

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER NUMBER: 33/24

ABOUT THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report provides a summary of the Ministry of Agriculture outputs, achievements and performance from 1st August, 2020 to 31st July, 2021.

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ACRONYMS

AES	Agriculture Extension Service
AgTrade	Agriculture Trade
AH&P	Animal Health and Production
AO	Agriculture Officer
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BAF	Biosecurity Authority of Fiji
BQA	Bilateral Quarantine Agreement
BTEC	Bovine Tuberculosis and Brucellosis Eradication Campaign
CADP	Commercial Agriculture Development Programme
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CBUL	Committee of Better Land Utilization
CCNASWP	Coordinating Committee for North America and the South West Pacific
CODEX	Codex Alimentarius Commission
СОР	Costed Operational Plan
COVID	Corona Virus Disease
DDA	Demand Driven Approach
DIS	Dairy Industry Support
DRS	Dobuilevu Research Station
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EOI	Expression of Interest
EP&S	Economic Planning and Statistics Division
ET	Embryo Transfer
FARS	Fiji Agriculture Rural Statistics
FJD	Fijian Dollar
FNS	Food and Nutrition Security
FNU	Fiji National University
FY	Financial Year
FVPL	Fiji Veterinary Pathological Lab
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMP	Good Management Practice
GTB	Government Tender Board
HQ	Headquarters
HRFI	Human Resource and Finance
HRMIS	Human Resource Management Information System
ICT	Information, Communication, and Technology

ACRONYMS

IT	Information Technology
KG	Kilogram
KM	Kilometer
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KRS	Koronivia Research Station
LFT	Livestock Feed Technology
LRPD	Land Resource Planning Division
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
NATI	Navuso Agricultural Technical Institute
NDP	National Development Plan
NSC	National Steering Committee
NZ	New Zealand
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OPEX	Operating Expenditure
PIR	Post Implementation Review
РО	Purchase Order
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSA	Permanent Secretary Agriculture
QPPR	Quarterly Project Progress Report
RIE	Request to Incur Expenditure
ROI	Rural Outer Island
SDP	Strategic Development Plan
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SP	Strategic Priority
SPCA	Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
SVDP	Sigatoka Valley Development Programme
ТВ	Tuberculosis
TC	Tropical Cyclone
TV	Television
TVET	Technical & Vocational Education and Training
UN	United Nation
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
USP	The University of the South Pacific
VAT	Value Added Tax
WAN	Wide area network
WBS	Waidradra Bull Station

MINISTER FOREWORD



I am honoured to present the Annual Report for the Ministry of Agriculture, encapsulating the fiscal year 2020-2021FY. Within these pages, we reflect on the challenges and accomplishments faced by the Ministry amidst the formidable events of Tropical Cyclone Yasa and the global COVID-19 pandemic.

One notable and commendable achievement highlighted in the report is the impressive 5.7% increase in the agricultural sector's contribution. This growth stands as a testament to the unwavering commitment, passion, and adaptability of the Ministry's officers, as well as the collaborative efforts of our stakeholders.

In the face of the adverse impacts of Tropical Cyclone (TC) Yasa and the constraints imposed by COVID-19 restrictions, the Ministry's

initiatives and strategies have not only weathered the storm but have propelled the agricultural sector to new heights. This accomplishment is not merely a statistic; it signifies our collective dedication to ensuring the stability and prosperity of the agricultural landscape and, by extension, our nation.

I extend my sincere appreciation to every member of the Ministry of Agriculture for their tireless efforts in achieving this growth. As we delve into the Annual Report, let us not only acknowledge the challenges overcome but also celebrate this significant increase in agricultural contribution as a reflection of our resilience and determination.

Moving forward, let this success inspire us to continue working collaboratively towards the sustained growth and prosperity of the agricultural sector, building on the momentum generated in the fiscal year 2020-2021FY.

Hon. Dr. Mahendra Reddy Minister for Agriculture, Waterways and Environment

ASSISTANT MINISTER STATEMENT



I am pleased to reflect on the achievements and challenges outlined in the Ministry of Agriculture's 2020-2021FY Annual Report. As Assistant Minister, I commend the collective efforts demonstrated by our dedicated team in navigating the complexities posed by Tropical Cyclone Yasa, the global COVID-19 pandemic, and Tropical Cyclone Ana.

The impact of these events on our agricultural landscape was substantial, requiring swift and strategic responses. Despite the adversities faced, our commitment to ensuring food security, promoting sustainable agricultural practices, and supporting rural livelihood and promoting commercial agriculture remained unwavering.

The resilience displayed by the Ministry's personnel during and after Tropical Cyclone Yasa showcased their dedication to mitigating the

effects on our agricultural infrastructure and providing essential assistance to affected communities. The challenges brought forth by the COVID-19 pandemic necessitated quick adaptations to our operations, ensuring the continued delivery of vital services to farmers and stakeholders.

The occurrence of Tropical Cyclone Ana further tested our agility and responsiveness. However, through coordinated efforts, we successfully navigated the challenges, implementing measures to expedite recovery and restore normalcy to the agricultural sector.

As we reflect on the accomplishments detailed in the Annual Report, it is evident that the Ministry has not only overcome formidable challenges but has also strengthened its commitment to sustainable agriculture and rural development. The insights gained from these experiences will undoubtedly inform our future strategies and contribute to the continued growth of the agricultural sector.

Hon. Viam Pillay Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Waterways and Environment

PERMANENT SECRETARY STATEMENT



I am pleased to offer insights into the Annual Report for the Ministry of Agriculture covering the fiscal year 2020-2021. This report serves as a comprehensive overview of our collective endeavors, triumphs, and challenges faced during a period marked by Tropical Cyclone Yasa, Tropical Cyclone Ana and the pervasive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

One notable highlight within the report is the impressive 5.7% increase in the agricultural sector's contribution, a testament to the unwavering commitment and dedication of our officers. Despite the adversities presented by Tropical Cyclone Yasa and the constraints imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, our team has demonstrated resilience, adaptability, and a steadfast commitment to advancing the

goals of the Ministry.

The Annual Report not only provides a detailed account of our responses to these challenges but also underscores the effectiveness of our strategies in navigating through uncharted territories. The growth in the agricultural contribution is not just a numerical achievement; it reflects the diligence and collaborative spirit of the Ministry's personnel and stakeholders.

I express my sincere appreciation to each member of the Ministry of Agriculture for their tireless efforts. As we review the Annual Report, let us acknowledge the challenges faced, celebrate the notable increase in agricultural contribution, and draw inspiration from these experiences to further strengthen our efforts for the benefit of the agricultural sector and our nation.

Moving forward, I am confident that the insights gained from this report will guide us in developing more robust strategies to enhance the resilience and prosperity of the agricultural sector.



Ritesh Dass Permanent Secretary for Agriculture

The Ministry of Agriculture's Annual Report for 2020-2021FY reflects significant achievements in key areas, aligning with the overarching goal of promoting food and nutrition security, ensuring sustainable livelihoods, and fostering inclusive agriculture.

The strategic focus on increasing agricultural income, promoting gender and youth involvement, and adopting climate-smart agriculture has yielded positive outcomes. Further by focusing on commercializing agriculture and providing quality public sector service, the Ministry holistically ensured a sustainable, competitive and resilient agriculture sector.

The Ministry's efforts have led to a commendable 5.7% increase in Agriculture GDP contribution despite the impact of COVID 19, accompanied by a remarkable 16.3% growth in fresh/chilled agriculture export value and a 9.5% increase in export volume. Concurrently, both import volume and value decreased by 22.4% and 4.7% respectively, reflecting an improved economic trade balance in this financial year as compared to 2019-2020FY. Crop production

saw a notable 2.6% increase, in parallel with a 2.3% growth in livestock production, which boosted the overall agriculture production by 2.5%.

The commitment to inclusivity is evident in the 2020 census, which identified 83,395 farmers, with 11,971 being female. This underscores the Ministry's dedication to promoting gender diversity in agriculture, fostering a more equitable distribution of resources and opportunities. The engagement of 70,991 households in the Agriculture sector reflects their heavy reliance on agriculture for food security and livelihood.

In conclusion, the Ministry's comprehensive approach to agricultural development has resulted in tangible economic and social benefits.

The increased economic performance and contribution of the sector to National Economy indicate progress towards the overarching goals of the Ministry, setting a positive trajectory for sustainable agriculture and economic growth in the Fiji.



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE CORPORATE PROFILE

VISION

A sustainable, competitive and resilient agriculture sector

MISSION

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

VALUE

Values are the positive behavior attributes that the Ministry will actively nurture, encourage and support in all its dealings with stakeholders, including: clients, staff, businesses and other people.

Values guide the development of internal and external relationships.

- Excellence
- Integrity
- Accountability
- Innovation
- Partnership
- Commitment

STAKEHOLDERS

We take pride in serving our customers by implementing the 'Customer Service Charter' which sets out our commitment to providing high quality standards of services that is beyond customer expectations. Our customers include:

EXTERNAL INTERNAL Ministries and Departments Farmers MoA Staffs **Private Sector Statutory Bodies** Rural Community Leaders Non-Governmental Organizations Exporters **Diplomatic Missions** Importers Unions and Employers Processors **Resource** Owners **MoA Consultants** Academic Institutions

Constitutional/Legislated Functions

The Ministry derived its core mandate from the 2013 Constitution and is currently responsible for 23 pieces of Legislations. It is envisaged that all the Acts specified under the Ministerial Assignment will be reviewed and to ensure there is no conflict between policy interpretations of existing Acts.

Statutory Functions

The Ministry is a regulatory and service organization responsible for the national Agriculture sector through the following functions:

- To promote food security;
- To ensure sustainable development in the non-sugar sector;
- To facilitate private sector development; and
- To accelerate agricultural product diversification.

		8 8		
Legislation	Regulations	Policies	Plans	Manuals
 Constitution of the Republic of Fiji 2013 Financial Manage- ment Act 2004 Tax Administration Decree 2009 Fiji Health & Safety at Work Act 1996 Civil Service Act 1999 Act 2 of 2016 – Amendment to PSC Act Employment Rela- tions Promulgations 2007 & Employment Relations (Amend- ment) Act 2016 	 Civil Service Regulation 1999 Finance Instructions 2010 Fiji Pro- curement Regulations & Amend- ments 2010 	 General Orders 2011 Terms & Conditions of Employment for GWE's 2010 Ministry's Risk Man- agement Policy 	 MOA 5-year Strategic De- velopment Plan MOA Train- ing Plan MOA Asset- Management Plan 	 MOA HR Manual MOA Finance Manual

Table 1: Organizational Management

Table 2: Ministry of Agriculture Legislation

13. Ginger Council of Fiji Act 1996
14. Goat (Ear-marks) Act 1955
 Land Conservation and Improvement Act 1953
16. Land Development Act 1961
17. Meat Industry Act 1969
18. Pesticides Act 1971
19. Pound Act 1877
20. Protection of Animal Act 1954
21. Stock Improvement Act 1932
22. Trespass of Animals Act 1955
23. Veterinary Surgeons Act 1956

OVERVIEW OF MoA OPERATIONS, STAFF & FARMERS

Functional Divisions

The Ministry of Agriculture has six (6) divisions; Crop Extension Division, Animal Health & Production Division, Crop Research Division, Economic Planning and Statistics Division, Human Resource & Development Division, and Finance Division. These Divisions are devoted to their functional roles and responsibilities in delivering the annual planned activities for the achievement of the Ministry's Vision.



Roles of Functional Divisions

CROP EXTENSION

- Promotion of appropriate technologies for adoption.
- Facilitate farmer training on best farm practices.
- Provision of technical advice to farmers.
- Conduct Farm Management training.
- Prepare and conduct training on farm business plan.
- Identify potential agriculture projects and prepare projects plan.
- Facilitate the implementation and monitoring of agricultural projects.
- Capacity building for farmers and Agriculture officials in the areas of farm business planning and farm business advisory services.
- Revise Farm Management Manual.
- Prepare Farm Business Plan.

ANIMAL HEALTH & PRODUCTION

- Provide knowledge and other livestock related services to livestock industries, processors distributors, importers, exporters, smallholder livestock farmers and clients necessary for the adoption of best practices.
- Provide three ways communication link between rural communities, processors and government.
- Provide advice to government on the development of livestock sectorial policies and programmes aimed at promoting the sustainable development of the livestock industry.
- Provide animal health, regulatory and technical services to maintain and improve current animal health status and prevent the introduction of exotic pests and diseases.
- Be more strategic and consultative when providing advisory services that will ensure efficient production enhancing food and income security.
- Attract greater investment into cost effective value adding and vertically integrated livestock related activities and associated infrastructure development.
- Promote and facilitate jointly funded Government/Private sector market focused livestock research and development programmes leading to the development of
 - cost effective technology.

CROP RESEARCH

- Conduct and foster applied and adaptive crop research that will enhance food and income security.
- Facilitate scientific, technical and professional support services for agriculture development.
- Conserve and manage plant genetic resources.
- Facilitate pest and disease management that will support production and trade.
- Provide analytical, diagnostic and regulatory services.
- Develop products and value adding to enhance income security.
- Promote sustainable land use practices with major emphasis on land conservation and land degradation issues.
- Publication and dissemination of agriculture research knowledge to clients and stakeholders.

HUMAN RESOURCE FINANCE & INFORMATION

- Implement Public Service Reforms.
- Implement best practices and effective service delivery.
- Promote and Enhance Public Service Values and Code of Conduct.
- Develop and maintain professional and highly qualified workforce.
- Formulate and develop human resource plan framework for the Ministry.
- Implement relevant training programmes for the Ministry.
- Ensure good governance in the administration and deployment of finance and other resources.
- Implement effective asset management system for the Ministry.
- Ensure healthy and safe working environment for all staff in the Ministry.

FINANCE

- Management of the Finance Division
- Provide finance support to project implementing divisions
- Provide financial advice to Executive Management
- Develop and implement internal procedures and practices to actively drive financial reform and prevent corruption in the Ministry;

ECONOMIC PLANNING & STATISTICS

- Set vision and direction for the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agriculture Sector in Fiji.
- Formulate agriculture sector development policies, strategies and subsequent programs in accordance with the National Strategic Plan.
- Conduct marketing research on marketing opportunities and facilitate the marketing of private sector agriculture produce both locally and abroad.
- Assess the impact of international trade regimes on the agriculture sector.
- Establish and enhance effective and sustainable linkages with external organisations including global donor agencies at bilateral and multilateral levels.
- Collate, compile and analyse agricultural statistics to assist in the formulation of policies and development plans.
- Analyse policy options and assessing its impact on the agriculture sector.
- Assist in the identification, preparation, monitoring and evaluation of all agricultural projects in Fiji.
- Coordinate the Ministry's annual budget emphasise on the capital expenditure on quarterly basis.
- Coordinate and facilitate training on marketing, project planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and report writing.

Budget Allocation

The Ministry of Agriculture was allocated a total of FJD65.3million which is an increase of FJD 3.4million from the Covid 19 Budget.

CATEGORY	AMOUNT (FJD '000')
Operating Budget	FJD 29,248.2
Capital Budget	FJD 33,720.0
VAT	FJD 2,321.2
Total	FJD 65,289.4

Ministry of Agriculture employed 901 staff in 2020-2021FY in which majority are dominated by male (63%) and (37%) female. Eighty eight percent (88%) of MoA staff are part of the Operational Divisions (Crop Extension, Animal Health & Production, Crop Research and LRPD) while 12% are involved in Strategic and Administrative operations.



Figure 2: Distribution of Staff by Division/Sex

Number of Farmers

In 2020, a total of 70,991 agriculture households with 83,395 farmers were enumerated from the 2020 Fiji Agriculture Census.

Figure 3: Distribution of Farmers by Division





EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT



Mr. Ritesh Dass Permanent Secretary of Agriculture



Dr. Vinesh Kumar Head of Agriculture Operation [Crop Extension & Animal Health and Production Division]

He is responsible for all Agriculture Operations deliverables which include both Crop & Livestock Extension Services.



Mr. Ben Chand Head of Human Resource Development and Services

His role is to provide administrative support, moral support to subordinate staff, formulate human resources policy, and monitor the administrative constraints in the Ministry



Mr. Ajay Singh Head of Finance

He coordinates and manages all financial activities of the Ministry and ensures that all transactions follow the standard financial process by the Government of Fiji



Mr. Shalendra Prasad Head of Agriculture Research

He provides Policy advice on Crop research matters to the Permanent Secretary for Agriculture, leads and facilitates the planning, controlling, and coordination of all Research Activities.

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Ms. Sera Bose Chief Economist

The Division, under her leadership plays an important role in setting the direction and vision of the Ministry through policy formulation, coordination of projects and budgets, facilitation of agriculture trade activities, and collating agriculture statistics



MoA ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

MINISTRY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The MOA 5 Years Strategic Development Plan (SDP) is a planning document that sets the vision and direction of the Ministry towards the development of the Agriculture Sector in Fiji.



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TRADE HIGHLIGHTS OF MAJOR CROP & LIVESTOCK COMMODITIES IN THE 2020-2021 FINANCIAL YEAR

Top 5 Fresh/Chilled Export Commodities by Value



Total Volume of 498.73 tons of Kava was exported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD41.62million, to major export destinations such as USA, NZ, Marshall Islands to name a few.



Total Volume of 114,173 tons of Wheat was imported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD108.5 million, from major country of origins such as Australia and NZ.

Top 5 Imported Commodities by Value



Total Volume of 5,705.01 tons of Dalo was exported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD28.46million, to major export destinations such as NZ, Australia and USA to name a few.



Total Volume of 48.787 tons of Rice was imported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD61.9 million, from major country of origins such as Vietnam, China, Thailand, just to name a few.



Total Volume of 2,090.77 tons of Tumeric was exported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD17.79million, to major export destinations such as USA, NZ, United Arab Emirates to name a few.



Total Volume of 1,092.4 tons of Ginger was exported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD5. 4million, to major export destinations such as Australia, NZ, Germany to name a few.



Total Volume of 444.53 tons of other vegetables, fresh or chilled was exported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD2.9million, to major export destinations such as NZ, Australia, United States to name a few.



Total Volume of 4,300.8 tons of Meat of Sheep was imported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD41.5million, from major country of origins such as Australia and NZ.



Total Volume of 9351.5 tons of Milk was imported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD59.3million, from major country of origins such as New Zealand, Singapore, Philippines, just to name a few.



Total Volume of 20,659.6 tons of Potatoes was imported in 2020-2021FY, which was worth of FJD27.7million, from major country of origins such as New Zealand, China, and Australia.

2020-21 NEW INITIATIVES FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE GROWTH AND **EXPANSION STRATEGY**



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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE YEAR IN REVIEW

In 2020-2021 financial year (Aug 2020 – July 2021), the Ministry continued to increase the value of its services, helping boost the economic and environmental performance of Fiji's crop and livestock sub-sectors. Highlighted below are the major contributions of the agriculture sector to the National Economy.

FJD110.4 million Fresh/Chilled Agriculture Produce Export Value in 2020 - 2021FY (Aug 20 - July 21)

Increased by 16.3% in 2020 - 2021FY as compared to 2019 - 2020FY 13,024 tonnes Fresh/Chilled Agriculture Produce Export Volume in 2020 - 2021FY (Aug 20 - July 21)

Increased by 9.5% in 2020 - 2021FY as compared to 2019 - 2020FY

228,154 tonnes Fresh/Chilled Agriculture Produce Import Volume in 2020 - 2021FY (Aug 20 - July 21)

Decreased by 22.4% in 2020 - 2021FY as compared to 2019 - 2020FY 344,805 tonnes Volume of Agriculture Production in 2020-2021FY (Aug 20 – July 21)

Increased by 2.5% in 2020-2021FY as compared to 2019 - 2020FY FJD360.0 million Fresh/Chilled Agriculture Produce Import Value in 2020 - 2021FY (Aug 20 - July 21)

Decreased by 4.7% in 2020 - 2021FY as compared to 2019 - 2020FY

290,568 tonnes Volume of Crop Production in 2020-2021FY (Aug 20 – July 21)

Increased by 2.6% in 2020 - 2021FY as compared to 2019 - 2020FY

54,237.7 tonnes Volume of Livestock Production in 2020-2021FY (Aug 20 – July 21)

Increased by 2.3% in 2020-2021FY as compared to 2019 - 2020FY 83,395 farmers Enumerated in the 2020 Fiji Agriculture Census 11,971 Female farmers were enumerated from the 2020 Fiji Agriculture Census

This accounted for 14.4% of Total Enumerated Farmers

70,991

Total Agriculture Households were enumerated from the 2020 Fiji Agriculture Census

REPORTS ON PERFORMANCE

The Ministry's SDP highlights the 11 strategic goals and 5 strategic priorities, as detailed in the Table below. The SDP is aligned to the National Development Plan (NDP) requirements and global commitments. The performance of the Ministry of Agriculture is detailed henceforth in this report under each Strategic Priority.

Strategic Priorities	National Development Plan	Sustainable Development Goal
1. Improve Food and Nutrition Security for all Fijians.	NDP: 3.1.4 Food and Nutrition Security NDP: 3.1.6 Health and Medical Services NDP: 3.2.10 Expanding the Rural Economy NDP: 3.2.12 Non-sugar Agriculture	Goal 1: No Poverty Goal 2: Zero Hunger Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being Goal 4: Quality Education Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
2. Increase Farmer Household income for Sustainable Livelihoods.	NDP: 3.1.4 Food and Nutrition Security NDP: 3.1.7 Social Inclusion and Empowerment NDP: 3.1.9 Women in Development NDP: 3.2.12 Non-sugar Agriculture	Goal 1: No Poverty Goal 2: Zero Hunger Goal 5: Gender Equality Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
3. Increase adoption of sustain- able resource management and climate smart agriculture.	NDP: 3.1.4 Food and Nutrition Security	Goal 1: No Poverty
4. Establish and Improve Commercial Agriculture.	NDP: 3.2.12 Non-sugar Agriculture NDP: 3.2.10 Expanding the Rural Economy NDP: 3.2.12 Non-sugar Agriculture NDP: 3.1.4 Food and Nutrition	Goal 2: Zero Hunger Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Goal 13: Climate Action Goal 15: Life on Land Goal 1: No Poverty Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
5. Improve Quality Public Sector Performance and Service delivery.	NDP: 3.1.4 Food and Nutrition NDP: 3.2.10 Expanding the Rural Economy NDP: 3.2.12 Non-sugar Agriculture	Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Goal 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions

Table 4: Ministry's Strategic Priorities, NDP and SDG's

ACHIEVEMENT OF STRATEGIC PRIORITIES IN THE 2020-2021 FINANCIAL YEAR

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: IMPROVE FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY FOR ALL FIJIANS

In 2020-2021 financial year, the Ministry allocated FJD9.2million for Strategic Priority 1 for the smooth implementation of programmes that addresses the improvement of food and security for all Fijians.

This Strategic Priority is aligned to the four priority goals of the National Development Plan (NDP); (1) Every Fijian has access to adequate food of acceptable quality and nutritional value. (2) Access to quality health facilities necessary for good health, and to health care services, including reproductive health care. (3) Promoting equal opportunities, access to basic services and building resilient communities (4) Competitive, sustainable and value adding agriculture

The Ministry, in its pursuit to address this multi-dimensional and multi-sector issue, planned a few strategic interventions in the financial year that contributed in the achievement of the following strategic outcomes highlighted below:

- 1.1 Improved production and access to local, safe and nutritious food for communities
- 1.2 Increased production of resilient, safe and nutritious food in rural and urban communities;
- 1.3 Strong multi-sector approach supported by Food and Nutrition Security policy.

A. Capital Programmes Implemented under Strategic Priority 1

The Ministry of Agriculture in an effort to improve food and nutrition security for all Fijians, implemented various capital programmes in the 2020-2021FY. These capital programmes were coordinated and implemented by the Crop Extension Division, Animal Health & Production Division, Crop Research Division and Economic Planning & Statistics Division.



Table 1.1: List of Capital Programmes implemented by the Ministry under Strategic Priority 1

Crop Extension	Animal Health &	Crop Research	Economic Planning &
Division	Production Division	Division	Statistics Division
Food Security Rotuma Farming Rice Farming Flat Land Development Agriculture Extension Services Sigatoka Valley Development Farm Management Agriculture Extension Services – Planting Materials Cocoa Farming Nadarivatu Development Land Preparation Agro Input Yaqona Farming Dalo Farming Ginger Farming	Pig Breeding Poultry Breeding Goat Breeding Sheep Breeding Beef Breeding Livestock Feed Technology Juncao Apiculture Poultry Extension Pig Extension Goat Extension Sheep Extension Partnership to Establish Goat Meat Industry Beef Extension Livestock Rehabilitation Agriculture Extension – Livestock BTEC Stray Campaign Animal Welfare TB Free Farms Dairy Industry Veterinary Pathology Lab Upgrade	Management of Pest Development of Seed & Planting Material Agriculture Research Services- Horticulture/ Root Crops/Tree Crops Mushroom Research & Development Purchase of Equipment- Molecular Lab/ Chemistry Lab Rice Research & Development	Review of Acts and Legislations Fiji Agriculture & Rural Statistics

B. Achievements of Strategic Priority 1 Deliverables in 2020-2021FY

In 2020-2021FY, the Ministry was able to undertake planned activities that was set out for this strategic priority.

To improve production and access to local, safe and nutritious food for communities, the Ministry, through the Agriculture Operation Services (Crop Extension and AH&P) and Crop Research Division focused on producing and distributing planting materials, conducting awareness programmes and training along with pest and disease research. The budget allocated was utilized to address needs of farmers, staff, exporters and players on the food value chain

Outcome 1.1: Improved production and access to local, safe and nutritious food for communities

• The Ministry through the Crop Extension Division allocated a total of FJD177K for the procurement of 133,333 dalo suckers, 33,334 dalo ni tana suckers, 100,000 kumala plants, 454kg of cowpeas, 2272.2kg of vegetable seeds, 10,000 yaqona cuttings and 60mt of rice seeds in which has contributed to the export of 444.53 tons of other vegetables, fresh and chilled worth of FJD2.9million, to major export destinations such as NZ, Australia, United States to name a few. In addition it also contributed to the export of 5,705.01 tons of Dalo worth of FJD28.46million, to major export destinations such as NZ, Australia and USA to name a few.



- These seedlings and planting materials were distributed to farmers through the Farm Support program in which the activity was initiated to ensure that Fijians and Tourism industry have access to local nutritious food and to reduce reliance on imported fruits and vegetables. The focus was also on the expansion of Pulse production in Fiji, therefore, crops such as cowpea, pigeon pea, peanut mung and drumstick were also produced at the Research Station in Legalega, Nadi.
- The Crop Research Division, allocated FJD533K for the production of 117,311kg variety of seeds in which the following was achieved; Pulse Crop Produced: Cowpea-1300kg; Pigeon pea-600kg; Peanut-800kg; Urd-100kg; Mung-110kg; Vegetable seeds 185kg; Maize-3000kg; Sweet corn-105kg; Fruit: Papaya seed-3kg; Papaya seedling-64,000; Citrus-4343; Mango-3261; Assorted Fruits-10,205; Pineapple plantlets- 151,840. The program was set by the Ministry with an aim of quick economic recovery to facilitate exports and reduce the impact of Covid 19. These program was targeted for Commercial production by farmers.



In addition, 720,000 planting materials were distributed to 650 farmers out of which 20% females, 25% youths and 55% males. These include 1,590kg rice to the Central Division, 27,200 dalo suckers to the Eastern, Central and Northern Division through the ROI Program, and 29,000 dalo suckers distributed to 59 farmers under the Nadarivatu Farming Program for the Western Division, 87098 kumala cuttings to 186

farmers, 19,378 duruka cuttings to 136 farmers, 118 kg long bean, 213 packets of capsicum seeds, 200 packets of french bean seeds, 220 packets of watermelon seeds and 200 packets of cucumber.

A total of 33 promotional and awareness activities conducted for the four divisions which includes 4 green initiatives for Central division, 1 BQA training for 18 staffs in the West, printing and distribution of MoA Crop guide with 15 documentations and distribution of Women in Agriculture success stories for Central and Eastern divisions.



- The Livestock division successfully coordinated 35 livestock focused trainings for 643 farmers around Fiji. This include 18 training for bee farmers on Basics of Bee Keeping, 3 for pig farmers on Basics of Piggery Husbandry and Management Practices, 2 for beef farmers on fencing training and a field day at Tiko Eastgate, 3 for goat farmers, 1 for sheep farmers on Sheep Technical Training and 8 for dairy farmers on Dairy Fencing and farmer field visits.
- A total of FJD3.5M was allocated under the BTEC program to conduct Disease surveillance on 47 sheep farms, 52 goat farms and 22 poultry farms in the Central and Western division. Further 35,293 animals over 646 farms were tested with TB and 12,888 animals over 215 farms were tested with brucellosis. A total of 581 TB reactors were removed from 175 farms. A total of 107 farms were confirmed with clear status. For the past 3 years, incidence rate for Brucellosis decline from 0.04% to 0% and incidence rate of Tuberculosis decline from 3.56% to 2.08%.



- However, FJD500K was allocated under the Stray Animal Campaign program in which 39 awareness was conducted in Central, Western and Northern Division and 51 trappings (15 livestock and 36 stray dogs). 672 dogs were trapped, neutered and released and 2 pounds repaired.
- To avoid farms being damaged by livestock the Ministry assisted livestock farmers with provision of farm boundary fencing, shed and calf shed for 9 farmers in Naikasakasa, Tailevu.





Outcome 1.2: Increased production of resilient, safe and nutritious food in rural and urban communities.

To increase production of resilient, safe and nutritious food in rural and urban communities, the Ministry, through the Agriculture Operation Services (Crop Extension and AH&P) and the Crop Research Division focused on backyard garden seed distribution, research on resilient varieties and breeds and providing technical advice and farm visits as detailed below:

- The Crop Extension Division allocated FJD35K for the distribution of 9,557 pkts of home garden seeds to four geographical divisions. Out of which 10% were female, 40% youth and 50% male.
- In addition, the Ministry had implemented an agriculture growth and expansion strategy in which it focused on the production of Indigenous and exotic fruits under the Village Nutrition Security Program, producing and supplying of assorted fruit tree seedlings to villagers whereas breadfruit suckers and seedlings were supplied for Household Long Term Food Security Program.
- However, the Livestock Division allocated FJD39.4K for registering livestock farmers to adapt good management practises. In addition, 10 farmer trainings were conducted around Fiji out of which participants consisted of 10% female, 45% youth and 45% Male. Out of the 10, five (5) was conducted in the West, 2 in North and 3 in Central Division. The trainings were provided to enhance farmers knowledge and skill in increasing production.



Outcome 1.3: Strong multi-sector approach supported by Food and Nutrition Security policy.

Considering the multi-dimensional and multi-sector issue of food and nutrition security, the Ministry, focused on having a strong multi-sectorial approach through the development of a Food and Nutrition Security policy. As such, detailed below the activities conducted in the fiscal year supporting a strong multi-sectorial approach to food and nutrition security:

- A total of FJD439K was sourced from Crop Extension and Economic Planning Division to facilitate meetings and engaging consultants to review the Ministries 23 pieces of legislations.
- Further, the Ministry focussed on updating the crop and livestock production and farmers socio-economic database in which online diary was set up and 70,000 hard copies of Farmers Diary were distributed to



all locality of the 14 Province of Fiji for wider dissemination to 71,424 male farmers and 11,971 female farmers. In addition, four (4) field coverage report was compiled (Central, Western, Eastern and Northern). This will ensure that correct data are compiled for evidence based decision making.

C. Performance Analysis of the Impact of Government Intervention in the Improvement of Food Security and Nutrition to All Fijians

The Ministry targeted an annual 5% increase in agriculture production, however, due to extreme weather condition, 2.5% production growth rate was achieved. The production increased from 336,297.7 tonnes in 2019-2020FY to 344,805.8 in 2020-2021FY

A positive growth was recorded for both production of crop and livestock commodities, by 2.6% and 2.3% respectively.

The influx number of farmers this financial year was due to impact of Covid-19 pandemic that resulted in the increase in volume of crop and livestock production.

Increase in crop production was contributed by growth in production of Assorted Vegetables, banana, cassava, eggplant, rice, jackfruit, pumpkin, tomato and plantain. Whereas increase in livestock production was mainly contributed by beef, poultry and sheep commodities.









STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: INCREASE FARMER HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR SUSTAINABLE

In 2020-21 financial year, the Ministry allocated FJD5.1million for Strategic Priority 2 for the implementation of programmes that targets subsistence farmers with an intention of elevating them to semi-commercial level resulting in increasing farmer household income for sustainable livelihoods.

This Strategic Priority is aligned to three goals in the National Development Plan (NDP); (1) Social Inclusion and Empowerment: A socially inclusive Fiji and empowered Fijians, (2) Women in Development: empowering women to reach their full development potential, (3) Non-sugar Agriculture: Competitive, sustainable and value adding agriculture

Interventions planned under this priority covered three key strategic outcomes:

- 2.1 Increased farmer participation in existing and new demand driven market
- 2.2 Increased participation of women and youths in the crop and livestock agriculture sector;
- 2.3 Strengthened MoA institutional approach, capacity and engagement with partners and stakeholders that support market-driven production of agriculture commodities and products.

A. Capital Programmes Implemented under Strategic Priority 2

The Ministry of Agriculture's effort in creating a strong and viable agriculture sector that empowers all Fijians, implemented various capital programmes in the 2020-2021FY. These capital programmes were coordinated and implemented by the Crop Extension Division, Animal Health & Production Division, Crop Research Division and Economic Planning & Statistics Division.

Crop Extension	Animal Health &	Crop Research	Economic Planning &
Division	Production Division	Division	Statistics Division
Rotuma Island Develop Vanilla development Rice Revitalisation Ginger Development Cocoa Rehabilitation Cottage Industry Land Clearing Rural & Outer Islands (ROI) Farm management Sustainable Land Management	Poultry Extension Piggery Extension Goat Extension Beef Extension Sheep Extension Beef Breeding Rotuma Island Develop./ Livestock Feed Technology Veterinary Pathology Lab Upgrading Agricultural Extension Services - Livestock Goat Breeding Improvement Pig Breeding Livestock Rehabilitation Animal Waste Management Apiculture Industry development Poultry Breeding Dairy development	Development of Seed Materials, Agriculture Research – Tree Crops/Root Crops/ Horticulture Taveuni Coconut Centre	Tutu Training AMA Operating Grant Navuso Agriculture Technical Institute Fiji Crop and Livestock Council Fiji Agtrade Fiji Agricultural Partnership Project [IFAD] - Govt Contribution Fiji Agricultural Partnership Project [IFAD]

Table 2.1: List of Capital Programmes implemented by the Ministry under Strategic Priority 2

B. Achievements of Strategic Priority 2 Deliverables in 2020-2021FY

In 2020–21FY, the Ministry through this Strategic Priority with its budgetary allocation ensured that planned outcomes and outputs were achieved.

Outcome 2.1: Increased Farmer Participation in Existing and New Demand Driven Market.

In order to increase farmer participation in existing and new demand driven market, the Ministry, through the Agriculture Operation Division (Crop Extension and AH&P) with the Economic Planning and Statistics (EP&S) Division, focussed on clustering farmers, facilitating trade and conducting market survey as highlighted below:

- A total of FJD104K was allocated through the Crop Extension Division to assist in the registration of 400 farmers within the four geographical divisions through commodity clustering which consisted of 20% women, 30% youth and 50% Males. In addition, the division was able to consult and form six (6) associations of Spices, Coconut, Cocoa, Root crops, Ginger and Yaqona commodities. However, ongoing Ginger and Yaqona consultations for farmers within the four geographical divisions were undertaken by the geo-officers in which participants consisted of 5% female, 45% Youth and 50% males.;
- The livestock Division allocated FJD545K to support market linkage for 30 dairy farmers through the Dairy Industry Support (DIS) programme (13 from Dobuilevu, seven (7) form Sigatoka, three (3) from Tailevu and seven (7) from Naitasiri). A total of FJD700K was allocated to assist 224 farmers through the Dairy Development Program with 19 milk carting routes, 1,400 bags calf grower, 400 bags calf milk replacer and 4,000 bags dairy mash.
- The AgTrade unit through the Economic Planning Divisions allocated FJD60K to undertake 32 market survey. An average of 800 vendors were interviewed every month on prices and weight of produce per unit of sale and purchase from 10 markets in Fiji. 80% of these vendors were female and 20% were male, 11 exporters situation assessment report was produced and one (1) Exporters Demand survey conducted with reports, four (4) meetings organized for Codex on national level. A total of 60 support letters to Fiji Revenue Customs Service was provided by the Ministry for duty exemptions on importation of agricultural items and 77 projects were vetted and approved for funding under the Demand Driven Approach (DDA) Program.

Outcome 2.2: Increased Participation of Women and Youths in the Crop and Livestock Agriculture Sector

Increase participation of women and youth in agriculture has been a vital component in the Ministry's Strategic Development Plan. In ensuring that these activities are realized the Ministry through the Agriculture Operation Division (AH&P & Crop Extension) undertook the following activities:

- A total of FJD86K was allocated through the Crop Extension to assist 210 women and youth groups with Vanilla, Voivoi, Masi and Floriculture planting materials out of which 99% assisted were women from four geographical provinces, 132 women all over Fiji were supported with green house, agro inputs, curing materials and small farm machines, formation and registration of 10 women cluster group with 314 women farmers were capacitated on vanilla and floriculture. In addition 32 women were supplied with beekeeping materials and 5 NATI graduates were assisted (three (3) in the Western Division & two (2) in the Central Division).
- The Economic Planning Division's policy unit worked with the Policy Consultant in undertaking five (5) consultation with relevant stakeholders which was co-ordinated by the Ministry's policy unit in working towards the Agriculture Gender Policy. The Ministry ensures that women and youth participation in the agriculture sector is highlighted to the public thus four success stories being published through the Ministry's website



Outcome 2.3: Strengthened MOA Institutional Approach, Capacity and Engagement with Partners and Stakeholders that Support Market-Driven Production of Agriculture Commodities and Products

Focusing on strengthening MoA institutional approach, capacity building and engagement with partners and stakeholders supporting market driven production of agriculture commodities and products;

- The Ministry through its Livestock Research Division allocated a total of FJD89K to effectively undertake the following research activities: An electronic data recording system was implemented under the Goat Breeding program, a trial was conducted using three (3) creep feeds formulated locally to enhance sheep breeding with feed formulation template developed for ruminants whilst a nutritional guideline was developed for small ruminants. On going farmer training was conducted and 3 information sheets printed for livestock rehabilitation. In addition the management practices and farm biosecurity carried out at Station to improve pig breeding with the installation and commission of a duck egg incubator.
- Facility improvement and purchase of Embryo Transfer (ET) stock feeds for beef breeding and 350 farmers from the Western Division and 189 farmers from the Northern Division were supplied with JUNCAO Planting Material for Fodder Establishment. In addition, 300 bags of 25kg Calf Grower supplied to six (6) bulk farmers for rearing 30 heifer calf per farm totalling 180 heads and eight (8) farrowing crates supplied to eight (8) small holder piggery farms to reduce pre weaning mortality from 10% to 3% increasing stock number of the farm.
- However, Research Division allocated FJD60K to facilitate activities in the following programs of Horticulture, Root Crops and Tree Crops with a focus on crop improvement, farming system, climate change, plant genetic conservation and technology transfer. A total of FJD230K was allocated for Mushroom Development Program in which the Division was able to assist 199 farmers/stakeholders through with training to grow mushrooms for food security and quick income generation in the west and 62 farmers were trained in the Central Division. However, three (3) farmers were empowered with 20 feet storage container for commercialization of mushrooms with an objective of reducing importation of fresh mushrooms for local cuisine. The importation ranges from 48- 60 tonnes for the last five (5) years. It is anticipated to reduce this importation figure by at least 10 percent in the next three (3) years.

• Rice Research Program was allocated with FJD170,000 thus were able to establish three (3) demonstration plots and purification of five (5) improved varieties, continued its monthly planting of five (5) released varieties to determine the best time for planting, in terms of evaluation of rice varieties, four (4) aromatic and eight (8) saline trials were established with ongoing data collection, a total of 10 training and consultation on rice planting and strategy were carried with 370 participants attending from around Fiji, distributions of rice seeds for the two recently released varieties of Cagivou (3500kg) and Sitara (9100kg), these two varieties are an aerobic rice variety which requires less to little water for growth. Currently rice research is still working on some other promising rice varieties that will be suitable for the country. On going research and development will continue to play an integral role in enhancing production through technological interventions. Thus, new varieties with improved performance will continue to be evaluated and released.



C. Performance Analysis of the Impact of Government Intervention on the effort to increase farmer household income for sustainable livelihood under Strategic Priority 2

In this financial year, the Ministry targeted commodities such as Yaqona, Rice, Dalo, Coconut, Floriculture, Voivoi, Masi, Vanilla, Poultry, Apiculture and Rice to support socio-economic livelihoods of agriculture households, mainly for women and youths in Fiji.

It's worth noting that there were significant growth in production for some targeted commodities while others recorded a notable decrease in 2020/21FY as compared to 2019/20FY. Decline in Yaqona and Coconut Production was due to the devastating impact of TC Yasa which affected Bua and Cakaudrove Province.

Increase in involvement of Women in the agriculture sector and expression of Ministry's assistance for women farmers are reflected on the substantial growth in floriculture, voivoi, masi and vanilla production.











STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: IMPROVE THE ADOPTION OF SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

In 2020-21 financial year, the Ministry allocated FJD3.2million for Strategic Priority 3 for the implementation of programmes that targets programs that will improve the adoption of Sustainable Resource Management and Climate Smart Agriculture.

This Strategic Priority is align to National Development Plan (NDP) goal on Non-sugar Agriculture: Competitive, sustainable and value adding agriculture.

Interventions planned under this priority are intended to achieve three key strategic outcomes:

geted Research Agenda Varieties, Livestock Breeds and Social Safety
itigate Risks for Farmers;
by Farmers of Sustainable Resource
griculture Practices
r

The Ministry of Agriculture in an effort to improve the adoption of sustainable resource management and climate smart agriculture, implemented various capital programmes in the 2020-2021FY. These capital programmes were coordinated and implemented by the Crop Extension Division, Animal Health & Production Division, Crop Research Division and Economic Planning & Statistics Division.

Crop Extension Division	Animal Health & Production Division	Crop Research Division	Economic Planning & Statistics Division
Agriculture Extension	Livestock Rehab	Upgrade of Plant Tissue	Fiji Agriculture & Rural
Services	Beef Breeding Program	Culture lab	Statistics
Farm Management	Beef Extension Program	Agri./Res. Services -	Monitoring and
Program	Agriculture Extension	Root Crops	Evaluation
SLM Program	Service	Agri./Res. Services -Tree	Disaster Response
-	(Livestock)	Crops	Management
	Sheep Research	Agri./Res. Services -	-
	Goat Research	Horticulture	
	Stray Campaign	Agricultural Chemistry	
	Animal Welfare Program	Lab	
	Animal Waste		
	Management		
	Stray Animals Campaign		

Table 3.1: List of Capital Programmes implemented by the Ministry under Strategic Priority 3
B. Achievements of Strategic Priority 3 Deliverables in 2020-2021FY

In 2020–21FY, the Ministry through this Strategic Priority with its budgetary allocation ensured that planned outcomes and outputs were achieved.

Outcome 3.1: Improved MoA Institutional, Technical and scientific Capacity and Partnerships for Evidence-Based Planning, Targeted Research Agenda.

In improving institutional, technical and scientific capacity and partnership for evidence-based planning, targeted research area agenda, the Ministry through the Agriculture Operations (Crop Extension and Animal Health and Production Division) and the Crop Research division accomplished the following:

The Crop Extension division allocated FJD1.7million through its selected programs to undertake farm management trainings for 350 farmers whereby 20% women, 40% Youth and 40% Male, developed 300 farm plans for new leases and bank loans for farmers, 6 farm road were targeted to be upgraded and 58 acres prepared for 58 farmers in Tailevu.

The Livestock Division allocated FJD495K to undertake activities under this Strategic priority outcome.

- Installed Portable Bio-gas digesters on 26 farms (N2, W7, C13, 22 on small scale and 4 on semi commercial level farmers). A 4 days Staff Training on small ruminant and husbandry practises conducted by the sheep and Goat Consultant and a training was conducted on Parasitology control by Dr. Ashmita. One (1) Field Day was conducted on 24/02/2021 for Release of Goats to farmers.
- A training of trainers on sheep and goat research and extension staff and advisory services to 23 USP / FNU students and 27 Waidina and Gusuisavu farmers. Farmer trainings were conducted in Ba (19 farmers), Lautoka (16 farmers), Nadi (18 farmers) on silage processing and Urea Molasses Block making and 44 farmers trained on Pasture development in Nayavu.
- Two 2 trainings conducted on calf rearing and Good Management Practice on Dairy and a Pig Husbandry practice training was conducted for farmers in the West, Naitasiri and Rewa Province. A staff training for Parasitology and faecal egg count was conducted for poultry and staff training on newly introduced beef breeds
- In addition, 24 farms were assisted with piggery shed materials, goat shed materials, feeds, weaners, water tanks, polythene pipes, goat fence, pine posts, bee hives materials, hive stands, drinking nipples, farming tools, fencing materials, roofing iron, nails and stockyard materials.



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The Economic Planning and Statistics Division was able to undertake the following activities with an allocated amount of FJD54K;

- In preparation for the cyclone, 3 pre-disaster workshops were conducted across the division and 1 post disaster workshop on lessons learnt was facilitated.
- The draft Disaster SOP, a Ministry of Agriculture Organisational Risk Management Framework Policy and an OHS Policy was formulated ;



Outcome 3.2: Increased Access to Resilient Crop Varieties, Livestock Breeds and Social Safety Nets and Markets Products that Mitigate Risks for Farmers.

To increase access to resilient crop varieties, livestock breeds, social safety nets and market products that mitigate risks for farmers, the Ministry achieved the following:

- The Livestock Division through the DIS program assisted 54 farmers that benefited from the dairy expansion plan in Sigatoka, Waidina in Naitasiri, Nayavu in Wainibuka & Dobuilevu in the province of Ra. These new additional farmers were forecasted to produce around 0.2 million litres in the first year.
- Pasture establishment of 20 ha whereby 50 farms was assisted in the 2020/2021 financial year, the milk production recorded from these farms have increased by 24% (comparison 2019 & 2020 production – 93,000 litres increase.



• The Research Divison was able to release "Jaagriti" pigeon pea variety. Establishment of 20 fruit orchards of avocado, dragonfruit and guava. Launching of nursery initiative at Nabitu, Sigatoka.

Outcome 3.3: Increased Awareness and Adoption by Farmers of Sustainable Resource Management and Climate Smart Agriculture Practices.

To ensure adoption of sustainable resource management and climate smart agriculture practices is effective, the Ministry undertook the following:

- Established 10 conservation farms using hedge rows, agroforestry and wind breakers: Central– 4, Western- 3, and North- 3;
- Established 8 Agroforestry Plot which includes planting hedgerow pineapple with vetiver and incorporated with fruit trees: Central 2, West 3, North 3;
- 500 farmers trained and adopting SLM knowledge;
- 345 baseline maps produced on farmers request to acquire Agriculture lease Central- 169, Western- 105, and Northern- 71;
- 5 improved tools used for GIS work 2 monitors, 1 Drone, 1 Laptop, 1 Terabyte data Storage, 2 staff train for drone Pilot;
- Attended UNCCD meetings and organized the commemoration of the World day to Combat Desertification

C. Performance Analysis of the Achievement of Strategic Priority 3 against the Planned Key Performance Indicators

The 2020-2021FY MoA Costed Operational Plan (COP) identified two (2) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure the performance of Strategic Priority 3 on Adoption of Sustainable Resource Management and Climate Smart Agriculture.

Key Performance indicator 1: Establish MoA CCDRM standard Operating Procedure And Policy

A draft Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) was developed through assistance provided by UNFAO. The SOP was successfully used in TC Yasa, and TC Cody which contributed to the effective operation (pre and post disaster), assessment and formulation of rehabilitation plan for the Ministry.

Key Performance Indicator 2: Establish Standard System

Achievement: In this financial year, the Ministry had continued its Consultation on the adoption of the PDNA System in the form of Initial Damage Assessment Form and Detail Damage Assessment Form so that it can be used by the Ministry.



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STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4: ESTABLISH AND INCREASE COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURE.

In 2020-21 financial year, the Ministry allocated FJD2.9million for Strategic Priority 4 for the implementation of programmes that entirely focuses farmers as well as agro-processors to improve on-farm productivity, trade and marketing of agricultural commodities. The development of the agriculture sector is critical in providing interventions that will allow access to financial services and products.

These interventions covered three key strategic outcomes:

- 4.1 Increased Farmer Access to Loans, Grants, Insurance and Basic Financial Services; and
- 4.2 Increased farmer, Youth and Agribusiness Participation Producing Market Driven Commodities;and
- 4.3 Improved commercial agriculture linkage with tourism industry

A. Capital Programmes Implemented under Strategic Priority 4

The Ministry of Agriculture on the effort to improve on-farm productivity, trade and marketing of agricultural commodities, implemented various capital programmes in the 2020-2021FY. These capital programmes were coordinated and implemented by the Crop Extension Division, Animal Health & Production Division, Crop Research Division and Economic Planning & Statistics Division.

Crop Extension	Animal Health &	Crop Research	Economic Planning &
Division	Production Division	Division	Statistics Division
Export Promotion Programme Food Security Programme Rice Revitalisation Programme Coconut Dev. Programme Ginger Development Programme Cocoa Rehabilitation Programme Saivou Valley Agriculture Development Nadarivatu development program BQA & Non BQA Commodities - Support Services Yaqona Development Programme Dalo Development Programme Flatland Development Programme Flatland Development Programme Farm Access Roads Pineapple Development	Dairy Industry Support Poultry Extension Programme Piggery Extension Programme Goat Extension Programme Beef Extension Programme Sheep Extension BTEC Beef Breeding Programme Rotuma Island Develop./ Program Livestock Feed Technology Veterinary Pathology Lab Upgrading Agricultural Extension Services - Livestock Goat Breeding Improvement Program Pig Breeding Programme Livestock Rehabilitation Program	Development of Seed Materials, Agriculture Research – Tree Crops/ Root Crops/ Horticulture Rice Research & Development Post-Harvest Losses Operational Support Mushroom Research & Development	Fiji AgTrade Fiji Agriculture & Rural Statistics Projects and Budget Monitoring and Evaluation FAPP CBUL AMA FCLC NATI

Table 4.1: List of Capital Programmes implemented by the Ministry under Strategic Priority 4

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Outcome 4.1: Increased Farmer Access to Loans, Grants, Insurance and Basic Financial Services.

To increase farmer accessibility to loans, grants, insurance and basic financial services:

• The Ministry allocated FJD644K through the Agro Processor and Partnership to Establish Meat Goat Industry program to assist ten (10) farmers with shed, water tank, pasture, nursery, paddock fencing, mineral blocks and chaff cutters in Bua, Northern Division. Shed materials were not provided to four (4) farms (three (3) commercial and one (1) semi-commercial) due to the long tender process and rejection of the tender submission to the Government tender board (GTB). Further, four (4) exporters earmarked to be assisted with cool storage were not assisted due to the tender process as well.

Outcome 4.2: Increased Farmer, Youth and Agribusiness Participation Producing Market Driven Commodities.

In pursuit to increase youth and agri-business participation in producing market driven commodities, the Ministry achieved the following:

- The Crop Extension Division allocated FJD1.1million to support farmers with land preparation for the rural commercial programs (Rice, Yaqona, Ginger, Dalo and Farm support) in which 381.29ha were developed where 63% were for Ginger farmers and 37% account for Dalo, Yaqona and Rice farmers. A total of 6,008 farmers from Central, North and Eastern division were supported with planting materials for ginger, dalo and kava, and continuous support to 10 young farmers in this financial year. Around 25 farmers were assisted through capacity building for Clusters and 1,240 farmers were provided with packages of these key commodities and related technical information.
- The Livestock Division allocated FJD39K under the Beef Extension program to assist in the establishment of 17 Beef clusters, provision of trainings, awareness, consultations with financial, governmental and non-governmental institutions and market alignment. Cluster includes men, women and youth irrespective of religion and race (Central five (5), Eastern one (1), West six (6), North five (5)). In addition, two goat farmers were assisted in the Western Division (Lautoka and Ba). Upgrade of Vuda and Nasinu abattoirs were also undertaken. This upgrade include change of abattoir roofs, claddings, repair concrete floor, goat and sheep building upgrades, amenities block upgrades, installation of chiller doors for both pork and beef, purchase of new pork de-haired and Vuda Abattoir roof change.
- The Research Division allocated FJD53K to conduct research and development of food products from local agriculture commodities that included waxing of cassava, sensory trials for improved seasonings and dried mushroom trials. Various value- added products training is provided to various women's group, youth groups, village communities and commercial food companies. However, final production trial for Home of Hope was completed but commissioning was affected by COVID restrictions and lockdown.
- In addition, under the Mushroom Development Program, substrate being produced at Legalega Research Stations. Two (2) Western commercial farmers were assisted and are still producing and marketing mushroom at the price of FJD18.25. In the Central division, Naitasiri women group and Reneel Chetty are producing mushrooms only for home consumption due to restriction in movement and remote location.
- The Economic Planning & Statistics Division conducted two monitoring exercise for Central and Eastern division in which learnings were shared with the respective divisions; in addition three reports on Kava were submitted Kavalytics Report (Eastern), Kava Impact Assessment (Northern) & Cooler Storage Recipient Report; more than 80 kava farmers both female and male participated in the Kava training with value chain training undertaken for Dalo farmers and Extension officers of the Ministry.

Outcome 4.3: Improved commercial agriculture linkage with tourism industry

In strengthening its capacity and engaging in commercial agriculture development,

- the Ministry through the Crop Extension Division allocated FJD350K to assist commercial farmers in the construction of cool storage sheds. This will assist commercial farmers expand towards tourism markets that will provide opportunity for promoting crop and livestock commodities as well as processed, niche and organic products.
- The Economic Planing and Statistics Division allocated FJD36K to undertake Chef training with Ministry of Trade, 1 Chef training assessment was carried out, developed a cook book with Mr Lance Seeto, agro

tourism training was undertaken with farmers around Fiji in which 55% were females and 45% were males. Local food survey was carried out, and hotel demand survey conducted by the Stats unit of the Division.

C. Performance Analysis of the Impact of Government Intervention on the effort to accelerate the process for transitioning smallholder farmers to commercial level under Strategic Priority.

Fiji exported a total of FJD110.4 million of fresh/chilled agriculture produce in 2020-2021FY, an increase of 16.3% as compared to 2019-2020 FY. The positive growth was also recorded on volume exported, that is, from 11,894.3 tonnes in 2019/20FY to 13,024 tonnes in 2020-2021FY The increase in export resulted from an increase in number of farmers assisted under Dalo Development Program, Ginger Development Program, Yaqona Development Program and Coconut Program to name a few. The ongoing assistance to exporters and agro processors through Agro-Processors Industry Support Program and Cold Storage Facility Program has also boosted the capacity of fresh/chilled export in this financial year as compared to 2018/19FY.





Table 4.2 Summary of export performances of top 10 exported crop commodities are tabulated below.

Top 10 Export Commodities (Fresh/Chilled)	2019- 20FY (FJDm)	2020-2021FY (FJDm)	Growth (%)
Kava	FJD41.6	FJD42.7	2.5%
Taro	FJD28.5	FJD33.4	17.2%
Tumeric	FJD17.8	FJD24.6	38.3%
Eggs	FJD2.1	FJD3.7	74.8%
Ginger	FJD5.4	FJD7.4	36.2%
Other Vegetables, Fresh or Chilled	FJD2.9	FJD4.3	49.0%
Meat of Chicken	FJD2.2	FJD2.0	-8.9%
Cassava	FJD2.0	FJD1.9	-6.0%
Mixtures of Spices	FJD2.7	FJD2.1	-21.7%
Eggplant	FJD1.7	FJD1.6	-7.0%

Source: FBOS/FARS

It was interesting to note the decline in import value of fresh/chilled agriculture produce in 2020-2021FY, by 4.7%, that is, from FJD377.7 million in 2019/20FY to FJD360 million in 2020-2021FY This was also reflected in the decline in volume of import from 294,003 tonnes to 228,154 tonnes in this financial year.







STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5: QUALITY PUBLIC SECTOR PERFORMANCE & SERVICE DELIVERY

In 2020-21 financial year, the Ministry allocated FJD6.4million for Strategic Priority 5 for the implementation of programmes that realizes the importance of equipping and supporting its officers in order to provide quality public sector performance and service delivery.

As such, interventions under this strategic priorities covered five key strategic outcomes:

- 5.1 A New MoA Structure with supportive systems and infrastructure;
- 5.2 Improved Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) System in the Agriculture Sector that includes Value Chain Opportunities, Financial Literacy, Business Planning and Farm Management;
- 5.3 MoA Stations and Officers Are Well Supported Through Improved Working Conditions;
- 5.4 Enhanced Utilisation of Data, Research Information to Ensure Formulation of Evidence Based Policy, Program Interventions and Timely Dissemination to Stakeholders; and
- 5.5 Updated Legislative Frameworks and Continuous Capacity Building Program

A. Capital Programmes Implemented under Strategic Priority 5

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The Ministry of Agriculture on the effort to provide quality public sector performance and service delivery, implemented various capital programmes in the 2020-2021FY These capital programmes were coordinated and implemented by the Crop Extension Division, Animal Health & Production Division, Crop Research Division and Economic Planning & Statistics Division.

Table 4.1: List of Capita	l Programmes im	plemented by	v the Ministry	y under Strategic Priority 5
	0	I		

Crop Extension Division	Animal Health & Production Division	Crop Research Division	HRFI Division	Economic Planning & Statistics Division
AES Crop Extension	AES Livestock	Infrastr/Improv on Res./Stations Construction of Agronomy Building - Phase 1 Purchase of Equipment - Molecular Diagnostic Laboratory	Staff Training Restructure Programme Sustainable Rural Livelihood (EU) Maintenance of Existing Rural Office and Staff Qtrs Agri. Infor. Technology (Crop- Admin) Agriculture Show	Review of Acts and Legislations Fiji Agriculture & Rural Statistics Monitoring and Evaluation

B. Achievements of Strategic Priority 5 Deliverables in 2020-2021FY

In 2021–22FY, the Ministry through this Strategic Priority with its budgetary allocation ensured that planned outcomes and outputs were achieved.

Outcome 5.1: A New MoA Structure with Supportive Systems and Infrastructure.

Focusing on restructuring the Ministry with its supportive systems and infrastructure, the following was accomplished in the financial year:

- Crop Research Division allocated FJD2.6million for the upgrade of infrastructure and building within the Research stations. Koronivia Research Station was upgraded (driveway, installation of security lights, upgrading of the nursery sites and construction of Machinery shed).
- Two (2) Regional Managers appointed for the Central and Western Division. Other two Division had to be re-advertised as interviewees did not meet the benchmark;HRMIS System established and Finance, Economic and Human Resource were pilot divisions to apply online, two (2) agriculture stations and 17 quarters are repaired and maintenance work completed; 3 trainings were conducted where 93 agriculture officers attended since most parts of Fiji were severely impacted by Covid19 restrictions.

Outcome 5.2: Improved Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) System

The following was conducted to ensure ease of communication and flow of agriculture information at geographical divisions:

- Technical officers were equipped with wi-fi and recharge cards
- The Online Agriculture Statistics Data Library commenced setting-up and trial run before it was launched.
- 34 trainings based on training needs by Divisions were conducted for staff and 28 training reports submitted;
- The MoA website has been upgraded from the old platform to a more user friendly and also providing more information on the website which is publicly available.

Outcome 5.3: MoA Stations and Officers Are Well Supported Through Improved Working Conditions.

To improve working condition, the Ministry accomplished the following:

- Four (4) geo-stations (Central, West,Eastern and North) were upgraded with installation of Govnet network facilities ensuring accessibility, Biometric Time Machine were installed for 12 stations including HQ and a total of 690 staffs are captured in the biometric machine. In addition, technical officers were supplied with PPE and OHS equipments.
- Furthermore, vehicles were repaired, quad bikes were purchased, offices maintained and stations, stockyards, fence line, milk pump, buildings, chain saws, brush cutters, generators were repaired and maintained;
- Office stationaries and equipment were also purchased resulting in better and efficient work environment for technical officers.

Outcome 5.4: Enhanced Utilisation of Data, Research Information to Ensure Formulation of Evidence Based Policy, Program Interventions and Timely Dissemination to Stakeholders.

Evidence gathering and dissemination to enhance utilization of data was conducted by the Ministry throughout the financial year. The following main activities was accomplished:

- Research Disivision published 6 scientific papers, two (2) technical bulletin, three (3) booklets; in addition 22,750 tests completed in lab and 325 lab reports dispatched with 250 samples received, analysed and results submitted
- Livestock Division Produced 100 Annual Production Reports and 100 Annual Crop & Livestock Trade Report;
- Statistics unit under the Economic Planning Division produced 150 2020-2021FY Monthly Market Situation Reports (20 copies per month); the Budget unit prepared Cash flows, Annual Procurement plan, Quarterly reports and produced a Demand Driven Approach monitoring report.
- The Human Resource Division launched an online 1523 Help line, coordinated three (3) agriculture shows; published a total of 3,489 press releases, features, broadcasted vernacular radio programs, arranged talk back shows, produced documentaries, short videos, news clips, posted social media uploads and responses and help desk responses; in addition published 626 publications. All Publications produced includes Sotavi platform, Weekly Issues, E-Newsletters, Brochures, Leaflets, Posters etc. All these publications are information centric publications for public knowledge. Our target audience are farmers, interested stakeholders and the general public.

Outcome 5.5: Updated Legislative Frameworks and Continuous Capacity Building Program.

- The Ministry through the Economic Planning and Statistics Division was able to submit 22 Cabinet papers on various issues and concerns of the Agriculture sector and this included the reviewing of the Pesticides Act.
- Post Implementation Review (PIR) and SDP Monitoring was conducted during the year. A PIR which is an annual review of capital programmes was conducted in place of the Mid-Term COP monitoring due to resource constraint.



C. Performance Analysis of 2020-2021FY

The 2020-2021FY MoA Costed Operational Plan (COP) identified four Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure performance of Strategic Priority 5 on Establishing and Improving Commercial Agriculture

In the 2020-2021FY the Ministry had utilized 94% of the allocated budget and filled around 65% of the MoA vacant positions.

A total of 400 MoA staff were trained during this financial year for both local and oversease training in which 82% were trained locally and 18% had the opportunity of attending overseas trainings. It was worth noting that 53% of MoA staff trained were female officers and 47% were male officers.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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Level 1, Modyl Plaza Karsanji St. Vatuwaqa P. O. Box 2214, Government Buildings Suva. Fili



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File: 351

01 August 2022

The Honourable Mahendra Reddy Minister for Agriculture Hugh Robinson Complex Grantham Road RAIWAQA

Dear Honourable Reddy

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

The audited financial statements for the Ministry of Agriculture for the year ended 31 July 2021 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of the errors and omission arising from the audit have been forwarded to the management of the Ministry for necessary action.

Yours sincerely

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Sairusi Dukuno ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL

cc:

Mr. Vinesh Kumar, The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

Encl.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ministry of Agriculture

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Ministry of Agriculture, which comprise the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, Appropriation Statement, Consolidated Activity Trading Account, Consolidated Trading Activity Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Trading Activity Balance Sheet and Statement of Losses for the financial year ended 31 July 2021, and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2004, the Finance Instructions 2010 and Finance (Amendment) Instructions 2016.

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). My responsibilities under those standards are described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Ministry in accordance with the International Ethics Standard Commission for Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements and the IESBA Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Management of the Ministry are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2004, Finance Instructions 2010 and Finance (Amendment) Instructions 2016, and for such internal control as the Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud and error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (con't)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ministry of Agriculture's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and related disclosures made by the Ministry of Agriculture.

I communicate with the Ministry of Agriculture regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

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Sairusi Dukuno ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL



Suva, Fiji 01 August 2022

MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

We certify that these financial statements:

- a) fairly reflect the financial operations and performance of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year ended 31 July 2021; and
- b) Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Management Act 2004, Finance Instructions 2010 and the Finance (Amendment) Instructions 2016.

Dr Vinesh Kumar Permanent Secretary for Agriculture

Date: 27/7/22

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Sikeli Baleisuva Acting Head of Finance

Date: 27/7/22

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

FOR THE TEAR ENDED ST JUET 2021	Notes	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
RECEIPTS			
Operating Revenue	ж.	100,753	24,970
Agricultural produce & Inspection Fees License		35,875	48,906
Meat Inspection		17,183	16,416
Veterinary and animal quarantine		18,386	13,033
Sale of sheep and wool		6,010	1,222
Rest house		1,504	2,444
Rental for quarters		65,240	52,209
Registration		9,915	3,716
Commission		12,567	14,548
Sale of farm produce		50,529	86,602
Miscellaneous revenue		627	233
Overpayment recoveries		1,409	31,974
Board Member fees			2,300
Agro input farmers contribution		45,926	130,132
Pound keeping		20,950	25,582
Land Preparation Farmers Contribution		12,670	2,129
Sale of animals by auction		2,741	23,585
Water charges		13	112
Rural electrification		-	19
Sales of Livestock		15,255	34,395
Plant & Equipment Farmer 1/3		12,141	3,670
contribution			
Reimbursement		59,401	138,000
Total Operating Revenue		489,095	656,197
Investment revenue – sale of fixed		2,627	24,031
assets Total Revenue	3 (a)	491,722	680,228
EXPENDITURE			10 000 101
Established staff		11,708,851	12,090,481
Government wage earners		3,641,951	4,194,054
Travel and communication		691,649	702,671
Maintenance & operations	3 (b)	1,662,210	1,971,608
Purchase of goods and services		357,259	590,150
Operating grants and transfers		3,968,735	3,856,512
Special expenditures	3 (c)	1,795,843	6,259,205
Total Operating Expenditure		23,826,498	29,664,681

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE (Continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Capital construction	54 S	11,371,264	13,275,875
Capital purchase	3 (d)	947,252	1,798,556
Capital grants and transfers	3 (e)	9,033,314	15,127,228
Total Capital Expenditure		21,351,830	30,201,659
Value Added Tax		1,463,053	1,819,809
Total Expenditure		46,641,381	61,686,149

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

SEG	Item	Budget Estimate	Appropriate Changes (Note 4)	Revised Budget	Actual Expenditure	Carry- Over	Lapsed Appropriation (Note 5)
		\$	S	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Operating Expenditure						
1	Established Staff	14,498,649	-	14,498,649	11,708,851	-	2,789,798
2	Government Wage Earners	5,556,143	-	5,556,143	3,641,951	-	1,914,192
3	Travel & Communications	572,900	156,339	729,239	691,649	-	37,590
4	Maintenance & Operations	1,707,100	11,557	1,718,657	1,662,210	-	56,447
5	Purchase Of Goods & Services	572,803	(163,396)	409,407	357,259	-	52,148
6	Operating Grants & Transfers	4,172,124	(13,650)	4,158,474	3,968,735	-	189,739
7	Special Expenditure	2,168,500	(7,056)	2,161,444	1,795,843	-	365,601
	Total Operating Expenditure	29,248,219	(16,206)	29,232,013	23,826,498	-	5,405,514
	Capital Expenditure						
8	Capital Construction	19,170,000	116,206	19,286,206	11,371,264		7,914,942
9	Capital Purchase	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	947,252	-	652,748
10	Capital Grants & Transfer	12,950,000	(100,000)	12,850,000	9,033,314	-	3,816,686
0.7525	Total Capital Expenditure	33,720,000	16,206	33,736,206	21,351,830	-	12,384,370
13	Value Added Tax	2,321,191		2,321,191	1,463,053		858,13
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	65,289,410		65,289,410	46,641,381		18,648,02

CONSOLIDATED TRADING ACCOUNT - COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	2021	2020
TRADING ACCOUNT	(\$)	(\$)
Sales	729,126	866,396
Opening stock	463,985	687,997
Add: Purchases	316,992	769,901
Add: Direct Labour	-	
	780,977	1,457,898
Less: Closing stock	536,365	463,985
Cost of finished goods sold	244,612	993,913
Gross Profit/(Loss)	484,514	(127,517)

(Refer to note 6 for details on TMA commercial activities)

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	2021	2020
INCOME	(\$)	(\$)
Gross Profit/(Loss) transferred from Trading A/C	484,514	(127,517)
Total Income	484,514	(127,517)
EXPENSE	0.000	5 444
Travelling & Communication	8,003	5,144 239,148
Maintenance & Operation	239,456	31,926
Purchase of goods & Services	25,994	
Total Expense	273,453	276,218
Net Profit/(Loss)	211,061	(403,735)

(Refer to note 6 for details on TMA commercial activities)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKING AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	2021	2020
	. (\$)	(\$)
EQUITY		
TMA Surplus		
Opening balance	(889,010)	(796,468)
Remittance	-	(92,542)
Closing Balance	(889,010)	(889,010)
TMA Accumulated Surplus		
Opening balance	1,374,012	1,779,824
Net Loss/Profit	211,061	(403,735)
Write off loss of inventory	-	(2,076)
Closing Balance	1,585,073	1,374,012
Total Equity	696,063	485,002
Total Liability and Equities	696,063	485,002
ASSETS		
Cash	158,959	20,278
Accounts receivable	739	739
Finished goods	536,365	463,985
Total Assets	696,063	485,002

(Refer to note 6 for details on TMA commercial activities)

STATEMENT OF LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Loss of Money

There was no loss of money recorded for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Loss of Revenue

Loss of revenue of \$2,890 for PAO Central was recorded for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Loss of Assets

There was no reported loss (other than money) recorded for the year ended 31 July 2021.

However, an annual board of survey was conducted by the Ministry and the following items valued at \$732,158 was approved by the Permanent Secretary of Economy to be written off.

Description	31 July 2021 (\$)	31 July 2020 (\$)	
Computers	2,299	11,887	
Office equipment	8,210	37,117	
Furniture and fittings	18,549	40,437	
Veterinary equipment	-	20,670	
Vehicles	508,116	-	
Machinery & farm implements	194,984	-	
Total	732,158	110,111	

Loss of Assets (Livestock)

There was loss of livestock resulting from death and theft of sheep, goat and chicken for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Description	31 July 2021 (\$)	31 July 2020 (\$)	
Sheep	99,909	22,303	
Goat	5,722	11,574	
Poultry	5,025	6,365	
Total	110,656	40,242	

Loss of Assets (TMA Livestock)

There was loss of TMA livestock resulted from death of pigs and cattle for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Description	31 July 2021 (\$)	31 July 2020 (\$)	
Pigs	6,825	3,903	
Cattle	2,365	1,856	
Total	9,190	5,759	

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

NOTE 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The Ministry of Agriculture will ensure food security for all Fijians and achievement of Agriculture expansion and growth, positively contributing to Fiji's Economic Recovery and Sustainable Livelihood. The Ministry ensures the improvement of Food and Nutrition Security for all Fijians, access to adequate food of acceptable quality and nutritional value, through programs undertaken in the Agriculture Extension Services.

NOTE 2: STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting / Presentation

In accordance with Government accounting policies, the financial statements of the Ministry of Agriculture is prepared on cash basis of accounting. All payments related to purchases of fixed assets have been expensed.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Financial Management Act and the requirements of Section 71 (1) of the Finance Instruction 2010. The preparation and presentation of a Statement of Assets and Liabilities is not required under the current Government policies, except for that of the Trade and Manufacturing Accounts.

b) Accounting for Value Added Tax (VAT)

All income is inclusive of VAT while the expenses are VAT exclusive. The Ministry on a monthly basis takes out VAT output on total money budgeted for their expenditure. VAT input on the other hand is claimed on payments made to the suppliers and sub-contractors for expenses incurred.

The VAT payment as per the Statement of financial operation relates to the VAT input claimed on payments made to the suppliers and sub-contractors for expenses incurred and VAT payments to Fiji Revenue and Customs Services. Actual amount paid to Fiji Revenue and Customs Services during the year represents the difference between VAT Output and VAT Input.

c) Comparative Figures

The financial year end for Government was changed from 31 December to 31 July in accordance with the Financial Management (Amendment) Act 2016.

The financial statements for both financial years are for 12 months period.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

NOTE 5: SIGNIFICANT SAVINGS

Significant Savings for the financial year ended 31 July 2021 are as follows:

No.	Expenditure	Revised Budget (\$)	Actual Expenditure (\$)	Savings (\$)	Percentage Savings (%)
a)	Established Staff	14,498,649	11,708,851	2,789,798	19%
b)	Government Wage Earners	5,556,143	3,641,951	1,914,192	34%
c)	Special expenditure	2,161,444	1,795,843	365,601	17%
d)	Capital construction	19,286,206	11,371,264	7,914,942	41%
e)	Capital purchase	1,600,000	947,252	652,748	41%
f)	Capital grants and transfers	12,850,000	9,033,314	3,816,686	30%

- a) The savings in payroll resulted from the delay in the ministry to fill vacant positions and also in providing extension of contracts to staff because of the COVID 19 restriction that was in place.
- b) The savings in special and capital expenditures is due to the delay in the implementation of programs as COVID 19 restrictions were in place.

NOTE 6: TRADING AND MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT - COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKING

The Trading and Manufacturing account (TMA) records all transactions relating to livestock, fuel and oil. The services of the TMA is provided through livestock extension offices, veterinary clinics, research stations and fuel and oil is provided through the crop extension offices.

The services include provision of recommended livestock genetic material, fencing material, tools, provision of veterinary services and advices to livestock stakeholders. It has also been used in emergencies situations to destock and relocate animals to address animal welfare concerns during and after disasters. Farmers can rent government owned machines such as tractors, diggers and rice harvesters at a rate of \$28/hour through the Crop Extension Division's machinery hire program.

The Trading and Manufacturing Account is a revolving fund with a yearly celling of \$200,000 (\$120,000 for livestock operation and \$80,000.00 for crop extension fuel and oil).



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021







