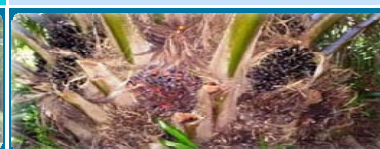
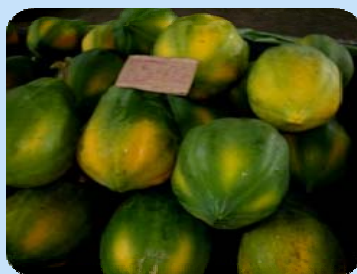
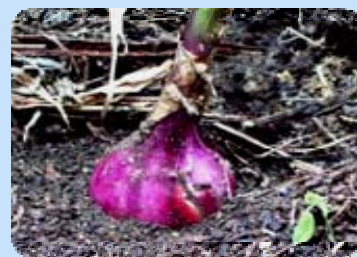


MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK



Annual Report 2009

SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT



P.O. BOX G₁₃, HONIARA, SOLOMON ISLANDS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As another era begins after 30 years of Independence (1978-2008), Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL) is optimistic to satisfy the needs of the People of the Solomon Islands, in the next four years as stipulated in the National Agriculture and Livestock Sector Policy (2010-2014). As such, MAL has started with its programmes to increase its work outputs in the coming years, and the agriculture sector's contributions to the economy should be enormous and its productivity, and economic impacts in the rural areas should also be improved.

Despite the low socio-economic impacts over the past years, the various tasks carried out by MAL during 2009 have shown that there have been continuous commitment by the Solomon Islands Government and MAL Officers in trying to achieve the developmental aims and objectives of the country's agriculture sector.

This document has seven important chapters that show the work outputs of MAL when implementing its programs:

- Chapter One: Functions and Strategies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock – *It explains and describes the agriculture sector situation of the Solomon Islands with MAL's functions, policies, and strategies.*
- Chapter Two: Agriculture Production and Market Information – *Presents the major crops produced and sold in the markets, and also shows the import and export values and quantities.*
- Chapter Three: Organization and Staffing – *Looks at the importance of the organization, the organizational structure of MAL, staff movements, overseas travels, positions/grades, and trainings.*
- Chapter Four: Departmental Activities and Achievements – *Highlights the major activities and outcomes achieved during the year. It also analyzes each department's programmes, constraints faced, and recommended suggestions for future improvements.*
- Chapter Five: Solomon Islands Agriculture Development Projects – *Looks at various agriculture development projects in the country, their funding and distribution, and summarizes the main events and progress throughout the year.*
- Chapter Six: Donors/Agencies-Funded Projects – *Outlines the various donor-funded agriculture projects operating within MAL.*
- Chapter Seven: Financial Information of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock – *Shows the departmental budget and actual spending of MAL throughout the working year.*
- Chapter Eight: Concluding Remarks – *Analysis and concluding comments of the whole document.*

It is envisaged that MAL's work programmes and policies are fully implemented in commitment with the government's agriculture rural development policies, aims, and objectives. Agriculture productivity, growth and development, can be achieved in the country through working together with the Government, NGO's, donor partners, Farmers and all other stakeholders.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock would like to convey its appreciation towards the following distinguished personnel for their leadership and guidance: Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, Selwyn Riumana, M.P; Permanent Secretary, Henry Pika, Edward Kingmele [CBE] (from June 2009); Under Secretary (Administration), Alfred Maesulia; Under Secretary (Technical), John M. Harunari; and Senior Advisor (Agriculture & Development), Dr. Ravindra C. Joshi. It is through their hard work, and technical and administrative experience, which has led MAL to achieve its aims and objectives as presented in the 2009 MAL Annual Report.

Profound gratitude is given to all the Directors and Heads of all Departments of MAL for providing reports and continuous tireless hard work shown in leading their departments during the year. Special appreciation is also given to development partners and donor projects officers' who were in-charge of the project implementation, and in carrying out the tough tasks throughout the year.

To all MAL Officers, special credit is given for the hard work and for being good implementers of the Ministry's 2009 work plans. Further recognition goes to all the MAL support staff, both Established and Non-Established, for the logistics and services unveiled throughout the year.

To all the donor agencies, development partners, Non-Government Organizations, and line Ministries, special gratitude is given to you all for your rendered help, and support to carry-out and accomplish MAL's work plans.

To the rural farmers, MAL acknowledges your contribution, active participation, understanding and patience. It is through your commitment and continuous collaboration as partners in developing the agriculture sector that has benefited families, communities, provinces, and the country; Solomon Islands.

To our stakeholders throughout the country, your participation is of paramount importance as we have gone through some of the difficult times together to achieve the many goals put ahead of us in developing our country. Your part in imparting the policies with the officers into realities is greatly indebted by MAL, and we look forward in working together with you in the coming years.

Lastly, for a Christian country like Solomon Islands; thankfulness to the ALMIGHTY GOD for the continuous guidance, everlasting blessings to all of us and the given strength to continue to implement the Ministry's activities for the benefit of all the citizens of this country.

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GLOSSARY

Few terms and words that are used in the report may be misinterpreted by readers and as such, they are provided with their meanings for clarity.

Commercial Farms: A farming system where farmers are producing a sizeable surplus of certain crops and animals (using higher inputs), which they sold for cash.

Corporate Plan: Details the steps to achieve an organization's mission. It is a major strategic planning instrument. The plan sets out the strategies which the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL) intends to follow in the medium-term in order to achieve the Government's policy objectives. MAL Corporate Plan is approved by SIG Cabinet for implementation up to 2010.

Development Projects: Agricultural projects identified to help develop the rural areas and are budgeted for under the development budget.

Department: A sub-division or branch within the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock that has specific tasks to implement and achieved through its officers. Within a Department, it may have *Unit(s)* (sub-units) and a Unit may have *Section(s)*.

Donor/Agencies-Funded Projects: Projects that are funded by donor partners or agencies.

Donor Partners: The Official Development Aid Organizations that help in developing a country.

Germplasm: It is a collection of genetic resources for an organism. For plants, the germplasm may be stored as a seed collection, or for trees in a nursery.

Gross Domestic Product: The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year.

National Agriculture and Livestock Sector Policy 2009-2014: A policy document prepared by MAL and approved by the SIG Cabinet to achieve its expected outcomes over the five years period. It sets out the strategies which MAL intends to follow in order to achieve the Government's policy objectives.

Objectives: Achievable outcomes that are measurable over time.

Organization: A group of people organized to accomplish an overall, common goal or set of goals. Organizations can range in size from two persons to tens of thousands.

Outputs: The act or process of producing and it is the production, or an amount produced during a certain time.

RDP-C2: Rural Development Programme; Component two (2) which provides assistance to agriculture services in four provinces (Choiseul, Malaita, Temotu, and Western), MAL headquarter operations and MAL departmental activities.

Units: Another branch or sub-units within a Department of the Ministry

Policy: A set of statements as guiding instruments aimed at reaching specified outcomes / objectives.

Section(s): Sub-division within a Unit of a Department

Stakeholders: A person, group, organization, or system that affects or can be affected by an organization's actions.

Strategy: Path to be followed to achieve a particular set of objectives.

Work Programme: A set of work planned by a department scheduled in line with the National Government policies aimed at achieving an outcome by the end of the year.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Meanings
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
ACP	Agricultural Commodities Program
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ABRA	Auluta Basin Resource Owners' Association
AFO	Assistant Field Officer
AHP	Animal Health and Production
AIU	Agriculture Information Unit
AQS	Agriculture Quarantine Services
AQIS	Agriculture Quarantine Information System
ASTI	Agricultural Science Technology Indicators
AWP	Annual Work Plan
AVRDC	Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (The World Vegetable Center)
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BSB	BioSecurity Bill
CA	Chief Accountant
CBO	Community Based Organization
CBSLM	Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management
CDC	Curriculum Development Consultant
CEMA	Commodities Export Marketing Authority
CSP	Community Sector Programme
CFO	Chief Field Officer
CIAT	Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical [International Centre for Tropical Agriculture]
CIP	International Potato Center (Centro Internaciol de la Papa)
CLIP	Cocoa Livelihood Improvement Programme
COP	Conference of Parties
CPB	Cocoa Pod Borer
CPRF	Community Programme for Rural Funding
CNURA	Coalition of National Unity for Rural Advancement
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization
CW	Contingency Warrant
CTA	Certificate in Tropical Agriculture
DEA	Data Envelope Analysis
DFL	Distance and Flexible Learning
DOE	Director of Extension and Training
DOP	Director of Agriculture Planning and Land Use Development
DOR	Director of Agriculture Research and Development
DOAQ	Director of Agriculture Quarantine Services

DSAP	Development of Sustainable Agriculture in the Pacific
EFRA	East Fataleka Resource Owners' Association
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FFS	Farmer Field School
FES	Field Experiment Station
GAS	Giant African Snail
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GPPOL	Guadalcanal Plantation Palm Oil Limited
GSLs	Government Small Livestock Support
GREA	Graduate Research Extension Assistant
HQ	Head Quarters
HRM	Human Resources Manager
HOD	Head of Department
IAASTD	International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development
IPAM	Institute of Public Administration and Management
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IPPSI	Improved Plant Protection in the Solomon Islands
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IT	Information Technology
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KGA	Kastom Gaden Association
MAL	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
MAP	Monthly Action Plan
MDPAC	Ministry of Development Planning and Aid Coordination
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPS	Ministry of Public Service
PMU	Project Management Unit
M.SC.	Master of Science
NAP	National Action Programme
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NRRDP	National Rural Rice Development Programme
PAPGREN	Pacific Agriculture Plant Genetic Resources Network
PA	Project Assistant
PAO	Principal Administration Officer
PEQ	Post Entry Quarantine
PFO	Principal Field Officer
Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy
PhilRice	Philippine Rice Research Institute
PICC	Project Implementation and Coordination Committee

PIC	Pacific Island Countries
PM	Project Manager
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PSD	Public Service Department
PS	Permanent Secretary
PSO	Public Service Officers
PT	Pathogen Tested
R & D	Research and Development
RDP	Rural Development Programme
ROC	Republic of China (Taiwan)
RTC	Rural Training Center
SBD	Solomon Islands Bank Dollar
SICHE	Solomon Islands College of Higher Education
SIDT	Solomon Islands Development Trust
SIG	Solomon Islands Government
SPPL	Silvania Plantation Products Limited
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
SPL	Silvania Plantations Limited
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
SNR	School of Natural Resources
SRO	Senior Research Officer
SOS	Scheme of Service
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
TFP	Total Factor Productivity
TOT	Training of Trainers
TTM	Taiwan Technical Mission
TWG	Technical Working Group
UPLB	University of the Philippines at Los Baños
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
US(A)	Under Secretary (Administration)
US(T)	Under Secretary (Technical)
USP	University of the South Pacific
VBMS	Vois Blong Mere Solomons
WARDA	West African Rice Development Association
WEDO	Women Environment Development Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization
YCA	Yellow Crazy Ant

Chapter 1: FUNCTIONS AND STRATEGIES OF MAL



1.1 Introduction



In the year 2009, Solomon Islands had a total population of 595,613 (CIA Fact Book, 2009), of which 85% live in the rural areas, with per capita GDP of 1,900 US dollars. With a total of 992 islands in its archipelago and a total land size of 27,540 km², 0.62% of that vast land mass is arable and suitable for agriculture production. Unfortunately, most of the total land mass is rugged and mountainous containing terrains and valleys. Of the total land area, 87% of it is owned by the locals under the Traditional Land Tenure System (Larmour, 2002; Commonwealth Australia Report, 2008). On the other hand, labor force by occupation in agriculture is 75% and agricultural export from the land is a major source of export earnings for exported agriculture commodities such as Cocoa Beans, Coconuts (Copra), Palm Oil, and Palm Kernel Oil.

Furthermore, Solomon Islands' economy is dependent on the agriculture sector for its growth and development. The populations that live in the rural areas depend entirely on agriculture and fishing for their livelihood and practicing three common agriculture farming systems namely: Subsistence smallholder agriculture, Semi-commercial farming, and Commercial farming which includes large plantations. Thus, subsistence agriculture farming is predominantly occupied by the rural population and is the paramount source sector of providing food security for the rural individuals. Many rural communities however; depend on leafy vegetables, nuts, and fishes for food consumption. They also consume Sweet potato, Cassava, Yam, and Taro as the main root crops; with fruits such as Banana and Pumpkin, all of which are commonly prepared and used in most meals. Subsequently, household needs and other necessary items are met through the sales of Coconut and Cocoa which are the main cash crops for many in the rural areas. Of that agriculture production sector, there are few local individuals that are commercially oriented in agriculture, and are involved in processing and value-adding of Cocoa, Copra, Coffee, and Kava.

Another sector that contributes actively to agricultural productivity is Livestock, and it consists of local-inbred and free-range Pigs, Backyard Chickens and Cattle Tethering. Free-range Pigs and Backyard Poultry are of paramount importance for most, as they provide protein in the diet. Pigs in the society also depict cultural values especially when used for ceremonial purposes, and with wealth, status that can be accumulated. Furthermore, the domestic volume of meat productions do not meet the local consumption demand, hence Solomon Islands has to continue importing meat from Australia, New Zealand, Vanuatu, and other neighboring Pacific countries. Fortunately, Solomon Islands has the potential to increase its meat production if better animal husbandry, feeding practices, and improved breeds are emphasized and taught to farmers at large.

Despite its existing activities, agricultural productivity has been declining over the past ten years (Fleming, 2007; Reddy, 2007; Okekini, 2009). This is due to a number of factors including lack of improved production technologies in the farming system, lack of inputs of production, increasing pest and diseases, soil degradation, lack of production incentives, declining export prices, limited market opportunities, limited access to land, and above of all lack of private and public investments in the sector. Additionally, the instability in political and economic environment has hampered the development of the sector in addressing the numerous challenges faced by the Solomon Islands farmers. These issues can only be prevented if a well coordinated response and a proactive strategic approach is put in place. This

will need the support and commitment of all stakeholders, government and private sector, and the government has to mobilize adequate financial and human resources, implement appropriate policies and enact legislation to provide incentives to enhance agricultural production. Development partners also must ensure that appropriate capacity-building programmes are geared to meet Solomon Islands national commitments, and international obligations. For that matter, agricultural programmes should take into consideration the importance of land-use development and system compatible with its developmental needs.

1.2 MAL Corporate Plan (2009-2010) and National Agriculture & Livestock Sector Policy (2009-2014)

The Solomon Islands Government objectives for MAL are to provide extension, education, regulatory, research and development, and associated activities to improve the agriculture and livestock sector's contributions towards increased food production, food security, socio-economic recovery and rigid economic growth, and development. As outlined in the MAL Corporate Plan 2009-2010, the national policy for the agriculture sector covers all areas from agriculture production for food sovereignty, research and development with processing and marketing. Major concern is also given for having an environment favorable for private sector participation, rural agriculture development, restructuring for effective work outputs and balanced regional socio-economic development, within the country. The policy also gives resource owners' rights to actively participate in agriculture and rural development. Further efforts in the policy also cover promoting of support schemes for Cocoa, Coconut, Oil Palm and exotic potential crops. Priority is also placed for research into farming techniques, pest and disease management, and providing of relevant information to farmers.

Within the policy context and objectives of the Coalition for National Unity and Rural Advancement (CNURA) Government, the MAL strategies are aligned into the 2009 – 2010 Corporate Plan, aims and objectives to achieve the government and the Ministry's 2009 work plans. These aims and objectives guide the 2009–2010 work plan achievements and accomplishments. They set a measuring yard stick and basis for the outputs to be achieved within a specified time frame. Depending on the level of attainments, the aims and objectives may be achieved over a number of years.

MAL has the following strategies in achieving its aims and objectives which are outlined in the 2009 - 2010 Corporate Plan. They include, enhancing food security and alleviating rural poverty; developing and reinforcing policy and regulatory framework for food production; creating an environment conducive for trade in agricultural commodities; supporting the conservation, improvement and sustainable-use of natural resources for food and agriculture; improving decision-making through the provision of information; promoting large-scale development of traditional agricultural export commodities; ensuring qualified and adequate manpower is available, and ensuring adequate capabilities to deal with climate change and pandemic diseases.

The National Agriculture and Livestock Sector Policy (2009-2014) completed in 2009, had set a road map for any Government of the day. It provides a clear vision, mission, and values of MAL and the SIG National Policies towards rural agricultural development to address poverty, food and nutritional security, as well as economic development in a concerted and unified way with donor agencies, local and international NGOs and other stakeholders towards most efficient, legitimate partnership, and in a timely manner. Its major outputs also outlines; Poverty Alleviation, Sustainable Management of Resources, Restructure & Re-adjustments, Investment in Agriculture, Food Safety & Quality, and Reduction on Imported Food.

Furthermore, the core activities that will be involved in implementing the Policy include; Agriculture Extension Services, Research and Development, Plant and Animal Health Protection, BioSecurity and Large-Scale Commercial Farming. Other issues such as Land Degradation, Climate Change, Rural Finance and Credit Support, International Trade, Food Safety & Quality and Agricultural Statistics are also highlighted in the Policy. The National Development Projects and Programmes are of priority and will be implemented during the period. These projects and programmes include; the National Oil Palm Development, National Livestock Development, National Rural Rice Development, Cash Crops Development, Traditional Crops Development, and Organic Farming Development.

In meeting the National Agriculture and Livestock Policy (2009-2014), MAL had begun working in 2009, on preparing cabinet papers and submitted for approval by the Cabinet for implementation. Some of the important approved cabinet papers were:

- Request for waiver for tendered materials and equipment under the National Rural Rice Development Programme
- Consulting Agreement to Establish the Cattle Rehabilitation Programme in the Solomon Islands
- Cabinet Paper on Cocoa (Subsidy) Support Schemes (CSS)
- Request for an International Advisor, Dr. Ravindra C. Joshi on Integrated Crop Management (ICM) under the National Rural Rice Development Programme, and currently as Senior Advisor to MAL on Agriculture Development
- Cabinet Paper on Productive Sector – Contingency Warrant (CW) for Auluta Oil Palm
- Request for consideration of the BioSecurity Bill and approve funds for consultation
- Vocation of extension of Perch Christian School into KGVI School ROC Farm
- Report by the Vangunu Project Taskforce
- MAL: Corporate Plan 2009-2010
- Bilateral Agricultural Technical Agreement Cooperation between the Government of Solomon Islands and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines
- Establishment of a Secretariat to oversee the implementation strategy to salvage the Coconut Industry in coordinating Coconut in the Solomon Islands

Chapter 2: AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKET INFORMATION



2.1 Local Agriculture Produce and Markets



Agriculture Produce and their Prices in the Local Markets, 2009

Within the local markets, the most common crops that can be found are: root crops, vegetables, and fruits. Their prices vary according to the quality, size, and demand and supply of the produce. Farmers that reside closer to urban centers have access to market their produce other than those that live in remote rural areas. Thus, isolation and costly transportation system affects the price of the produce in the market.

Root Crops	Prices (SBD\$)	Chinese Cabbage	5.00 - 15.00 per parcel	Ferns	3.00 – 5.00 per parcel
Sweet Potato	5.00 - 10.00 per heap	Beans	4.00 - 8.00 per parcel	Fruits	Prices (SBD\$)
Taro	3.00 - 25.00 per comb	Cucumber	2.00 - 4.00 per fruit	Coconut	1.00 – 2.00 per fruit (Dry) 3.00 per fruit (Young)
Kong Kong	10.00 per heap	Peanut	1.00 – 2.00 per heap (fresh)	Banana	3.00 - 20.00 per figure (ripe or unripe)
Cassava	10.00 per heap	Slippery Cabbage	5.00 per parcel (Size may vary)	Pineapple	5.00 - 20.00 per fruit
Yam	4.00 each & 8.00 - 20.00 per heap	Mangrove fruit	5.00 per heap	Mango	1.00 - 10.00 per fruit
Vegetables	Prices (SBD\$)	Capsicum	5.00 per fruit	Carambola	0.50 – 2.00 per fruit
Egg plants	5.00 per heap	Tomatoes	5.00 per heap	Mandarin	1.00 - 2.00 per fruit
Pumpkin leaves	2.00 – 5.00 per parcel	Long beans	5.00 per heap	Oranges	1.00 - 4.00 per fruit
Chilies	5.00 per heap	Choisum	10.00 per heap	Pawpaw (Papaya)	1.00 - 5.00 per fruit
Taro leaves	5.00 per heap	Egg plant	5.00 - 8.00 per heap	Avocado	5.00 per fruit
Ginger	5.00 – 10.00 per heap	Melon	4.00 - 100.00 depends on size	Peanuts	1.00 – 2.00 per heap

Root Crops



Vegetables



Fruits



Root Crops, Vegetables, and Fruits Locally Produced and Sold in Markets around the Country. (Photo Credits: Noel Roposi and William Okekini, 2009).

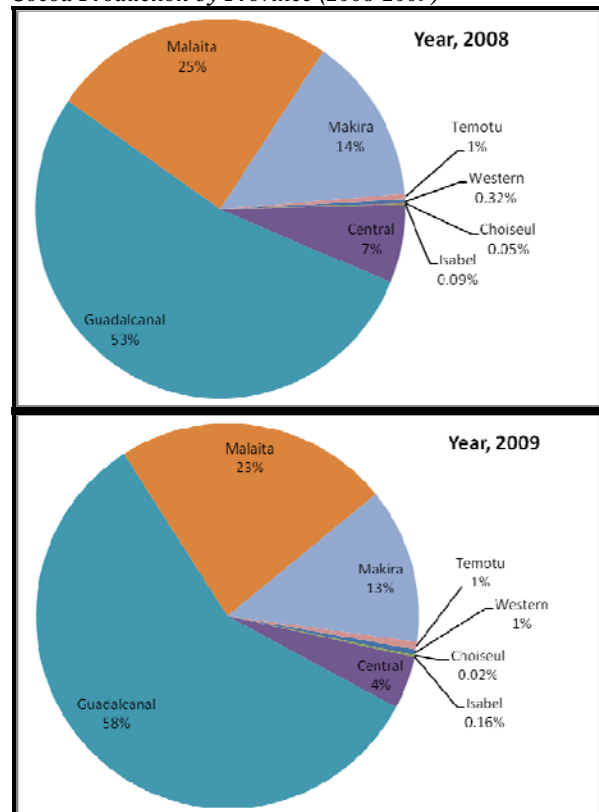
2.2 Agriculture Production Information on Cocoa and Copra



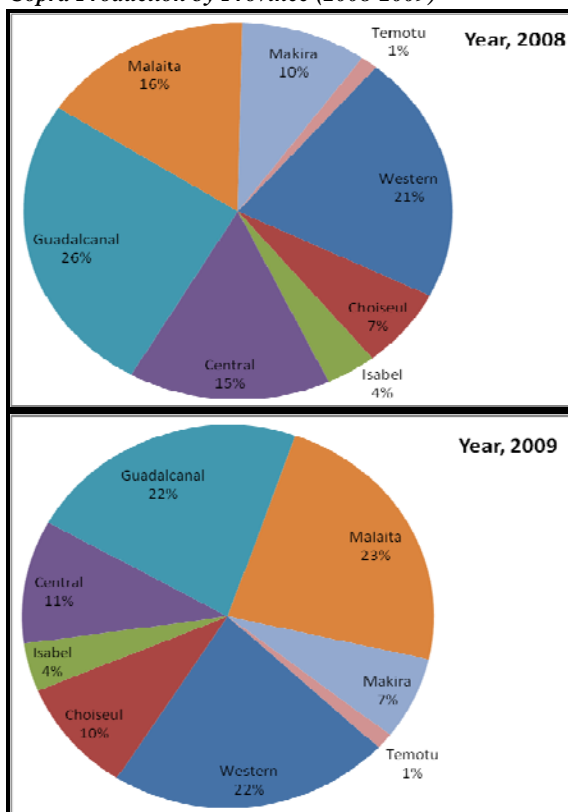
Provincial Cocoa and Copra Production Shares in 2008 and 2009

The Commodities Export Marketing Authority (CEMA) data on Cocoa shows higher production levels for the Provinces of Guadalcanal, Malaita, and Makira for the two consecutive years, respectively. Copra on the other hand, shows a higher production output in five provinces, with Temotu, Isabel, and Choiseul at a much lower level. These production levels relate possibly to the type of economic activities, size of the islands, and population of the provinces. Renbel Province does not produce either of the above mentioned two commodities.

Cocoa Production by Province (2008-2009)



Copra Production by Province (2008-2009)

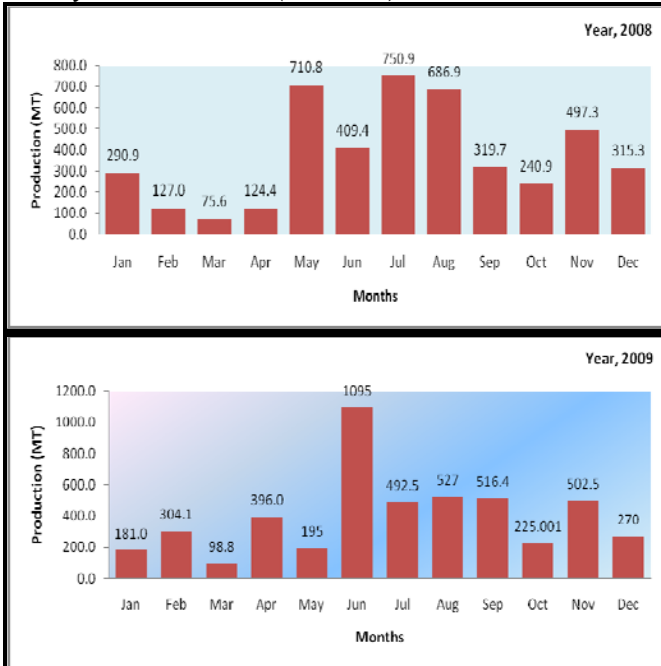


Source: CEMA, 2009.

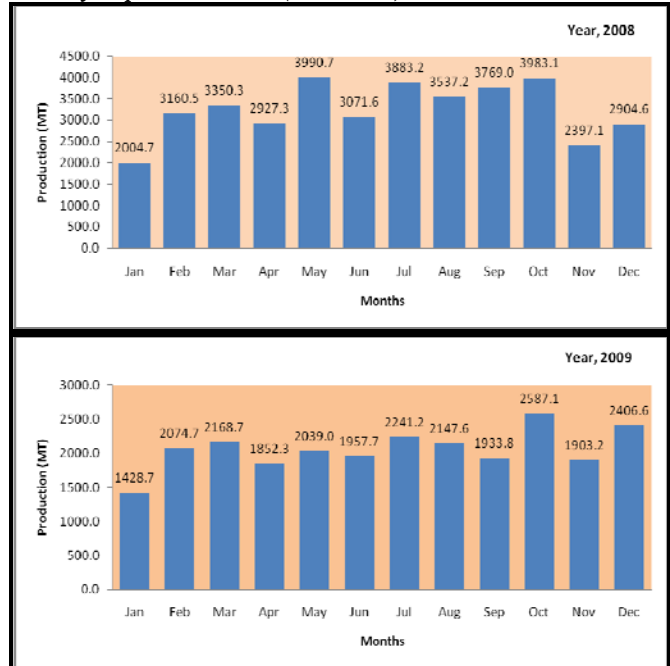
Monthly Cocoa & Copra Production, 2008 and 2009

A trend in the production of Cocoa shows that there is peak of production in the middle of the years, 2008 and 2009, respectively. This is because of the peak of Cocoa fruiting season. Highest monthly production of Cocoa for 2008 was in July with 750.9MT and for 2009, was in June with 1,095MT. Copra however, shows a fair production distribution for both years throughout, despite few low monthly productions. Peak production of Copra for 2008 and 2009 was in October with 3,983.1MT, and 2,587.1MT respectively.

Monthly Cocoa Production (2008-2009)



Monthly Copra Production (2008-2009)

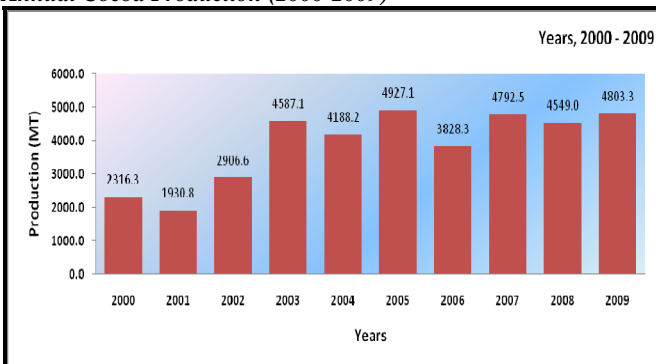


Source: CEMA, 2009.

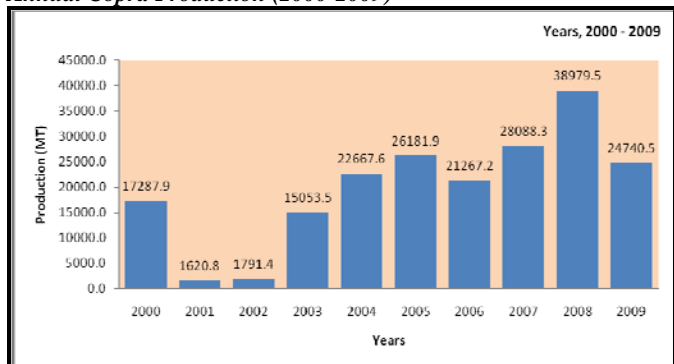
Annual Cocoa & Copra Production, 2000 - 2009

From 2000-2002, Cocoa production was lowest compared to the rest of the years. Copra showed a declining production for the years 2001 and 2002, unlike the other years. Highest level of production for Cocoa was in 2005 with 4,927.1MT and Copra in 2008 with 38,979.5MT. The peak production of Copra in 2008 was due to the high domestic buying price for the product in that year. The fluctuating annual productions for both commodities showed that their development was stagnant for years, 2003-2009.

Annual Cocoa Production (2000-2009)

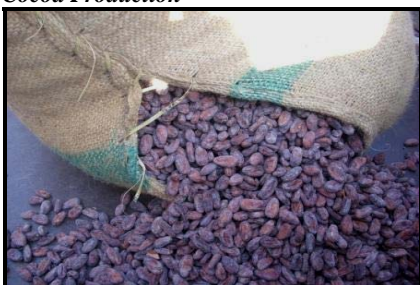


Annual Copra Production (2000-2009)



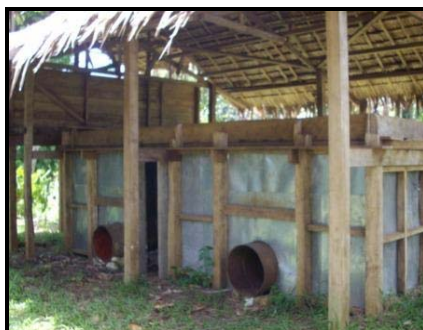
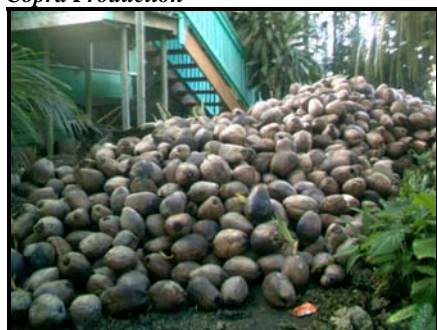
Source: CEMA, 2009.

Cocoa Production



Dried Cocoa Beans at the Honiara Wharf before Sold to the Cocoa Exporters. (Photo Credits: William Okekini, 2009).

Copra Production

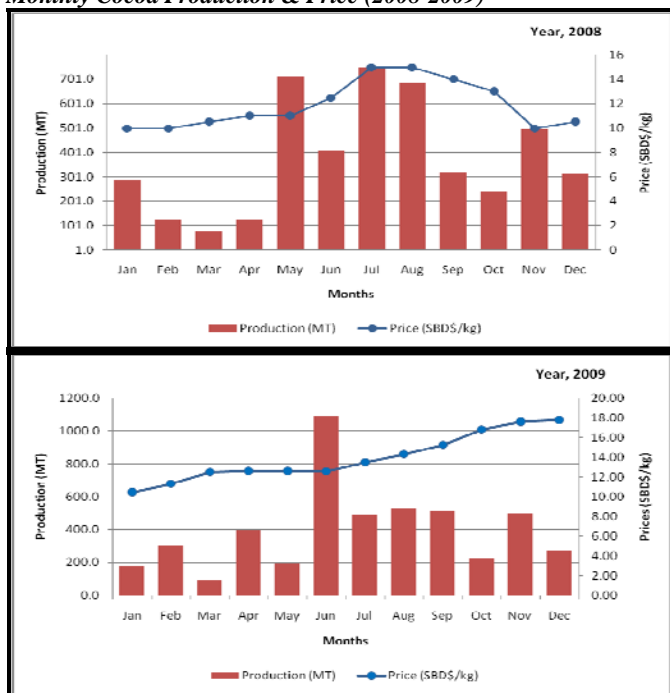


A Heap of Mature Coconut Fruits ready for Processing and Dried in Hot Air Drier. (Photo Credits: CEMA Office, 2009).

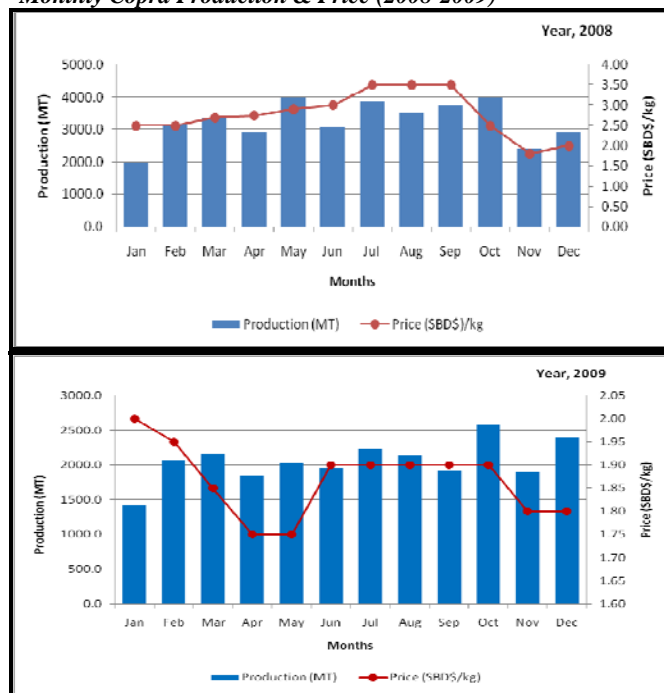
Monthly Domestic Prices of Cocoa and Copra, 2009

The peak price of Cocoa was above SBD\$12 per Kilogram from June to October, 2008 and dropped but steadily increased from the same rate in June to December with SBD\$18 per Kilogram in 2009. The increase of price towards the end of 2009 does not show any significant correlation between price and production. For Copra, there was a fluctuation on domestic buying price from SBD\$1.50 to SBD\$3.50 per Kilogram for both years; however, despite this instability of prices it does not also correlate with its production level.

Monthly Cocoa Production & Price (2008-2009)



Monthly Copra Production & Price (2008-2009)

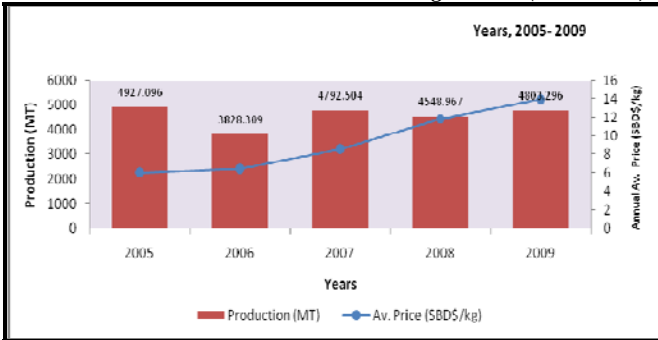


Source: CEMA, 2009.

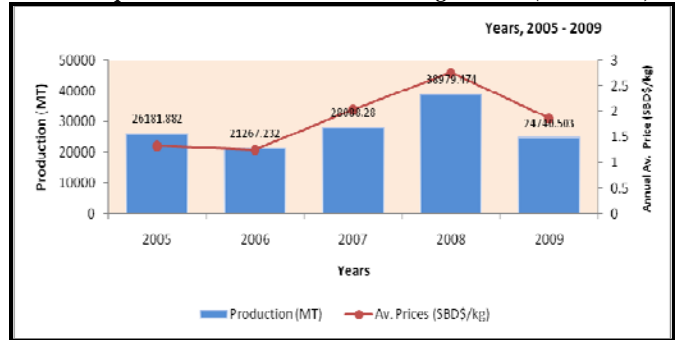
Annual Cocoa & Copra Average Domestic Prices, 2005 –2009

The average buying price of Cocoa had steadily increased from 2005 to 2009; however, the buying price of Copra during the same period had fluctuated. The fluctuation of the Copra buying prices had shown a significant correlation with its production in the same period while for Cocoa; production was not correlated to the increase in the buying price.

Annual Cocoa Production & Annual Average Prices (2005-2009)



Annual Copra Production & Annual Average Prices (2005-2009)



Source: CEMA, 2009.

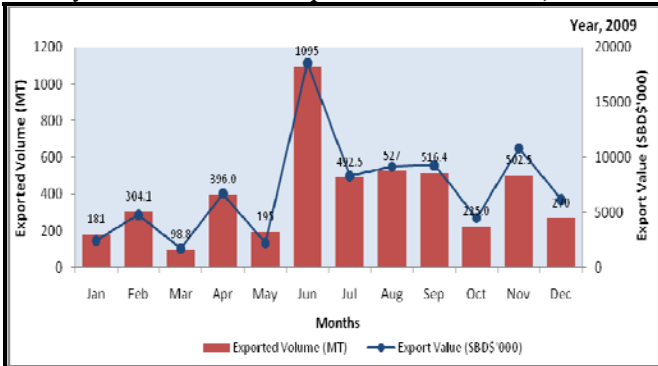
2.3 Agriculture Export Information, 2009



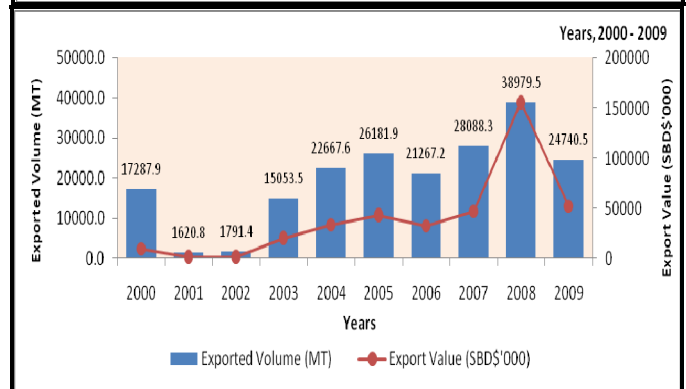
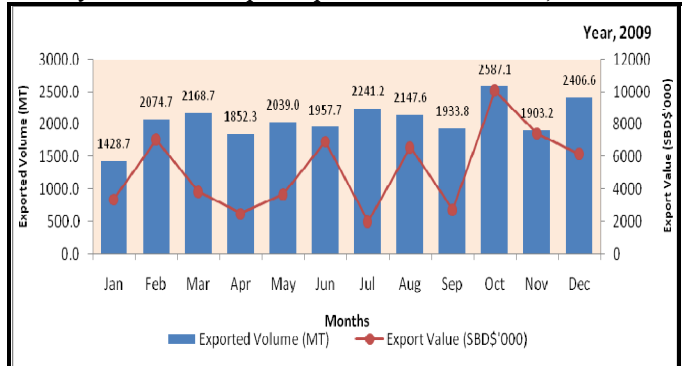
Annual and Monthly Cocoa & Copra Export Volumes & Values

Monthly export volumes and export values for the two commodities show a variation with Cocoa showing a lesser export volume but a higher export value unlike Copra that shows higher export volumes with lesser export values. This puts Cocoa at the forefront of having more export value compared to Copra.

Monthly and Annual Cocoa Export Volume and Value, 2009



Monthly and Annual Copra Export Volume and Value, 2009



Source: CEMA, 2009.

Solomon Islands Cocoa and Copra Exporters, 2009

COCOA EXPORTERS		COPRA EXPORTERS	
Purple Investment		YAKAD	
Direct Management Ltd.		C-Corp Ltd.	
Chang Wings Ltd.		BISIVOTU Enterprises	
Martin & Brothers		SICEPL	
Arania Enterprises Ltd.		ARIBIZ Ltd.	
SICSA		SINSA	
Green Gold Solomons		GCEL	
OBO Exports Agents		SOLFISH	
JEMS Cocoa Enterprises		Western Copra Exporter	
El-Shaddai Enterprises		Trinity Enterprises	
SINSA		SP Sol International Pty Ltd.	
GREC Community			

Source: CEMA, 2009.

International Cocoa and Copra Buyers, 2009

COCOA		COPRA	
INTERNATIONAL BUYERS	COUNTRY	INTERNATIONAL BUYERS	COUNTRY
Holland Commodities International Pty Ltd.	Australia	AGRICOM PTE LTD.	Singapore
AGMARK Pacific Pty Ltd.	Papua New Guinea	WALTER RAU, Neusser, Oelund Fett, AG.	Germany
OLAM International Ltd.	Singapore	Peter Cremer	Australia
Commodities Corporation Ltd.	Australia		
Multi Oils & Fats Industries PTE Ltd.	Singapore	Holland Commodities International PTY Ltd.	Australia
African Pacific	Germany		

Source: CEMA, 2009.

Other Agriculture Commodities Exported in 2009

COMMODITY	IMPORTING COUNTRY	QUANTITY (kg)
Powdered Kava	Kiribati	20,510
Powdered Kava	Nauru	4,265
Powdered Kava	Marshall Islands	150
Fresh Vegetables (Chinese Cabbage)	Nauru	35
COMMODITY	IMPORTING COUNTRY	QUANTITY
Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Tubers	Nauru	430 Cartons
Coconut Oil	Australia	29,000 L
Palm Kernel	Papua New Guinea	3,127.93 MT

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

2.4 Agriculture Import Information, 2009

**Agriculture Quarantine; Seaport Section****Total Imports of Fruits & Vegetables**

AUSTRALIA (KG)		NEW ZEALAND (KG)	
Apples	13,000	Apples	117,974
Cabbage	3,920	Broccoli	1,142
Carrots	13,780	Cabbage	3,500.84
Cauliflower	908	Capsicum	81
Celery	280	Carrots	21,100
Garlic	2,850	Cauliflower	1,162
Grapes	800	Celery	2,582
Honeydew melon	900	Garlic	15,008
Lemon	1,495	Grapes	2,348.8
Lo Bok	150	Kiwi Fruits	1,472
Mandarin	3,750	Lemons	72
Onions	64,170	Mandarin	784
Oranges	4,510	Mushroom	4
Pears	3,373	Onions	364,320
Peas	155.5	Oranges	6,987
Potatoes	18,980	Pears	1,255
Pumpkins	3,820	Peas	100
Radish	50	Potatoes	34,720
Snow peas	68.5	Pumpkins	400

Tomato	110	Tomatoes	130
Water melon	5,132	Water melon	300
TOTAL	142,202	TOTAL	575,442.64

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Cereals

CEREALS	COUNTRY	TOTAL (MT)
Rice	Vietnam	1,018.857
Rice	Australia	4,600.781
Rice	Thailand	1,333.268
Rice	Papua New Guinea	16,968.18
Rice	Fiji	56.095
Rice	China	24,210.649
Pop Corn	Australia	33
Processed flour	Fiji	56
Wheat	Australia	9,591.88

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Animal/Animal Products

DESCRIPTION	AUSTRALIA (MT)	NEW ZEALAND (MT)	FIJI (MT)	VANUATU (MT)
Beef	243.422	18.6128		94.638
Chicken	812.501	31.121	52.8345	
Lamb	31.377	8.0989		
Duck	24.264	0.744		
Pork	65.08			
Table Egg	14.8725			
Small goods (Mix)	19.972			
Turkey	0.192			
TOTAL	1211.681	58.5767	52.8345	94.638

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Stock Feed

STOCK FEED	COUNTRY	TOTAL (MT)
	Australia	1,030.42
	Papua New Guinea	1,209.52
TOTAL		2,239.94

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Honiara Seaport, Cargo Handling



Cargo Handling of Exports and Imports at the Honiara Sea Port (Photo Credits: William Okeini, 2009).

Agriculture Quarantine Services; Airport Section

Imports of Fruits and Vegetables from Australia

FRUITS	QUANTITY (KG)	VEGETABLES	QUANTITY (KG)
Apples	1,922	Asparagus	45
Avocados	134	Basil	501.8
Corn	46.5	Broccolis	4,926
Cucumbers	2,748	Capsicum	5,572
Grapes	2,727	Cauliflower	4,331
Kiwifruits	1,390	Celery	4,864.8
Mandarin	533	Chives	503.8
Melons	5,731	Coriander	550.8
Nectarines	460	Eggplants	33,203
Oranges	1,066	Leeks	75
Peaches	170	Lemon grass	33
Pears	792	Lettuces	2,864.1
Plums	762	Pak Choi(Cabbages)	913
Rocket	198.5	Parsley	1,217.3
Spinach	63	Pumpkins	55
Strawberries	21.5	Shallot	901.8
Zucchini	3,658	Tomatoes	10,256.5
TOTAL	22,423	TOTAL	70,813.9

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Bulbs/Rhizomes/Tubers and Plant/Plant Products

TYPE	QUANTITY (KG)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE	QUANTITY (KG)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
Potatoes	2,060	Australia	Carrots	495	Australia
Onions	341.2	Australia	Garlic	15	Australia
Mushrooms	4,436	Australia	Alfalfa	500	Australia
			Palm Oil Seeds	174	Papua New Guinea
TOTAL	6,837.2		TOTAL	1,184	

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Animal/Animal Products and Frozen/Chilled Meat

TYPE	QUANTITY (NO.)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TYPE	QUANTITY (KG)	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
Dog	5	Australia	Beef	5,110.78	Australia
Cat	4	Australia	Beef	11,199.1	Vanuatu
Cat	1	New Zealand	Pork	1,530.49	Australia
			Lamb	2,091.75	Australia
TOTAL	10		TOTAL	19,932.12	

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Other Animal Products (Hatching/Table Eggs)

TYPE	QUANTITY	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
Hatching Eggs	1,192.5 kg (25,200 pcs)	Australia
Hatching Eggs	6,980 kg (76,750 pcs)	New Zealand
TOTAL	8,172.5kg (101,950 pcs)	

Source: Agriculture Quarantine Services, MAL, 2009.

Honiara International Airport: Baggage Checking and Cargo Handling



Cargo and Baggage Handling at Honiara International Airport (Photo Credits: Tensly Sanau, 2009).

Chapter 3: ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

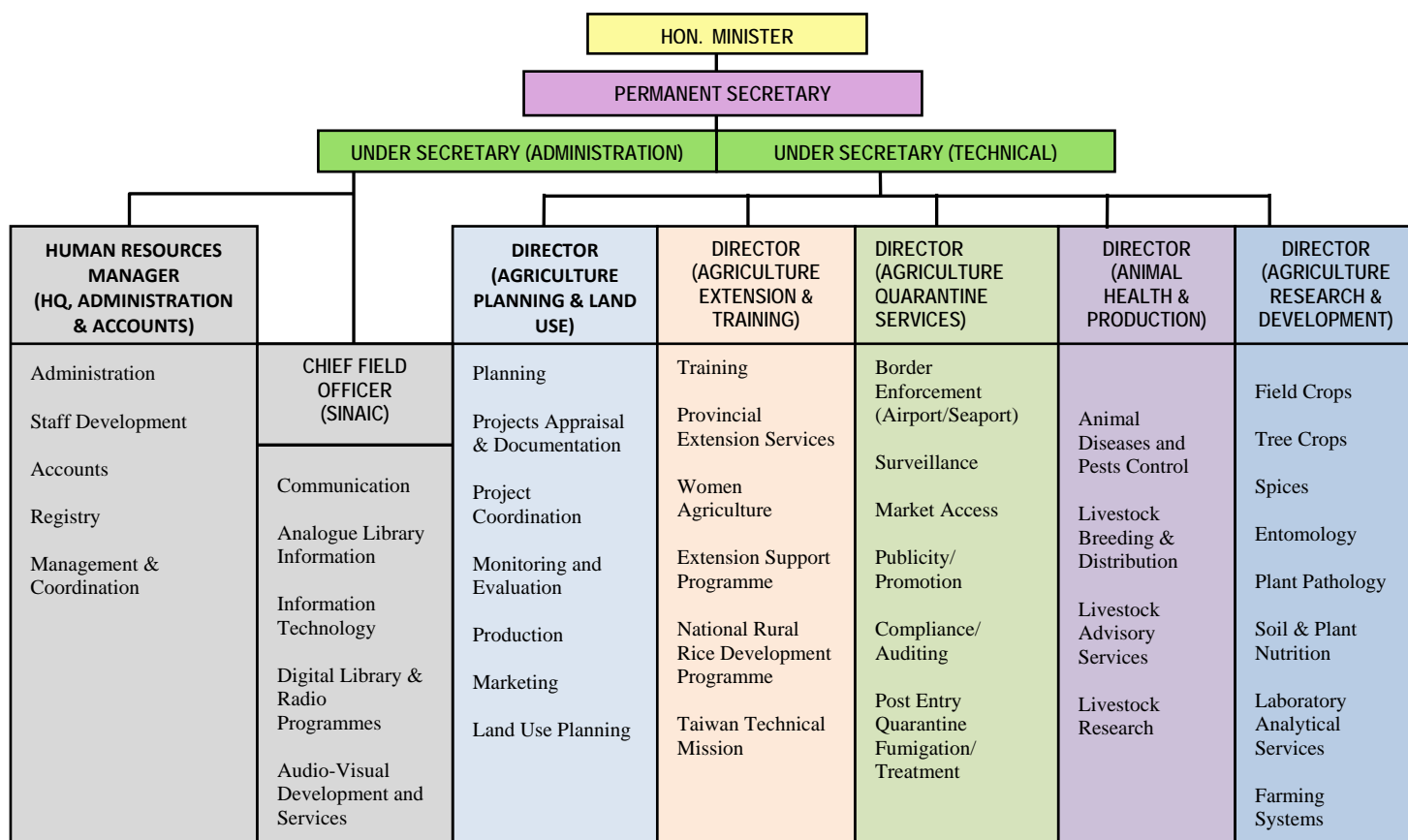


MAL as a government organization and like other government ministries have worked towards achieving its goals through its defined strategies, programmes, and activities. As such, it aims at meeting the expected outcomes as a way of fulfilling rural development with specified sub-divided goals within the sub-divisions of the Ministry. The organization’s structure with its appointed heads and administrative sub-divisions; work together with stakeholders to implement planned activities which give the firm basis of the ministry’s achievements.

This chapter however summarizes staff positions within MAL, staff grade and establishment, staff movement within the Ministry, staff overseas travels, and staff short and long-term trainings.

3.1 The Organizational Structure

The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock has five Technical Departments, two Units: Solomon Islands National Agriculture Information Center (SINAIC) and Accounts, and the Headquarters and Administration Department. The structure below outlines their areas of responsibility. It is important to note here that within MAL’s Departments, there are *Units* (Sub-units) headed by Chief Field Officers (CFO) and within a *Unit*; there are *Sections* that may be administered by a CFO or Principal Field Officer (PFO).



3.2 Summary of Staffing in the Organization



3.2.1 Staffing by Departments/Unit as of 1st January, 2009

MAL's has six departments, two Units, and various Sections. As of 1st January 2009, there were a total of 288 established posts of which 249 posts were filled, and 41 posts were vacant. MAL is mostly dominated with male officers (225) compared to female officers (67), and most officers are found in the Department of Agriculture Extension and Training. In the past years, number of female officers recruited is steadily increasing. A total of 52 non-established full-time staff also exists in MAL with majority of the Officers are assisting the agriculture extension Officers with the provincial agriculture extension activities.

DEPARTMENTS & UNITS	ESTABLISHED POSTS (NO.)	FILLED POSTS			VACANT POSTS (NO.)	NON-ESTABLISHED POSTS (NO.)
		MALES (NO.)	FEMALES (NO.)	TOTAL (NO.)		
HQ, ADMINISTRATION & ACCOUNTS	17	7	5	12	5	6
AGRICULTURE PLANNING & LAND USE	12	9	0	9	3	0
SINAIC	5	3	2	5	0	0
AGRICULTURE EXTENSION & TRAINING	151	109	30	139	12	28
AGRICULTURE QUARANTINE SERVICES	45	23	15	38	7	4
ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTIONS	21	11	2	13	8	1
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	31	17	8	25	6	13
SUPERNUMERARY	3	3	0	3	0	0
SUB-TOTAL	288	185	64	249	41	52
NON-ESTABLISHED		40	3			
TOTAL	(340)	225	67			

3.2.2 Staffing by Scale/Grade as of 1st January, 2009

Salary scale and grade measures the value of a post an officer is assigned to undertake and as such, the higher the scale, the higher the enumeration (e.g. a L4/5 officer has a lower enumeration compared to a L12/13 or SS1 officer). The higher positions on the scale are normally filled with less number of officers with vast experience in the field and higher professional qualifications; on the other hand, lower-scale levels are filled by more officers. These Officers are either recently recruited with lower technical qualification or without any formal qualification.

SCALE/ GRADE	ESTABLISHED POSTS (NO.)	FILLED POSTS			VACANT POSTS (NO.)	NON-ESTABLISHED POSTS (NO.)
		MALES (NO.)	FEMALES (NO.)	TOTAL (NO.)		
SS4	1	1	0	1	0	
SS2	2	1	0	1	1	
L 12/13	6	5	1	6	0	
L 11/12	5	4	1	5	0	
L10/11	28	18	4	22	6	
L9/10	0	0	0	0	0	
L8/9	37	26	3	29	8	
L7/8	51	41	3	44	8	
L6/7	53	38	10	48	6	
L5/6	49	28	16	44	5	
L4/5	53	23	24	47	6	
L3/4	3	0	2	2	1	
Total	288	185	64	249	41	
L2					9	52

3.2.3 Staffing movement by Departments/Units, 2009

Staff movements can either be on trainings, new or cross recruitments, redundancies, retirements, resignations and terminations. Most staff movements were due to trainings, and recruitments and the other four categories were not always affected. The table below summarizes staff movement within the Departments/Units of MAL in 2009.

DEPARTMENTS/ UNITS	TRAININGS (NO.)	RECRUITMENT (NO.)	REDUNDANCY (NO.)	RETIREMENT (NO.)	RESIGN (NO.)	TERMINATION (NO.)
HQ. ADMINISTRATION	1	1	0	1	0	0
ACCOUNTS	1	4	0	0	0	0
AGRICULTURE PLANNING & LAND USE DEVELOPMENT		4	0	0	2	0
AGRICULTURE EXTENSION & TRAINING	11	6	0	20	0	0
AGRICULTURE QUARANTINE SERVICES	1	5	0	0	1	0
ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION	4	5	0	0	0	1
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	6	4	0	3		0
SINAI	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	24	29	0	24	4	1

3.2.4 Overseas Travels undertaken by Departments/Units

Overseas travel is when an officer of MAL leaves the country for the purpose of attending workshops, conferences and other important meetings outside of Solomon Islands. The attendance to such programmes depends on the officer's area of expertise, work/duties, upgrading of new knowledge and or acquiring for technological change.

DEPARTMENTS/UNITS	OFFICERS & FUNDINGS	COUNTRY	PURPOSE
HQ. ADMINISTRATION & ACCOUNTS	Hon. Minister; Selwyn Riumana - SIG	Philippines	Signing of MOU with Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)
	Permanent Secretary; Henry Pika - SIG	Philippines	Signing of MOU with Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)
	Under Secretary (Technical); John Harunari - SIG	Philippines	Signing of MOU with Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)
	Under Secretary (Technical); John Harunari - FAO	Argentina	National Coordinators Meeting
	Under Secretary (Technical); John Harunari - FAO	Fiji	Extension Summit
	Hon. Minister; Selwyn Riumana - FAO	Italy (Rome)	World Food Summit
	Permanent Secretary; Edward Kingmele [CBE] - FAO	New Zealand	Ministers Meeting
	Permanent Secretary; Edward Kingmele [CBE] - FAO	Fiji	FACT Meeting and PPFNet
	Hon. Minister; Selwyn Riumana, Permanent Secretary; Henry Pika - AVRDC-The World Vegetable Center	Taiwan	Visit the AVRDC-The World Vegetable Center
AGRICULTURE EXTENSION & TRAINING	NRRDP Coordinator; Michael Ho'ota - SIG	Philippines	Signing of MOU with Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)
	Senior Advisor; Dr. Ravindra C. Joshi - SIG	Philippines	Signing of MOU with Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)
	CFO; Allan Ramolelea	Fiji	Workshop

	(Urban City): - SPC		
AGRICULTURE QUARANTINE SERVICES	CQO; Francis Tsatsia - SPC	Fiji	Review of International Standards of Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)
	CQO; Irene Nanau - AusAID	Australia	Market Access and Negotiation
	DDOQ; Patteson Akipu - SPC	Fiji	PCE
	DOQ; Daniel Wagatora - NZAid	New Zealand	Market Access and Negotiation
ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION	CLO; Hearly A. Aleve - SPC	Fiji- Nadi	Workshop on Disease Reporting Systems to OIE, WAHIS, PAHIS
	CLO; Hearly A. Aleve - SIG	Brisbane-Australia	Assessment and Certification of Processing Plants and Export Facilities of Animal Products to SI
	SLO; Salome Ete - ACIAR	Cairns-Australia	Queen Bee Breeding
	ALO; Boginald Toremana - ACIAR	Cairns-Australia	Queen Bee Breeding
	ALO; Eddie Wainunu - SPC	Brisbane-Oowomba	Laboratory Training
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	PRO; John Bosco - SPC	Fiji (Suva)	Plant Genetic Resources
	PRO; John Bosco - SPC	Fiji (Nadi)	Plant Genetic Resources
	CRO; Jean Galo - WEDO	Copenhagen	Climate Change Conference (COP)
	CRO; Jean Galo - WEDO	Spain (Barcellona)	Climate Change Negotiations
	DOR; Jimi Saelea - SPC	Nadi	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources
	DOR; Jimi Saelea - FAO	Apia (Samoa)	Environment Impacts on Agriculture
SINAIC	AIO; Hellina Baraso - EU (RDP)	Papua New Guinea	National Agriculture Information System Workshop

3.2.5 Long-Term and Short-Term Overseas & In-Country Trainings by Departments/Units

MAL workforce becomes up-to-date, eager to learn new skills, and able to meet future challenges. MAL becomes a learning organization. Human Resources Development (HRD) has the following goals;

- Acquire the skills and knowledge to undertake the tasks required
- Develop a professional and qualified staff with a positive attitude that inspires confidence internally and externally
- Undertake and fulfill responsibility as required of a modern service organization, and
- Be competent in interactive behaviors, work performance, and procedural and methodological compliance

The HRD methods used to gain the required skills and knowledge includes:

- Formal Qualification
- Short Courses
- On-the-Job Training and Performance Development
- Short-Term Overseas Study, Attachment or Professional Development

The Human Resources Development Programmes were assisted by Rural Development Programme, MAL recurrent 2009, the Institute of Public Administration and Management on short-term trainings, and SIG and external donors for long-term overseas trainings.

3.2.6 Formal Qualifications Upgrading Program

Long-Term and Overseas & In-Country Trainings by Department

DEPARTMENTS	OFFICERS/ FUNDINGS	LOCATION	TRAINING UNDERTAKEN
AGRICULTURE EXTENSION & TRAINING	Andrew Melanol; Funding – SIG	USP (Samoa)	Bachelor of Agriculture
	Joseph Marlande; Funding – AusAID		
	Joe Dino; Funding – SIG	SICHE	Diploma in Tropical Agriculture
	Mathew Siamana; Funding – SIG		
	Francis Abana; Funding – SIG		
	Kemuel Gapu; Funding – SIG		
	Gordon Napinau; Funding – SIG		
	James Meplur; Funding – SIG		
	Mathew Sakiri; Funding –SIG		
	Kenrick Tangoeha; Funding – SIG		
Harold Bok; Funding – SIG	SICHE	Certificate in Tropical Agriculture	
AGRICULTURE QUARANTINE SERVICES	Ishmael Bresamana; Funding – SIG	SICHE	Diploma in Tropical Agriculture
ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION	Rickson Wate; Funding – SIG	Samoa	Bachelor of Agriculture 2 nd year
	Samson Viulu; Funding – JICA	Japan	Master of Science
	Barnabas Kega; Funding – ACIAR	Australia	Master Animal Science (final year)
	Simon Baete; Funding – NZAid	New Zealand	Master of Agribusiness
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	Ellen Iramu; Funding – ACIAR	Australia	Ph.D.
	Maclean Vagalo; Funding – ACIAR		
	Peter Fa'alimae; Funding – SIG	SICHE	Diploma in Tropical Agriculture
	Harold Kwaisulia; Funding – SIG	SICHE	Certificate in Tropical Agriculture
	Jeffery Oliou'ou; Funding – SIG		
	Francis Suiromea; Funding – SIG		

Pre-Service Program Sponsored by MAL–Local Training

PROGRAMME	CANDIDATES	PROVINCE	TRAINING STATUS
Certificate in Tropical Agriculture (Tuition fees are covered for the students)	Peninah Bilo	Malaita	Final year
	Wilson Kofela	Malaita	Final Year
	Mathew Aini	Malaita	Final year
	David Maeohu	Malaita	Final Year
	Selina Vanvudu	Western	Final Year
	Oniel Sura	Guadalcanal	Final Year

Short-Term Courses Local & Overseas: Rural Development Programme Funded Courses

PROGRAMMES	NO. OF OFFICERS	DEPARTMENTS	LOCATION	PROVINCE
Management Mentoring	10	Agriculture Extension, Animal Health & Production	SNR	Malaita, Western, Choiseul, Temotu
PRA Extension/Research	25	Agriculture Extension, Research & Development, and Animal Health & Production	SNR	Malaita, Guadalcanal, Western, Honiara, Isabel, Central, Choiseul, Makira
English for Academic Purposes	10	Agriculture Extension, Research & Development, Agriculture Quarantine, and Animal Health & Production	SNR	Honiara, Malaita, Western, Choiseul, Renbel
Women in Agriculture Development	30	Agriculture Extension Animal Health & Production, Agriculture Quarantine, and Research & Development	SNR	Malaita, Choiseul, Western, Temotu Honiara,
Management Mentoring Part 2	10	Agriculture Extension, and Animal Health & Production	SNR	Malaita, Western, Choiseul, Temotu
Information Training	1	Agriculture Information	Lae, Papua New Guinea	Honiara

A total of five short courses organized and funded by RDP and one overseas short course.

IPAM-Funded Courses Attended by Officers

TRAINING COURSES	NO. OF OFFICERS	TRAINING COURSES	NO. OF OFFICERS
Financial Management	6	How to Run Successful Meeting	9
Introduction to Public Service	9	Women & Leadership	8
Communication Skills	5	Customer Services	19
International Drivers License	8	Facilitation & Presentation Skills	10

A total of eight short courses organized by IPAM were attended by MAL officers of various Departments in 2009.

MAL-Sponsored Short Courses

TYPE OF COURSE	OFFICERS	DEPARTMENTS	INSTITUTION	UNITS
Certificate in Business	Roy Patovake	Administration	SICHE	3 Units
	Luisah Baekalia	Administration	SICHE	2 Units
Bachelor of Agriculture	Freda Mudu	Research & Development	USP –DFL	2 Units

Attachment Program

Students from both Airahu Rural Training Centre and School of Natural Resources had been attached to various Departments of MAL. A total of 15 students had gained skills and experienced in working in the field over this period.

MAL 2010 Scholarship Nominations

A total of ten officers had applied for scholarship from the SIG *via* NTU; only two were awarded with SIG Scholarship.

Conclusion

A number of MAL officers had opportunities in attending various short courses, and long-term trainings to strengthen the capacity-building of the workforce, and hence will contribute to effective performance.

Chapter 4: DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS



This chapter provides an overview of the various activities and achievements been done by the different Departments of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL). These achievements are based on the work programmes and activities stated in the year's annual work plan. The expected achievements of the planned activities were measured against the 2009 departmental work programmes, and performance measuring indicators. The significant achievements are presented in the tables summarized under each departmental report.

4.1 Headquarters and Administration



Introduction

Generally, the roles and functions of this Department is vital to the whole MAL, as it guides the administration and the human resources for efficient and effective implementation of its plans and activities. Its functions include policy development, personnel development, departmental management, accounts, registry, and records. Based on these roles and functions, the department had accomplished its annual work programmes for 2009.

4.1.1 Activities and Achievements

The achievements to each of the activities stated are based and assessed with the 2009 Work Programme.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Staff Recruitments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48 vacancies in 2009 29 officers have been recruited & 2 submissions with MPS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 vacancies to be filled by promoting current staff. All vacancies for MAL have financial provision All recruitment halted on 14/05/09
Staff Promotions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 officers have been promoted 6 submissions awaits deliberation from PSC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 15 submissions yet to deliberate on Most posts have been substantively filled
Confirmation of Appointments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 37 officers have been confirmed 7 submissions awaits deliberation from PSC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 25 officers are due to confirm after their probationary/trial periods were due in December 2009 The Directors/HOD were notified to assess their staff
Redundancies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current staff performances & requirements need to be reviewed in regards to further retrenchment & work efficiency
Discipline Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are outstanding cases that need action under delegated authority A Guide for Managers Discipline Process is in place to assist officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The US (Admin)/HRM/ to ensure that terms and reference of the Disciplinary Committee is in place HODs/Directors need to work with the US (Admin/Tech) /HRM and the Disciplinary Committee
Resignations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 officers have resigned. Two from Agriculture Planning and one from the Quarantine Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSO had approved their resignation A replacement is needed as soon as possible
Fixed -Term Appointment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 officers from the Extension Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two years contract Need to review at the end of this year

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 from Western Province and 2 from Isabel Province 	
Staff Retirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 officers were issued with retirement letters as from 21/7/09 of which 5 established and 14 non-established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 Officers been issued with retirement letters as from 1/12/09 with immediate effect. The CA to prepare Retirement Packages and AOP Six months pay in advance wef 1/1/10 • HODs to seriously look at the technical requirements of filling the posts
Staff Training – Local SICHE IPAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SICHE: 13 Officers from Extension, Quarantine and Research pursued Diploma in Tropical Agriculture • Officers attending training from IPAM and RDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors need to complete the Staff Development Plan for their Department and forwarded to the CFO (Training) • The CFO (Training) is working closely with the RDP Human Resource Advisor to complete the Staff Development Plan for short- and long-term training programs
Staff Overseas Trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 officers are currently attending overseas trainings and 2 officers training has been terminated by PSO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In future, MAL officers should follow the right procedures • All HODs need to work with officers & HRM to identify those who will undergo short-and long-term trainings
Scheme of Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final discussion with MPS was done in May this year on the Scheme of Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPS to consider the Scheme of Service together with the other Ministry's Scheme of Services from Productive Sectors • Cabinet's approval of the SOS document is yet to be done
Review of Charge Allowance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officers Charge Allowances have been reviewed biannually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The review of the CA must come from HOD. The next review is due in July 2009
Review of Job Descriptions/Charts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the Job Descriptions and Charts from all Departments have been completed and submitted to PSO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directors/HOD need to review their Departments' job descriptions annually based on the policy of the Government of the Day
Office Renovation & Repairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration and Accounts Office renovation was completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The receptionist room is soon to be completed • All HODs are required to submit their office maintenance & renovation requirements to HRM & CA to consult the Ministry concerned
2009 Manpower Establishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved copy has been distributed to Departmental Heads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HOD need to start preparing formalities for 2010.
Records & Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office cabinets have been purchased. The General and Personal Files are now in order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of filing & assets registration systems need to be done in 2009. The work is still outstanding and has identified a local consultant to carry out the task • The draft contract document has been drawn for US/HRM/PAO/PS to verify
Coordination of Integrated Planning & Budgeting Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 – 2009 Corporate Plan need to be reviewed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 Departmental Annual Report should have been compiled in January 2009 • All HODs to submit their Departmental Annual Work Programs & Reports to the US (Admin) /Director of Planning for compilation
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented Quarterly Reports & HODs Meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HODs need to meet & produce quarterly reports
Public Service Rental Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved leases as per PSRS Policy = 30 • Lease processed = 27 • Waiver granted = 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 100 officers are on the waiting list for the Rent Scheme. • MAL has approved an annual budget of SBD\$1,030,115 for 2009.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The review of 2010 Rentals Scheme is needed. 	
Administration Workshops and In House Training for Directors/ Middle Managers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The workshop was conducted and successfully completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need to conduct a three days' workshop in place for all the Directors/Middle Managers regarding Disciplinary cases/ and others In liaison with PSD the HRM to conduct In-House Training for middle managers

MAL Headquarters and the Administration Block



MAL Headquarters (Photo Credits: William Okeini, 2009).

4.1.2 Analysis/Issues

- A need to purchase four filing cabinets for the Registry/Salary Section for the filling of General /Personal files
- Punctuality is a problem but measures for improvements are in place
- A need for additional security guard for shift duties

4.1.3 Constraints/Challenges

- Inadequate office space to house all Departments – Currently MAL is renting three office spaces in the town (Honiara)
- Need for funds for adequate office operations
- Accommodation problem for MAL staff have direct effects on low work performances, and efficiency

4.1.4 Suggestions/Recommendations

- The above constraints and issues must be considered seriously, and addressed accordingly in order that the Administrative Department could fulfill the requirement of this Ministry effectively, and efficiently.

4.2 Department of Agriculture Planning and Land Use Development



Introduction

Agriculture Planning and Land Use Development has important roles to contribute within MAL with the focus to develop and improve the whole agriculture sector in the country with a more holistic approach. This Department's major functions are: Developing and designing MAL's Corporate Plan, and coordinate the plans. Formalize farmers' organization regulations for farmers in the rural areas. With agricultural projects, this Department is mandated to prepare budgets for projects, coordinate and monitor, appraise and facilitate projects, compile the MAL annual reports, review land purchase co-operatives, plan and manage sustainable land-use and collection, and store data for decision-making. Based on these roles and functions, the Department had carried out the following activities in 2009.

4.2.1 Activities and Achievements

Activities and achievements are based on the 2009 work programme.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Reports, Corporate Plan, and Annual Work Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2009-2010 Corporate Plan compiled MAL 2008 Annual Report completed 2009 Work Plan completed HODs submitted their Departmental, quarterly reports, and compilation completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2008 MAL Annual Report completed Annual Report Committee led by Mr. William Okekini
Cocoa and Coconut Rehabilitation Programme <i>(Refer to Chapter 5 on Page 45 on Cocoa and Copra Development Project Report details)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Format and Selection Criteria were reviewed Project Forms were distributed to farmers in provinces, and started to receive applicants Project Appraisal processed, and facilitated screening Projects actually funded: Coconut and Cocoa Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Format, Guidelines, and Selection Criterions' were reviewed so as to fit in well with the policy and the idea of equal distribution Project work will soon be given to the Agriculture Extension Staff in the Provinces to carry out the tasks
Field Trip: D.S. Tarai Cocoa Farm Assessment Follow-up Field Trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plantation maintenance, expansion and work programme (maintenance, land preparation, lining, holing, planting) Check progress (work programme) Seedling Delivery Project Proposal Plantation maintained Planting completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is need for funds to conduct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farm assessments ➤ Pre-funding project appraisal ➤ Follow-up visits for purpose of progressive reports ➤ Farmer training programmes SBD\$50,000.00 (Guadalcanal Province)
Production & Management <i>Training Manuals Production</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal acquiring of logistics and supplies Reproduced handbooks: Cocoa, Coconut, and placed an order for printing of 500 copies for each 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cocoa Manual compiled and printed Coconut Manual compiled and submitted for printing
Field Trip: Awareness and Project Appraisal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness programmes on Agriculture Policy, Functions of Agriculture Planning and Land-Use Department Procedures: Awareness programme on Project Funding Proposals Project Appraisal: Niumanilu Cocoa Enterprise appraised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make rural people and resource owners' aware of the National Agriculture Development Policies Make rural people aware of the functions of respective Departments within the Agriculture and Livestock Appraise project proposals prior to

		screening and funding SBD\$30,000.00 (Guadalcanal Province)
Project Appraisal: Jojo Cocoa Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jojo Cocoa Project Appraised, and assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Screening/Funding project appraisals should be one of criteria pre-requiring projects to be subjected for PICC screening • M&E should be given provision within development budgets on any project funding at 10%
Land Use and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLM Project, commenced in 2009, funded by Global Environment Facility (GEF). Project is administered by UNDP Regional Honiara Officer and implemented by MAL, especially Research Department. LUD officers in Agriculture Planning Department are Technical Officers to this project • Malaita, Western, and Guadalcanal are the first 3 provinces to implement SLM awareness and demo-plots with selected communities. • SICHE-SNR has one demo plots, demo community plots, as well as learning facility for agriculture students • Awareness under SLM done over radio, and as printed materials such as posters, pamphlets, and calendars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow-up monitoring will ensure further visits to assess the impacts of the previous tours
Visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visits to various parts of Guadalcanal for soil and site assessment, and project monitoring & evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More visits to be done in 2010
Re-location Office from CEMA Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Planning and Land Use Department Office relocated at Good View Building, Rove. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office will soon have Internet connections, telephones and vehicle

4.2.2 Marketing Section

The Marketing Section in MAL is part of the Department of Agriculture Planning and Land Use Development, and was established in 2009. It is the missing link that has been ignored for many years. We often assume that farmers can produce crops and raise animals for a ready market, however; this is not always the case. Market outlets for their products must be identified and established first before the actual production. The Marketing Section should be expanded to achieve its expected outcomes through increased quality of agricultural products available in the local and international markets.

MAL Marketing Committee

The Marketing Section has established the MAL Marketing Committee to plan the development of the potential agricultural export commodities that is already identified. The names of the MAL marketing committee members are listed in the table below.

MAL Marketing Committee Members

NAMES	DESIGNATION	NAMES	DESIGNATION
Alfred Maesulia	Under Secretary (Administration)	Simon Iro	Chief Livestock Officer
Jimi Saelea	Director of Research & Development	Irene Nanau	Chief Quarantine Officer (Market Access)
Frank Mae'aba	Director of Agriculture Planning	Maxmine Kolubalona	Chief Quarantine Officer (Regulatory)
Michael Ho'ota	Director of Extension	Jean Galo Bobby	Chief Research Officer (Systems Management)
Patteson Akipu	Director of Quarantine	Joseph Lowe	Principal Extension Officer (Oil Palm Outgrowers)
Titus Sura	Chief Land Use Officer	Noel Roposi	Principal Planning Officer (Marketing)

This Committee will be expanded to include other stakeholders.

Potential Agricultural Export Commodities

The marketing section has already identified the potential Agricultural Export Commodities (AEC).

Suggested Agricultural Export Commodities

ROOT CROPS	NUT CROPS	SPICES	OTHER CROPS	VEGETABLES	FRUITS	ANIMAL PRODUCTS
Cassava Taro Yam Sweet Potato (<i>Kumara</i>) Irish Potato Kong Kong	Ngali Nut Alite Nut Cut Nut Okari Nut Peanut Chest Nut Betel Nut	Chilli Vanilla Ginger Pepper Turmeric	Kava Breadfruit Coffee Cut Flowers Coconut Noni (<i>Morinda</i>)	Ball Cabbage Chinese Cabbage Capsicum Tomato Cucumber Egg plant Lettuce Watercress Water Melon	Bush Lime Pineapple Garambola (<i>Pawpaw</i>) Papaya Malay Apple Guava Avocado Mango Pumpkin Banana	Chicken Pork Beef Egg

From the above list, the Marketing Committee has identified ten possible crops that can be exported and as such, there is a need to develop an export protocols on how they can be marketed. Participation of stakeholders and farmers is important.

Potential Agricultural Export Commodities

ROOT CROPS	NUT CROPS	SPICES	OTHER CROPS	VEGETABLES	FRUITS
Cassava Taro Yam Sweet Potato	Ngali Nut	Vanilla	Kava Coffee Cut Flower	Ball Cabbage	Bush Lime Pineapple

Food Processing

The manufacturing sector must be established and supported in the Solomon Islands. This will create jobs and income for many Solomon Islanders in the future. Solomon Islands have the raw materials and resources to achieve higher outputs from food processing. Some of the crops that have the potential in processing are identified as follows:

FRUITS	ROOT CROPS	NUTS	FISH
Fruit jams, jellies and chutneys Citrus marmalades Dried fruits and fruit leathers Fresh and preserved fruit juice Banana chips Ice fruit juice pops	Chips Flour and secondary products such as biscuits and cakes Starch and secondary products Jam	Roasted peanuts in shells Ngali Nuts Dried Cut Nuts Peanut butter Coconut chips Desiccated coconut Coconut water and cream	Dried, smoked fish Fish Jerky – dried and salted
OIL EXTRACTION	COCOA	SPICES	HONEY PRODUCTION
Fresh Coconut and Copra Peanut Ngali Nut Palm Kernel Nuts and Palm Oil	Cocoa powder Cocoa butter Chocolate	Dried, whole Milled	Honey Products

Constraints

- Inconsistent supply of raw materials
- Lack of technical trainings on food processing
- Limited information to identify appropriate technology
- Low level of nation-wide infrastructure development
- Small and under-developed markets
- Market access to finance is limited
- Lack of other associated light industries, such as machinery fabrication for the repair and maintenance of imported processing machinery

Future developments and needs of food processing business in the Solomon Islands

- Continued technical support to prospective and existing food processing businesses
- Strengthen links between Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
- Support urban and rural market development

Potential Markets

- Various local commodities have been identified that can be exported to markets in Australia and New Zealand. These commodities include; Taro, Coconut, Ginger, Chilies, Sweet Potatoes, Cassava, Vegetables, and Fruits. These commodities have been sold to these countries from other neighboring Pacific Island countries. In order to meet the quarantine requirements of the importing countries, there is a great need for the Solomon Islands to have a treatment plant that all export commodities can meet the phytosanitary standards

Pictures of some important activities of the Department



Copra and Cocoa in bags at Honiara Wharf and Yard- Long Beans Sold at the Honiara Central Market (Photo Credits: William Okekini, 2009).



Transporting Dried Cocoa Beans to Local Buyers in Honiara, and Land Use Management in parts of Malaita (Photo Credits: William Okekini and Freddie Kwakwala, 2009).

4.2.3 Analysis/Issues

- Farm visits, Farmer trainings and awareness/educational talks done in liaison with the Extension Department, thus farmers were motivated and keep tuned with the Agriculture National/Provincial Development Policies
- Monitoring and evaluation will be approved and implemented and or undertaken for funded projects in the past years, hence affecting update reporting on implementation and progressive reporting of the projects
- More clearer and descriptive provisions and responsibilities can be done involving stakeholders to participate actively in the rural areas
- A need for collaborative and delegating approach to enable complete addressing, implementation, and supervision of programmes/projects/tasks
- There is still a need for proper project funding proposal analysis and screening to ascertain project viability and sustainability, and economic participation; hence there is a need to review screening criteria, procedures, and project formats

4.2.4 Constraints/Challenges

- Availing sufficient funds to conduct monitoring and evaluation, and other related programmes/activities more effectively and efficiently
- Supportive Services/Facilities: Transport and other provisions
Farmer Training facilities in liaison with Extension Services

4.2.5 Suggestions/Recommendations

- Monitoring and evaluation to be given separate provision in budget and be given allowance (10%) in project funds to avail sufficient funds to enable effective and efficient execution of M & E, and other related programmes/activities
- Project funding proposal procedures and screening criteria to be reviewed to ascertain project viability, sustainability and rural economic, and social development participation
- Departmental development programmes or projects to make provision for involving other departments in specific areas related to descriptive functions and responsibilities for collective participation and responsibilities
- Departmental projects to be subjected to the National PICC for consideration where the Committee will either approve or reject submissions

4.3 Department of Agriculture Extension and Training



Introduction

The main function of the agriculture extension service is to provide need and demand-based knowledge and skills to rural men, women, and youth in a non-formal, participatory manner, with the objective of improving their quality of life through the promotion of agriculture-based developments. The roles and functions of this Department are as follows:

- Provision of agriculture extension, and advisory services
- Facilitate the operations of the agriculture training centers in collaboration with provincial authorities
- Facilitate community-based trainings in the provinces with NGO's, Rural Training Centers (RTC), Community Based Organizations (CBO), etc.
- Facilitation, development, and implementation of national agriculture development programmes: National Rural Rice Development Programme, National Oil Palm Development Programme, Coconut and Cocoa Rehabilitation Programme, etc.
- Collaboration with Taiwan Technical Mission - Republic of China (Taiwan)
- Out sourcing service providers as an alternative approach
- Facilitate in-service and pre-service training programmes (local and overseas) in collaboration with RDP-C2
- Promotion of PRA in the development of Extension Programmes

Resources

YEAR	2009
Staff (Number) – Established	138
Non –Established	28
Recurrent Budget (SBD\$)	8,549,330
Development Budget (SBD\$)	15,000,000

4.3.1 Activities and Achievements

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Provincial Tours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tours done at Choiseul, Temotu, Western and Malaita 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tours for monitoring of projects and extension activities funded by RDP-C2
Staff Conferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial conferences done at Malaita and Choiseul 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two provinces were able to hold their staff conferences
Provincial Mini Trade Show	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mini Trade Show done at Central Province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Extension staff from Central Province together with the Extension Headquarter, Rice Team and Taiwan Technical Mission took part in the week-long event
Premiers' Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Premiers Conference in Tulagi, Central Province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOE and HRM represented MAL
Project Support Assistance to Farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported 15 Vegetable Farmers in the Lunga, Burns' Creek area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers that received support were those identified during the training carried out in 2008

4.3.2 RDP-C2 PRA and Activities

For all provincial RDP-C2 PRA and agricultural activities and services, refer to RDP-C2 report on Choiseul, Malaita, Temotu, and Western Provinces in *Chapter 6 on Pages 58-61*. These activities were carried-out by the Provincial Agriculture Extension Officers and RDP-C2 Provincial Officers.

Pictures of some of the Agriculture Extension Events



A: Premiers Conference, Tulagi September, 2009 B: MAL Stall during the Mini Trade Show in Tulagi 28/9 – 1/10/09 C: Dr. Ravindra C. Joshi and Mr. Mark Biloko Inspecting Farmers' Field, Choiseul D: Choiseul Province Staff Conference, 21/9/09 (Photo Credits: Michael Ho'ota, MAL, 2009).

4.3.3 Analysis

The Extension Services has been greatly assisted by the RDP C2, especially in the Western, Choiseul, Malaita, and Temotu Provinces. The assistance includes farmers and staff training, logistic support and office equipment. For other five provinces who are not yet under the RDP, the extension services is doing its best to facilitate services with the resources it currently has.

4.3.4 Constraints/Challenges/ Limitations

Being the biggest department in MAL in terms of manpower and the presence of its staff throughout the provinces, continues to be affected by the limited availability of funds for its activities, lack of housing for staff, insufficient office space and not enough logistic support to fully meet the agriculture services requirements of the farmers' needs in the rural areas.

4.3.5 Suggestions/Recommendations

There is a need for a rollover of RDP-C2 to the five remaining provinces: Isabel, Central, Makira, Renbel, and Guadalcanal. The national government should also seriously look at increasing the budget of MAL to cater for the needs of the farmers in the rural areas. There is also an urgency to look at the current deficiencies in accommodation and office space for the staff in the provinces. This will enable the extension staff to be posted strategically in the rural areas and ensure the posting could be rotated.

4.4 Department of Agriculture Quarantine Services



Introduction

Roles and Functions

- To protect the flora and fauna of the Solomon Islands from invasions of exotic pests and diseases
- To provide surveillance and monitoring system for pest and diseases incursions
- Facilitate trade in compliance with WTO protocols and other international trade agreements that Solomon Islands is signatory to
- Administer and enforce the Agriculture Quarantine Law of 1982, its amendment orders and subsequent regulations with other Solomon Islands AQS related legislations
- To provide an inspection and certification service for import and export of agricultural produce and products

4.4.1 Activities and Achievements

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Recruitment, Promotion, Confirmation, Resignation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven staff recruited, nine officers promoted to higher grades, two officers confirmed, one staff resigned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four technical staff, three security guards: Total staff of 45
Pest Surveillance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importation of pheromones for CPB • Two surveillance exercise undertaken in Shortlands and Choiseul for CPB • One surveillance exercise undertaken in Temotu for Yellow Crazy Ant (YCA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imported from India • No new pest found during these trips • YCA identified and control measures placed. Two casualties trained
Awareness & Publications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nine awareness talks conducted in Honiara schools on GAS & CPB and pest problems • Three awareness talks on GAS & CPB through radio • One awareness talk on plant imports for women's floral culture workshop • Awareness talk during Tulagi mini trade show on GAS, CPB, and pest problems • Awareness conducted in Western Province on GAS, CPB, and pest problems • Production and dissemination of 3,210 printed materials on YCA and CPB with RDP-C2 assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students were encouraged to be vigilant on these pests. Other schools to be visited soon. • 85% of listeners covered • 100 participants attended • Display of quarantine interceptions to public & dissemination of information sheets to school teachers and public • Farmers keen to know more on CPB • Pest information leaflets were distributed to nine schools and the provinces
Revenue Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of new fees completed and fully implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collected SBD\$3.5 M on target
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-service training for two officers at SICHE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diploma in Tropical Agriculture & Certificate in Tropical Agriculture
Local Tours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three provincial tours undertaken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western, Choiseul, and Temotu
Facility Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major work on 2 PEQ completed • One staff house completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be operational by June 2010 • AQS house occupied by AQS staff
BioSecurity Bill (BSB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Received SIG Cabinets endorsement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation to commence when funds are made available
Exotic Pest Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment programs on GAS and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be given extra support

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPB surveillance are ongoing Pesticide application for YCA Detection survey for CPB ongoing 	
Staff consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One staff conference organized Three staff meeting for Honiara-based staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended by provincial staffs and Honiara-based staff
Overseas Workshops/Seminars/ Meetings Attended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre service training in Nadi, Fiji Attachment trainings for staffs negotiated with NZMAF/NZHC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protocols for PEQ & orange heat treatments developed
Technical Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three visits by Quarantine Consultant (Dr. Dale Hamilton) under RDP-C2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of time requested
Procedure Compliances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of Aircraft disinfections resumed Inspection of Personal effects improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff trained on how to disinfect aircrafts Better compliances by cargo operators and freighters
Export Protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of protocols for commodity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pineapples into Australia, Fruits & Vegetables into Nauru

4.4.2 Giant African Snail Surveillance, 2009

Giant African Snail, *Acatina fulica*, has been detected in Honiara since 2006, following its interception in Ranadi. It has further spread to Foxwood Area, Feraladoa, and recently downstream as far as Vara Creek Bridge. The Surveillance Unit of the Quarantine Department have employed control measures which mainly on chemical bait applications, salt water flooding and manual handpicking to minimize heavily infested areas during the course of the year. The most infested areas of 2009 include Vara Creek bridge area, the Gwaimaoa settlement and Ranadi dump site. There are situations whereby the control programme is beyond Quarantine management, the heavy rain and flooding which have seen its migration to areas of Vara Creek and the ignorance of people moving materials from infested sites or deliberately intended to spread the pest.



A: Giant African Snail B: Brushing Salt Water Application at Ranadi C: Salt Water Application at Ranadi D: Inspection for GAS on Foreign Vessel E: Inspections at Noro Ports Area F: Observing GAS with Eggs (Photo Credits: Crispas Fanai, 2009).

With the on-going programme of communities' engagement in the eradication activities, the department believes the GAS has not gone out of hand. Moreover, as indicated in the GAS census, there has been

slight reduction of its population, due to the control measures undertaken to date. The department feels control measures should be everybody's business and availability of funds should be seen forthcoming, as delays can provide avenue for increasing population of the pest.

4.4.3 Quarantine, 2009 Events (*Photo Credits: Department of Agriculture Quarantine Services, 2009*)

Tulagi Mini Trade Show



Showing Visitors Specimens



Quarantine Officers at the Trade Show



Students taking time to Visit the Stall



Provincial Members at the Stall

Awareness in Schools



Students of White River School Paying Attention to Awareness Talks



Students of Honiara H.S in one of the Talks



Students of St. Nicholas Studying Specimen

Awareness conducted during tours



Awareness Talks at Betikama College



Awareness Talk at Tulagi



Awareness Talk at White River H.S

4.4.4 Analysis/Issues

- The Department has steadily progressed positively compared to the previous years and has almost achieved its manpower requirements to fully meet its establishment needs
- The increase in manpower had remarkably contributed significantly to the revenue collection growth of more than 100% in 2009 compared to the previous years
- Other possible areas for revenue generation are yet to be fully established and made functional
- Though funding was slow, the GAS containment and eradication program went ahead with the Department resorting and enable to progress well with its containment and eradication program

The SIG Cabinet positive support for the BioSecurity Bill reflects the Solomon Islands Government serious commitment in progressing this further

4.4.5 Constraints/Challenges

- Importers and exporters lack the understanding of the importance of Quarantine procedures
- Posting of staff on site has been difficult due to absence of sufficient housing
- Staff numbers have increased, thus the need to expand office space
- Other Government agencies needs to be supportive in terms of funding for the Quarantine services

4.4.6 Suggestions/Recommendations

- The Agriculture Quarantine Services alone cannot achieve its objectives without the support of other Departments within MAL, other law enforcement related agencies, the Government of Solomon Islands, Provincial Governments, NGO's, People of the Solomon Islands, regional trading partners and institutions, and regional bodies.

4.5 Department of Animal Health and Production



Introduction

This Department had gone through shortage of human resource personnel at the beginning of the year, but it is improving. A sudden change of responsibilities in the establishment of its organizational structure had caused some drawbacks in advancing the work plans, and procedures, as officers needed to get used to the system. Most of the Officers were also on long-term training during the 2007 and 2008, and as such, it had a setback in the Department's work outputs.

4.5.1 Activities and Achievements

Based on the activities and achievements listed below, the Department had worked hard to achieve their 2009 work programme.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Intensify large/small livestock production and extension service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing services delivery through advices, trainings and demonstrations by officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More workshops and training for rural farmers needed
Facilitate Cattle Importation and National Cattle Rehabilitation Programme Import of pure genetic animal species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project being audited • Project submitted to donor partners, Austrex official involvement is encouraging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import protocol preparation • Ground preparation need to be continued including the 8 farms
Conduct cross-breeding and distribution of the hybrid offspring to rural farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific tasks carried out due to unavailable land resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land for the sites to be acquired soon
Design and conduct of On-Farm Feed Trials, Parasite Control Trials, and Breed Performance Trials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Officer has now been recruited to start planning of the programs (Ms. A. Liliti) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More to be achieved and Officer needs specific training
Facilitate and implement Donor Funded Projects e.g. ACIAR,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing research work with the Honey Bee specialist to control Asian Bees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing with the same programme

FAO	Avian Influenza Awareness Program Project	
Rehabilitate Apiary/Honey industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Apis cerena</i> research program continued in Guadalcanal Province and Savo, while production continue in other provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientist, Dr. Denis Anderson and counterparts will continue the project of controlling <i>Apis cerena</i>
Revitalization of Animal Health Laboratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair work and upgrading of facilities have been going on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to itemize lists of materials and equipment and submit for funding
Establishment basic Veterinary Diseases Screening & Diagnostic Laboratory in Honiara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory Technician now specifically trained for the work, Mr. Edwin Wainunu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory Technician and Animal Health Specialist /Technician to plan and develop this program
Establish Certified Animal Slaughter Units in Provinces and in Honiara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work progress in Guadalcanal with no work success while in Malaita still to acquire land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work yet to start
Recruit more qualified Livestock Officers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five Officers recruited in 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 CVO, 1 PLO and 1 SLO yet to be recruited
Draw plans to conduct Para-Vet Training for Field Staff in 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training arrangements have been established with SICHE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed to train 20 Para-Vet's in January –June in 2010 and another 20 in July – December, 2010
Training of Officers in the more specialized areas e.g. Laboratory Technicians, Animal Nutritionist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Officer Laboratory Training • Two Officers Honeybee Training (all in Australia: 2-3 weeks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training already done
Procurement of Veterinary Equipment and materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be prepared by Livestock Advisor – RDP, Dr. Ian Grant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needed to help Famers
Diseases preparedness, Responsive Training, Awareness, Testing and Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise of Emergency Response Plan, SOPs, etc. outsourced to Dr. Israel Wore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness program for Bird flu • Finalize and testing of Emergency Response Plans
Farmers Training & Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One workshop (piggery) at Choiseul • Two workshops (pig & poultry) at Western Province • One honey workshop at Western Province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More workshops need to be carried out in the provinces for livestock farmers
Jointly Implement Regional Animal Health Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued & attended workshops and meeting • Director – AHP attended a workshop in April in Nadi, Fiji on areas of diseases reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops successfully completed
Staff Touring to Provinces and vice versa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both officers from provinces and HQ have used the budget for touring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western / Choiseul/Temotu Provinces need to be visited by Director-AHP
Government Livestock Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers who have been given assistance and those who are pending in this year's budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is lot of applicants received that could not be funded due to limited budget. The funded projects are yet to be visited as well
Repair of Official Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLO-Nelson Bofelo quarter in Auki have absorbed all the funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The department's house at Rifle Range & Tulagi are yet to be repaired
Training (in-service) Local & Overseas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLO - Salome Ete, ALO- Petra Urahora have taken up Agriculture programs in USP, (Extension courses) for staff in training-overseas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPAM –arranged program is ongoing
National Livestock Census	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choiseul Province has applied to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The budget is not enough to

	carryout livestock census by August/September this year	carry out census in all provinces at one time
Visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three days visit to Australia Exporters of Animal Products to assess the Environment and Health Status of facilities and get Certification and approval from AQIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two parties benefited from the programme

4.5.2 AHP Important Events (Photo Credits: AHP Department, 2009)

Animal Diseases and Pest Control



Treatment of Mange in Pigs in Isabel Province



Officers being trained to Diagnose Disease in Chickens



Recommended to House your Chickens to Avoid Disease such as Bird Flu Virus H5N1



Checking Bees for Disease

Livestock Breeding and Distribution



Good Breeding Boar by a Farmer receiving support from MAL



Weaners from a Breeder Sow



Isabel Province Honey Bee Breeding and Production



Duck Breeding

Livestock Advisory Services



On-Farm advices & Demonstrations at Ngela: Central Islands Province



Officers advising a Chicken Farmer



Under-fed Cattle needs Improved Pasture

Farmer's Workshops and Trainings



Livestock Officer conducting Farmer's Workshop



Identifying parts of a Chicken



Identifying Female Chicken parts



Female Farmer Castrating a Male Pig

Livestock Research



Assessment of Pasture - Tenavatu



Choiseul Province Village Chicken



Improved Chicken House, Choiseul Province



Model Piggery House, Isabel Province

4.5.3 Livestock Census: Choiseul Province

A Livestock Census Program was undertaken in Choiseul Province during the year in counting the provincial animal stock. A total of six Wards were covered and the survey results are presented below.

Assessment result

Total of 163 villages were covered with a total of 673 small livestock farmers.

ANIMAL TYPE	WARD 7	WARD 6	WARD 5	WARD 4	WARD 3	WARD 2	TOTAL
Villages	17	45	15	31	16	39	163
Roosters	326	888	298	443	206	565	2,726
Hens	194	1,092	291	626	360	583	3146
Chucks	154	1,448	299	1016	817	619	4,353
Boars	32	57	16	14	4	7	132
Sows	37	86	20	19	5	8	175
Piglets	6	42	16	4	10	10	88
Ducks	5	19	19	45	27	6	121
Honey	-	-	41	2	-	-	43
Cattle's	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Dogs	52	188	46	143	71	98	598
Households	81	222	44	163	74	89	673

Findings

Few communities were engaged in Small Livestock Developments. This is because of the economic benefits they gain from farming. However; health issues, religious beliefs, and village rules of not allowing people to keep animals without proper fencing are major hindrances to Livestock farming in the province.



Typical Rural Chicken House
(Photo Credits: Simo Pitavoqa, 2009).



A Rooster is Fed with Local Feed

Majority of the village chickens are raised on Free Range System and are mainly of local and crossed breeds with the exception of few improved breeds found on some villages. Current prices of local chicken vary from village to village and were affected by the level of development in an area. Price ranges for roosters at SBD\$50 to SBD\$60 and hens were sold at SBD\$20 to SBD\$40. Common disease and pest recorded are diarrhea, drop wings, dogs, wild cats, birds, and lizards.

Pigs

Majority of pigs observed are either local or crossed breeds and are found in non-Seventh Day Adventist communities. Current prices vary from SBD\$400 per piglet to SBD\$3,000 per mature pig. Pigs were raised using free-range or some semi-intensive farming method while few were without shelter, dirty pens, and poor management practices. Pigs were fed mainly with local feeds. Common disease and pest found are diarrhea, worms, pneumonia, scabies, lice and mites, and wild dogs.



Pig Farm in one of the village at Choiseul Province (Photo Credits: Simo Pitavoqa, 2009).

Ducks

Few farmers were engaged in raising ducks, because duck meat is not a common dish amongst the locals.



Duck Farm in one of the village at Choiseul Province (Photo Credits: Simo Pitavoqa, 2009).

Honey bees

17 farmers in Choiseul Province have 96 beehives, but lack adequate technical knowledge and skills of Bee Farming.

Cattle

Currently, most Cattle Projects in the province have run down. Those still operating need major repairs of fences, and stock yards.

Dogs

Most dogs kept in the villages are mainly for hunting and security (pets) purposes. Dogs were included in the survey because of the threat it has to many livestock farmers.



Dogs used as Pets and Hunting in one of the Villages in Choiseul Province (Photo Credits: Simo Pitavoqa, 2009).

Recommendations

- Need to have proper touring kit when on tours
- Employment of village casual workers, helps in a lot of ways in dealing with the locals
- Poultry and Piggery trainings must be conducted as a follow-up activity
- Need to set-up Piggery and Poultry Breeding Units in each ward to enable farmers easy access to obtain stock
- MAL should provide assistance to build a mini Abattoir in Taro Island to increase their production level, and provide easy market access to businesses and consumers in the province
- The Department should provide livestock tools and equipment for farmers to build and repair fences

4.5.4 Analysis/Issues

- The Department needs to have a Veterinary Officer for animal health problems and to work on import protocols and other animal health issues
- There is a need for the Department to have a staff development programme in place for staff training

4.5.5 Constraints/Challenges

- Staff welfare: Some Officers need accommodation
- Slow processing of funds to carry-out AHP work programmes, but works are continuing
- There should be land available for the Department demonstration farms and a Central Breeding Center for important livestock

4.5.6 Suggestions/Recommendations

- Upgrading the current farming techniques and quality on animal products is recommended
- Technical expertise required for Veterinary Services
- Funds are needed to resume the ground work preparation for the Cattle Project
- Need to prepare Import Protocol to facilitate Cattle import

- Require funds to import animal species
- Identify potential farmers and collaborate with them on the required Cattle breeding programs
- Specific livestock training is required to effectively carry-out research work
- Funds are needed to support the Department to fully implement its work programs
- Donor partners are encouraged to help and further develop the Honey Industry
- SI Honey cooperation should be reviewed from its current status
- Tenders to build the 2 slaughter houses should be screened by the Ministry's Tender Board
- Land acquisition is required for Slaughter House in Malaita and Guadalcanal
- Officers for long-term training should be identified well in advance for appropriate replacements
- Stakeholders should involve and adopt the Emergency Response Plans in preparation of any disease outbreaks that are threat to human health

4.6 Department of Agriculture Research and Development



The Department of Agriculture Research and Development focuses on researching and developing of important economic crops and improving basic food security and nutrition of the country. The vision of the Department is to be at the cutting-edge of appropriate agriculture technology with research and development that satisfies food security and nutrition, sustainability, income generation, and respect for the environment. Its mission is committed towards sustainable and environmentally-sound development of agricultural crops and other appropriate technologies through applied research, training, and dissemination of information with an aim to help boost the national economy and improve the standard of living of all people throughout the Solomon Islands.

Role of Agriculture Research and Development

The aim of agriculture research in the country is to establish a work programme now, for the provision of supplying the correct information for the next generations to use. Thus, such information will be of practical benefit to the agriculture sector to improve crops' productivity in the country. The Department has been embarking on a wide focus, addressing various cropping systems, and cash crops. All other areas related to crop production are being addressed fairly depending on the availability of finances. Main focus has been placed on sustainable land management to crop processing, import substitution to adaptation, and climate change effects on food security.

Functions

The Department has the following functions to perform:

- Provide advice to SIG on matters related to crop production, crop health, farming systems, crop processing, and post-harvest
- Research & Development of appropriate new crops and technologies for food security, adaptation to climate change effects, import substitution, and export
- Operation of Field Experimental Stations in four provinces as portals for technology transfer
- Establishment and running of National Agriculture Research Laboratory facilities for crop health and plant nutrition diagnostics
- Dissemination of research results and technologies to farmers through MAL network information system
- Provision of advisories to farmers and the public

4.6.1 Activities and Achievement

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Maintenance of four Field Experimental Stations, Houses, and Offices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two houses repaired at Avuavu Agriculture Field Experiment Station Agriculture Research & Development Department Office built in Auki 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not enough funds to repair all houses at the Station Fote Field Experimentation Station (FES) still not accessible due to landowner issues. A time-frame will be given to landowners to settle land issues before work can resume at Fote FES
Re-Establishment of National Research Diagnostic Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Agriculture Research Centre ground work still on-going 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since year 2000, funds through Development Budget to build the complex is yet to be finalized. Seek fund from other donors is a priority
Provide Advisory Services and Crop Health Advisories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responded to Pests and Diseases report from RenBel on Coconut and Taro, KFPL on Forestry Nursery, Malaita on Coconut and Food Crops, and Temotu Province on Coconut and Taro Advisories on Crop Production, Protection, and Processing Officers disseminate agricultural advice and information on Crop Production, Crop Protection, and Crop Processing to stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnostic support not available in the country. Samples sent overseas cost £300 each. A £4,000 bill for CABI, London still unpaid Officers need appropriate office space for work and a Research Centre for pest diagnostics. The Laboratory Unit built at Henderson will address the problem of expensive overseas diagnostics assessments
Multiplication of Planting Materials in FES & Provincial Demonstration Farms Plant Genetic Resources Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yam collection done for South Malaita in July, and planted at TTM-ROC Farm and Dala Training Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of field site close to Honiara for establishing plant collections A field site will be arranged close to Honiara for closer monitoring and evaluation. Other Yam 'hotspots' will be collected in early 2010
Improvement in Scientific Writing by all Research Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An EU-ACP Project was done for PNG, Vanuatu, and Solomon Islands, and approved to be implemented in 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need office space under a Sub-Regional Project (EU- ACP project) for research capacity-building. This area will be addressed in 2010
Food Crops Processing, Value-Adding and Training <i>Market Oriented Production Systems (Organic Farming, Downstream Processing, Food Processing, Value-Adding, and Niche Market Target)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food Crop Processing facility completed by end December 2009. Built under FAO funding, but needed SIG funding for full completion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomplete contract work prolonged the completion of the facility Facility to be opened in early 2010 Food Crop Processing Training Programme developed and implemented
Importation, Screening, Bulking and Distribution of Improved Crop Varieties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crop (Sweet Potato, Cassava, Banana) imported from CePact (SPC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different varieties of exotic vegetables were introduced and adopted by farmers in urban areas of Honiara, Western, and Malaita Provinces
Conduct National Pest/Disease Survey on Crop Pesticides Legislation and Registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not enough funds available under recurrent in 2009 to undergo preliminary legislation review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAO will fund regulations and registration review FAO will fund legal support to review Pesticides Regulations and Draft Amendments or develop a Pesticides Bill in 2010
Root Crops Export Facilitation Production for Market Support Initiatives (Agro-Business Development Support)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taro Farmers in Sandfly Passage (Ngela) provided with garden tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taro Exporter not very active Export commodity support to continue in 2010

Sustainable Land Management and Land Degradation <i>Integrated Approach to Sustainable Land Use Farming Practices to Reduce Land Degradation</i> Venezuela Fund/ UNCCD <i>Farming Systems in addressing Soil Fertility Management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOU signed between UNCCD Secretariat and MAL • Inception Workshop done on 30th November, 2009 • Work at Busurata in Central Malaita involved use of <i>Mucuna</i> legume to rejuvenate infertile soils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project addresses the use of sustainable farming practices for food security and use of environmentally friendly developments in rural and urban communities. The project sites are located on Guadalcanal, Malaita, Isabel and Temotu • Up-scaling will be done under On-Farm and On-Station Research under the Department's Recurrent Budget in 2010
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4.6.2 Budget, 2009

DESCRIPTION	COMPONENT	BUDGETED AMOUNT (SBD\$)
Establishment: - Established	Recurrent	1,132,691.68
Non-Established	Recurrent	218,222.31
Other Charges	Recurrent	756,856
TOTAL		2,107,769.99
APPROPRIATED		
Exotic & Indigenous Crops	Development	1,000,000
NON-APPROPRIATED		
IPPSI	Development	265,318
Sustainable Smallholder Gardens	Development	177,575
Sustainable Sweet Potato Production	Development	145,290
Sustainable Land Management	Development	630,000
Venezuela Funding	Development	210,000
PGR	Development	74,000
SUB-TOTAL		1,502,183
TOTAL		2,502,183

Selected Research Activities



Onion Trial Harvested at Busurata, and other Trial Sites of the Agriculture Research and Development Department (Photo Credits: Department of Research and Development, 2009).

4.6.3 Analysis/Issues

- R & D issues had been addressed and it deals directly with the most important and economic programmes such as the Oil Palm Development Projects, Kava and Coffee Projects, and Small Garden Development Projects during the year. Other activities on research have been on-going from the past years.

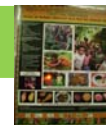
4.6.4 Constraints/Challenges

- Support facilities such as diagnostic laboratories are not available but plans are in place to have one in the near future
- Inadequate capacity to address the department's programmes in human resources and equipment
- Financial constraints to implement programmes promptly is inevitable at times
- Lack of office space to house the various projects and department staff

4.6.5 Suggestions/Recommendations

- Establishment of a National R & D Center should be of great benefit to the nation
- A permanent home to be built for MAL to avoid frequent departmental staff movement

4.7 Solomon Islands National Agriculture Information Center (SINAIC)



Introduction

The Solomon Island National Agricultural Information Centre (SINAIC) is a Unit within MAL that has the following roles and functions to accomplish in its 2009 Work Plan:

- Public relations arm of MAL, with stakeholders
- Provides educational environment for farmers' nation-wide through radio and other media
- Provides agricultural advisory service using mass media and provides information on farming techniques through radio
- Provides information on farming techniques through print media and provides on-line library service for students, researchers, teachers, and the public
- Making sure marketing information is available to farmers, planners, and exporters

Due to the Government's financial constraints experienced during the year, the Center had not fully implemented some of its focused activities, however; some of its top priority planned activities for the year is summarized below.

4.7.1 Activities and Achievements

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Farmer's corner Radio Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmer's Kona Radio Program per week with one repeat through SIBC throughout the year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two times programme was successful
Library Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opens to public to serve students, teachers, and staff, as well as the use of online library 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary school students, and the public at large continue to use the library during the week days
Market Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local and overseas markets on air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up-to-date information on market, and prices
Staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four staff at post, and one still to be recruited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further recruitment is needed to fully staff the Unit
Regional Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of our staff attended a workshop in Lae, PNG in December, 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further training should be done to all staff on information, and Newsletter writing
Provincial Tours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Provinces had been toured namely, Makira/ Ulawa and Renbell Provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tours were successful
IT Monitoring and Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All MAL IT requirements are attended to by the IT Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is underway to set-up a website for MAL
IT Management and Up-grading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT management and up-grading are on-going 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going daily computer up-dates and internet services
Publication Screening Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One meeting held to screen the 1st Draft of Farmers Fact Sheets for printing, and used by farmers in the Solomon Islands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Committee is responsible for all publications

Agricultural Information Materials and Facilities at the SINAIC



Facilities in the SINAIC Office and Library at the MAL Headquarter; Books, Journals, Pamphlets, Farmers Manuals, Computer Database, and Internet Searching (Photo Credits: William Okekini, 2009).

4.7.2 Analysis and Issues

- Most activities listed in the 2009 work program were implemented except with writing of newsletter articles and pamphlets for farmers

4.7.3 Constraints and Challenges

- Resources to implement some of the 2009 work program were inadequate. These are machines and equipment for printing and binding. As such, major tasks of writing, printing, and publishing of Articles, Pamphlets, and Newsletters were still pending; however, work on acquiring the resources from donors is progressing well.

4.7.4 Suggestions and Recommendations

- In order to fully implement the tasks and meet the aims of the government policy in providing and circulating agriculture information to the citizens in the rural agriculture sector, funds should be made available to carry-out the expected work to its fullest. Special training for officers in newsletter writing, pamphlets and recruitment of specialist officers in this unit will be of paramount benefit.

CHAPTER 5: SOLOMON ISLANDS AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS



This chapter summarizes the development projects that were allocated and implemented under the designated departments within MAL. The designated specific development projects are directly related to their work and tasks, and were administered and managed by the department and implemented independently. These development projects are designed with the focus to achieve an outcome aimed at improving farmers' socio-economic standards in the rural areas of the country. The projects were selected, implemented, evaluated, and monitored by each department. The following development projects come under the SIG development budget for 2009.

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	DEVELOPMENT PROJECT TYPES
AGRICULTURE PLANNING & LAND USE	Copra and Cocoa Rehabilitation Projects
AGRICULTURE EXTENSION & TRAINING	National Rural Rice Development Programme
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	Oil Palm Development Project
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	Development of Exotic and Indigenous Crops and Spices Project
ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION	National Cattle Development Project
ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION	Small Livestock Development Projects

5.1 Cocoa and Coconut Rehabilitation Project (CCRP)



The overall achievement of this project was hampered by the poor status of the national revenue collection throughout 2009 which had prevented the Department from implementing the Development Project provisions within its schedule. The last minute attempts after seeking the relevant approvals in December 2009; to get the projects committed for payment proved futile and hence the full submissions under the Cocoa Subsidy was returned for recommitment under the new 2010 budgetary provisions. However, projects have managed at least to secure payments and commitments, respectively for the other two projects namely; the Coconut Rehabilitation, and the Cocoa Credit Facility.

2009 Approved Development Budget for Cocoa and Coconut

- Coconut Rehabilitation: SBD\$2M
- Cocoa Subsidy: SBD\$3M
- Cocoa Credit Facility: SBD\$3M

5.1.1 Implementations for 2009

Coconut Rehabilitation

The Department had utilized this provision to settle the 2008 outstanding Cocoa and Coconut Rehabilitation with provision for Monitoring and Evaluation of 10%. It is important to note that the 2009 approved projects had to roll over into the 2010 financial year; hence, the budgeted amount was unused.

Cocoa Subsidy

As mentioned earlier above, the Ministry has not been able to see the full implementation of actual funding payment of this project due to the financial problems encountered by the government. Approved projects in 2009 will then be forwarded for commitment and subsequent payment under the 2010 budgetary provision.

Cocoa Credit Facility

This facility was facilitated in December 2009 which saw the actual processing and submission to the Treasury. A total of 12 exporter project assistance, with a total commitment of SBD\$2.9M was made. Actual payment although committed in 2009 will have to be executed in 2010.

5.1.2 Cocoa & Coconut Projects 2010.

The approved National Development Budgets under MAL in 2010 for the two commodities are:

- Cocoa Support A/C: 470-1144-5799: SBD\$2M
- Coconut Rehabilitation A/C: 470-1615-5799: SBD\$2M

Subsequent to the 2009 development budget, outstanding approved projects are waiting funding and payment. However, MAL is committed to these provisions and implemented in 2010.

5.1.3 Project Monitoring and Evaluation

MAL Extension staff continues to play this very important role in the supervision and monitoring of funded projects since 2006. With difficulties and constraints faced by MAL due to financial and logistical support, project monitoring and evaluation annual provisions are often fully committed, and funds for project funding at most times is minimal for Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E). It is anticipated that this Department in joint cooperation with the Agriculture Extension and Training Department will ensure and pursue improved and active project monitoring on funded projects throughout the country. Already, annual work-plans were developed and timely schedules for M & E with funds from both the project components (10%) and support from RDP-C2 Project Support 2009 were in place to do such activity; however the programme will soon commence in 2010.

5.2 National Rural Rice Development Programme (NRRDP)



The National Rural Rice Development Programme (NRRDP) started in 2006 and up to 2009, there are 47 farming communities in all the nine provinces benefiting from this project. Rice has become one of the major staple foods for a large majority of Solomon Islanders, and the demand for rice continues to increase every year. With the proposed programme, MAL anticipated that rice production in the country should be increased. Hence, there is a need to produce rice locally to address the increasing rice importation in the country.

The main purpose of this programme is to enhance food security and reduce economic costs on imports. It also will address the problems of farmers in assisting them financially. The programme was carried out in all the nine provinces in 2009. The projects sites were identified and selected on their potentials in terms of land availability, accessibility, and their ability to achieve the targets anticipated.

5.2.1 Project Activities and Achievements

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Agreements with International Partners in Rice Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorandum of Agreement Signed Between MAL and Philippines Rice Research Institute (PhilRice) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement paves the way for the NRRDP to access to technologies, Rice Germplasm and technical information
Official Opening and Handing Over of Rice Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sape and Bore Rice Projects on the Guadalcanal Plains were officially opened and handed over to the communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First two projects to be formally handed over, the others would follow as soon as they get their project requirements
Official Harvesting Ceremonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenaru, St. Martins and Don Bosco Rice Projects had their official harvesting ceremonies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ceremonies were attended by MAL, ROC, Farmers, students and neighbours
Machinery and Equipment Handing Over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ray boats were handed over to the Provincial Agriculture Extension Officers for 8 provinces Four tractors and their implements handed over for four provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boats supplied are to assist the extension services in distribution of material, monitoring and evaluating the projects Tractors to be used on the shared basis to assist all the rice farmers in land preparation for their projects
Monitoring and Evaluation Tours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and Evaluation tours had been done to seven provinces: Malaita, Isabel, Western, Choiseul, Makira, Temotu, and Central 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tours are mainly to monitor the progress of the NRRDP funded projects and to verify inputs delivered so far, and to assess their urgent needs.
Rice Varietal Evaluation in Solomon Islands	<p>IURON:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Upland Rice Observational Nursery- Composed of 99 rice varieties from India, Ivory Coast, Indonesia, Thailand, China, Philippines, Cambodia, Sierra Leone, IRRI, CIAT, and WARDA <p>IRBPHN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Rice Brown Plant Hopper Nursery- Composed of 174 rice varieties from Republic of Korea, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Taiwan, VietNam and IRRI <p>BPH Differential Varieties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composed of 35 Rice donors for BPH resistance. This will help us identify the brown plant hopper population (biotype?) in the Solomon Islands with other BPH populations in other rice growing countries <p>PhilRice: Commercial released high yielding rice varieties for lowland irrigated/rainfed ecosystems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is composed of a total of 19 rice varieties all bred in the Philippines <p>IRBBN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Rice Bacterial Blight Nursery- composed of 160 rice varieties from Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, Brazil, Egypt, Philippines, Japan, Republic of Korea, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, VietNam, IRRI, and WARDA 	<p>No. of Rice Nurseries (Seeds):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 9 sets of each of the listed nurseries have been received from IRRI and PhilRice by following the quarantine regulations of both Philippines and Solomon Islands <p>Field Evaluation in Progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the above rice seeds (nurseries) will be evaluated in the nine provinces including Honiara of the Solomon Islands by MAL staff and also with RDP assistance in RDP operational provinces. Currently field evaluation is in progress at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Honiara: ROC-TTM, and at Zai Na Tina Organic Research and Demonstration Farm ➤ Western Province: MAL staff (Mr. Roy/ Ms. Lorrina Bela) from Munda and Mr. Piziki ➤ Malaita Province: MAL staff (Mr. Elison Toramo/ Mr. Rex Filia/ Mr. Ledley Diudi) from Auki MAL office

5.2.2 Pictures of some important events



A: Signing of MOU: MAL and PhilRice, Philippines B: MAL Delegation Visit to IRRI, Philippines C: Opening of Bore Rice Projects D: Opening of Sape Rice Project E: Handing Over of Ray Boats for Provincial Agriculture Extension F: MAL and ROC-TTM Rice Experts Inspecting Don Bosco Tetera Rice Nurseries (Photo Credits: Michael Ho'ota, 2009).

5.2.3 Summary Budget

BUDGET	AMOUNT (SBD\$)	REMARKS
2009 NRRDP	15,000,000	2009 approved NRRDP
Committed 2009	15,000,000	The whole budget was committed in 2009
Serviced Payments	10,965,258	This not actual received but, the amount of P.V payments raised but not returned to NRRDP
Un-serviced PV	4,034,742	P.V returned from Treasury Jan 2010,

Bulk of the payments made above are for machineries and equipment for the rice programme since 2008. The project continues to be affected due to the financial crises and as such, the Ministry of Finance finds it difficult to fully meet its commitments and developmental targets.

5.2.4 Production and Economic Impacts

Progress on field development by Provincial, Commercial and Small holder Development

PROVINCES	NRRDP PROJECTS (HA)	SMALLHOLDERS (HA)	TOTAL (HA)	PRODUCTION (MT)
Malaita	12.5	1.7	14.2	42.6
Guadalcanal	17.1	2	19.1	57.3
Makira	7.4	4	11.4	34.2
Western	19.6	14.1	33.7	101.1
Isabel	47.9	37.1	85	255
Choiseul	0	10.2	10.2	30.6
Central	4	1.42	5.42	16.26
Temotu	8	27.38	35.38	106.14
Renbel	5	0	5	15
Honiara City	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	121.5	97.9	219.4	658.2

5.2.5 Field Development Progress

PROVINCES	TOTAL PROJECTS	TARGET (HA) AREA	AREA (HA) CLEARED	AREA (HA) PLANTED	TOTAL (MT) HARVESTED
Malaita	10	100	43	12.5	6.95
Guadalcanal	7	70	43.4	17.1	64.65
Makira	4	40	12	7.4	22.2
Western	3	30	30	19.6	70.76
Isabel	9	90	57	47.9	110.4
Choiseul	2	20	7	0	0
Central	3	30	13	4	12.6
Temotu	4	40	18	8	24
Renbel	1	10	3	5	3
Honiara	0	10	5	0	0
TOTAL	43	440	213.4	121.5	314.56

For further details on each rice project per province, refer to Appendix 2 on Page 77-78.

5.2.6 Analysis

Following the start of the NRRDP projects in 2008, most of the projects have not received most of the equipment and machines to carry out field activities so as summarized below:

1. Total Target Area for 2009: = 440 ha
2. Area Cleared: = 213.4 ha
3. Area Planted: = 219.4 ha
4. Harvest/ Production: = 658.2 t
5. Value at current market price @ SBD \$15/kg: = SBD\$9,873,000/t

5.2.7 Constraints and Limitations

Major constraints continue to be the cash flow problem experienced in the Ministry of Finance and as a result, only 73% of the funds were committed, and is yet to be received by the Project Office. These payments are to cater for the payment of machines, tools, fuel, labour support, and the progress in field developments of the projects.

5.2.8 Suggestions and Recommendations

Due to the constant cash flow problems from the Ministry of Finance, it would be ideal to assist with the project if a standing account for the project be established either with the Ministry of Finance or MAL with direct access by the NRRDP.

5.3 National Oil Palm Development Projects



The National Oil Palm Projects in the Solomon Islands are: Auluta Oil Palm Project, Waisisi Oil Palm Project, Vangunu Oil Palm Project, Choiseul Oil Palm Project, and the Guadalcanal Plains Palm Oil Limited Outgrowers. These projects are funded by the Solomon Islands Government. The aim is to develop Oil Palm Plantations nationwide throughout the provinces to increase the production of crude palm for exports. This report includes the activities for each project that has been carried out during the year and the cost committed to the activities.

Project Sites

PROJECT TITLES	LAND AREA (HA)	SITE LOCATION	PROVINCES
Auluta Oil Palm Project	6,000	Auluta Basin/E.Fataleka	Malaita
Waisisi Oil Palm Project	5,000	West Are'are	Malaita
Vangunu Oil Palm Project	3,000	Vangunu Islands	Western
Choiseul Oil Palm Project	4,000	East Choiseul	Choiseul
GPPOL & OutGrowers	7,000	Guadalcanal Plains	Guadalcanal

5.3.1 AULUTA OIL PALM PROJECT

The project management administration office is in Auki, Malaita Province. Its site is located within the Auluta Basin in East Kwara'ae and East Fataleka, which is approximately 60 km away from Auki town. The project management in Auki is under the National Oil Palm Coordination Office at MAL in Honiara. A surveyor was contracted, the AR Survey & Trading Company to engage on project surveying and land mobilization activities. The Project Manager's post was advertised by MAL and in November 2009, Mr. Hugo Takabio was selected under a new contract agreement of two years.

Project staff

- The staff is made up of the following persons; the Project Manager: Hugo Takabio
- Senior Logistic Officer: Nickson Martin Atu
- Typist: Marie Gelirarata
- Logistic Driver: David Tafea
- Field/Office Securities: Ben Wanetalo and Henry Masuri

Special Events

On 27th of February 2009, The Auluta Oil Palm ground breaking ceremony was held at Feraabu Village, East Kwara'ae. The Solomon Islands Government representatives led by the Deputy Prime Minister Hon. Fred Fono were officially present at the ceremony. More than 8,000 people from surrounding villages within Auluta Basin and East Fataleka witnessed the ground breaking ceremony.



Deputy Prime Minister and Official Guest during the Ground Breaking Ceremony of the Auluta Palm Oil Project at Fera'abu Village on 27th February, 2009 (Photo Credits: George Boe, 2009).



Landowners received their Perpetual Estate Title Certificates and other Activities during the Ground Breaking Ceremony (Photo Credits: George Boe, 2009).

Project Financial Summary Updates

The fund of SBD\$2.0M committed to the project was exhausted in June 2009 due to the fact that 40% of the budget was spent on the ground breaking ceremony, and the cadastral survey with management and logistics support. However, a Contingency Warrant (CW) of SBD\$2.285M was approved by the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Development and Aid Coordination. The amount was not fully spent since funds were released three weeks before the year ends.

DETAILS	2009 TOTAL BUDGET (SBD\$)	APPROVED CW (SBD\$)	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE (SBD\$)	FUNDS EXPENDED (SBD\$)	FUNDS UN-UTILIZED (SBD\$)
ALLOCATION	2.0 M	2.285M	4.285 M		
ACTIVITIES					
Land Mobilization	555,000	0		555,000	
Land Surveying/Registration	515,000	285,000		800,000	
Management/Logistic Support	120,000	0		120,000	
ABRA/EFRA-Associations	350,000	0		350,000	
Ground Breaking Ceremony	460,000	0		460,000	
TOTAL	2.0M	285,000	4.285M	2.285M	2.0M

Discussions

Although the Contingency Warrant (CW) was approved in November 2009, funds were not fully utilized in the project implementation. Outstanding activities could not be completed within the remaining four (4) weeks of the year. In the second and third quarters of 2009, a lot of activities were implemented as indicated with the cost commitment as presented in the above table.

Field Activity Updates

During the year, major field activities carried out were land mobilization meetings with resource owners, cadastral surveying, and registration of lands from East Kwara'ae and East Fataleka. The land mobilization activities were implemented by the project management, and surveying activities were done by AR Survey & Trading Company. The implementation of field activities was partly done within the first six months and there was a halt for the remaining half of the year due to slow release of funds.

Conclusions

- Challenges faced by the project were payment delays to suppliers, slow release of additional funds, and land disputes amongst certain tribes during the land surveying

- Less awareness meetings held with Projects Resource Owners Associations of both East Fataleka (EFRA) and East Kwara'ae (ABRA)
- It is a commitment that MAL should help in pursuing and engaging an investor to start the Malaita Oil Palm Plantations Ltd. (Auluta Oil Palm Project) by 2010

5.3.2 WAISISI OIL PALM PROJECT

Generally, the project's implementation programme for 2009 was adjusted to go in line with the Auluta Oil Palm Project. This is a way forward in order for all the Oil Palm projects to operate in a systematic manner with the national development programme. During the year, few challenges were encountered in the slow release of funds until the second quarter of 2009. The project is located in West 'Are 'Are, Malaita Province.

Land acquisition is at its final stage for the first 8 land sites that are in the progress for Oil Palm development. Acquisition Officers were given final notices to the land holdings and if there are no land disputes, surveying and mapping, and registration should proceed by early 2010. The Project Management and MAL will liaise with the ear marked interested investors by 2010, when land registration is completed.

Project Administration and Staff Establishment

Currently, the Waisisi administration is based in Honiara and the Project Manager of that project is Mr. Ishmael Ho'ahania. The project site office (semi-local material house) in Waisisi will be completed by the first quarter of 2010.

Project Financial Progress Summary

There is need for account report to be reconciled with the actual expended figures to the Ministry of Finance and Treasury. Final adjustments will be made by MAL Chief Accountant for verification on the actual funds expended during the year. Eleven tribal land owners have expressed interest to offer their land for the Oil Palm development. This will start by 2010, when seen fit to be included in the 2010 project fund allocation.

The project will need additional funds through the supplementary process with MAL supplementary session with the Cabinet. The estimated funds needed for further expansion on land mobilization, and land acquisition programme is estimated at SBD\$500,000 for the third and fourth quarter of 2010. This is to cater for additional land acquisition of 11 land sites.

Actual Cost summary and activities for 2009

ACTIVITIES	ACTUAL COST (SBD\$)
Direct Costs	
• Land Mobilization Programme Activities	142,000
• Land Acquisition-Meetings, Hired Cost of Acquisition Officers	50,000
SUB-TOTAL	192,000
Management/Logistics Support	
• Salaries & Related Costs	102,000
• House/Office Rentals	36,000
• Vehicle parts/Repairs	26,182
• Fuel/Diesel & Petrol	26,000
• Site Office Solar System	37,667
• Site Office Labour & Materials	20,000
• Subsistence Allowances	6,300
• MAL-Coordination & Monitoring Unit	53,851
SUB-TOTAL	308,000
ACTUAL GRAND TOTAL	500,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED FUNDS FOR 2009	500,000
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	0

Planned Activities for 2010

The planned activities for 2010 are:

- Land Mobilization Programme
- Land Acquisition-Meetings
- Site Office Construction
- Cadastral Surveying (Demarcation, Pegging, Field Survey, Mapping)
- Land Registration



Project Manager, Ishmael Ho'ahania, and the Secretary of Chiefs at the Opening of the Land Acquisition Meeting at Waisisi with West 'Are 'Are Chiefs (Photo Credits: Ishmael Ho'ahania, 2009).

General Comments

The cadastral survey was not implemented due to the land settlement, and legal notice was put-up by acquisition officers for another three months. This will be carried-out by the first quarter of 2010.

Recommendations

- The estimated budget of SBD\$500,000 is not enough to complete most of the activities and additional funds will be requested through the supplementary session
- A project special bank account should be facilitated
- Government should allocate more funds to complete the initial stage before an Investor can carry on with the project
- Donor partners should assist with funds for the project

Conclusion

Establishing this project is a challenge because, it deals with many different people and landowners, which is the most projected community in Malaita. Though this is the common trend, Malaita people themselves are now realizing that the need for employment or improved standard of living is on the rise and as such, utilizing the suitable land for such projects will greatly benefit the rural dwellers.

5.3.3 VANGUNU OIL PALM PROJECT

The project has a long standing issue with its former Investor Silvania Plantation Products Limited (SPPL) since 2007/2008 when it left the plantation without much progress in its Oil Palm development. The repatriation of the former workers is still outstanding and the cost of the exercise is going to be expensive.

Project Staff Establishment

Project Manager, Mr. Kemuel Satu had left the post after the expiry of his contract in October 2009. However, a new Project Manager, Mr. Obediah Pizziki was recruited in November 2009, and should take office in January 2010.

Project Work Plan for 2009

The major activity done during the year was maintenance of the small plantations. MAL however, had disbursed funds to the Outgrowers for field maintenance including tools and cash money to individual farmers to meet labour cost.

Project Cost Summary

OPENING BALANCE		ESTIMATED BUDGET: 2009	
ACTIVITIES	COST DETAILS		ACTUAL COST (SBD\$)
1.Management & Logistic Support	Salaries, field labels, rentals, accommodations in Honiara, freights & sea fares		200,000
2.Tools and Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ OBM ▪ Spades ▪ Axes, Knives ▪ Rain courts ▪ Fuel (petrol) 		184,000
3.Cash Money - Casual Payments	Cash payments for casual workers		116,000
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS			500,000



Outgrowers at Vangunu: Field Maintenance and Four Years Old Young Palm bearing Fruit Bunches, (Photo Credits: Rex Sebala, 2009).

Recommendations

- The project should be managed by either investor or Landowner Company to set-up a mill for extraction of oil for export
- Major rehabilitation of the nucleus estate should be the priority
- Mini-Palm Oil mill should be established and further expanded

Conclusions

- Project plan of activities were maintenance of smallholder plantations, the nucleus estates were not included due to limited funds
- Infrastructure within the estate was not properly maintained in the past, thus needs a lot of work for harvesting in the future
- Maintenance programme was carried out successfully during the year from the assistance of funds provided by MAL

5.3.4 CHOISEUL OIL PALM PROJECT

This Oil Palm project was on halt in 2009 due to poor implementation of the programme in 2008. In 2009, MAL delegation evaluated the project and reported no implementation of activities were found on the project site. Land mobilization shall start once a new Project Manager is recruited to revive the project.

Project is located in East Choiseul and was in continued operation over the last four years. The former Project Manager: Mr. Eric Djekovic started the programme successfully, but left the site and resource owners after long non-operation of the project. MAL investigation team had appraised the project in August 2009, and found that land for the project is estimated to 3,000 ha for Oil Palm plantation development. Land acquisition should have been completed in 2006/2007. However, land mobilization programme will start in 2010. Land acquisition will also begin in 2010 with the help of the resource owners.

Project Staff Establishment

A new Project Manager, Mr. Morris Vagalo from Choiseul Province was recruited by MAL to re-start the project. The Project Manager will start taking his duties in January 2010. It is hoped that the Project Manager will be more approachable by Landowners to work in collaboration to achieve the project aims.

Planned Activity for 2009

During the year, there was no activity carried-out in the project implementation. There were no funds used during the year, although estimated allocation under the development budget was in place.

Recommendations

- Proper land mobilization and land recordings are the priorities for the project
- Pre-feasibility study on social and environment impact assessment must be carried-out
- Land acquisition must be done by an acquisition officer appointed by the Surveyor General from the Ministry of Lands and Housing
- Legal registration of Resource Owners Association is a priority to be established by the Management

Conclusions

- The implementation programme for 2010 will be successful with the help of the new Project Manager who understands local communities and has knowledge about the customary rights of the resource owners
- Land mobilization is the first priority to implement with the people of East Choiseul
- Pre-feasibility study and project design profile is important to be in place in-order to have a clear understanding of the project status
- Land boundaries, demarcation and pegging by chiefs and tribal land owners are priorities

5.3.5 GPPOL OUTGROWERS PROJECTS

The number of Outgrowers in the Guadalcanal plains in 2009 has increased, compared to 2008. The increase was due to the year's increased funding of SBD\$1M. The GPPOL Outgrowers consists of farmers from North Guadalcanal, and North East Guadalcanal constituencies. Each year, MAL allocates funds to GPPOL Outgrowers to help farmers in maintaining their plantations.

Plan of Activities for 2009

Field activities on small plantations in the Guadalcanal Plains consist of maintenance of immature palms with manual circle weeding, fertilizing, and general selective weeding. Funds released to Outgrowers were used; however, about one third of the growers have just started with land preparation followed by planting in early 2010. Recently, MAL officers have completed a field appraisal of the Outgrowers on Guadalcanal Plains.



Palm Oil Fruits and Plantations at the GPPOL Outgrowers (Photo Credits: George Boe, 2009).

Financial Summary for 2009

A total SBD\$900,000 were paid to the Outgrowers of the Guadalcanal Plains, out of the total budget allocation of SBD\$1M (*Refer to Appendix 3 on Page 79-80 for the payment listing*). Funds were paid out to the Outgrowers of North Guadalcanal and North East Guadalcanal Constituencies. North Guadalcanal Constituency Outgrowers received larger proportion of the payment.

Recommendations

- Release of funds for 2010 will be based on subsidy services, in providing tools and materials to the Outgrowers in consultation with GPPOL Company
- All funds approval for projects must be channeled through the MAL-PICC
- Allocation for the Guadalcanal Plains Outgrowers is not enough for the 2010 programme
- All applications will be submitted after field appraisal by MAL staff
- Additional contracted staff (casual) is needed to assist with all field data on Guadalcanal Plains small plantations

Conclusions

- GPPOL Outgrowers will increase in the near future
- Most of the Outgrowers had utilized the funds successfully during the year 2009, while others had used it for field preparation for planting in 2010
- For 2010, fund allocation is reduced, therefore farmers will not receive sufficient support for continuation

5.4 Development of Exotic and Indigenous Crops and Spices Project



5.4.1 VANILLA IN CENTRAL MALAITA

One of the potential spice crops for Solomon Islands, Vanilla has proved to be a high-value crop benefiting farmers in the world including Papua New Guinea and Tonga in the Pacific region. In the Solomon Islands, it has been argued in the past that Vanilla cultivation is not encouraged for Malaita Province and other provinces with high rainfall. Without profound research work carried out in the country, the donor funding for Vanilla Farming is concentrated in the Guadalcanal Plains where rainfall is minimal. It had been argued that until research evidence can show the productiveness of Vanilla under such conditions, Vanilla farmers on Malaita and Choiseul Provinces be financially supported by donor partners. The enthusiasm shown by farmers in Malaita in growing Vanilla since 2000 has paid off as most of the plantings are now flowering and bearing fruits. The Research and Development Department staff have assisted growers by undertaking Vanilla Management, Processing, and Training.



One of the Vanilla Plants bearing Fruit in September 2009 at Kilusakwalo Village, Central Malaita. The Fruits (Pods) are very healthy. (Photo Credits: Robert Tate'e, 2009).



A. Vanilla Beans bundled ready for in-box drying which will continue for 3 weeks and in-box curing after sun-drying for a day. This process takes 2-3 weeks. **B.** Vanilla Beans after 2-3 weeks sun drying and in-box curing (sorting stage). **C.** The beans (pods) measured between 18-22 cm in length. (Photo Credits: Robert Tate'e, 2009).

5.5 Kava and Taro Development Programme



Kava and Taro Development

In 2009, the Department of Agriculture Research and Development had one SIG-Funded Development Project.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	REMARKS
Development of Kava	Kava Grinding Machines and capital provided to Kava Traders and Processors of Isabel	Follow-up evaluation to be done
Development of Kava	Kava Planting Material bought for Farmers in Guadalcanal through MP for North East Guadalcanal Constituency	Follow-up evaluation to be done
Development of Crops for Food Security and Export and Import Substitution	Taro farmers in Sandfly passage area provided with garden tools	Taro exporter experience freighting problems. Taro produced was sold in local market
	On-farm trials on Onions in Makira and Malaita looks promising	Larger trials to be done in 2010
	Taro Beetle Management on Taro achievable. Trial in Temotu on "Selfish Taro" was a success	Taro Beetle Management is possible anywhere
Crop Processing and Value-adding	Coconut fruit processing equipment procured	The two equipment will help farmers
	Cool Storage Unit procured to facilitate export of perishable crops	



Taro Beetle Management On-Farm Trial Harvested and Assessed in Temotu (Photo Credits: Department of Research and Development, 2009).

5.6 National Cattle Development Project (NCDP)



The National Cattle Development Project account has been audited and with the economic recession, the program has been on halt waiting for further inclusion of more funds to cater for the Cattle importation. Despite the ground work on Tenavatu holding ground had been done in 2008, importing of the herd is yet to arrive. However, efforts are continuing to secure funds for the Cattle imports in 2010.

Pictures of few Cattle Farm that are still operating in the country



A Heifer Cattle from a Farm in Malaita (1st picture, left) and remaining Herds of Cattle at Aruligo Cattle Farm, Guadalcanal Province (Photo Credits: Freddie Kwakwala and Hearly Atupule, 2009).

5.7 Small Livestock Support Projects (SLSP)



Government Small Livestock Support Projects were funded by the Animal Health and Production Department under its recurrent budget for 2009. The purpose of this Project is to support the existing livestock farmers with additional stocks, feed, medication, tools and other livestock materials. Various Small Livestock Project proposals were submitted and appraised by the Department Officers and payments were done according to provinces as listed in the table below. Selections were based on the following criterion:

- The project should be an existing one that has at least 30% of the inputs already in place
- Assessment report of the project must be done by the Department Officers
- Endorsement of the project must be done by the Chief Field Officers and/or Livestock Officers from the provinces

Types of Small Livestock Support Projects



Small Livestock Support Projects in Isabel, Guadalcanal (Piggery), and Honiara (Poultry) (Photo Credits: Hearly Atupule, 2009).



Small Livestock Support Projects Funded by MAL, around the Provinces and Honiara
(Photo Credits: Hearly Atupule, 2009).

Government Small Livestock Support Programme

Summary of Funded Projects by Province, 2009

PROJECT LOCATION	NO. OF PROJECTS	NO. OF PROJECTS & TYPES	MATERIALS	AMOUNT (SBD\$)
Honiara	4	Poultry (Chicken & Ducks)	Stock, Feeds, Housing Materials	27,475.00
	3	Piggery	Feeds, Housing Materials, Drugs	13,196.00
Guadalcanal	5	Poultry	Stocks, Feeds, Plucking machine	51,439.40
	1	Piggery	Feeds, Housing Materials, Drugs	5963.00
Malaita	1	Poultry	Stocks	4,840.00
	3	Piggery	Stock, Housing materials	23,369.60
Isabel	2	Piggery	Housing materials, Water tank	18,434.05
Western Province	1	Piggery	Feed	3,705.50
SUB-TOTAL				201,593.05
PROJECTS SUBMITTED BUT STILL AWAITS PAYMENTS				
RenBel	1	Poultry	Stocks	7,380.00
Honiara	3	Poultry	Stocks	14,101.00
Malaita	1	Piggery	Housing materials	8,787.10
Makira	5	Piggery	Housing materials	40,872.00
Central	1	Piggery	Housing Materials	6,780.20
SUB-TOTAL				73,900.30
GRAND TOTAL				275,493.35

Refer to Appendix 4, Page 81 on list of projects funded under Small Livestock Support Projects-2009.

CHAPTER 6: DONOR/AGENCIES FUNDED DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS



This chapter summarizes the various development projects that were funded by donor agencies under various Departments of MAL, outlining their activities and successes achieved in 2009.

DONOR	DEPARTMENTS	PROJECT TYPE/S
1. Rural Development Programme (RDP): EU, AusAID & World Bank	All Departments	Enhancement of Service Delivery through Logistics, Training, On-Farm Trials, M & E and Biodiversity
2. Improving Plant Protection in the Solomon Islands (IPPSI): ACIAR	Agriculture Research & Development, Agriculture Extension	Plant Protection Training of Farmers
3. FAO and Tele-Food Projects and Regional Food Security Programme (RFSP): Food and Agriculture Organization	Agriculture Extension, Agriculture Research & Development	Various FAO activities in the Solomon Islands
4. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Agriculture Research & Development	Sustainable Land Management Programme (SLMP)
5. Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research (ACIAR) & Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (The World Vegetable Center) (AVRDC)	Agriculture Research & Development	Sustainable Smallholder Garden Development
6. ACIAR & Centro Internacional de la Papa (CIP) Potato International Center	Agriculture Research & Development	Sustainable Sweet Potato Production
7. Community Sector Programme (CSP)	Agriculture Research & Development	Fruit & Nut Trees Project
8. United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	Agriculture Research & Development	Integrated Approach to Sustainable Land Use Farming Practices to Reduce Land Degradation
9. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Agriculture Research & Development	Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) effects

6.1 Rural Development Programme (RDP)

Component 2: Improved Agriculture Services

Component 2.1: Strengthening Service Delivery to the Provinces

Delivery of MAL agricultural services in the provinces through RDP assistance had started quite slow, but activities were implemented throughout the year. In June 2009, a total of 33 provincial activities (18 in Choiseul, 8 in Western, 10 in Malaita, and 7 in Temotu) were slow in the provinces; however progress had picked-up after the first activities started. Since funds in the provincial PSU accounts has increased and MAL staff have become familiar with RDP processes and procedures, activities in the provinces have later increased greatly and new activities were implemented.

By December, a total of 95 community consultations involving approximately 3,200 people had been conducted by MAL staff in the four provinces. From 34 activities (43 if the activities taken on by CLIP were also included) started this year, there are a number of activities that are either in the proposal development or approval stage that will be implemented in early 2010. The activities being implemented under RDP can be grouped under the following strategic areas:

- Food crop improvement for food security, import substitution, and income generation
- Cash crop development for income generation, and export
- Resource management for sustainable management practices
- Livestock development for improved nutrition, import substitution, and income generation

- IPM integrated pest management for sustainable management practices
- Policy, planning and marketing for sustainable development
- Quarantine activities for exotic pest and disease surveillance, awareness and control
- Information transfer for sustainable development
- Coordination planning and management for effective implementation

Summary of Community Consultations and activities implemented

CONSULTATIONS & ACTIVITIES	CHOISEUL	MALAITA	TEMOTU	WESTERN	TOTAL
No. of Communities Consulted	39	24	4	28	95
No. of People Consulted	1,229	710	118	1,225	3,282
No. of Activities Implemented	17	5 (9 under CLIP)	7	5	34
No. of Farmers Directly Involved	328	204	190	117	839

Note: In Malaita, the activities involving Cocoa have been taken on by CLIP.

Provincial Activities in their Strategic Areas, 2009

ACTIVITIES	CHOISEUL	MALAITA	TEMOTU	WESTERN
Food Security	Food Crop Integrated Trial Smallholder Rice and Cropping Improvement Trial Farmer Field School Mucuna Trial Vegetable Training at Rebakela	Smallholder Rice and Cropping Improvement Trial Farmer Field School Food Security Awareness Workshop at Fiu Rice growing course at Taeloa	Six Taro Production Trials in Newi, Nea, Takila, and Manou Communities Smallholder Rice and Cropping Improvement Trial at Newi Smallholder Rice IPM trial at Newi Two Alley Cropping Field Trials at Malo Island Farmer Field Schools on Taro Production at Newi and Malo Island Food crop production demonstration at Matu	Ringi Fruit Trees Rehabilitation Smallholder Rice and Cropping Improvement Trial Dundee Vegetable and root crops improvement trial at Forsyth Kay
Village Nutrition Improvement	Piggery Training at Vurango Poultry Training at Vurango	Pig Husbandry and feed formulation course at Kilusakwalo, Sifilo and Afio Improved local pig raising workshop at Fataolo	Improved pig production system demonstration at Nea, Matu and Malo	Pig and Poultry Management Training at Chubikopi, Seghe, Rarumana and Paradise On-farm demonstration on pig house at Tabaka
Improved Smallholder Income Generation	Cocoa Processing & Quality Assurance Course at Voza Cocoa Nursery and transplanting demonstration at Katupika and Rarakisi Cocoa Pruning and Management Demonstration Training at Vaqara and Voza Cocoa drier Construction at Voza Coffee Trials at Kalekubo & Pokamoki	Cocoa Processing and Quality Assurance Course at Afio and Maoro Cocoa Rehabilitation Course at Ngaliabu Cocoa Beginners' course at Gwauna'ano Cocoa remedial course at Eliote, Hautahe and Kwailatutu Cocoa pruning demonstration at Namarako	Two Cocoa Pruning Demonstrations at Malo Island. Six Field Taro Trials	Apiary Management Workshop at Lambete/Dundee Cocoa Processing & Quality Assurance Training in Vella la vella

	Plantation cover crop trial at Kopada Coconut lining and planting demonstration at Moli	Maoro, Namotatali, Urutao and Nazareth Cocoa nursery establishment demonstration at Dariadoe Bee Keeping Course at Rara and Buma		
Sustainable Production - Soil Management	Contour Farming demonstration at Voruvoru	Mucuna Demonstration Trial	Two Alley Cropping Field Trials at Malo Island Soil improvement demonstration at Matu	
BioSecurity	Cocoa Pod Borer Awareness and Containment Campaign Varoa Mite Survey	Giant Rat Eradication in North Malaita	Yellow crazy ant Containment and Eradication Program at Reef Islands	Cocoa Pod Borer Awareness and Containment Campaign

Summary of Community Farmers' Consultation

PROVINCE	CONSULTATION SUMMARY
Choiseul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of annual work plan (AWP) 2009 under this programme was slow at the beginning but later improved in the second quarter with increase in the number of activities carried out by officers. MAL staff in the province has throughout the year conducted PRA awareness and consultation in communities in the province. A total of 39 information campaigns and PRA's were conducted in 11 wards. The remaining three wards will be completed during the first Quarter of 2010. Resulting from the PRA's, activity proposals were drawn up and included in the rolling three monthly MAP There was a marked increase in activities throughout the year including training for farmers, demonstration, trials and other general extension and research work Choiseul provincial agriculture have had their 2009 annual staff meeting at the end of September and apart from the normal reporting of activities and updates, staff were able to plan their 2010 AWP
Malaita	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAL staff have conducted their PRA exercises at a slow phase from the beginning of the year but progressed well later in the year. Malaita MAL staff were able to increase their PRA activities according to the 2009 AWP MAL staff in the provinces have throughout the year conducted PRA awareness and consultation with communities in the province. A total of 24 information campaigns and PRA's were conducted in 14 wards. The remaining wards will be completed during the first and second quarter of 2010. Resulting from the PRA's, activity proposals were drawn up and included in the rolling three monthly MAP A marked increase in activities through the remaining part of the year was due to increased funds; including training for farmers, demonstration, trials and other general extension and research work Malaita provincial agriculture have had their 2009 annual staff meeting at the end of June and CFO's had conducted a regional monitoring tour to MAL substations to improve coordination and monitoring of MAL activities in the province Malaita MAL staff had completed their 2010 AWP and budget. They had conducted 24 information campaigns and PRA activities were proposed, developed, and put into monthly rolling plans and implemented in 2009
Temotu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff have conducted 4 PRAs and communities consultations and finalized the activity proposals arising from the PRAs The two priority activities were improved taro production at Neo and the food security and soil fertility activity for food crops at Malo. To address this, the taro improvement demonstration trials at Neo and the improved food garden/soil fertility management practice demonstration at Malo village activity proposals were developed and approved. The implementation of these activities with farmers is underway at Neo and Malo villages 8 activity proposals have been approved for RDP funding and the sourcing of materials required for these activities is underway Have established 2 taro trials and an alley cropping of glyricidia trees under Malo PRA Food Production outcome Conducted 2 cocoa pruning demonstrations for cocoa farmers on Malo Island. A rice IPM trial was established at Newi ATC to demonstrate the effect of limiting the use of insecticides on rice

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 staff carried out a regional tour of Nangu region to monitor certain projects and distribute rice seeds to smallholder farmers and to identify and prepare communities for Nangu PRA • Conduct a taro farmer field school at Newi taro production trial • Staff were able to plan and complete their 2010 AWP and this has been translated into a budget. Temotu province conducted 4 information campaigns and PRAs and activities were proposed, developed, put into monthly rolling plans and implemented in 2009
Western	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western province MAL staff have carried out 28 PRA awareness and consultation to communities and farmers in the province. These were conducted in 13 wards with the remaining wards yet to be completed during the first and second Quarter of 2010. Resulting from the PRA's, activity proposals were drawn up and included in the rolling three monthly MAP • Implementation of the activities resulting from the PRAs continue including training in small livestock (Pig and Poultry) at Chubikopi village in Marovo, an apiary management workshop at Munda and a cocoa processing training, jointly conducted by CEMA and MAL for cocoa farmers in Vella la vella • Four officers attended the 'English for academic purposes' training offered at SICHE from the 2nd -7th of September 2009. This included 2 from agriculture quarantine and one each from extension and livestock. Other participants were from Malaita, Choiseul and Honiara • Senior staff from Munda, Ringgi and Vella joined colleagues in Gizo for a session with Component 2 (C2) Coordinator and Advisor. The session was mainly to reflect on current issues relating to C2 as well as developing the framework of a new annual work plan for 2010. Mark Johnston was able to provide hands on training on MS Excel for few of our staff. Western province conducted 28 information campaigns and PRAs and activities were proposed, developed, put into monthly rolling plans and implemented in 2009

Component 2.2 Strengthening Support to Provincial Service Delivery – Head Quarters (HQ)

STRATEGIC AREAS	ACTIVITY NAME
Livestock development	Assist with honey bee production on farm demonstrations Lambete/ Dunde, Western Province
Livestock development	Assist with small livestock training held at Chubikopi Village, Western Province
Quarantine activities	Assist with Varoa Mite survey/ surveillance Target all honey bee farmers in Choiseul
Quarantine activities	Assist with Crazy Ant surveillance and containment/eradication activities Reef Islands Temotu
Quarantine activities	Participate in the Cocoa Pod Borer (CPB) preparedness committee
Quarantine activities	Production of Cocoa Pod Borer awareness posters and distribute to provinces
Quarantine activities	Conduct Cocoa Pod Borer surveillance and awareness campaign in Western and Choiseul provinces.
IPM	Assist with developing strategies for rat control in North Malaita
Information transfer	Updating and adding records to the SoNAIS database
Coordination planning and management	Monitoring of MAL activities in the 4 RDP provinces
Policy and planning	Evaluating the implementation of the previous SIG funded Cocoa and Coconut Development Projects

6.2 Improved Plant Protection in the Solomon Islands (IPPSI)



Introduction

In addressing pest issues in the Solomon Islands' agriculture, plant protection information for staff and farmers need to be in place. Management of Diamond Back Moth, pest diagnostics and capacity-building are amongst some of the important activities carried-out during the year. More than 70 fact sheets and information leaflets on pests and diseases of crops were produced. Improved high yielding variety of watercress was introduced to farmers in Mamara. Pest diagnostic laboratory built at Henderson will be completed by early 2010 and one officer had undergone entomology training at SPC, Fiji in preparation to carry-out the programmes. Garden tools were also provided to farmers around Honiara area.

Improved plant protection in Solomon Islands (IPPSI) is in phase 2, after it was reviewed in 2008 with two objectives:

- To develop Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies for major food crops
- To increase government staff and community awareness and understanding of plant pests and diseases, leading to improved and sustainable crop management

IPPSI is administered by MAL's Department of Research and Development and supported by the Department of Agriculture Extension and Training. Crop Protection Section is responsible directly to the implementation of the research activities whilst Agriculture Extension is responsible for implementation of extension activities. The project is financed by ACIAR and the commissioning organizations are, namely: The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and Terra Circle Inc. Australia. Local collaborating partners are Government Organizations-MAL, and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs): Kastom Gaden Association and Vois Blong Mere Solomons. Accounts of MAL activities implemented for the period is reported to the donors according to their terms of reference. The activities and achievements implemented by MAL's Research & Development and Agriculture Extension & Training Departments are highlighted in the 2009 work program.

ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
Phenology and biology of Nisortra on Slippery Kabis	Field Trials and data collection work for Mr. MacClean Vagalo's Research was completed
Trial on use of Neem leaf on Slippery Cabbage at Henderson.	Field Trials on the use of Neem on Nisortra was completed
Crop Protection Curriculum Presentation to IPPSI Committee	Work on Course Outline, Syllabus and Unit scheme proceeded presented on March 2009
Teaching Methodology for Plant Protection Workshop Curriculum Manual 1 st Edition presented	Participants from KGA, Vois Blong Mere Solomons, and MAL attended Core Group in April 2009
Pest and Disease Recognition Training conducted	Core trainers who will become the trainers attended the training
Attachment Training	Research Officer in the Entomology Section was able to do attachment work with SPC in FIJI for 2 weeks
Quarantine shade house	Upgrading and installation of new igloo insect screen net was completed. Nursery house at back of MAL HQ
Pathology Laboratory Building	Building construction proceeded at Henderson Quarantine, yet to complete
Information Package <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Extension leaflets • Development of Farmer leaflets 	Work has been slowly progressing well. Three farmer leaflets were produced on Alomae, Oranges and Gummy Stem Blight. Total of 70 Leaflets & Fact Sheets on various crops and cash crops were produced
Release of Pesticide survey Report during the World Food Day	Report available for public since it was released and display of other leaflets
Market Awareness Day at the Central Market , Honiara	IPPSI MAL staff, KGA and Vois Blong Mere Solomons held a half day IPPSI awareness talk on Pesticide safety use. Leaflets on pests and diseases of crops were used
Project Monitoring	IPPSI steering committee monthly meetings, 8 meetings convened. 2 Additional extraordinary meetings were also held

Activities to be continue in 2010

ACTIVITIES	COMMENTS
Pathology Laboratory Completion	Laboratory site at Henderson Quarantine Area
Attachment Training in Brisbane, QLD	
Crop Protection Training for Extension Officers	Guadalcanal and Malaita staff
Community Trainings	Guadalcanal & Malaita
Project Review	

Extension Fact Sheets Pictures on Crop Pests, Produced under IPPSI Project

Farmer Fact Sheet 29: Sweet Potato Weevil




What is it?
It is an insect that feeds on sweet potato roots and vines. The scientific name is *Cylas*.

What damage does it do?
The adults feed on the buds, leaves, vines, but the damage is small. The grubs or larvae do most damage as they feed on the storage roots (photo, right). The females crawl through cracks in the soil to reach the storage roots and to lay their eggs. They also lay their eggs in the base of the vines.

Fact Sheet 29: Sweet Potato Weevil

Farmer Fact Sheet 30: Taro Beetles



What are they?
They are large insects that live in the soil and feed on taro. They also feed on other plants, including banana, coconuts, forest ferns, giant taro, giant swamp taro, Pandanus, sugarcane and young oil palms. The scientific name is *Pipomera*. There are many species.

What damage do they do?
The adult beetles do the damage. They burrow into the cores of taro, killing plants when they reach the growing point. Those that survive grow poorly. Holes bored in the cores make them unfit for export, local markets and even home use (photo, left).

Fact Sheet 30: Taro Beetles

Farmer Fact Sheet 32: Taro Hornworm



What is it?
It is an insect that feeds on the leaves of taro. It also eats the leaves of sweet potato and ocaul. The scientific name is *Hippotion*.

What damage does it do?
The caterpillars do the damage. Usually, they eat all the leaf except the main veins, but sometimes only the leaf stalks are left (photo, lower right). Outbreaks are not common as natural enemies give good control.

Fact Sheet 32: Taro Hornworm

Farmer Fact Sheet 33: Watermelon Worm




What is it?
It is an insect that feeds on the leaves of watermelon, cucumber, melon, pumpkin and snake gourd. The scientific name is *Diaphania*.

What damage does it do?
The caterpillars do the damage. After hatching, they roll the leaves with silken threads and eat the parts between the veins. They also attack the flowers and young fruits. The caterpillars damage the skin and cause the fruits to rot.

Fact Sheet 33: Watermelon Worm

Farmer Fact Sheet 35: Rats



What are they?
Three rats: Polynesian rat, Ship rat and Brown rat. All are introduced to Solomon Islands.

What damage do they do?
They damage crops - cocon, coconut, maize, peanuts, pineapple, rice, root crops, and sugarcane, as well as household items. They eat stored foods, spoiling them with urine and faeces. Rats also eat insects, reptiles and young birds. Fleas on rats transmit human diseases.

Fact Sheet 35: Rats

Extension Fact Sheet 42: Maize Rust



Common name: Rust of maize

Scientific names: *Puccinia polypora* is recorded from Solomon Islands, but there is another rust, *P. sorghalis*, that has not been recorded. *P. sorghalis* is found in Australia and elsewhere. Often the two rusts occur together, requiring microscopic examination to tell them apart.

Notes: The rust affects maize and sweet corn. It is recorded on some grasses and relatives of maize in other countries; it has only been recorded from maize in Solomon Islands.

Fact Sheet 42: Maize Rust

(Photo Credits: Department of Research & Development, and Lilly Wame, 2009).

Conclusions

Project is at its exiting phase and it will end on the 31st March 2010 and as such, MAL continued to work in collaboration with Kastom Gaden Association (KGA) and Vois Blong Mere Solomons (VBMS) in relation to management decisions of the project *via* its monthly meetings. It was realized that Crop Protection Training has become an important area in the ecosystem with its effects on the environment and climate change, the livelihood of Solomon Islanders are at stake with continual increase of pests and diseases, and thus affect the major food crops.

6.3 FAO and Tele-Food Projects and Regional Food Security Programme (RFSP)



6.3.1 FAO National Correspondent

Publicity and Awareness

- Distribution of Booklets, Policy Guidelines in terms of FAO reforms in the region
- Distribution of Press Releases, Vacancies, and World Food Day information and awareness to various stakeholders
- Consultations with Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries with regards to meetings and workshops, and facilitation of the nominations
- Facilitate general awareness through the local programmes and newspapers regarding various activities engaged in and regarding activities in the country level
- Facilitate general awareness programme on FAO activities in Solomon Islands

FAO Staff Missions and Official Visits Attending FAO Meetings

- Facilitate Tevita's visit to the country
- Facilitate FAO staff visit to Solomon Islands to facilitate Forestry and Fisheries in the country
- Facilitate transit of other FAO International Consultants' Mission to Solomon Islands

Government Delegations or Local Staff attending FAO Meeting

- Facilitate FAO/NC training workshop
- Facilitate candidates attending organic training workshop held in Apia, Samoa
- Facilitate WTO meeting held in New Zealand
- Facilitate Hon. Minister's attendance at WFS in Rome
- Facilitate the candidate's attendance at other workshops such as Pesticides

Technical Assistance (TCP Trust Fund Projects and Telefood)

- Facilitate MAL submissions for TCP facilities towards Strategic Framework addressing National Agriculture Sector Policy
- Facilitate the final copies of the National Agriculture Sector Policy Development and further distribute copies to relevant stakeholders of the sector
- Follow up on Telefood project submissions and the outstanding issues related to the previous Telefood projects
- Continue to follow up on the requirements for the country's needs for SSC technicians in support of the upcoming Regional Programme under FAO towards the Pacific countries in 2010

Emergency and Emerging Issues

- Facilitate the implementation of the emergency assistance provided under FAO in terms of TCP/SOI/3201
- Facilitate the awareness and inception meetings regarding support towards part of Malaita, Temotu and Western Provinces who were affected by rising sea levels and effects of the climate change under the Venezuela Projects and the Sustainable Land Management under UNDP programme to Solomon Islands

FAO Activities in the Solomon Islands for 2009

- TCP/National Projects:
 - TCP/SOI/3101: Formulation of a National Development Policy completed in 2009
 - TCP/SOI/3201: Input supply to vulnerable populations under the initiative of Soaring Food Prices (ISFP) project started in 2008 and complemented in December, 2009
- TCP/Regional Projects:
 - TCP/RAS/3201: National Medium Term Priority Framework
 - TCP/RAS/3201: Study on Challenges and Opportunities for agriculture growth in the Pacific
 - TCP/RAS/3214: Food Security and Sustainable Livelihood Programme (FSSLP) approved in 2009 and to be implemented in 2010.

- Trust Funded Projects:
 - GCP/RAS/198/ITA: Regional Programme for Food Security completed in 2009
- Telefood Projects:
 - Lathi Poultry Project
 - Tomatasi Piggery Project

6.3.2 Food Technology Laboratory

Under the FAO funding, many agricultural projects were done in the Pacific Island Countries (PIC) region. A food processing complex was built for farmers and individuals in the country to acquire knowledge of food preservation. The main purpose of the complex is to train locals and especially farmers and interested individuals in food processing, technology, and preservation.

The Food Processing Unit exists within the System Management Section of the Research and Development Department of MAL. This Unit was established in 2007 at the commencement of the construction of the complex. Up-to-date, the complex is almost completed and few indoor finishing tasks and minor works are still going on. The complex will be completed in 2010.



The Newly Built Food Technology Laboratory Complex and its Facility (Photo Credits: William Okeini, 2009).

6.4 Sustainable Land Management Programme (SLMP)

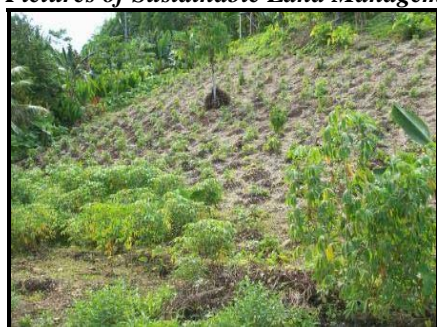


Project Title: Capacity Building for Sustainable Land Management in the Solomon Islands

Sustainable Land Management Unit is a section of the Research and Development Department funded by the UNDP to coordinate programmes on Land Use, Land Degradation Alleviation, and Land Management. Programmes include providing workshops to farmers on how to use their land in a sustainable way to maintain its fertility for future uses. This report covers a quarterly review of the work done during the year, 2009.

QUARTERLY SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES	ACHIEVEMENTS
First Quarter: The Project Unit has been slow with its work at the beginning of the year due to the delay of disbursement of funds, the slow progress review of the Project Logframe, and the Project Activities prepared by the Pacific Horizon Consultancy (PHC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception workshop was successfully done and completed • The Project Manager resigned from the Project and replaced by a new officer • The appointment of the Technical Working Group for the SLM project was done during the inception workshop • Release of 2009 Calendar
Second Quarter: The SLM Project work progress is still slow this quarter due to the post of the Project Manager is still vacant. Work output has not being improved on each component implementation. However, work is improving with the help of the Assistant Project Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Inception Workshop for Malaita, Western, and Guadalcanal Provinces • The establishment of the Local Provincial Committee for the SLM Projects in Malaita • A meeting held with UNDP Program Team on how to improve the project activities to be carried out in the future
Third Quarter: Workshops and Liaison	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Jean Galo attended a workshop on Developing and Managing Sustainable Land Management • Continuing liaise with schools (Honiara/Province) on Land Management awareness talks • Liaise with the Provincial Extension Officers, mainly Malaita, Western and Guadalcanal Provinces on current programmes • Liaise with the Curriculum Development Officers for the input of the SLM into the School Curriculum • NAP workshop preparation
Fourth Quarter: Inputs, planning, conferences and workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make inputs to NAP as recommended following final workshop held at the SIBC Conference Room from 23-24 September 2009 • Review SLM Annual Work Plan (AWP) for 2009 with the view of drawing-up AWP for 2010 • Finalize Terms of Reference for CDC Specialist • Finalize Advertisement for CDC Specialist • Collect and package garden tools (Hoes, Spades, Axes, and Knives) to be transported to respective communities in the selected provinces • Conduct SLM awareness workshops in 3 communities on Malaita, Western, and Guadalcanal Provinces • Conduct 1st TWG Meeting for SLM • Finalize SLM AWP and Budget for 2010 & 2011 • Ongoing PMU Cliental

Pictures of Sustainable Land Management Systems



Pictures taken during some of the various activities carried-out during the year in the Provinces (Photo Credits: Freddie Kwakwala, 2009).

6.5 Sustainable Smallholder Garden Development



Project Title: Integrated Crop Management Package for Sustainable Small Holder Gardens in Solomon Islands

This project was funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR). The World Vegetable Centre (AVRDC) was the commissioner organisation and the Department of Research and Development within MAL is the main collaborator/implementer.

This technical report is the results of activities carried out by the MAL on Guadalcanal, Malaita, and Makira Provinces. Six major activities were carried out by the MAL: 1) Establishing varietal evaluation trials; 2) Establishing seed production plots; 3) Produce and distributing vegetable seed; 4) Conducting a drip irrigation trial 5) Contribute and prepare crop flyers on vegetables commonly grown in Solomon Islands with other project collaborators, and 6) Participating in workshops organized by AVRDC.

The major activities for the first objective of this project were completed during this period.

Establishing Experimental Trials

ACTIVITIES	PROVINCE	VEGETABLE TYPE	VARIETY NAME	ACHIEVEMENTS
Establishing Varietal Evaluation trials	Malaita (Location: Masilana Bosurata)	Onion	AC319(H)ST-C TA377-AL-C'15258 AC726-I') Ranger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two varieties germinated; AC319 and Ranger. Germination rate was good for both Ranger and AC319. Both Varieties were successfully harvested in both locations. No pest damage was observed in the nursery and field
	Makira (Location: Hauratarata Agriculture Training Center)		AC319(H)ST-C TA377-AL-C'15258 AC726-I') Ranger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only two varieties germinate; AC319 and Ranger. Germination rate was good for both Ranger and AC319. Both Varieties were successfully harvested. No pest damage observed in the nursery
	Guadalcanal (Location: Taiwan Technical Mission Farm)	Yard long bean	White pod, White seed Purple pod, Black seed Hy 101, Red seed Local Check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early flowering, fruiting and harvesting for introduced AVRDC varieties High yields at harvest for all AVRDC variety Low aphid damage
Drip Irrigation & Tomato Varietal evaluation trials	Guadalcanal (Location: Taiwan Technical Mission Farm)	Tomato	CLN 162 IE CLN1558B Check (Local)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AVRDC introduced varieties perform better than Check (Local) variety All 3 varieties: plants under drip irrigation treatment produce flower, fruit and mature early compared to hand watering Labour and time use in drip irrigation is less compared to hand watering



Onion Plants and a Mature Onion Bulb at Busurata On-Farm Trial (Photo Credits: John Bosco, 2009).

Produce and Distribute Seed

Seeds of Yard-Long Bean, Tomato, and Eggplant were produced and distributed to the farmers in the provinces of Malaita and Guadalcanal.



Yard-Long Bean Trial and its Seeds Dried and ready for Packaging (Photo Credits: John Bosco, 2009).

Publication

Distribution of crop flyers on Tomato, Yard-long Bean, Eggplant, Slippery Cabbage and Sweet/Hot Peppers to extension officers and farmers.

Workshops Organized by AVRDC

The Workshop Training on Drip Irrigation for Vegetable Production was conducted on 23rd - 25th of June 2009 by Dr. Manuel C. Palada and Mr. Robert Hoogers at the Kastom Gaden Association, Burn's Creek, Honiara. Three staff from MAL attended the workshop. Each of the MAL participants received a certificate, hand-outs and notes on drip irrigation.



Drip Irrigation Training Workshop. Tomato and Drip Irrigation Trial (Photo Credits: John Bosco, 2009).

6.6 Sustainable Sweet Potato Production



The use of Pathogen Tested Planting Materials to improve Sustainable Sweet Potato Production in the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea

This project (PC/2005/134) was funded by the Australian Center for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR). The International Potato Center (Centro Internacional de la Papa – [CIP]) leads this project and MAL is the main partner in the Solomon Islands. This project summary describes project activities implemented for 2009.

The first objective of the project involves the description and evaluation of sweet potato seed supply systems in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea. On February 2009, Dr. Segundo Fuentes (CIP, Lima) with Senior MAL staff visited Guadalcanal and Malaita to assess the presence of Sweet Potato viruses. The nine-day visit included an assessment and analysis of virus presence using methods including NCM-ELISA. The activities under this objective were completed.

The second project objective was to introduce, refine, and disseminate technologies for improved sweet potato production for smallholders practicing low-input agriculture. Progress against this objective has included the establishment of screen houses to be used for sweet potato propagation and multiplication. MAL has successfully constructed a screen house. MAL, also have successfully established and multiplied 19 PT Sweet Potato varieties in the screen house and distributed them to the other stakeholders and farmers.

The third project objective involved the development of participatory methodologies to deliver integrated crop management programs for Sweet Potato in the Solomon Islands. In line to this objective, a pilot Farmers Field School was commenced in January 2009 based at the rural community of Binu in the Guadalcanal Plains. Four MAL staff attended the training and successfully graduated with certificates.



Igloo Screen House



Field Net House



Field Trial



Sweet Potato Field Trial



Harvesting of Tubers



Farmers Field School Graduation

(Photo Credits: John Bosco, 2009).

6.7 Fruit and Nut Trees Project (FNTP)



The Project is funded by Community Sector Programme (CSP)

Fruit trees propagation and dissemination from Ringi FES orchards and private collections. Fruit Trees collection in Ringi Field Station rehabilitated to be the source of planting material for *Rambutans* and other exotic fruits. Private fruit tree nurseries were established and assisted by MAL in Western, Malaita, and Guadalcanal Provinces.

6.8 Integrated Approach to Sustainable Land Use Farming Practices to Reduce Land Degradation



Funded by Venezuela Fund/ United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

This project addresses the use of sustainable farming practices for food security and use of environmentally friendly developments in rural and urban communities. The project sites are located on Guadalcanal, Malaita, Isabel, and Temotu.

- Rain water harvesting
- Land degradation management
- Sustainable livestock management to reduce land degradation

Other tasks done:

- MOU signed between UNCCD Secretariat and MAL
- Inception Workshop done on 30th November, 2009
- Slow to start due to MOU signing yet to be done
- Implementation proper starts early 2010

6.9 Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) Effects



Target sites are Ontong Java, Sikaiana, and Fenualoa in Temotu

Funded by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and South Pacific Regional Environment Protection (SPREP).

The project addresses food security issues for atolls and low-lying islands prone to effects of climate change such as saltwater intrusions, and sea-level rise. Inception Workshop was done on 25th November 2009.

Project co-hosted by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Meteorology, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

CHAPTER 7: FINANCIAL INFORMATION



Accounts Section

This report outlines the actual income and expenditure for the financial year ending 31 December, 2009. It unveils the overall view of the Ministry's performance in terms of income and expenditure, compared to the annual budgetary provisions, and the challenges faced by the accounts section during the year.

7.1 Overall View of Income and Expenditure

Income

The annual budgeted income was SBD\$1.2M and MAL collected SBD\$3.6M, or 192% more than anticipated. This is a positive sign, and we look forward for more improvements in the 2010 financial year.

INCOME STATEMENT

INCOME CATEGORY	ANNUAL PROVISION (SBD\$)	TOTAL INCOME (SBD\$)	VARIANCE(S) (SBD\$)	PERCENT (%)
Fees and other charges	1,714	59,323	57,609	336
Quarantine/Fumigation	1,234,000	3,555,649	2,321,649	188
Pesticide registration	616	-	(616)	(100)
TOTAL INCOME	1,236,330	3,614,972	2,378,642	192

7.2 Recruitment Expenditure

The total annual budgetary allocation (inclusive of the 10% reservation) on other charges was SBD\$24.4M. Of this, SBD\$20.4M (was committed, whilst SBD\$3.9M (32%) was uncommitted or not spent. This has been the result of a lot of our vacancies which were budgeted for under our personal emolument votes, were not filled. That represents about 22% and the other 10% is from other charges.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE COMPARED TO THE ANNUAL BUDGET

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	ANNUAL PROVISION (SBD\$)	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (SBD\$)	VARIANCE(S) (SBD\$)	PERCENT (%)
Personal Emolument	13,024,782	10,090,434	2,934,348	22
Utilities	2,108,294	2,161,565	53,271	(2)
Other Charges	9,322,165	8,211,284	1,110,881	12
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	24,455,241	20,463,283	3,991,958	32

7.3 Personal Emolument

The Annual budgetary provision was SBD\$13M. Total expenditure was SBD\$10M with a balance of SBD\$2.9M (22%) not committed. This was represented by the posts that were not filled during the year. Work on new recruitment needs to start immediately to avoid further budget allocation in 2010.

PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS BY SECTOR

DEPARTMENT	ANNUAL PROVISION (SBD\$)	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (SBD\$)	VARIANCE(S) (SBD\$)
Headquarter/Admin	875,055	1,637,857	762,802
Agriculture Livestock	910,242	742,320	167,922
Agriculture Research	1,729,904	1,016,568	713,336
Agriculture Quarantine	2,348,602	1,605,822	742,780
Agriculture Information	182,552	182,552	-
Agriculture Planning	573,936	380,756	193,180
Agriculture Extension	6,404,491	4,524,558	1,879,933
TOTAL EMOLUMENTS	13,024,782	10,090,433	2,934,349

7.4 Utilities

The Annual budgetary provision (inclusive of the 10% reservation) was SBD\$2.108M and actual expenditure to year end was SBD\$2.161M, resulting in a deficit balance of (SBD\$53,271). The provision for telephone and faxes was under estimated and the 10% reservation had never been lifted until the end of the year.

UTILITIES

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	ANNUAL PROVISION (SBD\$)	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (SBD\$)	VARIANCE(S) (SBD\$)
Electricity & Gases	1,815,534	787,450	1,028,084
Telephone and Faxes	219,475	1,373,558	(1,154,083)
Water	73,285	557	72,728
TOTAL UTILITIES	2,108,294	2,161,565	(53,271)

7.5 Expenditure on other Charges

The total annual provision for all departments was SBD\$11.4M (inclusive of the 10% reservation). Total Expenditure incurred was SBD\$10.3M, with SBD\$1.1M (10%) left unspent. The SBD\$1.1M unspent funds were shared amongst all the departments; with Agriculture Quarantine has the biggest share of about 20%.

RECURRENT EXPENDITURE – OTHER CHARGES

DEPARTMENT	ANNUAL PROVISION (SBD\$)	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (SBD\$)	VARIANCE(S) (SBD\$)
HQ/Administration	5,067,013	4,846,728	220,285
Agriculture Livestock	801,514	665,639	135,875
Agriculture Research	671,173	527,934	143,239
Agriculture Quarantine	1,519,467	1,315,467	294,000
Agriculture Information	503,000	336,092	166,908
Agriculture Planning	327,035	249,943	77,092
Agriculture Extension	2,541,254	2,431,050	110,204
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	11,430,456	10,372,853	1,147,603

7.6 Capital Expenditure

Twelve projects, valued at SBD\$41.2M were approved under MAL development budget for 2009. Total payments incurred were SBD\$13.5M and funds available stands at SBD\$ 27.7M, or 67% of the total approved budget.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION	BUDGET PROVISION (SBD\$)	EXPENDITURE (SBD\$)	VARIANCE (SBD\$)
Cocoa Credit Facility	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Malaita Piggery	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Cocoa Subsidy	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Oil Palm Out growers	1,000,000	761,582	238,418
Coconut Rehabilitation	2,000,000	1,605,444	394,556
Auluta Oil Palm	4,635,000	2,897,769	1,737,231
Exotic & Indigenous Crop Development	1,000,000	431,350	568,650
Provincial slaughter House	1,000,000	98,776	901,224
National Cattle Development Project	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Waisisi Oil Palm Project	650,000	308,365	341,635
Vangunu Oil Palm Project	500,000	328,069	171,931
National Rural Rice Development Programme	15,000,000	7,071,651	7,928,349
TOTAL	41,285,000	13,503,006	27,781,994

7.7 Challenges

Staffing: With two additional staff joining the Unit in the last half of the year, the flow of procurement had continued to improve. However, MAL as one of the biggest Ministries in the country, the accounts section should be adequately staffed.

Office space: The Section has less office space for its additional officers. The need to have a proper office space for the staff needs urgent attention.

Cash flow: As long as the low cash flow situation in the Ministry of finance continues, it will remain the biggest obstacle of MAL to deliver its necessary services to the rural population of the country.

CHAPTER 8: CONCLUDING REMARKS



Achieving aims of any organization needs careful planning, a well thought out policy, and a strategic execution of the implementation. Plans, strategies, and procedures have to be implemented which involves the combined assistance of specialized technical officers as well as stakeholders, and the prior support of donor agencies. As such, making known and providing services to boost agricultural production to enhance rural development are the main functions of MAL which have to be facilitated by the Government of the Day. For these functions to be pronounced effective, MAL's holistic approach in production to marketing has to be enhanced to reduce food imports but increase its exports commodities. Furthermore, the departmental allocations with the developmental and donor funded projects should improve the human resources work output and the nation's agriculture productivity efficiently, thus, securing food security and acquiring income for rural dwellers.

Departmental work plans implemented in 2009 fulfills the activities, and expected outcomes planned by MAL during the year. Analysis of work done, identifying constraints to activities and recommendations are important for future improvements of MAL's annual work programmes. Most departmental work plans were drawn to achieve major Agriculture Development Projects which include: the Cocoa and Coconut Development Project, the National Rural Rice Development Programme, the National Oil Palm Project, the National Cattle Development Project and Small Livestock Development Projects, Development of Exotic and Indigenous Crops and Spices Project, and Kava and Coffee Development Projects. These projects as such are aimed at improving food security, the socio-economic development, and growth of the rural areas.

Donor agencies and development partners of Solomon Islands have contributed enormously to the country's agriculture sector and its development. Most of the assistances were in the areas of research & development, extension and training, sustainable agricultural management, and rural development. Despite a lot of work been done in the past years, there is still a need to re-evaluate the donor programmes and activities to go in line with MAL's Agriculture Sector Policy so that their work programmes can be fully utilized and benefited by the majority of Solomon Islanders.

MAL would like to relay its appreciation to lending partners and stakeholders for ensuring that most of its activities have been implemented, despite unexpected substantial constraints encountered during the year. Moreover, MAL as a government institution therefore wishes to reiterate the positive approaches to maintaining overwhelming participation for the fulfillment of its aims so as to strengthen and broaden the ministry's future plans and existing services.

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Appendix 1

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: VISION, MISSION, AND VALUES

VISION

Enhance and promote a sustainable agriculture and rural development in the Solomon Islands for economic stability, food sovereignty and improve rural livelihood.

MISSION

To promote, improve and lead agriculture development in Solomon Islands to a profitable and environmentally sustainable future by being the premier provider of information, research, extension, education, regulatory and other services to improve the agriculture sector.

VALUES

In the development and delivery of practical solutions to the national, provincial governments, tribal communities, resource holding groups, youth, non-state actors, church groups and the future leaders of the Solomon Islands, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock is committed to providing information, technical advice, transfer of practical skills and knowledge through:

- Consultative, cooperative and partnership development;
- The development and application of innovative yet rigorous scientific techniques;
- The engagement of an active participatory approach to an effective delivery of extension service;
- The recognition of the invaluable role women play in agriculture;
- The facilitation and involvement of private sector in agriculture trade and commodity development;
- The principle of empowerment of resource owners; and a fair, equitable and a timely enforcement of regulatory measures.

Appendix 2

NRRDP Field Development Progress Per Project

PROJECT NAME	TARGET AREA (HA)	AREA CLEARED (HA)	AREA PLANTED (HA)	HARVESTED (MT)	REMARKS
MALAITA PROVINCE					
1. Kikiri Rice	10	2	0.7		
2. Rufoki	10	5	1.2	0.25	Ready for harvest
3. Gwanaru'u	10	0	0		Deferred
4. Fiu	10	5	3.8	2.4	1.2 ha cleared
5. Loa	10	5	2.8	0.4	0.9 land prep
6. Waisurione	10	5	1.1	0.5	Ready for planting
7. Siua	10	5	0.7	2.1	Waiting 2 nd crop
8. Ramatarau	10	10	0.1		Ready for harvest
9. Marou -Masike	10	3	1.1	0.6	harvested
10. Lagefasu	10	3	1	0.7	Suspended
Subtotal	100	43	12.5	6.95	
GUADALCANAL PROVINCE					
1. Tenaru	10	6	3.2	17.6	Second crop harvested
2. St Martin	10	3.4	3.4	18.7	Second crop harvested
3. Sape	10	5	2	4.6	Second crop ready for harvest
4. Bore	10	3	1.5	3.45	Second crop ready for harvest
5. Babani	10	3	1	2.3	Second crop ready for harvest
6. Don Bosco	10	20	6	18	Second crop planted
7. Rere	10	3	0		planting
Subtotal	70	43.4	17.1	64.65	
MAKIRA PROVINCE					
1. Boro'oni	10	2	0.5	1.5	Harvested
2. Kaonasughu	10	2	1.5	4.5	Harvested
3. Waimapuru	10	4	2.6	7.8	Harvested
4. Stuyenberg	10	4	2.8	8.4	Harvested
Subtotal	40	12	7.4	22.2	
WESTERN PROVINCE					
1. Sipo	10	10	5	20	Second crop
2. Paradise	10	10	13.5	46.8	Second crop
3. Epata	10	10	1.1	3.96	Second crop
Subtotal	30	30	19.6	70.76	
ISABEL PROVINCE					
1. Garanga	10	5	3	7.2	Awaiting harvest
2. Gozoruru	10	2	1.9	1.1	Awaiting planting
3. Jarihana	10	3	3	5.4	Awaiting planting
4. Folo	10	7	7	21.7	Harvested
5. Kolotubi	10	10	10	30	Harvested
6. Kava	10	10	10	30	Harvested
7. Kololako	10	3	3		block 1 infested
8. Pau	10	10	5	15	2 ha under irrigation
9. Biluro	10	7	5		nearing harvest
Subtotal	90	57	47.9	110.4	
CHOISEUL PROVINCE					
1. Poroporo	10	5	New		planting
2. Kole	10	2	New		planting
Subtotal	20	7	0	0	
CENTRAL PROVINCE					
1. Ragovula	10	5	3	9	Second crop
2. Hakama	10	3	1	3.6	Harvested
3. Tinaidari	10	5	0		Awaiting planting

<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>12.6</i>	
TEMOTU PROVINCE					
1. Takila	10	5	3	9	Harvested
2. Nida	10	3	2	6	Harvested
3. Luesalo	10	5	0		Harvested
4. Taipe	10	5	3	9	Harvested
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>24</i>	
RENBEL PROVINCE					
1. Magaegau	10	3	5	3	Harvested
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	
Total	440	231.4	121.5	314.56	

Appendix 3

G.P.P.O.L. OUT-GROWERS PAYMENT LIST ONE [1] FUNDS FOR 2009

PROJECT OWNER	PROJECT NAME	APPROVED FUNDS (SBD\$)	PAYMENT AUGUST, 2009 (SBD\$)	REMARKS
1. Fr. BENEDICK GAREMANE	Kakake Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	25,000.00	Full
2. FRANCIS THOUGEA	Papagu Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
3. JANET VURE	Sivosapa Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
4. CHARLES SIKUA	Suaghi Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
5. DANIEL SEKANI	D.S. Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	25,000.00	Full
6. HILDA RAMAU	Sivosapa Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
7. TONY VATHGHI	Komotidio Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
8. JOHN UGI	Kolona Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
9. SAMUEL KURI	Momolu Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
10. JAMES SAMU	Mberande Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
11. JAMES POGHULA	Confield Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	25,000.00	Full
12. MARY. D. THUGEA	Cherinabe Oil Palm Out-grower	24,000.00	6,000.00	Part payment
13. JOHN SALO	J.S. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
14. JOHN ROSS IVAENA	Ghaintogha Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
15. MICHEAL SERO	Sopapera Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
16. JACOB SALE	Niuples Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
17. LEONE THUGEA	L.T. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
18. NELSON MATAI [Jnr]	Teavatha Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
19. JOHN OGOGA	Okea Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
20. JOHN SELWEN SUBA	J.S.S Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	25,000.00	Full
21. JAMES NGELEA	J.N. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
22. TIMOTHY TANGITHIA	T.T. family Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
23. WILSON EVA	Wilva Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
24. SIMON NGOLI	Komuvatha Oil Palm out grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
25. ROBERT ITOGO	Kapinaovu Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
26. JACOB VO'O	j.v. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
27. FRACIS GHAOKA	F.G. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
28. MARRIE THUGEA	M.T. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
29. GIPSON TOVU	Confield Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
30. NICKSON BADLY	Tearoku Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
SUB TOTAL		\$664,000.00.	\$271,000.	

G.P.P.O.L. OUT-GROWERS PAYMENT LIST [2] FUNDS FOR 2009

PROJECT OWNER	PROJECT NAME	APPROVED FUNDS (SBD\$)	PAYMENT AUGUST, 2009 (SBD\$)	REMARKS
1. ROBERT CHEDI	Konga Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
2. JOHN TAUASI [jnr]	Okea Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
3. JOHN KAKAMO	Roroni Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
4. JAMES VOTAIA	Vathanago Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
5. JOEL TOME	Binu Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
6. JOSEPH PEGO	Okea Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
7. DOMINIC TOBANI	JD private village Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
8. SOLOMON VUREDIKA	Tabutu Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
9. CHRISH BUTOKOLI	Ngalibu Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
10. TIMOTHY POGARA	T.P Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
11. REGENALD TURIA	R.T Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
12. JEFF ALEXANDER	J.A Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
13. BANABAS ROCKY	BR& family Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
14. M.KAI OUT GROWERS	M. Kai family Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
15. F.G. Farmers Association	Fountain gate farmers	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
16. WILLIAM TARAUA	Komidi Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
17. ALLAN SABURUA	Vasathapua Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
18. JOHN ILEI	Kamau Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
19. CHRISTAIN GITA	Suagi Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
20. JUDAH NGELEA	J.N. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
21. POLYCARP PERESINI	Sole Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
22. IRENE ATALI	Okea Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
23. WENDY TARA	WT village Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
24. JOHN GETI	Komuboha Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
25. BRENEDET VAVAU	B.V. village Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
26. ALLEN KURI	Mberande Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
27. JOHN SALE	Navola Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment

28. POCKET PORU	Okea Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
29. PATTESON TILA	P.Tila Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
30. JUDAH POA	Selavana Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
31. BARNABAS BANAVOKI	B.B Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
32. ALFRED BATA	Mberande Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
33. JACOB BANA	J.B. Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
34. TITUS PULOGITA	Papagu Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
35. PATTESON PARA	Kapinaovu Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
36. MOFFAT MONA	Votagobu Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
37. PATTESON BANA	Teavatha Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
38. FRED WOTO	Taona Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
39. PAUL TUBARA	Kore Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
40. HENRY VOTA	Kaotave Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
41. BADDLY TORORO	Pisukuru Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
42. NELSON TOLE	Kologhaua Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
43. DENVA TONY	Teavatha Oil Palm Out-grower	20,000.00	5,000.00	Part payment
44. P. ILUKE & FAMILY	Koli Oil Palm Out-grower	25,000.00	10,000.00	Part payment
SUB TOTAL		900,000.00	240,000.00	

Payments are for Land preparation, Field marking and Planting, Cover Crop Establishment, Weeding, Fertilizer Application and Pruning.

Appendix 4

LIST OF PROJECTS FUNDED UNDER SMALL LIVESTOCK SUPPORT PROJECTS – 2009

PROJECT TYPE/TITLE	PROVINCE/PROJECT LOCATION	TPE OF ITEMS SUPPLIED	AMOUNT SPEND (SBD\$)
JD Poultry project	Guadalcanal	Poultry stocks	9,355.00
Toghasui poultry project	Guadalcanal	Poultry stocks & housing materials	10,869.00
Haipilia poultry	Guadalcanal	Poultry stocks & housing materials	8,147.40
Hafita piggery	Guadalcanal: Henderson	Pig housing materials	5,963.00
Oniel poultry project	Guadalcanal: Kakabona	Poultry stocks & housing Materials	6,763.00
Kamau Broiler	Guadalcanal: Kamau village	Poultry stocks	7,260.00
Maleli Zalao Poultry Project	Guadalcanal: Tathimboko Village	Plucking machine	3,950.00
Davoa poultry	Guadalcanal: Tathimboko village	Poultry stocks	5,095.00
Sae Pae Poultry project	Guadalcanal: Titinge	Poultry stocks	3,490.00
Anifusia piggery project	Honiara	Feeds & materials	7,821.00
RS Poultry project	Honiara	Poultry stocks	10,095.00
Elizaberth Piggery	Honiara	Animal drugs	850.00
J.Saga Piggery	Honiara	Feeds & Animal drugs	4,525.00
Wilson & Family Poultry	Honiara	Poultry stocks	5,122.00
Daison Poultry	Honiara	Poultry stocks	4,758.00
CJ Poultry Layer	Honiara	Feeds & D.O.Birds	7,500.00
FG Duck project	Honiara: Gilbert camp	Housing materials	7,023.50
Poponoghara Piggery project	Isabel	Building materials & water tank	10,329.60
Karage Bay Piggery	Isabel	Materials	8,104.45
Doria piggery	Malaita	Piglets & housing materials	7,260.60
EE Poultry	Malaita (North)	Poultry stocks	4,840.00
Rararo piggery	Malaita (South)	Housing Materials	8,835.70
P.S Tahī piggery	Malaita (South)	Housing materials & water tank	7,274.00
B.R.P Piggery	Western Province: Gizo	Feeds	3,705.50
TOTAL			\$201,593.05
Projects already	Submitted but still	Awaits payments	
Tripartite poultry	Honiara	Poultry stocks	5,120.00
Pupulu Poultry	Honiara	Poultry stocks	5,875.00
Mugivai poultry	Bellona	Poultry stocks	7,380.00
GTA poultry	Honiara	Poultry stocks	3,106.00
Tariapu Piggery	Malaita: Manawai	Pig housing materials	8,787.10
Talumuria	Central: Ngela	Pig housing materials	6,780.20
Kuhe Piggery	Makira	Pig housing materials	6,564.00
Manua piggery	Makira	Pig housing materials	6,858.00
JM piggery	Makira	Pig housing materials	7,860.00
TSDT	Makira	Pig housing materials	8,010.00
CM	Makira	Pig housing materials	7,580.00
TOTAL			\$73,900.30
GRAND TOTAL			275,493.35

Appendix 5

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock 2009 Establishment

HQ & Administration		Agriculture Extension		Temotu Province		FO	Wilfred Revision
Permanent Secretary	Edward Kingmele (May 2009)	DOE	John Harunari (June 30 th 2009)	CFO	James Akomane	FO	Wilfred Tugumana
	Henry Pika (Transferred to MPJ in May 2009)		Michael Ho'ota (Sept 11 th 2009)				
Under Secretary (Admin)	Alfred Maesulia	Deputy Director (Projects)	Michael Ho'ota (Sept 10 th 2009)	PFO	Andrew Menanolu	AFO	Michael Halutavoa
Under Secretary (Technical)	John M. Harunari (July 2009)	Deputy Director (Ext)	Edward Horiharuna	SFO	Titus Nume	AFO	Adrian Havimana
Senior Advisor (Agri Development)	Dr. Ravindra C. Joshi	PFO (Liaison Officer: TTM)	Willy Tuita	SFO	Selwyn Meplu	AFO	Patricia Wale
Human Resources		PFO (Women & Ext)	Lilly Wane	FO	James Mwaplir	AFO	Cecil Sigiani
HRM	Jacqueline Qaloboe	PFO (Rice)	Thompson Galo	FO	Polycarp Menivi	FA	Gregson Havime
PAO	Vovose Edwin	SFO	Koli Valusa	FO	Armstrong G. Malu	FA	Walter R. Tukuavi
AO (Salary)	Louisa Baekalia	SFO	Caroline G. Harunari	FO	Michael Wyne Medei	CFO	Robert Makoi
AAO (Registry)	Vato Hollis	Procurement Officer	David Bua	FO	John Meonga	PFO	Alphonus Punia
EPS	Haylinter Tosai Kabol	Machinery Operator	Gilson Tereah	AFO	Mary Waletasu	PFO	Jeffrey E'eniara
APS	Margaret Haso	Machinery Operator	Moses Misi	AFO	Marieta Olisia	SFO	Samson Carlos
CO (Registry)	Agnes Hopa			AF	Vanita Pelomo	SFO	Peter Suniabu
Assistant (Registry)	Tonna Roy Patovaki	Honiara City		AF	Patrick Maesuba	SFO	Paul Riuta
Accounts Section		PFO	Allen Ramolelea				
CA	Billy Toate'e	SFO	George Siuri	Central Province		Western Province	
PA	Hendrick Nonita			CFO	Andrew Kamoto	CFO	Robert Makoi
Agriculture Planning and Land Use		Guadalcanal Province		PFO	Frank Omelanga	PFO	Leslie Kiadapitu
DOPL	Frank maeaba	CFO	Maria Gharuka	SFO	George Suhara	PFO	Allan Takanunu
CFO (Provinces)	Titus Sura	PFO	Lawrence Kaora	SFO	Francis Abana	SFO	Roy Timothy
PFO (Projects)	Moses Garu	PFO	Nathaniel Ha'amarasi	FO	Joshua Mogoiana	SFO	Michael Teirara
PFO (LUD)	Jimmy Walton	SFO	James S. Bako	FO	Robinson Lobu	SFO	George Vudere
PFO (Market)	Noel Roposi	SFO	Cornelius Bubuatu	FO	Joseph Marlende	SFO	James Tahopa
PFO (Prod)	William J. Okekini (Nov, 2009)	SFO	Channel Weletofea	AFO	Jelry Pabulu	FO	J. Kepas Agolo
PFO (LUD)	Joseph Lowe	FO	Daniela Zae	AFO	Gabriel Lagaille	FO	Stanley Mckenzie
SPO (Auki)	Labu Toito'ona	FO	Reginald Visutominu	FA	John Lathi	FO	Sione Baenasi
SPO (Temotu)	Matthew Melaki (June, 2009)	FO	Mason Ini	FA	Beverly Toasikii	FO	Matthew Sakiri
SPO (Kirakira)	Johnson Sunaone	FO	Mary Ridau	FA	Pattson Sulu	FO	Nelson Bela
		FO	Victor Totu Clement			AFO	Allan Boy Miller
SINAIC		FO	Edward Bosali	Isabel Province		AFO	Junena I. Talasasa
CFO (Information)	Frank Manioli	AFO	Tova Chris	CFO	Jacob Pitu	AFO	Billy Mulesae
PFO	Francis Tulo Kolopala	AFO	Eddie Wainoni	PFO	Hezekiaiah Vahimana	AFO	Lorrimah Bela
Data Officer	Skrieg Minu	AFO	Michael Tohuna	SFO	Charles Simana	FA	Esmond Roba
AFO	Rose Mary Alabae	FA1	Regina Bilo	SFO	Robert Henry Au	FA	Annie Eddie
AFO	Helina Baraso	FA1	Wendy Losana	FO	Margaret Kiko	FA	Fredson B. Joseph

FA	Benneth Palyda	Makira Province		QI	Samuel Hone	Supernumerary	
FA	Natasha Kilo	CFO	Belden Taki	P. Officer	Kauli Samson	PRO	Maclean Vagalo
FA	Richard Bulehite	PFO	Alphonsus Punia	Q. Assistant	Julian Mary Mose	PRO	Ellen Iramu
FO	Kemuel Gapu	PFO	Jeffrey E'eniara	Animal Health & Production		CFO	Barnabas Keqa
FO	Joseph Watomarau	SFO	Samson Carlos	DOAHP	Hearly Atupule	SLO	Samson Viulu
Malaita Province		SFO	Peter Suniabu	CLO	Iro Sefa	SLO	Rickson Wate
CFO	Victor Kaihou	SFO	Paul Riuta	PLO	Francis Tulo Kolopala	PFO	Andrew Menanolu
PFO	Mary Fa'alimae	FO	Kemuel Gapu	PLO	Rex Ramolau	Non-Established	
PFO	John Faleka	AFO	Joe M. Masuguria	PLO	Simon Baete	Extension	
SFO	Peter Falimae	AFO	Regina Bilo	SLO	Salome Ete	Orderly Messenger	Julia Waleronoa
SFO	Ellison Toramo	FA	Norris Tako	SLO	Mateaki Nomolo Baete	Office Cleaner: HQ	Hilda Mudu
SFO	Patrick Fiasi	FA	Florence Kwai	SLO	Rickson Wate	Security	Aloysios Kwaireroibeu
SFO	Eddie Saokwai	Agriculture Quarantine		SLO	Christopher Sunata	Gardener	Augustine Asilaua
FO	Vincent Iromea	DAQ	Patteson Akipu (Ag)	SLO	Nelson Bofelo	Cleaner (Makira)	Betty Aubata
FO	Ledley Diudi	CQO (Technical)	Francis Tsatsia	LO	Attaban Zama	Driver	Lawrence Donga
FO	Louis Wale	CQO (WTO)	Irene Nanau (Mrs)	LO	Simo Pitavoga	Quarantine	
FO	Robert Houmai	CQO (Operations)	Jack Koti	LO	Martin Menaga	Incinerator operator	Jack Ifuga
FO	Augustine Tiuti	PQO	Max Kolubalona	LO	Boigenald Toremana	Security	Brendon Sekamuna
AFO	Ata Dolaiasi	PQO	Ruben Alepio	ALO	Donald Narakana	Honiara City	
AFO	Lawrence Sukamae	PQO	Crispus Fanai	ALO	Petra Urahora	Farm Supervisor	Lusman Alaikona
AFO	Jason Damarii Liimae	SQO	John Pupulu	Agriculture Research and Development		Temotu Extension	
AFO	Jude Sinahanue	SQO	Lionel Laore	DORD	Jimi Saelea	Farm Supervisor	Robinson Meabir
AFO	John Baptist Tarihao	QO	Ishmae Bresamana	DDR		Farm Supervisor	Paul Mekimo
AFO	Timothy Samani	QO	Reigeen Sasa	CRO		Ext. Assistant	Mathias Tika
FA	Harry Tina	QO	Mark Hoala	CRO	Hellen Tsatsia	Ext. Assistant	Harold Bok
FA	Ennie Nare Tako	QO	Jean Eroa	CRO	Jean Galo	Ext. Assistant	Ben Leinga
FA	Josephine Horoasi	AQO	Steward Teoga	PRO	John Bosco	F. Assistant II	George Kolia
FA	Miriam N Laipuro	AQO	Sabina Pelomo	PRO	Martin Jaiki	F. Assistant II	Sam Manoni
FA	Betty Luisa	AQO	Luke Divine Kiriau	SRO	Harold Kwaisulia	F. Assistant II	John Matea
Choiseul Province		QI	Lois Daiwo	SRO	Rex Filia	F. Assistant II	Alfred Daiwo
CFO	Samson Timothy	P. Officer	Moana Kelly	SRO	Borz Bero	Isabel Extension	
PFO	Mac Donald Hiva	QI	Nester Lauesi	SRO	Alex Maoma	Field worker	Vacant
SFO	Mark Biloko	QI	Leon Pitu Boso	SRO	George Boe Palmer	Driver mechanic	Isaac Havo
SFO	Michael Kamekaso	QI	Sosimo Rarahoa	SRO	Silas Pae	Makira Extension	
SFO	Clement Lalisibatu	QI	Catherine Hathera	RO	Freda Mudu	Field worker II	Robert Ramo
FO	Brenda Kavakesa	QI	Tensley Sanau	RO	Benjamin Tambe	Choiseul Extension	
FO	Adrian Sogati	QI	Lovely Foli	RO	Jean Ruriti	E. Assistants	Pius Wate
FO	Joseph Dino	QI	Jemimah Vagi	RO	Armstem Lotani	E. Assistants	Denis Jojoranga
AFO	Thomas Galo	QI	Lovelyn Yunus	RO	Roy Vaketo	E. Assistants	Ne'emias Teoteai
AFO	Jeremy Puisasa	QI	Jenny Nagu	RO	Wratten Hilda Itou	Malaita Extension	
FA	Lyn Mataveke	QI	Helena Vonda	ARO	Linda Lai	Junior typist	Catherine Raomae
FA	Clementine Vuisi	QI	Milfred Sau	ARO	Clyde Zoti	F. Workers II	William Kukutee
RenBel Province		QI	Narety Levata	ARO	Afuna Mary	F. Workers II	Lawrence Wauki
PFO	Wilson Ninivae	QI	Gidion Suda	ARO	Getrude Varuia	E. Assistants	Pathros Masua
SFO	Benjamin Sanau	QI	Trevor Loloito	ARO	Rex Sabala	E. Assistants	Billy Utu
AFO	Aron Taupongi	QI	Goldie Taolo	RA	Edwin Valenga	E. Assistants	Peter Kwairamo
AFO	Kendrick Tangoeha	QI	Norman Mae	RA	Geoffery Oliouou	E. Assistants	Zehanaia Anisi

Central Extension		Research and Development		F. Workers	Wilfred Richardson	F. Workers (G-Plain)	George Tala
F. Worker II	Faelen Suiga	F. Workers	Brown Raunabua	F. Workers	Timothy Kura	F. Workers	Michael Gevu
F. Worker II	Benjamin Kikika	F. Workers	Paul Labua	F. Workers (Avuavu)	Frank Niuta	F. Workers	Francis Siuromea
E. Assistants	Steward Rongona	F. Workers	Lionel Olita	F. Workers (Avuavu)	Barnabas Loli	F. Workers	Suzzy Pataerau
		F. Workers	John Larukwaena	F. Workers (G-Plain)	John Monede		