



Ministry of Agriculture

Investment Guide 2021-2023



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ACRONYMS

BAF	Biosecurity Authority of Fiji
FARS	Fiji Agricultural and Rural Statistics
FIRC	Foreign Investment Registration Certificate
FJD	Fiji Dollar
FRCS	Fiji Revenue & Customs Service
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
USA	United States of America
USD	U.S Dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax

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PERMANENT SECRETARY FOREWORD

It is my great pleasure to present the Ministry of Agriculture Investment Guide 2021-2023 that offers a compelling investment proposition for the Agriculture Sector. We live in a world of globalization and the pace of technological change is staggering. The extent and speed with which innovations in one country cross borders through exchanges of goods, capital, and ideas is unprecedented. We cannot stop this process.

Fiji's renowned culture of hospitality and resourcefulness delivers exceptional value for local and international investors together with a stable political environment that encourages economic growth and development. For any investment to have a positive impact on agricultural production and productivity, it must contribute to capital formation at the farm level. In this respect, investments made by the farmers themselves are indispensable. Their investments constitute the foundation and the engine for sustainable development and the reduction of poverty and hunger.

In the wake of this global pandemic, the world is already facing food and nutrition security challenges and Fiji is no exception. The Ministry will take a lead role in seizing the opportunity which underscores the importance of planning and setting achievable targets to encourage the production of more local produce, buoy food security, reduce import substitution, improve farmer livelihoods, strengthen agri-exports and agri-led economic growth.

There is no other industry that touches the lives and the tables of every Fijian family. Our economy depends on a fully competitive and productive agriculture industry but there are some structural shifts of which we need to be aware. It is an honor that the Ministry has been on top of its game by up-scaling several initiatives that were already in place to ensure self- sustainability and economic viability.

In closing, let me acknowledge the Fijian Government for their continuous support and my sincere gratitude to the MoA Management, staff and external stakeholders for the successful delivery of the Investment Guide 2021-2023. In good times and in bad, let's work together to keep the Agriculture Sector as strong as it can and must be.



Dr. Vinesh Kumar
Acting Permanent Secretary of Agriculture

VISION

A sustainable, competitive and resilient agriculture sector.

MISSION

To create an enabling environment that accelerates sustainability, economic opportunities, climatic viability, and food and nutrition security for all Fijians.

VALUES

EXCELLENCE

We are passionate dedicated and committed to deliver the best agricultural services for all Fijians.

INNOVATION

We nurture creative and new ideas and constantly adapt to the ever changing needs of our environment.

INTEGRITY

We are committed to the highest ethical standards - honesty, transparency and trustworthy.

PARTNERSHIP

We demonstrate full commitment to relationships with our business partners. We are fair in our approach and ensure that we maintain long term business relationships.

ACCOUNTABILITY

We are responsible for our actions and decisions, committed to delivering the best for all Fijians.

COMMITMENT

We are committed to deliver and reflect on all our values in our daily work.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR PROFILE

The Agriculture Sector remains the backbone of Fiji's economy since independence. The sector plays a vital role to Fiji's economy for income generation and food security following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the country's tourism industry.

The sector is a key driver to Fiji's GDP and has contributed positively to the expansion of Fiji's economy in 2019. For Agriculture GDP, excluding growing of sugarcane, it grew by 5.5% in 2019 when compared to 2018 and contributed a value of \$630.2 million to the National GDP.

The sector supports the livelihoods of 27 percent of Fiji's population, and is the main source of work for more than 83 percent of Fiji's rural population. The Fijian government is focused on increasing the non-sugar subsector's performance and has offered tax incentives to attract private sector investment into the sector.

Revenue from fresh and frozen export produce increased from \$67million in 2016 to \$106m in 2020 showing an increase by 58 per cent in the last five years. In terms of volume for the same period of 2020 compared to 2019, Fiji's exports of fresh and chilled produce grew by more than 16 per cent whereby export revenue grew by 25 per cent.

In the wake of the pandemic, Fiji recorded the highest fresh/chilled exports in 2020 valued at \$106.7 million since 2013, which accounted for 9.3 percent of export earnings.

Papaya, pineapple, and banana are the major fruit commodities but there are few establishments engaged in processing local fruits and vegetables, mainly for the domestic market, and in producing fruit juice concentrates (pineapple, orange, guava, mango, passion fruit, and other citrus fruit juices). A small but growing volume of high quality niche agricultural commodities, including certified organic coconut and ginger products, chocolate, and kava is also exported. There is potential for the agro-processing sector for value-adding and niche- market processing of commodities.

The Fijian Government through the Ministry of Agriculture, is collaborating with development partners to increase linkages between the agriculture and tourism sectors, and to maximize benefits to local farmers and the economy. In 2019, food imports contributed 19.7 percent of Fiji's total imports. Fiji is dependent on imported produce to meet the tourism sector's demand of fresh fruit and vegetables, meat, seafood and dairy products. Average dairy production averages 11-18 million liters annually,

although domestic demand is reportedly estimated at 80 million liters.

To meet the growing demand, the majority of tourism operators are importing fruits and vegetables from Australia and New Zealand as local producers are unable to supply the required quantity and quality. Volatility in production levels and inconsistency in supplies (quantity/quality) have also hindered the development of value-adding industries in the country. This has resulted in increased reliance on imported raw materials.



AGRICULTURE IN FIJI – A SNAPSHOT



Farming Population



Agricultural Household



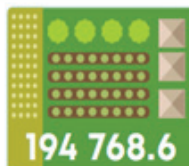
Agricultural Household Members



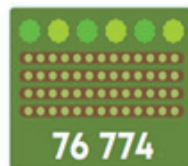
Farmers



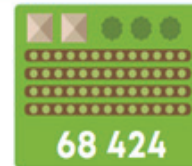
Farm Land Information



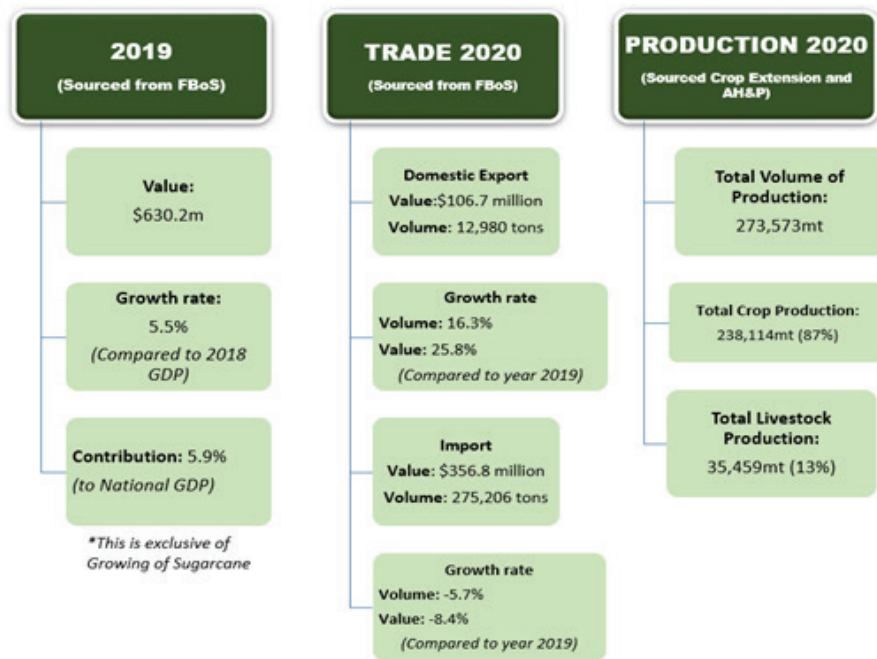
Total Area
of Farmland (Ha)



Total Number of
Farmland Parcels



Total Number of Farming
Households with Farmland



**This is only for crop & livestock fresh/chilled produce and not value added. Excluding Sugar as well*

Agriculture GDP Contribution

*Exclusive of Growing of Sugarcane



■ Non-Sugarcane Agriculture (5.7%)
■ Non-Agriculture (94.3%)

Agriculture GDP Growth

*Exclusive of Growing of Sugarcane

5.5% growth in 2019



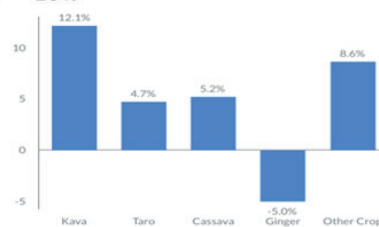
Contribution of Agriculture GDP Components

FJD Million



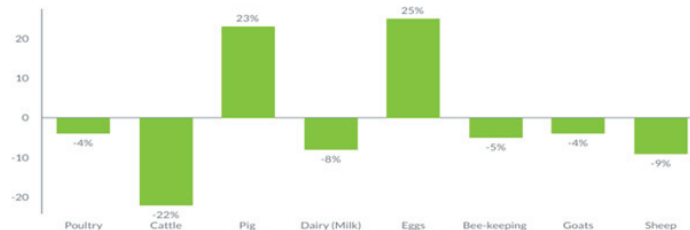
● Non-Sugarcane Crop (55.11%)
● Sugarcane Crop (13.17%) ● Livestock (8.54%)
● Other GDP Component (23.17%)

GDP Growth of Major Crops in 2019



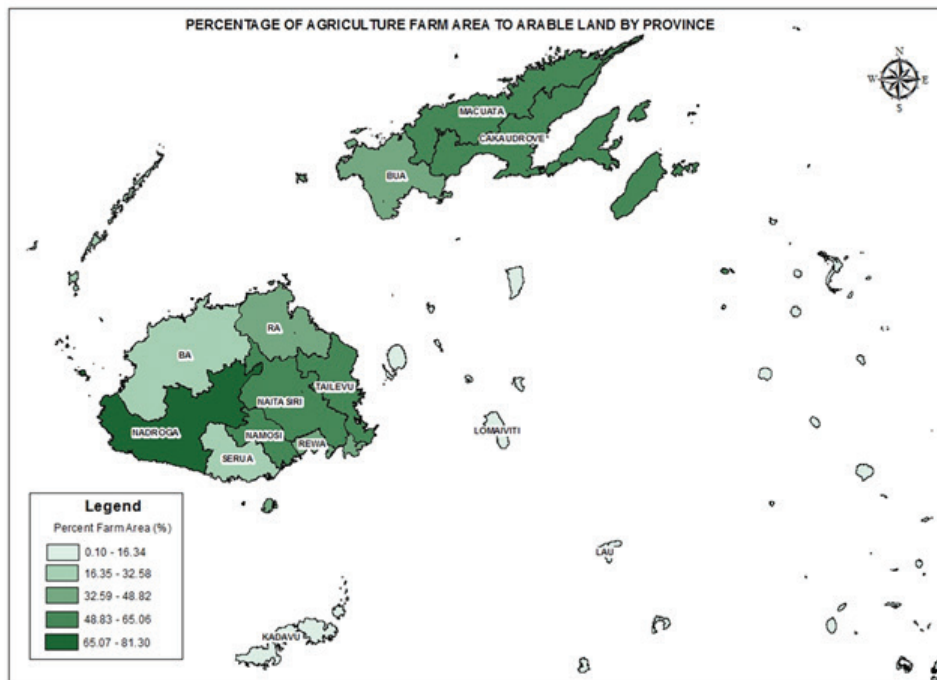
GDP Growth of Major Livestock Commodities 2019

8.5% contribution to Total Agriculture GDP



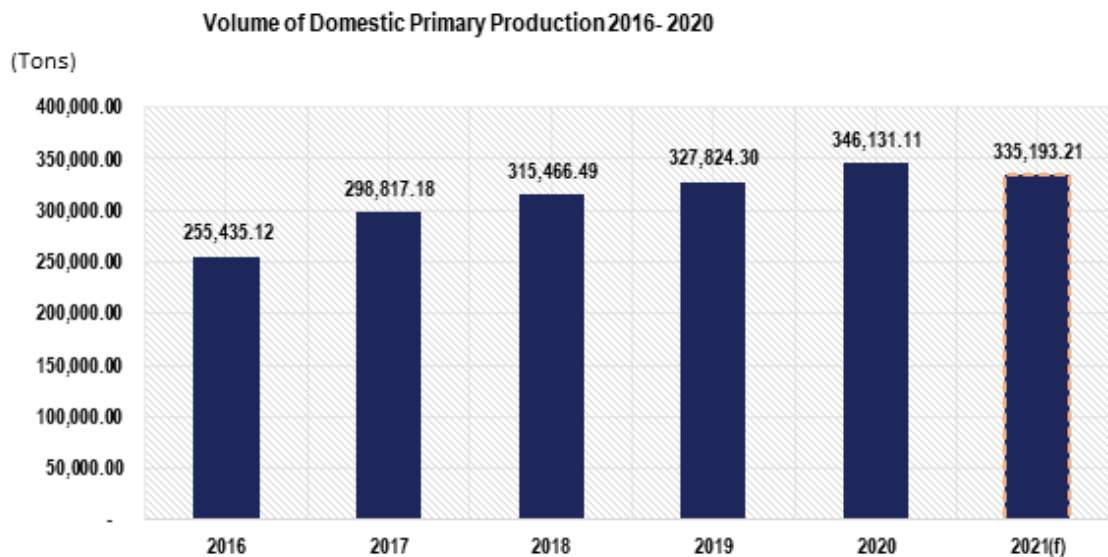
Source: Fiji Bureau of Statistics

LAND AVAILABILITY



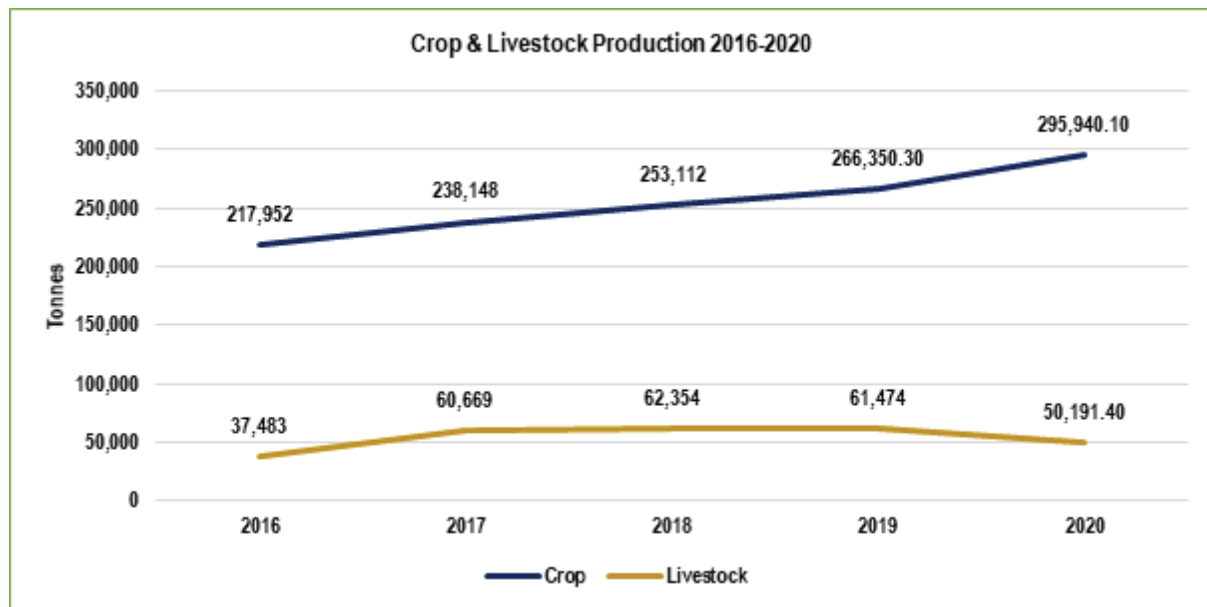
More than 60% of the potential arable land still available

DOMESTIC PRIMARY PRODUCTION



(Source: FARS, Ministry of Agriculture)

DOMESTIC PRIMARY PRODUCTION



(Source: FARS, Ministry of Agriculture)



3.2% positive **local production** growth rate
(ave. per annum)



1.7% negative **food import bill** growth rate (ave. per annum)



3.4% positive **crop production** growth rate
(ave. per annum)



4.4% positive **livestock production** growth rate
(ave. per annum)

MAJOR CROP COMMODITIES PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS 2020



Cassava - 71,890 mt
(Decreased by 5.4% from 2019)



Taro - 53,894 mt
(Increased by 4.6% from 2019)



Assorted Vegetables - 34,420 mt
(Increased by 44% from 2019)



Coconuts - 21,680 mt
(Decreased by 9% from 2019)



Yaqona - 13,188 mt
(Increased by 12.3% from 2019)



Ginger - 11,409 mt
(Increased by 21.4% from 2019)



Sweet Potatoes - 9,454 mt
(Increased by 4.4% from 2019)



Pineapple - 7,423 mt
(Increased by 3.7% from 2019)



Banana - 8,763 mt
(Increased by 72.3% from 2019)



Eggplant - 4,147 mt
(Increased by 64.2% from 2019)

MAJOR CROP COMMODITIES PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS 2020



Milk - 12.3 mt
(Increased by 15.1% from 2019)



Poultry - 25,368 mt
(Decreased by 25.8% from 2019)



Egg - 8.1 million dozen
(Decreased by 28% from 2019)



Beef - 2,507 mt
(Decreased by 8.8% from 2019)



Pork - 1,232 mt
(Decreased by 29.7% from 2019)



Honey - 153 mt
(Decreased by 42.8% from 2019)



Sheep - 126 mt
(Increased by 39.6% from 2019)



Goat - 160 mt
(Decreased by 14.4% from 2019)

FORECASTED PRODUCTION DATASET FOR CROP AND LIVESTOCK

Commodity	Unit	2020a	2021f	2022f	2023f	2024f
Copra	Tonnes	1,945.2	2,059.8	2,052.3	2,044.9	2,037.4
Rice	Tonnes	8,208.5	9,029.3	9,932.3	10,428.9	10,950.3
Yaqona	Tonnes	13,187.5	9,231.2	11,077.5	13,293.0	15,951.6
Taro	Tonnes	53,893.7	43,115.0	51,737.9	54,324.8	57,041.1
Cassava	Tonnes	71,890.0	77,712.4	80,144.6	82,576.7	85,008.8
Yam	Tonnes	3,521.4	3,169.3	3,499.8	3,406.0	3,312.3
Sweet corn (maize)	Tonnes	1,703.7	1,861.7	2,073.0	2,284.3	2,495.6
Pumpkins	Tonnes	572.6	499.7	604.8	710.0	815.1
Eggplants	Tonnes	4,146.9	4,473.3	5,190.9	5,908.6	6,626.3
Tomatoes	Tonnes	1,238.3	1,147.6	1,205.0	1,265.3	1,328.5
Ginger	Tonnes	11,408.8	10,838.4	11,380.3	12,518.3	13,144.3
Kumala	Tonnes	9,454.1	9,867.5	10,277.7	10,688.0	11,098.2
Pulses	Tonnes	2,716.2	2,802.0	3,052.3	3,302.5	3,552.8
Vegetables	Tonnes	34,419.5	33,010.6	35,703.0	38,395.4	41,087.7
Pawpaw	Tonnes	3,634.9	3,954.5	4,103.8	4,253.0	4,402.3
Citrus	Tonnes	1,565.4	1,603.7	1,810.0	2,016.3	2,222.6
Bananas	Tonnes	8,763.4	9,201.6	9,432.1	10,428.1	11,424.0

FORECASTED PRODUCTION DATASET FOR CROP AND LIVESTOCK

Commodity	Unit	2020a	2021f	2022f	2023f	2024f
Pineapples	Tonnes	7,423.1	6,680.8	7,014.8	7,365.6	7,733.9
Peanuts	Tonnes	3,634.9	3,954.5	4,152.2	4,359.9	4,577.8
Cocoa	Tonnes	9.1	9.6	17.8	19.3	20.9
Coffee	Tonnes	18.8	19.1	19.5	19.9	20.3
Spice Crops & Spicy Leaves	Tonnes	754.5	790.0	829.5	871.0	914.6
Noni	Tonnes	153.8	188.5	203.2	217.9	232.5
Vanilla	Tonnes	3.5	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.3
Avocado	Tonnes	159.8	181.6	201.3	221.1	240.8
Passion Fruit	Tonnes	174.2	182.9	223.2	263.4	303.7

Farming of Animals	Unit	2020a	2021f	2022f	2023f	2024f
Beef	Tonnes	2,507.0	2,256.3	2,369.1	2,487.6	3,315.4
Goat	Tonnes	160.0	211.1	228.0	244.9	261.8
Poultry(chicken & duck farming)	Tonnes	25,464.0	35,276.4	37,419.0	39,561.6	41,704.2
Poultry Farming for Eggs	Tonnes	8,156.0	8,482.2	8,821.5	9,174.4	9,541.4
Sheep	Tonnes	126.0	88.2	92.6	97.2	102.1
Dairy Cattle Farming	Tonnes	12,393.0	10,684.3	10,107.0	10,612.4	11,143.0
Pork	Tonnes	1,232.0	985.6	1,084.2	1,138.4	1,149.8
Honey	Tonnes	152.7	155.8	158.9	162.0	165.3

(Source: FARS, Ministry of Agriculture)

(a) – actual (f) – forecast

AGRICULTURE FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

The total value of National Domestic Export in 2020 was \$1.1 billion, all Agriculture Commodities/Products (HS Code 1-24 -inclusive of crop, livestock, fish and fish products, forest products, sugar and sugar products, water, alcohol and other food products) was \$686.7 million, only Crop and Livestock Commodities/Products in both fresh/chilled and value added at \$251.5 million and only Fresh and Chilled Produce (including Kava in all forms) at \$106.7 million.

Compared to 2019, the growth were as follows;

Value of National Domestic Export- decrease by 2.9%

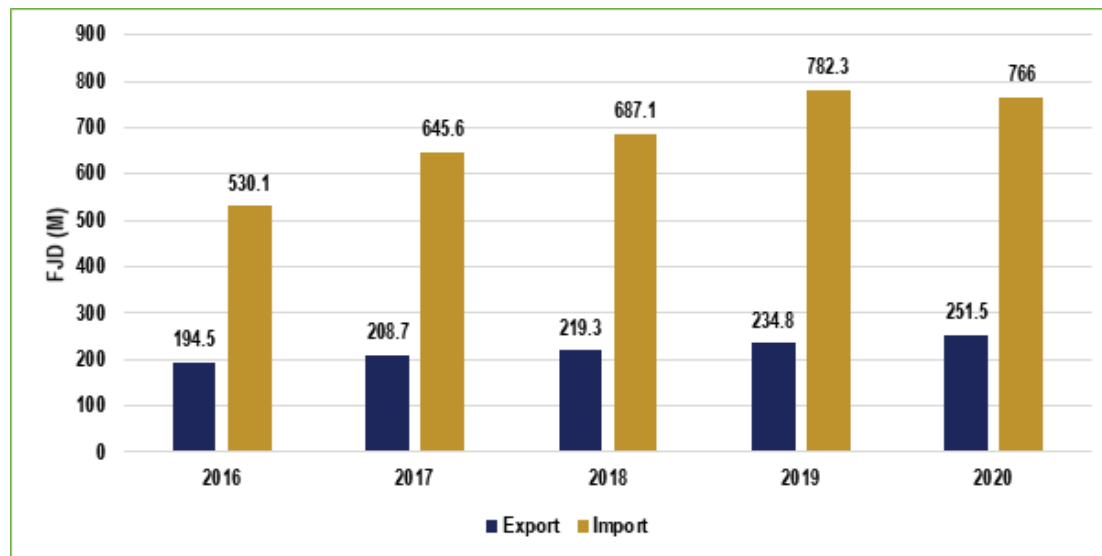
Value of Domestic Export for All Agriculture Commodities (HS Code 1-24) - decrease by 7.8%

Value of Domestic Export for Only Crop & Livestock (fresh/chilled & value added) - increase by 7.1%

Value of Domestic Export for Only Fresh/Chilled Produce- increase by 25.8%



CROP & LIVESTOCK TRADE 2016-2020



(Source: FARS, Ministry of Agriculture)

CONTRIBUTION OF CROP & LIVESTOCK TRADE TO NATIONAL TRADE: 2019 - 2020

Trade	Sectors	2019 (FJD'000)	2020 (p) (FJD'000)	Growth in Value	Share to 2019
Domestic	National	1,177,351	1,143,125	-2.9%	
Export	All Agriculture Commodities/ Products (HS Code 1-24)	745,203	686,758	-7.8%	60.1%
	Only Crop & Livestock Commodities / Products (Both in the form of fresh/chilled and value added)	234,820	251,498	7.1%	22.0%
	Only Fresh & Chilled Produce	84,836	106,702	25.8%	9.3%
Import	National	6,010,521	3,753,224	-37.6%	
	All Agriculture Commodities/ Products (HS Code 1-24)	908,452	848,152	-6.6%	22.6%

Trade	Sectors	2019 (FJD'000)	2020 (p) (FJD'000)	Growth in Value	Share to 2019
	Only Crop & Livestock Commodities / Products (Both in the form of fresh/chilled and value added)	766,046	617,609	-19.4%	16.5%
	Only Fresh & Chilled Produce	389,760	356,881	-8.4%	9.5%

Source: Fiji Bureau of Statistics (p) – provisional figure

Note: HS Code 1 - 24: includes crop, livestock, fish and fish products, forest products, sugar and sugar products, water, alcohol and other food products

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: CROP & LIVESTOCK

Indicators	Items	Unit	Year 2019	Year 2020	Percentage Change
Domestic Export	Crop & Live-stock: Fresh/chilled & Value Added	Metric tonnes	73,994.7	65,992.4	-10.8
		Million FJD	234.8	251.5	7.1
	Crop & Live-stock: Only fresh/chilled	Metric tonnes	11,158.3	12,980.4	16.3
		Million FJD	84.8	106.7	25.8
Top 5 Exported Fresh/Chilled Agriculture Commodities	Kava	Million FJD	32.5	43.6	34.3
	Taro	Million FJD	25.0	26.9	7.9
	Turmeric	Million FJD	6.5	14.2	117.9
	Ginger	Million FJD	1.3	4.0	207.1
	Mixture of Spices	Million FJD	3.8	3.8	0.6

Indicators	Items	Unit	Year 2019	Year 2020	Percentage Change
Top 5 Export Destinations for both Fresh/Chilled and Value Added produce	United States	Million FJD	44.4	60.1	35.4
	Australia	Million FJD	30.2	37.2	23.2
	New Zealand	Million FJD	34.6	36.2	4.7
	Vanuatu	Million FJD	30.3	30.9	2.1
	Samoa	Million FJD	16.7	15.4	-7.5

(Source: FARS/Fiji Bureau of Statistics)

Despite COVID 19 situation, export for fresh/chilled produce increased in both volume and value due to increased international demand, increased freighter services (Fiji Airways) for agriculture fresh/chilled produce, increased local supply and also other contributing factors. The growth of fresh/chilled export was mainly driven by the increase in kava, taro, turmeric and ginger from major export destinations such as United States of America, New Zealand, Australia and Vanuatu.

IMPORTS: CROP & LIVESTOCK

Indicators	Items	Unit	Year 2019	Year 2020	Percentage Change
Import	Crop & Live-stock: Fresh/chilled & Value Added	Metric tonnes	409,186.9	344,069.2	-15.9
		Million FJD	766.0	617.6	-19.4
	Crop & Live-stock: Only fresh/chilled	Metric tonnes	291,744.3	275,206.2	-5.7
		Million FJD	389.8	356.9	-8.4
Top 5 Imported Agriculture Commodities	Wheat	Million FJD	94.6	118.0	24.8
	Milk	Million FJD	64.1	61.3	-4.3
	Rice	Million FJD	46.0	42.6	-7.5
	Meat of Sheep	Million FJD	54.0	48.4	-10.5
	Potatoes	Million FJD	32.0	28.4	-11.3

Indicators	Items	Unit	Year 2019	Year 2020	Percentage Change
Top 5 Country of Origins for Agriculture Produce in both Fresh/Chilled and Value Added	Australia	Million FJD	281.5	200.3	-28.8
	New Zealand	Million FJD	249.6	198.7	-20.4
	Malaysia	Million FJD	41.1	47.5	15.4
	Singapore	Million FJD	25.5	31.7	24.6
	Vietnam	Million FJD	30.6	26.7	-12.7

(Source: FARS/Fiji Bureau of Statistics)

Import of crop and livestock produce and products recorded a decline in 2020 due to lockdowns and other restriction measures with our main country of origins which is reflected in the decline of major agriculture commodities such as rice, milk, meat of sheep and potato import.

FIJI POSITION IN WORLD EXPORT BY SELECTED COMMODITIES

Fiji's position in world export of selected commodities	Taro	Rank	3rd major exporter in the world (contributed 4.2% to world taro export)
	Cassava	Rank	23rd major exporter in the world (contributed 0.02% to world cassava export)
	Turmeric	Rank	9th major exporter in the world (contributed 0.8% to world turmeric export)

(Source: Table 9 & 10 – Exports and Imports by SITC, Fiji Bureau of Statistics Website)



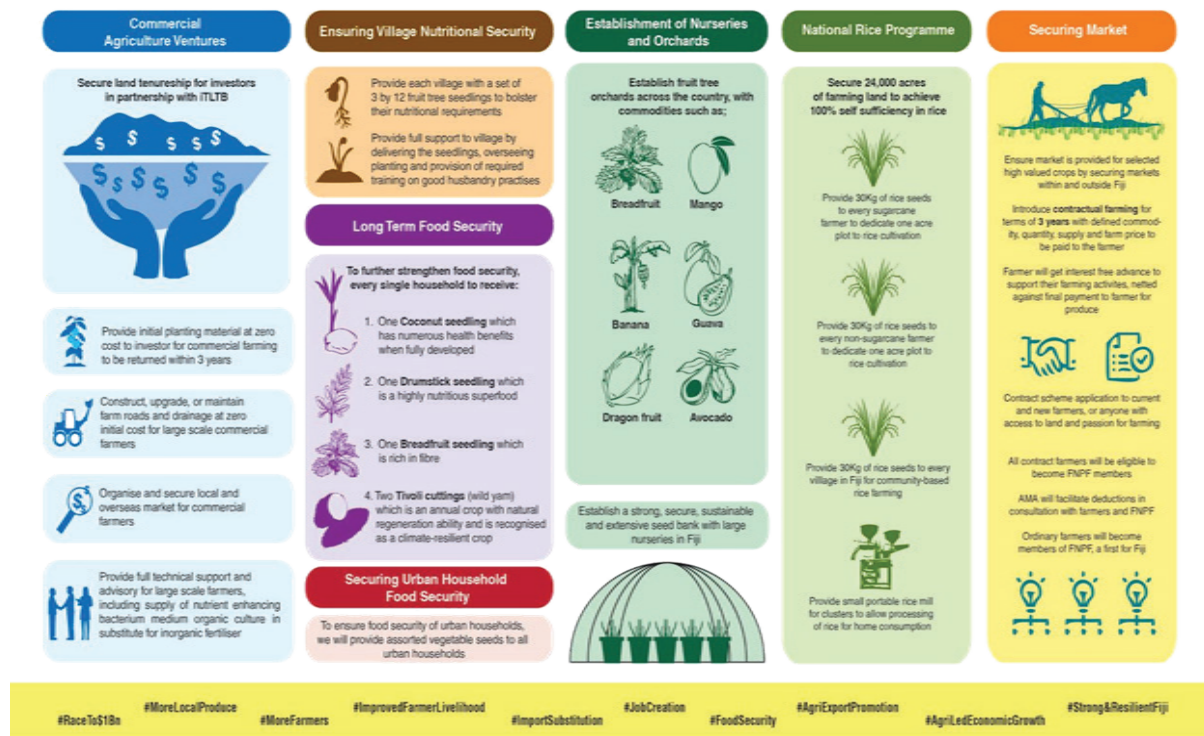
MAJOR EXPORT COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION 2020

Destinations	2020 (p)		
	Volume ('000 kg)	Value ('000 FJD)	% Share of Value
Kava	478.4	43,582.1	100.00%
United States	297.5	29,567.5	67.84%
New Zealand	99.1	5,272.0	12.10%
Marshall Islands	23.1	2,640.7	6.06%
Hawaii	10.9	2,077.2	4.77%
Nauru	11.5	1,342.4	3.08%
Others	36.2	2,682.3	6.15%
Taro	5,946.4	26,929.9	100.00%
New Zealand	2,920.7	11,129.7	41.33%
Australia	2,115.5	10,483.3	38.93%
United States	819.6	5,023.2	18.65%
Hawaii	39.5	132.7	0.49%
Tuvalu	13.1	62.9	0.23%
Others	38.2	98.1	0.36%
Tumeric	1,962.8	14,165.3	100.00%
United States	1,865.9	13,812.6	97.51%
New Zealand	68.8	174.9	1.23%
United Arab Emirates	6.7	83.6	0.59%
Netherlands	15.1	44.7	0.32%
Australia	4.5	27.8	0.20%
Others	1.9	21.8	0.15%
Ginger	722.6	4,000.8	100.00%
Australia	363.0	2,066.6	51.65%
New Zealand	234.3	1,130.2	28.25%
Germany	43.8	429.5	10.74%
Netherlands	23.8	222.5	5.56%
United States	28.7	148.9	3.72%
Others	29.1	3.1	0.08%
Mixtures of Spices	541.6	3,849.2	100.00%
Netherlands	213.3	1,353.5	35.16%
Australia	96.5	765.2	19.88%
New Zealand	99.4	667.0	17.33%
United States	68.7	550.1	14.29%
Germany	12.4	125.0	3.25%
Others	51.3	388.3	10.09%
Other Vegetables	456.6	2,677.1	100.00%

MAJOR EXPORT COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION 2020

Destinations	2020 (p)		
	Volume ('000 kg)	Value ('000 FJD)	% Share of Value
New Zealand	333.9	1,968.6	73.54%
Australia	102.4	508.1	18.98%
United States	11.4	116.4	4.35%
Canada	6.5	58.7	2.19%
Others	2.5	25.2	0.94%
Meat of Chicken	358.4	2,392.9	100.00%
Vanuatu	191.4	1,409.1	58.89%
Solomon Islands	103.7	551.3	23.04%
Kiribati	27.6	161.9	6.77%
Tuvalu	12.7	103.9	4.34%
Samoa	10.4	65.8	2.75%
Others	12.6	100.9	4.22%
Cassava	1,114.5	2,195.0	100.00%
New Zealand	659.1	1,251.9	57.03%
Australia	298.4	568.5	25.90%
United States	87.8	232.3	10.58%
Kiribati	26.5	50.9	2.32%
Tuvalu	17.5	44.6	2.03%
Others	25.1	46.8	2.13%
Eggs	460.8	1,870.6	100.00%
Cook Islands	147.0	649.0	34.69%
Wallis and Futuna Islands	77.8	264.7	14.15%
Kiribati	64.0	264.5	14.14%
Nauru	60.5	255.3	13.65%
Solomon Islands	41.5	177.3	9.48%
Others	70.0	259.8	13.89%
Eggplant	287.7	1,616.7	100.00%
New Zealand	286.6	1,610.2	99.60%
Canada	0.9	5.4	0.33%
High Seas	0.1	0.6	0.04%
Japan	0.04	0.5	0.03%

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE GROWTH AND EXPANSION STRATEGY



Investors may wish to first visit the Ministry of Agriculture offices in our major centers to seek advice on the potential areas for investment in the sector, prior to registering their interest and obtaining a Foreign Investment Registration Certificate (FIRC) from Investment Fiji.

They will however need to follow the formal approval procedures in first registering their business venture and acquire licenses/approvals from the respective local authorities (ITLTB/Lands Department/town/city councils), licensing authority or agency.

AGRICULTURE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

A central pillar of Government Investment Policy is for investment to be market driven. The Ministry of Agriculture also has a similar focus on a shift from supply and production driven to one that is “Demand or Market Driven”. This allows farmers to produce commodities that has a ready market therefore; guarantees return on investments.

Fiji offers investment opportunities for foreign and local investors to lease or buy land for agriculture investment due to very low entry cost in agriculture business when compared to other countries.

The domestic market, particularly the tourism industry, offers the biggest opportunity for expansion in the agricultural sector. Fiji has the potential to substantially reduce FJD \$24.1 million (USD \$11.8 million) of its import bill by focusing its resources on growing or producing specific, high potential fresh produce items locally. This is a potential area for local and foreign investors. Together, 18 fresh produce items account for 63 percent of the total fresh food imports consumed by hotels in Fiji’s main tourism areas. These include:

vegetables:	potato, colored capsicum (red/yellow/orange), green capsicum, broccoli, lettuce, cauliflower, zucchini, purple cabbage, and green cabbage;
fruit:	tomato, orange, rock melon and honeydew melon;
meat:	beef, bacon
dairy:	cheese; and juice: package tropical juices

The pristine environment in which agricultural production takes place enshrined by other environmental and ecological factors, supports the supply of organic produce. This supports the investment on Fiji's Agriculture sector particularly on the production and export of high value niche agricultural produce. This is a major development in the fresh food market worldwide and provides lucrative opportunities to investors and stakeholders alike.

1. Investment in Value Addition and Agro Processing sector

- 1.1. Investment is available on potential commodities for value added processing include pawpaw (jam & juice), tomatoes (tomato juice and canning of peeled tomatoes), pineapple (juice and fruit canning), coconut products (cream, timber and specialty oil), duruka, mixed vegetables, guava (jam), mango (jam and juice) and kava products.
- 1.2. Potential also exists in value added processing of fruits, taro, sweet potatoes (kumala), cassava, breadfruit and banana into chips for the export markets whereas a larger local market also exists for these products. Various methods of preserving fruits and vegetables can be explored, such as canning, refrigeration, drying, pickling, sugar preservation, etc.

2. Investment in the Livestock Sector

The livestock subsector is dominated by poultry, beef and dairy. The poultry sector is well established and categorically self-sufficient; however, there are huge opportunities for investors in beef and dairy farming. Potential for investment also exists in the Livestock Sector for;

- 2.1. Animal feed supply, using local resources from existing industries;
- 2.2. Fiji's dairy production on average of 11 million litres annually, relies heavily on imports to meet the domestic demand;

- 2.3. Beef farming-There is great potential for beef production in Fiji as there is a strong local market;
- 2.4. Goat and sheep farming has a lot of potential given the wide range of population that consumes small ruminant meat.

3. Investment in the Production and supply of organic farm inputs.

Organic farming in Fiji provides an opportunity for investors who wish to invest in organic farming due to the growing demand for organic food. Opportunities exist in the production of organic foods such as ginger and turmeric. These organic commodities require the use of organic farm inputs such as organic manure as substitute for synthetic fertilizers as well as bio-pesticide as substitute for synthetic pesticide for pest control.

4. Investment in Commercial Rice production

Fiji imports an average of close to 38,000 tons of rice annually to meet domestic consumption. Hence, there is potential for investment in the production of rice.

5. Investment on Off Season Commodities

Production of crops in Fiji is seasonal (wet & dry) and this is prevalent for the high value fruits and vegetables commodities including tomato, potato, colored capsicum (red/yellow/orange), green capsicum, broccoli, lettuce, cauliflower, zucchini, purple cabbage, and green cabbage.

6. Investment in the Agricultural Export Sector

Australia and New Zealand are considered to be Fiji's largest export market for fresh and processed horticultural products. Fiji has the potential to expand production for export of agriculture produce. Potential is found in the production of the following agro-produce and provide the opportunities to use and strengthen existing market pathways to Australia, New Zealand and USA.

These include:

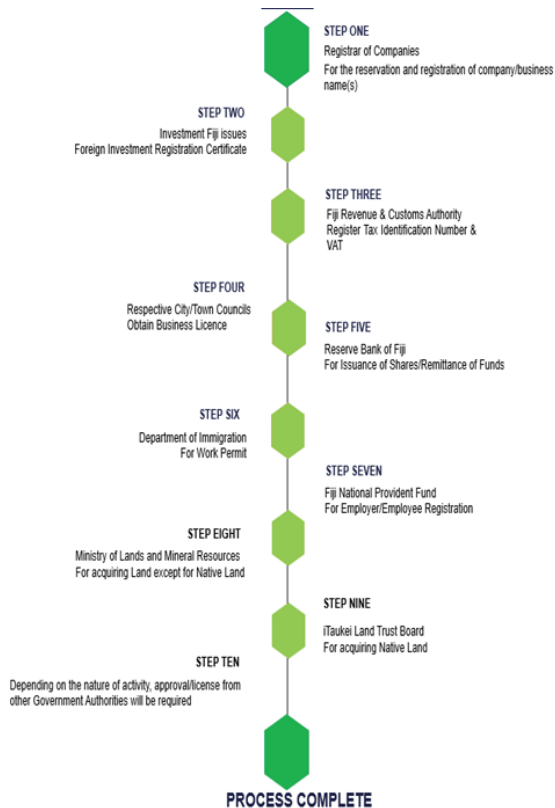
- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| ✓ Okra | ✓ Moca | ✓ Bele |
| ✓ Vanilla | ✓ Coffee | ✓ Olive leaves |
| ✓ Coriander | ✓ Mint | ✓ Lemon grass |
| ✓ Chillies | ✓ Cowpeas | ✓ Peas |
| ✓ Duruka | ✓ Bhaji | ✓ Passion fruit |
| ✓ Cinnamon | ✓ Cocoa | ✓ Cardamom |
| ✓ Roselle | ✓ Drumsticks | ✓ Long beans |
| ✓ Cashew nuts | ✓ Carrots | |

HOW TO GET AN EXPORT LICENCE

For any exporter that wishes to export any crop and livestock produce, an Export Licence must be submitted with an application for Biosecurity Approved Premises for the processing of the crop/livestock produce to Biosecurity Authority of Fiji (BAF). BAF will inspect the premises to ensure that it complies with Bio Security requirements.

- i. The forms can be obtained online (www.baf.com.fj) or visit any BAF offices nearest to you. (Forms attached in Annex I & II).
- ii. An application should be made using the prescribed form, clearly recording all the required details in full. Please fill the forms and submit with all administrative requirements to any BAF office nearest to you.
- iii. It is only when BAF is satisfied with all audits and verification, recommendation for approval is submitted to the Permanent Secretary for Agriculture for decision.
- iv. Upon receiving notification of approval from BAF, export license can be collected from BAF HQ Suva.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT CHECKLIST



AGRICULTURAL INCENTIVES

Commercial Agriculture and Agro Processing

The income of any new approved activity in commercial agricultural farming and agro-processing approved and established from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2028 shall be exempted from tax as follows;

- Capital investment from FJD\$250,000 to \$1,000,000, for a period of 5 consecutive fiscal years.
- Capital investment from FJD\$1,000,001 to \$2,000,000, for a period of 7 consecutive fiscal years.
- Capital investment above FJD\$2,000,001 for a period of 13 consecutive fiscal years.

Bio-Fuel Production

Tax holiday is available to a taxpayer undertaking a new activity in processing agricultural commodities into biofuels as approved by the Commissioner from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2028.

To qualify, the taxpayer must have;

- Capital Investment from FJD\$250,000 to FJD\$1,000,000 for a period of 5 conservative fiscal years.
- Capital Investment from FJD\$1,000,001 to FJD\$2,000,000 for a period of 7 conservative fiscal years.
- Capital Investment above FJD\$2,000,001 for a period of 13 consecutive fiscal years.

Customs Concession

Individuals/Companies in the Agriculture sector will have duty free concession on materials, equipment for processing, production and packaging (specialized machinery, equipment and agricultural inputs provided that a support letter is obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture).

- Importation of plant, machinery and equipment for initial establishment of the factory at rates of Free Fiscal, Free Import Excise and 9% VAT.
- Importation of chemical required for bio-fuel production at rates of Free Fiscal, Free Import Excise and 9% VAT.
- The Importation of all agricultural items will be subject to zero Duty (specialized machinery, equipment and agricultural inputs provided that a support letter is obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture).

Legislative Provision

Income Tax (Exempt Income) Regulations 2016, Part 9 Economic Development Exemptions.

Individuals or Businesses seeking technical assistance, advice and detailed information are welcome to visit any of our Agriculture Offices located around the country:

Agriculture Office	Address	Phone
Central Division		
Headquarters	Hugh Robinson Building, Grantham Road, Raiwaqa, Suva.	3384233
Nausori Agriculture Station	Ratu Cakobau House	3477066
Koronivia Research Station	Nausori	3477044
Lakena Agriculture Station	Nausori	3478122
Lomaivuna Agriculture Station	Naitasiri	3683454
Navua Agriculture Station	Serua/Namosi	3460106
Western Division		
Sigatoka Research Station	Nacocolevu, Sigatoka	3683043
Nadi Agriculture Station	Government Building, Nadi	6700355
Lautoka Agriculture Station	CWD Buiding, Lautoka	6661000
Ba Agriculture Station	Koronubu House, Ba	6674354
Tavua Agriculture Station	Tavua Town	6680466
Rakiraki Agriculture Station	Rakiraki Town	6694202

Eastern Division		
Eastern Headquarters	New Wing Hugh Robinson Building, Grantham Road, Raiwaqa, Suva.	3384233
Kadavu Agriculture Station	Vunisea	3602856
Levuka Agriculture Station	Levuka	3440168
Rotuma Agriculture Station	Ahau	8891056
Northern Division		
Labasa Agriculture Station	Macuata	8812244
Savusavu Agriculture Station	Cakaudrove	8850224
Taveuni Agriculture Station	Waiyevo	8880201

REFERENCES

- Fiji Bureau of Statistics (www.statsfiji.gov.fj)
- Fiji Development Bank (www.fdb.com.fj)
- Fiji Revenue & Customs Services (www.frccs.org.fj)
- Investment Fiji (www.investmentfiji.org.fj)
- iTaukei Land Trust Board (www.tltb.com.fj)
- Ministry of Agriculture (www.agriculture.gov.fj)
- Ministry of Economy (www.economy.gov.fj)
- Ministry of Lands and Mineral Resources (www.lands.gov.fj)
- Ministry of Commerce, Trade, Tourism and Transport (www.mcttt.gov.fj)
- Reserve Bank of Fiji (www.rbf.gov.fj)



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Email: agrihelp@govnet.gov.fj