

Agriculture Sector Plan Strategic Framework

Vision	A Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries Sector for Food Security, Health, Prosperity, Job Creation and Resilience		
Themeenhancing partnerships to develop and sustain agriculture and fisheries....		
Goal	To Increase Food, Nutrition and Income Security		
End of Sector Plan Outcomes (ESPO)			
1) Sector coordination improved and investment in food security and inclusive commercial agriculture/fisheries production systems increased	2) An increased supply and consumption of competitively priced domestically produced food	3) A sustained increase in production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing of agriculture and fisheries products	4) Sustainable agricultural and fisheries resource management practices in place and climate resilience and disaster relief efforts strengthened
Outcome Indicators			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public expenditure on Agriculture Sector (including DP funds) as a percentage of Total Expenditure Functions Monitoring targets for ASP SOs 2-4 ≥70% achieved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume and price index of local food products (crops/livestock/fish) Share of local food production in top 10 household food purchases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratio of agricultural exports to food imports (value) Trend growth (annual %) in absolute agriculture value added Value added per worker in the sector Value of agriculture/fisheries-based exports Value and volume of selected food imports Number of households farming and fishing mainly for sale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with relevant policies and regulations Value of disaster-related damages and losses in agriculture/fisheries sector Climate Adaptation Strategy for Agriculture (CASA) finalised and being implemented
Indicative* Funding Requirements			
ESPO1 SAT\$4,974,000	ESPO2 SAT\$57,625,000	ESPO3 SAT\$39,625,000	ESPO4 SAT\$14,582,000
ASP INDICATIVE* 5-YEAR FUNDING REQUIREMENT		SAT\$116,806,000	

*Estimates subject to adjustment. Refer MTEF for updates.



Samoa Agriculture Sector Plan 2016 – 2020 Summary



Pacific Community
Communauté
du Pacifique

PAPP
Pacific Agriculture Policy Project



VISION

A sustainable agriculture and fisheries sector for food security, health, prosperity, job creation and resilience.

GOAL

To increase food, nutrition and income security.

THEME

Enhancing partnerships to develop and sustain agriculture and fisheries.

Q. What is the purpose of the Agriculture Sector Plan (ASP)?

The ASP helps to guide and coordinate coherent programs and actions from all key stakeholders to achieve the sector's goal of increased food, nutrition and income security in Samoa, and the overall national vision of improved quality of life for all.

Q. Why is this Policy important for me to know about?

Private Sector, Farmers and Industry

The plan acknowledges the important role and contributions of farmers and the private sector especially in agribusiness development. It also contains a detailed implementation plan and monitoring framework, which provides a clear indication of the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in the sector.

Civil Society and NGOs

The ASP emphasises the importance of a "sector-wide approach" to implementation and recognises that close working relationships and partnership between the public agencies, private sector and civil society organisations will be essential to achieving the desired ASP development outcomes. This is in line with the theme of 'Enhancing partnerships to develop and sustain agriculture and fisheries.'

Government and Policy Makers

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) is the lead agency for the ASP, however the responsibilities for providing public goods and services to support agriculture development cut across several ministries and agencies. With this in mind, the ASP sets out an institutional framework for the sector and outlines key linkage points between the ASP and other agencies' plans.

Research and Extension

Focused research coupled with an effective extension service to the agriculture sector is vital to achieving the overall sector goals. The ASP outlines strategies for refining research work and approaching the delivery of extension services to scale up adoption of new technology, strengthen farm business management and link producers to sustainable and profitable markets.

Development Partners

This sector plan gives an overview of priorities for development of the agriculture sector in Samoa, and recognises the importance of development partnerships and support in achieving sector goals. Through development of a medium-term income and expenditure framework (MTEF) it aims to facilitate alignment of donor resources with the ASP policy priorities.

Q. What is in the Agriculture Sector Plan?

The ASP 2016-2020 consists of two volumes.

Volume 1 provides an overview of the national policy context, a summary of key findings from the review of the previous ASP 2011-2015, and the new strategic plan framework. It outlines key linkage points with other agencies, and plans for governance and coordination of ASP implementation. Data for monitoring baselines is included.

ASP Volume 2 contains an outcome 'map', costed action plan, and a detailed performance monitoring framework for each of the Strategic Objectives.

Q. Why is agriculture so important to Samoa?

Agriculture remains a prominent part of Samoa's development agenda – for improving rural livelihoods, ensuring food security and good nutrition, and its contribution to rural incomes. As an important economic sector agriculture provides outputs for growth of the overall economy.

24% of Samoa's household income is from agriculture and forestry activities (2014) and 25% of Samoa's labour force are engaged in the sector as their main source of income (2012).¹

9.4% of Samoa's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) comes from Agriculture and Fisheries.² 2.4% of Samoa's national budget was allocated to the agriculture and forestry sector in 2015-16.³

Q. How will this Sector Plan be implemented?

MAF is the lead agency for the agriculture sector and thus responsible for coordinating implementation of this sector plan. Collaborative delivery of services between government and non-government entities, including the private sector, will be important for success in achieving the objectives of the ASP.

Q. Women and young people are important to agriculture in Samoa. What does this Policy say about opportunities for women and young people to engage in the sector?

In this sector plan the government formally recognises the invaluable role that women and youths play in the agriculture sector in Samoa. The plan includes specific objectives to increase the agricultural income and employment generating opportunities for women and youths, as well as increasing the training and extension services they receive. SAT\$1.2million over 5 years is allocated to achieving this.

Q. Where can I find support or more information?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries can provide you with information and support – phone (685) 22561 or look at www.maf.gov.ws

Contact details for other useful departments and organisations are available on the Samoa Agriculture Policy Bank website - <http://pafpnet.spc.int/policy-bank/countries/samoa>

References:

1 Samoa Agriculture NMDIs Infosheet - <http://pafpnet.spc.int/policy-bank/countries/samoa>

2 Samoa Bureau of Statistics – www.sbs.gov.ws

3 SPC National Minimum Development Indicators - www.spc.int/nmdi (Accessed 19 September 2016)

