use capability, soils and socio-economic.

The objectives of the survey are:

1. To empower the people of Tikina Naceva to make wise decisions on the sustainable use of their land resources.
2. To develop a Participatory Land Use Plan for the Tikina Naceva.
3. To improve the living standard of the Tikina Naceva

During the year maps were finalised and potential land use were updated and reports finalised and were presented to Commissioner Eastern



Capacity Building on SLM

Table 104: During the year TWO trainings were conducted which are as follows:

Date	Training/Workshops	Venue	Participant	Attended by
16/03/09	Awareness on SLM	Muana, Tunuloa	26 (YOUTHS)	Timoci

22/03/09	Awareness on SLM		Yavusa Christian Centre, Tabia	45	Gilbert	
04/13/07/09	SLM awareness talk in all the six Tikinas	To demarcate the potential and reserved area for the island of Rotuma.	Ministry of Agriculture, - AH&P, Land Use, Extension, Plant Protection, Research Division.	Ministry of Agriculture	Rotuma Island	Atish. P Joeli. W Solo. N Akuila. R Gilbert. L Timoci. V
23/07	SLM awareness training at Fiji College of Advance Education	To impart proper soil conservation practices knowledge to future teachers.	FCAE axially staff, teachers and administration staff	Land Use (C/E)	FCAE Campus- Nasinu	Joeli. W Solo. N Akuila.R
19/08	SLM awareness training	Imparting soil conservation knowledge to farm hands of the RFMR farm in FTG camp- Nasinu	Farm Hands, farm manager, casual labourers- RFMF Farm	Farm Management division- RFMF	FTG Camp- Nasinu	Solo. N Akuila.R Assisted by the Sigatoka Research Station Staff
14-18/09	PLA and awareness workshop for Tokaimalo Tikina, Ra	To formulate a proposed Tikina Based Potential Land Use Map and Imparting SLM concept	Representatives from the eleven villages within the Tikina	Conservation International	Nayaulevu Village, Tokaimal, Ra	Akuila.R Solo.N Vaitia.N
15/09	SLM awareness training	To address the causes and effects of bad land husbandry and how to minimize it.	Nawairuku District School committee, teachers and villagers	Nawairuku District School	Nawairuku District School, Ra	Akuila.R Vaitia.N Solo.N Officer-In-Charge LRPD.
23/04/09	Farm group meeting	Vunisea Village	SLM awareness	Roma Settlement Youth group Land Use Forestry		Roma Sett Youth group Land Use Forestry
18/5/09 -23/5/09	Abor Week	Narewa Sikituru Yavuna Moala Nawaka Dratabu Mulomulo Yavusania Korovuto Nakavu Namotomoto Navoci	SLM awareness Sustainable Forest Management Awareness (SFM)	Community members- youths and elders Land Use Forestry		Land Use Forestry

18/5/09 -23/5/09	Abor Week- schools	Nadi Public Ratu Navula Mt. Saint Mary Nadi Sangam Nadi Muslim Nadi District Nadi Arya SVC Korovuto Pri- mary Korovuto Col- lege	SLM awareness Sustainable For- est Management Awareness (SFM)	Students & teachers Land Use Forestry	Land Use Forestry
17/6/09	Meeting	Togovere	SLM meeting	Youth group	Youth group Land Use

School Awareness

The following schools were selected; St Mary Primary, Namaka Public, Nadi Muslim Secondary, Nadi Muslim Primary, Sangam College, Rt. Navula, Nadi District and Shri Vivekanand High School. The awareness teams conducted their trainings in the mornings before visiting villages in the afternoon. The main purpose was to raise awareness to the younger generation in the affected areas.

Workshop and Training on Conservation of Mt Washington, Nabukelevu

The BirdLife International requested the participation of Land Use staff during the above workshop which was held at Lomati Village, Kadavu from 26th -28th May. This workshop was attended by 27 individuals from Daviqele, Qaliira, Nabukelevuira and Lomati. Participants were mainly the Turaga ni koro's, Turaga ni mataqali's, women and youth representatives.

Model Farm

A model farm was established on a hilly terrain approximately 15 minutes from the village. A 100m x 100m plot was set up where vetiver grass and pineapples hedgerows were planted. Other crops which were inter-planted with these include plantains, bananas, cabbages and bean.

Technology Transfer On Sustainable Land Management

The Section provides technical and advisory services for on-farm establishment of soil conservation practices. Demonstration plots are established on farms in different watersheds and districts of Fiji as models and assist in promoting sustainable land management practices. These demonstration plots or model farms show the different types of land husbandry practices suitable for Fiji. The technology identified for Sloping Land Management in Fiji is the use of Vetiver grass, pineapples, agro-forestry leguminous tree species, crop rotation and fallow improvement across the slope to minimize soil erosion and improve soil fertility. This will lead to a sustainable agricultural production, improve crop production and minimize land degradation.

HUMAN RESOURCES, FINANCE & INFORMATION DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION

Overview

Administration Section is responsible for the management of personnel, finance and provides the necessary personnel and administrative support services for the Ministry through the facilitation and implementation of all administration activities of the Ministry.

It is headed by the Deputy Secretary [Corporate Services] and assisted by the Director Human Resources, Finance and Information.

Staff Establishment

The staff establishment consisted of a total of 1,192 staff members where 655 (55%) are permanent establishment and 537 (45%) are Government Wage Earners (GWE).

Staff establishment for 2009 was 655 approved established posts and 537 un-established posts.

Table 105: Staff Establishments

<u>Divisions /Activity</u>	<u>Positions</u>		<u>No. of Post Advertised</u>
	<u>2009 Estab</u>	<u>2009 GWE</u>	
30-1-1 - Policy Admin	59	0	0
30-1-2 - EP&S	25	2	2
30-1-3 – Research	14	0	0
30-1-4 – Information	14	1	1
30-1-5 – LWRM	28	1	1
30-1-6 - Quarantine	58	0	0
30-2-1 - Crop Extension	48	1	1
30-2-2 –Extension	136	4	4
30-2-3 - Research	74	3	3
30-2-4- LWRM	10	3	3
30-2-5 – LWRM	7	1	1
30-3-1 - AH&P	29	1	1
30-3-2 -AH&P	77	2	2
30-3-3 – Livestock	7	0	0
30-5-1 –LWRM	24	1	1
30-6-1 –LRPD	45	0	0
<u>Total</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>20</u>	

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>
Volunteers	89	0
Retirements	72	111
Terminations	2	2
Deaths	3	2
Promotions	8	0
Contract overseas	5	0
Resignations	5	4

Table 106: Leave Management

	ANNUAL LEAVE	SICK LEAVE	BEREAVEMENT LEAVE	LWOP
HRF&I	541 days	171 days	74 days	0
LWRM	108.5 days	94 days	54 days	0
Extension	346 days	224 days	99 days	1
Research	202 days	171 days	72 days	0
LRPD	125 days	112days	45 days	0
AH&P	254 days	89 days	72 days	0

Late Arrivals**Table 107: Late Arrivals by the Divisions for the Year:**

	MINS OF LATE ARRIVAL
HRF&I	6599 mins
EP&S	1025 mins
LWRM	7546 mins
EXTENSION	9469 mins
RESEARCH	6948 mins
LRPD	3984 mins
AH&P	7456mins

Asset Management**Quarters**

There were 77 Institutional quarters in various parts of the country for staff accommodation. This number did not include Forestry Quarters. A total of \$45,000 was committed to cater for Quarters repairs.

Vehicles

The Ministry maintained a total fleet of 177vehicles of various types and models. Of these vehicles, a total of 25 were recommended for write off.

Registry**Registry Activities**

- ❖ Registry is likened to the “corporate memory” or ‘nerve centre of an organization.
- ❖ The activities of a Registry fall into nine main groups:
 1. Receipts, opening, stamping, and sorting of incoming mail
 2. Assigning correspondence according to transaction, subject, aspect or information content
 3. Registering and opening of files
 4. Indexing of later reference

5. Locating and cross referencing related files and papers
6. Distributing files or correspondence to action officers
7. Examination and dispatch of outward mail
8. Examining and storing all correspondence for future reference and
9. Disposing of correspondence no longer required.

Incoming Mail

- ❖ Registering of all inward correspondences via a folder on the computer using spreadsheet manual [book] register instead of manually to a hard copy.
- ❖ Tabulated below is the total inward correspondence received at Registry

Table 108: Total Correspondence

Year	TOTAL CORRESPONDENCE											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
2009	196	241	156	231	256	113	210	175	278	281	215	142

Outward Mail

Table 109: Posted Mail

Year	Local	Overseas	Registered
2009	576	39	1

Table 110: Inward Registered Mail

Year	Nadi	Nadi Airport	LTK	Dreketi	Savusavu	Tavua	Waiyevo	Others	Total
2009	4	20	50	6	14	17	10	12	133

Table 111: ACR Status Update

2009	Admin, Finance & Information	Extension	LWRM	AH&P	QIS	LRPD	EP&S	Research
Total# Staff	60	150	45	88	65	30	20	75
ACR Received	12	4	34	17	2	5	6	35
Outstanding	48	146	11	71	63	25	14	40

Table 112: Payment

2009	Purchase Order	Payments Voucher
Human Resource & Senior Management	508	758

Training

Training was divided into two main categories. They were long and short term training including meetings, conferences, seminars, etc and academic trainings. Statistics for each category are stated below.

Table 113: Overseas Training Summary

No.	Division	Gender		Ethnic Analysis		Others
		Male	Female	Fijian	Indian	
1	LRPD	4	1	3	1	1
2	LWRM	3	-	-	3	-
3	Research	4	8	7	2	3
4	Headquarters	2	-	-	-	2
5	Quarantine	6	-	4	2	-
6	AH&P	2	1	2	1	
7	Extension	8	1	7	2	-
8	EP&S	5	1	5	1	-

Table: 114: Local Training Summary

No.	Division	Gender		Ethnic Analysis		Others
		Male	Female	Fijian	Indian	
1	LRPD	-	-	-	-	-
2	LWRM	2	-	1	1	
3	Research	8	5	9	5	
4	Headquarters	4	3	6	1	
5	Quarantine	-	-	-	-	-
6	AH&P	8	4	7	4	
7	Extension	12	18	26	7	
8	EP&S	-	-	-	-	-

Table 115: Academic Training Summary

No.	Division	Cert	Dip	Degree	PG Ceart	PG Dip	Masters	PhD	Gender		Ethnic Analysis		
									M	F	F	I	O
1	LRPD			2					1	1	2		
2	LWRM		2	2					4		4		
3	Research			4			2	1	6	1	6	1	
4	Headquarters (HRF&I)??	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	1	-
5	Quarantine			1		2	3	1	5	2	6	1	
6	AH&P			2			1		2	1	3		
7	Extension			10		2	1		7	6	12	1	
8	EP&S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total		5	23		4	7	2	26	15	37	4	

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION SECTION

VISION

A well informed agricultural sector

MISSION

To foster a productive and well informed agricultural sector through effective dissemination of timely and relevant information to our clients

CORE ROLES

The core roles of the Section are:

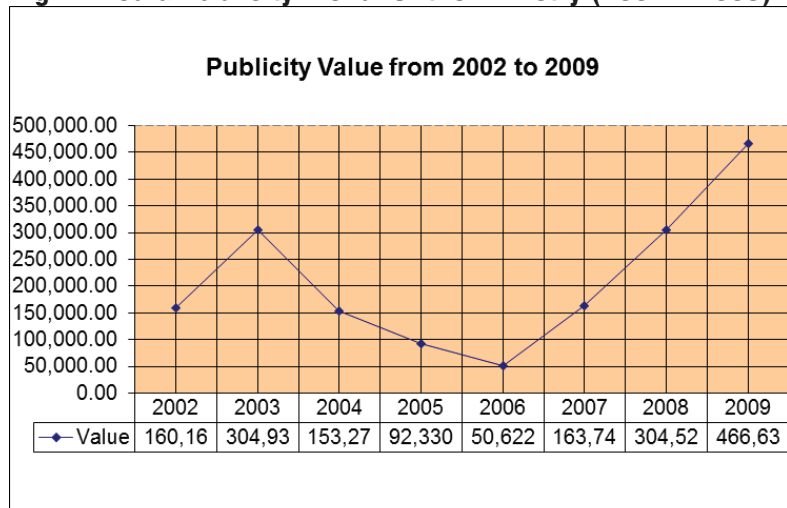
- I) To provide agricultural information to farmers, staff, Ministry stakeholders and members of the public
- II) To provide publicity for the Ministry activities and services using the mass media (Newspaper, Radio, TV, Internet etc).
- III) To improve Ministry image by responding quickly to negative media publicity and complaints or queries about Ministry activities and services.

OVERVIEW

From a humble beginning in 1946, the Information & Communication Section has come a long way from disseminating information through radio programmes only to using more sophisticated technologies and media channels (TV/DVD, Newspaper and Internet).

HIGHLIGHTS

Fig 1: Media Publicity Trend for the Ministry (2002 – 2009)



There was a 153% increase (from \$304,520.75 to \$466,634.18) in the value of publicity of the Department of Agriculture in the mass media (Newspaper, TV and Radio) in 2009 compared to 2008. This year's achievement has set an all time record in the publicity value with the increase of 153% compared to the record of \$304,973.00 that was achieved in 2003 (refer to Fig 1 above).

This year the newspaper publicity value increased by 2.98 % from \$193,870.75 in 2008 to \$199,654.18. However, the biggest achievement was for the Radio and TV Unit in terms of publicity value that increased by 241% from \$110,650.00 in 2008 to \$266,980.00 in 2009. The publicity value did not include hits on Internet publicity through the Ministry's Website.

The high achievement was attributed to the excellent staff morale, good team work and partnership between the Section and the major Divisions of the Department and support of some the Department's key stakeholders. The re-emergence of Brucellosis in the country also contributed to the increase in publicity value through the mass media.

News tip

The Section also provided News tips to the Ministry of Information and coordinated the farm visits and interviews with the Heads of Division.

Ministerial Publicity

One of the staffs of the Section was always part of the Minister's Tour and provided all coverage of the tour in Newspaper, TV and Radio.

SECTION ACHIEVEMENTS 2009

PRESS & PUBLICATION UNIT

Overview

The Press and Publication Unit is regarded as the flagship of the Information Communication Section public relations efforts especially in urban and peri-urban areas. This is where most of the policy and decision makers of government live and are often influenced by what they read in newspapers.

The main function of the unit is to gather information from stakeholders, farmers and officers of the Ministry and package that information as a media release, farmers leaflet, technical bulletin, market watch, poster etc before disseminating the information to members of the public through media.

The total amount of newspaper publicity for the year was \$199,654.18 – an increase of 2.98 % compared to \$193,870.75 in 2008.

This increase was mainly due to the concerted effort by the staff of the Unit in collaboration with excellent support from the Ministry's Senior Management and Heads of Divisions. It was also due to the dedication of our staff to lift the image of the Ministry.

The Section supplied feature articles to the Island Life magazine or Sunday Magazine of Fiji Sun that was well covered by the newspaper. The Section released weekly press articles to the news media that were picked up by the three daily newspapers.

However in the second half of the year there was decline in the publicity value due to non – availability of transport so less tours and also Daily Post was not printing regularly.

As for the publications, the production of Invitation cards for major events and the Fiji Farmer, Farmers Leaflet and Crop Farmers Guide was a highlight of publication unit together with producing the newsletter partly in colour from the usual black and white publication.

Equipment

Table 116: Unit Equipment & Distribution (Staff Computers Table/Chair)

Name	Equipment	Status
K. Waqasavou	Laptop	Ok
R. Singh	Publication PC	Ok
M. Mala	Press PC	Ok
J. Buatoka	Designing PC	Ok

Media Releases

A total of 380 stories including English Press feature, Press release, Market Watch stories, Media responses and the vernacular translations were produced this year compared to 342 stories in 2007 which was an 11% increase. The reasons for this increase were due to increased number of tours funded by Office of the Minister, Permanent Secretary and the major Functional Divisions (Extension, AH&P, LWRM etc). Apart from the normal stories released, the Press Unit attended to 41 negative publicities in the media through responses from respective HOD's. Majority of the responses were received on time from HOD's and were released to the Media. These responses were made to provide a better image of the Ministry.

Table 117: Comparison of Target Vs Actual for 2009.

Type of story	Target	Actual Released	Percentage Achieved
Press Feature	80	77	96 %
Press release	120	149	124 %
Response	Not Targeted	41	-
Hindi Translation	52	40	76.9 %
Fijian Translation	52	30	57.7 %

Table 118: Showing monetary values from different newspaper in 2009 (Press Releases, Features, Media Response and Market Watch)

Newspaper	Value (2008)	Value (2009)	Diff	% Diff
Fiji Times	46,723.45	34,461.22	-12111.23	-25.92%
Fiji Sun	54,727.30	97,744.45	43017.15	78.6%
Daily Post	76,105.60	51,007.25	-25098.35	-32.98%
Volasiga	11,070.40	7,565.65	-3504.75	-31.66%
Shanti Dut	4,524.00	6,929.36	2405.36	53.16%
Nai Lalakai	720.00	1,946.25	1226.25	170 %
Total	\$193,870.75	\$199,654.18		

Fiji Sun had scored more publicity to agriculture than any other newspaper. In 2008, their publicity value was \$54,727.30 compared to \$97,744.45 in 2009. Daily Post is second from \$76,105.60 in 2008 to \$51,007.25 in 2009. Fiji Times which used to lead in this area three years ago is in third spot as far as publicity of agricultural sector in 2009 is concerned. Due to media censorship publicity in Fiji Times was affected and as a result there was drop in the value from previous years. There was also drop in the publicity value of Daily Post as there was irregular printing of this newspaper last year. This is clearly shown in Figure 1 below. Out of 380 stories released last year almost 90% of it appeared in the three local dailies.

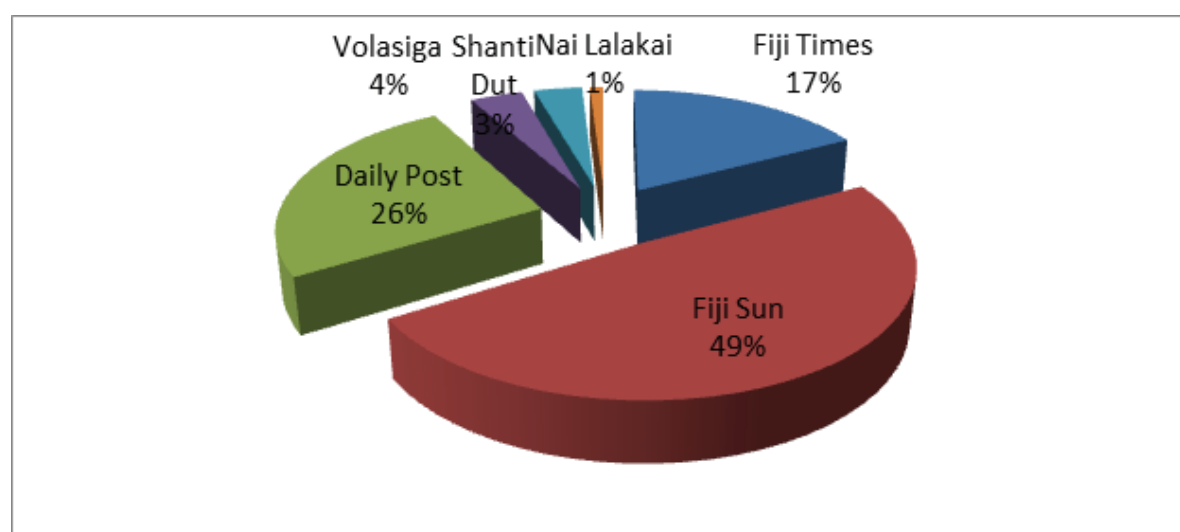
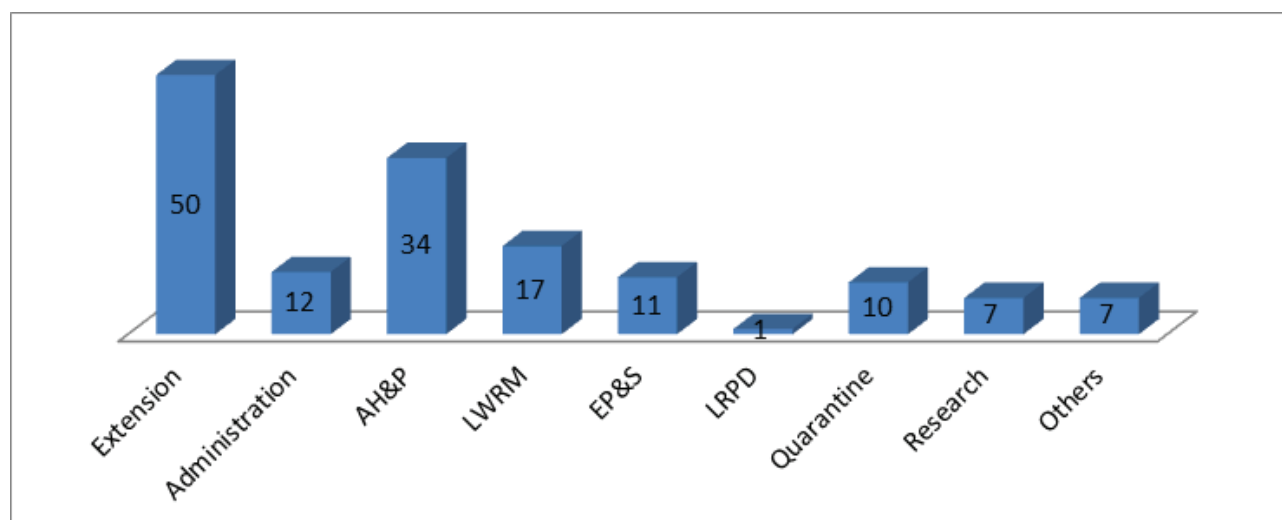
Fig 2: Media Coverage

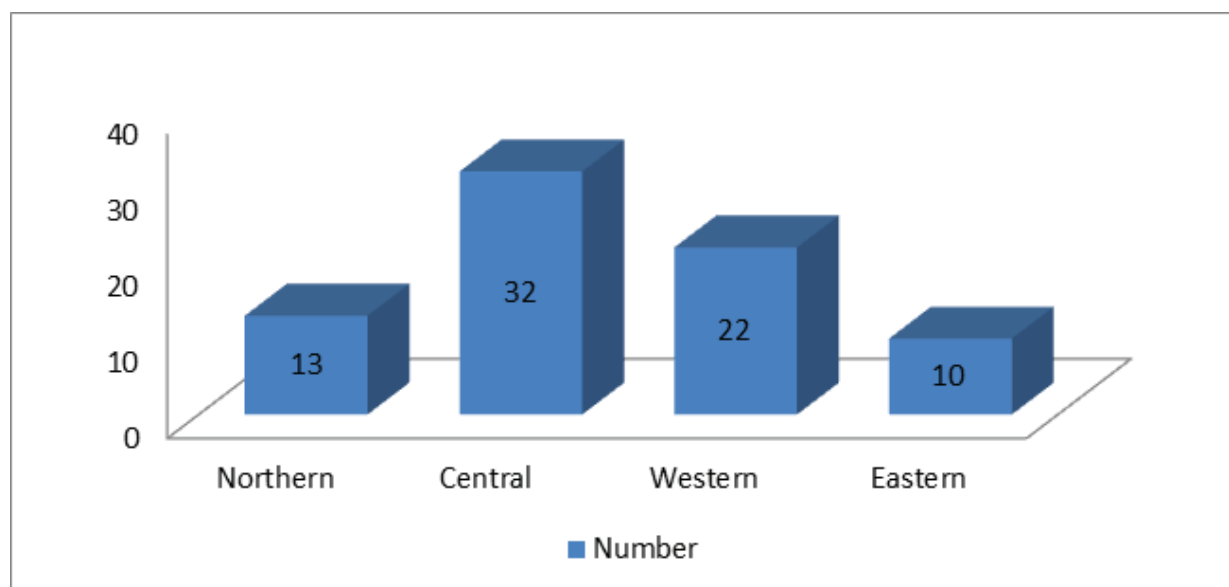
Fig 3: Number of Press Releases for the Functional Divisions



Extension Division has accounted for most press releases as mostly the releases are based on crops and extension farming activities.

This is followed by AH&P Division. Outbreak of Brucellosis was a major coverage of last year and as a result 34 stories were released from the office. Dredging and other LWRM activities placed it into third place followed by Administration, EP&S and Quarantine. In the fourth quarter National Agriculture Census (NAC) was conducted which gave EP&S 11 releases. Others block include releases from FCA, TTM, NWC etc. There was only one release from LRPD Division last year.

Fig 4: Number of Press Features for the Geographical Divisions



There were 32 press features done from Central Division concentrating areas on Nausori, Navua, Vunidawa, Lomaivuna, Namosi etc. Due to increased number of tours in the Western Division 22 Press articles were released. Followed by 13 from Northern Tour including the Taveuni visit and Ministers tour of the Division. As a result of NAC, staff also toured the Eastern Division giving the press feature coverage to 10 from that Division.

Gender and Ethnic Coverage by Press Features

More coverage was given to Indigenous Fijian farmers than Indo Fijian farmers. As expected, more coverage was given to men involved in agriculture than women. But with better collaboration with the Extension & AH&P Divisions, more focus can be given to activities with involvement of women in agriculture.

Table 119: Percentage of Publicity for Ethnic Communities

Ethnicity	No.	Percentage coverage
Fijian	50	65
Indian	23	30
Others	4	5

Fig 5: Distribution of Publicity by Ethnicity

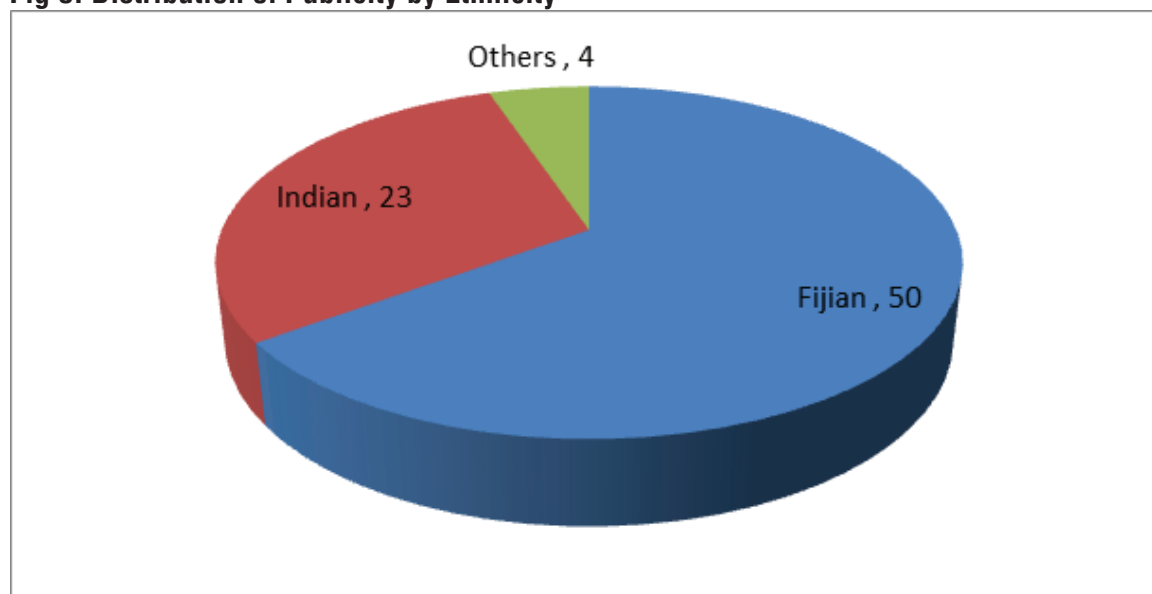


Table 120: Percentage of Gender Publicity

Gender	No	Percentage Coverage
Male	69	89.61
Female	8	10.39

Challenges

There were only two full time writers in the Section and three part time writers. The challenge is for other staffs, especially Radio Unit staff to also contribute press stories.

Also for some period of time there was no transport for Information Section and staff had to arrange with other departments for tours. There was a drop in the number of releases and publicity value as a result.

Publication Unit

The major highlight of the Unit was the achievement of all the targeted activities for the year. The Unit produces publications such as:

- Market Watch
- Newsletter
- Technical Bulletin

- Farmers Leaflets
- News today
- Fiji Farmer
- News Tip
- Crop Farmers Guide

This year Publication has updated 25 leaflets in three languages. The Crop Farmers Guide was also updated and 2000 copies were printed which will be distributed to all stations. In addition, the Unit also proof reads and prints the Ministry's Annual Reports, designs certificates for various training by other Divisions of the Ministry and produces staff Identification Cards.

Table 121: Publications produced during 2009 & 2008 against Target

Publication	2009 Target	2009 Achievement	2008 target	2008 Achievement
News Today	250	245	260	255
Marketwatch	18	18	18	18
Farmers Leaflet	4	30 [8 New & 22 Updated]	8	8
Technical Bulletin	8	8	8	8
Newsletter	6	6	6	6
Fiji Farmer Magazine	12	12	8	8
Posters		9	0	2
Crop Farmers Guide	-	Updated and printed 2000 copies		

All the publications were uploaded to the Ministry Website (www.agriculture.com.fj) which has become a new tool for the dissemination of agriculture information. Those linked to the internet can view and download information from the Website.

Other Publications

Overview

Publications such as certificates, Business cards, programs, invitation cards, posters, scanning (for emailing) are mostly requested by other Divisions when there is a training or workshop locally and overseas.

Activities and Achievements

Table 122: Requests for Publications during the year

Publications	No. Requested	No. Given
Crop Farmers Guide	199	20
Farmers Leaflet	4136	4136
Annual Report	39	39
Posters	32	32
Technical Bulletin	3005	3005
Newsletter	9	9
Market watch	32	32
Research Release	53	53

RADIO UNIT

Overview:

It was the best year for the Radio & TV Unit for any year since the Section began monitoring its publicity. For the first time, it has surpassed the publicity value to the Press Unit. Total publicity value for the year was \$266,980.00 compared to \$199,654.18 for the newspaper publicity. This remarkable achievement has been mainly due to the combined effort of the staff and the assistance by the other Division of the Ministry.

It was also a year in which the Radio Unit worked very closely with the Ministry of Information in terms of supplying MOI with news tips and coordinating farm visits with MPI officers.

The radio programmes resumed on 5th of January 2009 after New Year Celebration. During the year, 94% of our programmes were aired representing a shortfall of 6% over the target. This shortfall has been due to the Tsunami warning, cyclones and floods in which all Civil servants were told to return home. Also during the Inter- District Championship Commentary the Hindi program was not aired for three days.

Activities and Achievements

During the year, 466 radio programmes were aired against a target of 498 representing a shortfall of 32 programmes or 6%. This shortfall has been due to the Tsunami warning, cyclones and floods in which all Civil servants were told to return home. Also during the Inter- District Championship Commentary the Hindi program was not aired for three days.

Table 123: 2009 Achievements compared to 2008 Achievements

Radio Unit	2008		2009	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Issues covered	750	532	720	687
No. of Programme	498	347	498	466

Issues Covered

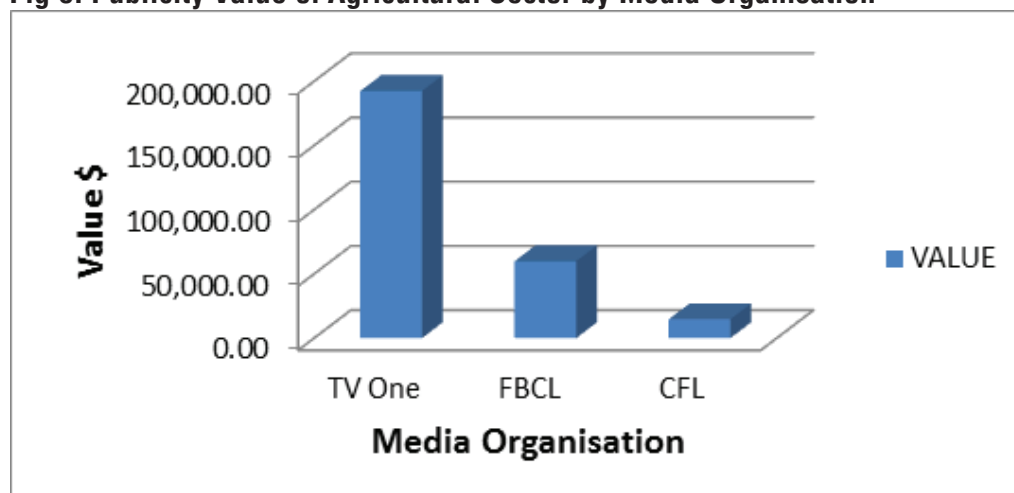
A total of 687 issues were covered during the year against a target of 720, representing a shortfall of 5 percent. Although it was a shortfall in total, it was due to a shift in focus away from issues that were agreed in the Business Plan to more publicity of the rehab programme for the farmers affected by the flood as directed by our Senior Management.

The shortfall was also due to the unavailability of talents who can give interviews on certain issues especially for the Hindi programme. Hindi staffs tend to shy away from Hindi interviews on excuse that they cannot speak Hindi as required by FBC.

Table 124: Publicity value by Media Organisation

MEDIA ORGANISATION	TV One	FBCL	CFL
VALUE	192,390.00	59,880	14,710

Fig 6: Publicity Value of Agricultural Sector by Media Organisation



Fiji TV has the highest value as TV time is more expensive than radio time but it was a huge achievement for the Unit in terms of media coverage (Refer to Appendix 3). Radio and TV Unit's publicity value increased by 241% from \$110,650.00 in 2008 to \$266,980.00 in 2009.

This value in Radio and TV publicity did not include the weekly (Hindi – 5 & Fijian – 5) Agricultural Radio programmes that were aired with Government sponsorship through the Fiji Broadcasting Corporation Limited's radio stations.

Table 125 : Issues covered

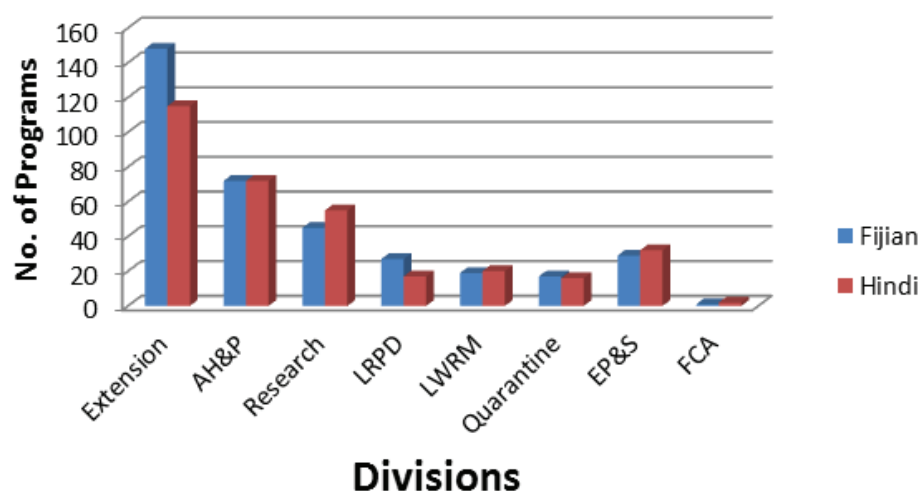
Programme		Fijian		Hindi
Activities	Target	Achieve	Target	Achieve
No. of programme	249	235	249	231
No. of issues covered	360	358	360	329
EXTENSION:				
Rice Industry	10	2	10	10
Vegetable Industry	25	40	25	44
Root Crops	30	56	30	35
Fruit Crops Industry	15	14	15	15
Rural Outer Island Project	14	28	14	8
Nadarivatu	5	8	5	3
AH & P:				
Dairy	27	29	27	23
Honey Industry	17	3	17	8
Beef Industry	9	19	9	15

Sheep Industry	27	12	27	15
Pig Industry	7	4	7	3
Goat	9	1	9	4
Poultry Industry	7	4	7	4
<u>RESEARCH:</u>				
Fruit Research & Plant Protection	13	15	13	17
Vegetable Research	19	16	19	20
Root Crops Research	19	14	19	15
Cereals Research	4	0	4	3
<u>LRPD:</u>				
Land care Concept	16	21	16	8
Affirmative Action	5	6	5	9
DSAP	4	0	4	0
<u>LWRM:</u>				
Drainage	7	6	8	11
Irrigation	7	2	8	4
Riverbank/Seawalls	8	7	7	1
Dredging	8	4	7	4
<u>Quarantine:</u>				
BQA	18	11	18	10
Boarder Security	7	6	7	6
<u>EP & S:</u>				
Marketing	10	19	10	22
Trade Issues	3	4	2	7
Demand Driven	2	5	3	2
<u>FCA:</u> Graduation	2	1	2	1
Vanua Levu Development Project:				
	6	1	6	2
TOTAL	360	358	360	329

Publicity by Division

Out of 249 programs targeted for the year for each language, 235 programs were done in Fijian and 231 programs in Hindi. This shortfall has been due to the Tsunami warning, cyclones and floods in which all Civil servants were told to return home. Also during the Inter- District Championship Commentary the Hindi program was not aired for three days.

Fig 7: Publicity by Division



Interviews

Out of 361 interviews (refer to Appendix 2), 150 were farmers, 198 were staff and 13 were stakeholders. Of the 150 farmer interviews, 90 were Fijian and 60 were Indo Fijians; 138 were males and 12 were females.

Fig 8: Distribution of Radio Interviews

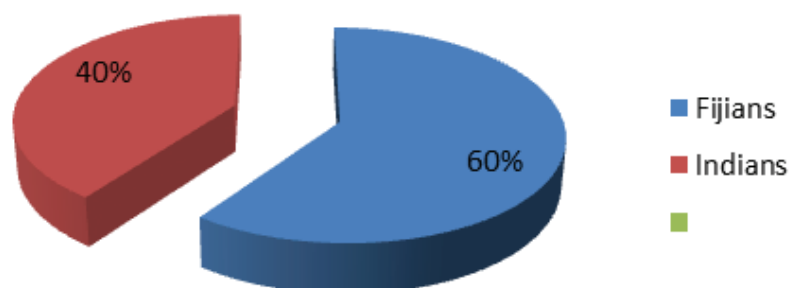


Fig 9. Distribution of Farmer Radio Interviews by Ethnicity

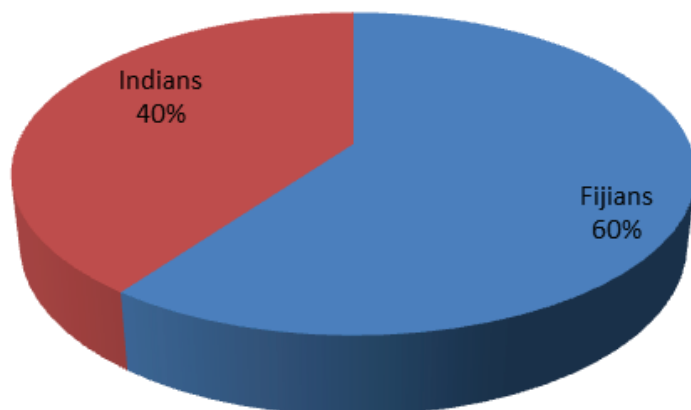


Table 126: Requests for Public Address System
Only ten requests were received and attended during the year.

Date	Purposes
20/03/09	FCA Sports Day
04/04	Social Night for FCA Students
30/04	Farewell for the Retirees at Koronivia.
17/06	World Day to Combat Desertification, Nakoromakawa village, Cakaudrove.
21/07	Launching of the GIRC
09/10	Agriculture Show organized by Ministry Of Education at Syria Park, Nausori.
09/10	Ministry Sports Day at Koronivia Ground
29/10	Potato harvesting in Nadarivatu
13/11	TTM Field Day at Sigatoka.
08/12	FCA Graduation

Constraints:

In order to produce good quality radio programmes for our listeners, we need good materials like farmer's and technical interview. HOD's and Field officers should inform us on what is going on in the field.

Future Directions:

It is vital to have an effective information section that keeps its stakeholders updated with relevant information that will help them to make timely and rational decisions and hence maximize their returns from their business.

MINISTRY OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES HELP DESK REPORT FOR 2009

Introduction

Customer Help Desk is a service provided by the Ministry to assist customers requiring information on agriculture related issues. It was launched by the Interim Minister for Primary Industries Mr. Jocketani Cokanasiga at the Fiji College of Agriculture on Friday July 4th, 2008.

The aim of Help Desk is to respond quickly (within three working days) to customer queries or request for services. It provides a direct link between Ministry customers and decision makers with the aim to improve turnaround time for service delivery and customer satisfaction.

How it works?

The customer Help Desk provides a single point of contact through the communication channels. When a customer makes an enquiry to the Help Desk, all details about the customer and his/her requests are recorded in a form. The filled form is either faxed or emailed to the appropriate Heads of Departments to respond within the specified time limit either directly to the customer (with a copy of his/her response to the Help Desk) or to the Help Desk who will then forward it to the Customer.

During the year Help Desk received 130 requests from various types of clients. The Help Desk responded to the queries within three working days deadlines and in most cases within an hour or 24 hours, while some were responded after three working days as the person responsible was away from office on official duties.

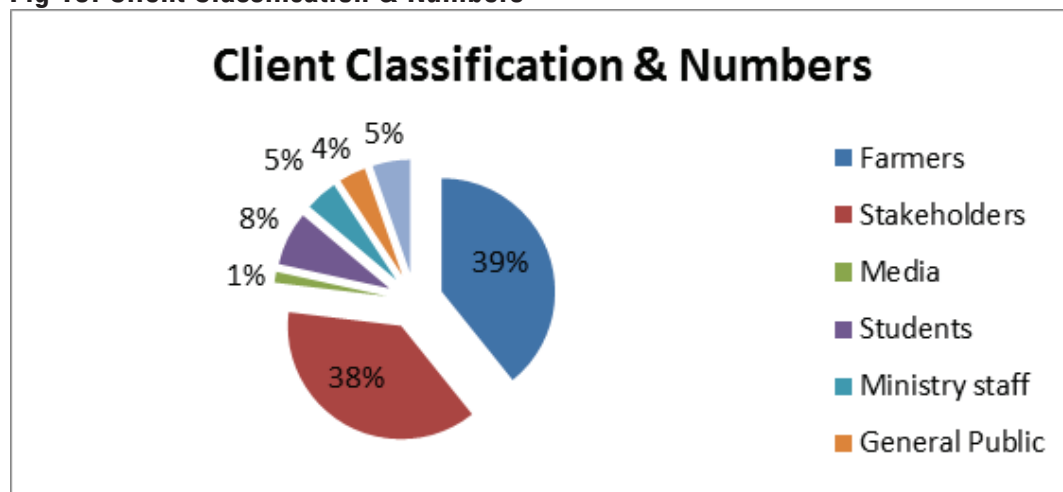
Types of clients using the Help Desk

Of the 130 clients, 51 or 39 percent were farmers, 49 or 38 percent were Ministry stakeholders while 30 or 23 percent included Ministry staff, students, General Public and Media organization. Seven requests came from Government Information Referral Centre (GIRC). GIRC provides information to the public on services provided by all the Ministries and Departments. Requests on all agriculture related information is directed to the Primary focal point based at Information & Communication Section. Table 16 below shows the details.

Table 127: Client Classification and Numbers

Farmers	Stakeholders	Media	Students	Ministry staff	General Public	GIRC	Total
51	49	2	10	6	5	7	130

Fig 10. Client Classification & Numbers



Most number of clients of Help Desk were farmers and stakeholders such as exporters and importers both local and overseas.

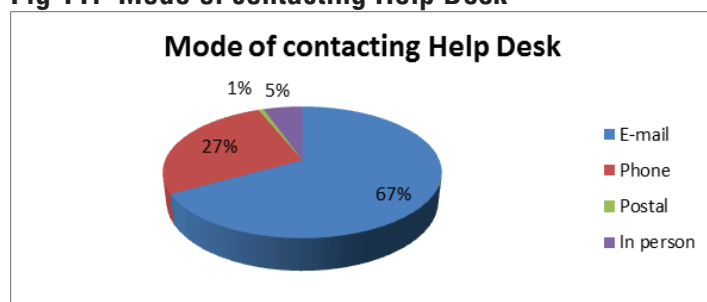
Mode of contacting Help Desk

Most of the clients (87/130) used email to contact the help desk while 35 clients used the Help Desk direct line while the rest contacted by postal mail and in person. Email is increasingly becoming a mode of contact for clients seeking agriculture information. Table 17 below shows the detail.

Table 128: Mode of Contacting Help Desk

E-mail	Phone	Postal	In person	Total
87	35	1	7	130

Fig 11. Mode of contacting Help Desk



3.0 Types of Requests by Clients

122 or 94% of the clients contacted help desk for agricultural information while 8 or 6% contacted on staff services to the farmers. While majority of the clients using the help desk were from Fiji. There were also requests from overseas clients especially from Australia, New Zealand, England and the USA.

Table 129: Summary of client requests

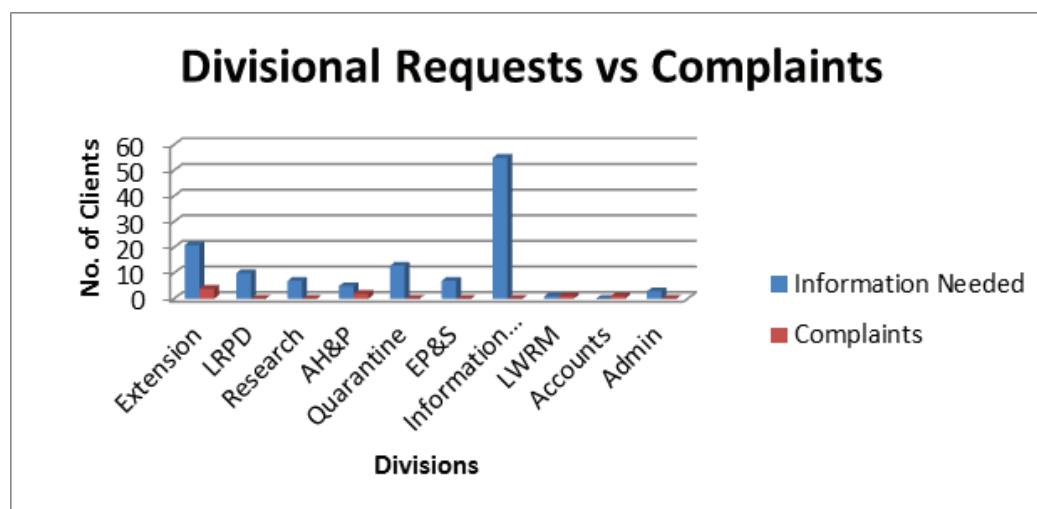
Information assistance	Complaints	Total
122	8	130

Of the total 130 clients 55 responses were provided directly from the Information and Communication Section, 25 from Extension, 13 from Quarantine, 10 from LRPD, while the rest were provided from Research, AH&P, EP&S, Administration, LWRM and Accounts. Table 19 below shows the details.

Table 130: Requests/Complaints on Divisions of MPI

Divisions	Complaints	Information needed	Response done		Total
			No	%	
Extension	4	21	25	100%	25
LRPD	-	10	10	100%	10
Research	-	7	7	100%	7
AH&P	2	5	7	100%	7
Quarantine	-	13	13	100%	13
EP&S	-	7	6	85.7%	7
Information Section	-	55	55	100%	55
LWRM	1	1	2	100%	2
Accounts	1	-	1	100%	1
Admin	-	3	3	100%	3

Fig 12. Requests by Division



Ministry Responses

Out of 130 requests, 115 were assisted within the same day or in 3 working days while 14 requests were responded after the required time due to the absence of HODs from office. However, there was no response from EP&S on a request during the year. Table 20 below shows the details.

Feedback of the Assistance provided by the help desk

Majority of the clients highly commended the services provided by the help desk. Refer to Appendix 4 for details.

6.0 Constraints

Some HODs were prompt in responding while others took a lot of time without notifying help desk. At the moment only one officer is handling the help desk request.

7.0 Recommendations

The Help Desk has three working days deadline. HOD's should be advised that they are obliged to respond except in cases where there are very good reasons why they should not respond and these should be noted with the reasons.

They should also check their emails regularly to avoid delays in responding.

More than one officer should be handling the help desk requests.

8.0 Conclusion

There is an increase in the number of clients locally and overseas. The clients who were assisted on time and with the right information were very grateful to the Ministry's efforts in establishing a Client Care Campaign. Most of the overseas exporters and importers find it easy to contact help desk in acquiring information on the permits and requirements for export and import.

Appendix 1: List of Publications done in 2009

Crop Farmer's Guide (Revised Edition)

Leaflets (in 3 languages)

Better Pasture Management for Milk Production

Silage for Milk Production

Weed Control in Pasture
Conditions to Access Department Assistance in Ra (English & Fijian)
EPP
ISP
Census Leaflets (3 languages)

Market Survey Leaflets (3 languages)
22 Updated in 3 languages

Fiji Farmer
12 issues in 3 languages

Newsletter
6 Issues

Market watch
18 issues

OTHERS

Programmes:
Minister's Tour to North.
Tiko's Farm Launching.
Dairy Farms Field Day.

Business Cards:
Director LWRM 100 copies
PS 100 copies
Minister 100 Copies
S. Dovarua
Rajnesh Prasad

Certificates:

Induction Certificates for FCA - for 23 Participants.
Info. Staff of the Month - Monthly.
Dairy Farms

Posters:

Census Posters (3 language)
Landuse Posters 8 types (2 language)

Issues covered by the Voqa ni Davui Programme

1. Rehabilitation for Livestock farmers
2. Northern Development Programme
3. Rotuma and Tuvalu Trade
4. Dairy Industry Support Project
5. Aus Aid assistance to Livestock Farmers

Other Issues covered:

1. Planning/Budgeting
2. Flood rehabilitation
3. Ministry advises flood hit livestock farmers
4. Flood survey by the Ministry staff for those affected by the flood
5. Hurricane awareness
6. Food security
7. Time Management
8. Drug in stock for animals
9. Dairy farmers on Wainibuka Flats bore brunt of floods.
10. Ministry plans for rehabilitation program
11. Food preservation
12. Public to be wary of Leptospirosis
13. Hurricane preparedness
14. Food security is the top most priority
15. Ministry begins distribution of planting material
16. Ministry started rehabilitation works on damaged infrastructure.
17. Report coverage on flooding in the west
18. How the flood has affected the lives of the farmers in Valley road, Sigatoka
19. Awareness on army worm and foot rot
20. Backyard gardening
21. Rehabilitation programme for farmers
22. Quarantine warned against the introduction of pests and disease through the importation of relief assistance from overseas.
23. Ministry issue caution to farmers.
24. Soil testing
25. Role of AMA
26. Village meeting on rehabilitation
27. Crop rehabilitation to farmers affected by the recent flood
28. Rehabilitation for livestock farmers
29. Hurricane awareness
30. Backyard gardening
31. Ministry Help Desk
32. Ministry provides immediate assistance to livestock farmers
33. Livestock farmers are advised not to overgraze the pasture paddocks
34. Rehab programme for Ra province
35. Rehab in Lokia
36. Crop rehabilitation in Ba
37. Nutritive value of banana - NFNC
38. Ministry to help in the rehabilitation of farmers in the Sigatoka Valley.
39. Nutritive value of breadfruit - NFNC

40. Nutritive value of rourou – NFNC
41. Crop rehabilitation - Minister for Agriculture Mr. Jeketani Cokanasiga
42. Dog poisoning campaign
43. Nutritive value of pumpkin –NFNC
44. Crop Rehab – Aus aid assistance to crop farmers
45. Extension rehab continues
46. Sigatoka Valley assisted with new tractors
47. Nutritive value of bele – NFNC
48. Nutritive value of cassava
49. Nutritive value of sweet potatoes
50. Hurricane awareness
51. Nutritive value of pawpaw
52. Awareness on Internal Parasites during rainy weather
53. Flood Rehabilitation in Sigatoka
54. Devaluation and its impact to farmers
55. Stray animal shooting
56. Boat Master Awareness Training at Tavua
57. How farmers can minimize cost of production
58. Devaluation positive for agriculture
59. Nutritive value of lettuce
60. Agricultural Census
61. Forestry
62. Farmers to utilize fertile land
63. Dog Poisoning Campaign
64. Calf management
65. Nutritional value of watermelon
66. Mother's Day Dedication – women's role in agriculture
67. Nutritive value of lettuce
68. Care of animals during wet weather
69. Shelter is needed for livestock
70. Minister's tour to Sigatoka
71. Nutritive value of Ginger
72. Rehab assistance in Sigatoka Valley
73. Agricultural Census
74. Valley Rehab ahead of schedule
75. Backyard gardening
76. Record Keeping
77. Dog Poisoning – Ba, Tavua, Lautoka
78. Ministry grateful for Assistance
79. Government of Australia donated \$FJ 388,100 to Government of Fiji
80. Nutritive value of Corn
81. Pillar 5 – People's Charter
82. Agricultural Census – How farmers can participate?
83. What are the components of Agriculture Census?
84. Nutritive value of cucumber
85. National Agriculture Census – why is it important for farmers?
86. Leptospirosis and its symptoms
87. Import Substitution Program
88. People's Charter (Pillar 5) – Sustainable Community Livelihood through poverty alleviation and economic growth

89. Boat Master Awareness Workshop –Western division.
90. Grow own food
91. Ministry to explore potatoes
92. Export Promotion Program
93. Soil Sampling is very important
94. Agriculture Census will be conducted all around Fiji.
95. National Agriculture Census to commence from June
96. Mositi Naceva Project Committee Meeting
97. Brucellosis disease in Tailevu area.
98. Brucellosis outbreak
99. Agriculture Census – what is it?
100. Agriculture Census – farmers are requested to give right information?
101. Brucellosis is not a viral disease.
102. Minister's tour to the North
103. Soil sampling
104. Dog Poisoning campaign
105. Brucellosis update
106. Minister's tour to Lomaiviti –increase food security through the revitalization of the agriculture and marine sector.
107. Farmers to take extra precautionary measures during rainy weather.
108. Public Awareness – Brucellosis (What the public need to know)
109. Sugarcane farmers to diversify into other exportable crops as Fiji are currently facing an economic catastrophe with the demise of its sugar industry.
110. Dogs cannot be infected with brucellosis
111. Dog poisoning campaign in West
112. Ministry Help Desk -3383583
113. Brucellosis Eradication in the North
114. Agriculture Development in Koro Island
115. Weather News.
116. Stray animals
117. Brucellosis - how it is spread and the precautionary measures that people need to take to prevent it from spreading to humans.
118. Stray animals eradication notice (Tavua)
119. Minister's tour to Namosi
120. What are EPP, ISP and ROI?
121. Minister's speech at Waidracia village in Naitasiri – “the programme is not about handouts to beneficiaries but is about empowering them with a view to future sustainability of the farm or agribusiness enterprises”.
122. Developments after flood rehab
123. Stock Movement Record
124. Update on Brucellosis – what is the compensation to the farmers affected by brucellosis.
125. Agriculture Development in Nukuni village, Ono – I – Lau, Lau
126. Avoid indiscriminate burning
127. Farming as a career
128. Intercropping and its advantages
129. Agriculture development in Ba Province – improving the living standards of rural dwellers.
130. Record Keeping
131. Leptospirosis
132. El- Nino Effects
133. Mositi Naceva Agriculture Integrated Project

134. Care of animals during rainy conditions
135. National Food Summit Release
136. World Food Day Celebration
137. NAC Supervisors Workshop opened by Minister Joketani Cokanasiga – highlighting about the need for the NAC and the role farmers need to play.
138. Food processors require more quality fish for export
139. Food Security
140. NAC – Supervisors training on NAC – EPO Maria Ledua
141. Press Release on Food Summit
142. NAC Workshop – AO Bees Kamal Prasad
143. Veitawa Milk Fish project opening at Rakiraki.
144. World Food Day Celebration - Theme: Achieving Food Security in Times of Crisis in Fiji.
145. Importance of World Food Day
146. Ministry will assist Olosara Farmers
147. Import Substitution Program
148. Advisory Counselor - Matalevu Tavua – concerns about wild animals destroying their farms.
149. Awareness on National Agricultural Census 2009
150. National World Food Day
151. Indiscriminate burning
152. Agriculture Development in Cakaudrove
153. Agriculture Census kicks off throughout the country
154. Commissioner Northern and Team to assist with Agriculture Census.
155. Fiji Food Summit 2009
156. World Food Day & Agriculture Show at Syria Park, Nausori.
157. National Food Summit 14th – 16th Oct 2009
158. Backyard Gardening
159. Agriculture Project on EPP & ISP
160. Role of Government – Minister Joketani Cokanasiga
161. EPP & ISP for the Western Division
162. Food Security
163. Hurricane awareness
164. Role of Commercial Undertaking Services.
165. Farmers to maintain quality crops for overseas market.
166. Disaster awareness
167. Potatoes - Government initiative to reduce imports of potatoes
168. Prisoners training on vegetable farming.
169. Dog Poisoning Campaign
170. Lomaiviti enumerator completed
171. AMA – Marketing aspects
172. Israeli Government donates \$20,000 to aid brucellosis campaign.
173. Livestock drugs arrived
174. Livestock drugs to cost more
175. Training of Prisoners and Prison Officers at Nacocolevu.
176. Dalo Beetles
177. Record Keeping
178. Mulching
179. El Nino
180. Minister's Speech on Food Summit
181. Amam Ali Achievement –Duck Farmer in Wainadoi
182. Minister's tour to the North

- 183. Commercial Undertaking Services
- 184. Dog Poisoning Campaign at Dama, Bua.
- 185. Stock Movement Record
- 186. Dry weather - A long dry spell is always a threat to our development in terms of crop production.
- 187. Livestock Identification
- 188. Public to be wary of Leptospirosis
- 189. Ministry advises flood hit livestock farmers
- 190. Farmers encouraged to plant
- 191. Census almost completed
- 192. 2010 Agriculture Programme

Appendix 3: No. of Agricultural News Aired on Local Radio/TV Stations

Date	Issues	Station	Value
06/01	Biosecurity Law to facilitate Fiji's International Trade	TV One	\$500.00
06/01	Biosecurity Law to facilitate Fiji's International Trade	FBCL	\$830.00
		CFL	\$870.00
07/01	Farmers to be on the alert	FBCL	\$670.00
		CFL	\$750.00
13/01	Ministry plans rehabilitation program	FBCL	\$680.00
		CFL	\$780.00
14/01	Ministry advises flood hit livestock farmers	CFL	\$750.00
		FBCL	\$680.00
15/01	Dairy Farmers on Wainibuka flats bore brunt of floods.	FBCL	\$650.00
		CFL	\$750.00
17/01	Drugs in stock for animals	CFL	\$760.00
		FBCL	\$680.00
17/01	Ministry issues Leptospirosis warning	FBCL	\$680.00
17/01	Permanent Secretary interview on Radio: Food security is top priority	Communication Fiji Ltd FBCL	\$850.00 \$850.00
19/01	Permanent Secretary Interview - Authorities try to help agricultural farmers	TV One (1.42m)	\$1,500.00
19/01	Authorities try to help agricultural farmers	TV One (1.49m)	\$1,500.00
20/01	Director LWRM interview – Nadi floods blamed on setting	TV One (03.55)	\$4,000.00
22/01	Ministry begins distribution of planting material Ministry starts rehab works	Communication Fiji Ltd FBCL	\$750.00 \$650.00
22/01	Salad bowl out of crops	FBCL	\$680.00
26/01	Agriculture counts losses from floods	TV One (1.38m)	\$1,500.00
26/01	In Depth – Agriculture counts losses from floods	TV One (1.42m)	\$1,500.00
26/01	Quarantine activity in controlling exotic pests and diseases from importing goods and clothes for rehabilitation	TV One (3.5m)	\$3,500.00
27/01	Crop prices to increase	FBCL	\$650.00
27/01	Talk Business – Agriculture counts losses from floods	TV One (1.5m)	\$1,500.00

27/01	Increase in vegetables prices	FBCL (Hindi & English interview with PAO I/C)	\$650.00
27/01	Flood Damages	FBCL (Hindi & English interview)	\$450.00
28/01	In Depth Report – Quarantine On Biosecurity Law	TV One (3.5m)	\$3,500
06/02	Ministry, farmers join hands.	FBCL	\$750.00
11/02	Ministry officials have begun distributing planting material to farmers affected by the flood.	Communication Fiji Ltd	\$750.00
17/02	Good news for Navua Farmers	FBCL	\$750.00
17/02	Dredging plans underway	FBCL	\$750.00
18/02	Crop prices to increase	FBCL	\$750.00
27/02	\$6 million is needed by the Agricultural sector for rehabilitation work.	FBCL	\$750.00
04/03	Taiwan assists valley farmers.	FBCL	\$750.00
04/03	Vegetable prices decreases	FBCL	\$750.00
05/03	Rehab costs estimated at \$107,700.	FBCL	\$750.00
10/03	Honey Production to drop	FBCL	\$750.00
18/03	Export of commodity from Rotuma to Tuvalu	TV One	\$3,500.00
23/03	Rotuma and Tuvalu Trade	TV One (Talk Business)	\$5,000
01/04	Ministry urges farmers against marijuana farming	FBCL	\$550.00
02/04	Vegetables supplies improve	FBCL	\$550.00
08/04	Flood affected farmers to benefit	FBCL	\$650.00
08/04	Breeding stock for sheep farmers.	FBCL	\$650.00
15/04	Ministry encourage farmers The Agriculture Ministry is calling on farmers to grow more pulses in a bid to increase production.	FBCL	\$650.00
15/04	Main season for vegetables says Ministry.	FBCL	\$550.00
16/04	Vegetables supply drops.	FBCL	\$450.00
17/04	Bio – security promulgation	FBCL	\$750.00
17/04	Bio – security promulgation launched	TV One	\$3,000.00
24/04	Agriculture to feel devaluation	TV One	\$3,000.00
21/04	Main season farming and the effect of the 20% devaluation for farmers.	FBCL	\$750.00

22/04	Agriculture Focus Moves are afoot to engage farmers and resorts in utilizing more of our fruits and vegetables.	TV One	\$3,000.00
22/04	Support on way for dairy industry. The Agriculture and Primary Industries Minister said they are working towards sustaining the dairy industry and they hoping to see a great change in years to come.	CFL	\$750.00
25/04	Farmers urged to grow more rice	CFL	\$650.00
26/04	Rotuma exports to commence	FBCL	\$750.00
27/04	Quarantine department mobilizes swine flu teams.	TV One (3:45)	\$3,500.00
28/04	Pork imports banned	TV One (2:15)	\$2,000.00
28/04	Big plans for sheep farming	TV One (1:53)	\$1,500.00
28/04	Pork imports banned	FBCL	\$750.00
29/04	Swine Flu	FBCL (Current Affairs 7 min)	\$850.00
29/04	Rice - wet land rice	FBCL	\$750.00
20/05	Farmers should not be discouraged - Minister	FBCL	\$750.00
01/06	Nadi River Dredging into second phase	FBCL	\$850.00
02/06	Agriculture Census	FBCL RF Two – (Current Affairs - 6 min)	\$480.00
02/06	Agricultural Census	FBCL	\$750.00
04/06	Ministry to explore potatoes	FBCL	\$850.00
06/06	Korea donates farming equipment	FBCL	\$750.00
06/06	Demand grows on Fiji crops	Communication Fiji Ltd	\$650.00
05/06	Food Processors need breadfruit and duruka	FBCL	\$750.00
06/06	Stray animals impounded by Agriculture Ministry	TV One (03:23)	\$3,400.00
10/06	Increasing trade in Coconut products	FBCL	\$650.00

11/06	World Day Combat Desertification	FBCL	\$750.00
11/06	World Day Combat Desertification	FBCL RF One - Current Affairs	\$850.00
12/06	Australia opens doors to Fiji Ginger	FBCL	\$750.00
12/06	Labasa Drainage Board Refutes Claim on New Floodgate	FBCL (Radio Mirchi)	\$450.00
15/06	Imports Down – Permanent Secretary Dr. Richard Beyer said imports have gone down to 16% in the first quarter of 2009 and exports have up by 9.8%.	Legend FM News	\$450.00
17/06	Rotuma to export fruit soon.	FBCL	\$750.00
24/06	Ministry to explore potatoes in Nadarivatu	TV One (Talk Business)	\$500.00
30/06	Infectious bacteria affects dairy farms	TV One (03:33)	\$3,300.00
01/07	Dairy farm under quarantine	CFL (Current Affairs & News)	\$950.00
01/07	Brucellosis disease	FBCL	\$850.00
01/07	Brucellosis outbreak monitored	TV One (7.39)	\$7,300.00
01/07	Agriculture says brucellosis might have spread further	FBCL	\$750.00
02/07	Tailevu Quarantine	CFL (Director AH & P & Minister being interviewed)	\$950.00
02/07	Tailevu Quarantine	FBCL RF Two Current Affairs 1.00pm & 8.00pm	\$550.00
02/07	Vehicles disinfected for brucellosis	FBCL	\$750.00
02/07	Brucellosis Updates Compensation for farmers	TV One News (7:42)	\$7,500.00

02/07	Dredging Nadi River	TV one News (7:35)	\$7,500.00
03/07	Bacteria causes Brucellosis	FBCL	\$750.00
04/07	60 Cows culled	TV One (03:03)	\$3,000.00
06/07	Imported semen could be cause of brucellosis	FBCL	\$850.00
06/07	Meat is safe says Minister Meat from cattle slaughtered at the weekend is safe as brucellosis abortus only the reproductive organ of the cattle.	FBCL (Current Affairs & News)	\$950.00
06/07	Brucellosis to affect milk supply	FBCL	\$650.00
06/07	Uninfected beef is safe	TV One (2:03)	\$2,000.00
07/07	Slaughter continues at Abattoir	FBCL	\$750.00
07/07	Spread of cow disease yet to be determined	CFL	\$750.00
07/07	Ministry aware on price situation (dalo)	FBCL	\$550.00
08/07	Brucellosis Update	TV one	\$2,300.00
08/07	Over 300 hundred cows tested	TV one (2:25)	\$2,500.00
09/07	Meat are declared safe	TV one (2:29)	\$2,500.00
10/07	No compensation yet for dairy farmers	TV One (2.39)	\$2,500.00
12/07	Brucellosis tests continue	FBCL	\$750.00
13/07	Western Farms tested for Brucellosis	TV One (4:00)	\$4,000.00
13/07	Brucellosis update	FBCL	\$750.00
13/07	314 Cattle infected with Brucellosis	Communication Fiji Ltd	\$750.00
14/07	Brucellosis in the west	TV One (4:03)	\$4,000.00
14/07	Nationwide testing starts soon	FBCL	\$750.00
14/07	Brucellosis testing moves North	Communication Fiji Ltd	\$750.00
15/07	Dogs free of Brucellosis	FBCL	\$750.00
16/07	Brucellosis found in west too	FBCL	\$750.00
18/07	Beef meat is safe, tests continue	Communication Fiji Ltd	\$750.00
20/07	New Dawn for Koro Farmers	FBCL	\$750.00
20/07	\$60k for farmers compensation	TV one (2:50)	\$2,500.00

20/07	Brucellosis	TV one (2:03)	\$2,000.00
20/07	Nadi River dredging progresses	TV One (2:32)	\$2,500.00
21/07	Import of animals with Brucellosis outbreak	TV one (2:02)	\$2,000.00
23/07	Overseas Specialists to inspect Brucellosis outbreak	TV One (2: 02)	\$2,000.00
24/07	Brucellosis Updates	FBCL	\$750.00
24/07	Value addition mooted for agriculture produce.	TV one (2:15)	\$2,250.00
24/07	Compensation formulation drawn up for farmers	TV One (2:21)	\$2,340.00
27/07	No tests for brucellosis	TV One (5:30)	\$5,500.00
27/07	\$2m to wipe out cattle disease threat	Communication Fiji Ltd	\$750.00
10/08	Un-regulated cattle outbreak	TV One (04:05)	\$4,000.00
11/08	Financial assistance for farmers unlikely	TV One (04:08)	\$4,000.00
12/08	Tests on cows continue	TV One (4:29)	\$4,500.00
12/08	Suspended causes of Brucellosis	FBCL	\$750.00
12/08	21 farms funded to supply hotels	TV One (7:30)	\$7,500.00
13/08	Brucellosis database mooted	TV One (04:00)	\$4,000.00
31/08	Potato trial promising results	FBCL	\$750.00
31/08	Farming a tool for development	FBCL	\$750.00
02/09	Minister visit the Resettle farmers in Raiwaqa, Navua and also the sheep Farmers in Navua.	TV One	\$6,500.00
02/09	Nadi River dredging works started	FBCL	\$750.00
06/09	Dredging work on par and how farmers should be prepared for El Nino	FBCL (English)	\$550.00
07/09	How farmers should be prepared for El Nino and Ministry Plan	FBCL (Current Affairs – Hindi)	\$650.00
07/09	Minister's tour to Namosi	TV One	\$7,000.00

07/09	Minister for Agriculture distributed farming implements and seeds to farmers in Kadavu	FBCL Radio Fiji Gold	\$650.00
07/09	Agriculture Updates	FBCL	\$750.00
09/09	Taunovo Bay	TV One	\$4,000.00
10/09	Compensation for dairy farmers	FBCL	\$750.00
21/09	National Agriculture Census 2009 Supervisors Training at Southern Cross	TV One	\$7,500.00
23/09	National Agricultural Census	FBCL	\$750.00
26/09	Agriculture Census training ends	FBCL	\$750.00
28/09	Agriculture PS, Smith starts on Olosara farms	FBCL	\$750.00
28/09	Ministry of Agriculture will conduct the Agricultural Census and Statistics Project next week	TV One (03:25)	\$3,500.00
30/09	Agriculture Census continue	TV One (02:31)	\$2,500.00
30/09	Enumerator Training on NAC	TV One (Fiji In Focus)	\$4,500.00
30/09	Integrated Water Resource Management Works Project in the Nadi River Basin	TV One (Fiji In Focus)	\$5500.00
16/10	Agriculture wants \$2m for import substitute	FBCL	\$750.00
18/10	PAO (C) – Uraia Waibuta Update on National Agriculture Census in the Central Division	FBCL	\$850.00
19/10	Agriculture Census important	FBCL	\$750.00
20/10	Census for Naitasiri soon	FBCL	\$750.00
27/10	Update on National Agriculture Census in the Central Division – PAO Central interview (Current Affairs)	FBCL	\$750.00
28/10	Update on National Agriculture Census in the Lomaiviti Group - SAO Lomaiviti interview (Current Affairs)	FBCL	\$750.00
01/11	Pineapple farming in Taveuni	TV One	\$5,000.00
4/11	\$20,000 received from Israeli Government	TV One	\$5,500
		TOTAL	\$246,850.00

Appendix 4:

Some of the comments by the clients:

1. "Hi, Thank you for your co-operation" by Savitri Narayan, FSC Labasa.
2. "Thank you very much Riteshni" by Nunia Thomas, NatureFiji-MareqetiViti
3. "Thanks very much Riteshni will surely try out the rat bait which Mr. Moti has highlighted. Do send my expression of thanks to Mr. Moti for the response. Will keep you posted if I do come across any other issues/problems of agriculture related." by Peni Thomas.
4. "Thanks so much for your assistance" by Sathiya Pillay, Operations Manager, Sheraton Resort.
5. "Hi Riteshni, many thanks for your prompt response. I will let you know should I need more detail/info. Have a nice day" by Ravinesh Chaudhary.
6. "Thank you for providing me with the Technical Bulletin. I really appreciate your immediate response. Thanks a lot" by Mohammed Jabid, Bureau of Statistics.
7. "Bula Riteshni, thank you so much for your speedy response" by Dawn Wakeham, Resort Manager, Castaway Island Resort.
8. "Dear Ms. Singh, thank-you very much for all your help" by Elizabeth Karnazes, California
9. "Thank you for all the information, much appreciated" by Jack Price, Turaga-ni-Yavusa.
10. "Hi, I am highly satisfied by agriculture assistance in this form. I would like the agriculture department to continue serving people of Fiji in their current way.

The discussion gave me some hope from agriculture department in my locality.

- Ba. They tend to listen to higher authority instead of the farmers while they get paid to serve the farmers. The agriculture online assistance is highly commendable, is a very fast service to locals and allows people to express their opinions, is a very prompt service provided by agriculture department.

You are great at your position Riteshni, you provided assistance within no time and you help people even when the assistance is not within your ambit. Very informative person. Keep up the good work. Thanks" by Aman Dayal, Ba.

FIJI COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

OVERVIEW

The Fiji College of Agriculture (FCA) completed another academic year with the graduation of thirty seven (37) students in 2009.

In the beginning of the year fifty seven students intake were chosen from three hundred and thirteen (313) students that were interviewed. This was after receiving a total application of five hundred and forty five (545) that showed their interest for furthering their education and training in Agriculture. The total roll at FCA for 2009 was 141 students. This is the annual intake number that is currently determined by the capacity of the present teaching facility. It is also the only course that is offered at the college which is the Diploma in Tropical in Agriculture.

Curriculum

Nine (9) years have lapsed since the implementation of the current curriculum and the college is of the view that another review has to be implemented soon. However, this has to be determined by factors such as the financial capacity and more important, the market, whether there is an urgent need for it right now. This will be reviewed next year

Development

The FCA Capital Budget for 2009 although minimal, enabled the college to construct the engineering workshop to complement the existing workshop which has become too small to cater for the growing student intake in successive years.

Personnel

The college had total staff strength of 41. Out of these, 23 are established while 18 are wage earners. A new farm manager, lecturer extension, and senior lecturer crops were additional staff joining the college this year. One officer resigned during the year, 1 retired from the service and one officer is on study leave.

Thirteen (13) established staffs were directly involved in teaching. In July an acting appointment was done for the principal's post and the incumbent was transferred to the Northern to head the Crops Extension Division.

While the teaching staffs were technically well grounded, some still needed teacher training skills and this was pursued during the year.

Staff Training (2009)

One (1) staff is currently on training. He is doing a PhD Science (Animal Genetics and Breeding). He should be completing his studies in June 2012, in University of New England, Australia.

PHYSICAL RESOURCES

FCA Farm

The college farm is an integral component of the FCA training programme. Since the training is the main objective of the farm, making profit is not very critical though this is highly possible. However, we also encourage the sales of farm produce after fulfilling our kitchen requirement and, revenue generated goes back to the government coffers. There is potential for the college to expand and commercialise its farm.

Quarters

FCA has four prefab quarters that are occupied by the college wage earners. They are mostly required at the college for essential duties. These are:

- i) Field man (1) - based at crop farm
- ii] Cook (1) - based at the back of the dining hall
- iii] Stockman (2) - based at livestock farm

Vehicle

Table 131: The college has a fleet of nine (9) vehicles. These include;

	Station	REG No.	Make	Remarks
1	FCA	GN701	Hino Bus	
2	FCA	GM102	Mazda Mini Bus	Running Condition
3	FCA	GN722	Twin Cab	Running Condition
4	FCA	CP965	Mitsubishi Twin Cab	Awaiting registration and minor repairs
5	FCA	GL157	Nissan Utility Van	Boarded - COGS
6	FCA	GL286	Mitsubishi Pajero	Boarded – COGS
7	FCA	GK318	Mersey Tractor	Running on crop farm
8	FCA	GL443	Ford Tractor	Tractor is used for practical activity for students
9	FCA	GN028	3 ton Truck	In garage – for repairs
10	FCA	FO646	3 ton Truck Leased	Vehicle taken by task force team on 23 /8/2009

Most of the college vehicles have been declared as write-offs and need to be replaced. Some of them are still in use with crippling effect on mobility and the college programs. Repair and maintenance of the college fleet is therefore one of the biggest spending in 2009. The approved allocation however is always unfortunately small.

FINANCE AND BUDGET ALLOCATION

Total Approved Budget - 2009

Operational - \$491,448.00

Capital - \$300, 00.00

(i) Operation Budget Breakdown

-	Unestablished wages	-	\$155,148
-	Travel Expenses	-	\$ 10,000
-	Subsistence	-	\$ 10,000
-	Telecommunications	-	\$ 7,600
-	Vehicle Fuel	-	\$ 4,200
-	Vehicle Spares	-	\$ 16,000
-	Photocopier Repair	-	\$ 400
-	Maintenance Farm Road	-	\$ 5,000
-	Maintenance Prefab Building	-	\$ 3,300
-	Books/Periodicals/Publications	-	\$ 7,800
-	Ration	-	\$150,000
-	Farm Expenses	-	\$ 28,200
-	School Material/Equipment	-	\$ 22,700
-	Incidental	-	\$ 6,500
-	Travel/Students	-	\$ 1,900
-	Medical costs for students	-	\$ 600
-	Field Allowance for students	-	\$ 3,800
-	Value Added Tax	-	\$ 58,300
Total			<hr/> \$491,448 <hr/> <hr/>

(ii) Capital Budget

Activities

The college was allocated \$300,000 for its Capital Expenditure which was used for upgrading of FCA Extension Garage building in 2009 at a cost of \$231,500. Despite a submission for an additional RIE for the purchase of 30 computers for the student's IT laboratory and repeated follow –ups, this important purchase never eventuated.

PRESENT ISSUES FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- One of the hidden strength of the college for the future lies in the competency of its staff. At present that is the core issue of the development at the college and it will always be high on the college's agenda. The long term aim in our staff development program is to see that all academic staff attains a Masters degree or better still higher qualifications in their respective fields.
- This year, 2009 the college welcomed a Senior Volunteer from JICA for a two year term to work closely with the Principal of the College. The college already has a KOICA volunteer who is working with the Crops department.
- Upgrading of physical resources at FCA is always high in the agenda and the college will continue to pursue avenues in which facilities can be upgraded and new ones constructed.

This year again it will again be mentioned that some of the facilities that are required but are lacking include a gymnasium, a recreational hall, an indoor playing court, a cafeteria and road development. These are some of the facilities that are appropriate and highly essential for an institution such as Fiji College of Agriculture.

This year will go down in history as the final year of Fiji College of Agriculture existence as a department of the Ministry of Agriculture as it prepares itself to adopt its new role as the provider of education for agriculture, forestry and fisheries, under its new management the Fiji National University. Beginning as the Koronivia Farm Institute in 1954, then developing progressively to a school of agriculture and now to a college of agriculture it has been the major provider of the government's agricultural work force in the last 56 years.

CONSOLIDATE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE FIJI ISLANDS OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL



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Suva, Fiji Islands.



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ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE SECTOR THROUGH QUALITY AUDIT SERVICES

File: 351

14 September 2010

Joketani Cokanasiga
Minister for Primary Industries
P.O. Box 2442
Raiwaqa

Dear Mr. Cokanasiga

Agency Financial Statements Ministry of Primary Industries for the Year Ended 31 December 2009

Audited financial statements for Ministry of Primary Industries for the year ended 31 December 2009 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of the errors and omissions arising from the audit have been forwarded to the Permanent Secretaries of the Ministry for their actions.

Yours sincerely

Tevita Bolanavanua
Auditor General

Encl.

REPUBLIC OF THE FIJI ISLANDS
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL



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ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE SECTOR THROUGH QUALITY AUDIT SERVICES

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To Minister for Primary Industries

Scope

I have audited the special purpose financial statements which have been prepared under the cash basis of accounting and notes thereon of the Ministry of Primary Industries for the year ended 31 December 2009, as set out on pages 7 to 55. The financial statements comprise the following:

- (i) Consolidated Statement of Revenue and Expenditure;
- (ii) Statement of Output Costs;
- (iii) Consolidated Appropriation Statement;
- (iv) Statement of Losses
- (v) Profit and Loss Statement – Trading and Manufacturing Activity
- (vi) Trust Account Statement of Receipts and Payments

The Ministry is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the information contained therein. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements.

My audit has been conducted in accordance with Fiji Standards on Auditing to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with government policies in Note 2, the Audit Act and the Financial Management Act, so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the financial performance of the Ministry of Primary Industries for the year ended 31 December 2009.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Qualifications

1. The financial statements were not presented in accordance with the Financial Management Act. The Ministry of Primary Industries has not provided the following contrary to Section 82(1) of the Financial Instructions 2005:
 - Statement of Losses for Department of Forestry.
 - Statement of Losses for Department of Fisheries.

2. Credit sales of \$279,000 for the Department of Agriculture were not reflected in the general ledger (FMIS) in 2009. Consequently sales in the TMA were understated by \$279,000 which resulted in a net loss of \$190,874.

In addition, the net loss of \$190,874 was not included in the Accumulated Surplus in the Balance Sheet.

3. The Department of Agriculture included TMA Accumulated Surplus and TMA Surplus of \$2,368,630 and (\$1,858,684) respectively in the Balance Sheet. The Department did not provide details of these amounts and as such I was not able to ascertain the correctness of these amounts.
4. The Department of Fisheries maintains a Trust Fund bank account with Westpac Banking Corporation with a credit balance of \$14,379.84. The Department did not provide any records and details of this bank account and the Trust Fund balance did not appear in the FMIS. As a result I was not able to substantiate the balance of \$14,379.84.
5. Department of Forestry showed a Surplus of \$80,088 in the TMA Balance Sheet. The Department did not provide details of this amount and as such I was not able to ascertain the correctness of the amount.

Qualified Audit Opinion

In my opinion, except for the matters referred to in the qualification paragraphs, the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 2, the financial performance of the Ministry of Primary Industries for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Without further qualifying the opinion expressed above, I draw attention to Note 2(c) of the financial statements which describes the inability of the Ministry of Primary Industries to accurately determine the actual cost under each Budget Output.



Tevita Bolanavanua
AUDITOR GENERAL

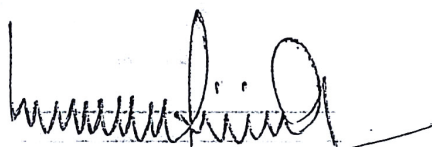
Suva, Fiji
14 September 2010



MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE

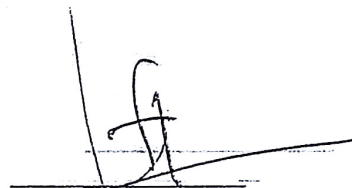
We certify that the financial statements:

- (a) fairly reflect the financial performance of the Ministry of Primary Industries for 2009; and
- (b) have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act 2004, the Finance Instructions and the Finance Circular 16/2006.



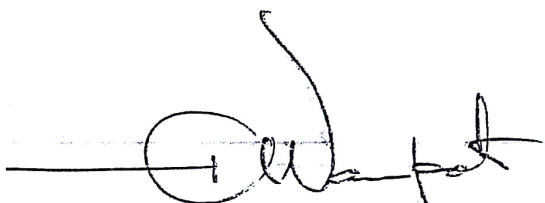
Colonel Mason Smith
Permanent Secretary for Agriculture

Date: 13 Sep 2010.



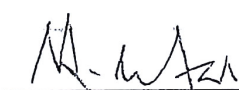
Mr. Matai Matakitoa
Principal Accountant

Date: 31/8/10.



Commander Viliame Naupoto
Permanent Secretary for Fisheries and Forests

Date: 31/8/10.



Mr. Nemani Bulitavu
Principal Accountant

Date: 31/8/10.

MINISTRY OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

RECEIPTS	Notes	2009 (\$)	2008 (\$)
Agricultural produce & inspection fees		473,026	410,881
License		13,718	14,300
Meat inspection		20,464	30,491
Veterinary and animal quarantine		21,403	19,279
Sale of sheep & wool		38,273	40,386
Agriculture commercial undertaking		5,030	4,699
FCA		28,180	14,685
Fumigation and quarantine		252	7,818
Rest house		4,916	3,573
Hire of plant and vehicle		32,123	23,141
Rental for quarters		10,719	8,536
Rental for building		2,133	2,927
Registration		1,469	2,484
Hire of Vessels and Punts		0	4,961
Commission		9,059	8,976
Sales Cash		0	502
Sale of Farm Product		27,602	50,656
Sale of Surplus Farm Produce		3,610	938
Miscellaneous Revenue		383,111	194,608
Overpayment Recoveries in Previous Years (OPR)		193,062	59,447
Value Added Tax		170,160	226,273
Agricultural Landlord and Tenant		3,008	4,422
Native Timber Measurement		457,525	0
Vessel Registration		6,814	523
Management Fees		331,162	409,714
License Fishing		521,193	661,551
Sales of Fish and Ice		195,933	235,085
Scaling Fees		0	624,874
Total Revenue	3(a)	2,953,945	3,065,729