

# NEW AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK POLICY MATRIX: A GUIDE FOR THE GOVERNMENT [2010-2014]



SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

16<sup>th</sup> August, 2010  
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock  
Honiara, Solomon Islands

# NEW AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK POLICY MATRIX: A GUIDE FOR THE GOVERNMENT [2010-2014]



SOLOMON ISLANDS GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

16<sup>th</sup> August, 2010  
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock  
Honiara, Solomon Islands

*Prepared in Consultation and with Technical Inputs from MAL-Directors, Senior and Junior Staff; by MAL-Permanent Secretary, Under Secretary (Technical), and Senior Adviser (Agriculture Development)*

## **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK: ECONOMIC AND PRODUCTIVE SECTOR**

### **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 and provincial governments, tribal communities, resource holding groups, women and youth, non-state actors and church groups of the Solomon Islands. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock is committed to provide information, technical advice, transfer of practical skills and, knowledge through:

- Consultative, cooperative, and partnership for 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 and youth play in agriculture;
- The facilitation and involvement of private sector in agriculture trade and commodity development; and
- The principle of empowerment of resource owners; and a fair, equitable and a timely enforcement of regulatory measures.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE DIVISION /AGENCY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	COMMENTS
<p><b>PLANNING AND LAND-USE DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p>Agriculture Sub-Sector Policy Formulation to Guide MAL's Programmes, and Implementation of Projects, and Activities</p>	<p>Develop Agriculture Sub-Sector Policies on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cocoa</li> <li>-Coconut</li> <li>-Oil Palm</li> <li>-Human Resource Development and Staff Training</li> <li>-Cattle</li> <li>-Small Livestock</li> <li>-Subsistence Agriculture and Root crops</li> <li>-Indigenous and Introduced Vegetables</li> <li>-Small cash crops (Vanilla, Kava, Coffee)</li> <li>- Research (Crops and Animals)</li> <li>-Farmers Associations</li> <li>-Land Use Planning policy</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2012</p>	<p>MAL Other Stakeholders including Non-State Actors</p>	<p>All policies formulated, designed, produced and passed by the SIG Cabinet for implementation MAL departments</p> <p>Number of policies produced</p> <p>Consultations with other Ministries and Stakeholders</p>	<p>Important to have a Piggery (Small Livestock) Development project of its own and guided by its own policy</p> <p>Policies of Cocoa, Coconut, Coffee &amp; Kava</p> <p>Staff Development and Training Policy are in draft</p>

	<p>-Climate Change and Food Security</p> <p>Use all stakeholders to involve in the policy formulation, design, development, and analysis</p> <p>Use donor-funded agriculture projects and programmes to help on advice and policy formulation to address and cover all areas concerning the agriculture sector</p> <p>Train MAL officers on policy formulation, design, development and analysis, for effective capacity and policy implementation</p>				
<p>Strategy Formulation and Policy translations into Outcome-based Programmes, and Activities</p>	<p>Strategizing policies into work programmes, and activities</p>	<p>2011 – 2014</p>	<p>MAL Other Stakeholders including Non-State Actors</p>	<p>Level and Number of Policies Implemented, Translated into Strategies and work Plans/ Activities</p>	<p>All policies be translated into strategies and work plans/activities, and to ensure that all activities are implemented</p>

<p>Climate Change and Food Security Programmes</p>	<p>Amalgamate Climate Change and Food Security Programmes with Donor-Funded Agriculture Projects, where MAL is the Lead Ministry</p>	<p>2011 – 2014 (On-going)</p>	<p>MAL (Lead Agency) Other Stakeholders including Non-State Actors</p>	<p>Number of Climate Change and Food Security Projects operating in different locations in the country</p> <p>Number of improved impacts on agriculture productivity</p> <p>The level of improved lives of people</p> <p>Project reports</p>	<p>Climate Change and its negative impacts on food production will continue to affect agriculture production and lives of the many people in the rural areas. This does not only apply to low atoll islands, but also bigger islands on intense levels of rainfall, cyclones, floods, landslides, etc.</p>
<p>Land-Use Planning</p>	<p>Continue and complete Land- Use Planning Policy and Guidelines</p> <p>Training of Extension Officers with Land-Use Planning</p>	<p>2011 – 2012</p>	<p>MAL Other Stakeholders including Non-State Actors</p>	<p>Land-Use Planning Policy is produced and approved by SIG Cabinet</p> <p>Number of Extension Officers</p>	<p>With the increasing effects of Climate Change and vulnerability on Food Security, Land-Use Planning and Practice is of paramount importance to counteract Climate</p>

	<p>Training of Land-Use Officers on land-use planning, reporting, monitoring and evaluation, computer and software use, GIS, and latest use of technology</p> <p>Provide the Land-Use Planning Unit with land-use equipment, machines, and resources for effective land-use implementation</p> <p>Develop a Land-Use Unit to provide land-use information and practice for effective and appropriate farming systems for farmers</p>			<p>and Famers trained</p> <p>Land-Use training reports</p> <p>Number of Land-Use programmes established and implemented</p>	<p>Change Impacts on Agriculture</p> <p>Land-Use to concentrate on National Projects Development Areas i.e. Auluta Basin</p>
Increased Agriculture Development Projects' Monitoring and Evaluation	<p>Provide adequate funding for Agriculture-Funded Project Monitoring and Evaluation</p> <p>Provide Training and Logistics for Project Monitoring and Evaluation</p>	2010 – 2014  (On-going programme)	MAL with the support of other Stakeholders and Non-State Actors	<p>Number of Projects Evaluated and Monitored Nation-wide</p> <p>Evaluation and Monitoring Reports</p>	<p>Monitoring and Evaluation is an important tool in project implementation to measure their viability, successes, failures, and counteractive measures</p>

<p>Develop a Solomon Islands Agriculture Profiling Programme (SIAPP)</p>	<p>Provide funding for Nation-wide Agriculture Survey to form a Baseline Data for Agriculture Planning, Policy Formulation and Decision-making</p> <p>Develop the following products and outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Solomon Islands Rural Development Atlas</li> <li>-Detailed Provincial Agriculture Systems Mapping and reports</li> <li>-Open access Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database</li> <li>-Training for personnel who are implementing SIAPP deliverables</li> <li>-Training of policy and planning staff across rural development SIG portfolios</li> </ul>	<p>2011 – 2013</p>	<p>MAL Australian National University</p> <p>Combined funding agents (Possibilities: SIG, FAO, SPC, AusAID, ROC, JICA, EU, etc.)</p>	<p>Funding is available for the programme</p> <p>Produce the following products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Solomon Islands Rural Development Atlas</li> <li>-Detailed Provincial Agriculture Systems Mapping and reports</li> <li>-Open access Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Database</li> <li>-Increased No. of Staff and Stakeholders are trained</li> </ul>	<p>ANU is willing to work closely with MAL on technical output expertise</p>
--	---	--------------------	--	---	--



	<p>in SIAPP utilization</p> <p>- Development of a joint project proposal to seek funding for the programme</p>				
<p>Farmers Training: Farm Management and Agribusiness Management Training</p>	<p>Provide training for farmers for capacity building on farmers to be business oriented</p> <p>Identify project types, locations and farmers</p> <p>Production of training manuals</p>	<p>2011 – 2014</p>	<p>MAL</p>	<p>Number of Farmers Trained</p> <p>Number of successful agriculture farmers and Farmer Associations and Cooperatives</p>	<p>Currently training is concentrated on agronomic and husbandry practices, neglecting business and entrepreneurship aspects</p> <p>Coordinate Agribusiness activities</p>
<p>Agriculture Act of Solomon Islands</p>	<p>Develop Agriculture Act to guide MAL operations</p>	<p>2010 – 2012</p>	<p>MAL and Attorney General Chambers</p>	<p>The Solomon Islands Agriculture Act produced and legislations to guide the development of sub-sectors</p>	<p>AG to assist</p> <p>Immediate one are for Cocoa and Oil Palm</p>
<p>Increase Agriculture Marketing Research and Information</p>	<p>Develop an Agriculture Marketing Research and Information Unit to provide market information for farmers and all stakeholders</p>	<p>2010 – 2011</p>	<p>MAL</p>	<p>Agriculture Marketing information is available for all stakeholders</p>	<p>The level of implementing Market Information and Research for Stakeholders is low</p>

<p>Rationalization and Re-alignment of MAL</p>	<p>Rationalized Organizational Structure for Enhanced Efficiency</p> <p>Identify areas that need urgent attention and change</p> <p>Strategize work programmes and activities</p> <p>Establish a working committee</p>	<p>2011 - 2014</p>	<p>MAL</p>	<p>Consultations with other Ministries</p> <p>Consultation with all MAL Departments</p> <p>Restructuring document produced and submit to SIG Cabinet</p>	<p>Rationalization of Staff</p>
--	--	--------------------	------------	--	---------------------------------

EXPECTED OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE DIVISION /AGENCY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	COMMENTS
<b>EXTENSION AND TRAINING</b> Poverty Alleviation, Enhanced Food Security and Rural Livelihood	Promote credit facilities for rural farmers	2010 - 2014	MAL CBSI SICUL	Improvement in Rural Economy	Farmers have resources and are eager to participate in Agriculture Development but lack the means to access capital to start them off
Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and the Environment	Development of Land-Use Plans for Communities Development of a model farm set-up		MAL-Land-Use Planning MAL-Extension	Farming activities properly planned Farms properly set up in orderly and efficient manner	To ensure farming activities follow Land-Use Plans
Farm Sector Re-adjustment and Restructuring	Development of Farmers Association		Ministry of Commerce MAL	Establishment of National Farmers' Associations	Farmers currently operating individually as such lack the bargaining power
Investment in Agriculture Research and Development	Research to be done in accordance to farmers needs Establishment of National		MAL-Research MAL-Extension	Farmers problems addressed Establishment of a National	Currently farmers in Temotu facing pest problems on Coconut SIG Cabinet Paper in-

	Agriculture Research Centre Development of two (2) Agriculture Training Centers			Agriculture Research Centre Establishment of Hakama and Dala Training Centre	progress  Centers currently in existence, but need to be renovated and up-graded
Food Safety and Quality Improvement	Proper assessment of GM foods/ seeds  Testing for Pesticide residues on vegetables in the market  Training farmers on safe and proper- use of pesticides  Regulations on Chemicals		MAL MHMS MF & MR	GM free certified good entering the country  Level of pesticide residues in crops monitored  Farmers trained in the safe use of pesticides  Regulations passed by SIG Cabinet	Report on Pesticide Use on Vegetables Guadalcanal & Malaita done under IPPSI Project in 2007 showed the presence of pesticide residues in vegetable crops sold in the Market in Honiara
Reduced Dependency of Food Imports and Increased Agricultural Exports	Establish large- commercial Rice Production Projects in Western, Isabel, and Guadalcanal Provinces		MAL TTM	Paradise Rice Project, Gozoruru Rice and Metapona Rice Projects established	SIG-Cabinet Paper on:  -Rice Sub-Sector Policy & SRI and Organic Farming approved  Project Proposal

	<p>Enhance existing Semi-Commercial Rice Projects in the country, and Smallholder farmers</p> <p>To Review the National Rural rice Development Programme to enhance productivity</p>		<p>FAO JICA SRI</p>	<p>Increased rice production from Semi-commercial and Small holder farmers</p> <p>Improved further the 47 National Rice Projects with 10 ha each in the Provinces</p>	<p>Submitted to ACP-EU Energy Facility- 10<sup>TH</sup> European Development Fund for the Utilization of Rice Hull from Rice Micro-Mills as Renewable Energy Source for Rural Household Purposes, and Rice Hull Ash to Improve Soil Health and Crop Production</p>
Improved Services to Farmers by the Extension Services	<p>Delivery of extension services in a cost-effective and sustainable manner</p> <p>Development of Human Resources</p> <p>Development of Gender and Youth related programmes</p>		<p>MAL MTWID  MEHRD/MAL-Planning  MWYD/ MAL-Extension</p>	<p>Construction of staff houses and offices in rural areas close to farmers</p> <p>More extension Staff receiving higher qualification</p> <p>Increase in projects targeting women and youths in the rural and urban</p>	<p>Extension Policy Under Development</p> <p>Extension Housing needs assessment already done.</p> <p>Human Resource Development Policy under development</p> <p>In conjunction with the SI National Policy on Gender Equality and Women's</p>

	<p>AGRI-Youth and HIV Programme</p> <p>Demand-Driven Extension Services</p> <p>Promotion of local staple diets</p>		<p>MAL/ MH&amp; MS/ MWYD</p> <p>KGA, JICA, MHMS</p>	<p>areas</p> <p>Farmers needs and requirements are addressed</p> <p>More people eating local staple foods.</p>	<p>Development</p> <p>Enhance Honiara Urban Vegetable Project</p> <p>Currently extension services are driven by donor funded projects</p> <p>Funding Sourced through SPC and has been approved for NCD and <i>Sup-Sup</i> Garden Project</p>
--	--	--	---	--	--

EXPECTED OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE DIVISION /AGENCY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	COMMENTS
<p><b>RESEARCH &amp; DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p>Increased Production of Cocoa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provide high yielding and disease resistant Cocoa variety to farmers</li> <li>-Establish Cocoa Seed Gardens in all Provinces</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D CIP RDP Donors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Introduce Cocoa clones from overseas in collaboration with CLIP</li> <li>-At least 5 cocoa seed gardens established in main Cocoa growing provinces</li> </ul>	<p>Cocoa production must be increased from 4,000 to at least 10,000t/ year. For this to happen, support to farmers must increase in funding and management advice Cocoa Sub-sector Policy under progress with MAL leading the Stakeholders</p>
<p>Practical and technical support is available to help sustain the development of agriculture and livestock industry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Establishment of National Agriculture Research Center.</li> <li>-Recruit qualified personnel</li> <li>-Increase investments in Research on a sustainable basis.</li> <li>-Ensure that the technologies developed are appropriate to farmers; assessment will be carried out regularly to identify beneficiaries' impacts, constraints, and opportunities.</li> <li>-Research emphasis is given</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Land identified and secured for Research Center</li> <li>-At least 6 additional qualified staff recruited in 2011</li> <li>-Budgetary support for research activities catered for annually.</li> <li>-PRAs done.</li> <li>-More emphasis given to livestock research</li> </ul>	<p>Funds to buy the land is sought from government and donors, in order to build the necessary facilities required to facilitate large-scale agriculture developments such as Oil Palm, Cocoa, Coffee, Coconut, etc. Qualified personnel must be recruited immediately to address areas such as climate change effects adaptation</p>

	to exploit the synergy of integration of crop and livestock production				The idea of combining crop and livestock research under one division to be considered
Food security and food production to prevent hunger and malnutrition are recognized as important shared responsibility for all communities in the nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Import and test planting material of (exotic and indigenous) Onions, Potato, Carrots, Grain crops. Tea, fruits and vegetables for both lowland and highlands agro-eco systems</li> <li>-Ensure a continuous supply of improved vegetable varieties through research and breeding programmes.</li> <li>-Where feasible will involve relevant NGOs and private sector to participate in research and development particularly in the areas of testing of agrochemicals, development of special technologies, planting materials, crop processing</li> </ul>	2010 to 2014	MAL-R&D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Food Crops Trials and bulking done at Field Experiment Stations (FES) and on-farm</li> <li>-Grains trials for livestock feed ingredients</li> <li>-Farmers have access to planting materials with ease.</li> <li>-Involvement of NGOs (KGA, Vois Blong Meri Solomons, Don Bosco) in Research programmes already on-going</li> </ul>	Food and nutrition security is absolutely important to developing economy and growing population. The 80% rural population depends on food basically grown locally, therefore food safety and nutrition concerns are everybody's responsibility. NGOs to supplement what MAL cannot achieve due to capacity constraints. Donors to fund NGOs to run parallel programmes apart from MAL must not be entertained.



<p>Better prices are obtained as quality and quantity of production improves and transport arrangements contribute to increasing commercial agricultural activity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Export Production Support for Root Crops (production).</li> <li>-Root Crops Exporters Support (market facilitation)</li> <li>-Root Crops Development (research)</li> <li>-Vegetables Development</li> <li>-Ornamental Crops Development</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Traditional root crops, Sweet potato, Yams, Taros, Cassava, Pana developed to export stage.</li> <li>-Indigenous vegetables such as slippery cabbage value-added.</li> <li>-Two Indigenous ornamental plants developed into marketable commodities</li> </ul>	<p>Traditional food crops has sustained the population of the country for thousands of years, however, these crops need to be developed to the export market stage</p> <p>Need to identify the first 10 cash crops for export markets developed</p>
<p>People learn that it is important to maintain and improve their production of traditional staple food crops to keep pace with the increasing population and climatic changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Soil fertility restoration demonstrations at selected sites</li> <li>-Sustainable land management project</li> <li>-Climate change effects adaptation programmes mainstreamed.</li> <li>-Water harvesting in drought prone areas</li> <li>-Develop new production technologies taking into account indigenous</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D And other Stakeholders such as PACC, KGA, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Disaster Relief Food Banks established at strategic provincial sites.</li> <li>Crops such as: Kakake (Cyrtosperma), African yams (Rotundata), Edu (Alocasia), Wild yams (Numelaria), kong kong taro (Xanthosoma), and</li> </ul>	<p>The effects of climate change is becoming evident in causing food production problems in atolls and low lying areas due to salt water intrusion, tidal erosion, weather pattern change, flooding, and droughts</p>

	<p>knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Support establishment of gene banks in collaboration with international agencies</li> </ul>			<p>Rice are bulked-up</p> <p>Establish building materials such as sago and rade to prepare for disasters</p>	
<p>Oil Palm plantations are developed on the Guadalcanal plains (on-going), in Malaita Province (Auluta Basin &amp; Waisisi), and Choiseul, Vangunu, and Shortland in Western Province</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implementation of the National Oil Palm Development Programme</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D MPOB Investors Inter-Ministries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Develop the national target of 40,000 ha.</li> <li>-Waisisi and Auluta Oil Palm developments up and running with land issues completed.</li> <li>-Oil Palm nurseries established.</li> <li>-Investors identified</li> </ul>	<p>Political will matched by financial commitment and actions</p> <p>G x G Bilateral Cooperation (Malaysia) Potential Investor visited SIG Cabinet paper in-progress</p>
<p>Import substitution policies see the initiation of new projects that aim to grow crops that have traditionally been imported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Establish highland agro-eco site station</li> <li>-Tea Development</li> <li>-Cool temperate crops trials at highland sites</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D Other Concerned/Line Ministries</p>	<p>Crops suited to high altitudes developed to production stage. These include onions, cabbages, carrots, coffee, tea, etc.</p> <p>Large production trials to be done for Onions</p>	<p>Preliminary trials are very encouraging especially with Onions</p>

<p>In accordance with the Millennium Development Goal of poverty alleviation, it is possible to announce that each Solomon Islander is able to have a balanced meal on a daily basis by 2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Comparative advantage crops development in provinces.</li> <li>-Export Production Support for Taro. Farmer assistance.</li> <li>-Root Crops Exporters Support (market facilitation)</li> <li>-Root Crops Development</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D</p>	<p>The following crops are significantly special to the respective provinces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Banana (Makira)</li> <li>-Alocasia (Gela)</li> <li>-Yams (South Malaita)</li> <li>-Ngali Nut (Western)</li> <li>-Pineapple (Central Malaita)</li> <li>-Water Melon (Guadalcanal)</li> </ul>	<p>Specific attention must be allocated to these provinces to address these crops</p>
<p>Downstream processing of various products to enable better use of resources as well as adding value to them before export or sale locally</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Food processing facility completed and fully functional.</li> <li>-Crops processing workshops run for local processors.</li> <li>-Where feasible will involve relevant NGOs and private sector to participate in research and development particularly in the areas of testing of agrochemicals, development of special technologies, planting materials, crop processing</li> </ul>	<p>2011-2013</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D</p>	<p>A fully functional facility in place</p> <p>A food technologist recruited</p> <p>At least one crop processing workshop held for local processors</p>	<p>Value-adding and downstream processing of crops will enhance their value and shelf life. The importance of this facility warrants immediate recruitment of the food technologist</p> <p>Promote Food Trade Shows</p>

<p>A pool of trained agriculturists is available to meet the changing demands in the private and public sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-All research staff are specialists in their own right</li> <li>-In-service training locally from Diploma level done at SICHE and overseas.</li> <li>-Computer literacy training essential.</li> <li>-Capacity building for Ag-Research &amp; Development staff</li> <li>-Strengthen capacity and increase financial resources of MAL to conduct R&amp;D</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-NARI /EU project on capacity building for research realized</li> <li>-In-service trained staff returned with additional knowledge</li> </ul>	<p>Capacity building for staff is an on-going activity</p> <p>Need for Short-Term Technical Adviser for Food Processing Industry</p>
<p>Destruction of agricultural products by pests such as Giant African snail, Asian Honey Bee, Fruit flies, Coconut Leaf miner, etc. are contained or eradicated by control measures based on cooperation with neighbours and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Review Pesticides Regulations</li> <li>-Monitor pesticides sale and use</li> <li>-Monitor pesticides residues in market produce.</li> <li>-Where feasible will involve relevant NGOs and private sector to participate in research and development particularly in the areas of testing of agrochemicals, development of special technologies, planting</li> </ul>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-R&amp;D</p>	<p>Pesticides regulations to be reviewed in 2011 under the FAO MEA project with SPC</p>	<p>Pest management is critical for crop production and productivity</p> <p>Need for Agricultural Legislation and Regulation to effectively control movements of GAS from Province to Province</p>

research organizations	materials, crop processing				
Research into exotic crops, farming systems, and pests are in place and people are provided with information to help them plan their farming activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Provide advisory service to farmers through visits, consultation, informal meetings,</li> <li>-Awareness- Pamphlets/posters on various topics development</li> <li>-Strengthen information and documentation services, information management and technology, publications and dissemination of research information and networking in information services with internal and external institutions, including national extension services</li> </ul>	2010 to 2014	MAL-R&D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Research trials on crops and farming systems and pest management done on-farm.</li> <li>-Information produced in leaflets, factsheets, posters etc.</li> <li>-Curriculum developed and mainstreamed</li> <li>- The Solomon Islands National Agriculture Information Services (SoNAIS) developed under RDP</li> </ul>	<p>70 fact sheets have already been produced under IPPSI project</p> <p>A plant protection curriculum has also been developed and tested</p> <p>SoNAIS development is in-progress</p>

EXPECTED OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE DIVISION /AGENCY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	COMMENTS
<p><b>ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION</b></p> <p>A 39 Sow unit Piggery on Dala Farm Malaita Province and supportive Smallholder farms</p> <p>Smallholder out-growers</p> <p>Supply of stocks to Smallholder farmers</p> <p>Sales of quality porker and pork products</p>	<p>Develop commercial-scale and surrounding Smallholder type producers / farmers around economic zones–e.g. Malaita Commercial Piggery Project</p> <p>Reintroduce out-grower scheme</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Completion of targets including- completion of piggery buildings 1 &amp; 2</p> <p>Completion of nursery, pens and farrowing stalls</p> <p>Completion of drainage systems</p> <p>Completion of waste management systems</p> <p>Completion of feed storage</p> <p>Import of stock and collection of local stock</p>	<p>Piggery Buildings 1 &amp; 2 are complete. Dry stalls and Farrowing pens are over 80% complete</p> <p>Import exotic breeds and collection of local strains will be implemented on retirement of existing imprest</p> <p>The next development phase is to establish and out-grower scheme and slaughter, processing and packaging (value adding)</p>

<p>Supply identified and selected operators with equipment and instruments to foster value-adding and enhance processing in packaging under safe and hygiene standards and there for quality products</p> <p>Fully operational processing and packaging business using up-date equipment to process and pack</p> <p>Improved processing, packaging, storage and product quality</p>	<p>Develop slaughter facility and improve processing and packing operations – improve existing facilities and hygiene standards, and train operators on meat works and cuts.</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Identification of suitable meat works processing and packaging operators in strategic locations</p> <p>Supply of assorted processing and packaging equipment</p> <p>Training of meat works, processors and packers, and quality assurance</p> <p>Competitive quality products marketed</p>	<p>Operators should privately run entities with a credible track record of business operation</p>
<p>Increased strategic production of native pigs and increased farmer participation in native/local pig industry</p>	<p>Develop native pigs, or improved x native pig crosses industry in areas further from urban areas and provincial capitals. e.g. Temotu/Honiara native pig</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services/other Collaborators</p>	<p>Specialized farms raising selected village pigs</p> <p>On farm trials on native or local pig performances</p>	<p>Small livestock grant should have increased budget allocation as small livestock directly influences the livelihoods of many rural families</p>

<p>Increased supply of native pigs in the rural areas, as well as urban areas</p> <p>Native pig germplasm established</p>	<p>trade where required</p>			<p>Distribution of evaluated village pigs</p>	<p>There is a small allocation of around \$200,000.00 plus under the recurrent, but will have very little impact on rural livelihoods</p>
<p>Development of private large-commercial scale poultry farm on Guadalcanal</p> <p>Development of attached Slaughter facility purposely for chickens</p> <p>Increased farmer participation through out-grower schemes</p>	<p>Facilitate establishment and/or development of large commercial scale producers on Guadalcanal and assist and support surrounding smallholder farms – commercial type operations with out-grower schemes</p>		<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Identification of a suitable producer</p> <p>Identify Smallholder farms to support out-growers scheme</p> <p>Develop common understanding and principles, and relevant agreements where necessary</p>	<p>Over 250 tones of chicken meat is imported annually and cost approximately SBD\$39 million, which could be otherwise spent locally</p> <p>Many peri-urban communities could be part of an out-grower scheme that would enhance the livelihoods of many disadvantaged and marginalized families</p>



<p>Processing and packaging facility in Honiara and identified provinces</p> <p>Well trained operators</p>	<p>Develop and support processing and packaging operations –improve existing facilities (as in pig industry) in main Honiara and provincial centers as appropriate</p>	<p>2010-2014</p>		<p>Support operators and operation with necessary inputs-equipments, machines for slaughter packaging and processing</p> <p>Provide training for operators- cuts, processing and packaging techniques</p>	<p>Many local processing units are household based, and lack proper storage, processing and proper packaging</p>
<p>Increased strategic production of native chickens and ducks</p> <p>Increased farmer participation in native/local chicken industry</p> <p>Increased supply of native chickens in the rural areas as well as urban areas</p>	<p>Develop and support development of the village chicken and duck industry commencing first in areas furthest from Honiara and provincial centers.</p>	<p>2010-2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Specialized farms raising selected village chickens and ducks</p> <p>On farm trials on native or local chickens and ducks performances</p> <p>Distribution of evaluated village chickens and ducks</p>	<p>Over 90% of poultry raised in the Solomon Islands is village chickens and ducks</p> <p>Over 60% of rural families own and raised village poultry as a means of income and food security</p> <p>The value of the village poultry industry is around SBD \$15 -17 million and</p>

<p>Native chicken germplasm established</p> <p>Commercial Cattle Entity operating on Guadalcanal then expand into Malaita, Makira and Western Provinces</p>	<p>Facilitate development and support for commercial scale cattle production and facilitate involvement of the private sector in beef production on Guadalcanal and Malaita, Makira and Western provinces</p>	<p>2010-2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Identified properties to hold more than 300 heads</p> <p>Agreements with property owners (land owning groups)</p> <p>Commencement of development – pasture establishment and infrastructures, fences, irrigation and yards</p>	<p>despite its importance to rural families very little attention has been accorded to this important industry</p> <p>Establishing and elite flock of selected and segregated village poultry would be a significant way forward for developing and improving this important resources.</p>
<p>300 heads of cattle landed on Guadalcanal based or Malaita based</p>	<p>Import 300 heads of cattle preferably from Vanuatu or Australia and take stock of locally available stock</p>	<p>2011-2015</p>	<p>Livestock and Veterinary</p>	<p>Adequate funds to ensure all procedures for import and import</p>	<p>Unavailability of funds have been the major bottle neck to cattle importation</p>

<p>quarantine farm</p> <p>Revitalized small-holder cattle farms with improved pastures, fences, yards and cattle (Artificial Insemination to rehabilitate available local heads)</p> <p>Farmers supplying cattle to beef market</p>	<p>Redevelop and support Smallholder cattle farmers in economic areas around Auki, Guadalcanal plains, West, Makira and Temotu province</p>			<p>is secured</p> <p>Finalized trade export/import agreement</p> <p>Finalized import protocol</p> <p>Shipment proceeds</p> <p>Identity small-holder cattle farms</p> <p>Agreements to be part of programme and adhered to programme objectives</p> <p>Commence pasture improvement</p> <p>Commence fence and yard rehabilitation</p> <p>Cattle supplied</p> <p>Farmer receives training</p>	<p>Work on ground preparation (Tenavatu Farm) commenced in 2007 with a 60-70% completion rate. However work halted in 2008 due to unavailability of funds</p> <p>Tenavatu has gone back to bush and weeds and cattle yards and fences have deteriorated.</p> <p>Agreement with Australian supplier could not be signed because of the uncertainty in relation to funds</p> <p>A shortage of staff resulted in the non implementation of this project.</p> <p>New staff (internal transfer) was given responsibility</p>
---	---	--	--	---	---

<p>Overall increased Honey Production – Asian Bees affected areas and rest of the provinces</p> <p>Reestablishment of Apiaries in strategic locations –Malaita and RenBel</p> <p>Key Honey producers and suppliers</p>	<p>Promote and support honey production using “best practice” hive management in areas – Guadalcanal, Makira and Western.- adoption of ACIAR/MAL recommended systems</p> <p>Encourage local production of hive materials</p> <p>Encourage local companies to stock up hive tools and equipment to improve availability</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Locally produced hive materials</p> <p>Competitive Honey prizes</p> <p>Improved availability of hive equipments and tools</p> <p>Use of improved management systems</p> <p>Stronger producing apiaries</p> <p>Increased demand for farmer training in queen rearing and other areas</p>	<p>Honey production remains lower then pre ethnic tension and Asian bee incursion period</p> <p>Honey bee industry requires a stronger support in terms of budgetary allocation to stimulate production.</p> <p>Local suppliers of materials and hive tools and equipments must be assisted and supported</p>
<p>Improved Slaughter house and facilities on Guadalcanal, Auki, Gizo and Kirakira</p>	<p>Develop and support existing operators with facilities that can be developed or improved for humane slaughter of pigs, Chickens, goats, Sheep and cattle in</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Identifying operators and properties in key locations commencing on Guadalcanal</p>	<p>Slaughter facilities are important for the slaughter and health check of animals slaughtered for public consumption</p>

<p>Animals slaughtered under approved hygiene standards and on accredited facility</p> <p>Improved processing and packaging facilities and functions of Supported operators</p> <p>Quality meat and animal products with MAL certification of health</p>	<p>Honiara and the provincial centers including Auki, Honiara, Gizo, Kirakira</p> <p>Develop and strengthen capacity of slaughter facility for proper processing and packaging (cross cutting with beef, pork and chicken meat industry) on Malaita and Guadalcanal provinces</p>			<p>Malaita</p> <p>Consultation between MAL/LVS, MHMs/Environmental health and operators</p> <p>Commence developing slaughter facility</p> <p>Training operators and meat works – meat cutters, processors and packers</p> <p>Supply equipment and instruments for proper slaughter, processing and packing</p>	<p>Livestock produce for meat production in the urban areas does not pass through slaughter and health check- a sure avenue for many animal-human disease and parasites</p> <p>To operators or properties have been tentatively identified to host the Slaughter facilities – Dala farm on Malaita and Eria Kabwere on Northwest Guadalcanal.</p>
<p>Policy, Development plan and strategies for Animal Genetic Resources –native chickens, Santa, Cruz fowls</p>	<p>Develop and commence implementation of development and conservation policy and plan for Animal Genetic Resources of the Solomon Islands</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services</p>	<p>Identify suitable staff</p> <p>Commence working on policy and strategies for development, and conservation of</p>	<p>Animal genetic resources in the Solomon Island are an important resource which although are significant in addressing issues of food security and malnutrition have been over looked for</p>

<p>Mini-feed mills on , Central, Choiseul, Guadalcanal, Isabel, Makira, Malaita, Western and Temotu</p> <p>Locally produced stock feed</p>	<p>Support the establishment and development of small scale feed manufacturing centers in strategic locations where local feed is identified to be plentiful.</p>			<p>Animal Genetic Resources</p> <p>Consultation with village farmers</p> <p>Promotion of Santa Cruz fowl and native pigs</p> <p>Train identified staff on Animal breeding and genetics – conservation</p> <p>Training for operators farmers, and Livestock/extension staff on Feed formulation</p> <p>Training on Feed mill operations and management</p> <p>Identify and finalize</p>	<p>many years.</p> <p>Focus must be accorded to village poultry, Santa Cruz fowls and native pigs. Plans and strategies must be supported by policies and budgets to develop and implement conservation and improvement of this important species.</p>
--	---	--	--	--	--

				operators and properties	
Human Resource Development Plan for Department  Role and Office of Govt. Veterinarian  Training for Para-Vet Graduates with degrees level	Develop Human Resource Development Plan for 2011 to 2015, and sending identify in overseas institutions for Bachelors, Masters and PhD studies	2010 to 2014	MAL-Livestock and Veterinary Services	Identifying staff to develop the livestock human resource development plan  Staff sent for long term studies (under grad, and post grad)	Capacity gaps exist in the department in terms of adequately qualified staff  Areas requiring qualified staff include Animal nutrition, Animal Breeding, Animal Health (CVO), Pasture agronomy

EXPECTED OUTCOMES	STRATEGIES	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBLE DIVISION /AGENCY	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	COMMENTS
<p><b>QUARANTINE SERVICES</b> Protect Solomon Islands Flora and Fauna from exotic pests of plants and animals. Contain and eradicate any pests using management methods based on bilateral, technical, and economic cooperation with neighboring countries and regional institutions, and organizations</p>	<p>Enactment of a harmonized Biosecurity Bill to replace existing Act and Regulation</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>	<p>-Importers -Exporters -Stakeholders -International Donor agencies -MAL -SIG</p>	<p>Biosecurity Bill developed</p>	<p>National Agriculture and Livestock Sector Policy (2009-2014) approved by SIG Cabinet conclusion: C35/2009/6/ dated 11/09/09</p> <p>Provincial and Private Sector Consultations to be undertaken soon after funds are available</p>
	<p>Provision and strengthening of border control services and facilities at borders to boost effective and efficient implementation of services</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>		<p>Progression of Surveillance and Monitoring System at borders to match up with global changes</p>	<p>On -going and needs to be fully supported and provision of required facilities such as X-Ray machines at airport</p>
	<p>Improve and strengthen treatment, incineration facilities to minimize introduction of pests of plants and animals</p>	<p>2010 to 2014</p>		<p>Increased volume of imported risk items</p>	<p>Not previously addressed</p> <p>Inconsistent with Trade regulations</p>



	Strengthen import and export inspectorate capacity	2010 to 2014		Increase in movement of travelers & goods	Not addressed fully
	Encourage and improve inspectorate services to increase Government revenues	2010 to 2014		Revenue collected well above the required targets	Recognition of incentives for staffs Need to review the existing fees
	Facilitate safe trade by regulating export of plant/plant products, animal/animal products so that it meet export requirements	2010 to 2014		Increased local potential commodities getting into overseas markets	Recognition and establishment of Market Access Committee  Provision of clear sub-sector policy
	Facilitate safe trade by regulating import of plant/plant products, animal/animal products so that it meet import requirements	2010 to 2014		Open door policy to increase competitiveness in imports of diverse agricultural goods Reduction in cost of imported goods	Competitive prices on imported goods in domestic markets e.g. reduction in price of rice
	To strengthen inspection facilities at the Post Entry Quarantine to minimize introduction of exotic pests	2010 to 2014		Increase in imports of planting materials	Partially addressed
	Develop and strengthen auditing and compliance agreements	2010 to 2014		Impede continuous breach of Quarantine Act and Regulations. Conformance to international	Must be a priority Increase in imports of containers, holding areas, airlines, and shipping agents

				standards and agreements	
	Strengthen Surveillance and Monitoring system , Pest Identification and Certification Capacity	2010 to 2014		Updated Pest List Database (PLD). Threats of new invasive species from other countries (Cocoa Pod Borer on Bougainville)	On- going and require support from SIG/Regional Organizations
	Development of an eradication program for Cocoa Pod Borer, Giant African Snail, Yellow Crazy Ants, Asian Honey Bees, Fruit Flies, Coconut Leaf Miners	2010 to 2014		Threat to Food Security of Solomon Islands. Impacts on Economy is substantial	Cabinet Paper on Cocoa Pod Borer developed and approved by SIG Cabinet Conclusion: C23/2010/3/ dated 17/06/10  Cabinet Paper for Giant African Snail developed but yet to be approved  Others currently being developed
	Develop and strengthen the capacity of quarantine to meet International Standards and Requirements of WTO and OIE and SPS	2010 to 2014		Lack of proficient technical expertise, inadequate facilities and resources, lack of specific trained personnels	Must be a priority

	Development of contingency plan for Bird Flu	2010 to 2014		Frequent occurrence of the disease globally, a threat to Solomon Islands	Require close collaboration with other stakeholders
	Provision of required infrastructures at identified borders	2010 to 2014		Vulnerability to pest and diseases incursions  Quarantine services delivery at border ineffective	Staff unable to man border because of no office and housing
	Promote information dissemination both National and International	2010 to 2014		Notification and Publication of information materials	SI is obliged to adhere  Production of Fact Sheets and Leaflets
	Carry out pre-export inspection at export premises to minimize introduction of pests	2010 to 2014		Increase in request to import diverse products from new exporters overseas	Numerous pre-inspection conducted in the past