



# VANUATU

## NATIONAL LIVESTOCK SECTOR POLICY ACTION PLAN, MONITORING & EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

### 2015 - 2030

### “YUMI GO”



FISHERIES DEPARTMENT  
SERVICE DES PECHES  
“Our fish, Our future”  
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## Introduction

The National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is the implementation matrix for the National Livestock Policy. It highlights the issue and problems and how to go about addressing these in a systematic manner to get the desired outcomes.

The matrix provides the strategy, broad action, potential resources required for delivery, intended outcome, early indicators, lead and supporting agency and priority. The National Livestock Policy (NLP) is from 2015 – 2030 and not every activity can be achieved immediately. The priority column allocates intended timeframe for delivery of outcomes. A colour coding is provided as a guide to the timeframe for delivery of outcomes.

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
1 – 3 years	4 – 9 years	10 – 15 years

### 1. Monitoring and Evaluation

A proposed Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system for the National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework is based on existing sources of data and the development of the Livestock Database. Reporting on the progress and achievements of the National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework will be aligned with the Government planning timeliness and budget cycles. The M&E system developed for the National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework will be participatory, and aim to achieve consensus amongst all stakeholders on progress towards achieving the NLP outcomes. Great emphasis will be placed on identifying the most significant changes that have occurred.

## Cost for short term priority (red) activities

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost (vatu)</b>
Small Livestock restocking	30M
Communications and awareness	18M
Staff – contract staff	39M
Staff training and development	8M
Technical assistance (short and long term)	29M
Consultation (legislation)	10M
Grant scheme	10M
Infrastructure and asset registration/ management	20M
Animal Medications	15M
Transport	3M
2016 'Year blong smol laefstok mo smolholda fama'	90M
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>272M</b>

An internal review conducted annually by the Department of Livestock on the National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and supported by the Government business planning processes. It is envisage the Department will engage an external reviewer in the fourth year to conduct a review and evaluation of the Department and other stakeholders performance and their progress to address the issues identified in the Policy. These evaluations will be more comprehensive than the annual reviews and will provide the scope for revision of the strategies of the National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. These evaluations will include a range of key stakeholders.

## 2. Reporting and Review

This National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework requires that the Vanuatu Livestock Advisory Board (VLAB) be revived. The VLAB's mandate will be to provide oversight on addressing the needs identified in the NPL and the processes of addressing them through the National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. Membership on the VLAB will include stakeholders from the private sector, educational institutions, civil society, regional technical agencies and relevant government sectors.

The success of this National Livestock Policy depends on its implementation, and so the following factors will be of critical importance for effective outcomes:

Strong and professional communication and sufficient capacity building for participating in implementation follow-up;

- The new National Livestock Policy and the National Livestock Sector Policy Action Plan, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to be officially adopted at highest level of Government to commit to and guide the overall implementation process. Key non-governmental stakeholders should likewise formally express their commitment to the policy and the respective responsibilities for implementation wherever possible;
- The Vanuatu Livestock Advisory Board must maintain a continuous dialogue for effective implementation follow up of the Policy, its operational fine-tuning, and its adaptation over time;
- The VLBA will ALSO guide guidance on how to report on the implementation and achievement of the policy.
- It will be important to communicate the Policy and its implementation strategy to all stakeholders once it has been approved by the Council of Ministers.



**Thematic Area: Small Holder Livestock Production**

**Objective/s:**

- (i) Smallholder livestock operations are very productive and meet the livelihood needs of farmers
- (ii) Smallholder livestock production comprises half livestock industry
- iii) The sector is guided by a national livestock legislation

Directive: To employ measures for the purpose of sustaining and enhancing the farming systems and livelihood of smallholder farmers

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
1. Greater emphasis is placed on engaging and encouraging smallholder farmers to participate in livestock farming	a. Promote and increase livestock production for food security and income generation	Finance for livestock distribution. Trainings. Awareness and Communication Strategies	Improved farming systems Increased livestock numbers	Sales & numbers (Marobe, Abattoir, Export) Farmers Registration	Lead: Farmer Support: Dept. Cooperatives, Livestock Industry, DLiv, NGOs, Donors	
	b. Work with and encourage more farmers to participate in smallholder livestock farming.	Trainings	Increased number of small holder farmers	Farmers Registration. Participation Livestock. Training and Workshops	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, Industry, NGOs	
	c. Promote local egg production farming initiatives in the provinces	Finance for layer chickens & feed for distribution	Increased number of small holder farmers participating in egg farming. Training for local feed products	Farmers Registration. Availability of locally produced eggs at local market outlet	Lead: DLiv Support: VAC, NGOs, Donors, Provincial Authorities	

	d. Forge closer partnership with farmers to improve transportation of animals to markets	Enforcement of legislation on animal welfare during animal transportation Awareness Campaign	Improved welfare of animals during transportation. Agreement with transport owners to ensure welfare of animals and pricing structure	Strong coordination & on-time transportation to market.	Lead: DLiv Support: Transport Owners, Farmers	
	e. Promote smallholder livestock farming to returning Regional Employment Scheme (RSE) workers	Livestock farms, meat works companies available under RSE	Increased number of livestock industry opportunities available under RSE	Increased number of RSE participating in livestock opportunities	Lead: Dept Labour Support: DLiv, Aus Govt, NZ Govt	
	f. Assist farmers to establish and register their own farmer associations	Support for cooperatives extension in livestock	Increased number of livestock farmers associations	Registration of associations. Strong link & communications & knowledge sharing	Lead: Dept Cooperatives Support: DLiv, Industry, Farmers, FSA, NGOs	
	g. Encourage private sector engagement in import and sale of appropriate farm tools	Stocktake of tools required for livestock farming	Increased retail of farm tools in existing outlets	Proper and improved tools and machineries purchased	Lead: Private Sector Support: DLiv, Farmers	
	h. Promote and encourage joint business investment in the livestock industry	Livestock strategy to encourage investment	Increased investment in livestock sector. Opportunities for non-farmers	VIPA Registrations Farmer Registrations	Lead: VIPA Support: Private Sector, Dept Cooperatives, DLiv	
	i. Encourage appropriate free range livestock farming practices	Awareness & training on free range farming practices	Improved free range farming practices amongst small holder farmers	Registration of free range farms	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, Banks, NGOs, Farmers, VARTC, VAC, FSA	



	j. Advise farmers on proper management/ welfare practices to increasing animal numbers through tethering	Awareness on proper Animal tethering methods	Improved animal welfare	Farmers registrations	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, Industry, NGOs	
2. A cattle restocking program is vital to increase cattle numbers in the rural areas of Vanuatu	a. Seek additional funding to continue with the cattle restocking exercise	Financing for cattle distribution	Increased number of farmers participating in Cattle farming. Increased number of Cattle farmed by small holder farmers	Farmers Registration Monitoring of initiative. Number of cattle	Lead: DLiv Support: Donor	
	b. Assess farms to ensure there is adequate feed and water when distributing breeding stock	Criteria established to ensure animal welfare	Improved animal welfare conditions on small holder farms	Evaluation of Farmers against the criteria. Animal Health	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers	
	c. Ensure there is adequate infrastructure to support the cattle restocking program, example good stockyards	Stocktake of infrastructure	Improved infrastructure: Ports, Roads, stockyards	Asset Registry. Faster distributions	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, Dept Cooperatives, NGOS	
	d. Develop criteria to select farmers to benefit from the cattle restocking initiative, example that cattle go to farmers that have good pastoral land, fencing and is already farming cattle	Criteria establish to ensure animal welfare	Improved animal welfare conditions on small holder farms	Evaluation of Farmers against the criteria	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers	

<p>3. Recognise that tax holiday incentives, including VAT and Duty exemptions to the farming community will to growth in the livestock sector.</p>	<p>a. Conduct awareness campaigns to promote tax holiday incentives</p> <p>b. Promote the current VAT and Duty exemption incentives and procedures to the livestock farming community</p>		<p>Increased access to tax incentives for farmers</p>	<p>Number of farmers registered as business</p>	<p>Lead: Dept Customs &amp; Inland Revenue Support: DLiv, Dept Industry, Industry, Farmers, DSPPAC, VIPA, Media</p>	
<p>4. Recognize that a comprehensive livestock legislation will help improve the management of animal production, animal health and welfare in Vanuatu.</p>	<p>a. National legislation</p>	<p>Awareness Material</p> <p>Finance to support development of legislation</p>	<p>Increased number of small holder farmers eligible for incentives</p> <p>Improve the management of livestock sector</p>	<p>Number of exemptions. Purchases &amp; imports of tools &amp; Machineries</p> <p>Completed document infringements handed out</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, SLO, All Stakeholders</p>	
<p>5. Acknowledge that livestock farmers need more market outlets are needed in the provinces where farmers will sell</p>	<p>a. Ensure Marobe Livestock Market reinvest money raised to improve the facility</p>		<p>Improved market access for farmers</p>	<p>Maintenance schedule</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: Donor, All Stakeholders</p>	

their livestock and livestock products.	b. Replicate the Marobe Livestock Market model in other provinces.	Funding to build market centres in other provinces	Marobe Market house built in Sanma	Local market butcheries and outlet. Sales	Lead: Provinces Support: DLiv, Donors, Farmers	
	c. Help meat processors to build and set up good hygienic rural butcheries to expand animal and animal product trade in rural Vanuatu	Funding to support the expansion of rural butcheries	Build rural butcheries (number) Improve butcheries (number) Training in meat hygiene	Facility/ meat inspection reports New Rural butcheries established	Lead: Private Businesses Support: Dept Cooperatives, DLiv, Dept Biosecurity, Dept Fisheries, Donors, NGOs	
6. Integrated farming systems and product diversification are promoted to all farmers to increase productivity and to maintain environmental integrity and resilience	a. Develop and promote information kits that explain cost effective appropriate pasture establishment and management	Development of information kits	Small holder cattle farmers have good pasture for raising cattle	Improved Pasture	Lead: DLiv Support: NGOs, Donors, Media, OGCIO, MALFFB ICT Network	
	b. Promote information and training to farmers on low cost pasture establishment and management strategies	Support to deliver training		Number of Cattle farmers attending training Monitoring of pasture on cattle farmers	Lead: DLiv Support: VARTC, VAC, NGOs, Donors, media, OGCIO, MALFFB ICT Network	
	c. Provide farmers with appropriate and practical guidelines as well as support on how to prepare, protect and care for livestock before, during, and after disasters	Funding	Development of key messages for livestock during specific disasters		Lead: DLiv Support: RRU, FSAC, NDMO, NGOs, Mass Media, Regional Organisations, WAP	

7. Other livestock species are promoted and encouraged to grow their numbers (examples goats and honey bee farming, goats, ducks)	a. Renew focus on smaller livestock species	Funds to import new breeds Support for development of IEC Materials Support for Training	Improved farming of small livestock	Farmer and stock registration Farmers attending training for small livestock	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, NGOs, NARI, SPC	
8. Certain locations or localities are suitable for only certain breeds or species of animals.	a. Assess the animal impact on vulnerable and sensitive areas and advise on the most suitable types, breeds or species of animals for these localities, example the hills of Mataso are suitable only for goat farming.	Funds to support distribution of specific breeds/species to specific locations	Desired species location map Distribution of species to farmers as per desired species location map	Farmer registration Distribution Lists	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, NGOs, Provinces, Dept of Lands, Dept Env	
9. Ensure dual purpose breeds are actively encouraged	a. Encourage farming of dual purpose livestock types, example for both milk and meat	Financial support to assist with dual purpose infrastructure (i.e. milking machines)	Farmers to move towards dual purpose livestock	Farmer and stock registration Farmers attending training for milking, honey bees, chicken (specific breeds) Local Markets for Milk, honey, eggs etc.	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, NGOs, Donors, Schools, Dept Education	
10. Vanuatu strategically embark on promoting subsistence farming to	a. Promote graduation of subsistence oriented and semi-subsistence farming to sustainable commercial farming	Finance workshops and training on commercial needs and processes	Movement of Farmers from subsistence to semi commercial or commercial farming	Farmer Registration Local Markets sales and domestic exports	Lead: Farmer Support: DLiv, NNGOs, Dept Industry, Dept Cooperatives	

graduate to commercial farming.	b. Promote appropriate farmer up-skilling programs in the rural communities to help farmers conduct their activities as a business	Financial support to run business trainings with farmers	Increased capacity of farmers to operate farm as a business (book keeping, banking, business planning)	Participation of farmers in business training & financial literacy	Lead: DLiv Support: NBV, Vanwoods, Tvet, NGOs, Vanuatu Agricultural Bank	
	c. Promote the advantages of basic book keeping to smallholder livestock farmers					

### Thematic Area: Commercial Livestock Production

Objective:

(i) Commercial livestock operations are productive and sustainable, and promote climate resilient farming practices

Directive: Implement measures to promote production and profitability to grow commercial sustainable livestock operations

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Timeframe
1. Joint partnership between smallholder farmers and large commercial cattle farmers are promoted	a. Facilitate access to essential equipment for farmers via borrow/lend schemes (e.g. tractors, rotovators through DARD mechanisation scheme)	Funding support for machine centres	Improved farmer access to machinery	Farmer participation in borrow/lend schemes.	Lead: DARD Support: DLiv; Commercial Farmers, Industry, Farmers	
	b. Facilitate business support programmes that will help forge closer working relationship between commercial livestock and smallholder livestock farmers.		Improved collaboration between commercial and small holder farmers	Number of partnerships between commercial and small holder farmers	Lead: DLiv Support: Commercial Farmers, Small Holder Farmers	

	<p>c. Promote out-grower contract programs between commercial growers and smallholder farmers</p>		<p>Increased number of smallholder farmers working with commercial farmers throughout grower contracts</p>	<p>Number of out-grower contracts</p>	<p>Lead: Commercial Farmers Support: DLiv, Dept Farmers, Dept Cooperatives, Dept Industry, FSA</p>	
<p>d. Explore and develop other markets for specific livestock products</p>	<p>information kit on products</p>	<p>Increased markets for livestock products</p>	<p>Number of new markets opening for livestock products</p>	<p>Lead: Dept Trade (internal and external) Support: Dept Industry, DLiv, Farmers, Industry</p>		
<p>e. Promote government farming incentives to encourage investment in the commercial livestock sector</p>	<p>Funds for campaign on the ground and media</p>	<p>Increased investment in commercial livestock farming</p>	<p>VIPA livestock registrations. Farmer Registrations.</p>	<p>Lead: VIPA Support: Dept Industry, DLiv, Industry, Farmers, Donors</p>		
<p>f. Promote sustainable pasture management practices</p>	<p>provide/introduce improved pastures to farmers</p>	<p>Improved pasture management on commercial farms</p>	<p>resilience pastures and animal health</p>	<p>Lead: Farmer Support: DLiv, VARTC, VAC, FSA, NGOs</p>		
<p>g. Develop a list of recognized and exemplary large commercial farmers who are keen to assist smallholder farmers improve their farms, including supply of improved animal breeds.</p>	<p>information flyer</p>	<p>List/ registration of Commercial farmers that provide support to smallholder farmers</p>	<p>Tracking of the movement of livestock. Number of Partnerships between smallholder and commercial farmers</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: Commercial Farmers, Smallholder Farmers, VNISO</p>		
<p>h. Explore and promote islands and locations with good potential for sustainable commercial livestock production</p>	<p>surveys &amp; evaluation activities</p>	<p>Develop locations maps for commercial farms. Increased commercial farms</p>	<p>Number of commercial farms registered.</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: VIPA, Dept Lands, Industry, Dept Environment, Provinces</p>		

2. Promote properly managed land leases to establish commercial livestock businesses	a. Work with farmers to maximise land use to livestock, agriculture or other integrated farming systems b. Help landowners improve management of unproductive lands or farms	Support for extension services	Effective use of land for livestock, agriculture and forestry Farming	new land leases in use for commercial livestock	Lead: DLiv Support: DARD, Dept Forestry, Dept Lands, Commercial Farmers, FSA	
		Extension services, information kit, demonstration activities	effective use of lands	land use area	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Lands, Landowners, province	
3. Facilitate establishment of holding yards on established farms.	a. Assist large farms to build holding yards where cattle are drafted for shipment to other islands or to market.	Funding Support	Improved animal welfare and bio-security measures through establishment of holding yards and other infrastructure	number of local holding yards Agreement with commercial farmers	Lead: Commercial Farmers Support: DLiv, Dept Biosecurity	

### Thematic Area: Livestock Industries and Marketing

#### Objective:

(i) Effective marketing of greater volumes of improved livestock and livestock products quality in the domestic and international markets

Directive: Guarantee competitiveness of livestock and livestock products in the domestic and international markets

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
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#### MARKETING

1. Recognise that current market and marketing facilities need improvement	a. Develop and strengthen existing market outlets for livestock and livestock products (e.g. Morobe)	Finances for upgrade of Market Outlets - structures and facilities	Improved Market outlets for Farmers to sell livestock and livestock products	storages, qualities, packaging facilities	Lead: DLiv Support: Province, Dept Industry	
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2. Note that developing up-to-date information on production, local market demands and requirements and their timely dissemination is very important for the development of the industry	a. Create an information and awareness section under the Department of Livestock to manage all extension and information matters	Finances for the Information and Awareness section under the DLiv	Incorporation of Extension and Awareness section under the DLiv structure	Approval of PSC Structure	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Finance, Donors, PSC, MALFFB ICT network	
3. Ensure there is harmonization with all laws affecting animal and animal product marketing	a. Revise current animal-related legislations to improve their connection or linkages with each other b. Enforce internal quarantine measures to avoid the spread of harmful animal pests and diseases c. Make sure there are proper animal holding facilities in regularly used collection or distribution ports or centres	Financial support for legislation review  Financial support to improve infrastructure and SOPs for animal movement	Legislative review of all laws affecting animal and animal products  improved internal quarantine measures	ease of making business  number of endemic pest & diseases	Lead: DLiv Support: SLO, Donor, Industry, Farmers, private sector  Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Farmers, Donors	
4. Ensure production and market regulation promote fair competition	a. Develop and provide price guidelines that encourages fair competition and discourages over-pricing of animals and animal products	Human resource support to develop price guideline	Affordable quality livestock for domestic consumption	Market price index	Lead: DLiv Support: Provincial Governments, Farmers, Industry, MALFFB, FSA, Dept Cooperatives	



		b. Establish a system for disseminate information on market prices and potential buyers on a regular basis	Support to develop and implements strategies that support farmers with market information	Increased awareness of market information to farmers	knowledge of the markets	Lead: DLiv Support: Provincial Governments, Farmers, Industry, MALFFB, FSA, Dept Cooperatives, OGCIO, Media	
		c. Develop supply chain studies for all animal species to improve production and marketing of animals and animal products	Support for supply chain studies for every species	establishment of supply chain facilities: from farm to value chain to market	Access and availability of supply chain facilities and creation of value-adding.	Lead: DLiv Support: Donors	
5. Recognize the work currently being done to secure niche markets for premium Vanuatu products		a. Conduct further work to improve export trade of Vanuatu products		Improved access to international markets for Vanuatu livestock products	New markets opened.	Lead: Dept of Trade Support: DLiv, Farmer, Private Sector, Industry, food technology Unit, reference lab	
		b. Develop further and focus on niche market trading for which Vanuatu products have a comparative advantage (e.g. grass fed beef)		Improved access to international markets for Vanuatu livestock products where there is a comparative advantage	New markets opened. Expansion of existing markets.		
		c. Promote value addition locally to target specific niche markets	Support for small grants to support Value adding infrastructure	Increase in value adding for niche markets	availability of value-added products for markets	Lead: Dept Industry Support: Farmers, DLiv, NGOs, Dept cooperatives	
6. Ensure the industry can possibly mitigate against market failures		a. Encourage farmers to farm other animal types and species		Encourage diversification of animal species	Farmers Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Industry, Farmers,	

						Livestock industry working group	
	b. Encourage locals to eat more local livestock product			Increased awareness and access to local livestock products	Market sales	Lead: Dept Health Support: DLiv, Dept Education, NGOs	
<b>PRODUCT PREPARATION</b>							
Directive: Improve preparation of livestock and livestock products for the domestic and international markets							
1. Ensure there are proper facilities to handle, process and prepare meat products	a. Encourage and build capacity for basic village level processing facilities, example drying, curing	Support for infrastructure at village level	Increase capacity for processing	installation of village level processing infrastructure		Lead: Dept Industry Support: DLiv, NGOs, Mama's groups, youth groups	
	b. Develop infrastructures to improve animal slaughter and product preparation	Financial support for animal slaughter infrastructure	Improved and establish animal slaughter facilities	Number of established and refurbished slaughter facilities		Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, Private Sector, Industry, Province, Farmers, VAC, Public solicitor	
	c. Enforce processing facility hygiene standards	Financial support to support increased regulation of hygiene standards	Improved regulation monitoring of facilities	Number of routine check		Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Private Sector, Industry, Donors, law enforcement agencies	
	d. Make sure the industry has a livestock and livestock product development plan	department and administration resources	Livestock and livestock product development plan	formation of taskforce to spearhead development plan		Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Industry, Private Sector, Livestock	

						industry WG, All stakeholders	
Organic and High Welfare Farming and Organic Products							
<i>Directive: Livestock farmers must understand what naturally organic and free range livestock farming systems are and the advantages of these techniques</i>							
1. Recognise that organic farming can also yield benefits in certain farming systems	a. Promote organic livestock farming in subsectors that will yield premium returns (e.g. organic beef, free range pigs, free range poultry, goats)	land, livestock, water, pastures, farmers	Improved farmers awareness on organic and free range farming market prices	Market index	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Industry, Dept Trade, Private Sector, Industry, Farmers		
	b. Improve market access for organic and free range livestock products	organic & free range products	Improved market access for organic and free range farmers	New markets. Expansion of existing markets.	Lead: Dept Trade Support: Dept Biosecurity, DLiv, Farmer, VIPA		
	c. Promote grass feed, chemical free and high welfare farming practices	improved pastures	Improve farming practices	Farmers Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, NGOs		

Objectives:			
(i) Livestock farmers understand and take advantage of breeding opportunities			
(ii) Livestock farmers in Vanuatu have access to improved genetics			
(iii) Current national genetic materials are maintained and improved			
(iv) Resilient local breeds that are well adapted to Vanuatu climate and environment are maintained			
<i>Directive: Livestock farmers in Vanuatu are trained in appropriate breeding programs to improve production and ensure genetic diversity</i>			
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes
			Early Indicator/s
			Responsible Agency
			Priority

<b>ANIMAL BREEDING AND SELECTION</b>					
Train livestock farmers in Vanuatu in appropriate breeding programs to improve production and ensure genetic diversity					
1. Ensure farmers are properly skilled to undertake their own breeding programs	a. Promote the use of local pig breeds	Development of genetic awareness materials	Increased local pig farming	Farmer Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, Farmers, NGOs, FSA
	b. Promote the use of local animals that have acclimatized to Vanuatu conditions		Improved understanding amongst farmers climate resilient breeds	Farmer Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, Farmers, NGOs, FSA
	c. Promote the use of improved breeds with local breeds		Improved understanding amongst farmers climate resilient breeds	Farmer Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, Farmers, NGOs, FSA
<b>GENETIC RESOURCES</b>					
Increase production and distribution of improved livestock types					
1. Recognize current efforts to provide genetically improved animals to smallholder livestock farmers	a. Livestock farmers must improve their pasture and grazing areas	Training and awareness materials	Improved pastures for livestock	Farmer Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: VARTC, VAC, NGOs, Dept Biosecurity
	b. Livestock farmers must work with research institutions using local food ingredients to develop improved feeds for animals such as pigs and chicken	Funds and support for research into local feed	Local feed products available for farmers.	Commissioning of research	Lead: VARTC Support: VAC, DLiv, Private Sector, Industry, farmers, Nari, FAO, SPC, ACIAR
	c. Assist with the distribution of genetically improved animals to farmers	Finance to support the distribution of improved breeds	Improved livestock genetics throughout the country	Farmer Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: VARTC, Donors, Dept Cooperatives

	d. Promote the sharing of breeding animals between smallholder and commercial livestock producers to promote breeds suitable for Vanuatu conditions		Improved collaboration between small holder and commercial farmers. Improved livestock genetics	Farmers Registration	Lead: Farmers Support: Commercial Farmers, DLiv	
	e. Improve on the current work on animal breeding and selection undertaken by livestock farmers and research institutes	Finance to support research into genetics	Improved livestock genetics throughout the country	Farmers Registration	Lead: VARTC Support: Farmers, DLiv, Dept Biosecurity, Industry, FSA	
	f. Promote improved livestock types, example animals with high feed conversion, prolific breeders, environmental tolerance etc.		Improved livestock genetics throughout the country	Farmers Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: VARTC, Industry, Dept Environment, Dept Biosecurity, FSA	
	g. Promote trade of genetic materials, example semen and embryo	genetic materials	Improved livestock genetics throughout the country	Farmers Registration	Lead: industry Support: Dept Biosecurity, DLiv, VARTC, Private Sector, Industry	
	h. Assess farms to ensure there is adequate feed and water when distributing breeding stock	Finance to support for farmers for infrastructure to improve farms	Improved farms by improving animal welfare	Loans for infrastructure. Farmer Registration	Lead: Farmer Support: Banks, DLiv, NGOs, Donors	
2. Note that Vanuatu requires that genetically modified animal & genetic materials must be properly managed	a. Improve import assessment criteria for genetically modified organisms	Human resource support to revise and develop import protocols	Implementation of improved import protocol for GMO	Development of protocol	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Private Sector, Industry, Farmers	

3. Recognise some livestock breeding centres to breed and distribute improved livestock in Vanuatu.	<p>a. Sufficiently resource VARTC as the livestock breeding centre for Vanuatu</p> <p>b. Make sure there is ongoing exchange of improved breeding stock amongst farmers</p>	Finances to ensure VARTC can extend their current research	Well managed and resourced VARTC	HRDP for VARTC	Lead: Board VARTC Support: MALFFB, DLiv, Donors	
4. Facilitate access to improved materials and technologies to expand artificial insemination of key livestock species	<p>a. Encourage stakeholders to access improved genetic materials from each other and from external markets</p>	Genetic awareness material	Improved livestock genetics throughout the country	Farmers Registration	Lead: DLiv Support: VARTC, VAC, NGOs, Dept Cooperatives	
5. Support current conservation efforts on national animal gene pool	<p>a. Conserve the local pig gene pool</p>	genetic materials	Improved livestock genetics throughout the country	artificial insemination in practice	Lead: Farmer Support: DLiv, Dept Biosecurity, Industry	
		local pigs	Ensure local pig breed is maintained	Farmer Registration. Breeding Centre (VARTC)	Lead: DLiv Support: Industry, Farmers, environment, VKS	

**Thematic Area: Animal Health, Animal Welfare and Public Health**

Objective:

(i) Livestock in Vanuatu are properly managed, well-cared for and are healthy

Directive: Strengthen and maintain a good animal health status

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
1. Farmers and all stakeholders must understand that animal welfare issues are serious and they affect animal productivity.	<p>a. Build proper stockyards, fencing, and provide animals with enough water and food daily.</p>	Finance support for Farmers to access to improve infrastructure on farms	Improved farming practices	Number of stockyard constructed	Lead: Farmers Support: Financial institutions, Donors, NGOs, DLiv, media, IGCI0	

	b. Encourage farmers to keep their animals in suitable enclosures to avoid animals destroying properties.	Awareness materials	Improved farming practices. Reduced incidence of damaged caused by stray animals	Farmers Registration. Animal damage complaints	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, media, chiefs, law enforcement agencies	
	c. Establish, maintain and deliver animal health information systems	Support development of animal health information system	improve animal welfare	Implementation of animal health information System	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, NGOs, Industry, MALFFB ICT Network	
	d. Develop and maintain a national animal health and disease database	Finance support for Database officer	Maintained animal health and disease database	Development of database and collection tools	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, Farmers	
	e. Develop a vibrant and pro-active animal health services		Improved animal health extension throughout the country	Farm Visits/ and Training on animal welfare.	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, Farmers	
	f. Promote paravet training capacities in diagnosing, treatment and in monitoring animal diseases, as well as basic animal husbandry/welfare	Finance support to provide training	Improved capacity to deal with minor animal health problems	Participation in Paravet training	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Farmers, Donors, SPC	
	g. Promote farmer training in basic animal disease recognition, treatment, health, hygiene and welfare	Funding to support training		Participation in trainings	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, NGOs, VAC, WAP, SPC	

	h. Expand and improve national and provincial animal health capacities	Support for training. Development of IEC Materials		Number of Trained Paravets within province.	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, Farmers, SPC, WAP, Donors	
	i. Make sure there are regular livestock health/veterinary officers visit to rural areas	Resources for access to animal health	Increased access from farmers to Vet services	Farm Visits.	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Bio Security, Province	
	j. Make sure the government and other stakeholders have sufficient animal medication available and accessible to farmers	Finance and ongoing budget to purchase medicines	Ensured access to medicines for treatment of animals	Medication record sheets. Request for medicines	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, private clinic	
	k. Farmer must eventually be able to afford their own veterinary medicines.	Awareness materials	Improved understanding amongst farms about the importance of animal health and direct link to increasing production	Farmers buys medicines	Lead: Farmer Support: Dept Biosecurity, DLiv, industry	
	l. Develop practical guidelines on how to prepare and care for livestock before, during and after a disaster (e.g. appropriate and secure shelter, supplementary feed/vitamins, veterinary care if injured, etc.)	Support human resources to develop guidelines and IEC Material for livestock in disasters	Improved understanding amongst farmers to look after livestock during a natural disaster		Lead: DLiv Support: NDMO, FSAC, RRU, NGOs, Donors, WAP, SPC, PAAP	



2. Recognise that diagnostics work is an integral part of a good animal health and safety management system.	a. Support the establishment of the national diagnostic capacity  c. Revive disease monitoring systems to safeguard against exotic zoonotic diseases	Financial resources to establish diagnostic lab	Improved national capacity through the establishment of diagnostic lab	HRDP	Lead: MALFFB Support: MTTCNVB, DLiv, Dept Biosecurity, PMO	[Green Cell]
3. Recognise that animal movement within the country can spread animal disease into new localities or islands	a. Establish internal quarantine measures and observe them to maintain environmental integrity.  b. DLiv to work with Department of Biosecurity Vanuatu to jointly develop procedures to prevent spread of animal and plant diseases and organisms	Funding SPC, FAO, WAP for ERP	Improved capacity to protect boarders from disease and pests	Emergency Response plan	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Provincial authority, NDMO	
5. Ensure there slaughterhouses and meat processing facilities are well resourced with trained	a. Establish internal quarantine measures and observe them to maintain environmental integrity.  b. DLiv to work with Department of Biosecurity Vanuatu to jointly develop procedures to prevent spread of animal and plant diseases and organisms  c. Promote development of animal species-specific disease response plans	Funding SPC, FAO, WAP	Improved farming conditions with weed and pest management	Development of guidelines/ regulations	Lead: Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Farmers, Environment	[Red Cell]
		TA for SOP's	Improved meat safety through market outlets	ERP	Lead: Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Farmers, Private Sector, Donors, NDMO	
	a. Enforce food and safety practices where meat products are prepared for sale	Human resource capacity to develop response plans	Improved meat safety through market outlets	Visits of meat inspectors.	Lead: Dept Biosecurity (Urban)/ DLiv (Rural) Support: Private Sector, Dept	[Red Cell]

personnel in meat hygiene and food safety						Industry, Dept Coops		Industry, Dept Coops	
	b. Develop standards for rural butcheries	Human resource capacity to develop standards for rural butcheries				Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity	Development of standards	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity	
6. Encourage collaboration with national, regional and international organizations on animal health and welfare issues	a. Create linkages with World Animal Protection and other international organizations		Improved collaboration with international organizations			Lead: DLiv Support: WAP, FAO, regional partners	Development of MoU's with international organizations	Lead: DLiv Support: WAP, FAO, regional partners	
	b. Develop process to maintain the quality of serum for use	Funding for development of SOP Training of provincial officers Field equipment to carry out testing	Improved ability to undergo animal testing			Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, DARD, Province, air Vanuatu	development SOP	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, DARD, Province, air Vanuatu	
7. Recognise that animal welfare and health of animals for recreational purposes and those domesticated as pets are paramount:	c. Awareness program to public of Meat Act and how animals are slaughtered	Financial Support for awareness program	Improved understanding of meat act			Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, Private Sector, Industry, Media, MALFFB ICT Network		Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, Private Sector, Industry, Media, MALFFB ICT Network	
	a. Ensure there are strict guidelines to manage animal welfare and health on animals used for recreational purposes such as horses and household pets	Support to develop guidelines for animal used for recreation or domestic pets	Improved animal health amongst domesticated animals			Lead: DLiv Support: Private Sector, Households	development of legislation and regulations infringements	Lead: DLiv Support: Private Sector, Households	

<b>Thematic Area: Land Use</b>						
Objective:						
(i) Maximise usage of arable lands for livestock activities						
Directive: Arable lands are effectively utilized to carry out livestock activities						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
1. Recognize that all arable lands should be utilized for agriculture and livestock production	a. Find and make available all information on available lands which are suitable for livestock Data system		Increased land through zoning being made available for livestock farming	Registry of suitable livestock farming lands	Lead: Dept Lands Support: DLiv, Private Sector, Environment, MALFFB ICT Network, Chef	
	b. Promote efficient use of accessible arable lands to develop livestock activities		Improved production on livestock zoned land	Registry of suitable livestock farming lands	Lead: DLiv Support: Provincial Authorities, DARD, VIPA, environment, Chiefs	
	c. Promote integrated farming systems, example livestock and forestry trees.		Improved farming practices	registration of farmers participating integrated farming	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Forestry, DARD, NGOs, Environment, Chiefs	
	d. Work with Provincial authorities to enforce land zoning laws and to promote livestock farming	Support to develop zoning laws in all 6 provinces.	Improved zoning within provinces. Improved regulation of zoning within provinces.	Zoning Plans Zoning By-laws	Lead: Provincial authorities Support: Dept Lands, DLiv, Dept Forestry, Environment, Chiefs	

2. Recognise that the Province should mediate to improve the management of alienated land/livestock farming areas	a. Use Provincial networks to negotiate for use of alienated lands	Alienated land to become productive land	Land leases. Register land.	Lead: Provincial authorities Support: Dept Lands, DLiv, Chiefs	
3. Local farmer should ensure farms are maintained free from noxious weed	a. Enforce Biosecurity measures and processes so noxious weed or imported materials don't become an added burden to farmers	Improved regulation on bio-security measures	Law and regulations Infringement notices	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, NGOs, Environment, Chiefs	

**Thematic Area: Feed, Water and Nutrition**

**Objective:**

(i) Livestock in Vanuatu are fed sufficient, balanced and available feeds that optimize growth, productivity, health and welfare

Directive: Feed formulations are suitable for all types of livestock systems

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
<b>FEED FORMULATIONS AND FEEDING</b>						
1. Encourage farmers to develop and use locally available materials to formulate feeds for their animals	a. Promote the development of least cost livestock feed formulations	Support with resources for research	Local feed formulations accessible by farmers	development of local feed formulations	Lead: VARTC Support: Private Sector, Industry, DLiv, NGOs	
	b. Promote the use of surplus agro-industrial foods and food products for livestock feeds	Awareness campaign	To optimize usage of surplus food for animal feed	Agreement with business for waste products to go to Farmer	Lead: DLiv Support: Provincial Authorities, Municipal Authorities, Private Sector, Food Technology Unit, NARI	

	c. Encourage farmers to plant more crops for livestock feed	Awareness campaign Communications officers	Increased local crop production to ensure sufficient feed for animals	Local feed formation	Lead: DLiv Support: DARD, NGOs Farmers, VARTC, VAC
	d. Encourage bulk buys of animal feeds through cooperatives or farming associations		Farmers working together to reduce the price on imported feeds	Association/ Cooperatives overseas orders	Lead: Farmer Support: Dept Cooperatives, DLiv
	e. Encourage the importation of raw materials to test and formulate animal feeds locally (including Iron and B12 deficiency)	Support the research for feed formulation	Local feed formulations accessible by farmers	Market survey of feed availability	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, Diagnostic Lab
	f. Encourage and support farmers and associations to build up a feed reserve as well as store vitamins and supplements to use in times disaster when most crops have been destroyed (e.g. coconuts)	Awareness campaign	Ensuring animal feed availability during natural disasters	Market survey of feed availability	Lead: Farmers Support: DLiv, NGOs NDMO, Dept of Cooperatives
	g. Ensure that feed formulation are properly managed and regulated		Safe, balance feed for animals	Development of guidelines for feed formulation management	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Commercial Farmers
2. Recognise that fodder trees provide excellent animal feeds	a. Promote the use of fodder trees as alternate source livestock feed	Awareness campaign	Local materials are used to ensure sufficient feed for animals		Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Forestry, NGOs, VARTC, VAC
<b>WATER RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENTS</b>					

Directives: All livestock must have access to sufficient, adequate and clean drinking water						
1. Note that water is an essential ingredient for animal farming	a. Promote appropriate technologies to access and distribute water on farms	Support for Farmers to access funds to improve water infrastructure on farms	Improved access to drinking water for animals	Farmers Registration Database	Lead: Farmers Support: Financial Institutions, Donors, DLiv, Dept Geology and Water	
	b. Promote the use appropriate technologies to provide water in areas of Vanuatu that do not have adequate water resources	Financial support for water infrastructure	Water sources in all locations	Water infrastructure database	Lead: Dept Geology and Water Support: Donors	
	c. Collaborate with the Department in charge of rural water supply to roll out initiatives of the National Water Strategy (2008) including in remote and hilly pastures		Improved access to water			Lead: Dept Geology and Water Dept Geology and Water Support: DLiv, Farmers, Donors, NGOs
<b>Thematic Area: Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management</b>						
Objectives:						
(i) The livestock sector proactively contributes to environmental integrity						
(ii) The livestock sector proactively contributes to climate change adaptation and mitigation challenges and opportunities and DRM challenges in line with its commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.						
Directive: Livestock operations are managed in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
ENVIRONMENT						

<p>1. Acknowledge that livestock activities and programs must support the progress in achieving the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals</p>	<p>a. advise farmers that livestock activities must have minimal impact on the environment</p>	<p>Awareness of environmental laws and best practice</p>	<p>More sustainable livestock farming</p>		<p>Lead: Dept Environment Support: DLiv, NGOs Farmers</p>
	<p>b. Promote environmentally friendly production systems including integrated crop management, integrated pest management, and organic silviculture, and organic farming</p>	<p>Training and awareness campaign</p>	<p>Improved farming systems</p>	<p>Farmers Registration Database</p>	<p>Lead: Farmers Support: DLiv, Dept Forestry, DARD, Dept Biosecurity, NGOs</p>
<p>2. Recognise the conservation and use of traditional practices in livestock farming.</p>	<p>a. Encourage livestock farming systems that promote local traditional cropping patterns</p>	<p>Development of resources</p>	<p>Improved farming systems</p>	<p>Farmers Registration Database</p>	<p>Lead: Farmers Support: DLiv, Dept Forestry, DARD, NGOs</p>
<p><b>CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT</b></p>					
<p>Directive: Climate Change adaptation and mitigation issues are integrated into livestock sector</p>					

1. Ensure farmers fully understand and acknowledge the impact of climate change on farming systems	a. Educate farmers to change their mind set on farming from 'crisis management or response' to 'risk reduction and resilience-building' in line with Vanuatu's commitments to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	Development of resources	Increased understanding amongst farmers risk reduction farming	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, NDMO, NGOs, WAP, SPC, FAO, regional partners		
	b. Carry out ongoing training and awareness to farmers on climate change and disaster impacts to livestock and teach them adaptive coping measures			Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, VMGD, NDMO, NGOs, media, MALFFB ICT Network, OGCI, provincial disaster officers		
	c. Facilitate training for relevant government staff through a ToT model of the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS)	Support training	Trained Government staff in LEGS	Participant attending training	Lead: WAP/SPC Support: DLiv, Dept Biosecurity, NGOs	
	d. Ensure that coordination mechanisms are in place to ensure that livestock needs are adequately assessed and met in disasters while focussing on disaster risk reduction and preparedness measures	Support to develop or revise assessment forms	Assessment following disaster reflect the needs of animals	Assessment forms	Lead: DLiv Support: RRU, FSAC, NDMO, WAP, SPC, FAO	



<b>Thematic Area: Finance and Planning</b>						
<b>Objective:</b>						
<b>(i) The livestock sector has access to adequate financial resources for its development</b>						
<b>Directive: Facilitate livestock credit and financing opportunities for farmers</b>						
<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Outputs (Actions)</b>	<b>Resources</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Early Indicator/s</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<b>ACCESS TO CREDIT AND FUNDING</b>						
1. Ensure farmers improve their understanding of access to credit	a. Advocate for livestock farmers representation on the loan review/approval boards of local credit-providing institutions		Farmers representation on board of VAB	Minutes Board Meeting	Lead: MALFFB Support: MTTCNVB, VAB, DLiv	
	b. Encourage and promote credit institution to fund livestock activities	Support for farmers to develop business plans and loan application	Increased loans allocated to livestock farming	Loan applications and approvals	Lead: VAB/ Financial institutions Support: MALFFB, MTTCNVB, DLiv, RB, NGOs	
	c. Encourage farmers to utilize proper leases mechanism on their lands to obtain loans from a bank or financial institutions		Increased access to loans for livestock farmers		Lead: Farmers Support: MALFFB, DLiv, Dept Lands, VAB/ Financial Institutions, Province, Chiefs	
	d. Seek donor funding that will benefit smallholder farmers and local communities	Funding	Increased support for smallholder farmers	Projects supporting smallholder farmers	Lead: DSPAC Support: DLiv, RB, NGOs, Donors	
	e. Conduct financial literacy trainings throughout the country	Financial support to run trainings	Increased financial literacy amongst farmers	Number of trainings. Number of participants. Farmers Registration Database	Lead: NBV Support: Vanwoods, TVET, VCCI, Dept Cooperatives	

2. Recognise that a shift in organizational practices can improve farming	a. Work with livestock farmers to develop a simple lending scheme to help develop their farming activities	Financial support	Increased access to loans for livestock farmers	Applications and approvals	Lead: Dept Cooperatives Support: DLiv, Microfinance institutions	
	b. Promote public, private partnership farming arrangement		Increased number of PPP arrangements	PPP agreements	Lead: VIPA Support: Dept Lands, DLiv, DSPAC, DARD, Dept Forestry, Provinces	
	a. Make sure that development partner assistance to farmers are provided in a coordinated manner	Donor Support	Improved coordination of donor support within the livestock sector	Appropriation of donor funds	Lead: DSPAC Support: DLiv, Donors, MALFFB PMU, RRU	

## INSURANCE AND FINANCING

Directive: Facilitate livestock credit and financing opportunities for farmers

1. Ensure livestock farmers have adequate information on insurance financing for livestock activities	a. Encourage livestock farmers to explore finance risk mitigation measures		Farmers making informed decision about insurance and other risk mitigation measures	Farmer Registration Database	Lead: Private Sector Support: DLiv, Farmers	
	b. The proposed livestock legislation must have an enforcement section on risk mitigation measures and insurance.	Funding	Risk Mitigation incorporated into legislation and decision making	Development of legislation	Lead: DLiv Support: SLO, Private Sector, Industry, MoCCA	

	c. Search and find out how other countries are insuring their farming activities	Explore insurance options	Concept for insurance model	Lead: MALFFB Support: DLiv, DARD, Farmers, Dept Cooperatives	
	d. Review, adapt and refine findings on farm activities insurance to suit local conditions and test if it works.	Tested and affordable option for insurance for Vanuatu farmers	pilot insurance scheme	Lead: MALFFB Support: DLiv, DARD, Farmers, Dept Cooperatives	
	e. Develop information packages to provide awareness on insurance	Greater understanding of insurance amongst farmers	Resources developed	Lead: Private Sector Support: DLiv, Farmers, media	

<b>Thematic Area: Institutional Setup and Governance</b>					
Objectives:					
(i) The livestock sector is well-governed and guided by effective legislation and strong compliance					
(ii) The livestock sector is well coordinated and collaborates with other sectors					
Directive: The Vanuatu Government is responsible for regulating and facilitating the livestock sector in Vanuatu					
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency
<b>SECTOR ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE</b>					
1. Ensure there are adequate legislative structures and framework to implement the National Livestock Policy	a. The Department of Livestock must have an effective and productive human resource workforce	Financial budget resources to ensure human resources and operational expenses	Improved service delivery	Restructure Corporate, Business and Work Plans	Lead: DLiv Support: PSC, MALFFB, MoFEM, DSPAC, Donors

	b. The industry standards for livestock development, example Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), meat hygiene	compliance officers	Improved compliance to standards, practices and regulations	Infringements	Lead: DLiv Support: All Stakeholders	
	c. The government must be well resourced to enforce laws	Financial resources / budgets for compliance	Livestock and relating laws are well enforced		Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, Biosecurity, PSC, MoFEM	
<b>SECTOR COORDINATION</b>						
Directive: Effective coordination and engagement with livestock sector						

<p>1. Recognize and promote a Vanuatu Livestock Advisory Board (VLAB) as the national representative body to assist the government develop the livestock sector: DLiv, MALFFB, Stakeholders</p>	<p>a. The members of the VLAB shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 6 provincial reps</li> <li>2) 2 large producers</li> <li>3) 1 PVO</li> <li>4) 1 Director of DLiv</li> <li>5) 1 abattoirs rep</li> <li>6) 1 butchery rep</li> <li>7) 1 Director of DTI</li> <li>8) 2 DGs (Agriculture and Trade)</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Allow for observers/ meetings</li> <li>o 12 voting members</li> <li>o Review composition during review of policy</li> <li>o Use ITC to improve communication</li> <li>o Use people with experience on Board</li> <li>o Hold meetings in other provinces</li> <li>o Include women and vulnerable groups reps</li> <li>o Ensure there is a small livestock rep on the Board</li> </ul>	<p>Financial and ICT support for meetings.</p>	<p>Well-functioning and efficient board to govern livestock matters</p>	<p>TOR Membership nominations Meeting Decisions and Minutes</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: Provincial Authorities, MTTCNVB, MALFFB, Farmers</p>	
<p>b. Develop a governance structure for VLAB (annual meeting)</p>			<p>Effective body to support Livestock industry</p>	<p>TOR Membership nominations Meeting Decisions and Minutes</p>	<p>Lead DLiv Support: MALFFB</p>	

2. Ensure that there are proper coordination mechanisms that are used regularly in the Department of Livestock and the livestock sector organization	a. The Department of Livestock and livestock stakeholders must have agreed coordinating mechanisms	Effective coordination within the Livestock Sector	Annual Reviews	Lead: DLiv Support: Sector	
	b. Develop a subsidy programme to fund livestock activities	development of sector	Commission of feasibility study	Lead: Dept Liv Support: MALFFB, Dept Industry, Dept Customs and Inland Revenue	
	c. Explore avenues to set up a livestock development fund	Improved access to funding to support the sector	Commission of feasibility study	Lead DLiv Support: MALFFB, DSPPAC, MFEM	

**Thematic Area: Communication, Extension, Awareness and Training**

**Objective:**

- (i) Livestock stakeholders are competent and capable of applying their skill to improve on developments in the industry
- (ii) The public is well-informed and knowledgeable on livestock issues
- (iii) The formal and non-formal extension service effectively meets farmer needs

Directive: Undertake the Livestock Status Assessment regular

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
<b>LIVESTOCK STATUS ASSESSMENT</b>						
1. Facilitate a livestock census every five years	a. Engage all stakeholders to conduct a census every five years	Allocated budget for census	Improved data collection to improve decision making	Baseline	Lead: VNSO Support: DLiv, MALFFB, Farmers, industry, Province, DSPPAC	

	b. Use provincial networks to support data collection during the census			Provincial officers involved in census data collection	Lead: Provincial Authorities Support: DLiv. VNSO	
2. Ensure that the Department of Livestock has access to a pool of livestock experts	a. The Department of Livestock to develop a list of livestock experts which it can call upon when needed		List of expert that understand the Vanuatu Context and proven ability to support the sector	Identification of experts	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, NGOs, FAO, SPC	
<b>TRAINING AND EXTENSION SERVICES</b>						
<b>Directive: Provide training and extension information to all livestock stakeholders</b>						
1. Advocate for an effective, efficient and sustainable extension system development	a. Strengthen Provincial livestock extension services	Resources to strengthen extension services	Strong and efficient extension service	Farmers satisfaction vacant positions filled	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, PSC, NGOs	
	b. Collaborate with all stakeholders to deliver effective extension services			Partnerships or MoA Agreements in place with partners	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, NGOs, VAC, VARTC	
	c. Promote and adopt the use of technologies to communicate and provide extension services	Resources to strengthen extension services		Number of extension services delivered by SMS, Internet, E-Gov systems	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB ICT Network, OGCIO, Media, Telecommunications, NGOs, Donors	
	d. Organise and facilitate farmers field study trips for them to observe how their counterparts neighbouring countries are raising their livestock	Financial support for twinning exercised	Improve knowledge for Farmers	Number of farmers participating	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, Donors	

2. Recognize that information and extension work for rural based information sharing does not need to be approved and certified by VQA	a. All training and awareness materials developed for livestock farmers extension services are not subjected to VQA requirements		Recognising both formal and informal training	Development of materials	Lead: DLiv Support: VQA, NGOs	
	b. Delivery of farmer livestock extension services are not subjected to VQA requirements		Agreement with VQA regarding livestock training			
3. Advocate strongly for a human resource development plan to address current skill gaps: DLiv, PSC, MALFFB	a. Identify training needs and facilitate targeted trainings	Fund allocation for training and development of staff	Staff development program	HRDP Number of trainings for staff	Lead: MALFFB Support: DLiv, PSC	
	b. Ensure research findings reach the farmers and academia, either through dissemination of information, demonstration plots, field days etc		Improved transfer of knowledge from research to farmers	number of field days, newspaper articles	Lead: VARTC Support: DLiv, VAC, NGOs, Provincial Authorities. Media, MALFFB ICT Network, OGCIO	
4. Promote livestock farming in schools and training institutions as a possible career path	a. Work with schools to promote livestock farming, research and development		Increased understanding and awareness of livestock farming as a career path	Number of School with livestock farming activities	Lead: MoE Support: VAC, DLiv, MALFFB, VARTC	



<b>Thematic Area: Research</b>						
Objective:						
(i) The Livestock sector benefits from targeted and collaborative research programs						
Directive: Conduct targeted and applied research in identified areas of the livestock sector						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
1. Advocate for the establishment of a scientific research council	a. Work with VKS and the Departments under MALFFB and the Department of Environmental Protection and Conservation to establish a scientific research council	Resources to establish the research council	Research council that overseas all research in Vanuatu and ensure findings are available to stakeholders in Vanuatu	establishment of research council	Lead: VKS Support: DEPC, MALFFB, DLiv, DARD, VARTC	
2. Encourage international research centres to fund, support and utilize domestic livestock research facilities/institutions	a. Strengthen and strategically plan research and technical cooperation with regional technical agencies on key livestock issues		Improved collaboration with regional crop agencies	Establishment of MoU's for the cooperation with regional bodies	Lead: DLiv Support: VARTC, MALFFB, SPC, FAO, DARD, Dept Forestry, regional partners, NARI, ACIAR	
	b. Develop and enforce research protocols and guidelines that ensure livestock research results are returned to Vanuatu to benefit Vanuatu farmers.		Ethical research undertaken in Vanuatu	development of research protocols	Lead: VKS Support: DEPC, MALFFB, DLiv, DARD, VARTC	
3. Encourage on-farm research and development	a. Ensure that there is capacity in country to carryout researches to support farmers	Funding for scholarships	Improved capacity to carry out formal and informal research (including documentation)	Documentation of on farm research	Lead: VARTC Support: MALFFB, DLiv, DARD, MoE, VAC	

	b. Conduct adaptive research and development on the viability of using local feed, feedlot, supplement feeding and alternate feed	Resources to conduct research	Improved access to animal feed	commissioning of research	Lead: VARTC Support: VAC, DLiv, NGOs	
	c. Promote research and development on pasture and weed management	Resources to conduct research	Improved pasture	research undertaken	Lead: DLiv Support: Dept Biosecurity, NGOs, VARTC, VAC, ACIAR	

### Thematic Area: Infrastructure and Technology

Objective:

(i) A vibrant livestock industry using appropriate Infrastructure and Technology

Directive: Develop and maintain accessible and appropriate infrastructure to develop the livestock industry

Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>						
1. Ensure existing structures are well maintained: Stakeholders, DLiv, Provincial governments	a. Take a stocktake of current facilities that promote livestock development  b. Explore avenues to upgrade and maintain existing facilities	Funding	Improved understanding of what is available within the sector  Improved infrastructure for the sector	Asset register for the sector'  Asset register for the sector'	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, Province, VARTC, VAC, MALFFB  Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, Province, VARTC, VAC, MALFFB	  High

	<p>c. Conduct a feasibility undertaking to assess the need to build new multipurpose storage and slaughter facilities throughout the country</p>	<p>Funding</p>	<p>Strategy to provide adequate slaughter facilities to the country</p>	<p>commission of feasibility</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: Province, industry</p>	
	<p>d. Encourage the upgrade of and improvement of transport infrastructure, example wharves, airstrips, roads, sea transport) in key livestock producing areas</p>	<p>Allocation of budget</p>	<p>Improved infrastructure</p>	<p>Infrastructure improvement plan</p>	<p>Lead: MIPU Support: MALFFB, DLiv, DARD, Donors</p>	
	<p>e. Promote the use of appropriately equipped and designed mobile facilities to manage and transport livestock and livestock products, example, portable yards</p>		<p>Improved transportation of animals and animal products</p>	<p>Infrastructures improvement plan</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: Ports and Harbor, Public transport</p>	
	<p>f. Work with MIPU to identify productive area access road to support the livestock industry;</p>	<p>Funding</p>	<p>Improved access to productive areas</p>	<p>Infrastructure improvement plan</p>	<p>Lead: MIPU Support: DLiv, MALFFB, Province</p>	
	<p>g. Transport animals and animal products on certified and worthy land and sea vessels.</p>		<p>Improved animal transportation</p>	<p>Development of criteria for certification Certified transport list</p>	<p>Lead: DLiv Support: Ports and Harbor, Public transport</p>	
<p>TECHNOLOGY</p>						
<p>Directive: Effective use of current and new technology for the development of the livestock sector</p>						

1. Recognise that technologies can help to improve farming and promote livestock development	a. Explore and promote the use of efficient and cost effective technology for livestock development	resources for TA to assist the development of technology plan	Improved use of technology to deliver livestock services	livestock and technology plan developed	Lead: DLiv Support: OGICIO, Private Sector, MALFFB, Donors	
	b. Promote the use of animal power and mechanisation		Improved production	Asset register	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, DARD	
	c. Promote the importance and use of renewable energy to livestock farmers		Efficient farming	Asset register	Lead: Dept Energy Support: Forestry, DARD, DLiv, Private sector	
	d. Integrate information, communication and technology (ICT) as a tool for livestock development	resources for TA to assist the development of technology plan	Improved use for technology to deliver livestock services	livestock and technology plan developed	Lead: DLiv Support: OGICIO, Private Sector, MALFFB ICT Network	
	e. Promote 'local technologies' to assist with livestock development, example method of leading 100 cattle heads from Big Bay on Santo to Luganville.		Livestock industry that is innovative and merges with custom practice	Documenting of local or custom technologies	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers	

<b>Thematic Area: Women and livestock development</b>			
Objective:			
(i) Women are involved in all aspect of livestock business			
Directive: Women are involved in all aspect of livestock business			
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes
			Early Indicator/s
			Responsible Agency
<b>WOMEN IN LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT</b>			
			Priority

1. Recognize the role women currently play in the development of the livestock sector	a. Encourage women to actively participate in livestock development in the public sector	Awareness & learning materials on women's participation	awareness campaigns and dissemination of information	change in number of women participating	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, DARD, SPC, VNCW, Dept Women, Ministry Youth and Sport
	b. Promote particular livestock species that will appeal to women and women groups to attract them into livestock farming	Awareness and promotional materials of alternative livestock farming	workshops, short courses on alternative farm choices given to women	change in number of women participating	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, DARD, SPC, VNCW, Dept Women, Ministry Youth and Sport
	c. Encourage and empower rural women to engage in the livestock industry	available land. Knowledge materials	negotiations for use of land. Access to livestock species	change in numbers of rural women in livestock	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, DARD, SPC, VNCW, Dept Women, Ministry Youth and Sport
	d. Mainstream gender considerations into all small-scale livestock operations and programs	promotional learning materials	support and negotiations of use of land.	change in numbers of people in small scale operations	Lead: DLiv Support: MALFFB, DARD, SPC, VNCW, Dept Women, Ministry Youth and Sport
<b>OTHER VULNERABLE GROUP PARTICIPATION</b>					
<i>Directive: Young people and people with special abilities utilize their full potential and are contributing to the development of the livestock sector</i>					
1. Recognise the role young people and people with special abilities play in the development of the livestock sector	a. Promote livestock farming amongst young people, especially in rural training centres and schools	Learning materials for schools and training centres	demonstrates practical skills and learning in livestock	young people have access to learning materials, learning centres & institutions	Lead: Ministry of Youth and Sport Support: DLiv, VARTC, Dept Education, Ministry of youth and sport, NGOS, VRTC, VAC

	b. Collaborate with NGOs and other set up or institutions to create opportunities for young people and people with special abilities to become actively involved in the livestock business.	schools and learning centres. Learning materials. Professional trainers		young people Participation in training	Lead: Ministry Youth and Sport Support: NGOS, DLiv, VAC	
	c. Make sure there is compliance with ILO conventions when using young people in livestock development activities.	Compliance rule book, Learning materials	Making young people know their rights and recognising their potentials	Labor reports	Lead: ILO Support: Farmers, DLiv, Sector, Ministry of Youth and Sport	

<b>Thematic Area: Investment</b>						
Objective:						
(i) There is sufficient investment and growth in the livestock sector in Vanuatu						
Directive: Invest sufficiently in production, processing and value-addition						
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes	Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency	Priority
<b>INVESTMENT INITIATIVES</b>						
1. Encourage investments in product processing, product upgrading and value addition: Stakeholders, MALFFB, DLiv	a. Identify investment opportunities in product processing and value addition		capitalize on investment opportunities	investment into processing and value adding facilities	Lead: Private Sector Support: Industry, MALFFB, DLiv, DARD, Farmers, Industry	
	b. Promote business opportunities in value addition to potential investors.		capitalize on investment opportunities	investment into processing and value adding	Lead: Private Sector Support: Industry, MALFFB, DLiv,	

						DARD, Farmers, VIPA	
<b>PROVINCIAL Initiatives</b>							
Directive: Provinces are actively engaged in livestock initiatives that best suit their respective provinces							
1. Recognise that each province has its unique development issues that it wanted captured to promote livestock development to its citizens	a. Facilitate the shipment of livestock from remote areas to slaughter facilities	Funding	Improved animal welfare and public health	Abattoir slaughter records	Lead: Farmer Support: DLiv, Transport Companies		
	b. Recognize that certain farmers have improved breeds of animals on their farms and can be called upon to provide genetically improved animals to other farmers in their respective provinces.	genetically improved livestock	Improved breeding stock	sharing of improved genetics	Lead: Commercial Farmers Support: Farmers, DLiv		
	c. Develop good awareness materials including DVDs to assist in effective extension work throughout the province	Funding for communication support and multi-media activities	Improved extension materials	Development of DVD's	Lead: DLiv Support: Farmers, NGOs, Donors, Media. VBTC, SPC, FAO, Regional Partners		

	d. Review the Meat Industry Act to recognise the establishment of approved slaughter facilities in the provinces.		Improved animal welfare and public health	Revision of Meat Act	Lead: Dept Biosecurity Support: DLiv, Province, SLO	
<b>THE LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE</b>						
Directive: Declare 2016 hemi launching Yia blong ol Laefstok in Vanuatu						
1. Facilitate government declaration of the year 2016 dedicated to the theme 'Yia blong ol smolholda fama mo smol laefstok'	a. Use the 2016 Declaration as impetus to drive the livestock agenda to feature more prominently	Funding for activities	Invigorated livestock industry	2016 program Funding	Lead: DLiv Support: DSPAC, All Stakeholders	
	b. Develop programs and activities that promote livestock using the Yia 2016 initiative	awareness materials	Achievable and engaging program to support 2016	2016 program Funding	Lead: DLiv Support: ALL Stakeholders	
	c. Collaborate with national and regional organizations to promote smallholder livestock farmers and small livestock	awareness materials Funding for activities	Achievable and engaging program to support 2017	Funding support	Lead: DLiv Support: Regional Partners	

<b>Thematic Area: Monitoring and Evaluation</b>			
Objective:			
(ii) Information on programs, activities and innovations in the livestock industry are effectively captured and utilize to develop the industry			
Directive: There are robust sufficient mechanisms to capture information and statistics on aspects of the livestock industry development			
Strategy	Outputs (Actions)	Resources	Outcomes
		Early Indicator/s	Responsible Agency
MONITORING			Priority



1. Recognise that analysing and monitoring information is crucial for effective implementation of the livestock policy	a. Develop capacity building for farmers to provide data to the DLiv	Training	Two way communication	Development of training program	Lead: DLiv Support: NGOs, Farmers	
	b. There is regular information feed to the central database	Database officer	up to date livestock sector information	Development of surveys and database	Lead: DLiv Support: VNSO, Province, Farmers	
	c. Improve the data collection mechanism from stakeholders to the central agencies		more coordinated and informed livestock industry	Development of mechanism to collect information	Lead: DLiv Support: DSPPAC, VNSO, OGCIO, MALFFB	
	d. Engage an independent organisation to monitor and evaluate the policy every 3 – 5 years	Funding to engage independent monitoring	living policy document that is achievable and able to address changing needs within the sector	Engagement of independent monitor	Lead: DLiv Support: DSPPAC, Donors	
2. Respect the sensitive of some information of information that is provided to central agencies	a. Ensure confidential information that may compromise business positions of certain business.		Coordinated sector that protect the confidentiality of is stakeholders	Guideline for confidential material	Lead: VNSO Support: All Stakeholder	
	<b>EVALUATION</b>					
<b>Directive: All data and information are regularly reviewed to assess the development in the industry</b>						
1. The National Livestock Policy will be regularly reviewed	a. The NLP will be reviewed and evaluated at the end of the third year of initial implementation	Funding to support the evaluation	living policy document that is achievable and able to address changing needs within the sector	Revision of document	Lead: DLiv Support: DSPPAC, Donors, All Stakeholders	
	b. The NLP is a 15 year policy that will be reviewed at regular interval		living policy document that is achievable and able to address changing needs within the sector	Revision of document	Lead: DLiv Support: DSPPAC, Donors, All Stakeholders	





