

(Index and Executive Summary to be added after acceptance)

Yap Division of Agriculture and Forestry Strategic Action Plan 2017-2021 (Draft)

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Abbreviations

AES	Agriculture Experiment Station
BTS	Brown Tree Snake
CMNI	Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands
COM-FSM	College of Micronesia
CES	Cooperative Extension Service
COP	Council of Pilung
COT	Council of Tamol
CPS	Compact Private Sector
DAF	Division of Agriculture & Forestry
DHS	Department of Health Services
DOT	Department of Transport
DPS	Division of Public Safety
DR&D	Department of Resources & Development
ENSO	El Niño-Southern Oscillation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FRM	Forest Resource Management
FSM	Federated States of Micronesia
FY	Fiscal Year
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GGF	Global Greengrants Fund
GPS	Global Positioning System
IDPs	Individual Development Plans
IS	Invasive Species
IAS	Invasive Alien Species
ISSG	Invasive Species Specialist Group
IST	Invasive Species Taskforce
JOCV	Japanese Overseas Cooperation Volunteers
MC	Micronesia Challenge
MCC	Micronesia Challenge Coordinator
MCT	Micronesian Conservation Trust
MRMD	Marine Resources Management Division
NBSAP	National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan
NEG	National Emergency Grant
NEMS	FSM Nationwide Environmental Management Strategy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NISC	U.S. National Invasive Species Council
PILN	Pacific Invasive Learning Network
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Program
RISC	Regional Invasive Species Council

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S&P	State and Private
SAP	Strategic Action Plan
SBDP	Small Business Development Program
SDP	Strategic Development Plan
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPREP	Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
SWOT	Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TA	Technical Assistance
TECAs	Terrestrial Effectively Conserved Areas
TOR	Terms of Reference
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
U&CF	Urban and Community Forestry
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USFS, IPIF	U.S. Forest Service, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry
USPC	US PeaceCorp
YapCAP	Yap Community Action Program
YBSAP	Yap Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan
YINEC	Yap Interagency Nutrition Education Council
YINS	Yap Institute of Natural Science
YIST	Yap Invasive Species Taskforce
YSVB	Yap State Visitors Bureau
YWA	Yap Women's Association

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Geography and Natural Resources

Yap State spans some 100,000 square miles of ocean. Its land area of about 50 square miles consists of some 134 islands and atolls, 22 of which are populated. The State has a population of approximately 12,000 people with roughly 60% living on the main islands and the remaining living on small neighboring islands and atolls. Lying at the western end of the FSM, Yap differs from Eastern Micronesia in a number of ways. Climatically, it lies in an area that generally experiences a monsoon climatic pattern with periods of drought. Geologically, mainland Yap is the oldest island in the FSM with some soils derived from continental rock and others from old volcanic activity with limited areas of coralline soils. The islands of mainland Yap are small and closely clustered resulting in condensed natural communities from ridge top to reefs. Neighboring atolls and islands are significantly smaller and therefore limited in soil resources. The majority of land on Yap is privately owned under a complex traditional tenure system and managed through a mix of traditional and modern technologies.

While the forests of mainland Yap are the most biodiverse in the FSM, they are also the most limited in area. Yap's forests are currently being degraded by activities such as bulldozing, unsustainable timber harvest, conversion to other uses and wildfires, resulting in land degradation, loss of biodiversity, and loss of the ecological services provided by forests and watersheds. These ecological services include clean water, fertile soil, habitat for biodiversity, reduction of erosion and siltation, the controlled release of nutrients and protection of marine habitats. On a more general level, forests and watersheds also buffer climate change and sea level rise. In developed countries where the values of the ecological services provided by natural communities have been studied, it has been found that the value of these ecological services far exceeds the gross national product of the country. In Yap, where the traditional system is so integrated with the islands' ecological system, the ecosystem services of natural communities are essential to the welfare of Yapese people. ⁽¹⁾

1.2 The Mandates

Yap State's goals and objectives for Agriculture and Forestry in the First Yap State Economic and Social Summit (1996) are: "Yap's agriculture and forest resources will be used to provide food supplies, healthy livelihoods, and other resources to the people of the State and opportunities for cash and export income, while protecting the ecological integrity of Yap." Three major objectives under this goal are:

1. Food and nutritional security: increase production and consumption of local foods, emphasizing the most sustainable production systems utilizing both modern and traditional means and work closely with other agencies to educate the public on the value of local produce, food preparation, and healthy eating habits.
2. Increase cash income from use of agricultural resources, promote import substitution, and export.

3. Wise use and protection of Yap's natural environment: increase awareness and the means to protect the ecological integrity of Yap. ⁽²⁾

1.2.1 The FSM Strategic Development Plan Agriculture Sector

The 3rd FSM Economic Summit resulted in the preparation of the FSM Strategic Development Plan (SDP). The SDP established a mission statement for Agriculture and Forestry that is similar to the Yap State Summit mission, which states: "The agriculture sector, including forestry, shall provide: (i) food security, cash income, and healthy livelihoods; and (ii) opportunities for domestic and export markets, while promoting environmentally sustainable production within a stable and consistent policy framework". This current Yap State Agriculture Strategic Action Plan is formulated to address and indicate the overlap with the FSM Agriculture Policy 2012-2016⁽³⁾

1.2.2 The FSM Strategic Development Plan Environment Sector

The mission statement of the Environment Sector of the SDP overlaps with Goal 3 of the Yap State Summit and Goal 4 of the Agricultural Sector of the SDP in its first sentence: "Recognizing the critical importance of the FSM's natural environment to the health and prosperity of this and future generations of Micronesians, the Environment Sector shall support the protection of the Nation's Environment and achieve sustainable development of its natural resources". While the SDP Environment Sector plan does not indicate who is to implement it, a number of the outcomes, activities and outputs listed in the Environment Sector relate to the work of Agriculture and Forestry, and it is understood that the bulk of the work will be undertaken by State Forestry agencies. Activities included in this plan that are mandated by the SDP Environment Sector are referenced in this document.

1.2.3 Recent Developments Relating to Land Stewardship and Forestry

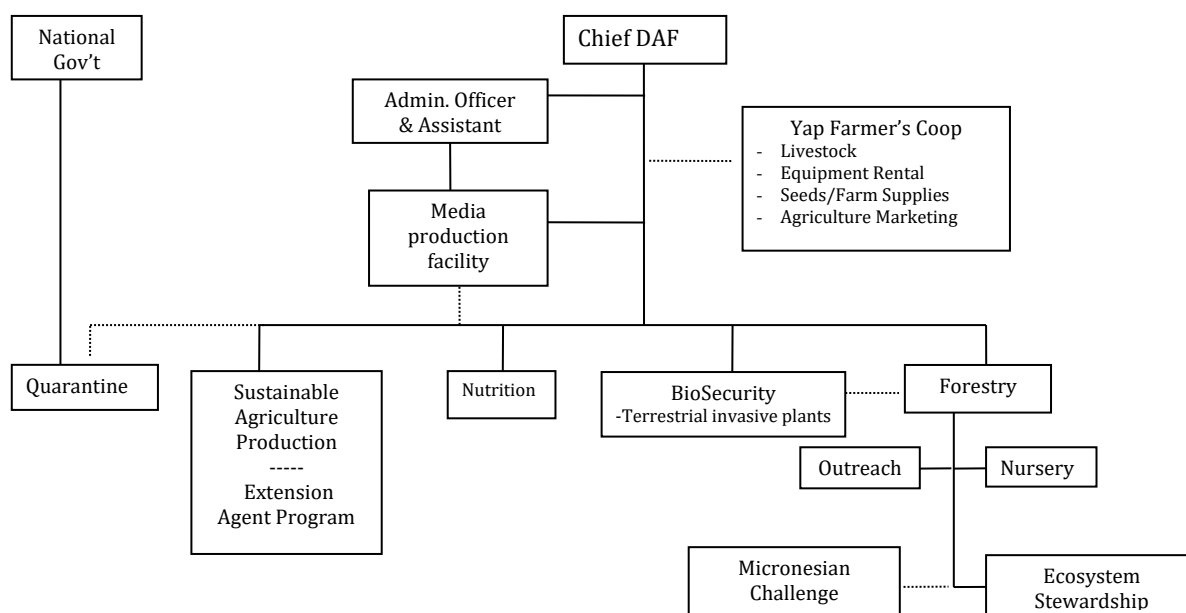
The FSM National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP 2002)⁽⁴⁾ and the Yap Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (YBSAP 2004)⁽⁵⁾ were developed in compliance with the FSM's responsibilities as signatory to the Convention on Biodiversity. Concurrent with and following the development of the NBSAP and YBSAP, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) developed a "Blueprint for Conservation in the FSM (TNC 2003)⁽⁶⁾. A series of meetings and plans relating to the FSM's environment occurred in the early 2000's including: The Environment Sector of the FSM Strategic Development Plan (2004)⁽⁷⁾. TNC followed up on their blueprint with the Micronesia Challenge, in which the nations of Micronesia have pledged to effectively manage 30% of near shore waters and 20% of land area. Associated with the environment movement within the FSM, a number of funding opportunities have become available. These include: a range of US government grants through Grants.gov, U.S. Compact Environment Sector, Micronesia Conservation Trust (MCT), Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Small Grants Program, European Union programs, and support anticipated as a result of the Micronesia Challenge.⁽⁴⁾

- 1.3 In July 2015** –the Secretariate of the Pacific Community (SPC) assigned Poasa Nauluvula of the Land Resources Division, North Pacific Region

Office, to assist FSM to review the effectiveness of the Agriculture Development Policy 2012-2016. As part of that review he assessed the accomplishments of the state agriculture offices toward their state-level strategic action plans. From his assessment he found that although there has been significant progress made in Yap the following priorities still exist. (see also Attachment 1). In addition, Mr. Nauluvula conducted a SWOT analysis for Yap agriculture development (attachment 2)⁽⁸⁾

1.4 The Organization of DAF

Figure 1 depicts the proposed organization of DAF. The discussion that follows describes the functions of the various sections and subsections of: 1) The Chief of DAF, 2) Sustainable Agriculture Production, 3) Nutrition, 4) Biosecurity, and 5) Forestry. Quarantine is a function of the FSM National Government that is housed at the DAF facility.



2.1 Cooperative Programs Agriculture and Forestry: The above is the proposed organizational structure from the 2009-2014 SAP. It is believed that this was enacted including the termination of the outer island extension system. The focus of the previous SAP and the agency has been primarily on forestry rather than agriculture alone. This is understandable based on the traditional system of food production. Yap is one of the best and most intense examples of managed agroforestry systems in the world. It should be promoted to UNESCO as a potential World Heritage Site.

DAF has focused more on agriculture through forestry to serve the agroforestry traditions. There is also a valid concern for the land and soil degradation that has been taking place in Yap for many years. The soils of Yap are very old and

with the clearing of forests and reduction of recovery intervals for slash and burn systems, large areas of terrain have degraded to the point where little grows except bracken fern. Agroforestry is a recommended method to rehabilitate those areas and should be encouraged. Agroforestry is especially suited to the subsistence production of foods for family use with potential for sales of some produce in times of excess production. There is now an emerging opportunity for commercial production of crops for marketing in stores, markets and to hotels and restaurants. This evolution needs to be supported.

Current conditions offer opportunity for the development of an effective agriculture extension system if collaboration with partner agencies can be adopted. Due to the improvements in the Cooperative Research and Extension office, Yap campus of the College of Micronesia-FSM, it is now advisable to transfer much of the agriculture and nutrition outreach functions to that office. This would entail development of a satisfactory memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the parties to describe responsibilities and expectations. An agreement would involve financial input from the state, matched by funds from the Land Grant Program. The transferred positions and planned programs would come under the supervision of the CRE Coordinator with planning and management input from the Chief of DAF and possibly an advisory committee. The positions transferred should adhere to the personnel policies of the Yap state government. This would retain a degree of continuity between the agents in DAF and those serving under CRE.

This exchange would primarily be of the Outer Island extension programs and the nutrition program. The CRE is in a strong position to secure the technology required to improve communication with the outer island agents and they in turn would best represent COM-FSM and COM-FSM CRE to the school systems and to the communities being served. The work program of the outer island extension services and the nutrition services would be collaboratively developed by CRE and DAF, described within the CRE annual Plan of Work, and secured by the MOU.

2.1.1 Agriculture Program: The CRE program under the current leadership and researcher have made advances in both livestock production and crop production on Yap proper. They have generally been unable to address the outer islands due to lack of budget and personnel. If the funding for the outer island program were transferred to CRE, they could receive matching funds from Land Grant Program. CRE Agriculture program follows the approved USDA 5-year Plan of work but there is sufficient flexibility to allow for most practical agriculture programs.

- Root crops – advances are being made in the identification of salt tolerant root crops. Swamp taro especially should be selected. These should be tested under Yap conditions, multiplied and distributed. Sweet potato is a rapid return root crop and vegetable. Varieties should be selected to suit local tastes, multiplied and distributed. Colocasia taro should be encouraged, multiplied and distributed. All of these are typhoon recovery plants especially the salt tolerant varieties and should be kept available for such events. This could be at school garden/ nurseries on every atoll.

- Vegetable production has become a commercial operation on Yap proper and also needs to be encouraged for household production and use. CRE must be tasked with the promotion of production methods for both field and household production. Alternative methods should be promoted in the atoll communities where water and poor soils may be a barrier. Hydroponic production should be introduced on atolls and Yap proper. DAF should assist in developing market schemes and hold promotional days periodically through the year.
- Alternative production methods: CRE researcher has developed alternative vegetable production methods for home gardening that would be viable on the atolls. These should be promoted to improve the diets of all Yapese and especially those vulnerable to NCDs.
- Livestock Production:
 - Chickens – DAF in collaboration with COM-FSM CRE will import annually 1000 baby chicks of a dual-purpose breed. CRE will arrange to raise them to 8 weeks of age and distribute to approved farmers. CRE will provide training on poultry management and feeding. Private industry will import feed.
 - Pigs – Every second year DAF will import 100 vials of swine semen for Artificial Insemination to improve the genetic base of the swine on Yap. CRE will provide the instrument needed for the AI and will train an identified private individual to do the AI and train farmers to recognize heat cycles. AI service will be provided at-cost to the farmers.
 - DAF will assist with importation of approved alternative animals and poultry (such as goats, sheep, geese and ducks or others) upon request and with approval from the FSM quarantine office to reduce potential invasive species problems.
 - CRE will be tasked to identify local feeds and
 - CRE will be tasked to educate farmers in livestock best management practices to improve animal care and reduce environmental pollution problems.
- Typhoon readiness – this is a fact in Yap. Periodically strong typhoons hit parts of Yap often including the main islands. DAF and CRE must collaborate to be prepared with seed and planting materials to help recover quickly. Having a strong outer island extension force would be a first step. An idea proposed in the previous SAP still holds merit, that being a collaborative effort where the Extension agent might be the agriculture teacher at the local school. CRE should be tasked to explore this option. In that way, the school could be the focal nursery for the atoll and benefit the school with produce.

2.1.2 Nutrition Program: The nutrition program shall be transferred back to COM- FSM CRE to work in conjunction with the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP). The focus of the nutrition program shall be the

education of children in the ingredients for and the benefits of a healthy diet, training adults on the understanding of a balanced diet and how that is attained and on the safe preservation of foods for future security. Food safety will also be taught to food handlers in restaurants, schools, cafeterias and other commercial institutions. In particular, the nutrition program will highlight the problems of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), their prevalence in Yap and how food choices can affect this problem.

2.1.3 Forestry/ Agroforestry: Forestry program will remain integral to the programs of DAF. Agroforestry will be under DAF with collaboration from CRE and other agencies, NGOs, NPOs and PIs.

- DAF should maintain a nursery to supply improved coconut varieties and breadfruit varieties for normal distribution to farms and households as well as preparation for typhoon relief. Selected varieties would be according to local preferences.
 - Nurseries should be maintained at DAF central offices and on selected atolls where the chiefs provide room and labor support.
 - The number of seedlings should be determined by space available and demand as determined by the atoll communities.
- DAF should produce seedlings of preferred fruit and nut trees at the central nursery. Varieties would be determined by local preferences but should be promoted as wind and salt spray tolerant and promoted as productive windbreaks.
- Considerable land especially on Yap proper is severely degraded. DAF must produce seedlings of non-invasive nitrogen fixing seedlings to be planted in the degraded areas and protected to help build the soils. Seedlings of **Gliricidia** sepium and **Moringa** oleifera are two potential species. Sufficient planting material should be produced to allow for planting of 10 acres per year of government-controlled land. The multiplication of nitrogen fixing trees and shrubs will also support farmers and backyard gardeners and in the case of Moringa, provide a nutritious foliage for human and animal consumption.
- In addition, the DAF must manage the urban and community forestry programs of the US Forest service and therefore must assign sufficient nursery space for that purpose. Historical use should indicate the need.

2.1.4 Tourism collaboration: The DAF will be in charge of all collaborative efforts with the Yap State Visitors Bureau and the associated agencies. At least 2 exhibits per year will be organized on Yap proper to promote local produce. Yap Tourism office will be involved to include the increasing numbers of visitors. One of the exhibits will be in conjunction with World Food Day in October. Others will be in conjunction with the harvest period for the selected crop.

- DAF in collaboration with YSVB will evaluate the potential for a network for agri-tourism including some host family farms providing tours and hostel type accommodations. The aim would be to have five

units available by the end of 2019. This could include outer island farmers.

- In collaboration with CRE, hotels, restaurants and the hospital and schools, DAF will help to promote locally produced foods at exhibitions, through marketing efforts and through example by limiting foods used during meetings to local produce only.

2.2 Quarantine and Environmental Services:

2.2.1 FSM Quarantine Services – DAF will continue to host, collaborate with and support FSM quarantine services and assist whenever needed and possible

2.2.2 Environmental Protection – DAF will assist EPA and other environment agencies with all agriculture, forestry, land and water related concerns. DAF will monitor pesticide usage, animal waste management and other concerns to ensure the land and waters in and around Yap are not affected.

2.2.3 Invasive Species Control – DAF will continue to be an active partner in the Invasive Species Committees at the state and national levels. DAF personnel will participate in efforts to control and/or eliminate the identified invasive species from Yap and block entry of future problems in collaboration with FSM R&D Quarantine. DAF personnel will actively seek out and report new sightings of potentially invasive species.

2.2.4 Conservation: DAF will adhere to and promote the intent of the Micronesian Challenge program in which the nations of Micronesia have pledged to effectively manage 30% of near shore waters and 20% of land area. Agriculture and Forestry programs will be evaluated on the effect of their programs on the environment of Yap.

3.0 Agricultural Survey: the FSM R&D has recently completed an agriculture census covering all of the states of the FSM, with funding and technical assistance from FAO. Statistical analysis is underway by the FSM office of Statistics under the R&D. Information from that census, although pertinent to this SAP is not yet available and may be used at some point in the future to amend this SAP.

4.0: Proposed Logic Model format of the YAP Division of Agriculture and Forestry SAP: The Yap SAP will be developed to link within the objectives recognized for the FSM R&D Agriculture Policy.

Yap Division of Agriculture and Forestry Strategic Action Plan 2017-2021			
Objectives	strategies	Priority Actions	Dates
FSM Strategic Goal # 1: A well resourced and properly focused agriculture sector operating within a stable and consistent policy framework			
Obj.1.1 Yap Division of Agriculture and Forestry (DAF) is adequately funded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obj.1.1.1 By October 1st of each year and on-going the State Legislature is approached for base budget to be confirmed according to the legislature budget approved fiscal year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and submit 5 year SAP 	Oct. 01 and annual
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and submit performance based budget (PBB) for SAP and for CRE MOU 	Oct. 01 and annual
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and submit review and reporting schedule 	Monthly & Quarterly
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, justify and submit supplemental budget request in a timely fashion (ie. Agr. Fair and special events) 	6 months prior to activity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obj.1.1.2 'Outside' agencies approached for funds for special projects as those projects are identified and approved on an on-going basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With collaborating agencies and stakeholders develop each year a priority list of special projects 	By 04/30 annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure grant writer services either hired or contracted 	By 09/30/2017
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and list preferred and potential funding sources, grants and foundations 	By 09/30/2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Obj. 1.1.3 The DAF is a streamlined model of efficiency by October 01, 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All non-essential services are reviewed, evaluated and budgeted accordingly 	By 09/30/2017
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services are transferred to COM-FSM CRE 	As of 10/01/2018
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate energies are provided for all DAF facilities (Funding to be identified, requested and secured from outside agencies) 	By 09/30/2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient office management strategies are followed 	On-going
Obj.1.2 To improve stakeholder involvement and ownership of DAF programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The DAF is responsive to Stakeholder needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DAF will convene a meeting to identify Stakeholder needs to include in annual budget submission 	By 04/30/ Annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At each meeting a 'CORE' group of stakeholders is identified for quarterly meetings 	04/30/ annual
Strategic Goal #2: Enhanced capacity of sector stakeholders			
Objective	Strategies	Priority Actions	Dates
Obj.2.1: To assist in the provision of services to the agriculture and food communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The DAF demonstrates support for private sector, ngo, npo and other public partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, list and convene all agriculture and food related NGOs, NPOs, Councils of Chiefs, YapCAP, church affiliates and private entrepreneurs to coordinate efforts and communications 	By 04/30/18
Obj.2.2 To improve the provision of extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The DAF and partner agencies will collaborate to provide effective extension and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF will have negotiated the Memorandum of Understanding with COM-Land Grant Program and the COM-FSM to reflect the desired model 	09/30/2018

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outreach to the communities served.	outreach to the communities served	of extension management	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOU will provide for the transfer of agriculture and nutrition agents. Proper position descriptions are agreed upon for all transfer positions. 	09/30/2018
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOU will include provision for a representative of the CORE group of stakeholders on the planning and management council of the Extension services provided through COM-FSM CES. 	09/30/2018
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for the CES MOU will be subject to the Performance Based Budget model as evaluated by the management council. 	10/01/ annual
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting immediately a monthly meeting of the DAF management with CES will take place to build the relationship and review CES program accomplishments and plans 	Immediate
Obj.2.3 To improve the focus and effectiveness of research applied to agriculture and food sciences in Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF with assistance from SPC and the COM-FSM AES will identify and conduct necessary production and protection research for crops and value added produce SPC, FSM R&D, and other states create a research management unit under SPC to manage the necessary logistics to respond to the identified research needs of all states. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF and partner agencies will clearly outline how needed research is identified, prioritized and presented through FSM R&D for professional and financial support when needed. 	09/30/2017
FSM Strategic Goal #3: Increased sustainable production (and productivity) of traditional farming systems to provide for household nutrition, traditional needs and cash incomes			
Objective	Sstrategies	Priority Actions	Date
Obj.3.1 To support agroforestry as a preferred form of subsistence food production and soil improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will collaborate with YapCAP and the councils of chiefs to provide increased nursery space for the production of fruit and nut tree for salt resistant, productive windbreaks and typhoon recovery support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going -Through nurseries at central office and those built on the atolls, seedlings of fruit and nut trees will be made available to farmers and households (preferably at cost of production) 	On-going
Obj.3.2 To support and enhance the traditional agroforestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will continue to support and enhance the agroforestry system of Yap to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF nurseries and gene-bank will provide selected planting material and varieties of traditional crops to farmers and households 	On-going

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systems of Yap	<p>protect the environment, maintain the culture and improve productivity through improved management techniques and technologies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF and collaborators will provide education and services to assist farmers to incorporate improved technologies into traditional systems • Close collaboration with YapCAP and traditional councils of chiefs is improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF will assist communities through management training to manage nurseries to produce selected varieties of coconuts and breadfruit for food security and typhoon preparation. 	On-going
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF and collaborating agencies will provide or will have provided education on improved agroforestry 	By 10/01/2018
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF will provide 3000 select coconut seedlings and 1500 select breadfruit seedlings at cost unless required for typhoon re-habilitation. 	Annual on-going
Obj. 3.3 To assist in the improvement of traditional livestock production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF recognizes and assists the production of pigs and chickens at the subsistence level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF with CRE, will import 1000 baby chicks of dual-purpose varieties, raise them to a size adequate for to farmers at a break-even cost 	By 09/30/2017 annual
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF will import 100 vials of selected swine semen for AI on a first come- first served basis to local pig producers 	By 09/30/2017 and every second year
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRE will have trained at least 5 community members to breed sows using AI and train farmers in 'heat' detection. 	By 09/15/2017
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF with CRE-AES or other researchers will conduct feed testing trials to develop feeds from local materials and by-products and delivered education to pig and chicken farmers on the research results 	By 09/30/2020
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF collaborates with YapCAP and all partner agencies to move piggeries away from streams and mangrove areas and into deep-litter type facilities 	On-going
Obj. 3.4 To assist in the improvement of crop production in Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF recognizes and assists in the improvement of traditional crops in Yap by focusing on salt tolerant root crops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By Sept. 30th 2018 and on-going, DAF will collaborate with YapCAP, CRE, NGOs and other agencies to establish nurseries to provide selected root crop planting materials, at cost, to households and prepare for typhoon rehabilitation. 	By 09/30/2018

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF collaborates with COM-FSM CES to promote vegetable production and use at subsistence and commercial levels. • DAF collaborates with CRE , gov't agencies, and NGO's to provide healthy meals including local produce to the participants of the Micronesian games to be held in 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Starting Oct. 01 2017 or earlier, CES will be tasked to provide nursery management training to improve vegetable production and use. 	By 10/01/2017
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-going – DAF will support and encourage CRE researcher to identify alternative methods of crop production for commercial use and in highly populated areas and atolls (Examples might be hydroponics and vertical gardening) 	On-going
FSM Strategic Goal #4: Increased volumes of saleable agricultural products to be marketed by the private sector into domestic and export markets			
Objective	Strategies	Priority Actions	Dates
Obj.4.1 To establish standards of quality for the major marketable crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF will collaborate with FSM R&D, SPC and other states to produce a manual of quality standards for root crops, bananas, common market vegetables and common value added goods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF will have made a formal agreement with SPC or other collaborator to identify quality standards from the pacific region to assess for use in FSM 	By 09/30/2017
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standards will have been field tested by farmers, marketers and the public for targeted produce 	By 09/30/2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By Sept. 30th, 2020 standards as approved throughout the FSM, will have been accepted by regional and primary export targets (USDA, Asian countries). 	By 09/30/2020
Obj. 4.2 To increase the volume and quality of locally produced food crops and niche market crops available to markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF and collaborating agencies will assist farmers to increase vegetable and traditional crop production to provide more of the local food requirement and substitute for imports of foods which can be grown locally • DAF will assist farmers of selected niche crop such as betel nut and pepper leaf to improve production through to harvesting by assisting in selection of planting materials, training in crop production, disease control and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF will have helped collaborating communities to establish a nursery facility to provide vegetable planting materials at cost to farmers and home gardens. 	09/30/2018
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Based on the FAO Agriculture Census data, farmers will increase their provision of food crop supplies in Yap by 10% and will increase by 5% each following year 	09/30/2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DAF will apply to USPC, JOCV or other assistance agencies to secure the services of a Marketing Manager/ Advisor to support farmer efforts locally and abroad 	By 05/30/2018

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> quality standards. DAF with collaborating agencies will identify and promote 2 new niche crops for export within the 5 year plan (examples might be mangrove crabs and ornamentals) DAF in collaboration with FSM R&D and SPC will establish facilities to assist the export of identified crops to international markets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Sept. 30th of 2019, supplies of identified niche crops marketed (either domestic or international) will be increased by 10% and by 5% each year following 	By 09/30/2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF in collaboration with FSM R&D and support from SPC will have established an appropriate phytosanitary processing facility to support the export of specific identified produce 	By 09/30/2020
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two new niche crops will be produced commercially for domestic and/or export sales 	By 09/30/2021
FSM Strategic Goal #5: More product value adding through efficient value chains			
Objective	Strategies	Priority Actions	Dates
Obj. 5.1 To assist entrepreneurs to identify marketable goods from Yap and processes to enter local and overseas markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will collaborate with other appropriate government agencies to identify new products and processes and training needed to allow development and marketing of Yap products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will have participated in and/or assisted at least one local entrepreneur to participate in one international marketing fair to promote value added products 	Annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will collaborate with appropriate local agencies to conduct at least one local exhibition of products including value added products to link local outlets to the farmers/ processors. 	Annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will collaborate with CRE, SPC and other agencies to provide training to assist entrepreneurs to develop or learn processes to provide or improve value added products for domestic or export markets 	On-going/ continual
Obj. 5.2: To improve market access for products from Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will collaborate with national and state agencies to establish marketing avenues for Yap goods to local and foreign markets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will assist local entrepreneurs to obtain authorization (business licenses, space allocations etc.) to sell value added items at markets, hotels, airport etc. 	On-going
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will support all efforts with shipping agencies and companies to secure priority space at affordable prices for Yap products 	On-going
Obj. 5.3: to support entrepreneurs for processing of agriculture products in Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF in collaboration with SBDP, COM-FSM and others will encourage entrepreneurs to enter the value added marketing chain for Yap products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will work with SBDP and COM-FSM Entrepreneurship Center to develop a training program specific to agriculture products. 	By 09/30/2017
FSM Strategic Goal #6: Strengthened domestic and international transport linkages			
Objective	Strategies	Priority Actions	Dates

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Obj. 6.1: to Strengthen Domestic and international transport linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See above Obj. 4.2 & Obj.5.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will collaborate with all involved agencies to improve shipping outlets 	On-going
FSM Strategic Goal #7: Enhanced synergies between the agriculture and tourism sectors			
Objective	Strategies	Priority Actions	Dates
Obj. 7.1: To explore and develop an agri-tourism industry in Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF in collaboration with YSVB will evaluate the potential for a network for agri-tourism including some host family farms providing tours and hostel type accommodations. At least 2 exhibits per year will be organized on Yap proper to promote local produce. YSVB will be involved to include the increasing numbers of visitors. DAF will promote locally produced food through example by limiting foods used during meetings to local produce only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Sept. 30th 2019, five farmers with appropriate facilities will have been identified and trained to host up to 20 tourists at a time on their farms. 	By 09/30/2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By January 01st 2019, information brochures will be provided to travel agencies to promote agri-tourism opportunities 	By 01/01/2019
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity will be extended to atoll communities through collaboration with YapCAP and the Councils of Chiefs 	Annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually 2 more farm opportunities will be assessed, trained and included until a total of 100 tourist can be accommodated per day 	Annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the exhibits will be in conjunction with World Food Day in October. Others will be in conjunction with the harvest period for the selected crop. 	Annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In collaboration with CRE, hotels, restaurants and the hospital and schools, 	On-going
FSM Strategic Goal #8: Enhanced environmental services and sector resilience to natural disasters and climate change			
Objective	Strategies	Priority Actions	Dates
Obj. 8.1: To prepare farmers and general public to the impending effects of Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF will participate fully in all national and international efforts to reduce emissions and all factors leading to degradation of the environment DAF will reduce the environmental impact of Yap agriculture in balance with economic development DAF will promote re-forestation and agro-forestry to protect the environment, build 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF and CES agents will visit outer atolls to assist as needed and to provide appropriate and salt tolerant planting materials to limit or remediate shoreline erosion or salt intrusion 	Semi-annually
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All collaborating agencies will continue to promote piggery waste management systems to reduce pollution and health risks while improving soils 	On-going
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going DAF will provide suitable trees to be used as productive wind shelter belts for atolls and around homes and farms 	On-going

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	<p>soils and reduce coastal erosion while encouraging production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF with EPA and FSM Quarantine will monitor pesticide use and the occurrence of pesticides in locally marketed foods • DAF will collaborate with EPA and other national and state agencies to reduce the effects of animal waste pollution to the environment. • DAF will participate fully in the ISTs and work with FSM Quarantine to keep new threats out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By Sept. 30th 2017 DAF will establish an MOU with UOG to test selected food samples for pesticide residues 	<p>By 09/30/2017</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-going – DAF will lead Yap-IST in the eradication of identified invasive species and vigilance to stop potential invasions. 	<p>On-going</p>
<p>Obj. 8.2 To preserve and enhance Yap forests and environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF will promote agroforestry as the productive model for subsistence agriculture • DAF will promote forest regeneration as a model for rebuilding degraded soils • DAF will promote tree planting for urban beautification • DAF will adhere to the guidelines of the Micronesian Challenge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF nurseries will provide sufficient nitrogen fixing tree planting materials to reforest 10 acres of degraded lands per year 	<p>Annually</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF will provide 3000 select coconut seedlings and 1500 select breadfruit seedlings at cost unless required for typhoon re-habilitation 	<p>Annually</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAF will produce or have produced up to 6500 seedlings of nitrogen fixing trees per year to rehabilitate 10 acres per year of degraded lands 	<p>Annually</p>

5.0 Responsibilities and timelines

Objectives	Target Indicator/s	Milestones	Responsible Parties	Yr.1	Yr.2	Yr.3	Yr.4	Yr.5
Obj.1.1 Yap Division of Agriculture and Forestry is adequately funded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SAP submitted and approved ➤ PBB prepared, targets set, submitted and approved ➤ Reviews taken and reports submitted ➤ PBB is amended each year based on reviews ➤ Special budget requests submitted to legislature 6 months before the events 	By October 1 st of each year and on-going the State Legislature is approached for base budget to be confirmed.	DAF/ DR&D and Yap legislature					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Priority list is prepared ➤ Grant writer services are secured ➤ Funding requests and proposals are submitted in the required format to the appropriate funding source 	'Outside' agencies approached for funds for special projects as those projects are identified and approved on an on-going basis	DAF, SPC, USDA, FAO, GEF, Embassies, World Bank, ADB, EU, Foundations, FSM R&D, MCT					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Services assessed and categorized (outside review may be necessary) ➤ All funded extension services are provided through CRE; private and NGO efforts are 	DAF is a streamlined model of efficiency by October 01, 2018	DAF, COM-FSM, PFA, SPC, CPS					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ funded by the organization involved ➤ DAF offices and facilities are provided with alternate energy sources ie. Solar power or other proven efficiency ➤ Staff positions reviewed, aggregated and described for best management ➤ The DAF organizational chart is reviewed and streamlined to the proposed new structure 							
Obj.1.2 To improve stakeholder involvement and ownership of DAF programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A list of stakeholders is identified ➤ A strict agenda is set and stakeholders are invited to the one-day convention ➤ An outside moderator is secured ➤ The conference results are tabulated and included in budget considerations 	DAF is responsive to Stakeholder needs	DAF, YapCAP, COP, YWA, COT, COM-FSM, NRCS, SPC, FSM-R&D, YINEC					
Strategic Goal #2: Enhanced capacity of sector stakeholders								
Obj.2.1: To assist in the provision of services to the agriculture and food communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A marketing manager is in place with the Yap Farmers Assoc. recruited from PeaceCorp or JOCV and 	The DAF demonstrates support for private sector, ngo, npo and other public partners	DAF, YapCAP, COP, COT, COM-FSM-CRE, NRCS, SPC, FSM-R&D, EPA, YINEC,					

	<p>is managing all farm supplies previously delivered by DAF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A listing of all related organizations has been developed and the annual meeting has taken place with full documentation 		YWA					
<p>Obj.2.2 To improve the provision of extension outreach to the communities served</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The MOU is reviewed and written to reflect the needs of farmers ➤ Government funding for the program is effectively targeted, reviewed and reflected in reports provided to congress and other stakeholders ➤ Employment opportunities are provided to more graduates to gain experience ➤ Extension programs are continually adapting to the needs as identified by farmers within the constraints of the USDA plan-of-work. ➤ The portion of the budget of the CES provided through Yap Congress is subject to 	<p>The DAF and partner agencies will collaborate to provide effective extension and outreach to the communities served</p>	<p>DAF, COM-FSM-CRE, NRCS, YapCAP, COP, COT, EPA, SPC, YINEC, YWA</p>					

	Performance Based Budget assessment.							
Obj.2.3 To improve the focus and effectiveness of research applied to agriculture and food sciences in Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A research management plan is in place ➤ Research needs are established by stakeholders ➤ Research results are readily available to all stakeholders 	DAF will establish a method to identify and conduct necessary production and protection research for crops and value added produce	DAF, COM-FSM-CRE/AES, SPC, UOG, NRCS, FSM-R&D					
		To create a research management unit under SPC to manage the necessary logistics to respond to the identified research needs of all states.	AOEA, SPC, COM-FSM/AES, NRCS, UOG, FSM-R&D					
FSM Strategic Goal #3: Increased sustainable production (and productivity) of traditional farming systems to provide for household nutrition, traditional needs and cash incomes								
Objectives	Target Indicator/s	Milestone/s	Responsible parties	Yr.1	Yr.2	Yr.3	Yr.4	Yr.5
Obj.3.1 To assist Subsistence level farmers to transition to semi- or fully commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nursery seedlings are available when and where needed. ➤ Nursery seedlings are available for typhoon re-habilitation ➤ Improved varieties of preferred trees are identified, secured and multiplied 	DAF with YapCAP, COP and COT develop nurseries	DAF, YapCAP, COT, COP, COM-FSM-CRE			+	+	+

Obj.3.2 to support and enhance the traditional agroforestry systems of Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Yap soils, forests and environment are improved through best management practices in agroforestry ➤ New or improved crops are provided in the agroforestry systems ➤ Yap youth are kept aware of the place of agriculture in the culture ➤ Typhoon damage recovery time is reduced due to the availability of preferred planting materials. 	DAF will continue to support and enhance the agroforestry system of Yap to protect the environment, maintain the culture and improve productivity through improved management techniques and technologies.	DAF COM-FSM-CRE, NRCS, SPC, FSM-RD, MCT, YapCAP, COP, COT					
		DAF and collaborators will provide education and services to assist farmers to incorporate improved technologies into traditional systems	DAF, COM-FSM, NRCS					
		DAF and nurseries provide coconut and breadfruit seedlings						
Obj. 3.3 To assist in the improvement of traditional livestock production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers have improved chickens for egg and meat production ➤ Importation of eggs to Yap are reduced ➤ Egg freshness is improved ➤ Households have access to more locally produced chicken meat ➤ Swine breeds are improved in Yap ➤ A local feed mix is identified and is commercially produced in Yap 	AOEA recognizes and assists the production of pigs and chickens at the subsistence level	DAF, COM-FSM-CRE, NRCS, SPC	Chicks				
				Pigs				
				Feed				
				AI training				
				piggeries				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Streams and the lagoon are less polluted due to swine waste disposal ➤ More farmers have compost available from the deep-litter systems and soil fertility improves with the compost. 								
<p>Obj. 3.4 To assist in the improvement of crop production in Yap</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Satisfactory arrangements are in place and samples taken to identify genetic materials with salt tolerance and acceptable qualities for promotion in Yap proper and he atoll islands. ➤ Communities develop capacity to multiply preferred planting materials, with costs recognized and supported to employ one or more trained nursery workers ➤ Each year at least 5 of each selected intense production examples are adopted within the highly populated areas targeted ➤ 	<p>DAF recognizes and assists in the improvement of traditional crops in Yap</p>	<p>DAF, COM-FSM-CRE, SPC, , FSM R&D, FAO, USDF, COP, COT, YapCAP</p>	Nutrition nurseries	promotion				
					training				
					alternate	production			

FSM Strategic Goal #4: Increased volumes of saleable agricultural products to be marketed by the private sector into domestic and export markets								
Objectives	Target indicator/s	Milestone/s	Responsible parties	Yr.1	Yr.2	Yr.3	Yr.4	Yt.5
Obj.4.1 To establish standards of quality for the major marketable crops from Pohnpei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Farmers have quality standards to guide their production ➤ Farmers have quality standards by which they can establish prices ➤ Buyers have quality standards by which they can assess offerings from farmers ➤ Food processors have targets and guidelines for value added product quality ➤ Export/Importers have quality standards by which they can assess produce before purchase 	DAF with SPC & FSM R&D will develop a manual of quality standards for root crops, bananas, common market vegetables and common value added goods	DAF, SPC, FSM-R&D, COM-FSM CRE					
Obj. 4.2 To increase the volume and quality of locally produced food crops available in markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Communities will provide seed, fertilizers and nursery stock at cost to farmers ➤ A market manager is in place to guide and connect farmers to markets ➤ Produce provided by farmers to market will have increased by the expected amount 	DAF and collaborating agencies will increase vegetable and traditional crop production by developing community level nurseries	DAF, CRE, YapCAP, COT, COP					
		DAF will support farmers of improve niche crop through selection of planting materials, quality and disease control	DAF, SPC, UH, COM-FSM CRE, SPC, FAO, FSM R&D					
		DAF with collaborating	DAF, SPC, COM-					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The supply of and value of niche market crops will have increased by the expected amounts ➤ The Phytosanitary facility is in place to support exports ➤ Quality standards are in place to support export ➤ New crops and new markets are opened to local farmers 	<p>agencies will identify and promote 2 new niche crops for export within the 5 year plan (examples might be mangrove crabs and ornamentals)</p> <p>DAFin collaboration with FSM R&D and SPC will establish facilities to assist the export of identified crops to international markets.</p>	<p>FSM CRE</p> <p>DAF, FSM R&D, SPC</p>						
FSM Strategic Goal #5: More product value adding through efficient value chains									
Objectives	Target indicator/s	Milestone/s	Responsible parties	Yt.1	Yr.2	Yr.3	Yr.4	Yr.5	
Obj. 5.1 To identify marketable goods from Yap for local and overseas markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Local and foreign markets are aware of value added products available or potentially available from Yap ➤ Local hotels, markets and tourism are included and made aware of potential sources of value added products ➤ Local produce and value added products are available at local markets, hotels, the airport and to cruise ship tourists ➤ Training is provided in 	DAF will help identify new products and processes for export of products	DAF, CPS	❖	❖	❖	❖	❖	

	technologies and techniques for improving the value adding chains in Yap							
Obj. 5.2: To improve market access for products from Yap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Local produce and value added products are available at local markets, hotels, the airport and to cruise ship tourists ➤ There is an affordable outlet established to support the export of value added agricultural products from Yap ➤ Shipping companies are kept aware of the needs for affordable and timely shipping systems for products from Yap 	DAF will assist to establish shipping avenues for goods to markets	DAF, CPS, FSM R&D, shipping - lines					
Obj. 5.3: to support entrepreneurship for processing of agriculture products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ There is an increase in employment in Yap due to the efforts of the entrepreneurs ➤ There is an increase demand for agriculture products for the processing markets ➤ New entrepreneurs are prepared for the challenges of their new business efforts ➤ 	DAF in collaboration with the Development Bank, COM-FSM will encourage entrepreneurs through training programs	DAF, SBDP, COM-FSM, CPS, SPC					

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FSM Strategic Goal #6: Strengthened domestic and international transport linkages								
Objective/ss	Target Indicator/s	Milestone/s	Responsible parties	Yr.1	Yr.2	Yr.3	Yr.4	Yr.5
Obj. 6.1 To strengthen Domestic and International transport linkages	➤ Yap farmers have access to local and international shipping of raw and value added products	DAF will assist to improve transport access to domestic and foreign markets	DAF, DOT, CPS					
FSM Strategic Goal #7: Enhanced synergies between the agriculture and tourism sectors								
Obj. 7.1: To explore and develop an agri-tourism industry in Yap	➤ The Yap tourism industry has more opportunities to appeal to a wider variety of potential tourists	DAF will assist YSVB and YapCAP to identify farms and farm owners who have or can develop the facilities to host and entertain tourists on their farms	DAF, YSVB, YapCAP, COT, COP,	First farmers				
		brochure						
	➤ More farm families have a source of income and potentially offer work opportunities to neighbors	DAF will develop programs to include tourists, restaurants and hotels in planned agriculture activities	DAF, YINEC, YSVB, SPC, FSM R&D FAO					
		On-going						
➤ Local produce and value added products are sought-after by tourists	DAF will promote agriculture products and value added products to tourists	DAF, YINEC, YapCAP, YSVB						
FSM Strategic Goal #8: Enhanced environmental services and sector resilience to natural disasters and climate change								
Obj. 8.1: To prepare Yap farmers and general public to the impending effects of Climate Change	➤ Atoll residents are assisted in their response to their changing environment ➤ A minimum of 5000 tree seedlings is made available for distribution on the	DAF will participate fully in all national and international efforts to reduce emissions and all factors leading to degradation of the environment	DAF, SPC, FAO, FSM R&D, EPA, COM-FSM CRE, USFS					
		DAF will reduce the						

	main island and to the atolls. Ideally these would be productive fruit or nut trees.	environmental impact of Yap agriculture in balance with economic development	FSM CRE, EPA, CPS					
	➤ All piggeries are properly built to eliminate environmental threats and provide beneficial fertilizer values	DAF will promote reforestation through provision of seedlings	DAF, YapCAP, COT, COP, MCT, TNC, USFS/IPFS					
	➤ Yap foods are proven free of pesticides and completely safe for human consumption. ➤ Invasive species currently in the state are recognized, listed and controlled or eradicated	DAF will assist in control or eradication of invasive species	DAF, CRE, EPA, USFS, PILN, SPC, FSM R&D					
Obj. 8.2 : To preserve and enhance Yap Forests and environment	➤ In collaboration with YapCAP and CRE, community members are trained to manage nurseries	DAF will promote agroforestry through nursery production	DAF, DR&D, YapCAP USFS/IPFS, COT, COP					
	➤ Proven varieties of coconut and breadfruit are available to farmers and to communities in a natural disaster	DAF will provide nitrogen fixing tree seedlings	DAF, DR&D, YapCAP USFS/IPFS, COT, COP					
	➤ 20% of land and 30% of reef are protected and 10 acres per year of degraded lands are rejuvenated.	DAF will promote urban tree planting	DAF, DR&D, YapCAP USFS/IPFS, COT, COP					
		DAF will adhere to MCT guidelines	DAF, MCT, TNC					

Attachment #1 Results of the review as conducted by Poasa Nauluvula YAP JULY 26 - JULY 29 2015

Yap State Activity	Linkages to FSM Ag. Policy	Achievements
1. Office of Chief Agriculture/Forestry	Result Area 1; Key Strategy 1.1.2,1.2	Chief of Agriculture in place No media production unit because of no funding
2. Agriculture Survey	Result Area 1; Key Strategy 1.1.1	There is no base line data as there is no survey conducted and data available is outdated
3. Nutrition Awareness Program	Result Area 1,3,4,5,6,7,8; Key Strategy 1.1,3.1,4.1,4.2,4.3,5.1,7.1, 8.1	Nutritionist assistant hired but rate of NCD still increase as still more dependence on imported food – no funding
4. Livestock	Result Area 4,8; Key Strategy 4.1.2,4.2.6,8.1.1	Breeding stock purchased for pigs, goats and poultry and still not enough livestock farmers to meet demand
5. Farmers Association and Cooperative	Result Area 2,3,4,5,6,7,8; Key Strategy 2.1,3.1,4.1,4.2,4.3,5.1,6.1, 6.2,7.18.1	Charter with FAO on funding support but no funding for Project Manager position
6. Outer island Extension Agents	Result Area 2,3,4,5,6,7,8; Key Strategy 2.1,2.2,3.1,4.1,4.2,4.3,5.1, 6.1,6.2,7.18.1	Establishment of nurseries in 3 Atolls with community improvement project with concrete taro patch established but still limited planting materials, farm tools and poor communication and coordination from main office with outer island extension. Lack of funding support and island chiefly support

1.3.3 Summary of Problems Highlighted by States for Non-achievement of Objectives

Yap State:

- No funding for personnel recruitment & equipment
- Need technical assistant in some areas – e.g. agriculture survey
- No funding support or mechanism
- No radio communication
- No island chief island support

Attachment #2 - Yap SWOT Analysis

Strengths:	Weaknesses
Five year plan to guide Outer island extension agent implementing activities Technical support –R&D/SPC Community leaders support Resources mobilization	Poor community/coordination Lack of support from community leaders Lack of funding Lack of transportation (sea trans) Lack of man power Lack of interest in agriculture field Famers are women(Extension are men) Land issues-most privately owned Local chief not supporting/Cultural differences Decrease in of compact funding SAP need to be in place Politics Most farmers are seasonal or weekend farmers
Opportunities	Threats
A guide for our activity implementation Funding from Congress & Donor agencies Local resources & expertise Hiring of more extension agent officers Funding for travel Farmer cooperative	Climate change (Sea level rise, drought etc.) Invasive species Increase of NCD/reliance on imported food Decreasing of compact fund

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