









Strengthening Agricultural Innovations for Food Security and Agricultural Development

Pacific Islands Rural Advisory Services (PIRAS)

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Outline



FS and Agriculture Challenges

- Agriculture
- Other FS Challenges Related to Agriculture

Innovations for Food Security and Agriculture Development

- Extension and Advisory Services
- Changing landscapes

Regional Approach to Strengthening Innovations

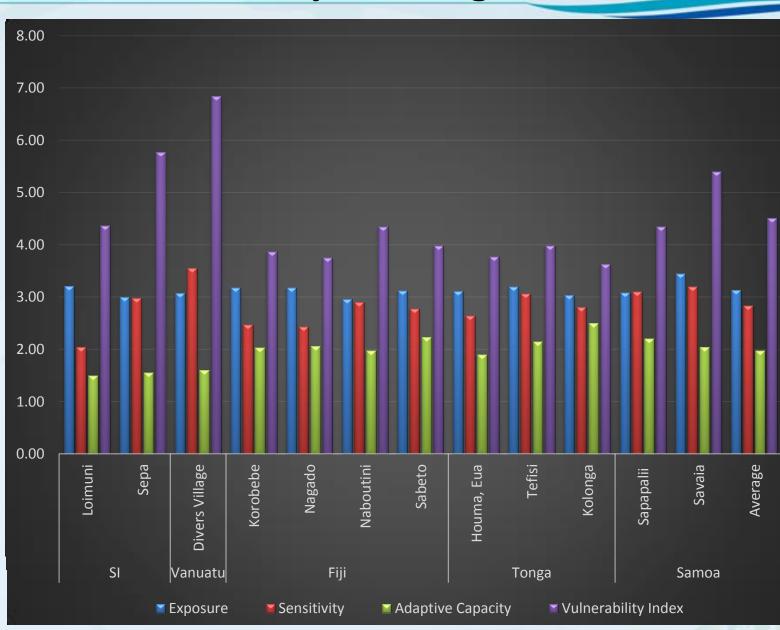
- PIRAS
- Activity Updates
- Planned Activities



Agriculture and Food Security Challenges



- Declining food production per capita;
- Average agriculture annual growth rate has declined since 1990;
- Declining contribution to GDP;
- Increasing urbanisation while decreasing income per capita;
- Increasing NCD rates;
- Vulnerability to CC and Natural disasters;





Innovations for FS and Agriculture Development

- Agricultural efficiency and productivity depends on innovations;
- In Fiji, on average, around 25% of root crop production is lost due to technical inefficiency (Haszler et. al., 2003);
- A major growth in crop production and consumption is likely to be more dependent on the introduction of new technologies (Haszler et. al., 2003; Reddy, 2007);
- Technology adoption rates regarded low in Fiji (Haszler et. al., 2003) and the region;
- Global study by GFRAS pointed that poverty rates are directly linked to low agricultural technology and innovation systems;
- The Fiji Green Growth Principle "to accelerate integrated and inclusive sustainable development that inspires action at all levels in the country to build environmental resilience, build social improvement and reduce poverty, build economic growth and build resilience to the anticipated adverse effects of climate change".



Changing Innovations Landscape



- Extension and research play critical role for efficient agricultural development
- Increasing demands for expanded role for extension
- Pluralistic but the challenge of coordination
- Often working in isolation of one another due to capacity and demands
- Increasing realisation of the role of ICT in service delivery
- Funding <5% of national budget (project based)
- Capacity Needs (ACIAR & SPC, 2009)



Regional Initiative to Support Innovations



- In 2005, Pacific Islands Extension Network (PIEN) was formed, endorsed by HOAFS/MOAF in 2009
- The Apia R&E Forum agreed on a number of actions to strengthening PIRAS:
 - Revival of PIEN, renamed to Pacific Islands Rural Advisory Services (PIRAS) network;
 - PIRAS Board representing the 3 subregionals, private sector, universities, FOs, research institutions, international linkages
 - Development of a Regional extension strategy (RES);
 - Agreed to establish an e-platform of key contacts and institutions, including research priorities from the meeting;
 - Agreed to establish an inventory of current and past research projects in the region.















REGIONAL CONSULTATION ON STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY RESEARCH & EXTENSION LINKAGES FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY & TRADE



24-28 AUGUST, 2015 - APIA, SAMOA

















PIRAS



 PIRAS is a platform for professional development and networking among its members and other regional and global networks

• The **vision** of PIRAS is to promote Extension Excellence for Prosperous and Resilient Communities in PICTs.

 The mission of PIRAS is to provide advocacy and leadership on research and extension to meet sustainable livelihoods for PICTs.



Functions



PIRAS will focus on:

- Provide a voice and representation of PIRAS members at both regional and international forums to promote improved investment in RAS for the Pacific;
- Support and develop the synthesis of evidence-based approaches and policies for improving the effectiveness of RAS;
- Strengthen the network of national actors and fora in RAS through facilitating interaction and networking and sharing of best practices;
- Collect, collate, inventory/store research results (and translate to meaningful form) and disseminate information on RAS in the region;
- Maintain and enhance PIRAS links with national, regional and global agencies, institutions, organisations.



Membership

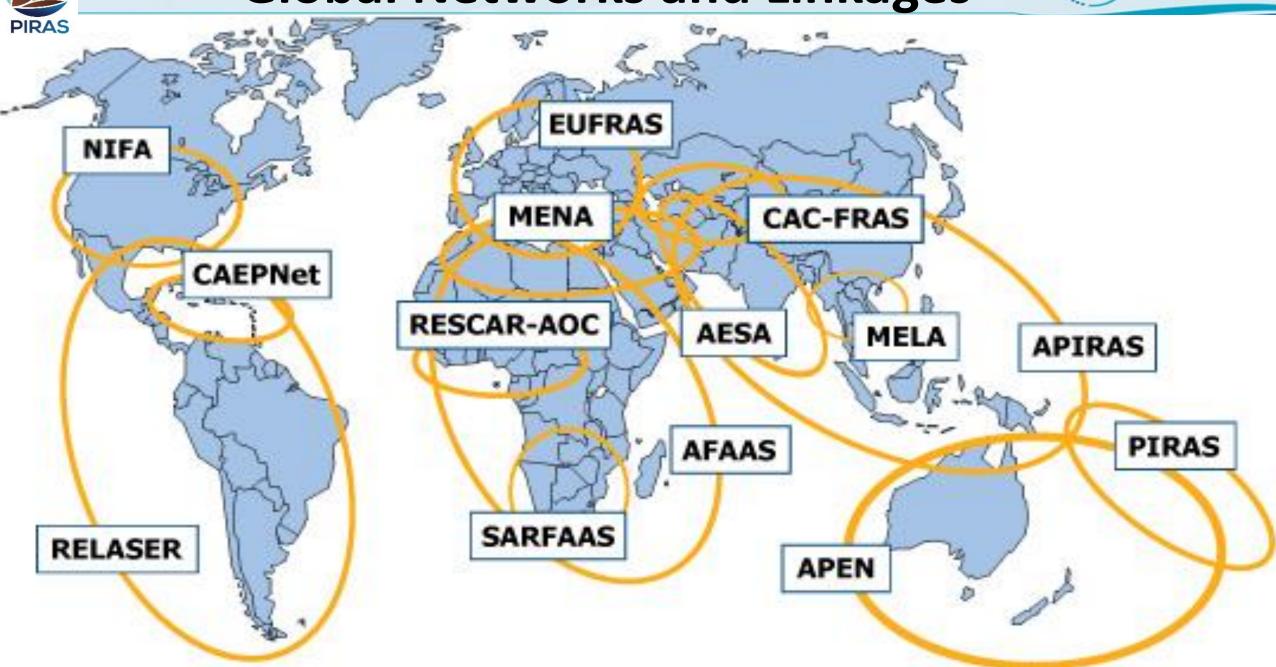


- Govern by Board, representation from the 3 Pacific Subregionals, Universities, Farmer organizations, Private Sector, Research Institutions, and International linkages;
- Membership is open to national RAS providers and other stakeholders in the Pacific;
- Other interested individuals, organisations and or networks may also become members of PIRAS;
- National focal points and ad hoc working groups will need to be appointed.



Global Networks and Linkages







Activity Update - Regional Research Priorities



- Over 50 research priorities for livestock, crops and agroforestry
- Prioritisation based on Potential impact, benefits, and research capacity, adoption likelihood
- Crops Value addition, Market Access, Import Substitution Crops, CC Resilient Varieties and Genetic Resources; Off-Season Crops
- Livestock livestock feed, livestock research inventory 30 years back; local breeds
- Agroforestry Value Adding for of traditional seasonal crops (eg breadfruits); Study
 the Phenology of selected varieties of AF tree species to assist in Conservation
 purposes; Identification, domestication and promotion of native and introduced/
 modern agroforestry tree species for different agro ecological zones and farming
 systems for production and ecological objectives; Agroforestry and NCD; Integrated
 researching and documenting (on-farm trials); Determine nutrient (& other)
 limitations of each AF system & design try out corrective measures to address the
 deficiency; Atolls



Regional Research priorities – Private Sector Support

- Pest and disease, soil fertility & degradation, crop field management techniques
- Pesticide use and residue values (MRL), testing kits need upgrading & GAP
- Policy, enabling environment for agribusiness
- Market Accessibility &utilisation
- Farmer training and upskilling (commercial focus)
- Lack of government support in infrastructure,
- Market access & enterprise development PPP
- Value chain analysis



Activities/Updates



- PIRAS Board Meeting, Nadi, September
 2015
 - PIRAS Governance and Charter
 - PIRAS Workplan
 - Regional Extension Strategy Validation





2015

PIRAS CHARTER



Update - Global Extension Review



PIRAS	'Push' based approaches	'Pull' based approaches	'Innovation' based approaches
Assumptions	Early adopters will create market competition that results in broad technology adoption	Farmers need to be able to understand how technology will work in their context before adoption	Develop networks and create new institutions that address value chains
Needs identification	Researchers identify how production could be improved	Farmer based needs analysis	Farmers, trainers, market organisations, researchers, extension agents
Locus and role of extension agent	Information provider and educator	Facilitator and educator	Knowledge, network, systems and enterprise broker and convenor
Tools/Techniq ues	Supply chain analysis, field trials, train the trainer, train and visit	Participatory needs analysis / PRA Farmer field schools Participatory research – farmer led experiments Farmer to farmer and group learning processes	Farmer groups and or co- operatives Group learning processes
Limitations	Assumes relevance of technology to farmers and ignores contextual barriers to uptake	Ineffective on its own as farmers have insufficient power to challenge institutional norms that influence value-adding opportunities	Often focusses on early adopters who may narrow conversation scope to avoid losing competitive edge; Fails to address expectations of passive receipt of information

GLOBAL REVIEW OF EXTENSION APPROACHES AND MODELS

Best Practices





Activity Update – Regional Extension Review



- Challenges:
 - Funding
 - Coverage
 - Coordination and Communication
 - Capacity (Individual, institutional and systems capacities)
 - Limited policy support
- Approaches and Models:
 - Policies and PPPs (Innovation Systems)
 - FFS
 - Plant Health clinics
 - PRA
 - ICTs
 - FOs and Coops
- Regional Extension Strategy formulation

Land Resources Division

The Pacific Islands Extension Strategy

Strategic Priorities in Agricultural Advisory and Extension Delivery 2015-2020

Dr Christine King Dr Chris Jacobson Dr Salend Kumar



Extension Excellence, Resilient Communities



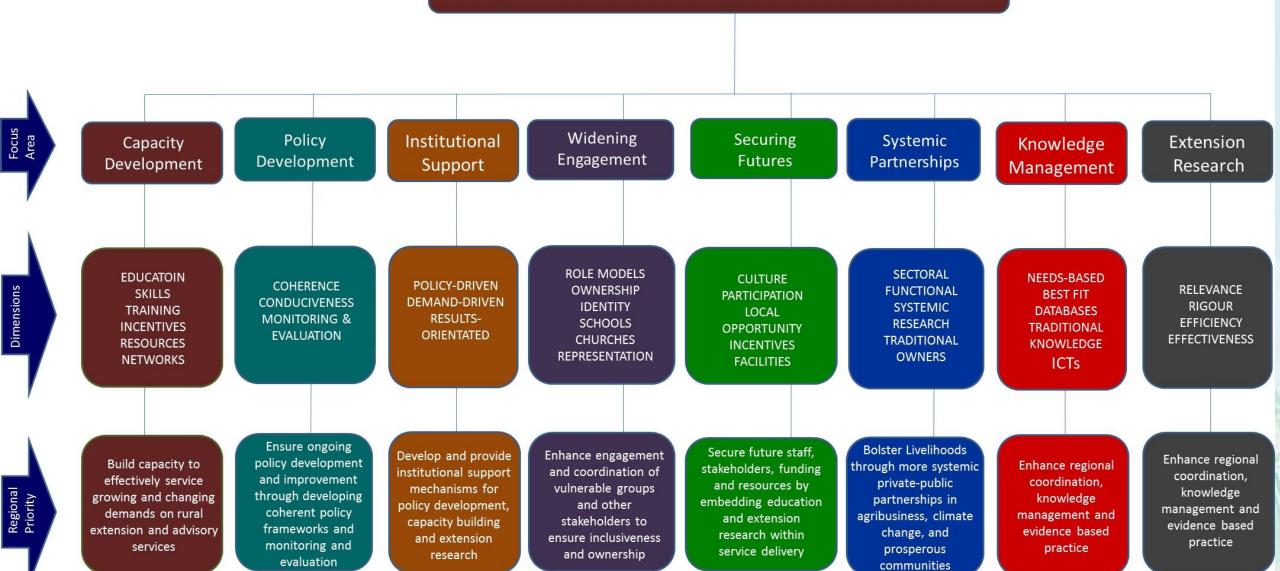




Activity Update – Regional Extension Priorities



Regional Governance Framework for Extension





Activity Update - Online Platform Development



- Online Platform:
 - Information sharing and networking (national focal points)
 - Linkages to other regional and global networks





PIRAS is an informal network with ultimate aim to provide a platform for networking, professional development and representation of members. All the SPC member countries are recommended members of PIRAS. Other organisations and networks are also invited to apply for membership. PIRAS is hosted by the Land Resource Division (LRD) of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC).

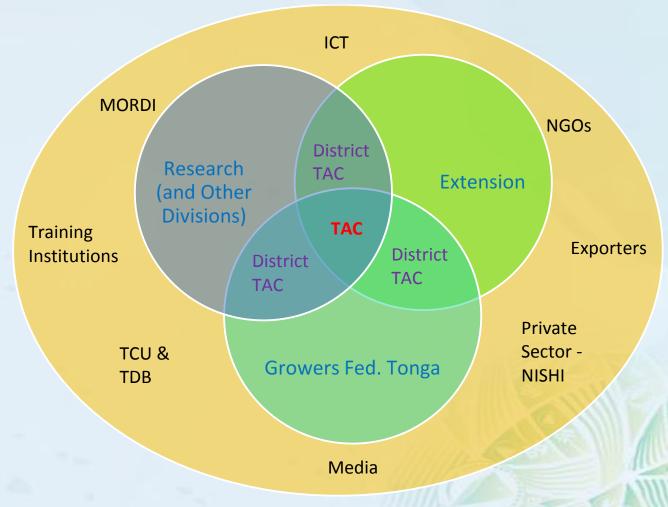


Activity Update – Supporting National Platform Development

National Platforms

- IFAD Funding to support PIRAS, pilot in Fiji:
 - Components:
 - National Platforms identifying demand driven needs (Fiji)
 - IKM on best practices (Fiji/Regional)
 - Policy advocacy & dialogue (Fiji)

Tonga National Platform Model (PAPP)





Upcoming Events/Activities



- Linkages to global forums:
 - PIRAS APIRAS GFRAS APEAEN Back to Back Annual Meeting in Fiji in 2016 (EU-PAPP, FAO and IFAD):
 - ➤ Date proposed September 2016
 - Theme "Securing Futures in Agriculture: Ensuring the Next Generation of Agriculturists"
- Research Inventory
- Research compendium
- Appointment of National focal points
- Advocate at regional and global

