

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES SAMOA

Ways to reduce vulnerability in the
agriculture sector



Strengthening institutional arrangement

- The natural environment is central to food security, livelihoods and agriculture/fisheries export industries – sustainable growth – dependent on the sustainable management of the natural resource base.

Environmental challenges – Climate Change and the potential for increased weather related disasters (ecosystem degradation)

- Policy Strategy – environmental sustainability, system resilience and preparedness and underlying consideration for implementation for implementation (ASP 2016-2020)
- Statistical Data- Agriculture survey 2015: results not launched.
- Legislative support – Stimulus Package (Cocoa, coconut, coffee, fruit trees)
- Coordinating agencies – Disaster Management Office, MNRE, Ministry of Police, NSH, SUNGO, China project, SACEP,

- Linkage to other agencies- WIBDI, METI, SBEC, MWCD, MOH, MESC, etc
- Cluster Groupings: Farmer Associations,
- Simulation exercises to build capacity- Farmer Field Schools, Community outreach programs,

Strengthen production capacity and support systems

- Build Capacity – Farm Household and community level.
- Sustainable Land Management Practices – matching cropping systems recommendations with land capability assessment information.
- Fisheries sector – promoting and supporting ecosystem and community-based approaches
- Ensuring national bio-security - protecting biodiversity and maintaining productive capacity for food security and to protect plant, animal and human health.

- Farmer skills – farmer trainings on techniques and methods on farming systems to reduce crop vulnerability to cc.
 - PARDI (Improvement of taro multiplication methods)

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_2574

