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Preparations for Samoa Agriculture Census 2020

Feb 24 - Mar 13

The national statistics system in Samoa is decentralized: the Samoa Bureau of Statistics (SBS) has overall responsibility for national statistics, but other agencies undertake statistical activities in collaboration with SBS to meet their needs.

In the past, SBS has taken the lead in providing agricultural statistics in Samoa and has conducted regular agricultural censuses and surveys to meet that need. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) undertakes little regular statistical activity, and does not formally release any statistical information.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries assisted the Samoa Bureau of Statistics in facilitating a four weeks intense training for its recruited resources mainly the staff members whom will be in the forefront of this initiative. The Food Agriculture Organisation offered their contribution as well for this project.

The training was guided by a manual of instructions prepared by the Samoa Bureau of Statistics for the Field and CAPI (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing) Supervisors The first two weeks focused on how to use the CAPI application installed on the portable tablets containing the questionnaire for the survey. This is to help the field and CAPI supervisors get an understanding on the full operations of the application. The data collected from the field interviews will be centralised and that is where the CAPI supervisors get involved. Even though both the field and CAPI supervisors will operate at

The last two weeks were dedicated to training the Enumerators. Enumerators are the people who will be engaging each household and families for interviews. They are considered to be the most important because their intense contribution in facilitating the questionnaires will determine the validity of the overall data from the Agriculture

different locations, their level of responsibilities are the same.

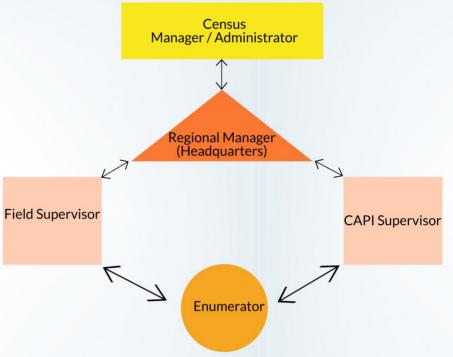
For the Agriculture Census, Samoa is divided into four regions and these are where the enumerators and their filed supervisors will be based during the six weeks of the survey. The four regions are, Apia Urban Area, West of Upolu, Rest of Upolu and Savaii.

Did you know that this happens every 10 years?



ORGANISATION OF THE **CENSUS**





faailoa newsletter, March 2020 02

Roles & Responsilities of the Census Survey protagonists

- Enumerator
 - Visit and interview all households in the area they are assigned to cover.
- - Supervise and assist the enumerators in their teams to ensure that all the households are interviewed.
- CAPI Supervisor
 - Collaborate closely with the Field Supervisor to ensure that the data collected by the enumerators are reliable and all households are interviewed before approving and passing to the Headquarters.
- Headquarter
 - Approves or rejects the questionnaires from the CAPI supervisors

The Agriculture Census Survey is scheduled to kick start on March 16, 2020.









PRESS RELEASE

Launch of the Samoa Agriculture & Fisheries Productivity and Marketing Project.

5 March 2020

The Samoa Agriculture & Fisheries Productivity and Marketing (SAFPROM) Project will be launched on the 5th of March, 2020 at the *Apita o Pisaga* Hall in Savaii. The total project cost of US\$23.55million will be co-funded by the World Bank [US\$19.95m] and the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) [US\$3.6m]. The project will be implemented over 5 years by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries with assistance from the Samoa Business Hub and the Samoa Development Bank on the Matching Grant Program, and from the Ministry of Finance on the Contingency Emergency Response Component.

SAFPROM project continues the work of the Samoa Agriculture Competitiveness Enhancement Project (SACEP). Its main project development objectives are; to increase the productivity and access to markets by selected producers, to improve management of targeted productive natural resources and, in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide an immediate response to the Eligible Crisis or Emergency.

The project consists of four main components. Component one looks at Strengthening National Institutions. Its main aim is to create an enabling environment for increased productivity and access to markets for targeted farming and fishing households and private sector along the targeted valuechains (inputs suppliers, agro-processors, etc.). It will address institutional capacity gaps both within MAF and national producers' organizations and stakeholders.

Component two focuses on strengthening the performance of selected valuechains specifically to (i) increasing on-farm productivity in fruits and vegetables, tree-crop and livestock farming households who wish to upgrade to semi-commercial status and promoting sustainable fisheries options for fishing households and organizations, and (ii) strengthening linkages between those farming/fishing households and other value-chain actors, including input suppliers, agro-processors and traders.

Component three focuses on the establishment of the Agriculture Sector Coordination Division within MAF to coordinate not only the SAFPROM project but all development projects for the sector. Component four is the Contingency Emergency Response, that will allow the Government to reallocate resources to meet priority sector needs in case of a natural disaster. During the launch, MAF will be utilizing the opportunity for wider consultations with farmers and fishers regarding the project and its processes.

faailoa newsletter, March 2020 04

Tatalaina o le polōketi o le si'itia o oloa gaosia mai fa'ato'aga ma faigafaiva ma le fa'aleleia o avanoa mo le maketiina o nei oloa

5 Mati 2020

O le a tatala aloa'ia le polōketi mo le si'itia o oloa gaosia mai fa'ato'aga ma faigafaiva ma le fa'aleleia o avanoa mo le maketiina o nei oloa (Samoa Agriculture and Fisheries Productivity and Marketing Project - SAFPROM) i le aso 5 o Mati 2020 i le Maota o Apita o Pisagai Savaii. O le aofa'iga o le seleni mo lenei polōketi e 23.55 miliona tala Amerika. O le polōketi lenei o lo'o fa'atupeina e le faletupe o le lalolagi (World Bank) [US\$19.95m] ma le International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) [US\$3.6m]. E 5 tausaga o lo'o fuafua e fa'atinoina ai lenei polōketi e le Matagaluega o Fa'atoaga ma Faigāfaiva (MAF) fa'apea ai ma le lagolagosua a le Samoa Business Hub (SBH) ma le Faletupe o Atina'eo Samoa (DBS) mo le Polokalame Fesoasoani mo Faifa'atoaga ma le Aufaifaiva (Matching Grants Program). O le a iai fo'i le fesoasoani a le Matagaluega o Tupe (MOF) mo le vaega o le polōketi e patino i fa'alavelave fa'afuasei ma fa'alavelave fa'alenatura. O lenei polōketi o le a fa'aauauina galuega sa fa'avaeina mai e le polōketi o le SACEP. O le sini autu o lenei polōketi ina ia si'itia oloa gaosia mai fa'ato'aga ma faigafaiva ma le fa'aleleia o avanoa mo le maketiina o nei oloa, fa'apea foi ma tulaga tau fa'alavelave fa'afuasei ma fa'alavelave fa'alenatura e ono a'afia ai Samoa.

E fā ni vaega o lo'o vaevaeina ai lenei polōketi; o le vaega muamua e patino i le fausia o se si'osi'omaga mo le si'itia o oloa gaosia mo fefa'atauaiga mo maketi i fafo ma Samoa nei e faifa'atoaga ma faifaiva. E patino lenei vaega i le fa'alauteleina o tomai ma agava'a e ala i a'oa'oga mo faifa'atoaga ma faifaiva. E fa'apea foi ma le atina'e ma fa'aleleia o aseta ma meafaigaluega e fa'asafua atu mo le manuia lautele o le atunu'u. O le vaega lona lua o le polōketi, o le a fesoasoani i faifa'atoaga ma faifaiva e ala i le fa'aleleia o aseta e mo'omia e tagata lautele, fa'atasi ma le Polokalame Fesoasoani mo Faifa'atoaga ma Faifaiva (MGP). O le vaega lona tolu o le a fa'atuina ai se Vaega (Division) i totonu o le Matagaluega e fa'atonutonuina polōketi mo fa'atoaga ma faigafaiva (ASCD). O lenei vaega o le a gafa ma le fa'afoeina ma le mata'itūina o le fa'atinoga o lenei Polōketi (SAFPROM) ma nisi polōketi o lo'o i lalo o le Matagaluega.

O le a fa'atautaia ai foi i lea aso fa'atalatalanoaga ma a'oa'oga mo faifa'atoaga ma faifaiva i le fa'atinoina o lenei polōketi.

