



GTFS/RAS/198/ITA
Support to the Regional Programme for Food Security in the Pacific Island Countries

FAO/ITA/TON/01
Sheep Farming Development Project

TERMINAL REPORT

Prepared by

MR VAHA'I LUI
National Project Implementation Assistant

Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Forests and Fisheries
KINGDOM OF TONGA

Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	
Contents	1
1 Introduction	2
1.1 Background	2
1.2 Program of Work	2
2 Project Organization and Budget Arrangements	3
2.1 Project Organization	3
2.2 Budget	4
3 Project Outputs	4
3.1 Fantastic sheep multiplied	4
3.2 New sites established	4
3.3 Additional or new sites extended	5
3.4 Distribution of sheep	5
3.5 Feed resources and pasture crops established	6
3.6 Sheep farmers and MAFFF staff trained	6
3.7 Project management study toured	6
3.8 Project supplies, materials and equipment procured	7 7
3.9 Project vehicles and equipment up kept and maintained	8
4 3.10 Project effectively monitored and evaluated	8
5 Major Issues and Concerns in Project Implementation	9
6 Conclusions	9
Recommendations	10
Acknowledgments	11
Annexes	17
Photographs main activities	

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Agriculture is the major cornerstone of Tonga's economy for many years with contribution to GDP averaging at 25% to 30% per year. The sector has been suffering in the previous years from decreasing of exports.

However, Tonga has experienced a huge trade imbalance as a result of excess in imports in the last ten years. According to Foreign Trade Statistics for year 2007 a trade deficit of TOP\$264.3 million was recorded. This was the result of excess Imports by TOP\$281.0 million over Exports. Imported meat is one of the main factors that contributed to this huge excess which accounted for an average of TOP\$20 million every year. Out of meat average, 50% is for importing of sheep products only with the average value is approximately estimated at TOP\$10 million per annum.

Sheep products especially mutton flap has been identified as the major component of the local diet for many years and it is unlikely to be easily replaced with another meat product. In that regards, FAO assisted Tonga in promoting food security through farming of Fiji Fantastic Sheep. This project funded by the Government of Italy where 40 ewes and 4 rams of new breed, developed in Fiji known as "Fiji Fantastic" were introduced in June 2005. Fiji Fantastic is known with its characteristics as well suited to the climatic and feed conditions of Tonga.

The first part of the project involved introducing of the first stock from Fiji, constructed of fencing and shed at the Vaini Research Farm. But, at the end of 2006, the project was identified with its well established and indication of sustainability, therefore, the major donor, Government of Italy and its counterpart, FAO agreed for the extension of the project implementation until December 2008.

1.2 Program of Work

The main official work programme was started in March 2005 with the construction of fencing and sheep shed at the Research Farm, Vaini. Following the construction activities, breeding stock of 40 ewes and 4 rams was introducing from Fiji. The stock shipped from Fiji in June 2005 and arrive Nuku'alofa at the same month.

The inception of the Extension Phase started late 2006 and the whole project closed down in December 2008.

The primary objective of the project is to enhance food security and improve health diet through establishing the sheep industry in Tonga.

The immediate objectives are as follows:

- i) To breed and multiply the Fiji Fantastic sheep breed in Tonga.
- ii) To train MAFFF staff in sheep husbandry and aspects of sheep farming.
- iii) To conduct training in sheep farming to stakeholders.
- iv) To diversify the supply of local meat in Tonga.
- v) To provide Tonga with high quality and affordable mutton.
- vi) To reduce Tonga's import deficits.

The establishment of objectives has substantially reflects the regional goal of improved and diversified local agriculture production for food security. As the purpose of the project is to increase meat supplies and reduce importation through sheep development, work plan of activities has been set out to follow for achieving of the objectives. Attached as Annex I is the Logical Framework which shows the details of the project outputs and activities to be done

2. Project Organization and Budget Arrangements

2.1 Project Organization

The key partners in this initiative are the Livestock Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Forests and Fisheries (MAFFF), Private Sectors, NGOs and town officers. The initial start up of the project was well organized with the establishment of National Steering Committee (NSC) and Project Management Committee (PMC) and the appointment of the National Project Coordinator (NPC) and the Project Manager (PM).

NSC was established to oversee the general implementation of the project activities as well as contributing with feedback on areas that need to be improved. The NSC was chaired by the former Director of MAFFF Mr Haniteli Fa'anunu and the members were representatives from the key partners.

PMC was given with core function of implementing of the project and follow up the implementing of the project program to ensure project activities were coordinated according to the project work plan. PMC chaired by the NPC Dr Viliami Fakava and the members are the PM, Mr To'ifalefehi Moala; Farm Manager, Mr Heneli Lavemaau and the National Project Implementation Assistant (NPIA), Mr Vaha'i Lui.

PMC met in a bi-monthly basis to report and give feedback on areas that needed to improve and to review and set activities for the following two months.

NPC and PM were appointed to oversee and manage the daily working routine. In their responsibilities including manage of the sheep paddock, provide specification for any required materials or equipment, request and revise with FAO the work plan and budget, reporting to NSC the status of the project and preparation of quarterly report and Terminal Report.

Due to internal transferred of staff within the Ministry, PM, Mr To'ifalefeh Moala transferred to MAFFF in the Vava'u Island as Officer-in-Charge at the end of 2007 and the NPC Mr Viliami Fakava resigned to his new job with MAF New Zealand in January 2008. As a result, Senior Veterinary Officer and Head of MAFFF Livestock Division Mr 'Otenili Pifeleti appointed as the new NPC and Heneli Lavemaau as the PM.

The NPIA was well identified with his most significant valuable assistance in implementing of the project. NPIA helped a lot with organising of the project activities and apart from his official ToR he was assisting in the formulation of the logical framework and workplan, preparation and submission of quarterly reports and project implementation review summary, assisted in the preparation of the revised project activities and budget and preparation of the reconciliation reports as well as clearance of consignments from port of entry.

2.2 Budget Allocation

The budget approved for the project US\$144,154.00. This fund exhausted in the final activity of the project, that is, a study tour to Queensland, Australia.

3. Project Outputs

3.1 Fantastic sheep multiplied

The first breeding stock imported in June 2005 was kept at the MAFFF Research Farm, Vaini in a purpose of multiplication of the breeding stock to reach 100 ewes before distribution to stakeholders and interested farmers. The table below shows the population of sheep since its inception in 2005. The figure below indicates an average mortality rate of 7.6% at lambing stage.

Sheep Count as of March 2009

Description	Count	Mortality	Total

Number of ewes arrived June 2005	40	0	40
Number of rams arrived June 2005	4	1	3
First lambing 2005	50	3	47
Second lambing 2006	67	1	66
Third lambing 2007	98	12	86
Fourth lambing 2008	146	10	135

3.2 New sites established with fantastic sheep

Apart from the site at the Research Farm, three new sites identified for multiplication of sheep where one site each established at the MAFFF land in Vava'u Island, MAFFF tax allotment in 'Eua Island and Tupou College farmland in the main island, Tongatapu.

The target for 100 ewes achieved in 2007 and the distribution program started in March 2008.

A total of 30 ewes and 3 rams were distributed to the three new sites in March 2008 where ten ewes and one ram allocated to each site. But in October 2008, 24 ewes transferred from the Research Farm to the site at Tupou College. Table below represents the population of sheep at each site as of March 2009. The paddock area at Tupou College is bigger than the other two new sites and has potential to extend to a larger scale in the future.

Location/'Eua	Ewe	Ram	Lamb	Weaner	Total
Research Station	65	15	100	23	203
Tupou College	34	1	16	0	51
MAFFF Vava'u	10	1	12	1	24
MAFFF 'Eua	10	1	16	1	28
Total	119	18	144	25	306

An agreement document was accompanied with the distribution of the sheep to the new multiplication sites to ensure the close commitment of new sites to achieve the goal and objectives of the project. Copy of the Agreement Document is attached as Annex III.

3.3 Additional or new sites extended

Given the initial construction of fencing and sheep sheds at the new sites, in longer term, the project management team identified the existing fencing won't afford the rapid multiplication of sheep population. However, the project assisted in funding the extending of the fencing at only two new sites, Tupou College and MAFFF 'Eua including the extending of the original site at the Research Farm.

3.4 Distribution of Sheep

Distribution process was first considered institutions in the main island group of Tonga for farming of the sheep and assist with distribution of the breeding stock from their respective islands. The selection of the institutions was basically based on the technical knowledge and skills of the institution to the proper way of managing the sheep and have adequate land and facilities.

The distribution of sheep to the farmers is the second plan of the project and it is expected to start early 2009. A list of farmers has been identified for this distribution process. This exercise set out to first consider those farmers who were attended the training on animal husbandry and management of sheep as well as adequate facility and land in place. In addition, the keen farmers must have their own fencing in place to protect the sheep from straying dogs. A farmer can buy at least five ewes as being planned as starting stock.

3.5 Feed resources and pasture crops established

The initial plan to import feed supplements as an alternative feed to local pasture, but the problem with not identifying of an appropriate suppliers the project working committee suggested to withdraw this activity. The focus was then shift to development of local pasture crops.

The project assisted each site with establishing areas of fodder trees and legume trees. The pasture development was mainly focusing on planting plot of elephant grass where 1.5 hectare at the Research Farm, Tupou College with 1.5 hectare, 1.2 and 0.8 hectare in 'Eua and Vava'u, respectively. Elephant grass planting in a separate plot beside the sheep paddock to cut and carry for feeding of the sheep. Gliricidia and Leucaena were planting along the fence for feeding of the sheep as well as shading of the stock.

Although dry season and drought are the most factors for accelerating the exhausting of the paddock in addition to the rapidly increasing of the stock, pasture development activities stand aside to provide high protein meal for the sheep.

3.6 Sheep farmers and MAFFF staff trained

Two trainings were conducted in the extension phase of the project. The first training was conducted by the NPC and PM in March and April 2008. The trainings coincided with the distribution of breeding stock to each new site. Selective farmers and staff of the Livestock Division were attended. This training was basically considered and focused on the main management area in raising sheep especially treatment for pests and diseases.

The second training was carried out in Tongatapu by the FAO Livestock Specialist, Mr Mafeo Bejo with the assistance of the NPC, Mr 'Otenili Pifeleti; PM, Mr Heneli Lavemaau and the former PM, Mr To'ifalefehi Moala. Twenty five participants attended this three-day training/workshop. Farmers' participants were selected from the existing sheep sites and those farmers who were keen to invest in this initiative.

The outcomes of the two trainings were accomplished as the participants were able to understand the basic principles and practices in sheep production and management. In addition, participants have skills associated with sheep breeding, feeding, health and general management practices.

3.7 Project management study toured

Study tour was initially scheduled to November 2008 but as a result of late identifying of the tour sites in Australia and given of the costing of the tour to FAO, this activity postponed to carry out early 2009. However, the study tour undertaken from 23rd to 27th March at Queensland and coordinated by the Australian Department of Primary Industries. The team was led by the MAFFF Director, Mr Penisimani Vea and jointed by the NPC, Mr 'Otenili Pifeleti and the Farm Manager of Tupou College, Mr Pohahau Palu.

The team were able to meet various livestock farmers of Queensland including sheep farms, cattle farms and poultry farms. The outcomes from this study tour are:

- i) new lines of breeding stock identified with good characters in big body building and familiar with tropical condition which is an advantage for the sustainability of the project in Tonga in terms of inbreeding.
- ii) Husbandry practices, equipment, materials as well as technologies used by the farmers were shared with the team. The skills learnt from this practices will enable improvement in management, increasing population of the stock, maintain healthy of the sheep and improvement of pasture.
- iii) Visit to cattle and poultry farms enable the team to identify breeding stock suitable for development of these two enterprises in

Tonga. In addition, technologies used, equipment and materials are relevant for improvement of livestock industry specifically in feed processing.

3.8 Project supplies, materials and equipment procured

Procurement of supporting supplies, materials and equipment facilitated the smooth implementation of the project activities. Materials and equipment procured during the duration of the project included:

- 1 Laptop computer
- 1 Desktop computer
- 1 Multifunction Printer
- 1 Digital camera
- 4 mobile electric fences
- 4 tripod and hanging weighing scale
- 1 chainsaw
- Farm equipment: Tongan spades, hoes, knives, hammer, wire power hand puller,
- Veterinary drugs
- Veterinary supplies
- Uniform

3.9 Project vehicles and equipment up kept and maintained

Two vehicles were directly involved in the implementation of the project: van double cap plate number P1114 used by the Project Manager and van P1181 used by the NPIA. P1114 was used for cut and carry of sheep feed, monitoring of the project activities at the Research Farm and Tupou College, transport of breeding stock to new sites and to the wharf for shipping to the outer islands, assist with delivering of the project equipment and materials and provide transport for participants in trainings.

The van used by NPIA was used mainly for administrative works, such as, collecting quotations, invoices, delivery of equipment and materials and facilitate clearance of consignment from the wharf or post office. In addition, P1181 also assisted with monitoring of project activities, provide transport for participants and consultants.

The maintenance of these two vans was funded by the project. A total of 4 maintenances carried out in 2007 and 2008.

On the other hand, the maintenance of project equipment, such as Laptop, computer and printer were also funded from the project account.

3.10 Project effectively monitored and evaluated

Project activities were monitored in quarterly basis. NPC and NPIA carried out the monitoring in order to ensure implementing activities are in line with activities as planned as well as give technical advice to farmers and identify areas that need assistance.

At each site, it was indentified need for keeping of the records to prevent inbreeding. The three lines that currently exist are expected to become inbreeding in 2011. However, new lines are required as replacement at the early stage of 2011.

4. Major Issues and Concerns in Project Implementation

Project implementation has been progressing well since its inception in 2005. Given its positive progress, some areas identified as major issues and cause impediment for the implementation of the project. These areas included:

- i. Difficulties for the project management committee to identify relevant suppliers in overseas to meet the FAO requirements on 3 quotations policy. Some major activities of the project were cancelled due to technically not identify of relevant overseas suppliers. FAO with it capacities to get details list of relevant suppliers overseas, we believe they should assist in every overseas procurement to boost early delivery of goods.
- ii. Training: An average number of participants selected from farmers with less participantion of private sectors and NGOs. Number of participants targeted to be trained in the project is not accomplished and this was due few participating of the farmers and lack to invite those in private sectors and NGOs. Project management committee should work closely with FAO staff in ensuring the maximum number of participants in training activities.
- iii. Distribution: Most keen farmers are still waiting for the announcement of the second phase of sheep distribution to the farmers.
- iv. NSC was established since launched of this project in 2005 up to October 2006 until the PMC had the responsibility of managing and controlling of the overall project activities. Through this strategy, less participation of private sectors and NGOs and weak encouraging for investment in this project. By well establishing of a NSC through the whole duration of the project will bringing together the people in the society to hear their views and comments for the overall sustainability of the project.
- v. Lack of information on the monitoring financial status of the project from inception period to close down of the project.

Sometimes it very hard for the PMC to work out their plan when no clear information on the amount of money to be used in a period of time. It's encouraging of providing this vital information in a bimonthly basis to boost up the commitment of the committee.

5. Conclusions

- i. Tonga had made efforts to ensure sustainability of the project in a longer term and to accomplish the goal as set out for import substitution. But, at the same time the project has been success in some areas and a disappointment in others. The procurement of supplies, materials and equipment was successful, but some were ordered and unable to deliver as there were no funds made available for this request.
- ii. Introducing of 43 breeding stock from Fiji Fantastic was the first success in Tonga's history of farming sheep, but the current stock cannot achieve the objectives of the project within 10 years or 15 years. This is the fourth year of the project and the farmers are still waiting for their sheep. FAO Livestock Specialist has trained and encouraged farmers and MAFFF staff with the possibilities of three lambing in two years but this exercise hasn't tried out.
- iii. The extension phase was successful in the training methods, but unable to achieve the target as 100 farmers and MAFFF staffs were needed to train. Few NGOs and private sectors attended the training. MAFFF Livestock Division should closely work together and include participants from private sector and NGOs in a level to develop livestock industry in Tonga.

6. Recommendations

- i. It is desirable that FAO regularly prepare a monitoring financial status of the project and clearly identify commitment and actual balance to each item line.
- ii. It is desirable that the current on-farm practices boost up their current activities with development of pasture and management practices to ensure rapid growth in the sheep population for achieving of the project objectives. In addition, it is recommended that FAO consider the success of farming sheep in Tonga and the slow growth rate of the sheep population. It is needed to introduce new lines with more breeding stock of ewes to prevent inbreeding and boost the multiplication process to a level Tonga will definitely reduce importation of sheep products.
- iii. It is desirable that the Government of Tonga continues with their incentives and support to ensure the sustainability of this project is

promising to achieve import substitution. Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Forests and Fisheries is recommended to work together with private sectors and keen farmers in promoting success of raising sheep. In addition, MAFFF needs to regularly follow up the project activities and give technical advice to farmers when required.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the financial assistance of FAO and to the Government of Italy for their generosity and keen to fund this project. Thanks to the management of FAO for the entire support and encouragement to built on the achievement of this project. We are also grateful to the initiative set by His Late Majesty, King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV for His support, encouragement, great visions and regularly visited the breeding stock at the Research Farm. We would also like to express our heart-thanks for the efforts and contributions made by the following:

- Hon Lisiate 'Aloveita 'Akolo, Minister of Agriculture and Food, Forests and Fisheries, the Director of MAFFF, Mr Penisimani Vea and the staff for their management and valuable support.
- Dr Vili Fuavao, FAO Sub Regional Representative for the Pacific and the staff of FAO SAP for their continuous support and valuable assistance
- Mr Bismarck Crawley, FAO Project Coordinator and the staff of RPMU for their valuable support and cooperation particularly in coordinating the implementing part of the project. We acknowledged your continuous assistance in providing technical support to our farmers and staff of MAFFF.

Annexes

ANNEX I: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Goal	Improved and diversified local agriculture production for food security			
Project Purpose	Increased meat supplies and reduced importation through sheep development	Country Performance Indicators: 1. No. of locally produced sheep 2. No. of farmers involved in sheep production 3. Quantity of imported sheep meat substituted with local production	Ministry of Agriculture records National statistics Project records, site visits	Continuous Government and relevant departments' commitment and support Available veterinary assistance
Outputs	1. Additional or new sites extended 2. Feed resources and pasture crops established 3. Selected sheep farmers and MAFFF staff trained 4. Project Management study toured 5. Project supplies, materials and equipment procured 6. Project vehicles and equipment up kept and maintained 7. Project effectively monitored and evaluated	1. No. of new sites extended 2. Area planted to pasture crops 3. No. of farmers and MAFFF staff trained 4. No. of project management study toured 5. No. of supplies, materials and equipment procured 6. No. of vehicles and equipment maintained 7. No. of reports submitted	Project reports Site visits Project records Training reports Attendance forms Monthly reports Quarterly reports	Government support provided Commitment of project management as being planned Farmers' interest continues Inputs procurement process runs smoothly Timely available of production inputs Quarantine requirements met

Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extent of new sites <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Identify and selection of new sites 1.2 Collect quotes 1.3 Obtain LPOs 1.4 Delivery of fencing materials 1.5 Construct of fence 2. Develop feed resources and establish pasture/fodder crops <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Collect quotes 2.2 Obtain LPO 2.3 Planting of fodder /pasture crops 2.4 Coordinate and monitor planting activities 3. Conduct training workshop for selected sheep farmers <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Identify farmers 3.2 Identify training materials 3.3 Collect quotes 3.4 Obtain LPOs 3.5 Deliver training materials 3.6 Train farmers 3.7 Submit training reports 4. Conduct study tour for project management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Identify institution 4.2 Identify nominees 4.3 Submit study tour proposal 4.4 Project management study tour 4.5 Submit study tour reports 	<p style="text-align: center;">Inputs</p> <p>Human resources: NPC, PM, NPIA Field Technicians Sheep farmers</p> <p>Material resources: Computers Electric fence Chain saw Veterinary drugs Veterinary equipment Fuel Office supplies/equipment Farm equipment Fencing equipment</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Costs (Pa'anga)</p> <p>Travel: 8,190 Training: 1,364 Expendable equipment: 100,100 Non-expendable equipment: 9,000 GOE: 9,400</p> <p>Total: 128,054</p> <p>Please see details on separate sheets</p>	<p>Continuous support and commitment from the Government Individual farmer continuous interest in sheep farming and relevant training Smooth procurement procedures Availability of veterinary supplies and fodder seeds</p>
Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Procure supplies, materials and equipment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Identify supplies, materials and 			

	<p>equipment</p> <p>5.2 Collect quotes</p> <p>5.3 Obtain LPOs</p> <p>5.4 Procure supplies, materials and equipment</p> <p>6. Maintain project vehicles and office equipment</p> <p>6.1 Request for funds</p> <p>6.2 Maintain and upkeep resources</p> <p>7. Monitor and evaluate project</p> <p>7.1 Monitor project implementation</p> <p>7.2 Submit monthly, quarterly and final reports</p>			
--	---	--	--	--

**ANNEX II: RPFS PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW SUMMARY
2007 - 2008**

Project Code: FAO/ITA/TON/01

Project Manager: Heneli Lavemaau

Project Name: Sheep Development Project (Extension Project)

National Project Coordinator: Otenili Pifeleti

Activities	Indicators	Overall Target	Outputs			Remarks *
			2007	2008	Total	
1. Extend of sheep sites						- Only three sites were able to

1.1 Procure fencing materials 1.2 Fencing of the extended paddock	No. of sites extended Hectares of extended area	4 4	- -	3 3	3 3	extend their fencing and they're Research Farm, Tupou College and MAFFF 'Eua.
2. Develop feed resources and establish pasture/fodder crops 2.1 Procure feed supplements 2.2 Establish and maintain fodder /pasture crops	Kilograms feed supplements procured Hectares of pasture crops established	00 5	- 3	- 2	- 5	- Feed supplements were cancel at the beginning of 2008 due to unavailability of feed information from overseas suppliers - About 5 hectares of land established with pasture crops such as elephant grass, cliricitia and Leucaena leucocephala.
8. Conduct training workshop for sheep farmers and MAFFF staff 3.1 Identify farmers 3.2 Train farmers and MAFFF staff 3.3 Submit training reports	No. of trainings conducted No. of farmers and MAFFF staff trained No. of training reports	2 100 2	- - -	2 60 2	2 60 2	- Two training for farmers and staff of MAFFF were conducted in 2008. - First training carried out by the NPC and the PM at each site. This training conducted together with the distribution program of breeding stock. - Second training conducted by the FAO Livestock Specialist, Mr Mafeo Bejo on the Sheep Production and Management in September 2008.
9. Conduct study tour for the project management people 4.1 Identify participants 4.2 Study tour in process 4.3 Submit study tour reports	No. of study tour conducted No. of participants in the study toured No. of study tour reports	1 3 3	- - -	1 (March 09) 3 -	1 3 -	- A team of three members toured to Queensland, Australia in March 2009. The study tour carried out from March 23 – 27.

10. Procure supplies, materials and equipment 5.1 Collect quotes 5.2 Purchase supplies, materials and equipment	Supplies, materials and equipment procured	100%	90%	90%	90%	- Some of the equipment, materials and supplies required for the project were not able to procure and deliver.
6. Maintain project vehicles and office equipment 6.1 Request for funds 6.2 Maintain and upkeep resources	No. of vehicles maintained No. of vehicle's maintenance carried out No. of office equipment maintained	2 4 6	2 2 3	2 2 3	2 4 6	- Project vehicles used by the PM and the one used by NPIA were able to maintenance from the project fund. - Office equipment computers, laptop and printers were also maintenance with fund from the project.
7. Monitor and evaluate project 7.1 Monitor project implementation 7.2 Submit monthly, quarterly and final reports	No. of quarterly reports Final report	8 1	4 -	4 1	8 1	- This project was reported in a quarterly basis and all the reports had been sent to RPMU Office.

ANNEX III: Distribution Agreement Document

This agreement made day of 2008
Between

Parties.

1. insert details the full name of the School/instrumentality as per registration (The Recipient)
2. The Kingdom of Tonga for the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Forests and Fisheries. (The Ministry)

Recitals.

1. The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations is providing funding for a Sheep Development Project.
2. The Project is being administered by the Ministry.
3. The Recipient is participating in the Project.

It is agreed between the parties

1. The recipient has available land for grazing sheep. The recipient will install and maintain adequate fencing, gates and grids to the land before any sheep are handed over and the fencing, gates and grids are to be approved by the Officer in Charge of the Project before any sheep are distributed.
2. The fencing materials will be provided by the Project.
3. The recipient will undergo training on sheep management and development and any other reasonable topic to be determined by the Officer in Charge of the Project.
4. Computers will be provided to each project site and training will be provided on the use of a Sheep Project Database. The recipient must input data daily into the database, the content of the data to be as directed by the Officer in Charge of the Project.

5. The recipient will submit monthly reports to the Director of the Ministry in a form to be advised by the Ministry and to send copies to the Officer in Charge of the Project and to all Heads of Divisions of the Ministry.
6. Ten ewes and one ram will be provided to each recipient for the purpose of the Project.
7. The Kingdom of Tonga owns all sheep and all female offspring. Any male offspring will become the property of the recipient.
8. No male offspring will be used for breeding purposes.
9. The recipient is responsible for the care, safety, health and well being of the sheep including managing the sheep so as to prevent escape and theft and is responsible for any damage caused by any escape.
10. If any sheep dies it is the responsibility of the recipient to dispose of the carcass after being sighted by the Officer in Charge of the Project.
11. The Ministry will provide veterinary services and the recipient must report all cases of ill health or death as soon as possible to the Officer in Charge of the Project.
12. No sheep shall be slaughtered for any reason without the approval of the Director of the Ministry. This clause does not apply to any male offspring owned by the recipient.
13. The recipient will sow pasture grasses as directed by the Officer in Charge of the Project which will be provided by the Project.

.....
(Insert title)
Signed for and on behalf of the
Kingdom of Tonga
(Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Forests and Fisheries)

.....
Signed for and on behalf of

Photographs of Main Activities

Figure 1 & 2: (1) His late Majesty King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV visited the breeding stock arrived at their new home at the Research Farm in Vaini. Standings are the former Director of MAFFF, Mr Haniteli Fa'anunu and the former Minister of MAFFF, Honourable Tuita. (2) Breeding stock enjoying their new home at the Research Farm



Figure 3 & 4: New sites established with Fantastic Sheep. (3) Distribution of the breeding stock, 10 ewes and 1 ram to Tupou College. (4) Signing of the agreement with farm manager of Tupou College, Pohahau Palu.



Figure 5: New sites extended. Extending of the fencing at Tupou College.





Figure 6 & 7: Distribution of sheep Breeding stock segregated for distribution to new sites. (7) Loading of breeding stock into the containers for shipping to Vava'u and 'Eua.



Figure 8: Pasture development. Plot of elephant grass at the sheep site in Vava'u.



Figure 9 & 10: Farmers and MAFF staff trained. (9) Demonstration on how to use mobile electric fence. (10) Illustrate of how to treat foot infections.

