



GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA

Agriculture Sector Plan 2016 – 2020

“...enhancing partnerships to develop and sustain agriculture and fisheries...”

Volume 2: Implementation Plan & Monitoring Framework

ASP 2016-2020 Strategic Framework

Vision	A Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries Sector for Food Security, Health, Prosperity, Job Creation and Resilience			
Theme	enhancing partnerships to develop and sustain agriculture and fisheries....			
Goal	To Increase Food, Nutrition and Income Security			
End of Sector Plan Outcomes (ESPO)				
1) Sector coordination improved and investment in food security and inclusive commercial agriculture/fisheries production systems increased	2) An increased supply and consumption of competitively priced domestically produced food	3) A sustained increase in production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing of agriculture and fisheries products	4) Sustainable agricultural and fisheries resource management practices in place and climate resilience and disaster relief efforts strengthened	
Outcome Indicators				
-Public expenditure on Agriculture Sector (including DP funds) as a percentage of Total Expenditure Functions -Monitoring targets for ASP SOs 2-4 ≥70% achieved	-Volume and price index of local food products (crops/livestock/fish) -Share of local food production in top 10 household food purchases	-Ratio of agricultural exports to food imports (value) -trend growth (annual %) in absolute agriculture value added -Value added per worker in the sector -Value of agriculture/fisheries-based exports -Value and volume of selected food imports -Number of households farming and fishing mainly for sale	-Compliance with relevant policies and regulations -value of disaster-related damages and losses in agriculture/fisheries sector -Climate Adaptation Strategy for Agriculture (CASA) finalised and being implemented	
Indicative Funding Requirements				
ESPO1 SAT\$4,914,000	ESPO2 SAT\$57,625,000	ESPO3 SAT\$39,705,000	ESPO4 SAT\$14,632,000	
ASP INDICATIVE 5-YEAR FUNDING REQUIREMENT		SAT\$116,876,000		

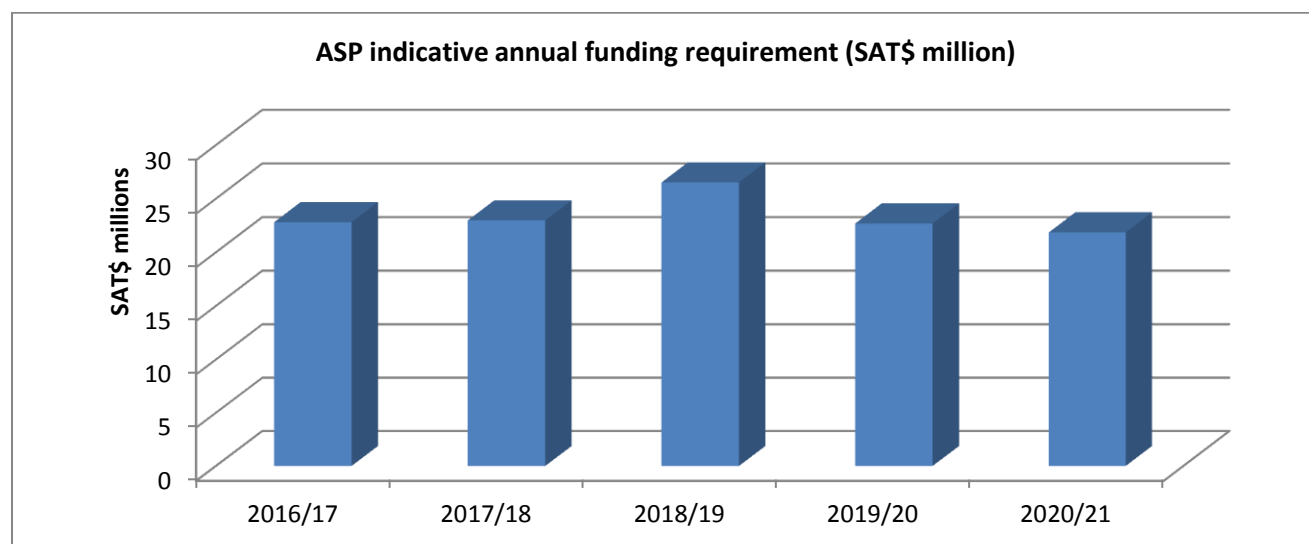


Table of Contents

ASP 2016-2020 Strategic Framework	1
Acronyms & Abbreviations	3
Introduction	4
Program Delivery	4
Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	5
Indicative Financial Resource Requirements	8
Outcome maps, costed action plans and monitoring frameworks	9
Strategic Policy Objective 1.....	10
Strategic Policy Objective 2.....	10
Strategic Policy Objective 3.....	10
Strategic Policy Objective 4.....	10

Acronyms & Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank	NUS	National University of Samoa
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	MNRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
ASCU	Agriculture Sector Coordination Unit	MOF	Ministry of Finance
ASP	Agriculture Sector Plan	MOH	Ministry of Health
ASSC	Agriculture Sector Steering Committee	MWCSD	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development
Aus DFAT	Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	MWTI	Ministry of Works, Transport and Infrastructure
CBS	Central Bank of Samoa	NZ MFAT	New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation	PSC	Public Services Commission
CCI	Samoa Chamber of Commerce and Industry	PIFON	Pacific Islands Farmers Association
CD	Crops Division	POETcom	Pacific Organic and Ethical Trade Community
CDC	Cabinet Development Committee	PPCD	Policy Planning and Communications Division
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	PSIP	Public Sector Investment Program
CI	Conservation International	QD	Quarantine Division
DBS	Development Bank of Samoa	R&D	Research & Development
DMO	Disaster Management Office	SACEP	Samoa Agriculture Competitiveness Enhancement Project
DP	Development Partner	SAME	Samoa Association of Manufacturers
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	SBEC	Small Business Enterprise Centre
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone	SBS	Samoa Bureau of Statistics
EMT	Executive Management Team	SDS	Strategy for the Development of Samoa
ESPO	End of Sector Policy Outcome	SFA	Samoa Farmers Association
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	SHA	Samoa Hotel Association
FFI	Farmers' Federation Incorporated	SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
HACCP	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point	SPO	Strategic Policy Objective
IO	Intermediate Outcome	SQA	Samoa Qualifications Authority
ISO	International Standards Organization	SROS	Scientific Research Organization of Samoa
LD	Livestock division	STA	Samoa Tourism Authority
LTA	Land Transport Authority	SUNGO	Samoa Umbrella for Nongovernmental Organizations
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	SWA	Samoa Water Authority
MCIL	Ministry of Commerce , Industry and Labour	TCP	Technical Cooperation Project
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation	USP	University of the South Pacific
MESC	Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture	WB	World Bank
METI	Matuailoo Environment Inc.	WG	Working Group
MFAT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	WIBDI	Women in Business Development Inc.

Introduction

This implementation plan and monitoring framework supplements the governance, institutional and strategic frameworks laid out in ASP Volume 1. It is intended to guide MAF and its partner agencies in ASP program delivery, monitoring and evaluation and resource mobilization. It should be used in conjunction with the ASP Volume 1 document, which contains the background, rationale and description of the proposed strategic intervention areas.

The core of the implementation plan is built on 4 consolidated costed action plans to deliver the ASP End of Sector Plan Outcomes (ESPO) together with 4 monitoring frameworks. These action plans include itemized indicative costs to deliver activities leading to the outputs and intermediate outcomes in the ASP strategic policy areas. The plan also indicates the lead and partner agencies who have roles and responsibilities for delivering the specific outputs and potential sources of funding.

The implementation plan was developed during the formulation of the ASP in early 2016 when many resource costs are at best indicative; it does not therefore represent a rigid blueprint. Indeed, it should be regularly reviewed and updated as more information becomes available on resource costs, mobilization, allocation and commitment. It should also be reviewed and amended following annual reviews of the ASP, particularly if program priorities are adjusted and/or financial resources are either unavailable or additional resources are mobilized.

It is intended that MAF and other lead agencies with key roles and responsibilities for implementing the ASP will include in their Corporate/Agency Plans and Operational Plans clear indication of how they will deliver the strategic outputs contributing to ASP intermediate outcomes and ESPOs.

Program Delivery

With many agencies, both government and non-government, expected to be involved in delivering ASP outputs, successful implementation will require strong leadership, good coordination, sound processes and effective use of resources. MAF is the lead agency for the agriculture sector and thus the MAF Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the senior responsible officer to ensure that the ASP is efficiently and effectively delivered on time and within available budget resources. The Agriculture Sector Steering Committee (ASSC) will provide oversight, guidance and support for ASP implementation. The ACC will also have the role of approving policies, business principles, projects and programs for submission to the Cabinet Development Committee (CDC). A strengthened Agriculture Sector Coordination Unit together with four Working Groups focused around the ASP four policy objectives will play critical roles to facilitate joint activity planning, coordination of delivery and monitoring of progress on implementation and in meeting ASP performance targets. The WGs will facilitate harnessing the relevant skills and expertise required from within MAF, other public sector agencies and externally, as is needed. To provide transparency, the ASCU will be responsible for maintaining and distributing minutes of ASSC and WG meetings, including agreed action items, to all entities involved in implementation.¹

It is anticipated that collaborative delivery of services between government and non-government entities, including the private sector, will be an important modus used to implement the ASP. This will require good stakeholder engagement focused on specific activities. Good accountability and risk management will also be essential.

¹ See ASP Volume 1 for details on the governance structure and composition of the ASSC and the 4 WGs

Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) is a critical part of the ASP management and implementation cycle. If addressed rigorously it should allow for adaptive management and improvement through the life of the ASP to support effective delivery of outputs and outcomes. It will also facilitate reporting and communication of progress to partners and other stakeholders. Effective M&E will require substantial commitment of human and financial resources, firstly, to ensure that baselines and realistic targets are established for all outputs and outcomes at intervention onset and then to make sure a workable monitoring process is established and supported throughout the implementation period. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting processes under the ASP will cover efficiency (program management and administration), effectiveness (delivery of outputs and outcomes) and impact (development change over time). An appropriate level of budget for M&E therefore needs to be anticipated in the ASP resource mobilization cost.

The ASP monitoring framework identifies key indicators and lines of evidence at output and outcome levels to support program performance management. This will provide the tool for guiding corrective adjustments to activities, reallocating resources, and reevaluating program objectives or underlying assumptions. The monitoring framework will also serve as the basic accountability tool for developing an annual review and evaluation approach for the ASP. The monitoring framework includes the results chain, performance indicators, and means of verification. The scheduling and responsibility for data collection is also made clear. While some baselines and targets have been set, others will need to be established early in the implementation process. Targets should be established in a participatory way with relevant key stakeholders, facilitated by the four WGs.

The ASP under sector policy objective 1 includes activities to strengthen agricultural statistics systems including data collection, systematization, analysis and reporting. These activities should provide a means to supply better indicator data to strengthen the monitoring process. Monitoring will be managed and coordinated by the ASCU and will rely on good cooperation and support from all agencies that collect and manage data sources relevant to the performance of the agriculture sector and implementation of the ASP.

The ASCU with support from the 4 WGs will prepare regular six monthly ASP implementation monitoring reports. An annual review of the ASP will be carried each year in December with the Annual Review Report being tabled to the ASSC for approval no later than end of February of the subsequent year. Following the review the implementation plan may be adjusted, as necessary and agreed by the ASSC, to keep it focused and relevant. An independent evaluation will be carried out in 2020 which will provide guidance for the new phase of implementation from 2021 onwards. To ensure good communication of the ASP progress to partners and other stakeholders all reports will be circulated and made available on the MAF website.

The ASP identifies the national and sector development outcomes that it is seeking to contribute to. It has been developed using a program logic model, which intends to make clear the cause-and-effect relationships between activities, outputs, intermediate outcomes and longer-term impacts (see Figure 1). Table 1 below shows the alignment of the ASP Outcomes and Indicators to the SDS 2016-2020.

Figure 1: The Generic Results Chain

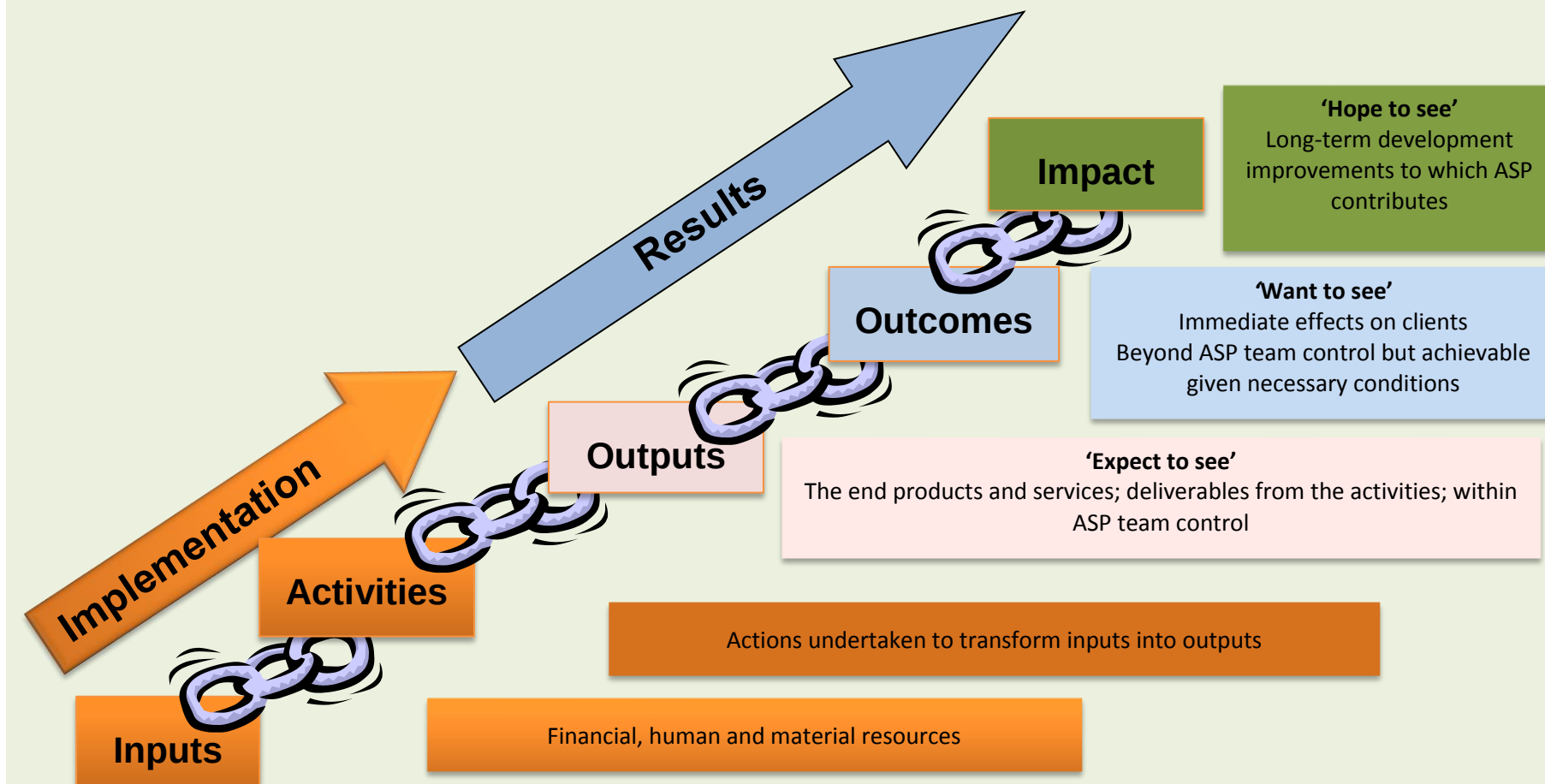
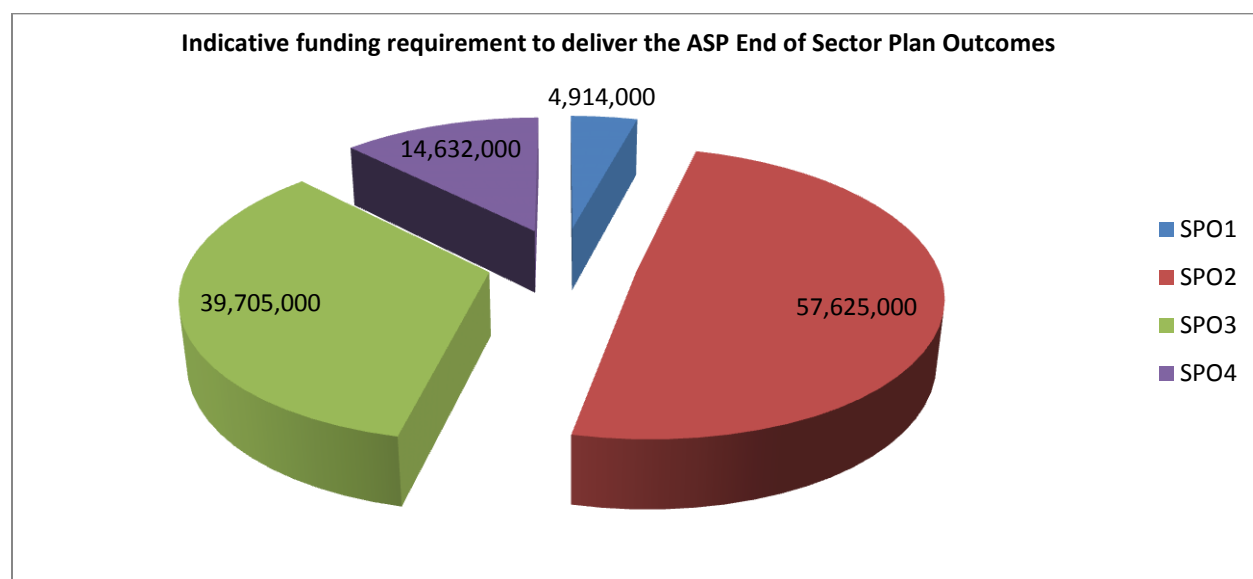


Table 1: Alignment of the ASP Outcomes and Indicators to the Samoa Development Strategy (SDS) 2016-2020

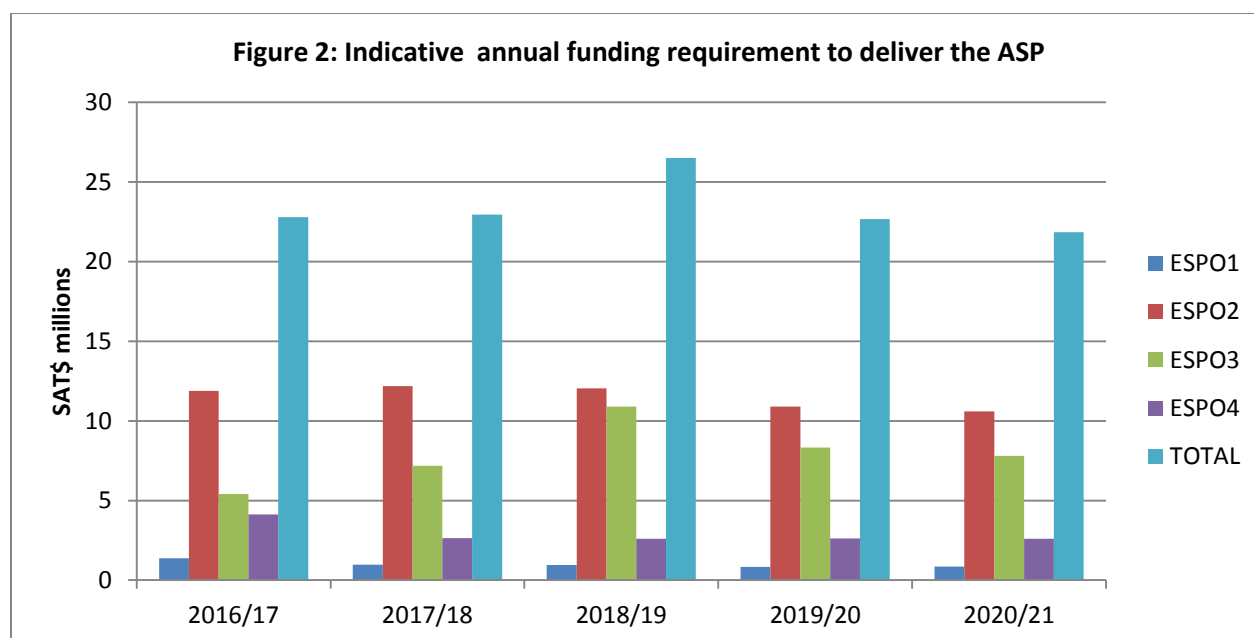
SDS 2016-2020				
SDS Vision	Improved Quality of Life for All			
Strategic Outcomes	investment in inclusive commercial agriculture/fisheries production systems increased	Domestic food security and nutrition improved	Agriculture/fisheries domestic and export marketable products (including organic) supply increased	Sustainability of agriculture/fisheries resource management practices including climate resilience and disaster management increased
Key Indicators	Area of land available/utilized	-Volume, quality and prices of local food products -Improved crop/livestock products	-Ratio of Agriculture exports to imports	-Compliance with policies and regulations -Climate resilience and disaster management
Baseline Indicators		-Improved crop/livestock products -number of businesses and inclusion		
	-investment in agriculture /fisheries sector, employment and inclusiveness	-Growth in agriculture/fisheries sector (absolute and %) -Value/volume/land area of agriculture/fisheries-based production (Export and domestic)		
ASP 2016-2020				
ASP Vision	A Sustainable Agriculture and Fisheries Sector for Food Security, Health, Prosperity, Job Creation and Resilience			
End of Sector Plan Outcomes	Sector coordination improved and investment in food security and inclusive commercial agriculture/fisheries production systems increased	An increased supply and consumption of competitively priced domestically produced food	A sustained increase in production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing of agriculture and fisheries products	Sustainable agricultural and fisheries resource management practices in place and climate resilience and disaster relief efforts strengthened
Indicators	-Public expenditure on Agriculture Sector (including DP funds) as a percentage of Total Expenditure Functions -Monitoring targets for ASP SOs 2-4 ≥70% achieved	-Volume and price index of local food products (crops/livestock/fish) -Share of local food production in top 10 household food purchases	-Ratio of agricultural exports to food imports (value) -trend growth (annual %) in absolute agriculture value added -Value added per worker -Value of agriculture/fisheries-based exports -Value and volume of selected food imports -Number of households farming and fishing mainly for sale	-Compliance with relevant policies and regulations -value of disaster-related damages and losses in agriculture/fisheries sector -Climate Adaptation Strategy for Agriculture (CASA) finalised and being implemented

Indicative Financial Resource Requirements

The indicative total cost to implement the five-year ASP is approximately SAT\$117 million; which compares with the approved estimates for development funding for the agriculture sector for the five financial years 2010/11 to 2014/15 of approximately SAT\$108 million. The cost to deliver End of Sector Plan Outcome (ESPO) 1 (Policy Deepening and Sector Coordination) is approximately SAT\$5 million; to deliver ESPO2 (Improved Food Security and Nutrition through an increased supply and consumption of competitively priced domestically produced food) will require approximately SAT\$57.6 million; to deliver ESPO3 (Enabling the Private Sector) will cost about SAT\$39.7 million; and to deliver ESPO4 (Sustainable Resource Management and Climate and Disaster Resilience) will require just under SAT\$15 million (see Figure 2).



The forecasted annual implementation costs over the five-year period are shown in Figure 3 below. Indicative annual implementation costs rise from estimated SAT\$, 22,767,000 in year 1 to peak at SAT\$26,406,000 in year 3 and thereafter decline to reach SAT\$21,936,000 in year 5. It is anticipated that MAF core budget allocation will cover around 57 percent of the overall indicative implementation costs. Other lead agency budgets (e.g. MCIL, MNRE, MFAT, SBS and MWCSO) should provide additional resources. The cost of implementing the ASP strategic programs will be shared among national budget and development partners and private sector investment.



Outcome maps, costed action plans and monitoring frameworks

The following section presents matrices which detail the outcome maps, costed action plans and monitoring frameworks for the ASP four strategic policy objectives:

- **Strategic Policy Objective 1:** To ensure a priority focused agriculture sector operating within a stable and coherent enabling policy and legislative framework
- **Strategic Policy Objective 2:** To ensure an increased stable supply and consumption of domestically produced nutritious food products for both rural and urban communities
- **Strategic Policy Objective 3:** To enhance private sector capacity in improving production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing
- **Strategic Policy Objective 4:** To strengthen capacities in rural communities, land owners, farmers and fishers to use natural resources in a sustainable way and increase sector resilience to natural disasters and climate change

Strategic Policy Objective 1

ASP Outcome Map – Strategic Policy Objective 1: To ensure a priority focused agriculture sector operating within a stable and coherent enabling policy and legislative framework

END OF SECTOR PLAN OUTCOME 1:		Sector coordination improved and investment in food security and inclusive commercial agriculture/fisheries production systems increased				
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES	(1.1) <i>A well-coordinated and implemented ASP</i>	(1.2) <i>The ASP strategic programs are adequately resourced for successful implementation</i>	(1.3) <i>A coordinated multisector delivery of the support to ASP outputs and outcomes</i>	(1.4) <i>A strengthened evidence-base for policy decision making, planning and monitoring the ASP</i>	(1.5) <i>The MAF and relevant partner agencies have an appropriate capacity² to fulfill their roles in implementing the ASP</i>	(1.6) <i>Key policies and regulatory frameworks relevant to the agriculture sector are aligned and supporting the ASP SOs including environmental sustainability, system resilience and preparedness</i>
OUTPUTS	Strengthened TOR for ASCU approved by ASSC first meeting	DP funding well aligned to the ASP strategic framework and support ASP programs	MAF Corporate Plan completed before end 2016	Agriculture statistics developed, published and being implemented by end 2016	Capacity assessment undertaken with recommendations being implemented by mid-2017	Relevant policies, legislation and regulations reviewed and revised or renewed to better support ASP Outcomes
	ASCU required financial and human resources mobilized	MTEF matching ASP costs within available resources established	Annual operational plans for all MAF Divisions prepared and approved by November preceding year of operation	A regular supply of relevant agriculture data collected, analyzed and made available according to an agreed agricultural statistics calendar	Staff of relevant agencies have improved knowledge and skills to support delivery of the ASP	Impact of current policy and regularity settings on priority value chain investments, efficiency and competitiveness established
	ASSC TOR strengthened and agreed by CDC	Agriculture sector investment program available for consideration by CDC	Key lead agency plans include relevant strategies/ actions/ budgets by end 2017			
	Regular 3 monthly ASSC meetings held	Additional funding support for ASP identified and secured	Market driven integrated value chain upgrading programs for priority commodities included in the PSIP			
	Minutes and reports prepared and circulated within 2 weeks following ASSC meeting					
	Regular WG monthly meetings held					
	Reports prepared and circulated within 1 week following WG meeting					
	Bi-monthly monitoring updated database and report prepared					
	Annual Review Report approved					

² Capacity refers to human resources skills, knowledge, preparedness and infrastructure

ASP Costed Action Plans

End of Sector Plan Outcome 1: Sector coordination improved and investment in food security and inclusive commercial agriculture/fisheries production systems increased

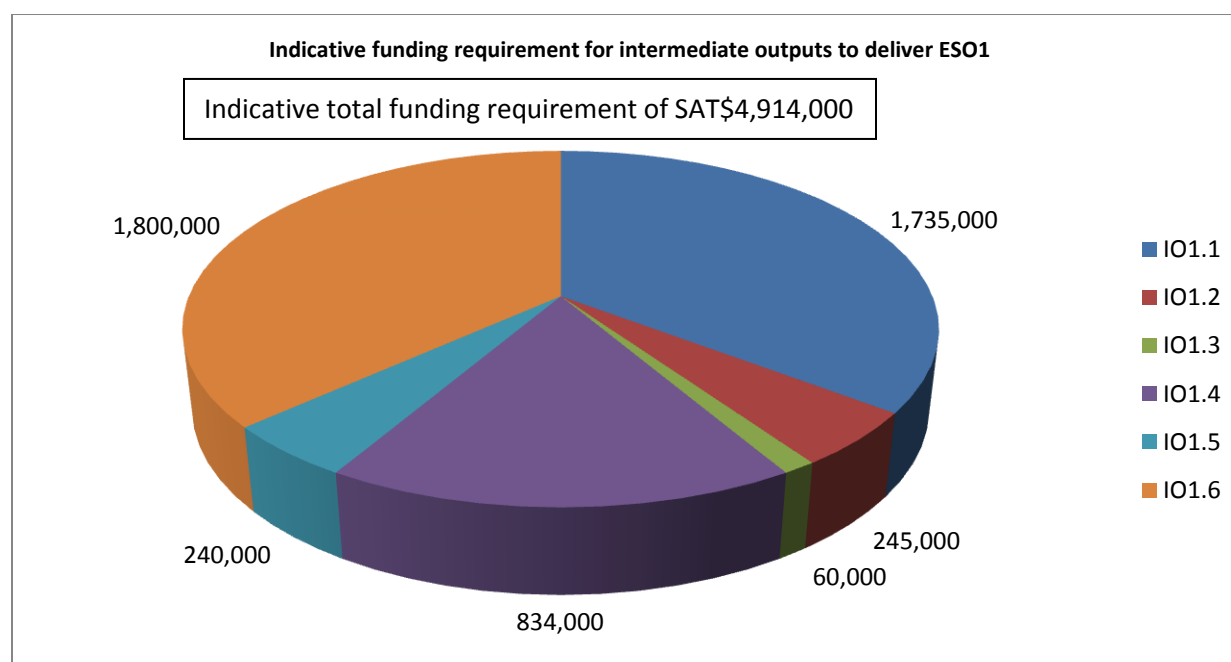
Activity	Milestone/Target/Year	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Source	Responsibility
Outcome 1.1 : A well-coordinated and implemented ASP							443,000	318,000	323,000	318,000	333,000	1,735,000		
	Outputs													
1.1.1: Prepare new TOR for the ASCU	Strengthened TOR for ASCU approved by ASSC first meeting						-	-	-	-	-		MAF Budget	MAF EMT MOF
1.1.2: Appropriately resource the ASCU in MAF	ASCU required financial and human resources mobilized						350,000	230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000		DP funds	MAF EMT/MOF
1.1.3: Strengthen the TOR for the ASSC	ASSC TOR strengthened and agreed by CDC						-	-	-	-	-		MAF Budget	MAF EMT/MOF CDC Secretariat
1.1.4: Organize & hold regular ASSC meetings	Regular 3 monthly ASSC meetings held						25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000		MAF Budget	ASCU
1.1.5: Prepare and circulate ASSC reports to all relevant stakeholders	Minutes and reports prepared and circulated within 2 weeks following ASSC meeting						10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		MAF Budget	ASCU
1.1.6: Organize and hold regular WG meetings	Regular WG bi-monthly meetings held						20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		MAF Budget	ASCU
1.1.7: Prepare and circulate WG reports to relevant stakeholders	Reports prepared and circulated within 1 week following WG meeting						8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000		MAF Budget	ASCU
1.1.8: Using a participatory, inclusive, gender sensitive approach collect regularly monitoring data on ASP output and outcome indicators	Bi-monthly monitoring updated database and report prepared						15,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	25,000		MAF Budget	ASCU All MAF Divisions and ASP implementing partners
1.1.9: Conduct Annual Review of ASP	Annual Review Report approved						15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000			ASCU
Outcome 1.2: The ASP strategic programs are adequately resourced for successful implementation							125,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	245,000		
1.2.1: Screen all DP funding to ensure compliance with Development Cooperation Policy 2010 and shift away from standalone projects to program-based approach	DP funding well aligned to the ASP strategic framework and support ASP programs						10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		MOF Budget	Aid Coordination/Debt Management Division of the Ministry of Finance - ASCU

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year						Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility
1.2.2: Prepare, and regularly review and update sector MTEF	MTEF matching ASP costs within available resources established						30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		MAF Budget	MAF/MOF
1.2.3: Prepare a sectoral public investment program	Agriculture sector investment program available for consideration by CDC						75,000	-	-	-	-		Donor FAO?	MAF MOF/MCIL/MNRE
1.2.4: Establish dialogue with key funding partners to address funding gaps in MTEF	Additional funding support for ASP identified and secured						10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		MOF Budget	MOF MAF/MCIL/MNRE
Outcome 1.3: A coordinated multisector delivery of the support to ASP outputs and outcomes							30,000	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	60,000		
1.3.1: Prepare MAF Corporate Plan	MAF Corporate Plan completed before end 2016						15,000							MAF
1.3.2: Prepare Annual Operational Plans for all MAF Divisions based on the ASP & Corporate Plan	Annual operational plans for all MAF Divisions prepared and approved by 31 November of preceding year						5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		MOF Budget	All Divisions MAF
1.3.4: Align all implementing agency plans to ASP	Key lead agency plans include relevant strategies/ actions/ budgets by end 2017						-	-	-	-	-			ASCU-MCIL-MNRE - MOF All other key implementing agencies
1.3.5: Participate in and provide support to a multi-sector program development planning process	Market driven integrated value chain upgrading programs for priority commodities included in the PSIP						10,000	10,000					MOF Budget	ASCU-MCIL-MNRE –MOF/ Key DPs
Outcome 1.4: A strengthened evidence-base for policy decision making, planning and monitoring the ASP							274,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	834,000		
1.4.1: Prepare an agriculture statistics strategy focused on strengthening existing data collection systems and processes and identifying key baseline indicators and data sources	Agriculture statistics strategy developed, published and being implemented						35,000						FAO/ Global Statistics strategy funding	MAF PPCD-SBS/ FAO-SPC-WB
1.4.2: Strengthen MAF PPCD capacity to regularly collect, collate, analyze and publish relevant agriculture statistics	A regular supply of relevant agriculture data collected, analyzed and made available according to an agreed agricultural statistics calendar						239,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000		MAF budget/ DP funds	MAF PPCD/ EMT- FAO-SPC-WB

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year						Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility
Outcome 1.5: The MAF and relevant partner agencies have an appropriate capacity to fulfill their roles in implementing the ASP							70,000	50,000	50,000	35,000	35,000	240,000		
1.5.1: Review and assess the capacity of key ASP implementing agencies (government and NGO/private sector organizations) to support delivery of the ASP	Capacity assessment undertaken with recommendations being implemented by mid-2017						40,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000			MAF-PSC-MOF
1.5.2: Undertake a training needs analysis and deliver an appropriate training program for relevant stakeholders from key ASP implementing agencies	Staff of relevant agencies have improved knowledge and skills to support delivery of the ASP						30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000			MAF-PSC/ All relevant agencies & key DPs
Outcome 1.6: Key policies and regulatory frameworks relevant to the agriculture sector are aligned and supporting the ASP SOs							400,000	400,000	400,000	300,000	300,000	1,800,000		
1.6.1: Using a sector-wide perspective and an inclusive participatory approach, review and where necessary revise cross-sectoral policies, legislation and regulatory frameworks to ensure they are aligned and supporting the ASP outcomes	Relevant policies, legislation and regulations reviewed and revised or renewed to better support ASP Outcomes						300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000		MAF – MCIL-MFAT-MNRE Budgets	MAF-MCIL-MFAT-MNRE
1.6.2: Undertake an analysis of the impact of current policy and regulatory settings on investment, efficiency, competitiveness and resilience in priority value chains	The impact of current policy and regularity settings on priority value chain investments, efficiency, competitiveness and resilience established						100,000	100,000	100,000				DP funding	MAF PPCD
SECTOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 1 INDICATIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT							1,372,000	968,000	953,000	833,000	848,000	4,974.000		

Indicative funding requirements to deliver ASP End of Sector Plan Outcome 1

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21	TOTALs
O1.1	443,000	318,000	323,000	318,000	333,000	1,735,000
O1.2	125,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	245,000
O1.3	30,000	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	60,000
O1.4	274,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	834,000
O1.5	70,000	50,000	50,000	35,000	35,000	240,000
O1.6	400,000	400,000	400,000	300,000	300,000	1,800,000
TOTALs	1,342,000	953,000	948,000	828,000	843,000	4,914,000



Key

IO1.1: A well-coordinated and implemented ASP

IO1.2: The ASP strategic programs are adequately resourced for successful implementation

IO1.3: A coordinated multisector delivery of the support to ASP outputs and outcomes

IO1.4: A strengthened evidence-base for policy decision making, planning and monitoring the ASP

IO1.5: The MAF and relevant partner agencies have an appropriate capacity to fulfill their roles in implementing the ASP

IO1.6: Key policies and regulatory frameworks relevant to the agriculture sector are aligned and supporting the ASP SOs

Performance Monitoring Framework

End of Sector Plan Outcome 1: Sector coordination improved and investment in food security and inclusive commercial agriculture/fisheries production systems increased
Indicator(s): - Public expenditure on Agriculture Sector (including Development Partner (DP) funds as a percentage of Total Expenditure Functions; Baseline 2014/15 = 3.3%; Target $\geq 4\%$; - Achievement in monitoring targets for SOs 2- 4 $\geq 70\%$ by 2020

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/ responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
Outcome 1.1 : A well-coordinated and implemented ASP	- regular, timely, quality ASSC and Sector WG meetings held and reports prepared -SOs 2-4 achieving set targets	ASSC Meeting Minutes and Reports; Working Group Reports Annual Review of ASP report	Review reports /bi-annual/ ASSC/ACEO MAF				
Output 1.1.1: New TOR for ASCU prepared	--New TOR for ASCU approved by ASSC first meeting	ASSC Minutes/reports	Review ASSC reports/ASSC/CEO MAF				
Output 1.1.2: Appropriately resourced ASCU in MAF PPCD	-ASCU financial and human resources mobilized	ASCU fully operational	Review ASSC/WG reports/CEO MAF				
Output 1.1.3: New TOR for the ASSC prepared	-New TOR approved by CDC before first (new) ASSC meeting	CDC Directive	Review CDC Directive/ once/ CEO MAF				
Output 1.1.4: Regular ASSC meetings held	-ASSC meets quarterly	ASSC Minutes/reports	ASP Annual Review/ CEO MAF				
Output 1.1.5: ASSC reports prepared and circulated to all relevant stakeholders	-ASSC Reports circulated within 2 weeks following ASSC meetings	Distribution records/ stakeholder confirmation	ASP Annual Review/ CEO MAF				
Output 1.1.6: WG reports prepared and circulated to relevant stakeholders	-WG Reports circulated within 1 week following WG meeting	Distribution records/ stakeholder confirmation	ASP Annual Review/ CEO MAF				
Output 1.1.7: Annual Review of ASP implemented	-Annual Review Report approved by ASSC by end February in subsequent year	ASSC Minutes	Review ASSC Minutes/ annual/ CEO MAF				
Outcome 1.2: The ASP strategic programs are adequately resourced for successful implementation	-Good alignment of budget and development partner funds with ASP SOs -share of public expenditure on agriculture increased	Approved Estimates of Receipts and Payments	Review reports / annual /Annual ASP Review/CEO MAF				
Output 1.2.1: DP funding screened to comply with Development Cooperation Policy	-DP funding well aligned to the ASP strategic framework and support ASP programs	Approved Estimates of Receipts and Payments	Annual ASP Review/ MOF reports				
Output 1.2.2: Sector MTEF prepared and regularly reviewed	-MTEF matching ASP costs within available resources available and updated annually	Sector MTEF Report and Spreadsheets	Annual ASP Review/ MOF reports				
Output 1.2.3: Agriculture sector public investment program prepared	-Agriculture sector investment program available for consideration by CDC by end 2016	Investment Program Document	Review reports/Annual ASP Review/CEO MAF				
Output 1.2.4: Dialogue carried out with key funding partners to address funding gaps in ASP MTEF	Additional funding support for ASP identified and secured	Approved Estimates of Receipts and Payments DP Fund disbursement reports to MOF	Annual ASP Review/ MOF reports				

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/ responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
Outcome 1.3: A coordinated multisector delivery of the support to ASP outputs and outcomes	-Number of cross-sectoral & multi-agency integrated programs being implemented	ASSC Reports ASP Annual Review	Review ASSC Reports /ASCU				
Output 1.3.1: MAF Corporate Plan prepared	-Quality MAF Corporate Plan 2017-2021 available before end 2016	Approved corporate plan	Review plan/CEO MAF				
Output 1.3.2: Annual operational plans for all MAF Divisions prepared	-MAF Division's Operational Plans approved by 31 November of year preceding operation	Approved operational plan	Review Plans/ CEO MAF				
Output 1.3.4: Key lead agency plans include relevant strategies/ actions/ budgets	-Lead ASP Implementing Agency Plans include relevant strategies/ actions/budgets by end 2017	Relevant plans (e.g. TCMS, NESP, and FSP etc.)	Review Plans/ASCU				
Output 1.3.5: Market driven integrated value chain upgrading programs for priority commodities included in the PSIP	-PSIP includes integrated multisector programs to support key priority value chains	PSIP	Review PSIP/ASCU				
Outcome 1.4: A strengthened evidence-base for policy decision making, planning and monitoring the ASP	-A regular supply of timely, quality agriculture and food statistics that meet the need of users - ≥80% of agricultural statistics publications issued according to the agricultural statistics publication calendar	Agricultural Statistics Publications	Review Publications/ASCU/ ASSC				
Output 1.4.1: Agriculture statistics strategy developed, published and being implemented	-Agriculture Statistics Strategy available, approved and resourced by end 2016	Approved Strategy	Review Strategy/ASCU				
Output 1.4.2: A regular supply of relevant agriculture data collected, analyzed and made available according to an agreed agricultural statistics calendar	-Agriculture Statistics Calendar agreed and published by end 2016 -Agriculture statistics publications issued by MAF & SBS	Approved Calendar, Relevant Agriculture Statistics publications	Review Calendar and publications/ASCU				
Outcome 1.5: The MAF and relevant partner agencies have an appropriate capacity to fulfill their roles in implementing the ASP	-Knowledge, skills and preparedness of staff in relevant ASP implementing agencies improved	ASP Review & Evaluation Reports	ASP Review Report/ASSC				
Output 1.5.1: Capacity assessment undertaken for key agencies implementing the ASP and recommendations for strengthening made	-Capacity Assessment recommendations being implemented by mid-2017	ASSC Reports	Review ASSC Reports/ASP Review Team				
Output 1.5.2: Staff of relevant agencies have improved knowledge and skills to support delivery of the ASP	-Gender disaggregated numbers of staff from relevant agencies completing training programs	Training Reports	Review Training Reports/ASCU				

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/ responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
Outcome 1.6: Key policies and regulatory frameworks relevant to the agriculture sector are aligned and supporting the ASP SOs including environmental sustainability, system resilience and preparedness	-cross-sectoral policy, legislation and regulatory settings aligned and coherently configured to support ASP outcomes including environmental sustainability, system resilience and preparedness	Relevant gazetted legislation and regulations, ASP Annual Review Reports	Review Legislation and Reports/ASCU-ASSC				
Output 1.6.1: Relevant policies, legislation and regulations reviewed and revised or renewed to better support ASP Outcomes	-Number of policies/legislation/regulations reviewed and better aligned to support ASP outcomes	New/revised policies/legislation/regulations	Review policies, legislation & regulations/ASCU/ASP Review Team				
Output 1.6.2: The impact of current policy and regularity settings on priority value chain investments, efficiency and competitiveness and resilience established	-Number of policy assessment studies and reports available	Available policy assessment/study reports	Annual Review of ASP/ASCU				

Strategic Policy Objective 2

ASP Outcome Map – Strategic Policy Objective 2: To ensure an increased stable supply and consumption of domestically produced nutritious food products for both rural and urban communities

END OF SECTOR PLAN OUTCOME 2:	An increased supply and consumption of competitively priced domestically produced food				
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES	<i>(2.1) Increased farm production and productivity from adoption of improved farming practices and technologies</i>	<i>(2.2) Increase in household commercial agriculture and fisheries activity together with increased household income from agriculture and fisheries activities</i>	<i>(2.3) Improved food quality throughout the domestic food chain</i>	<i>(2.4) Increased agriculture income and employment generating opportunities for women and youth</i>	<i>(2.5) Increased community awareness and understanding on production and consumption of local nutritious food</i>
OUTPUTS	Sustainable productivity enhancing and resilient technologies and farming systems tested available and ready for extension and scale up	School feeding program utilizing nutritious local foods piloted	Strengthened capacity among farmers and fresh food vendors to reduce food safety risks, improve post-harvest food quality and shelf life and reduce wastage	Increased capacity among rural women to run successful chicken farming enterprises, producing for home consumption and sale	Agriculture extension service providers trained and knowledgeable to deliver appropriate messaging on local food and good nutrition
	Rural farming communities have improved access to relevant information to increase farm productivity & food production	At least 4 x 5km priority rural access roads improved annually		Improved skill and knowledge among rural women and youth in fruit growing, processing, preservation and business enterprise and marketing	Successful annual Agriculture Show in Upolu and Savaii used as a platform to encourage production and consumption of nutritious local foods
	Timely farming and fishing information widely distributed/communicated through appropriate media			Increased capacity among rural women and youth to develop viable small scale fisheries value added and marketing enterprises	Appropriate curriculum materials focussed on local food production and good nutrition and health available in primary schools by start of 2018
	Productivity enhancing farm inputs more readily available to rural farming communities			Increased number of women providing and receiving training and provision of extension services	

Costed Action Plan

End of Sector Plan Outcome 2: An increased supply and consumption of competitively priced domestically produced food

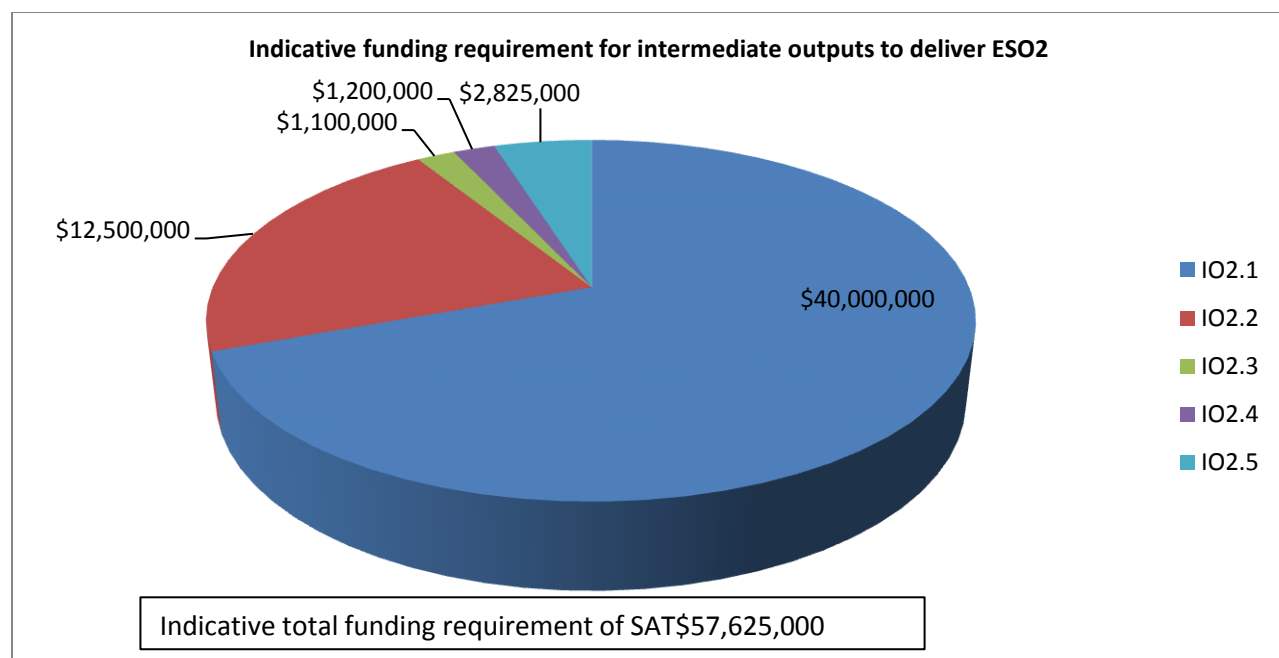
Activity	Milestone/Target/Year					Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
Outcome 2.1 : Increased farm production and productivity from adoption of improved sustainable and resilient farming practices							8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	40 million	
	Outputs												
2.1.1: Strengthen and sustain MAF adaptive research capacity (& partnerships) to trial and develop sustainable productivity enhancing and resilient food crop, livestock and aquaculture production technologies and farming systems appropriate and viable in the Samoan smallholder/village farming context	Sustainable productivity enhancing and resilient technologies and farming systems tested available and ready for extension and scale up						4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	MAF Budget SACEP Other DPs	MAF Crops-Livestock-Fisheries Divisions/ SACEP-USP –ACIAR- SPC
2.1.2: Strengthen MAF and NGO capacity to deliver inclusive gender sensitive extension service provision to small farmers and rural farming communities throughout Samoa	Rural farming communities have improved access to relevant information to increase farm productivity & food production						3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	MAF Budget SACEP	MAF Crops-Livestock-Fisheries Divisions/ SACEP-SPC
2.1.3: Strengthen capacity to prepare and deliver extension messages through media and ICT application	Timely farming and fishing information widely distributed/communicated through appropriate media						500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	MAF Budget Other DPs	MAF PPCD
2.1.4: Strengthen approaches and partnerships to ensure timely availability of farm inputs (improved planting materials, livestock breeds, fingerlings, improved feeds, etc.)	Productivity enhancing farm inputs more readily available to rural farming communities						500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	MAF Budget Other DPs	MAF Crops-Livestock-Fisheries Divisions/ Private sector suppliers

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year	Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
Outcome 2.2: Increased household income from increased commercial agriculture and fisheries activities		2,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	12,500,000		
2.2.1: Explore through a pilot activity linking local food producers (farmers & fishers) to structured institutional markets such as a school feeding program	School feeding program utilizing nutritious local foods piloted	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000				Gov. Budget Other DPs	MAF – MOH – MESC-MOF
2.2.2: Improve rural access roads	At least 4 x 5km priority rural access roads improved annually	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000		Gov. Budget	MWTI-LTA-MWCSD
Outcome 2.3: Improved food quality throughout the domestic food chain		500,000	300,000	200,000	50,000	50,000	1,100,000		
2.3.1: Introduce practical tools and systems to reduce food safety risk and postharvest losses among smallholder farmers (and fishers) in domestic food marketing chains	Strengthened capacity among farmers and fresh food vendors to reduce food safety risks, improve post-harvest food quality and shelf life and reduce wastage	500,000	300,000	200,000	50,000	50,000		MAF& SROS Budget SACEP FAO TCP	MAF-SROS/ SFA- FFI- FAO – USP
Outcome 2.4: Increased agriculture income and employment generating opportunities for women and youth		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000		1,200,000		
2.4.1: Provide targeted support (information and access to inputs, including microfinance where necessary) to women for developing small scale resilient chicken and egg production systems	Increased capacity among rural women to run successful chicken farming enterprises, producing for home consumption and sale	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			MAF & MWCSD Budget Other DP funds	MAF Livestock Division- MWCSD/ METI – USP-SBEC
2.4.2: Provide training in small scale fruit production, processing and preservation (preserves, pickles, jams, chutneys/fruit drying) etc. together with business management and marketing support	Improved skill and knowledge among rural women and youth in fruit growing, processing, preservation and business enterprise and marketing	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			DP Funding	MAF Crops Division- MWCSD – SROS/ WIBDI-SBEC

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year					Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
2.4.3: Increase focus and resources to sustainable development of the small scale fisheries sector by developing viable distribution, value addition and marketing chains	Increased capacity among rural women and youth to develop viable small scale fisheries value added and marketing enterprises					100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			MAF Budget/ DP funding	MAF Fisheries Division/ SBEC
2.4.4: Ensure a gender balance in agriculture training and provision of extension services	Increased number of women providing and receiving training and provision of extension services					-	-	-	-	-			MAF and all service providers
Outcome 2.5: Increased community awareness and understanding on production and consumption of local nutritious food						580,000	580,000	555,000	555,000	555,000	2,825,000		
2.5.1: Use agriculture as a vehicle for delivery of messaging on nutrition knowledge and practices.	Agriculture extension service providers trained and knowledgeable to deliver appropriate messaging on local food and nutrition					5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		MAF-MOH Budget	MAF-MOH-MWCSD/ WIBDI-METI-SFA/FFI
2.5.2: Use the ‘Agriculture Show’ as a platform to encourage production and consumption of nutritious food and health related benefits	Successful annual Agriculture Show in Upolu and Savaii used as a platform to encourage production and consumption of nutritious local foods					550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000		MAF Budget	MAF/ MOH
2.5.3: Develop primary school curriculum materials focussed on local food production and good nutrition and health	Appropriate curriculum materials focussed on local food production and good nutrition and health available in primary schools by start of 2018					25,000	25,000					Gov Budget Other DPs	MESC-MOH-MAF-USP/ SPC-FAO
SECTOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 2 INDICATIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT						11,880,000	12,180,000	12,055,000	10,905,000	12,605,000	57,625,000		

Indicative funding requirements to deliver ASP End of Sector Outcome 2

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	TOTALs
IO2.1	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	40,000,000
IO2.2	2,500,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	12,500,000
IO2.3	500,000	300,000	200,000	50,000	50,000	1,100,000
IO2.4	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000		1,200,000
IO2.5	580,000	580,000	555,000	555,000	555,000	2,825,000
TOTALs	11,880,000	12,180,000	12,055,000	10,905,000	10,605,000	57,625,000



Key

- IO2.1: Increased farm production and productivity from adoption of improved sustainable and resilient farming practices
- IO2.2: Increased household income from increased commercial agriculture and fisheries activities
- IO2.3: Improved food quality throughout the domestic food chain
- IO2.4: Increased agriculture income and employment generating opportunities for women and youth
- IO2.5: Increased community awareness and understanding on production and consumption of local nutritious food

Performance Monitoring Framework

End of Sector Plan Outcome 2: An increased supply and consumption of competitively priced domestically produced food. Indicator(s): – Volume and price index of local food products (crops/livestock/fish) increased by 70% from 2014 baseline; - share of local food products in top 10 household food purchases increased; Baseline 2013, #=4, value=24.7%

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
Outcome 2.1 : Increased farm production and productivity from adoption of improved sustainable and resilient farming practices	-Areas planted, yields & production of target food crops; - livestock fecundity and numbers; - number of fish farms and volume of production	Agricultural & fisheries Surveys, Agriculture Census, Population Census	Review reports /annual/ MAF PPCD/ASCU				
Output 2.1.1: Sustainable productivity enhancing and resilient technologies and farming systems tested available and ready for extension and scale up	-number of relevant research activities implemented and number of improved technologies/ systems developed ready for extension	MAF Annual Reports, Project Monitoring Reports/ASP Annual Review	Review reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 2.1.2: Rural farming communities have improved access to relevant information to increase farm productivity & food production	-number of farmers using improved technologies/practices; -farmer satisfaction with extension support services	Specific farm survey reports and MAF Division records	Review reports and records/annually/ASCU				
Output 2.1.3: Timely farming and fishing information widely distributed/ communicated through appropriate media	-Increased number and quality of relevant publications, media activities/events	MAF Annual Reports, ASP Annual Review	Review reports/annually/MAF PPCD/ASCU				
Output 2.1.4: Productivity enhancing farm inputs more readily available to rural farming communities	-Number of farmers accessing improved inputs; - number of inputs (planting materials, livestock breeds; fingerlings etc.) distributed	MAF Divisions' records	Review MAF reports and records/ annually/PPCD/ASCU				
Outcome 2.2:Increased household income from increased commercial agriculture and fisheries activities	-share of households with agricultural activities mainly for sale; - proportion of income usually derived from agriculture; - main purpose of fishing	Agriculture Census Report, Population Census Report; HIES Report	Review reports/ as available/MAF PPCD/ASCU				
Output 2.2.1: School feeding program utilizing nutritious local foods piloted	-School feeding program planned, designed and implemented with at least 2 target schools by end 2018	ASP Annual Review Reports	Review Reports/ ASSC/ASCU/ CEO MAF/ CEO MOH/ CEO MESC				
Output 2.2.2: Rural access roads improved	-At least 4 x 5km road access roads improved annually	LTA Reports	Review reports/inspect roads/ASCU				
Outcome 2.3: Improved food quality throughout the domestic food chain	-80% of targeted farms using GAP & GHP; - estimated post-harvest losses/wastage in priority food chains	MAF and project monitoring reports	Review reports/ ASCU				
Output 2.3.1: Strengthened capacity among farmers and fresh food vendors to reduce food safety risks, improve post- harvest food quality and shelf life and reduce wastage	-number of food chains evaluated for food safety risks and post-harvest constraints; -number of farmers/food vendors and other service providers trained in GAP/GHP	MAF and project monitoring reports	Review reports/ ASCU				
Outcome 2.4: Increased agriculture income and employment generating opportunities for women and youth	-Gender and age disaggregated data on employment/commercial activity in agriculture	Agriculture Census/Survey Reports; Population Census Reports	Review reports as available/ASCU				

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
Output 2.4.1: Increased capacity among rural women to run successful chicken farming enterprises, producing for home consumption and sale	-Number of (new) successful chicken farming enterprises run by women	Livestock Survey Report	Review reports bi-annually/MAFF LD/ASCU				
Output 2.4.2: Improved skill and knowledge among rural women and youth in fruit growing, processing, preservation and business enterprise and marketing	-Number of (new) successful fruit processing and marketing enterprises run by women and youth	Farm enterprise survey report MWCSO reports	Review reports/Annually/ MWCSO/MAF FD/ASCU				
Output 2.4.3: Increased capacity among rural women and youth to develop viable small scale fisheries value added and marketing enterprises	-Number of (new) successful small scale fisheries value added and marketing enterprises run by women and youth	Rural enterprise survey report MWCSO reports	Review reports/Annually/ MWCSO/ASCU				
Output 2.4.4: Increased number of women providing and receiving training and provision of extension services	-Number of women extension service providers -Number of women attending extension training activities	MAF reports MWCSO reports WIBDI reports	Review Reports/bi-annually/ASCU				
Outcome 2.5: Increased community awareness and understanding on production and consumption of local nutritious food	-range of nutritious fruits and vegetables available on farms and in domestic markets - dietary diversity score	Specific farm and market survey reports Dietary survey report	Review reports/as available/ASCU/MOH				
Output 2.5.1: Agriculture extension service providers trained and knowledgeable to deliver appropriate messaging on local food and good nutrition	-Number of government and non-government extension service providers completing training on local food and good nutrition - Number of relevant extension materials (e.g. pamphlets, posters, video films etc.)	Training Reports; Extension materials available	Review report and extension materials/ASCU/ASP Review Team				
Output 2.5.2 Annual Agriculture Show in Upolu and Savaii used as a platform to encourage production and consumption of nutritious local foods	-A successful well attended annual Agriculture Show in Upolu and Savaii	MAF Agriculture Show Report MAF Annual Report	Review reports/ASCU/ASSC				
Output 2.5.3: Appropriate curriculum materials focussed on local food production and good nutrition and health for primary schools	-Well designed and prepared primary school curriculum materials available by start of 2018	Curriculum materials available	Review curriculum materials available in primary schools/MESC/ASCU/ASSC				

Strategic Policy Objective 3

ASP Outcome Map – Strategic Policy Objective 3: To enhance private sector capacity in improving production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing.

END OF SECTOR PLAN OUTCOME 3	A sustained increase in production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing of agriculture and fisheries products									
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES	(3.1) Improved efficiencies in the priority agriculture and fisheries value chains	(3.2) Increased value share of agriculture and fisheries products used by tourism, commerce and manufacturing sectors	(3.3) Increased value of niche quality certified agricultural and fisheries product exports	(3.4) A priority focused adaptive research and development program being implemented	(3.5) Improved delivery of extension services to farmers and fishers through a variety of arrangements of public, NGO and private providers	(3.6) Producer groups and farmer organizations strengthened	(3.7) Increased lending and investments in agriculture and fisheries sector	(3.8) Improved value chain infrastructure through strengthened public-private partnerships	(3.9) Business management skills for commercial farmers/ agri-businesses strengthened	(3.10) Increased availability and access to agriculture training and skills programs-apprenticeships and agriculture skills accreditation schemes
OUTPUTS	A justified list of agriculture and fisheries value chains which will receive priority attention under the ASP	Established, recognized and valued Samoa quality brand promulgated and promoted in key markets	Established, recognized and valued Samoa quality brand promulgated and promoted in key markets	A broadly owned research strategy in place and being implemented	MAF capacity strengthened to manage a pluralistic extension approach including adoption of an appropriate business model and extension strategy	Recognized farmer/fisher organizations have sound governance, management systems and business models in place	Innovating financing mechanisms operating including, credit guarantee schemes, matching grant seed finance	Strategy for promoting PPP for agriculture/ fisheries value chain infrastructure available and ready for implementation	Business management skills for farming and fishing enterprises enhanced	A costed plan to address agriculture/ fisheries sector skill training needs
	Support programs to increase value chain efficiencies and market competitiveness in priority chains designed and implemented	Organic and fair trade certification capability strengthened	Organic and fair trade certification capability strengthened	Monitoring and Evaluation carried out in line with M&E framework and reports communicated to all stakeholders	An extension training program developed and implemented	Farmer/fisher organizations have improved skills and resources/ infrastructure to implement programs to support their members	Greater awareness, knowledge and understanding among commercial banks and agri-businesses on value chain financing approaches		Qualified business mentors supporting agribusiness enterprises in Samoa	Agriculture/ fisheries apprenticeship scheme in place
		Minimum export quality standards developed and implemented for key agricultural/ fisheries	Minimum export quality standards developed and implemented for key agricultural/ fisheries	A forum established to lead and strengthen R&D activities	Extension service providers and relevant skills and resources to deliver training programs for producers					

		commodities	commodities							
		Agriculture and fisheries product quality increased to meet market access requirements and specific market demands	Agriculture and fisheries product quality increased to meet market access requirements and specific market demands		Monitoring and evaluation of training programs assesses impact and need for adjustments					
		Samoa maintains OIE membership and benefits	Samoa maintains OIE membership and benefits							
		High quality products ready for market with minimum wastage	High quality products ready for market with minimum wastage							

Costed Action Plan

End of Sector Plan Outcome 3: A sustained increase in production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing of agriculture and fisheries products

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year						Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5			
Outcome 3.1 : Improved efficiencies in the priority agriculture and fisheries value chains														
	Outputs						550,000	2,050,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	16,600,000		
3.1.1: Through a participatory approach with key stakeholders, together with consideration of market demand and opportunity and economic, social and environmental cost benefit, identify agriculture and fisheries value chains which will receive priority attention under the ASP	A justified list of agriculture and fisheries value chains which will receive priority attention under the ASP						100,000						DP funds sought	MAF-MCIL -SROS – SAME-WIBDI – FFI/SFA-CCI-Key DPs
3.1.2: Establish through participatory value chain studies and analysis critical constraints and opportunities in selected priority value chains and design appropriate service and policy support programs to increase value chain efficiencies and their market competitiveness	Support programs to increase value chain efficiencies and market competitiveness in priority chains designed and ready for implementation						150,000	50,000					MAF /MCIL Budget Other DPs funds	MAF-MCIL – SAME-WIBDI – FFI/SFA-CCI – Key DPs
3.1.3: Based on the above two activities implement service and policy support programs for priority value chains	To be fully defined						300,000	2,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000		DP funds to be sought	MAF-MCIL-MOF – NZ MFAT, Aus. DFAT, WB, ADB
Outcome 3.2: Increased value share of agriculture and fisheries products used by tourism, commerce and manufacturing sectors							240,000	150,000	100,000	90,000	90,000	670,000		
3.2.1: Undertake a detailed domestic market demand study for agriculture products by tourism hospitality, manufacturing and commerce (retail) sectors	Detailed domestic market demand study covering products, volumes, prices and seasonal demand and availability						50,000						DP funds sought	MAF-MCIL-STA/ SHA-CCI
3.2.2: Investigate the feasibility of introducing a local content rating and accreditation program for the tourism hospitality sector and using local food content in branding and marketing	Design and cost benefit for a local food content accreditation scheme, and branding and marketing campaign						50,000						MAF/ STA Budget DP funds	STA- MAF-SHA – WIBDI – FFI/SFA

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year					Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
3.2.3: Strengthen capacity and linkages in the Tourism and Agriculture (fisheries) sectors to build and exploit an authentic local cuisine experience to boost market demand	Trainings and event programs to strengthen tourism-agriculture linkages implemented and a farmer chef network developed					50,000	50,000					MAF/ STA Budget DP funds	STA- MAF WIBDI – FFI/SFA- SHA/ SACEP
3.2.4; Facilitate the adoption of contract farming methods to better match consistent quality supply with demand from manufacturing and hospitality sectors	Increased knowledge and information on contract farming issues and practices among selected chain actors in priority selected value chains					30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		MAF/ MCIL Budgets DP funds	MAF-MCIL-STA/ CCI-FFI/SFA-WIBDI
3.2.5: Capacity building for CCI trade team to work on strengthening linkage between primary and secondary industries	CCI human resources and operation budget strengthened to support agriculture value chain work					60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000			CCI
3.2.6: Establish a communication/information network between farmers and manufactures with improved data on production and market demand	Effective information and data sharing system between farm producers and manufacturers in place						10,000	10,000				MAF/MCIL/M WCSD Budgets	MAF-MCIL- MWCSO/ WIBDI-FFI/SFA- SAME
Outcome 3.3: Increased value of niche quality certified agricultural and fisheries product exports						850,000	970,000	945,000	595,000	595,000	3,955,000		
3.3.1: Consolidate and strengthen product promotion and branding efforts for Samoa quality niche products	Established, recognized and valued Samoa quality brand promulgated and promoted in key markets					250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000		MFAT/MCIL Budget DP funds	MFAT-MCIL/ SAME-WIBDI-CCI- PIT&I
3.3.2: Strengthen and build capacity for organic and fair trade certification	Organic and fair trade certification capability strengthened					100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		MAF/MCIL Budget DP funds	MAF-MCIL/ WIBDI
3.3.3: Establish industry-led, and where necessary government regulated and compliance checked, quality standards for key export products	Minimum export quality standards developed adopted and implemented for key agricultural/fisheries commodities					50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000		Industry levy- fees/ MAF/MCIL Budget	Private Sector Organizations – MAF-MCIL-SROS
3.3.4: Promote HACCP training and ISO certification for agriculture/fisheries industry members	Agriculture and fisheries product quality increased to meet market access requirements and specific market demands					300,000	250,000	250,000				MCIL Budget/ DP funds	MCIL/MAF/MOH CCI/SAME
3.3.5: Secure OIE membership for Samoa	Samoa maintains OIE membership and benefits					150,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000		MAF Budget	MAF-MFAT-MOF- SROS

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year						Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
3.3.6: Strengthen post-harvest management, farm processing (e.g. fermenting/drying etc.) storage, product transportation	High quality products ready for market with minimum wastage							200,000	200,000	100,000	100,000		SROS/MAF Budget DP funds	SROS-MAF/ FFI/SFA-WIBDI-SAME
Outcome 3.4: A priority focused adaptive research and development program being implemented							50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	450,000		
3.4.1: Through a participatory approach with key stakeholders develop a broadly owned adaptive research strategy with M&E framework to address assessed needs in priority value chains	A broadly owned research strategy in place and being implemented						50,000						DP funds	MAF-SROS-USP-NUS/ FFI/FSA-ACIAR-SPC
3.4.2: Conduct regular M&E for all research programs	Monitoring and Evaluation carried out in line with M&E framework and reports communicated to all stakeholders							50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000		MAF-SROS-USP-NUS Budgets	MAF-SROS-USP-NUS/ FFI/FSA-ACIAR-SPC
3.4.3: Strengthen the linkages between Farmer /Fisher Organizations and Research Organizations	A forum established to lead and strengthen R&D activities							50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000		Government Budgets	MAF-SROS-USP-NUS-FFI/SFA/ SPC-ACIAR
Outcome 3.5: Improved delivery of extension services to farmers and fishers through a variety of arrangements of public, NGO and private providers							425,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	1,745,000		
3.5.1: Strengthen the capacity of MAF to manage and monitor a pluralistic extension approach	MAF capacity strengthened to manage a pluralistic extension approach including adoption of an appropriate business model and extension strategy						75,000						DP funds	MAF/ SPC
3.5.2: Undertake a participatory training needs assessment for producers in priority crop, livestock and fisheries systems	An extension training program developed and implemented						50,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000		MAF Budget/ DP funds	MAF/SQA WIBDI-FFI/SFA
3.5.3: Upgrade skills and extension resources of relevant service providers to implement the farmer/fisher training program	Extension service providers have relevant skills and resources to deliver training programs for producers						200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		DP funds	MAF/SQA WIBDI-FFI/SFA-private sector service providers
3.5.4: Implement a participatory M&E program to track impact of training programs	Monitoring and evaluation of training programs assesses impact and need for adjustments						100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000		Government/ Agency Budgets	MAF-WIBDI-FFI/SFA/ Farming and fishing communities

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year	Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
Outcome 3.6: Producer groups and farmer organization strengthened		300,000	300,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	725,000		
3.6.1: Assist farmer/fisher organizations to develop a sound governance system and business model	Recognized farmer/fisher organizations have sound governance, management systems and business models in place	50,000	50,000					DP funds	SUNGO-/SPC-PIFON
3.6.2: Carryout a needs assessment and implement a capacity building program for farmer/fisher organizations	Farmer/fisher organizations have improved skills and resources/infrastructure to implement programs to support their members	250,000	250,000	50,000	50,000	25,000		DP funds	FFI/SFA/SUNGO-MAF-PIFON-SAFA-Tautai
Outcome 3.7: Increased lending and investments in the agriculture and fisheries sector		2,550,000	2,530,000	2,530,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	12,610,000		
3.7.1: Design and make available innovative and tailor made financing schemes for agriculture and fisheries through the DBS and other commercial lending banks ³	Innovating financing mechanisms operating including, credit guarantee schemes, matching grant program, seed finance	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		DP funding	MOF-DBS-CBS-/SBEC -Commercial Banks-SACEP
3.7.2: Provide training to commercial lenders and agri-business on value-chain financing approaches and insurance	Greater awareness, knowledge and understanding among commercial banks and agri-businesses on value chain financing approaches	50,000	30,000	30,000				DP funding	MOF-MAF/CBS-SBEC-Commercial Banks-CCI-SAME
Outcome 3.8: Improved value chain infrastructure through strengthened public-private partnerships		100,000					100,000		
3.8.1 Develop a strategy for promoting public private partnership in providing critical value chain infrastructure	Strategy for promoting PPP for agriculture/fisheries value chain infrastructure available and ready for implementation	100,000						DP funding	MPE-MCIL-MAF-/Private Sector Organizations

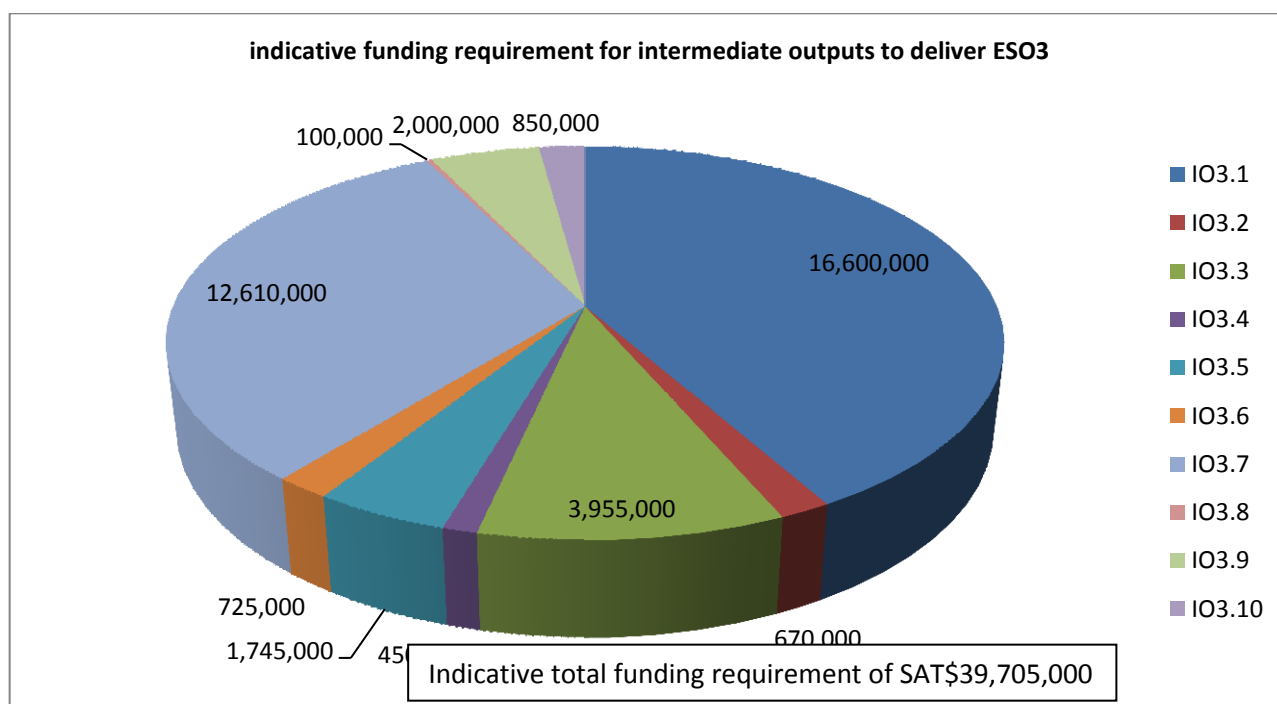
³ To include a continuation of the SBEC loan guarantee program and a matching grant program extended also including to fishers

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year	Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
Outcome 3.9: Business management skills for commercial farmers/agri-business strengthened		100,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	100,000	2,000,000		
3.9.1: Strengthen the business skills training program for the sector	Business management skills for farming and fishing enterprises enhanced							Government budget/client fess	SBEC-MAF/ CCI-Commercial Banks
3.9.2: Develop a business mentoring program focused on the agriculture/fisheries sector	Qualified business mentors supporting agribusiness enterprises in Samoa							DP funds	MCIL-CCI/
Outcome 3.10: Increased availability and access to agriculture training and skills programs – apprenticeships and agriculture skills accreditation schemes		250,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	850,000		
3.10.1: Take measures to respond to the skill labour demand by commercial farming and fisheries. New skill sets will need to be developed through the education system and other national training programs	A costed plan to address agriculture/fisheries sector skill training needs							DP funds	MCIL-MAF-MESC-SQA-NUS-USP
3.10.2: Develop an apprenticeship program specific to the agriculture/fisheries sector	Agriculture/fisheries apprenticeship scheme in place							Government budget	MCIL/ CCI-FFI/SFA
SECTOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 2 INDICATIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT		5,415,000	7,180,000	10,805,000	8,415,000	7,890,000	39,705,000		

Indicative funding requirements to deliver ASP End of Sector Plan Outcome 3

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	TOTALs
O1	550,000	2,050,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	16,600,000
O2	240,000	150,000	100,000	90,000	90,000	670,000
O3	850,000	970,000	945,000	595,000	595,000	3,955,000
O4	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	450,000
O5	425,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	1,745,000
O6	300,000	300,000	50,000	50,000	25,000	725,000
O7	2,550,000	2,530,000	2,530,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	12,610,000
O8	100,000					100,000
O9	100,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	100,000	2,000,000
O10	250,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	850,000
TOTALs	5,415,000	7,180,000	10,805,000	8,415,000	7,890,000	39,705,000

Note: When funding costs are established for value chain support under output 3.1.3 the total funding requirement may be adjusted up or down



Key:

- IO3.1: Improved efficiencies in the priority agriculture and fisheries value chains
- IO3.2: Increased value share of agriculture and fisheries products used by tourism, commerce and manufacturing sectors
- IO3.3: Increased value of niche quality certified agricultural and fisheries product exports
- IO3.4: A priority focused adaptive research and development program being implemented
- IO3.5: Improved delivery of extension services to farmers and fishers through a variety of arrangements of public, NGO and private providers
- IO3.6: Producer groups and farmer organization strengthened
- IO3.7: Increased lending and investments in the agriculture and fisheries sector
- IO3.8: Improved value chain infrastructure through strengthened public-private partnerships
- IO3.9: Business management skills for commercial farmers/agri-business strengthened
- IO3.10: Increased availability and access to agriculture training and skills programs – apprenticeships and agriculture skills accreditation schemes

Performance Monitoring Framework

End of Sector Plan Outcome 3: A sustained increase in production, productivity, product quality, value adding and marketing of agriculture and fisheries products

Indicator(s): –Ratio of agriculture exports to food imports (values), Baseline 2013=0.058, Target 2020=0.125;- Trend growth (annual %) in agriculture and fisheries value added (market prices), Baseline 2008-2014 Ag.=–0.4%, Fish=+1.6%; – Value of agriculture (& fisheries) exports, Baseline 2013= SAT\$ 12.6m, Target 2020=SAT\$35m;- Value and volume of selected food imports;- Number of households farming and fishing mainly for sale, Baseline 2009=3%, Target 2020=≥10%

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
Outcome 3.1 : Improved efficiencies in the priority agriculture and fisheries value chains	-Benchmarked competitiveness of priority value chains	Benchmarking study report	Review reports /annual/ MAF/MCIL				
Output 3.1.1: A justified list of agriculture and fisheries value chains which will receive priority attention under the ASP	-Agreed list of agriculture and fisheries commodity value chains which will receive priority attention endorsed by ASSC and CDC	ASSC & CDC Minutes and Reports	Review reports/Quarterly/ ASCU				
Output 3.1.2: Integrated support programs to increase value chain efficiencies and market competitiveness in priority chains designed and ready for implementation	-At least four priority agriculture/fisheries commodity value chain support programs designed by end 2017	Design Reports, ASSC Minutes and Reports	Review reports and records/annually/ ASCU				
Output 3.1.3: To be fully defined	-At least four priority agriculture/fisheries commodity value chain support programs under implementation by end-2018	ASSC Minutes and Reports	Review reports and records/annually/ ASCU				
Outcome 3.2: Increased value share of agriculture and fisheries products used by tourism, commerce and manufacturing sectors	-Share of value of local agriculture (and fisheries) intermediate inputs in Tourism, Manufacturing and Commerce sectors' value added	SBS National Accounts	Review national accounts data/ annual/SBS				
Output 3.2.1: A detailed domestic market demand study covering products, volumes, prices and seasonal demand and availability	-Market Demand Study Report available by end 2017	Demand Study Report	Review Study Report/ASCU/ASSC				
Output 3.2.2: A design and cost benefit for a local food content accreditation scheme, and branding and marketing campaign	-Design Report available by mid-2017	Design Report	Review Design Report/ASCU/ASSC				
Output:3.2.3: Training and event program to strengthen tourism-agriculture linkages implemented and a farmer/chef network developed	-Increased share of local foods used in restaurant menus;- At least 2 significant tourism events featuring local food content established	Hospitality surveys; - event reports	Review survey and reports/ ASCU				
Output 3.2.4: Increased knowledge and information on contract farming issues and practices among selected chain actors in priority selected value chains	-contact farming arrangements being tested in new value chains	MAF/MCIL reports	Review reports/ASCU/ASSC Annual Review				
Outcome 3.3: Increased value of niche quality certified agricultural and fisheries product exports	- Value of quality certified agriculture and fisheries exports (e.g. organic, fair trade, GAP, HACCP, ISO etc.)	SBS Trade Statistics/MCIL Reports	Review trade data and reports/Quarterly/ASCU				
Output 3.3.1: Established, recognized and valued Samoa quality brand promulgated and promoted in key markets	-recognition of Samoa Quality Brand -number of products under the brand	SAME/PIT&I reports	Review reports/ASCU/ASSC Annual Review				
Output 3.3.2: Organic and fair trade certification capability	-Number of current organic certified farms and	WIBDI/MAF/MCIL reports	Review				

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
strengthened	enterprises -area land under current organic certification		data/annually/ASCU				
Output 3.3.3: Minimum export quality standards developed adopted and implemented for key agricultural/fisheries commodities	-number of products with industry recognized standards in place	MAF/MCIL/SAME report	Review reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 3.3.4: Agriculture and fisheries product quality increased to meet market access requirements and specific market demands	-Number of businesses meeting accreditation standards for quality (e.g. HACCP, ISO)	MCIL/SAME/CCI reports	Review reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 3.3.5: Samoa maintains OIE membership and benefits	-OIE membership in place	MAF LD reports	Review reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 3.3.6: High quality products ready for market with minimum wastage	-Number of product chains with improved post-harvest management in place -estimated product wastage in key product supply chains	Specific assessment reports	Review reports/annually/ASCU				
Outcome 3.4: A priority focused adaptive research and development program being implemented	- Broadly owned research strategy in place and being implemented - Level of investment for adaptive agriculture & fisheries research	Research strategy document available by mid-2017	ASP Annual Review/ASCU				
Output 3.4.1: A broadly owned research strategy in place and being implemented	-Research programs under implementation	Key agency research and annual reports	ASP Annual Review/ASCU				
Output 3.4.2: Monitoring and Evaluation carried out in line with M&E framework and reports communicated to all stakeholders	-M&E reports made available in a timely way	Agency M&E Reports	ASP Annual Review/ASCU				
Output 3.4.3: A forum established to lead and strengthen R&D activities	-regular forum meetings including private sector held to discuss R&D activities	R&D Forum meeting reports	Review reports/annually/ASCU				
Outcome 3.5: Improved delivery of extension services to farmers and fishers through a variety of arrangements of public, NGO and private providers	- Client level of satisfaction with provision of extension services	Specific client survey report	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Output 3.5.1: MAF capacity strengthened to manage a pluralistic extension approach including adoption of an appropriate business model and extension strategy	-business model and extension strategy in place -MAF successfully managing pluralistic extension service provision	ASP Annual Review Report	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Output 3.5.2: An extension training program developed and implemented	-Client satisfaction with extension service provision	Specific client survey report	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Output 3.5.3: Extension service providers have relevant skills and resources to deliver training programs for producers	-Training programs for producers delivered successfully	Training reports	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Output 3.5.4: Monitoring and evaluation of training programs assesses impact and need for adjustments	-M&E report for training programs available	Participatory monitoring report	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Outcome 3.6: Producer groups and farmer	- Number of paid-up members of registered farmers' organizations	FFI/SFA reports Specific client survey report	Review reports/as available/ASCU				

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Sources of verification	Method/frequency/responsibility	Reporting			
				Progress and challenges	G	Y	R
organization strengthened	- Members satisfaction with FO's services						
Output 3.6.1: Recognized farmer/fisher organizations have sound governance, management systems and business models in place	-Relevant documents/strategies/ procedures adopted by registered farmer organizations	FFI/SFA reports	Review reports/as available/ASCU/ASP Annual Review				
Output 3.6.2: Farmer/fisher organizations have improved skills and resources/infrastructure to implement programs to support their members	- Members satisfaction with FO's services	Specific client survey report	Review reports/as available/ASCU/ASP Annual Review				
Outcome 3.7: Increased lending and investments in the agriculture and fisheries sector	- Lending to the agriculture and fisheries sector - Interest rates for agriculture and fisheries credit	CBS Quarterly Reports DBS Annual Reports	Review reports/as available/ASCU/ASP Annual Review				
Output 3.7.1: Innovating financing mechanisms operating including, credit guarantee schemes, matching grant program, seed finance	-increased lending to agriculture/fisheries sector	-SBEC & DBS reports	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Output 3.7.2: Greater awareness, knowledge and understanding among commercial banks and agri-businesses on value chain financing approaches	-Training program reports -value chain financing operating	M&E reports, Project reports	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Outcome 3.8: Improved value chain infrastructure through strengthened public-private partnerships	- Number, type and value of infrastructures through a public-private partnership	ASP Review Report	Review reports/as available/ASCU				
Output 3.8.1: Strategy for promoting PPP for agriculture/fisheries value chain infrastructure available and ready for implementation	-Approved strategy in place	PPP agriculture/fisheries strategy document	Review strategy/as available/ASCU				
Outcome 3.9: Business management skills for commercial farmers/agri-business strengthened	- Profitability of agricultural and agribusiness enterprises	Enterprise business survey report Enterprise business plans	Review reports and plans/mid-2018 & mid 2020/ASCU/ASP Reviews				
Output 3.9.1: Business management skills for farming and fishing enterprises enhanced	-Number of profitable enterprises -Lending to agriculture and fisheries sector	Enterprise business survey report CBS Quarterly Reports (loans to private sector)	Review reports/trend change in lending over 5 years/ASCU/ASP Final Evaluation				
Output 3.9.2: Qualified business mentors supporting agribusiness enterprises in Samoa	-number of mentor programs operated for agriculture and fisheries enterprise development	Mentoring Program reports	Review reports/annually/ASCU- CCI				
Outcome 3.10: Increased availability and access to agriculture training and skills programs – apprenticeships and agriculture skills accreditation schemes	- Number of appropriate training programs available - Number of students & graduates - Number of trained personnel in agriculture employment/enterprise	Prospectus for available training courses Enrolment records Employment survey report	Review reports and records/ mid-2018 & mid 2020/ASCU/ASP Reviews				
Output 3.10.1: A costed plan to address agriculture/fisheries sector skill training needs	-Agriculture/fisheries training plan available and ready for implementation by end 2017	The Training Plan	Review the Plan/as available/ASCU/ASP Review				
Output 3.10.2: Agriculture/fisheries apprenticeship scheme in place	-number of individuals serving apprenticeships in agriculture/fisheries	MCIL Apprenticeship Scheme reports	Review reports and records/ annually/ASCU-MCIL				



ASP Outcome Map – Strategic Policy Objective 4: To strengthen capacities in rural communities, land owners, farmers and fishers to use natural resources in a sustainable way and increase sector resilience to natural disasters and climate change

END OF SECTOR PLAN OUTCOME 4	Sustainable agricultural and fisheries resource management practices in place and climate resilience and disaster relief efforts strengthened				
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES	<i>(4.1) Increased adoption by communities and landowners of sustainable resource management practices in agriculture and fisheries</i>	<i>(4.2) Safe management of agricultural chemicals practiced, monitored and controlled</i>	<i>(4.3) Strengthened capacity and resilience of farmers and fishers to climate threats and disasters affecting agriculture and rural livelihoods</i>	<i>(4.4) Sustainable management of fisheries resources and control of fishing practices strengthened</i>	<i>(4.5) A well-functioning biosecurity service ensuring adequate levels of management and control of spread of endemically occurring pests and diseases and protection of Samoa's plant and animal health status from establishment and spread of introduced exotic pests and diseases</i>
OUTPUTS	100% (300) villages participating in Community-Based Fisheries management program through endorsement of Village Plans and Bye-laws	Full compliance with Pesticides Act and Regulations	Increased awareness, understanding and use of knowledge management and early warning systems for DRR and CCA by extension workers and farmers	100% coverage of fishing and related activities managed within Samoa's EEZ	A well planned and executed biosecurity public awareness program implemented
	A fully operational organic farming unit in MAF with appropriate skills and resources to better support development of organic farming	Agricultural chemical users trained and certified	Strengthened institutional capacity for multi-sector coordination and monitoring of DRR and CCA	Increased aquaculture/mariculture fish/invertebrate production through environmentally friendly practices	At least 2 national simulation exercises conducted annually
	MAF extension staff and other providers have improved capacity to train farmers and rural communities and extend information to promote sustainable farming practices and land use		Good farmer adoption of technology and new practices to build resilient ecosystems supporting sustainable agriculture production	Disaster risk proof fishing practices and management included in fisheries plans and implemented	Effective and efficient quarantine border control maintained
	Agriculture water use strategy prepared and MAF staff trained ready for supporting its implementation		Institutionalized plans for preparedness and contingency measures to facilitate sustainable risk reduction, recovery and rehabilitation		

Costed Action Plan

End of Sector Plan Outcome 4: Sustainable agricultural and fisheries resource management practices in place and climate resilience and disaster relief efforts strengthened

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year						Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5			
Outcome 4.1 : Increased adoption by communities and landowners of sustainable resource management practices in agriculture and fisheries							520,000	520,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	2,450,000		
	Outputs													
4.1.1: Strengthen the Community-based Fisheries Program	100% (300) villages participating in Community-Based Fisheries management program through endorsement of Village Fisheries Plans and Village By-laws						70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000		MAF/MNRE Budget DP funds	MAF-MNRE-MWCSO/CI/SPC
4.1.2: Strengthen MAF capacity ⁴ to support development of organic farming in Samoa	A fully operational organic farming unit in MAF with appropriate skills and resources to better support development of organic farming						350,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000		MAF Budget Other DPs	MAF Crops-Livestock-Divisions/WIBDI – SPC-POETcom
4.1.3: Strengthen capacity of all MAF extension staff to extend the principles of sustainable agricultural resource management and utilization of land capability and soil suitability assessment and integrated land use planning to plan farm developments	MAF extension staff and other providers have improved capacity to train farmers and rural communities and extend information to promote sustainable farming practices and land use						100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		MAF /MNRE Budget	MAF Crops-Livestock-MNRE/SFA/FFI-SPC-USP
4.1.4: Develop and promulgate an agriculture water use strategy to cover, farm household water management, small scale water irrigation systems, water for farm processing, water for livestock including fish farming and waste water management	Agriculture water use strategy prepared and MAF staff trained ready for supporting its implementation							50,000					DP funds	MAF PPCD- /FAO-SPC-MNRE-SWA

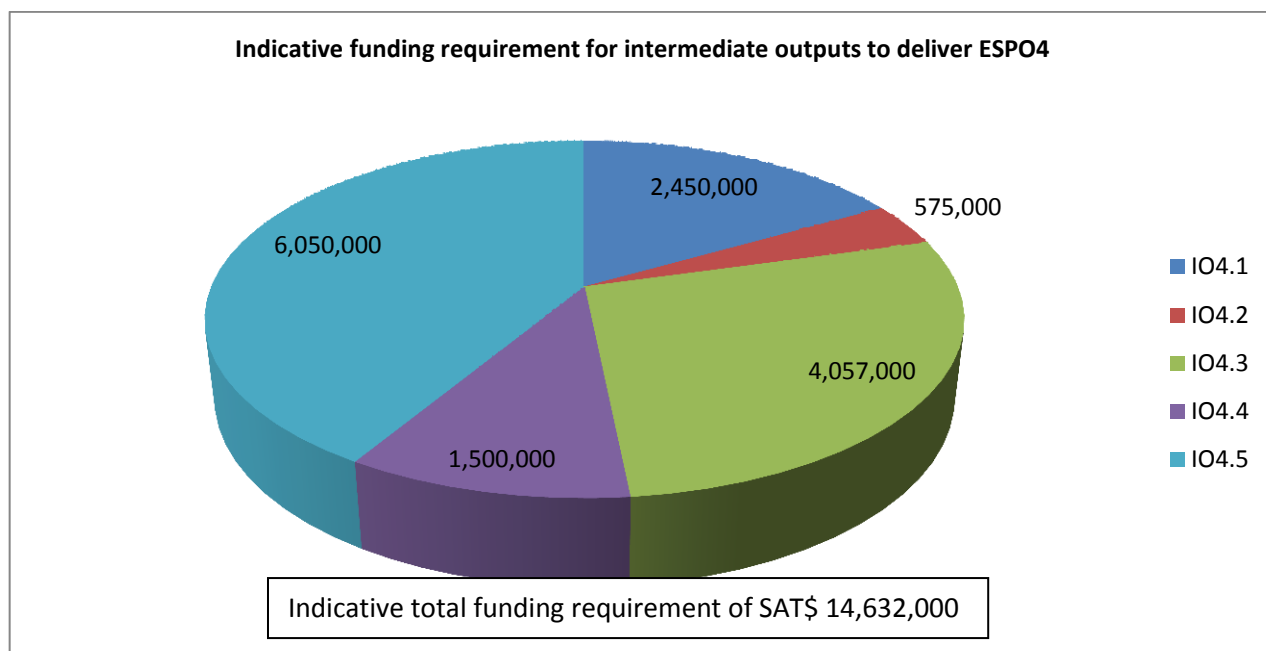
⁴ Capacity includes human resources, skills, infrastructure and preparedness

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year	Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
Outcome 4.2: Safe management of agricultural chemicals practiced, monitored and controlled		115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	575,000		
4.2.1: Rigorously maintain Resister for Agricultural Chemicals – distribution and use and monitor imports of agricultural chemicals in line with legislative and regulatory framework in place	Compliance with Pesticides Act and Regulations	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000		MAF Budget	MAF –Quarantine MNRE/ Pesticides Committee-SPREP
4.2.2: Provide training to relevant stakeholders on safe use, storage and disposal of agricultural chemicals and maintain certification of user system	Agricultural chemical users trained and certified	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000		MAF Budget	MAF/ FFI/SFA
Outcome 4.3: Strengthened capacity and resilience of farmers and fishers to address climate threats and disasters affecting agriculture and rural livelihoods		1,585,000	643,000	603,000	623,000	603,000	4,057,000		
4.3.1; Increase the use of knowledge management and early warning systems for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) by extension workers and farmers	Increased awareness, understanding and use of knowledge management and early warning systems for DRR and CCA by extension workers and farmers	302,000	112,000	72,000	92,000	72,000		DP funding sought	MAF-MNRE-DMO/ FFI/SFA
4.3.2: Mainstream effectively and efficiently managed DDR and CCA strategies as cross-sector activities	Strengthened institutional capacity for multi-sector coordination and monitoring of DRR and CCA	216,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000		DP funding sought	MAF-/ DMO
4.3.3: Extend technologies for sustainable use and management of ecosystems and productive assets that will build resilience and support sustainable agriculture production systems	Good farmer adoption of technology and new practices to build resilient ecosystems supporting sustainable agriculture production	400,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000		MAF/ MNRE Budget/ DP funds	MAF-MNRE/ FFI/SFA
4.3.4: Institutionalize plans for preparedness and contingency measures to facilitate sustainable risk reduction, recovery and rehabilitation	Institutionalized plans for preparedness and contingency measures to facilitate sustainable risk reduction, recovery and rehabilitation	667,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000		DP funds	MAF-DMO

Activity	Milestone/Target/Year	Resources Required (year)					Total	Source	Responsibility/ partners
Outcome 4.4: Sustainable management of fisheries resources and control of fishing practices strengthened		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000		
4.4.1: Implement robust monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement programs for offshore fisheries	100% coverage of fishing and related activities managed within Samoa's EEZ and Ports	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		MAF Budget DP funds	MAF-SPA-MWTI-Ministry Police/SPC
4.4.2: Promote and strengthen environmentally friendly aquaculture/mariculture farming practices	Increased aquaculture/mariculture fish/invertebrate production through environmentally friendly practices	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		MAF Budget DP funds	MAF/SPC
4.4.3: Review fisheries plans to ensure coherent DRR and CCA concepts are included ready for implementation	Disaster risk proof fishing practices and management included in fisheries plans and implemented	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		MAF Budget DP funds	MAF/DMO
Outcome 4.5: A well-functioning biosecurity service ensuring adequate levels of management and control of spread of endemically occurring pests and diseases and protection of Samoa's plant and animal health status from establishment and spread of introduced exotic pests and diseases		1,610,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	6,050,000		
4.5.1: Deliver biosecurity public awareness programs	A well planned and executed biosecurity public awareness program implemented	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000		MAF Budget	MAF QD/Local media (e.g. TV/Radio/News Papers)
4.5.2: Run national simulation exercises	At least 2 national simulation exercises conducted annually	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000		MAF-MNRE/DMO Budget	MAF QD-MNRE-DMO
4.5.3: Maintain boarder control and quarantine infrastructure	Effective and efficient quarantine border control maintained	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		MAF Budget/DP funds	MAF QD/SPC-PHAMA
SECTOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 4 INDICATIVE FUNDING REQUIREMENT		4,130,000	2,688,000	2,598,000	2,618,000	2,598,000	14,632,000		

Indicative funding requirements to deliver ASP End of Sector Plan Outcome 4

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	TOTALs
O1	520,000	520,000	470,000	470,000	470,000	2,450,000
O2	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000	575,000
O3	1,585,000	643,000	603,000	623,000	603,000	4,057,000
O4	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000
O5	1,610,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	6,050,000
TOTALs	4,130,000	2,688,000	2,598,000	2,618,000	2,598,000	14,632,000



Key:

IO4.1: Increased adoption by communities and landowners of sustainable resource management practices in agriculture and fisheries

IO4.2: Safe management of agricultural chemicals practiced, monitored and controlled

IO4.3: Strengthened capacity and resilience of farmers and fishers to address climate threats and disasters affecting agriculture and rural livelihoods

IO4.4: Sustainable management of fisheries resources and control of fishing practices strengthened

IO4.5: A well-functioning biosecurity service ensuring adequate levels of management and control of spread of endemically occurring pests and diseases and protection of Samoa's plant and animal health status from establishment and spread of introduced exotic pests and diseases

Performance Monitoring Framework

End of Sector Plan Outcome 4: Sustainable agricultural and fisheries resource management practices in place and climate resilience and disaster relief efforts strengthened

Indicator(s): –Compliance with relevant policies and regulations; - Value of disaster-related damages and losses in food and agriculture sectors; - Climate Adaptation Strategy for Agriculture (CASA) finalized and being implemented

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Means and sources of verification	Method/frequency/responsibility	Reporting	G	Y	R
				Progress and challenges			
Outcome 4.1 : Increased adoption by communities and landowners of sustainable resource management practices in agriculture and fisheries	Number of targeted communities implementing conservation farming practices	MAF/MNRE/MWCSD Reports	Review reports /annual/ MAF ASCU/MNRE				
Output 4.1.1: Villages participating in Community-Based Fisheries management program through endorsement of Village Plans and Bye-laws	100% (300) coastal villages participating in program with village plans and bi-laws established	MAF/MNRE monitoring reports	Review reports/annually/ ASCU				
Output 4.1.2: A fully operational organic farming unit established in MAF	-Organic farming unit in place by start of 2017	MAF Annual Report, ASP Annual Review	Review reports/annually/ ASCU				
Output 4.1.3: MAF extension staff have improved capacity to train farmers and rural communities and extend information to promote sustainable farming practices and land use	-proportion of MAF staff completing training -number of farmers using improved practices -farmer satisfaction with extension support services	Specific farm survey reports and MAF Division records	Review reports and records/annually/ ASCU				
Output 4.1.4: Agriculture water use strategy prepared and MAF staff trained ready for supporting its implementation	-Agriculture Water Use Strategy prepared and available by end 2017 - Number of MAF staff trained to support implementation of the strategy	MAF Annual Reports, ASP Annual Review	Review reports/annually/MAF PPCD/ASCU				
Outcome 4.2: Outcome 4.2: Safe management of agricultural chemicals practiced, monitored and controlled	-recorded incidence of environmental pollution/ contamination/damage from agricultural chemicals	MNRE reports	Review reports/annually/MAF ASCU				
Output 4.2.1: Compliance with Pesticides Act and Regulations maintained	Full compliance with Act and Regulation	Pesticide Committee reports	Review reports and records/annually/ ASCU				
Output 4.2.2: Agricultural chemical users trained and certified	Number of stakeholders trained and number of certificates issued	Pesticide Committee reports	Review reports and records/annually/ ASCU				
Outcome 4.3: Strengthened capacity and resilience of farmers and fishers to address climate threats and disasters affecting agriculture and rural livelihoods	number of targeted communities implementing conservation farming practices Areas of Land under sustainable agriculture systems Continuity in food supply	MAF/MNRE reports SBS Domestic Market Reports	Review reports/annually ASCU				
Output 4.3.1: Increased awareness, understanding and use of knowledge management and early warning systems for DRR and CCA by extension workers and farmers	-Information on DRR and CCA “best practices” used by extension workers and adopted by farmers in decision making	MAF reports	Review reports/annually ASCU				
Output 4.3.2: Strengthened institutional capacity for multi-sector coordination and monitoring of DRR and CCA	DRR/CCA focal point established in MAF	MAF Corporate Plan/Annual Report	Review plan & reports/annually/ASCU				

ASP results	Performance indicators/targets	Means and sources of verification	Method/frequency/responsibility	Reporting	G	Y	R
				Progress and challenges			
Output 4.3.3: Good farmer adoption of technology and new practices to build resilient ecosystems supporting sustainable agriculture production	-number of community plans for sustainable land management -area under organic farming	MAF/MNRE reports	Review Reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 4.3.4: Institutionalized plans for preparedness and contingency measures to facilitate sustainable risk reduction, recovery and rehabilitation	-Documented contingency plans -Agriculture infrastructure for preparedness upgraded and expanded -E-voucher system upgraded -Updated standard operating procedures and post disaster needs assessment forms	MAR/DMO reports	Review Reports/annually/ASCU				
Outcome 4.4: Sustainable management of fisheries resources and control of fishing practices strengthened	-Compliance with fisheries management plans	MAF Fisheries Reports	Review Reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 4.4.1: Well managed fishing and related activities within Samoa's EEZ	-100% management coverage of fishing and related activities in EEZ	MAF Fisheries Reports	Review Reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 4.4.2: Increased aquaculture/mariculture fish/invertebrate production through environmentally friendly practices	-Aquaculture/mariculture production data	MAF Fisheries Reports	Review Reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 4.4.3: Disaster risk proof fishing practices and management included in fisheries plans and implemented	-Reduced fisheries losses from disasters	MAF/DMO reports	Review Reports/annually/ASCU				
Outcome 4.5: A well-functioning biosecurity service ensuring adequate levels of management and control of spread of endemically occurring pests and diseases and protection of Samoa's plant and animal health status from establishment and spread of introduced exotic pests and diseases	- Incidence of foreign pest, disease and invasive species incursions - Geographical spread of exotic pests (including invasive weeds) and diseases	MAF QD/MNRE Reports	Review Reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 4.5.1: A well planned and executed biosecurity public awareness program implemented	Number and quality of public awareness materials produced	MAR QD reports	Review reports and pa materials/annually/ASCU/ ASP Annual Review				
Output 4.5.2: At least 2 national simulation exercises conducted annually	Reports of simulation exercises	MAF QD reports	Reports/annually/ASCU				
Output 4.5.3: Effective and efficient quarantine border control maintained	- Compliance with quarantine border regulations	MAF QD reports	Reports/annually/ASCU				