2.5 REPUBLIC OF THE FIJI ISLANDS

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Last updated: December 2008

Overall Executive Summary

The agriculture sector holds a lot of promise but Fiji has yet to realize its full potential. The sector is further challenged with the loss of sugar preferential price that affects the sugar industry.

The Cabinet on 18 January 2005 agreed on the reorganization of the Quarantine Department. A scoping study of the Department and audit of the Department's operations were carried out in the same year. The recommendations from the scoping study and the audit highlighted the need to reform the Department on areas of institutional strengthening to meet the SPS Agreement of

The Charter recommendations highlight the following areas for reform:

- The review of the Quarantine Legislations;
- Training of officers;
- Improve facilities and equipment;
- Review and streamline current work practices;
- Operating instructions;
- Strengthen technical capacity;
- Communication;
- Awareness; and
- New organization structure for the statutory authority to be known as the Biosecurity Authority of the Fiji Islands (BAFI).

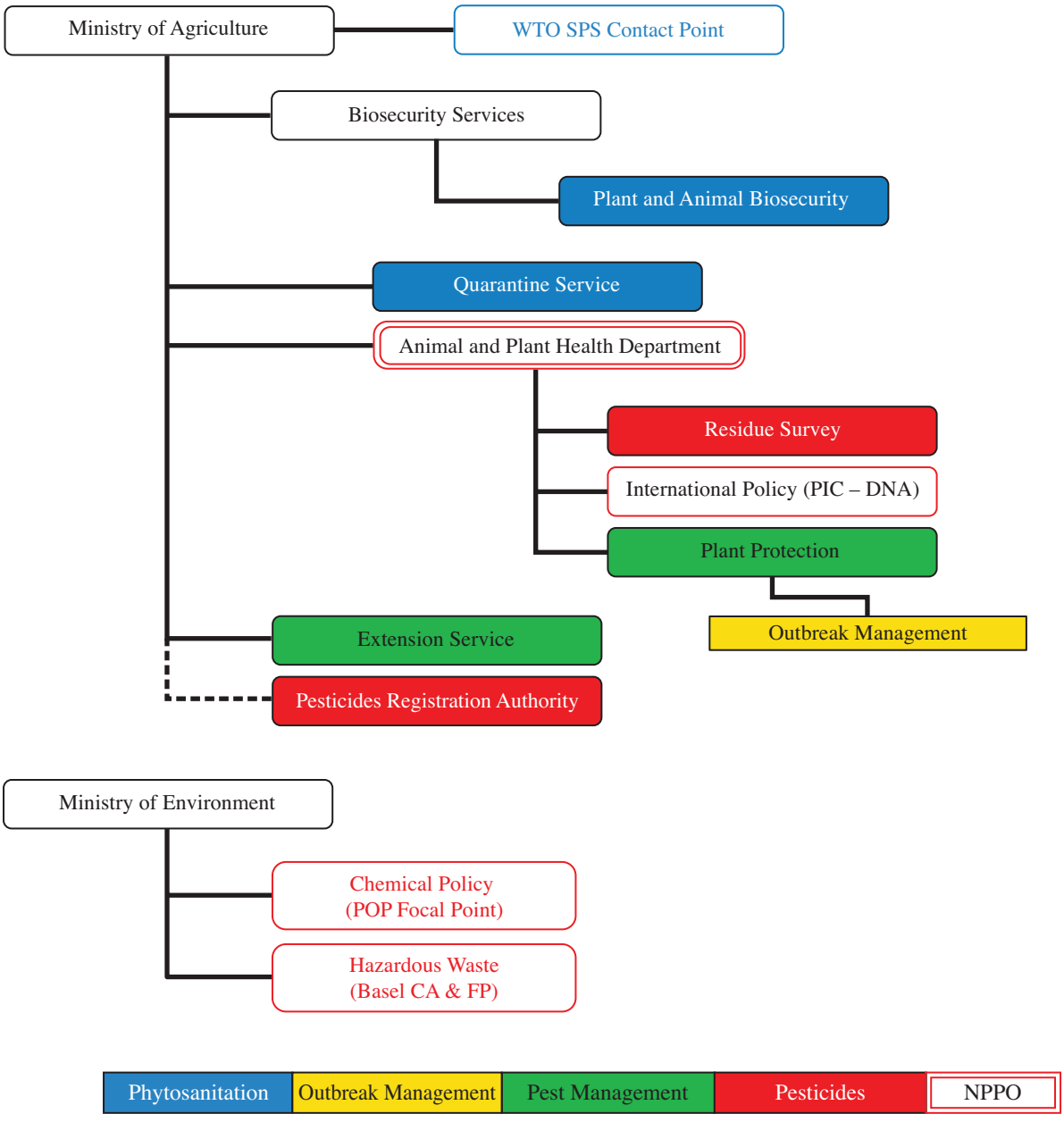
The reform exercise has been progressing slowly. However, the review of the legislation has been completed, awareness programmes for the public are ongoing, communication has improved in the last two years and a standard operational procedure manual has been finalized.

Currently in the pipeline, is the review of the organization structure and to be followed with the establishment of the Statutory Authority. The Authority will administer the Biosecurity Promulgation 2008 and fast-track the completion of the reform.

This reform will bring the plant and animal biosecurity under one administration and develop its facilities and equipment to facilitate its operations. The Authority will have its laboratory and technical expertise to conduct risk and pest assessment whilst the Ministry Research Laboratory to focus on the Ministry's laboratory needs and will assist BAFI on needs that are beyond the capacity of BAFI's laboratory.

The Government of the day is placing high priority on national security, putting biosecurity in the fore-front of its development plan. Fiji's biosecurity systems and services will continue to be developed, and we expect to fully administer the Biosecurity Promulgation 2008 when the Biosecurity Authority of the Fiji Islands is fully established in the year 2012.

Plant Protection Organization Chart



Important Contact Addresses

Responsible Ministry/Ministries

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Responsible Department

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National Plant Protection Organization (if different from Focal Point)

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Operational Offices:

Plant Protection

Plant Protection Section
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Director of Research
Division of Research
Ministry of Agriculture and Primary Industries
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FIJI ISLANDS

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Plant Quarantine

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Surveillance, Pest Outbreaks and Invasive Species Management (if handled by different agencies, give each contact address)

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Pesticide Registration

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Official International Contact Points

National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) Contact Point (for IPPC/APPPC)

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WTO SPS Contact Point

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Rotterdam Convention (PIC) DNA Pesticides (P)

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Stockholm Convention (POP) National Focal Point (P)

Basel Convention Competent Authority (CA) and Focal Point

Montreal Protocol Focal Point

Selected Country Statistics

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Agricultural Population: Fiji's population is around 800 000 of which 50% or 400 000 are employed in the agricultural sector.</td><td colspan="2">Agricultural Land: Total land area for Fiji is 1.8 million hectares and only 16% is suitable for farming.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fiji's economy grew at an average rate of 2% in the past five years. While growth has been positive the rate of economic growth was low.</td><td>Agric. GDP: Agriculture remains a major sector of the economy, accounting for 43%of Fiji's foreign exchange earnings.
It provides 50% of the country's total employment and contributes 19% to Fiji's GDP</td><td>GNI per capita: US$ xx</td><td>Undernourishment: xx %</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Main crops grown:</td></tr>
</table>

GDP = Gross Domestic Product; GNI = Gross National Income; Undernourishment = Population below minimum energy requirement

II. PLANT QUARANTINE

Last updated: December 2008

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules

(year, title and possibly short description)

Fiji had reviewed its plant and animal quarantine laws and now have the Fiji Biosecurity Promulgation, 2008. The 2008 Promulgation is intended to:

- Replace the Plant Quarantine Act Cap 156, Animal Importation Act Cap 159 and the Animal (Contagious Diseases) Act Cap 160;
- Provide the Fiji Islands with a legislative foundation for action against the introduction of plant and animal pests and diseases;
- Enable the Fiji Islands to comply with its obligations to ensure that plant and animal diseases are not exported from the country into neighbouring countries; and
- Enable the establishment of the Biosecurity Authority of the Fiji Islands (BAFI) as a body corporate to replace the Fiji Quarantine and Inspection Division.

The main features of the Biosecurity Promulgation:

- The Promulgation establishes a regime to control the import and export of regulated pests and diseases;
- It provides powers to control outbreaks of regulated pests and diseases;
- Key administrative feature is the establishment of the Biosecurity Authority of the Fiji Islands (BAFI);
- The Authority will have its functions, prescribed service fees/charges and penalise/fines set out in the Promulgation; and
- The Promulgation contains administrative, miscellaneous and legal provisions, including enforcement procedures.

The Promulgation is divided into 13 Parts:

deals with preliminary matters.
sets out the administrative framework for implementing the Promulgation.
sets out the principles of border biosecurity control.
sets out the rules for in-coming and out-going vessels and aircrafts.
establishes a regime for the control of incoming goods once they have been landed from a vessel or an aircraft.
sets out the control over articles intended for export.
sets out the rules relating to plants, animals or other articles in biosecurity quarantine for observation or treatment.
defines the general powers of biosecurity officers under the Promulgation.
sets out the powers of the Authority and biosecurity officers to control pests and diseases within the Fiji Islands.
provides powers to deal with biosecurity emergencies in the Fiji Islands which cannot be dealt with under Part 9.
sets out some ancillary administrative provisions needed to allow the Promulgation to function effectively.
is concerned with enforcement of the Promulgation and specifies offences and penalties.
contains a number of miscellaneous provisions for implementing the Promulgation.

Web source for further information: www.quarantine.gov.fj

(regarding plant quarantine)	Yes	No
Does phytosanitary legislation cover domestic quarantine?	yes	
Does phytosanitary legislation cover import quarantine?	yes	
Does phytosanitary legislation cover export quarantine?	yes	
Does phytosanitary legislation cover living modified organisms?	part	
Is plant quarantine a separate organization from animal quarantine?		no
Other policy initiatives (under review/progress)		
Web source for further information: www.quarantine.gov.fj or www.agriculture.org.fj		

Organization of Plant Quarantine Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Pest Risk Assessment	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection Section of Research Division
National standards development	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection Section of Research Division
International notifications	Biosecurity Services Division
Import permits	Biosecurity Services Division
Import inspections	Biosecurity Services Division
Emergency action	Biosecurity Services Division and National Disaster Management Department
Phytosanitary certificates	Biosecurity Services Division
Treatment of commodities	Biosecurity Services Division and Accredited Companies

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of plant quarantine officers authorized to inspect/certify	60
Total qualified personnel for plant pest risk assessment	4
Number of quarantine offices	
entry points (sea/air/land/mail = total)	100
post-entry plant quarantine containment facilities	4
other offices	6
Number of quarantine service diagnosis laboratories	2
In-country recognized pest diagnostics capabilities (incl. universities, etc.)	
Number of laboratories for insect/mite (arthropod) samples	Research laboratory
Number of laboratories for bacteria samples	has been used
Number of laboratories for virus samples	to carry out
Number of laboratories for fungus samples	sampling and
Number of laboratories for mycoplasma samples	identification
Number of laboratories for nematode samples	of insects and
Number of laboratories for plant/weed samples	plant weeds
Number of laboratories for other pests (snail, slug, rodents, etc.)	

Pest Free Areas According to ISPM 10	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)	
Overall management		
– surveillance	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection Section of Research Division	
– management	Biosecurity Services Division	
– certification	Biosecurity Services Division	
List of target pest species and crops ISPM #4		Number of sites in 2008
Papuana uninodis) on Taro (*Colocasia esculenta*)		Main island of Vanua Levu and out-lying islands making it 110 sites
B. kirki and B. obscura) on Fruits		Apart from Rotuma, the two main islands of Viti Levu and Vanua Levu including all the smaller islands are free from the two species of fruitfly
List of target pest species and crops ISPM #10		Number of sites in 2008
		[number]

Key Situation Indicators

International Trade		Years: 2007-2008
Main Import Plant Commodities	Main countries/areas of origin	Quantity (tons)
Fruits, vegetables and spices	New Zealand, Australia, P.R. China	
Potatoes	New Zealand, Australia	
Wheat, rice, maize	Australia, USA, Viet Nam	
Main Export Plant Commodities	Main destination countries	
Root crops	New Zealand, Australia, USA, Canada and some Pacific Island Countries	
Vegetables	NZ, Australia, USA, Canada	
Spices (Ginger, Tumeric)	NZ, Australia	

Cooperation Projects			
Title (Purpose/Target)	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Bilateral Technical Cooperation between New Zealand MAF Biosecurity and Fiji Biosecurity Services Division on capacity strengthening	New Zealand Aid		2005-2009
Title of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)
			[year – year]

Key Operation Indicators

Institutional Functions	Years: 2007-2008
Number of import permits issued	3 500
Number of import inspections carried out	153 000
Number of emergency phytosanitary treatments taken on imports	1 899
Number notifications of non-compliance	8
Number of conventional phytosanitary certificates issued	
Number of electronic phytosanitary certificates issued	

Number of quarantine pests intercepted		Years: 2007-2008
Top three commodity	Top three pest/commodity	# of interceptions

Lists of Regulated Pests	Year of last update	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
Number of quarantine pests				
Number of regulated non-quarantine pests				
Number of regulated import articles				
Website for the above information: –				

Pest Risk Analysis	Insects	Pathogens	Plants
No. of PRA completed and documented (according to ISPM)			
Web source for further information: –			

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
1. Review of the Legislation; 2. Reform of the Quarantine and Inspection Services; 3. Capacity Building.
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)
1. Delay in establishing the Biosecurity Authority of the Fiji Islands; 2. Insufficient funding to effectively provide biosecurity services; 3. Government policy to “freeze” creating new posts resulting in qualified technical experts returning to old posts.

Implementation of ISPM	Relevance			Implementation				Planned/Actual Year of full implementation
International Measures	low	medium	high	none	partial	most	full	
ISPM 01 Principles of plant quarantine as related to international trade			x		x			2012
ISPM 02 Guidelines for pest risk analysis			x			x		2012
ISPM 03 Code of conduct for the import and release of exotic biological control agents			x			x		2012
ISPM 04 Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas			x		x			2012
ISPM 05 Glossary of phytosanitary terms			x				x	
ISPM 06 Guidelines for surveillance			x				x	
ISPM 07 Export certification system			x				x	
ISPM 08 Determination of pest status in an area			x				x	
ISPM 09 Guidelines for pest eradication programmes			x		x			2012
ISPM 10 Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites			x		x			2012
ISPM 11 Pest risk analysis for quarantine pests			x			x		2012
ISPM 12 Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates			x				x	
ISPM 13 Guidelines for the notification of noncompliance and emergency action			x		x			2012
ISPM 14 The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management			x				x	
ISPM 15 Guidelines for regulating wood packaging material in international trade		x				x		
ISPM 16 Regulated non-quarantine pests: concept and application		x			x			
ISPM 17 Pest reporting			x			x		2012
ISPM 18 Guidelines for the use of irradiation as a phytosanitary measure	x			x				
ISPM 19 Guidelines on lists of regulated pests								
ISPM 20 Guidelines for a phytosanitary import regulatory system			x				x	
ISPM 21 Pest risk analysis for regulated non-quarantine pests			x		x			2012
ISPM 22 Requirements for the establishment of areas of low pest prevalence			x	x				2012
ISPM 23 Guidelines for inspection			x				x	
ISPM 24 Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures			x				x	
ISPM 25 Consignments in transit			x				x	
ISPM 26 Establishment of pest free areas for fruit flies (Tephritidae)			x			x		2012
ISPM 27 Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests		x			x			2012
ISPM 28 Phytosanitary treatments for regulated pests			x			x		
ISPM 29 Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence								
ISPM 30 Establishment of areas of low pest prevalence for fruit flies (Tephritidae)								
ISPM 31 Methodologies for sampling of consignments								
Comments/Constraints								

III. SURVEILLANCE, PEST OUTBREAKS AND INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2008

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules for surveillance, pest reporting and emergency

(year, title and possibly short description)

Fiji Biosecurity Promulgation 2008

Web source for further information: www.quarantine.gov.fj

(regarding invasive/migratory species management)	Yes	No
National strategy to control serious field pest outbreaks?	x	
National strategy to control migratory or periodically occurring pests?		x
National strategy to eradicate serious newly invaded exotic pests?	x	
Other policies: (e.g. subsidies, etc.)		
Web source for further information: –		

Organization of Outbreak Management Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Field/Storage Pest Outbreaks	(e.g. BPH, boll worm, etc.)
Response strategy/plans	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection Section of Research
Surveillance	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection Section of Research
Control	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection Section of Research
Migratory Pest Outbreaks	(e.g. locusts, birds, armyworm)
Response strategy/plans	Biosecurity Services Division and Animal Health Division
Surveillance	Biosecurity Services Division and Animal Health Division
Control	Biosecurity Services Division and Animal Health Division
New Exotic Pest Eradication	(e.g. coconut beetle)
Response strategy/plans	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection Section of Research
Surveillance	Biosecurity Services Division and Plant Protection of Research
Control/eradication	BSD and Plant Protection of Research
Reporting to bilateral or international organizations	Biosecurity Services Division

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of designated staff for **surveillance** of field pests of national importance	60
Number of designated staff for **surveillance** of migratory and periodically occurring pests	100
Number of designated staff for **surveillance** of invasive species	60
Number of designated staff for **control** of field pests of national importance	100
Number of designated staff for **control** of migratory and periodically occurring pests	60
Number of designated staff for **eradication** of invasive species	100

Key Situation and Operation Indicators

(Outbreaks and invasions in the past 2 years)

New exotic species found established in country	Insects	Pathogens	Weeds
Total number for year 2007:	none		none
Total number for year 2008:	none		none
Total number on record			

Eradication or internal quarantine actions taken against economically important species			
Name of species	Taro Beetle (*Papuana uninodis*)	Fruitfly *Bactrocera kirki and B. obscura*	
Year of first discovery	late 1980's	late 1980's	
Passway	arriving vessels	arriving vessels	
Location of first discovery	Eastern side of Viti Levu	Rotuma island about 500 miles from the main islands of Viti Levu and Vanua Levu	
Area affected [ha]		48 sq. km	
Area treated [ha]			
Control method	Internal quarantine measures on the movement of host plants	Traps and internal quarantine control on movement of fruits out of Rotuma	

Pest outbreak actions	Outbreak 1	Outbreak 2	Outbreak 3
Name of species			
Year of outbreak			
Area affected [ha]			
Estimated damage US$			
Area treated by government [ha]			
Expenditures by government [US$]			
Control method			
More information			

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

IV. PEST MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2008

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules for Pest Management

(year, title and possibly short description)

Fiji Biosecurity Promulgation 2008

Web source for further information: –

(regarding pest management)	Yes	No
Do you have policies encouraging organic or low-pesticide use production	x	
Is IPM specifically mentioned in laws or policy documents?	x	
Do you have official Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) or any other relevant food safety (ecofood, etc.) standards for pest management?		x
Is pest management extension separate from general extension?		x
Other policies: (subsidies, production inputs, etc.)		
Web source for further information: www.agriculture.org.fj		

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Policy development	Ministry of Agriculture and Primary Industries
Pest management research	Agriculture Research Division
Control recommendations	Biosecurity Services Division and Agriculture Research Division
Pest management extension	Crop Extension Division
IPM training	Research and Extension Division
GAP training	

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of technical officers for pest management	[number]
Number of central, regional, provincial or state offices	
Number of district and village level field offices	
Number of field/extension agents for pest management advice	
Number of field/extension agents trained in IPM-FFS facilitation	
Number of government biocontrol production/distribution facilities	
Number of government biopesticide production/distribution facilities	
Number of general extension staff involved in pest management	
Number of designated plant protection technical officers for extension	

Key Situation and Operation Indicators

Pest Management	Yes	No
Does the country have a National IPM Programme? *If yes, give Name and Address of IPM Programme:*	x Extension Pest Management Programme	
Does the country have specific IPM extension programmes? *If yes, in which crops?:*	x Cabbages	
Does the country have specific IPM research programmes? *If yes, in which crops?:*	x Vegetables of *Brassica* family	

Does the country have specific GAP extension programmes? *If yes, in which crops?:*		x
Does the country have specific GAP research programmes? *If yes, in which crops?:*		x

Market shares (estimated value, volume or area under control)	**Years: 2007-2008**
Size of chemical pest control market	[number, %]
Size of biopesticides market	
Size of biological control agents market	

Major pest control requiring crops (requiring most pesticide applications)	**1st**	**2nd**	**3rd**
Name(s) of pest(s)			
Estimated crop loss			
Number of pesticide applications or amount of pesticide used			
Government action taken			

Cooperation Projects			
Purpose/Target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
Purpose/Target of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)

Pest Management Extension	**Years: 2007-2008**
Number of farmers trained in IPM during the year	[number]
Number of IPM-FFS conducted during the year	
Number of farmers trained in GAP standards during the year	
Area under IPM/low pesticide management [ha]	
Area under organic/pesticide-free management [ha]	
Crops in which IPM or other ecology friendly programmes are successfully implemented:	
Crops grown organic/pesticide-free: –	

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

V. PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

Last updated: December 2008

List of Key Legislation/Regulations/Rules

(year, title and possibly short description)

Web source for further information: –

(regarding pesticide management)	Yes*	No
Do you have national pesticide reduction targets? *If yes, what is the target:_____*		
Have you ratified the Rotterdam (PIC) Convention?		
Have you ratified the Stockholm (POP) Convention?		
Have your ratified the Basel Convention? (hazardous wastes)		
Have your ratified the Montreal Protocol? (MeBr phasing-out)		
Have you reported the observance of the Code of Conduct to FAO according to Art. 12 of the Code?		
Have you adopted Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)?		
Pesticide Registration		
Do you require pesticides to conform to relevant FAO or WHO specifications?		
Do you allow the "me-too" registration and sale of generic pesticides?		
Do you require data on product equivalence for generic registration?		
Do you conduct country-specific risk assessments for…		
occupational risks?		
consumer risks?		
environmental risks?		
Have you adopted the Global Harmonized System (GHS) for pesticides hazards evaluation and labelling?		
Do you accept evaluation results from other countries?		
Do you accept field studies conducted in other countries?		
Do you require environmental fate studies?		
Incentives/Disincentives		
Do you have a special tax on pesticides to cover externality costs?		
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost pesticides?		
Do you subsidize or provide low-cost biopesticides?		
Other policies:		
Web source for further information: –		

* if yes/no is not appropriate, please insert a note in italics under the question

Organization of Plant Protection Functions	Responsible Organizational Unit (Ministry/Department/Unit)
Licensing of shops	
Licensing of field applicators	
Enforcement/inspections	
Testing of pesticide efficacy	
Development of pesticide use recommendations	

Safe use training/extension	
Food residue monitoring	
Environmental monitoring	
Health monitoring	
Other Stakeholders:	
Pesticide Industry Association	
Civil Society Organizations	

Infrastructure	Years: 2007-2008
Number of registration officers	[number]
Number of enforcement officers	
Number of department quality control laboratories	
Number of quality control laboratory personnel	
Number of department residue analysis laboratories	
Number of residue laboratory personnel	

Key Situation Indicators

Pesticide Trade: 2007-2008[a]	Tons*	US$ '000 Value*
Domestic Use/Sales		
Pesticide Use Profile: 2007-2008	**Tons (a.i./formulation to be specified)**	**US$ '000 Value**
Chem. Insecticides		
Chem. Fungicides		
Chem. Herbicides		
Chem. Others: e.g. molluscicide, acaricide		
e.g. Avamectrin, Bt, Neem		
Other purposes		

for most recent year for which data are available

* if possible, give in tons a.i.; if known, also give value in US$ or other currency

Post Registration Monitoring

Testing, Quality Control and Effects in the Field	Yes	No
Do you have significant problems with low-quality pesticides in the market?		
Do you have significant problems with pesticide resistance?		
Do you have a list of pesticides under close observation for problems		
Source for more information: –		

Health and Environmental Information	Yes	No
Do you maintain data on pesticide poisoning cases?		
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in food?		
Do you have a system to monitor pesticide residues in the environment?		
Do you have significant problems of environmental contamination from pesticides?		
Do you have data on pesticides effects on wildlife and ecosystems?		
Source for more information: –		

Pesticide Disposal	Yes	No
Do you have system to collect and safely dispose of used containers and small quantities of left-over pesticides?		
Do you have an inventory of outdated and obsolete pesticides in the country? (e.g. banned and no longer traded, but still in storage)		
Do you have illegal trade in pesticides? if yes: what is the estimated amount: _____		
Source for more information: –		

Key Operation Indicators

Registration/Regulation/Monitoring	Years: 2007-2008	
	a.i.*	Trade Name
Number of registered pesticide products		
Number of registered biopesticides (Avamectrin, Bt, Neem, etc.)		
Number of restricted-use pesticides/formulations		
Number of banned pesticides		
Number of licensed outlets		
Number of licensed field applicators (professional and/or farmers)		
Number of licensing violations reported during year		
Number of quality control analyses conducted during year		
Number of food samples analyzed for pesticide residues during year		
Number of samples exceeding MRL		
Number of environmental samples analyzed for pesticide residues		

* active ingredient

Pesticides Restricted in Recent Years (2007-2008)	
Year	Name of active ingredient or hazardous formulation

Pesticides Banned in Recent Years (2007-2008)	
Year	Name of active ingredient

Cooperation Projects			
Purpose/Target	Donor	Amount	Years (start-end)
			[year – year]
Purpose/Target of government follow-up programmes		Amount	Years (start-end)
			[year – year]

Progress and Constraints

Main Progress in Recent Years (legislation, policies, infrastructure, investments, training, etc.)
Main Constraints (personnel, infrastructure, administrative, operational, training, etc.)

VI. ADDITIONAL ISSUES OF INTEREST

Last updated: December 2008

Genetically Modified Crops	
Name of GMO Crop	Area under Cultivation [ha]