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TALEMAOT

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Newsletter

Integrity is
the character
of DARD

Quality is
the life of
DARD

Diligence is the
foundation of
DARD

Creativity is
the future of
DARD

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WORLD BANK IRCCNH PROJECT LAUNCHED IN VANUATU



By: Mark Vurobaravu & Jeffline Tasale

The Increasing Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Hazard (IRCCNH) project was launched on the 17th December 2012 at the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-Hazard Department (VMGD) in Port Vila, by the Government of Vanuatu and the World Bank. At the time of launching, there were two signings of Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) that took place. The main signing and exchange of the IRCCNH MoA was by the Government of Vanuatu and World Bank group signed by the Honourable Minister of Finance, MP Charlot Salwai and a representative of the World Bank. The second signing and exchange of MoA was for the Implementing Departments, that saw the Directors of VMGD, VARTC and DARD signed up, as well as the Directors of NDMO, DLA and DGMWR on a separate MoA.

The total grant allocated for this IRCCNH project is around US \$ 11.53 Million, to which VARTC (sub 3.1) and DARD (Sub 3.2) were given US \$ 2.95 Million for the implementation of Component 3 "Promotion of improved technologies for food crop production and resilience to climate change."

MINISTA MOLI I MEKEM OFISEL VISIT IKAM LONG DIPATMEN BLONG AGRIKALJA



Nius by: Pakoa Leo - USP Alafua Trainee

Long Mandei namba 7 January 2013, Minista blong Agrikalja, Quarantine, Forestri mo Fiseris, Mr Kalvau Moli ibin mekem wan familiarization visit blong hem ikam lo department blong Agriculture mo Rural Development (DARD) long 9 am kasem 12 pm medel dei. Main purpose blong visit ia emi blong Minista ikat wan overview long wok blong department, mo save ol short mo long term plans, projects, projected human resource mo budget, and ol issues mo jalens we department i stap fesem.

Long visit ia Minister ibin kam wetem delegesen blong hem mo inside lo delegesen ia ikat Fes Political advisa Hilda Lini, ol nara political advaesa mo sapot staff, Daarekta Jenerol blong Ministri we hemi William Nasak, HRO Alfred Bani, mo Executive Ofisa Serah Toara.

Long arrival blong Minister mo delegesen blong hem, department ibin welkamem olgeta mo hangem Salusalu flower long olgeta. During long visit ia director blong DARD Livo Mele ibin mekem wan presentation blong showem ol main vision mo goal mo wanem istap happen long DARD and tu ol challenges we DARD istap fesem.

After long presentation, Minister Moli mo delegesen ibin kivim smol toktok blong addressem some long olgeta issue mo challenges, mo minister hemi also pointemout some long ol something we

bai hemi focus lem long year ia, olsem blong mas increasem budget, mo tu focus long ol aktiviti olsem rice production.

Afta long emia, director blong DARD mo sam long ol staff blo department oli bin tekem minister mo delegesen i tour round long wan wan section or office long department. Long same time ia ol staff we oli responsible lo wanwan section oli bin talem wanem nao work blong olgeta long department lo minister. Tour blong minister i bin go antap kasem nursery mo farm blong department tu.

After long tour, minister mo delegesen ibin tekem smol light refreshment lo department mo endem visit blong olgeta wetem wan lunch tugeta wetem ol staff blong DARD.



DARD TO COMMENCE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL AGRICULTURE POLICY

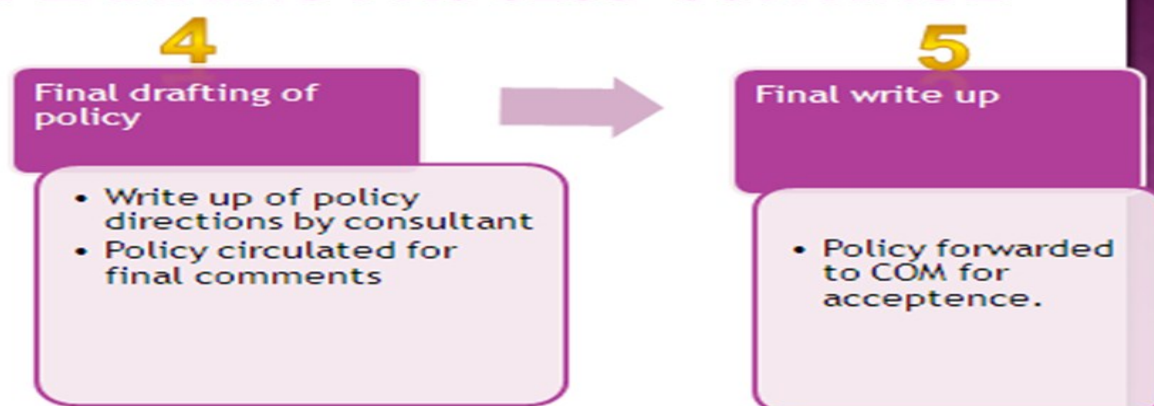
The need for an agriculture sector policy is highlighted in various policy documents including the Vanuatu Overarching Productive Sector Policy (2012), the Vanuatu Trade Policy Framework (2011), the Industry Development Policy (2011) and the MDG Tracking Report (2010). The constraints in the Agriculture sector and the low contribution of the sector to the national GDP can be associated with a lack of clear policy direction stipulating the aspirations of the sector and the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder. The policy is supposed to provide a roadmap to increased productivity, value addition and market opportunity contribution to social and economic development, food security and adapting climate change, climate variability and disaster risks reduction.

The Department is anticipating that the national policy interventions will give incentives to increase local production, both for food security and national development, highlighting the critical need to collect, expand and disseminate knowledge on food storage, preservation, propagation, and mass production.

The department is planning to hold 8 national consultation workshops which will bring all the Agriculture stakeholders from production, processing and marketing together for all the crops in Vanuatu to decide the policy directives of these crops. These stakeholders will spend 1 week in one workshop to deliberate on the policy objectives and directives of the sector. The framework of the workshop will be as follows;



PLANNING PROCESS CONTINUE



DEPARTMENT TO EMBARK ON NEW RICE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



Rice grown previously in Vanuatu; two (2) varieties were successful and recommended - Sang Han 1, & Sang Bao 2

Vanuatu imported 11,000 tonnes of rice in 2010 translating to 1,100,000,000 vatu according to statistical reports and that figure is increasing every year. This is a big concern for the country in terms of foreign exchange and also food security due to the population's increased dependency on white rice imported from Asia and Australia. If the supply of imported rice is halted for some unknown reason, the Vanuatu population will suffer greatly due to food insecurity giving rise to hunger problems. However, research undertaken by DARD and the Chinese Expertise has proven that Vanuatu can grow locally. Two species were recommended out of the many varieties tested.

The department intends to embark on a strategy to import rice seeds from recommended suppliers and establish rice production fields in all provinces to upscale supply of local rice to meet this very high demand of rice in the country. There are two approaches that DARD is planning to adopt to address this rice demand. The first approach is to bring in and set up rice machines in each province to be administered and used by the provinces. This approach will entail the Provincial Governments employing 6 people to work alongside the rice experts from China. DARD with the assistance of the Chinese Embassy will bring around 36 rice experts. Six expertise will station in one province and work on the rice program. The six provincial employees will work with the Chinese expertise from production, processing and marketing of rice locally. The Chinese workers will train the provincial employees for a period of two years to produce process and market these rice produce in the provinces.

The DARD officers will work closely with these Chinese experts and provincial employees to ensure that after the two years of working together, all the necessary skills and knowledge regarding rice cultivation, processing and marketing is passed to the provincial employees.

In this approach, the Department hopes that the Provincial Governments will be responsible for all the machines for the rice production, processing and packaging.

The department foresees that with this strategy in place, locals will achieve self-sufficiency and be able to produce enough food for their household livelihoods and income generation, contributing to the nation's PAA goal of a healthy and wealthy Vanuatu.

Another approach is to assist small growers produce their own rice and assist them to sell the surplus. This approach will concentrate in areas where transport logistics is difficult and expensive. In this approach, DARD will identify lead farmers in the communities who want to engage in rice production, train them to produce rice, process it and market the surplus. The Department will provide all the necessary skills and knowledge to the farmers and mentor them for two years before allowing them to produce their own rice.

For this approach, the Department will be responsible for securing the funds through project proposals to purchase the production machines, processing machines and packaging machines. If the initiative is running well, the Department will allow the farmer to run the initiative as its own business.

VEGETEBOL PROJEK I RANEM TRAINING BLONG SEED PRODUCTION LONG OL FAMA BLONG EFATE

By: Joyline Naviti & Jeffline Tasale

Long 11 December 2012, i bin gat wan wokshop we i tekem place lo Agriculture classroom long Tagabe long saed blong Seed Production. Training o wokshop ia emi base lo wan vegetable project we i funded by FAO mo man we i ranem training ia hemi Mr. Finau Pole blong Tonga.

Long time blong training ia i gat 28 patisepens we oli olgeta farmers raon long Efate oli bin attendem training mo oli kam lo village olsem Emua, Paunagisu, Epule, Lamin, Siviri, Saama, Malafau, Tanoliu, Eton, Pango mo Teouma. Olgeta farmers ia oli ol farmers we oli producem olgeta crops o vegetable olsem cucumber, lettuce, tomato, beans, chinese cabbage, eggplant, broccoli mo watermelon.

Aim blong training o workshop ia hemi blong providem ol farmers wetem skills blong save producem own seeds blong olgeta mo ol methods we oli save yusum blo preservem seeds blong olgeta blong oli save planem lo next season.

Throughout long training ia oli bin tokbaot ol samting olsem, importance blong gat wan gud seeds, ol qualities blong gudfala seed, how blong producem gudfala seed, from wanem yumi nid blong savem seeds mo hao wan farmer i save producem seeds



blong hem. Mo tu oli bin tokbaot hao blong sevem mo maintainem quality blong wan seed long taem blong seed gathering, sorting blong seeds, taem blong extractem seed, cleaning, grading, drying mo how blong storem seed.

Long end blong training ia Mr Finau Pole i bin mekem wan demonstration long saed blong hao blong extractem seed aot long samfala vegetables mo hao blong fermentem seed inside long wan container usum fried rice olsem desicator.

Training ia emi tekem ples long wan ful dei.

TRENING BLONG CITRUS GRAFTING LONG TANNA I PULUM PLANTE INTRES BLONG OL FAMA

Ripot: Jean Marc Charlet — Nursery Technician

DARD i bin ranem wan grafting mo mentenence trening blong citrus long aelan blong Tanna long namba 20 - 24 Novemba 2012 long Isangel Agrikalja stesen. Activity ia hemi stap long workplan blong 2012 mo ol staff blong DARD long Isangel stesen nao oli resen ol rootstock rere blong ranem trening ia. We Nursery technician i godaon mo trenem 13 fama evriwan.

Tufala mein tingting long trening ia hemi blong lanem ol fama long teknik blong grafting mo budding, mo tu blong save hao blong mentenem gud ol citrus plot blong olgeta.

Ikat two teknik blong budding we ol fama oli bin lanem emi TEE budding mo JIP budding. Ol fama ia oli bin showem plante intres mo talem se bae oli

praktisim ol fasin ia taem oli gobak.

Taem we oli lanem impotens blong mas yusum rootstock, ikat wan fama blong Aniwa aelan ibin talemaot tu se fulap aranis long Aniwa oli stap tet from problem blong root rot. So wetem trening we hemi kasem, bambae hemi save praktisim blong addresem problem blong sik ia.

Ol patisipen oli bin mekem practical long 7 variety blong citrus we ikat Tangor Ortanic, Nina (Local), Orange Pineapple, M.Chementine, Kahut (local), Tangor Teple, mo M.Dancy.

Ol rekomendesen blong trening ia hemi blong mas equipim ol fama ia wetem ol samting olsem polybag mo grafting knife. Igud blong dipatment tu hemi resem map moa rootstock mo pulum water sap-lae igo long neseri. Lastly imas gat foloap long outcome blong trening ia.

BRIEF STUDY ON KAVA MARKET SITUATION REVEALS HUGE POTENTIAL TO EXPORT VANUATU KAVA TO KIRIBATI

Report: Livo Mele – Director; News by Joyline Naviti and SIO

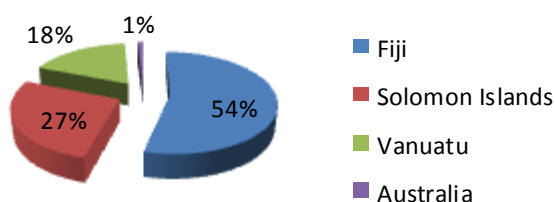
The Department of Agriculture has initiated a brief market study from the 10th to 17th December 2012 to investigate the market potential for kava in Kiribati and made some recommendations for the Vanuatu government to consider when deciding to expand its kava exports to Kiribati.

The scope and objective of the market survey was to identify kava importers, kava exporting countries, the value of kava per exporting country and the general kava consumption behavior of the Kiribati people.

During the period of the study, 18 kg of kava samples were distributed to several institutions and people for tasting so the feedback can assist in the analysis of the study.

Significant data derived from the statistics office revealed that in 2011 a total of 97, 238 tons of kava were imported to Kiribati. Of that quota, the majority of kava which is around 52, 682 tons comes from Fiji, followed by the Solomon Islands with 26, 142 tons and Vanuatu to the rear with 17,221 tons. However, around 2010, when Vanuatu kava entered the Kiribati market, most people preferred it over Fiji and Solomon Islands kava, claiming that it was stronger. This consumer demand has enabled the Vanuatu kava to establish itself in the Kiribati market.

Kiribati Kava Market Shares (2011)



A few people were consulted regarding the intention to bring more Vanuatu kava into Kiribati market. A number of interviewees agreed that the current Vanuatu kava now in Kiribati called CANUMNUM is the best and is breaking into the market share for Fiji and Solomon market. They believed that if a new Vanuatu brand is brought

into the Kiribati market, it will further reduce the market share for Fiji and Solomon as the people now prefer the Vanuatu kava.

Regarding the market situation in Kiribati, there is a big potential for Vanuatu kava in Kiribati as the market share can be increased. However, the price needs to be ironed out to ensure that the market is economically viable for the Vanuatu exporter and farmers. During a discussion session, a lot of potential importers expressed their interests in importing

The Kiribati potential buyers:

Mr. Berenato. Tarawa, Kiribati. Tel: 686-28827 Email: berenatot@gmail.com

Tom Mudoch, Minister of Finance. Tarawa

Yan Taitai, Tarawa Kiribati. Phone: 686-23315, 686-90630, 686-63762. Email: taitaiyan@gmail.com

Ms Kautia Mario, Tarawa. Tel: 686-96257 Email: mariaiaokiri@gmail.com

the Vanuatu kava to Kiribati. An exporting price could not be agreed because the logistical costs could not be determined. A preferable purchasing price will need to be agreed between the Vanuatu exporter and Kiribati importer after considering the logistical costs. Then after, will there be any export made. A contract will need to be developed between the exporting and importing companies to establish the detailed logistical and business arrangement of the kava business.

The Market survey has established that there is a demand for Vanuatu kava in Kiribati and this demand can be expanded due to the increasing popularity of the Vanuatu kava in Kiribati. The survey also noted that there is potential for Vanuatu to increase its market share in Kiribati and this should be taken into consideration to increase Vanuatu market share in the Kiribati kava market. It was concluded that there is potential for Vanuatu to export more kava to Kiribati but, the success of the trade will depend on the price to be negotiated between the Vanuatu exporter and Kiribati importer.

DARD will relay the names of the potential Kiribati importers to Vanuatu exporters and try to facilitate this negotiation to increase the Vanuatu kava market share in Kiribati.

BIOMETRICS TRENING WOKSOP EMI BILDIMAP SKILL MO SAVE BLONG 4 DARD MO VARTC STAFF

Ripot: Antoine Ravo – Acting PAEO; Nius by SIO



Tugeta wetem patnasip blong Solomon Aelan Ministri blong Agrikalja mo VARTC/DARD long Vanuatu, olgeta blong Western Pacific NARI EU ACP S&T Programme oli oganaesem wan trening woksop blong “Biometrics” long namba 20 – 30 Novemba 2012 emia stret long Lae City, Papua Niugini.

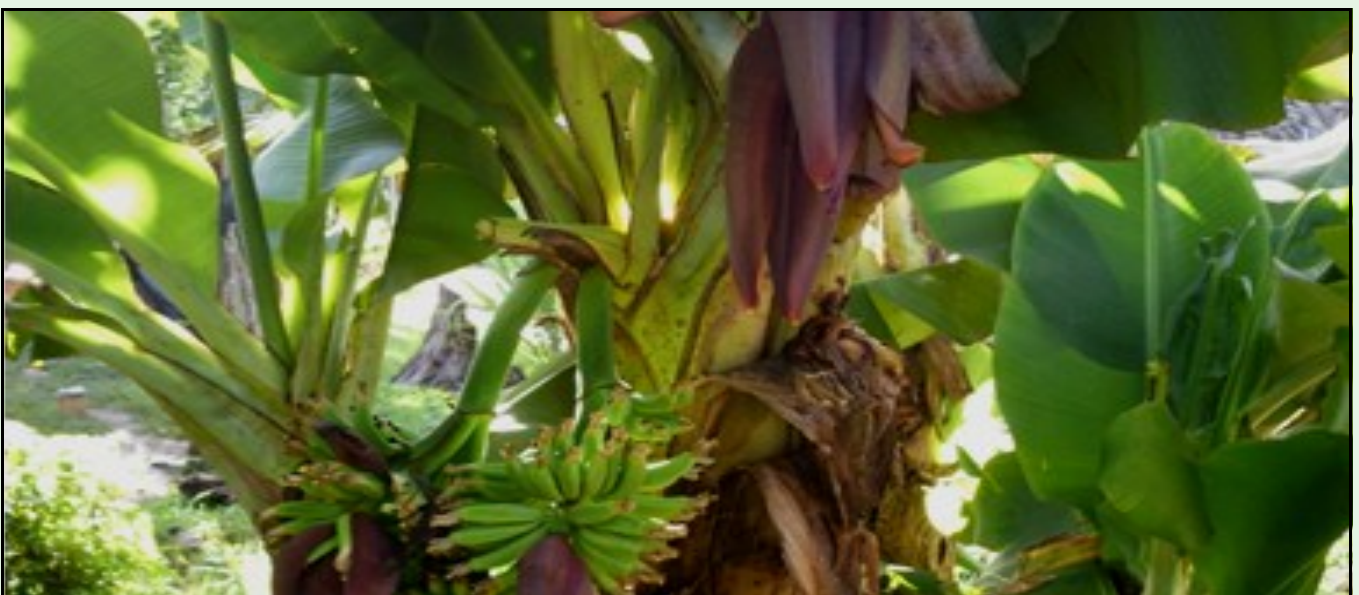
Hemia emi namba tu kaen woksop olsem we NARI EU ACP S&T programme hemi save oganaesem blong bildimap capacity blong ol man blong risej blong yumi long PNG, Solomon Aelan

mo Vanuatu long spesel eria ia blong Biometrics. Toktok ia “Biometrics” emi wan stadi blong ol statistics (wok wetem ol namba) long eria blong biology mo laef.

Long time blong trening ia ikat 24 patisipen evriwan we oli kamaot long ol risej institusen long trifala Melanesian kantri ia. Yumi long Vanuatu ikat Tari Molisale (DARD), Fernand Massing (DARD), Antoine Ravo (DARD) mo Tiata Sileye (VARTC) we oli representem kantri long trening woksop ia. Ol patisipen long taem ia ibin kam blong faenem se mein eim blong trening ia hemi blong givim olgeta ol basic praktis long applikesen blong statistics long risej wok blong save gat confidence long ol risal blong wok blong olgeta.

Ol mein topic we ol patisipen oli lanem long taem ia igat 1) Basic Statistics Concept; 2) Hypothesis Testing; 3) Sampling; 4) Experimental Design; 5) Regression & Correlation; mo 6) Analysis of Variance.

Long end blong trening ia, nating we taem emi short lelebet be trening i bin manej blong kasem 65% blong ol learning outcomes blong em. Wetem emia, lukluk istap wetem ol rekomendesen we ikam se ol patisipen oli mas go blong serem semak save we oli lanem igo long ol narafala staff mo colleagues long ol fil blong risej we oli kamaot long hem.



Wan variety blong banana (*Musa spp.*) oli faenem long aelan blong Santo long Pump Station we isave givim 3 or 4 bundle long wan stampa nomo. (Foto: Peter Iesul, DARD)

NAB, GIZ, VANUATU GOVERNMENT CONDUCT NAB PORTAL TRAINING FOR STAKEHOLDERS



By: Mark Vurobaravu, SIO

A Half-day training for partners and stakeholders on the use of NAB Portal was held at the Meteorology and Geo-hazards Department training room in Port Vila on Friday the 23rd November 2012. The training was facilitated by Dr Christopher Bartlett of GIZ, together with Rebecca Iaken and Kylie Mullins, and Minh Cao - the international technician who designed the portal.

The portal is an online tool developed via a joint initiative by NAB, VANGOV and GIZ. It is a very useful one-stop shop for all information on climate change and disaster risk reduction programs, updates and events that aims to aid better coordination

by partners in various work programs regarding climate change and natural disasters in Vanuatu.

Participants of the training represent various government agencies such as Education Curriculum Unit, VMGD and Agriculture Department (DARD). There were also NGOs such as Save the Children and Vanuatu Christian Council among the others, and 3 students from Central School. DARD SIO, Mark Vurobaravu attended the training on behalf the Department and is the focal point for uploading developments in agriculture and news/events to the portal.

The training provided an overview of the portal, a review of NAB IEC endorsement process, and some hands on exercise. These exercises include adding contacts and organizations, and uploading projects and upcoming events into the portal.

The portal can be accessed on www.nab.vu, and its launching was scheduled for 17 December 2012.

IMAIO KOMUNITI I NIDIM IMPRUVMEN LONG FARMING SYSTEM BLONG DIL WETEM VOLCANIC ASH MO HAE POPULESEN DENSITI

Ripot: Richard Narinam - AAO Tanna; Nius: SIO

Wan 3-dei assessmen wok ibin tekem ples long Imaio komuniti, Waetsans eria long Tanna Aelan long manis Novemba 2012 olsem pat blong wan project blong UNDP/UNICEF/FAO long climate jenj mo natural disasta. Olgeta we oli bin go daon blong mekem wok ia emi wan tim blong ol ofisa blong gavman long ofis blong NDMO, ofis blong helt, ofis blong agrikalja mo ofis blong statistics.

Project ibin jusum Imaio komuniti from se eria ia istap safa plante long toti ash blong volcano we istap spolem garen, ol tri, animol, water saplae mo ol haus. Nara issue we istap tu se eria ia emi gat wan high populesen densiti mo ol pipol long komuniti ia oli no stap practisim ol gud farming system blong save adapt long ol jenj ia espeseli ol natural disasta olsem taem volcano i faerap mo tu ol jenis we yumi stap luk naoia long climate blong yumi.

Tim we ibin go daon long eria ia blong mekem assessmen ibin yusum wan questionnaire buklet we statistics ofis oli mekem blong save collectem

haoshol infomesen blong project ia olsem baseline. Ol infomesen we oli collectem ikam anda long ol kategori olsem kavanens, climate jenj, natural disasta, agrikalja, laefstok, micro-finans, nutrition, mo water.



Afta long assesmen ia, agrikalja dipatmen i plan blong helpem komuniti tru long project ia wetem ol tingting ia: crop improvements (planem ol gudfala variety we i save grow long ash soil); impruvum cropping system - planem glyricidia mo mucuna blong helpem soil; planem vetiver gras blong daonem soil erosion; planem ol support tri blong food mo cash crops.

DARD MO GIZ I TRENEM OL FAMA LONG HAO BLONG MEKEM BANANA MULTIPLICATION

(infomesen ia emi stap long wan smol buklet we GIZ mo DARD oli prducem)

Climate jenj istap afektem Vanuatu bigwan naolia. Ol jenj lo ren mo tempreja isave spoilem agrikalja. Climate change tu istap bringim ol strongfala win olsem tropical cyclone we istap daonem plante crops blo yumi.

Gavman blo Vanuatu istap traem faenem ol way blo helpem ol fama blo oli save laef wetem jenj ia. Long agrikalja ikat plante samting we ol fama oli save mekem blo adapt lo climate jenj.

Banana hemi wan crop long Vanuatu we hemi isi blo cyclone i daonem. Afta long cyclone samfala taem i had blo faenem planting material blo yu save planem bak plantesen blo yu.

Blong solvem problem ia DARD, mo GIZ i kamap wetem wan niufala teknik blo mekem se yu save kat plante sut blong banana aot long wan stampa nomo.

Long Satede namba 24 Septemba 2012, Ofisa John Kouback hemi bin go daon long Teouma wetem sapot blong GIZ climate jenj program hemi tijim ol fama blong eria ia long spesel teknik ia.

Ol Materiel we yu nidim:

Smol sharp knife, Han Glav o Klins, Klin Tebol, Smolsmol sodast, Empty 200L Dram Mazut.

Ol step blong folem:

1. Buildem wan gudfala nursery blong putum banana long hem. Yu save yusum grin net, plastic o plastic kappa blong blokem san ino strong tumas. Make sure se ol materials oli klin.

2. Priperem dram blo usum insaed long Neseri. Katem dram iko long tufala haf. Dram hemi mas klin gud blong no spoilem banana. Sapos hemi wan olfala dram, yu save pentem i waet. Yu ma sputum plante smolsmol hole insaet lo saet blo drum blong mekem se wota ino save fulap lo hem.

3. Karem wan young sut blong banana we yu wan-taem multiplae lo hem. Bae yu lukim se istret sapos ol leaves blong hem oli shut yet. Sapos yu karem wan olfala banana we i bigwan finis, bae oli isi blong hemi ded wetem teknik ia. Be ol yang banana oli save kro gud from we hemi fresh mo kat strong energy iet blo kro.

4. Afta yu jusum banana blong u multiplaem, mas washem gud blo i nokat eni graon long stampa o long rus blong hem. Befo yu mekem teknik ia yu mas putum istap drae 1 ful dei long wan klin ples (bae ino stap sitdaon lo graon)

5. Redi long wan gudfala klin tebol blong statem teknik ia.

6. Katem out ol skin raon long stampa blong banana mo katem out evry rus blong banana. Sapos yu luk eni ples we i stink, yu mas katem aot blo raon stampa hemi klin gud.

7. Sapos yu redi blong katem aot skin raon long stampa, statem naef blong yu lo ples wee tufala skin stap mit. Bae u lukim se hemi mekem wan leta V shape. Be yu no mas kat stret lo leta V ples, bae u kat iko antap smol, 2mm olsem.

8. Bae yu save katem aot skin koko kasem taem we yu nomo luk leta V. Bae yu lukim se hemi wan pis skin nomo nao.

9. Afta we every skin i kamaot, bae yu nid blong katem aot haf stampa we I stap iet. Be no katem i ko daon tumas. Bae yu katem inaf nomo blong i save go insaed long dram blo sodast.

10. Nao leko stampa stap spel long 48 hrs (2 deis) we u nomo katem eni samting.

11. Long afta spel ia bae u save lukim gud main shut blong banana lo medel blong stampa. Blong mekem se banana isave kat fulap smolsmol sut, yu mas stikim main sut I ded wetem knaef blo yu.

12. Blong klinim main sut, putum knaef antap stret lo ples we istap grow lo hem. Prestem knaef igo down kasem yu nomo lukim back blong knife (3-5 cm nomo). Katem main sut lo wan cross shape o star shape.

13 Nao yu save putum stampa blong banana insaed lo dram wetem smolsmol sodast. Yu sud berem be i no dip tumas. No givim any wota lo fes 48 hours, be afta long taem ia, givim plante wota lo stampa insaet o drum.

14. Afta lo 8-15 dei bae yu start blo lukim ol fesfala sut oli stap kamaot lo saet blo stampa.

15. Taem yu lukim se ol sut oli enaf blo planem, yu save stat blo latem aot wan wan sut stampa banana yu save karem kasem 50 sut.

DIPATMEN I CONTINUE BLONG PROMOTEM OL ROOT CROPS OLSEM KEY BLONG MENTENEM KALJA MO FOOD SECURITY

Ripot by: Tari Molisale, Root Crops Officer

Total population blong Vanuatu hemi 240,000 pipol mo 82% long population ia hemi ol farmers. Kalja mo tradition blong umi hemi based mainly long olgeta root crops we hemi includem olgeta variety blong Yams, Taro, Manioc [Cassava], Sweet potato [Kumala] mo ol narafala mo olsem bread fruit, banana etc... . Comperem olgeta root crops blong umi wetem olgeta kaekae we umi stap importem i kam overseas olsem; Rice mo Wheat flour, kaekae we umi stap importem nao [rice mo wheat flour] umi stap kaekae every day mo ikam olsem wan staple kaekae blong yumi.

Long yia 2009, oli bin introducem Rice long island blong Tanna, Efate mo Santo. Hemi wan gudfala news long yumi man Vanuatu be yumi no save se long fiuja bae yumi save holem taet mo impruvum from olgeta crops ia [rice mo wheat flour] oli nidim bigfala wok comparem lo local foods or root crops blong yumi. Wok olsem; planem rice, Harvestem, packagem mo how blo controlem pest mo diseases.

Vanuatu hemi continue blo importem olgeta kaekae [Rice and Wheat flour] from Australia, China, Vietnam, Thailand, Indonnesia mo Fiji be lo narafala hand, olgeta country ia oli stap lo danger from effect blo Global warming we isave affectem or decrisim production capabilities blo olgeta mo isave affectem or decreasem import blo yumi man Vanuatu. Question istap se “wanem bambae i happen sapos olgeta countries ia olsem Australia, China, Vietnam we oli stap exportem ol products blo olgeta kam lo Vanuatu oli stop blo exportem ol products ia ikam lo yumi?” Lukluk we istap se Government isud tekem serious consideration blo adressed issue ia mo strong action blo putum lo National Food Security Policy mo Plan blo Action.

Hemi posibol blo Vanuatu i facem bigfala problem blo kaekae long ol kaekae we yumi stap importem kam overseas. Samfala possibol ways we countri blo yumi i save holem taet hemi blong impruvum rice production mo too blong producem plante local kaekae olsem Root Crops mo ol nara mo. National Food Security Plan now bambae hemi fasem insaed long Policy blong National Food se-

curity mo hem nao hemi nambawan or best actions.

Lo Vanuatu, yumi kat plante variety blo local kaekae [root crops] we yumi planem mo raisem up wetem ol diffdifferent techniques. Hemi important tumas blo respectem ol value blo kaekae mo mekem awareness lo saet blo balance diet insaet lo country.

Vanuatu Agricultural Research and Technical Center (VARTC), we hemi located long Santo hemi kat everi collection blo original lokol species mo varieties blong root crops.

Ol roots crops we istap long Vanuatu [lokol species mo varieties oli no ol hybrid]

Soft yam (Dioscorea alata), 300 Varieties
Strong Yams (D.transversa), 15 varieties
Wild yam (D.nummularia), 20 varieties
Sweet yam or bovine (D.esculenta), 12 varieties
Wailu (D.rotundata), 3 varieties
Africa (D. trifida), 2 varieties
Pevu (D.bulbifera), 6 varieties
Hibo (D.pentaphila), 2 varieties
Island Taro (colocasia esculenta), 400 varieties
Fiji Taro (Xanthosoma spp), 9 Varieties
Navia (Alocasia .m), 8 varieties
Manioc (Manihot esc.), 25 varieties
Kumala (Ipomea batatas), 36 varieties

Blong concludem, yumi olgeta man Vanuatu, umi save se umi kat plante variety blo ol crops compea long ol nara countries lo Pasifik mo bambae yumi mas kambak blo producem olgeta lokol kaekae blong umi olsem Root crops especially blo maintainem culture mo Food security blong yumi man Vanuatu.

Blong Save Moa Infomesen, Contactem:

Tari MOLISALE, Root Crops Officer

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PLANT GENETIC RESOURCE TRENING EMI BILDIMAP MO GIVIM SPESEL SAVE LONG DARD AAO BLONG MALEKULA

Ripot: Nickless Lingtamat (AAO); Nius: Kenny Swua

Long wan period blong 2 manis stat long oktoba kasem decemba 2012, DARD emi sendem ofisa Nickless Lingtamat blong Malekula igo long Papua Niugini long wan work attachment long saed blong plant breeding. During lo taem ya trening ibin tekem ples long headquota blong NARI long Lae City.

Trening ya hemi blong lanem hao blong breedim ol crop olsem kumala, manioc mo taro we emi ol mein crop blong yumi long rijen we ol fama oli stap kakae mo mekem mani tu long hem.

Ol mein topic eria we trening ia hemi kavremap emi:

1. PGR Characteristic & Evaluation, on Model Crop: Sweet Potato
2. Conventional Breeding, Breeding Traits, Tissue Culture on model crops: Sweet Potato & Cassava
3. Breeding Trials
4. Raising Progenies, Breeding Cycle
5. Media Establishment, Tissue Culture
6. Taro Leaf Blight Inoculation
7. Mutation Breeding
8. Molecular Breeding on model crops: Taro and sweet potato
9. Rice Mutation Breeding

Time blong trening ya hemi lelebet short be wetem ol save mo skill we evri patisipen i manej blong kasem, bambae oli save gobak long ol institusen we oli kamaot long hem long PNG, Solomon mo Vanuatu mo developem Plant Genetic Resource blong yumi igo antap long fiuja.



CLIMATE JENJ PROJEK I HELPEM PAO MALAMPA BLONG VISITIM OL REMOTE FAMA BLONG AMBRYM

Ripot: Joel Kalnpe (PAO Malampa); Nius by SIO

Olsem part blong komuniti resilience mo climate jenj project survey assessment we UNDP mo FAO oli fundem long Vanuatu, wan tim ibin go daon long aelan blong Ambrym long manis Novemba blong collectem baseline infomesen blong projek. Insaed long tim ia ikat DARD PAO blong Malampa we hemi go daon tu blo mekem assessmen mo interview olgeta fama.

Janis we PAO hemi gat ya i mekem se hemi save visitim ol remote fama long aelan ia we fulap taem seves blong dipatmen ino stap kasem olgeta. Ol eria we ibin gat visit igo long em ikat Baiap, Maranato, Porvato, Konkon, Willit, mo Endu.

From we projek emi jusum West Ambrym olsem wan site we ikat volcano, dipatmen ibin helpem ol fama long eria ya long sam advaes mo recommendesen blong save impruv long ol farming practis blong olgeta long time mo ples we istap kat volcanic ash, water problem mo landslide.

Sam long ol mein recommendesen ia hemi blong wanwan haoshol fama imas gat at least wan alley plot blong helpem graon we oli stap plant lem. Mo tu blong establishim ol saldalwood neseri mo planem long eria ia from sandalwood igro gud long volcanic soil. Dipatmen emi wantem helpem ol fama tu blong save sapplaem ol strong hybrid vegetebol variety blong groem long eria ia.

UPDEIT LONG OL ACTIVITIES BLONG NARI EU-ARD CLIMATE JENJ ADAPTESEN PROJEK



Photo ia i soem ol yam seedlings we i redi blong planem aot long fil. Ol seedlings ia oli producem thru long Yam Miniset teknik. Monitoring tim ia antap i soem Projek Sub-Kodineta wetem ol Student Trainee blong Alafua.

Nius: Peter Iesul—Sub-Coordinator NARI-EU-ARD Project, & Saravina Matan—Trainee student long USP Alafua Campus

Progress Ripot ia i outlaenem olgeta activities we oli bin karem aot long period blong 01st-19th Oktoba 2012 especili long krops component. Initial wok blong Projek i bin stat wetem konsultasen mitings mo comprehensive site studies long trifala projek sites. Long repot back workshop mo thru long fasin we ol fama iet oli kivem tinktink blong olgeta long wanem climate relate problem wei oli stap facem, wan raking exercise i soem se each site i gat ol differen problems. Fil implementation mo projeck i stat kik-off long siviri we wan prioriti issue blong olgeta we oli wantem projek i helpem olgeta long em i blong lukaotem smol livestock (faol, pig mo duckduck) mo ol narafala prioriti hemi blong karem ol niufala kaen krop mo blong save ol simple fason blong oli save adapt long strong sun.

Ripot ia bae i outlaenem ol aktiviti blong crop component wei i bin tekem ples long Siviri mo Esema. Aktiviti blong crop component i bin involvem wan training blong 3 days long Siviri long saed blong ol propagation techniques blong yam, distribusen blong niufala krop varieties mo establishem ol evaluasen plots blong 10 kaen blong Kumala. Training ia i bin bringem tugeta 26 participants long vilij blong Siviri, Samma, Emua mo Paunagisu. Dr Roger Malapa blong VARTC mo Tari Molesale we i wok olsem wan rootcrop ofisa blong DARD long Santo tufala nao i bin teachem ol fama long ol diferen yam propagation techniques olsem yam vine cutting mo minisetts. Wan impotent aktiviti tu wei oli bin carriem long taem ia

hemi distribusen blong ol niufala planting material we oli kam long VARTC long Santo. Ol planting material we oli bin distributum long taem ia i kat Maniok (waet mo red hand), Yam (Taroa mo strong yam), Taro mo Kumala.

Wan evaluation plot i bin establish tu long Siviri blong comperem 7 improved kaen kumala blong VARTC/FSA / DARD mo 3 local cultivar long siviri. Long Trial ia, every participens oli help blong brasem mo clearem aria, diggem hole mo planem vaen cuttings long Karen blong jif Atafi. Narafala Trael i bin establish long Tagabe stesen blong comperem yield blong ol sweet potato variety we hemi kamaot long breeding program blong VARTC/FSA/DARD.

Ol different Varieti blo yam we oli introducem blo crop diversification oli bin repliketem long Tagabe stesen wetem help blong Roger, Tari, Fernand, John mo 2 nara wokman. Trial long tagabe bae i helpem projek blong incrisim planting materiel long ol projek site.

Narafala aktiviti long Esema i bin involmem mainli nao distribusen blong ol niu fala kaen blong ol krops. I kat 22 patisipens everywan mo oli bin karem ol planting matriel olsem Yam, Taro mo Kumala. Ol planting material ia bae oli benefitim community bigwan long taem blo disasta or nara klaemet related problems mo incrisim variety blong Local crop.

I gat sam aktiviti blong Water component tu wei oli bin karem aot long Siviri. Aktiviti include maenli farming system techniques. Update long aktiviti blong water component bae i kamaot long next issue blong nuisleta ia.

MAFILAO KOFI FAMA ASSOCIATION I BORN LONG AELAN BLONG EPI

Ripot: John Willie (AAO); Nius: Jeffline Tasale

Mafilao hemi wan village lo Epi we ol mama long velej ia oli bin setemap wan assosiesen we oli kolum Mafilao Woman long Bisnes (MWB). Assosiesen ia hemi blong kivim inkam i kam lo olgeta mama ia. Somehow after we sam lo ol mama ia bin kam lo Vila mo salem ol prodius blong olketa, oli faemen se maket blong ol i nogud olsem we oli expectem. Afta lo wan tok pak show we i bin kamoat lo radio lo yia 2012 we John Tinambualiu Willie blong Akrikalja Depatment wetem Maneja blong Tanna Kofi i bin mekem, hemi bin helpem ol mama ia mo oli kam wetem tingting blong statem wan Kofi project blong generatem inkam i kam lo association blong olketa (MWB) mo wan wan haos hol blong olketa.

Long 26 Eprel 2012, wan lo ol memba blo MWB Ennie Yona, i bin kam lo Vila mo luk ofisa John Tinambualiu Willie long Akrikalja department blong karem sam advaes lo saed blo setemap wan Kofi project blong MWB lo aelan blo Epi. Wetem ol advaes we Kofi extension ofisa blong Akrikalja Depatment i kivim lo olketa, oli bin storian bakeken mo jensem nem blong assosiesen blo olketa i kam Mafilao Kofi Fama Association (MKFA), wetem namba blong 25 memba everiwan we oli wok folem ol advaes ia. Afta namba i bin increase i go antap lo 33 memba everiwan.



Aot lo 33 memba ia, i gat total namba blo 82,500 Kofi poly bags we ol memba oli gat wetem olgeta mo abaot 5,451 lo ol poly bags i gat graon i stap lo hem finis, mo tu i gat ol citrus poly bag we total namba blong hem i 2,600.

Long namba 21 novemba 2012, Kofi Extensen ofisa blong Akrikalja Depatment Mr John Tinambualiu Willie i bin go daon lo Epi long velej blong Mafilao mo ranem wan Kofi training wokshop wetem MKFA, afta lo training ia namba hemi increase mo agri lo wan system blo wok folem we oli putum se MAFILAO BLONG 2016. Mo tu oli mekem samfala criteria blong wan we hem i wantem kam memba blo MKFA i mas folem.

Long saed blo wok program blong olketa, oli bin divaetem ol memba i go long 4 grup blong 8 man mo gat lida blo wan grup blo supevaesem ol wok blo ol memba blong oli kasem production we istap antap.



Foto ia i stap soem wan 2-hecta plot long Lamin, NE Efate we Lamin Farmers Association emi invest lem blong Coffee production. Insaed long eria ia assosiesen i planem 10,000 seedlings blong kofi.

Ikat 5,000 seedlings long 1 hecta mo 1 hecta ia isave prodiusem 1 tonne blong dry kofi afta long fes harvest (3yr). Long praes blong 270 vt/kg, assosiesen isave mekem kasem 540,000 vt long fes yia blong harvest.

PROJEK ASSESMEN LONG EMAE I FAENEM SE PIPOL ISTAP FESEM BIG PROBLEM LONG CLIMATE JENJ MO DISASTA

By: Mark Vurobaravu, SIO

Olsem pat blong wan project blong UNDP-UNICEF-FAO we taetol blong hem oli singaotem “Community Resilience and Coping with Climate Change and Natural Disasters in Vanuatu”, wan survey team blong ol gavman ofisel ibin go daon long aelan blong Emae long manis Novemba 2012 mo faenem aot se ikat fulap jalens istap kasem ol pipol long aelan ya espeseli long saed blong disasta mo climate jenj.

Project ia we bae itekem 3 yia blong wok long 12 difren eria long kantri hemi stap lukluk blong faenem aot situesen blong ol taget komuniti naoia mo helpem olgeta blong save adapt long ol jenj we istap happen long climate mo tu long ol disasta we yumi save fesen olsem cyclone, flood, mo drae taem.

Project ibin jusum aelan blong Emae olsem wan long ol 12 eria ia from se ol komuniti long aelan ya oli stap fesem big problem long flooding mo cyclone. Survey team we ibin go daon emi base long Marae komuniti mo Finonge. Tufala mein komuniti ia nao oli stap fesem tumas problem long saed blong flooding mekem se ikat bigfala damej long ol kakae long garen, ol rod oli nogud mo brokbrok, mo ol haus tu oli flot lo taem blo hevi ren mekem se ol man oli mas muv aot igo long drae ples. Long June 2010 ibin gat wan bigfala

landslide (graon ibrok) we i damejem wan stesen long Finonge komuniti mo spolem ol haus, berem ol wel, mo kilim ol buluk.

Tim we ibin go daon ya ikat wan ofisa long ofis blong Meteo, wan ofisa blong NDMO, wan ofisa blong DARD, wan long water supply, mo wan local akrikalja consultant. Ikat wan komuniti helpa tu i bin joinem survey team blong mekem wok blong



project long taem ya. Ol infomesen we tim ibin ka-rem long kwestenea mo ripot, bae oli usem olsem wan beslaen infomesen blong project i wok lem.

Long ples ya nao DARD bambae hemi rekomen-dem some gudfala farming system blong ol fama long aelan ia isave yusum blong adapt long ol problem oli stap fesem. Some long ol tingting ya emi blong planem ol crop we oli save grow gud long taem blong fulap wota, setemap ol alley plot, mo planem vetiver gras blong blokem soil erosion.

2ND AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER AWARENESS MEETING HELD ON 21ST NOVEMBER 2012

Following on from the fruitful and rewarding consultations made in the first stakeholder meeting earlier in October 2012, the department of agriculture once again took the lead and organized the second awareness meeting of stakeholders on the 12th November 2012 at Tagabe.

The purpose of the meeting was again to briefly inform the stakeholders on the overview of programs conducted by various implementing agencies that contribute to the development of the overall agriculture sector in Vanuatu.

This time around, the meeting was organized and chaired by Mrs Gwenneth Natu Tari of DARD and there were 10 great presentations on that day that proved to be very informative and helpful.

1: Dr Chris BARTLETT – NAB Portal tool; 2: Lonny BONG – Supporting Livestock Development in Vanuatu; 3: Sylverio BULE – functions of Vanuatu Quarantine and Plant Protection programs; 4: Dr Vincent LEBOT – Plant Breeding; 5: Ioan VIJI – Vanuatu REDD+ Project; 6: Roy PAKOASONGI – Agriculture Policy Consultancy & Cluster activities; 7: Timothy TUMUKON – PHAMA, Market access; 8: Marie MELTERAS – VARTC Core function and programs; 9: Francois JAPIOT – Vanuatu Chamber of Agriculture; 10: Tevi OBED – Increasing Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Hazards Project.

The next meeting of this kind will be held in the month of February 2013.

OL FAMA BLONG ERAKOR OLI SOEM BIGFALA INTRES LONG AGROFORESTRI



Stori by Mark Vurobaravu, SIO

Dipatmen blong Agrikalja hemi bin pat blong wan awenes fil dei blong dipatmen blong forestri long namba 27 Novemba 2012 long Erakor vilij taem we tim blong ol ofisa i faenem aot se ol fama long eria ia ikat bigfala intres long system blong agroforestri.

Fil dei ia hemi openem eye blong fulap fama wetem presentesen long ol topic olsem forest neseri propagesen, woodlot manejmen, mo system blo agroforestri.

Presentesen blong dei ia long agroforestri system ikamaot long Mr Joseph Tungon (Forestri) mo Mr Peter Iesul (Agrikalja) taem tufala ibin explenem

hao blong planem ol timba tri tugeta wetem ol kakaes olsem root krops. Ofisa Iesul ibin explenem tu ol wok blong faming system we dipatmen blong agrikalja isave tijim ol fama long em olsem use blong ol legume tri long wan alley crop system blong mekem use long wan smol pis kraon we yu kat. Mo tu ibin kat explenesen long use blong ol cover crops olsem mucuna blong helpem fetiliti blong kraon.

Pipol long komuniti oli talem se bifo ikam ineva bin kat wan trening long system blong agroforestry long eria blong olgeta. So wetem tingting ia, komuniti emi askem dipatmen tru long farming system ofisa Peter Iesul blong includim eria blong olgeta long wok program blong yia 2013.

PROGRAM BLONG PEPPER MO VANILLA LONG 2012 I KASEM OL FAMA BLONG ANEITYUM, TAFEA



AAO Tanna, Sam Naliko (raet), ibin go daon long Aneityum long Octoba 2012 blong ranem rehabilitesen sapot program blong Vanilla mo Pepper.



Trening sapot ibin helpem 12 progressive fama (8 blong vanilla mo 4 blong pepper) blong Anelcauhat mo Port Patrick.

PLANTING SEASON, SPACING MO HARVEST SEASON BLONG OL FRUIT TREES MO NUTS

TYPE BLO CROP	PLANTING SEASON	SPACING	HARVEST SEASON
Oranges	November - April	7m x 7m ; 7m x 6m	April - August
Mandarine	November - April	7m x 7m ; 7m x 6m	April - July
Pamplemousse	November - April	7m x 7m ; 7m x 6m	March - August
Pomelo	November - April	7m x 7m ; 7m x 6m	May - September
Lemon/Lime	November - April	7m x 7m ; 7m x 6m	January - October
Avocado	November - April	8m x 8m; 7m x 7m	February - May
Mango	November - April	8m x 8m; 7m x 7m	November - January
Litchi	November - April	8m x 8m; 7m x 7m	October - November
Sour sop	November - April	7m x 7m; 7m x 6m	Year Round
Pineapple	January - June	1.5m x 0.4m	November - January
Peanut	April - September	0.5m x 0.3m	3 to 4 months after planting



TALEMAOT

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