

A STUDY OF THE AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING INDUSTRIES 2011

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PREFACE

The report presents findings from the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Industries study of 2011. The study was carried out to gather information required for the compilation of macroeconomic aggregates such as Gross Output, Intermediate Consumption, Compensation of Employees, Consumption of Fixed Capital, Operating Surplus and Value Added. The Value Added figure gives us the net output of goods and services produced by the above mentioned industries and which determines their contribution to Fiji's economy.

Knowledge about these macroeconomic aggregates is important because they are indicators or main signposts signaling current trends in these industries.

Those interested in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Industries will find the report useful as it will allow them to study, analyze, and understand the major variables that determine current trends. Findings from the report can also be used to identify areas needing improvement.

Information contained in this report will be used to build up a system of national accounts which allows us to construct a quantitative image of Fiji's economic system.

This study would not have been possible without the assistance of a good number of helpful individuals and organizations. Their effort is much appreciated and I look forward to their continued support in the future.



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NOTES TO THE REPORT

1. The interpretation of the symbols used in this report is as follows:

0	nil return or a figure less than half the given value
r	revised
p	provisional
N/A	Not Available

2. Total values are subject to rounding errors.

3. Key to Abbreviations:

Abbreviation	Terms
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
COE	Compensation of Employees
EP&S	Economic Planning and Statistics
FBoS	Fiji Bureau of Statistics
FSIC	Fiji Standard Industrial Classification
FSC	Fiji Sugar Corporation
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
GO	Gross Output
IC	Intermediate Consumption
MFE	Milk Fat Equivalent
MPI	Department of Agriculture
OS	Operating Surplus
SNA	System of National Accounts
VA	Value Added

4. VA in the report refers to Gross Value Added

5. Wages do not include an imputation for family help. This labour compensation appears under operating surplus.

6. A lot of farmers engage in mixed farming together with the main crop e.g. farming of vegetables together with taro, which is the main crop. In such a case the activities of the farmer will be covered under taro which is assigned FSIC 01131.

7. The Macroeconomic aggregates (GO, IC, VA, COE, CFC and OS) of the commodities are expressed in Fiji Dollars.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 History of studies undertaken

This report contains the results of the 2011 study on the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries taking place in Fiji together with other relevant information on the industry. It is an ad hoc study and was conducted by the Fiji Bureau of Statistics (FBoS) because of the need by its National Accountants to re-base the constant price Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 2011.

A brief description of similar studies done in the past is given below in chronological order:

1989

The purpose of conducting a study for 1989 was to determine the benchmark levels for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries in the rebasing of the constant price GDP from 1977 to 1989. The results of the study are contained in the report titled "*A Study of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Sector for the compilation of the 1989 Gross Domestic Product*".

1995

The 1995 study was also conducted to determine the benchmark levels for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries in the rebasing of the constant price GDP, but this time, from 1989 to 1995. The results of the study are contained in the report titled "*1995 Gross Domestic Product Sources and Methods*".

2002

The 2002 study of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries was conducted for the rebasing of the constant price GDP from 1995 to 2002. The outcomes of the study are contained in the report titled "*A Study of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Sector 2002*".

2008

Another study of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries was conducted in 2008, for the rebasing of the constant price GDP from 2002 to 2008. The outcomes of the study are contained in the report titled "*A Study of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Industries 2008*".

1.2 Need for statistics relating to Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing activities are widely scattered in the country and the economic function they perform in channeling the flow of goods from the producer to the consumer is of great importance. These industries account for a substantial proportion of the total economic activity, whether in terms of the sector to the GDP or in terms of its share of total employment and Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF).

Statistics on Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing are needed for the preparation of national accounts so that a meaningful study of the whole economy can be made. The data can also be used to construct the input-output table that shows the inter-connection of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries with other industries. Policy makers too require the data for formulating sound

economic and social policies that augment capital formation. In addition, the entities engaged in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries find the data helpful.

1.3 Peculiar features of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry

Despite difficulties faced due to the peculiar features of the sector, great care was taken whilst conducting the study. Nevertheless, it is possible that some omission or double-counting may have occurred, but not that large to be able to affect the overall results in any significant way. The peculiar features of the industries are:

- The industries are highly sensitive to weather. Droughts, floods and hurricanes are natural disasters that have great impact on the industries.
- Period of production is relatively long in some cases, for example, trees take years to mature so therefore the forestry sector can experience high intermediate costs in some years, but suddenly a very high value added in a particular year.
- Activities are carried out by a wide variety of units, e.g.
 - small and large business units. Due to the different size of business units engaged e.g. small and large farms in the growing of coconuts, caution has to be exercised in calculating the input ratios as they have an impact on the macroeconomic aggregates,
 - own account individuals. It has to be ascertained that they are not producing for own consumption only, and
 - other units whose main activities are in other industries. The need to include them in the study, if market activity is involved.
- Sub-leasing of farms is prevalent e.g. in the case of sugarcane – there is a probability that some work may have been double counted (if the co-tenant’s work is not deducted from the main tenant, and also picked up for the co-tenant) or sometimes not counted at all (if the co-tenant’s work is correctly deducted from the main tenant, but not picked up for the co-tenant).
- Many small establishments go in and out of business with changing economic and seasonal factors.
- Most small business units do not maintain proper records, so careful estimates are calculated.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Legal Basis

The study was conducted under the provisions of the Statistics Act (Cap 71). This Act stipulates the collection of data, as well as protects the confidentiality of the information submitted.

2.2 Reference Period

The study conducted was for the calendar year 2011. If the accounting year differed from the calendar year, information was provided for the accounting year that covered the major part of the calendar year 2011.

2.3 Classification and Standard Used

- The Fiji Standard Industrial Classification (FSIC) 2010 has been used for classifying industries and commodities.
- The Macroeconomic Aggregates obtained are based on the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA).

The coverage and scope of each activity and the survey procedures used are discussed in detail under **Detailed Discussion by commodities produced in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries.**

3. RESULTS

All data contained in this report are in Fiji Dollars and in current prices.

3.1 Macroeconomic Aggregates

Table A: Macroeconomic Aggregates (\$)

FSIC 2010				DESCRIPTION	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
DIVIS-ION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS							
				TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	772,917,517	400,842,602	372,074,915	77,136,467	30,146,443	264,792,005
01				CROP AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION, HUNTING AND RELATED SERVICE ACTIVITIES	577,593,007	301,075,213	276,517,794	60,541,723	22,481,367	193,494,703
	011			Growing of non-perennial crops	297,374,272	131,243,782	166,130,490	34,773,341	11,678,322	119,678,827
		0111		Growing of cereals (except rice)leguminous crops and oil seeds	3,908,365	1,704,047	2,204,318	363,697	0	1,840,621
			01111	Growing of cereals (except rice)leguminous crops and oil seeds	3,908,365	1,704,047	2,204,318	363,697	0	1,840,621
		0112		Growing of rice	5,401,305	2,208,414	3,192,891	464,512	0	2,728,379
			01121	Growing of rice	5,401,305	2,208,414	3,192,891	464,512	0	2,728,379
		0113		Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers	146,410,682	56,962,661	89,448,021	25,684,378	364,847	63,398,796
			01131	Growing of taro	67,179,000	27,145,514	40,033,486	15,652,707	0	24,380,779
			01132	Growing of cassava	30,620,580	10,502,859	20,117,721	5,266,740	0	14,850,981
			01133	Growing of yam	5,866,000	1,770,606	4,095,394	419,882	0	3,675,512
			01134	Growing of kumala	6,260,375	1,839,298	4,421,077	847,520	0	3,573,557
			01139	Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers not elsewhere specified	36,484,727	15,704,384	20,780,343	3,497,529	364,847	16,917,967
		0114		Growing of sugar cane	137,644,320	67,858,650	69,785,670	8,148,485	11,313,475	50,323,710
			01141	Growing of sugar cane	137,644,320	67,858,650	69,785,670	8,148,485	11,313,475	50,323,710
		0115		Growing and curing of tobacco	4,009,600	2,510,010	1,499,590	112,269	0	1,387,321
			01151	Growing and curing of tobacco	4,009,600	2,510,010	1,499,590	112,269	0	1,387,321
	012			Growing of perennial crops	94,741,115	38,891,580	55,849,535	9,590,344	945,771	45,313,420
		0122		Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits	11,645,175	2,901,535	8,743,640	546,335	0	8,197,305
			01221	Growing of bananas	3,918,660	532,938	3,385,722	54,580	0	3,331,142
			01222	Growing of pineapples	2,791,800	918,502	1,873,298	117,256	0	1,756,042
			01223	Growing of mangoes	140,000	20,180	119,820	7,445	0	112,375
			01224	Growing of papayas	2,681,875	1,016,729	1,665,146	170,136	0	1,495,010
			01225	Growing of noni	523,240	73,012	450,228	25,903	0	424,325
			01226	Growing of Watermelon	1,589,600	340,174	1,249,426	171,015	0	1,078,411
		0123		Growing of citrus fruits	63,700	33,984	29,716	4,413	0	25,303
			01231	Growing of citrus fruits	63,700	33,984	29,716	4,413	0	25,303
		0125		Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts	912,000	167,075	744,925	44,856	0	700,069
			01251	Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts	912,000	167,075	744,925	44,856	0	700,069
		0126		Growing of oleaginous fruits	8,200,400	3,365,407	4,834,993	959,407	169,561	3,706,025

FSIC 2010				DESCRIPTION	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS							
			01261	Growing of oleaginous fruits	8,200,400	3,365,407	4,834,993	959,407	169,561	3,706,025
		0127		Growing of Beverage crops	14,640	3,669	10,971	2,928	0	8,043
			01271	Growing of cocoa	14,640	3,669	10,971	2,928	0	8,043
		0128		Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	73,847,700	32,385,035	41,462,665	8,022,136	774,459	32,666,070
			01281	Growing of ginger	3,020,200	1,416,986	1,603,214	536,861	0	1,066,353
			01282	Growing of yaqona	70,155,000	30,727,890	39,427,110	7,384,613	765,481	31,277,016
			01283	Growing of vanilla	200,000	29,000	171,000	9,600	0	161,400
			01289	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops n.e.c	472,500	211,159	261,341	91,062	8,978	161,301
		0130		Plant propagation	57,500	34,875	22,625	10,269	1,751	10,605
			01301	Plant propagation	57,500	34,875	22,625	10,269	1,751	10,605
	014			Animal production	185,477,620	130,939,850	54,537,769	16,178,038	9,857,275	28,502,456
		0141		Raising of cattle and buffaloes	29,601,820	15,215,372	14,386,448	2,783,697	827,678	10,775,073
			01411	Raising and breeding of cattle and buffaloes	8,591,800	3,015,722	5,576,078	627,201	274,938	4,673,939
			01412	Production of raw cow milk from cows or buffalo	21,010,020	12,199,650	8,810,370	2,156,496	552,740	6,101,134
		0144		Raising of sheep and goats	1,750,000	567,246	1,182,754	84,944	52,280	1,045,530
			01441	Raising and breeding of sheep	678,000	274,590	403,410	21,696	24,408	357,306
			01442	Raising of goats	1,072,000	292,656	779,344	63,248	27,872	688,224
		0145		Raising of swine/pigs	7,080,000	4,637,400	2,442,600	771,720	290,280	1,380,600
			01451	Raising of swine/pigs	7,080,000	4,637,400	2,442,600	771,720	290,280	1,380,600
		0146		Raising of poultry	145,625,800	110,111,238	35,514,562	12,318,997	8,665,304	14,530,261
			01461	Raising and breeding of poultry	125,861,260	93,726,434	32,134,826	11,075,791	7,550,926	13,508,109
			01462	Production of eggs	19,764,540	16,384,804	3,379,736	1,243,206	1,114,378	1,022,152
		0149		Raising of other animals	1,420,000	408,595	1,011,405	218,680	21,733	770,992
			01491	Bee-keeping	1,420,000	408,595	1,011,405	218,680	21,733	770,992
02	021/ 022/ 023	0210/ 0220/ 0230		FORESTRY AND LOGGING	45,790,194	24,751,179	21,039,015	5,947,098	3,311,878	11,780,039
			02101	Native forest						
			02102	Pine						
			02103	Mahogany						
			02201	Logging	45,368,194	24,555,512	20,812,682	5,897,865	3,311,878	11,602,939
			02301	Gathering of non-wood forest products	422,000	195,667	226,333	49,233	0	177,100
03				FISHING AND AQUACULTURE	149,534,316	75,016,210	74,518,106	10,647,646	4,353,197	59,517,263
	031	0311/ 0312		Fishing	133,297,966	66,817,654	66,480,312	9,598,051	3,887,915	52,994,346
			03111	Marine Fishing on a commercial basis						
			03121	Freshwater fishing on a commercial basis	88,964,966	58,976,605	29,988,361	6,409,072	2,668,949	20,910,340
			03112	Taking of marine crustaceans and molluscs	9,933,000	4,499,649	5,433,351	992,570	191,216	4,249,565

FSIC 2010				DESCRIPTION	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
DIVIS-ION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS							
			03122	Taking of freshwater crustaceans and molluscs						
			03114	Beach-de-mer	19,900,000	1,412,900	18,487,100	729,809	607,812	17,149,479
			03115	Gathering of other marine organism and materials						
			03124	Gathering of freshwater materials	14,500,000	1,928,500	12,571,500	1,466,600	419,938	10,684,962
	032	0321/ 0322		Aquaculture	16,236,350	8,198,556	8,037,794	1,049,595	465,282	6,522,917
			03211	Marine aquaculture	14,411,600	7,306,681	7,104,919	938,750	413,978	5,752,191
			03222	Freshwater aquaculture	1,824,750	891,875	932,875	110,845	51,304	770,726

3.2 Value Added, Percentage Change & Per cent Contribution 2008 and 2011

Table B: Value Added 2008 and 2011

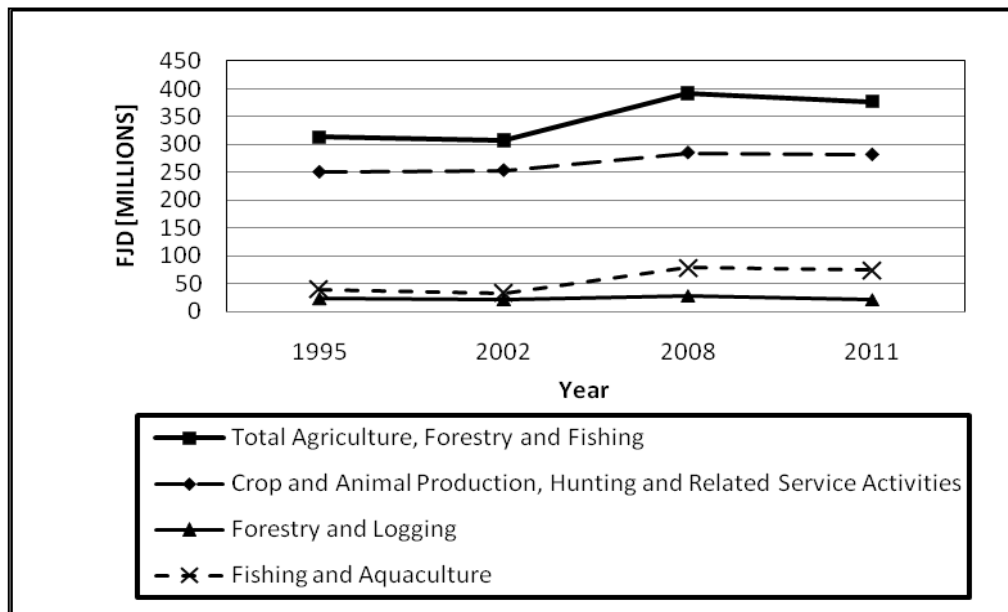
FSIC 2010				DESCRIPTION	2008[r]	2011	Percentage Change	Per cent Contribution	
DIVIS-ION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS		VA \$	VA \$		2008[r]	2011
				TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	391,613,963	372,074,915	-4.99	100.00	100.00
01				CROP AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION, HUNTING AND RELATED SERVICE ACTIVITIES	284,961,722	276,517,794	-2.96	72.77	74.32
	011			Growing of non-perennial crops	177,981,461	166,130,490	-6.66	45.45	45.65
		0111		Growing of cereals (except rice) leguminous crops and oil seeds	411,829	2,204,318	435.25	0.11	0.59
			01111	Growing of cereals (except rice) leguminous crops and oil seeds	411,829	2,204,318	435.25	0.11	0.59
		0112		Growing of rice	3,463,035	3,192,891	-7.80	0.88	0.86
			01121	Growing of rice	3,463,035	3,192,891	-7.80	0.88	0.86
		0113		Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers	99,522,429	89,448,021	-10.12	25.41	24.04
			01131	Growing of taro	45,664,474	40,033,486	-12.33	11.66	10.76
			01132	Growing of cassava	25,799,061	20,117,721	-22.02	6.59	5.41
			01133	Growing of yam	2,857,018	4,095,394	43.35	0.73	1.10
			01134	Growing of kumala	2,326,203	4,421,077	90.06	0.59	1.19
			01139	Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers not elsewhere specified	22,875,673	20,780,343	-9.16	5.84	5.58
		0114		Growing of sugar cane	74,020,651	69,785,670	-5.72	18.90	18.76
			01141	Growing of sugar cane	74,020,651	69,785,670	-5.72	18.90	18.76

FSIC 2010				DESCRIPTION	2008[r]	2011	Percentage Change	Per cent Contribution	
DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS		VA \$	VA \$		2008[r]	2011
		0115		Growing and curing of tobacco	563,517	1,499,590	166.11	0.14	0.40
			01151	Growing and curing of tobacco	563,517	1,499,590	166.11	0.14	0.40
		012		Growing of perennial crops	65,861,147	55,704,200	-15.42	16.82	15.01
		0122		Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits	12,673,265	8,743,640	-31.01	3.24	2.35
			01221	Growing of bananas	5,494,882	3,385,722	-38.38	1.40	0.91
			01222	Growing of pineapples	2,203,784	1,873,298	-15.00	0.56	0.50
			01223	Growing of mangoes	268,927	119,820	-55.45	0.07	0.03
			01224	Growing of papayas	3,819,314	1,665,146	-56.40	0.98	0.45
			01225	Growing of watermelon	149,330	450,228	201.50	0.04	0.12
			01226	Growing of noni	714,100	1,249,426	74.97	0.18	0.34
		0123		Growing of citrus fruits	22,928	29,716	29.61	0.01	0.01
			01231	Growing of citrus fruits	22,928	29,716	29.61	0.01	0.01
		0125		Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts	600,900	744,925	23.97	0.15	0.20
			01251	Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts	600,900	744,925	23.97	0.15	0.20
		0126		Growing of oleaginous fruits	5,997,457	4,834,993	-19.38	1.53	1.30
			01261	Growing of oleaginous fruits	5,997,457	4,834,993	-19.38	1.53	1.30
		0127		Growing of Beverage crops	13,185	10,971	-16.79	0.00	0.00
			01271	Growing of cocoa	13,185	10,971	-16.79	0.00	0.00
		0128		Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	46,556,284	41,462,665	-11.25	11.89	11.14
			01281	Growing of ginger	1,032,358	1,603,214	55.30	0.26	0.43
			01282	Growing of yaqona	45,201,253	39,427,110	-12.77	11.54	10.60
			01283	Growing of vanilla	23,775	171,000	7.95	0.01	0.05
			01289	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops n.e.c	298,898	261,341	-12.57	0.08	0.07
		0130		Plant propagation	20,056	22,625	12.81	0.01	0.01
			01301	Plant propagation	20,056	22,625	12.81	0.01	0.01
		014		Animal production	41,119,114	54,537,769	32.63	10.50	14.66
		0141		Raising of cattle and buffaloes	8,438,309	14,386,448	70.49	2.15	3.87
			01411	Raising and breeding of cattle and buffaloes	5,907,825	5,576,078	-5.62	1.51	1.50
			01412	Production of raw cow milk from cows or buffalo	2,530,484	8,810,370	248.17	0.65	2.37
		0144		Raising of sheep and goats	7,006,941	1,182,754	-83.12	1.79	0.32
			01441	Raising and breeding of sheep	343,160	403,410	135.07	0.09	0.11
			01442	Raising of goats	6,663,781	779,344	-88.30	1.70	0.21
		0145		Raising of swine/pigs	1,214,000	2,442,600	101.20	0.31	0.66
			01451	Raising of swine/pigs	1,214,000	2,442,600	101.20	0.31	0.66
		0146		Raising of poultry	22,372,368	35,514,562	58.74	5.71	9.55
			01461	Raising and breeding of poultry	20,102,983	32,134,826	59.85	5.13	8.64
			01462	Production of eggs	2,269,385	3,379,736	48.93	0.58	0.91
		0149		Raising of other animals	2,087,496	1,011,405	-51.55	0.53	0.27
			01491	Bee-keeping	2,087,496	1,011,405	-51.55	0.53	0.27

FSIC 2010				DESCRIPTION	2008[r]	2011	Percentage Change	Per cent Contribution	
DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS		VA \$	VA \$		2008[r]	2011
02	021/ 022/ 023	0210/ 0220/ 0230		FORESTRY AND LOGGING	28,386,134	21,039,015	-25.88	7.25	5.65
			02101	Native forest					
			02102	Pine					
			02103	Mahogany					
			02201	Logging	27,111,814	20,812,682	-23.23	6.92	5.59
			02301	Gathering of non-wood forest products	1,274,320	226,333	-82.24	0.33	0.06
03				FISHING AND AQUACULTURE	78,266,107	74,518,106	-4.79	19.99	20.03
	031	0311/ 0312		Fishing	66,905,690	66,480,312	-0.64	17.08	17.87
			03111	Marine Fishing on a commercial basis					
			03121	Freshwater fishing on a commercial basis	37,845,071	29,988,361	-20.76	9.66	8.06
			03112	Taking of marine crustaceans and molluscs					
			03122	Taking of freshwater crustaceans and molluscs	5,162,797	5,433,351	5.24	1.32	1.46
			03114	Beach-de-mer	9,022,822	18,487,100	104.89	2.30	4.97
			03115	Gathering of other marine organism and materials					
			03124	Gathering of freshwater materials	14,875,000	12,571,500	-15.49	3.80	3.38
	032	0321/ 0322		Aquaculture	11,360,417	8,037,794	-29.25	2.90	2.16
			03211	Marine aquaculture	10,189,645	7,104,919	-30.27	2.60	1.91
			03222	Freshwater aquaculture	1,170,772	932,875	-20.32	0.30	0.25

Graph 1: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Value Added (VA)

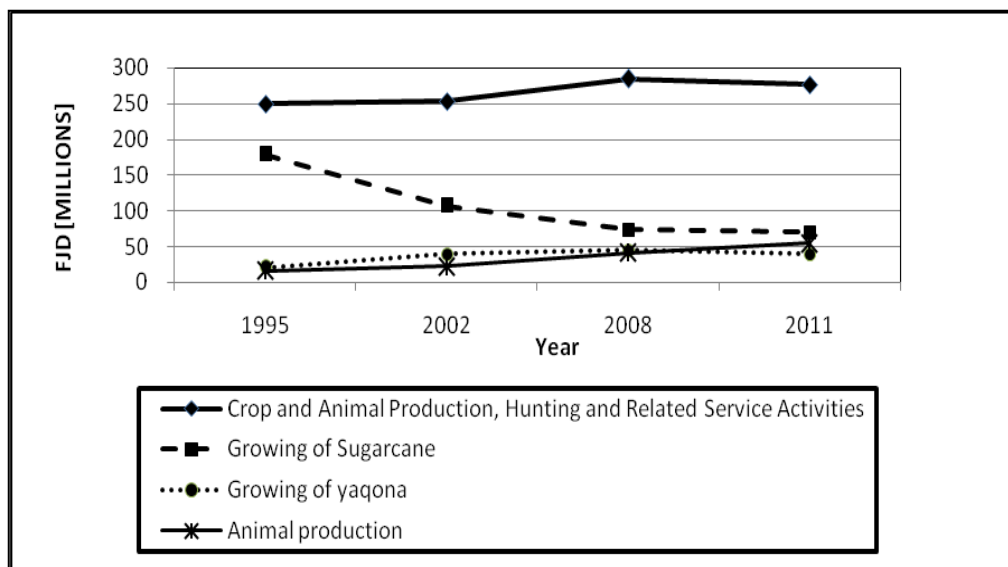
VA when graphed for the Agriculture, Forestry and the Fishing industries shows a slight decline from 1995



to 2002, followed by an increase in 2008 and declines again in 2011. Of the agriculture, forestry and fishing industries, it is the VA of agriculture that is driving the overall decline. The primary sector is dominated by agriculture, the VA of which comprised of 74.3 per cent of the total agriculture, forestry and the fishing industries in 2011, 72.8 per cent in

2008, 82.4 per cent in 2002 and 79.9 per cent in 1995.

Graph 2: The drivers of Value Added in Agriculture Industry



The agriculture industry VA drives the entire primary sector VA.

Graph 2 shows a decline in value added of the agriculture industry for the year 2011, driven by few of the commodities of which is sugarcane and yaqona. The value added of sugarcane and yaqona which

comprised of 39.5 per cent of the total agriculture industry in 2011, 41.8 per cent in 2008, 58.0 per cent in 2002 and 79.6 per cent in 1995. The contribution of these two commodities to the agriculture industry has declined over the years.

4. Detailed discussion by commodities produced in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries.

Division 01: Crop and Animal Production, Hunting And Related Service Activities

1. Sub-Class 01111: Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Maize	604		958		
Cowpea	227		189		
Pulses	92		2,905		
Price per tonne:					
Maize	600		750		
Cowpea	1,000		1,000		
Pulses	700		1,033		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	653,800		3,908,365		497.8
IC	241,971	37.0	1,704,047	43.6	604.2
VA	411,829	63.0	2,204,318	56.4	435.3
COE	58,804	9.0	363,697	9.3	518.5
CFC	-	-	-	-	
OS	353,025	54.0	1,840,621	47.1	421.4

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds recorded a growth of 497.8 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced for Maize and Pulses. A notable improvement of 435.3 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

2. Sub-Class 01121: Growing of rice

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Rewa Rice (10% of Production)	1,159.5		791.4		
MPI Rice (90% of Production)	10,435.5		7,122.6		
Price per tonne:					
Rewa Rice	643		750		
MPI Rice	550		675		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	6,485,084		5,401,305		-16.7
IC	3,022,049	46.6	2,208,414	40.9	-26.9
VA	3,463,035	53.4	3,192,891	59.1	-7.8
COE	508,431	7.8	464,512	8.6	-8.6
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	2,954,604	45.6	2,728,379	50.5	-7.7

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of rice recorded a decline of 16.7 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 7.8 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

3. Sub-Class 01131: Growing of taro

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Taro	74,009		67,179		
Price per tonne:					
Taro	1,000		1,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	74,009,000		67,179,000		-9.2
IC	28,344,526	38.3	27,145,514	40.4	-4.2
VA	45,664,474	61.7	40,033,486	59.6	-12.3
COE	18,191,657	24.6	15,652,707	23.3	-14.0
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	27,472,817	37.1	24,380,779	36.3	-11.3

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of taro recorded a decline of 9.2 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 12.3 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

4. Sub-Class 01132: Growing of cassava

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Cassava	55,773		69,910		
Price per tonne:					
Cassava	700		438		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	39,041,100		30,620,580		-21.6
IC	13,242,039	33.9	10,502,859	34.3	-20.7
VA	25,799,061	66.1	20,117,721	65.7	-22.0
COE	6,115,641	15.7	5,266,740	17.2	-13.9
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	19,683,420	50.4	14,850,981	48.5	-24.6

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of cassava recorded a decline of 21.6 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the price. A decline of 22.0 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

5. Sub-Class 01133: Growing of yam

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Yam	4,031		5,866		
Price per tonne:					
Yam	1,000		1,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	4,031,000		5,866,000		45.5
IC	1,173,982	29.1	1,770,606	30.2	50.8
VA	2,857,018	70.9	4,095,394	69.8	43.3
COE	316,892	7.9	419,882	7.2	32.5
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	2,540,126	63.0	3,675,512	62.7	44.7

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of yam recorded a growth of 45.5 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. An improvement of 43.3 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

6. Sub-Class 01134: Growing of kumala

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Kumala	4,611		8,635		
Price per tonne:					
Kumala	700		725		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	3,227,700		6,260,375		94.0
IC	901,497	27.9	1,839,298	29.4	104.0
VA	2,326,203	72.1	4,421,077	70.6	90.1
COE	459,700	14.2	847,520	13.5	84.4
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	1,866,503	57.8	3,573,557	57.1	91.5

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of kumala recorded a growth of 94.0 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced. A notable improvement of 90.1 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

7. Sub-Class 01139: Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers n.e.c

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Assorted Vegetables	25,153		22,554		
Tomato	230		590		
Egg plant	923		1,787		
Dalo ni Tana	3,683		3,495		
Kawai	1,102		739		
Via	60		220		
Breadfruit	386		769		
Vudi	5,024		2,078		
Tivoli	854		1,211		
Capsicum	-		136		
Price per tonne:					
Assorted Vegetables	1,200		1,163		
Tomato	3,500		1,500		
Egg plant	800		750		
Dalo ni Tana	700		900		
Kawai	800		800		
Via	300		1,000		
Breadfruit	1,000		675		
Vudi	700		800		
Tivoli	800		1,000		
Capsicum	-		5,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	39,790,700		36,484,727		-8.3
IC	16,915,027	42.5	15,704,384	43.0	-7.2
VA	22,875,673	57.5	20,780,343	57.0	-9.2
COE	3,867,656	9.7	3,497,529	9.6	-9.6
CFC	378,011	0.9	364,847	1.0	-3.5
OS	18,630,006	46.8	16,917,967	46.4	-9.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of vegetables, and melons, roots and tubers n.e.c recorded a decline of 8.3 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the price and quantity produced of assorted vegetables. A decline of 9.2 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

8. Sub-Class 01141: Growing of sugarcane

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Sugarcane	2,321,000		2,096,000		
Price paid to Growers:					
Sugarcane	61.65		65.67		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	143,089,650		137,644,320		-3.8
IC	69,068,999r	48.3	67,858,650	49.3	-1.8
VA	74,020,651r	51.7	69,785,670	50.7	-5.7
COE	9,505,455	6.6	8,148,485	5.9	-14.3
CFC	11,977,784	8.4	11,313,475	8.2	-5.5
OS	52,537,412r	36.7	50,323,710	36.6	-4.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Fiji Sugar Corporation (FSC))

Season	Number of Registered Growers	Number of Active Growers	Area Harvested (hectares)
2008	18,683	14,096	51,000
2011	16,206	12,791	46,000
% change	-13.3	-9.3	-9.8

Sugarcane is mostly grown on the Western side of Viti Levu and on Vanua Levu. Production is seasonal and starts around June-July and ends in December every year. Sometimes the season spills over to January of the next year, but the production is not significant.

This study is based on the financial year data ie year ended 31 March 2012 which reflects the season 2011. The 2011 season data is slightly different to the calendar year data that is required for the study. The reason for not using the calendar year data is that except production data no other data required for the study were available on a calendar year basis. Use of 2011 season data gives the best estimates for the calendar year 2011.

Data on total sugarcane production and the prices paid to the growers have been obtained from the Fiji Sugar Corporation (FSC). Compared to 2008, when the last detailed study was done, production shows a decline of 9.7 per cent. This is due to the decline in the number of growers and the area harvested. Refer table above.

The decline in the number of growers, and as a consequence the area harvested is due to farmers moving out of sugarcane farming.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

Value added declined by 5.7 per cent in 2011.

9. Sub-Class 01151: Growing and curing of tobacco

	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO
Production in Tonnes:		
Tobacco leaf	224	
Price per Tonnes:		
Tobacco leaf	17,900	
Macroeconomic Aggregates		
GO	4,009,600	
IC	2,510,010	62.6
VA	1,499,590	37.4
COE	112,269	2.8
CFC	-	-
OS	1,387,321	34.6

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from British American Tobacco)

Note: Commodity 01151 could not be compared with 2008 results due to the change in the gross output calculation. Value added stands at 37.4 per cent of gross output.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

10. Sub-Class 01221: Growing of bananas

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Banana	8,426		4,820		
Price per tonne:					
Banana	750		813		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	6,319,500		3,918,660		-38.0
IC	824,618	13.0	532,938	13.6	-35.4
VA	5,494,882	87.0	3,385,722	86.4	-38.4
COE	92,480	1.5	54,580	1.4	-41.0
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	5,402,402	85.5	3,331,142	85.0	-38.3

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of banana recorded a decline of 38.0 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 38.4 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

11. Sub-Class 01222: Growing of pineapples

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Pineapple	3,506		4,136		
Price per tonne:					
Pineapple	900		675		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	3,155,400		2,791,800		-11.5
IC	951,616	30.2	918,502	32.9	-3.5
VA	2,203,784	69.8	1,873,298	67.1	-15.0
COE	79,301	2.5	117,256	4.2	47.9
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	2,124,483	67.3	1,756,042	62.9	-17.3

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of pineapple recorded a decline of 11.5 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the price. A decline of 15.0 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

12. Sub-Class 01223: Growing of mangoes

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Mangoes	200		140		
Price per tonne:					
Mangoes	1,500		1,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	300,000		140,000		-53.3
IC	31,073	10.4	20,180	14.4	-35.1
VA	268,927	89.6	119,820	85.6	-55.4
COE	13,330	4.4	7,445	5.3	-44.1
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	255,597	85.2	112,375	80.3	-56.0

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of mangoes recorded a decline of 53.3 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the price and quantity produced. A decline of 55.4 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

13. Sub-Class 01224: Growing of papayas

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Pawpaw	7,265		3,065		
Price per tonne:					
Pawpaw	800		875		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	5,812,000		2,681,875		-53.9
IC	1,992,686	34.3	1,016,729	37.9	-49.0
VA	3,819,314	65.7	1,665,146	62.1	-56.4
COE	323,811	5.6	170,136	6.3	-47.5
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	3,495,503	60.1	1,495,010	55.7	-57.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of mangoes recorded a decline of 53.9 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 56.4 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

14. Sub-Class 01225: Growing of noni

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Noni	325		824		
Price per tonne:					
Noni	500		635		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	162,500		523,240		222.0
IC	13,170	8.1	73,012	14.0	454.4
VA	149,330	91.9	450,228	86.0	201.5
COE	4,107	2.5	25,903	5.0	530.7
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	145,223	89.4	424,325	81.1	192.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of noni recorded a growth of 222.0 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced. A notable improvement of 201.5 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

15. Sub-Class 01226: Growing of watermelon

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Watermelon	1,107		1,987		
Price per tonne:					
Watermelon	800		800		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	885,600		1,589,600		79.5
IC	171,500	19.4	340,174	21.4	98.4
VA	714,100	80.6	1,249,426	78.6	75.0
COE	86,204	9.7	171,015	10.8	98.4
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	627,896	70.9	1,078,411	67.8	71.7

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of watermelon recorded a growth of 79.5 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. A notable improvement of 75.0 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

16. Sub-Class 01231: Growing of citrus fruits

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Citrus	74		98		
Price per tonne:					
Citrus	650		650		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	48,100		63,700		32.4
IC	25,172	52.3	33,984	53.4	35.0
VA	22,928	47.7	29,716	46.6	29.6
COE	2,435	5.1	4,413	6.9	81.2
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	20,493	42.6	25,303	39.7	23.5

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of citrus recorded a growth of 32.4 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. A notable improvement of 29.6 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

17. Sub-Class 01251: Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Peanut	178		228		
Price per tonne:					
Peanut	4,000		4,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	712,000		912,000		28.1
IC	111,100	15.6	167,075	18.3	50.4
VA	600,900	84.4	744,925	81.7	24.0
COE	34,089	4.8	44,856	4.9	31.6
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	566,811	79.6	700,069	76.8	23.5

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of other tree and bush fruits and nuts recorded a growth of 28.1 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. A notable improvement of 24.0 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

18. Sub-Class 01261: Growing of oleaginous fruits

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Coconuts	13,056		8,632		
Price per tonne:					
Millgate buying price	751		950		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	9,805,056		8,200,400		-16.4
IC	3,807,599	38.8	3,365,407	41.0	-11.6
VA	5,997,457	61.2	4,834,993	59.0	-19.4
COE	1,085,230	11.1	959,407	11.7	-11.6
CFC	171,308	1.7	169,561	2.1	-1.0
OS	4,740,919	48.4	3,706,025	45.2	-21.8

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of oleaginous fruits recorded a decline of 16.4 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the price. A decline of 19.4 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

19. Sub-Class 01271: Growing of cocoa

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Cocoa Grade 1 (80% of total Production)	10.20		4.80		
Cocoa Grade 2 (20% of total Production)	2.55		1.20		
Price per tonne:					
Cocoa Grade 1	1,500		2,800		
Cocoa Grade 2	700		1,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	17,085		14,640		-14.3
IC	3,900	22.8	3,669	25.1	-5.9
VA	13,185	77.2	10,971	74.9	-16.8
COE	5,024	29.4	2,928	20.0	-41.7
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	8,161	47.8	8,043	54.9	-1.4

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of cocoa recorded a decline of 14.3 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 16.8 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

20. Sub-Class 01281: Growing of ginger

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Mature Ginger	595		698		
Immature Ginger	1,893		1,877		
Price per tonne:					
Mature Ginger	1,000		1,100		
Immature Ginger	750		1,200		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	2,014,750		3,020,200		49.9
IC	982,392	48.8	1,416,986	46.9	44.2
VA	1,032,358	51.2	1,603,214	53.1	55.3
COE	345,127	17.1	536,861	17.8	55.6
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	687,231	34.1	1,066,353	35.3	55.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

Composite Ratio

	Weight	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
		[expressed as percentages of GO]				
Mature: Average		63.4	36.5	4.1	0.0	32.4
	27.1	17.2	9.9	1.1	0.0	8.8
Immature: Average		40.8	59.2	22.9	0.0	36.4
	72.9	29.7	43.2	16.7	0.0	26.5
2011 Composite Ratios	100.0	46.9	53.1	17.8	0.0	35.3
2008 Composite Ratios	100.0	48.8	51.2	17.1	0.0	34.1
Absolute Change		-1.8	1.8	0.7	0.0	1.2

The gross output of ginger recorded a growth of 49.9 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price. A notable improvement of 55.3 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of mature and immature ginger farmers, and then a weighted average was used for this sub-class activity.

21. Sub-Class 01282: Growing of yaqona

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Waka	986		1,448		
Lewena	2,300		779		
Price per tonne:					
Waka	35,000		35,000		
Lewena	20,000		25,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	80,510,000		70,155,000		-12.9
IC	35,308,747	43.9	30,727,890	43.8	-13.0
VA	45,201,253	56.1	39,427,110	56.2	-12.8
COE	7,464,851	9.3	7,384,613	10.5	-1.1
CFC	897,885	1.1	765,481	1.1	-14.7
OS	36,838,517	45.8	31,277,016	44.6	-15.1

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of yaqona recorded a decline of 12.9 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 12.8 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

22. Sub-Class 01283: Growing of vanilla

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Vanilla	0.27		2		
Price per tonne:					
Vanilla	100,000		100,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	27,000		200,000		640.7
IC	3,225	11.9	29,000	14.5	799.2
VA	23,775	88.1	171,000	85.5	619.2
COE	1,550	5.7	9,600	4.8	519.4
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	22,225	82.3	161,400	80.7	626.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of vanilla recorded a growth of 640.7 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. A notable improvement of 619.2 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

23. Sub-Class 01289: Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops n.e.c.

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Chillies	258		135		
Price per tonne:					
Chillies	2,000		3,500		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	516,000		472,500		-8.4
IC	217,102	42.1	211,159	44.7	-2.7
VA	298,898	57.9	261,341	55.3	-12.6
COE	94,848	18.4	91,062	19.3	-4.0
CFC	13,786	2.7	8,978	1.9	-34.9
OS	190,264	36.9	161,301	34.1	-15.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops n.e.c recorded a decline of 8.4 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 12.6 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

24. Sub-Class 01301: Plant Propagation

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Floriculture	25		23		
Price per tonne:					
Floriculture	2,000		2,500		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	50,000		57,500		15.0
IC	29,944	59.9	34,875	60.7	16.5
VA	20,056	40.1	22,625	39.3	12.8
COE	7,420	14.8	10,269	17.9	38.4
CFC	4,221	8.4	1,751	3.0	-58.5
OS	8,415	16.8	10,605	18.4	26.0

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of plant propagation recorded a growth of 15.0 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price. A marginal improvement of 12.8 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

25. Sub-Class 01411: Raising and breeding of cattle and buffaloes

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes (Dressed weight):					
Bulls	332		512		
Working bullocks	655		810		
Steers	451		643		
Cows	354		171		
Heifers	74		53		
Calves	3		8		
Price per tonne(Dressed Weight):					
Bulls	5,200		4,000		
Working bullocks	5,200		3,800		
Steers	5,400		4,000		
Cows	5,200		3,800		
Heifers	5,400		4,000		
Calves	5,400		4,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	9,824,400		8,591,800		-12.5
IC	3,916,575	39.9	3,015,722	35.1	-23.0
VA	5,907,825	60.1	5,576,078	64.9	-5.6
COE	709,147	7.2	627,201	7.3	-11.6
CFC	328,303	3.3	274,938	3.2	-16.3
OS	4,870,375	49.6	4,673,939	54.4	-4.0

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of cattle and buffaloes recorded a decline of 12.5 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the price. A decline of 5.6 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

26. Sub-Class 01412: Production of raw cow milk from cows or buffaloes

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production :					
RCDC milk suppliers (Litres)	10,335,803		9,680,600		
Non-RCDC milk supplier (Litres)	483,776		9,837,984		
Cream (Kg)	2,393		-		
Price :					
RCDC milk suppliers (Litres)	0.50		0.90		
Non-RCDC milk supplier (Litres)	1.00		1.25		
Cream (Kg)	5.50		-		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	5,664,840		21,010,020		270.9
IC	3,134,356	55.3	12,199,650	58.1	289.2
VA	2,530,484	44.7	8,810,370	41.9	248.2
COE	1,079,719	19.1	2,156,496	10.3	99.7
CFC	137,089	2.4	552,740	2.6	303.2
OS	1,313,676	23.2	6,101,134	29.0	364.4

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of raw cow milk recorded a growth of 270.9 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced. A notable improvement of 248.2 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

27. Sub-Class 01441: Raising and breeding of sheep

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Sheep	60		113		
Price per tonne (Dressed Weight):					
Sheep	9,500		6,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	571,900		678,000		18.6
IC	228,740	40.0	274,590	40.5	20.0
VA	343,160	60.0	403,410	59.5	17.6
COE	24,901	4.4	21,696	3.2	-12.9
CFC	24,925	4.4	24,408	3.6	-2.1
OS	293,334	51.3	357,306	52.7	21.8

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of sheep recorded a growth of 18.6 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. A notable improvement of 17.6 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

28. Sub-Class 01442: Raising of goats

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Goat	983		134		
Price per tonne (Dressed Weight):					
Goat	9,000		8,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	8,847,000		1,072,000		-87.9
IC	2,183,219	24.7	292,656	27.3	-86.6
VA	6,663,781	75.3	779,344	72.7	-88.3
COE	297,712	3.4	63,248	5.9	-78.8
CFC	198,474	2.2	27,872	2.6	-86.0
OS	6,167,595	69.7	688,224	64.2	-88.8

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of goats recorded a decline of 87.9 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the price and quantity produced. A decline of 88.3 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

29. Sub-Class 01451: Raising of swine/pigs

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Pig	920		1,180		
Price per tonne (Dressed Weight):					
Pig	4,500		6,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	4,140,000		7,080,000		71.0
IC	2,926,000	70.7	4,637,400	65.5	58.5
VA	1,214,000	29.3	2,442,600	34.5	101.2
COE	512,840	12.4	771,720	10.9	50.5
CFC	304,912	7.4	290,280	4.1	-4.8
OS	396,248	9.6	1,380,600	19.5	248.4

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of swine/pigs recorded a growth of 71.0 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced. A notable improvement of 101.2 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

30. Sub-Class 01461: Raising and breeding of poultry

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Poultry	14,429		17,989		
Price per tonne :					
Poultry	5,500		7,000		
Less Cull Hens (\$ value)	1,168,200		61,740		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	78,191,300		125,861,260		61.0
IC	58,088,317	74.3	93,726,434	74.5	61.4
VA	20,102,983	25.7	32,134,826	25.5	59.9
COE	6,442,963	8.2	11,075,791	8.8	71.9
CFC	5,793,975	7.4	7,550,926	6.0	30.3
OS	7,866,045	10.1	13,508,109	10.7	71.7

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of poultry recorded a growth of 61.0 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced. A notable improvement of 59.9 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

Note: Cull hen – Egg-laying hen; the primary activity of these hens is to lay eggs. After they finish laying eggs they are sold off. Whatever amount is received from their sales is taken as income from sale of cull hens under egg. A counter adjustment is made under poultry.

31. Sub-Class 01462: Production of eggs

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in Dozen:					
Egg	4,722,850		5,473,000		
Price per Dozen:					
Egg	3.0		3.6		
Add Cull Hens (\$ value)	1,168,200		61,740		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	13,000,350		19,764,540		52.0
IC	10,730,965	82.5	16,384,804	82.9	52.7
VA	2,269,385	17.5	3,379,736	17.1	48.9
COE	911,342	7.0	1,243,206	6.3	36.4
CFC	828,693	6.4	1,114,378	5.6	34.5
OS	529,350	4.1	1,022,152	5.2	93.1

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of poultry recorded a growth of 52.0 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced. A notable improvement of 48.9 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

32. Sub-Class 01491: Bee-keeping

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Honey	595		142		
Price per tonne:					
Honey	5,000		10,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	2,975,000		1,420,000		-52.3
IC	887,504	29.8	408,595	28.8	-54.0
VA	2,087,496	70.2	1,011,405	71.2	-51.5
COE	538,497	18.1	218,680	15.4	-59.4
CFC	54,435	1.8	21,733	1.5	-60.1
OS	1,494,564	50.2	770,992	54.3	-48.4

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of bee-keeping recorded a decline of 52.3 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 51.5 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

Division 02: Forestry and Logging

33. Sub-Class 02101: Native Forest

02102: Pine

02103: Mahogany

02201: Logging

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in cu.m:					
Native	64,991		34,349		
Softwood	294,956		336,020		
Hardwood	80,092		95,856		
Price per cu.m:					
Native	193		230		
Softwood	62		69		
Hardwood	187		149		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	45,247,095		45,368,194		0.3
IC	18,135,281	40.1	24,555,512	54.1	35.4
VA	27,111,814	59.9	20,812,682	45.9	-23.2
COE	5,751,419	12.7	5,897,865	13.0	2.5
CFC	3,510,838	7.8	3,311,878	7.3	-5.7
OS	17,849,557	39.4	11,602,939	25.6	-35.0

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Forestry)

Composite Ratio

	WEIGHT	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
		[expressed as percentages of GO]				
Indigenous	12.5	63.6	40.6	20.1	10.6	9.9
		8.0	5.1	2.5	1.3	1.2
Exotic	87.5	52.8	46.6	12.0	6.8	27.8
		46.2	40.8	10.5	6.0	24.3
2011 Composite ratios	100.0	54.1	45.9	13.0	7.3	25.6
2008 Composite ratios		40.1	59.9	12.7	7.8	39.5
Absolute Change		14.0	-14.0	0.3	-0.5	-13.9

The gross output of forestry and logging recorded a growth of 0.3 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. A decline of 23.2 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of indigenous and exotic farmers, and then a weighted average was used for this sub-class activity.

34. Sub-Class 02301: Gathering of non-wood forest products

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in tonnes:					
Voivoi	1,010		377		
Masi	860		45		
Price per tonne:					
Voivoi	900		1,000		
Masi	1,500		1,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	2,199,000		422,000		-80.8
IC	924,680	42.1	195,667	46.4	-78.8
VA	1,274,320	57.9	226,333	53.6	-82.2
COE	332,269	15.1	49,233	11.7	-85.2
CFC	-	-	-	-	-
OS	942,051	42.8	177,100	42.0	-81.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Agriculture)

The gross output of non-wood forest products recorded a decline of 80.8 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 82.2 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

Division 03: Fishing and Aquaculture

Fishing includes the catching, gathering, breeding and cultivation of marine life from ocean, coastal and inland waters within Fiji's domestic territory on a commercial basis.

35. Sub-Class 03111: Marine fishing on a commercial basis 03121: Freshwater fishing on a commercial basis

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in MT:					
Albacore	7,650		7,085		
Big Eye	671		551		
Yellowfin	2,763		1,671		
By-Catch	3,232		864		
Inshore Fin Fish	4,886		4,675		
Price per MT:					
Albacore	5,310		5,310		
Big Eye	5,860		5,860		
Yellowfin	5,536		5,536		
By-Catch	4,400		4,400		
Inshore Fin Fish	5,067		7,500		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	98,827,690		88,964,966		-10.0
IC	60,982,619	61.7	58,976,605	66.3	-3.3
VA	37,845,071	38.3	29,988,361	33.7	-20.8
COE	7,877,978	8.0	6,409,072	7.2	-18.6
CFC	4,717,227	4.8	2,668,949	3.0	-43.4
OS	25,249,866	25.5	20,910,340	23.5	-17.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Fisheries)

Composite Ratio

	WEIGHT	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
		[expressed as percentages of GO]				
Large scale: Average ratio		71.4	28.6	7.5	2.7	18.4
	62.5	44.6	17.9	4.7	1.7	11.5
Small scale: Average ratio		57.8	42.2	6.8	3.5	31.9
	37.5	21.7	15.8	2.5	1.3	12.0
2011 Composite ratio		66.3	33.7	7.2	3.0	23.5
2008 Composite ratio	100.0	62.3	37.7	8.0	4.8	25.0
Absolute Change		4.0	-4.0	-0.8	-1.8	-1.5

The gross output of marine and freshwater fishing recorded a decline of 10.0 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the quantity produced. A decline of 20.8 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of farmers by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of large scale and small scale fishing companies, and then a weighted average was used for this sub-class activity

**36. Sub-Classes 03112: Taking of marine crustaceans and molluscs
03122: Taking freshwater crustaceans and molluscs**

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in MT:					
Inshore Non-Fin	2,724		2,580		
Price per MT :					
Inshore Non-Fin	3,446		3,850		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	9,386,904		9,933,000		5.8
IC	4,224,107	45.0	4,499,649	45.3	6.5
VA	5,162,797	55.0	5,433,351	54.7	5.2
COE	901,143	9.6	992,570	10.0	10.1
CFC	157,700	1.7	191,216	1.9	21.3
OS	4,103,954	43.7	4,249,565	42.8	3.5

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Fisheries)

The gross output of marine and freshwater crustaceans and mollusks recorded a growth of 5.8 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price. A notable improvement of 5.2 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of fishing companies by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

37. Sub-Class: 03114: Beach-de-mer diving

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production in MT:					
Beach-de-mer	218		398		
Price per MT :					
Beach-de-mer	45,000		50,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	9,810,000		19,900,000		102.9
IC	787,178	8.0	1,412,900	7.1	79.5
VA	9,022,822	92.0	18,487,100	92.9	104.9
COE	467,937	4.8	729,809	3.7	56.0
CFC	307,053	3.1	607,812	3.1	98.0
OS	8,247,832	84.1	17,149,479	86.2	107.9

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Fisheries)

The gross output of beach-de-mer recorded a growth of 102.9 per cent compared to 2008. The growth was driven by increase in the price and quantity produced. A notable improvement of 104.9 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of fishing companies by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

38. Sub-Class 03115: Gathering of other marine organisms and materials

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production:					
Coral (Peices)	122,274		118,242		
Ornamental Fish (Peices)	190,861		208,239		
Ornamental Invertebrates (Peices)	39,644		49,938		
Live Rock (MT)	1,043		778		
Coral Base Rock (MT)	45.22		-		
Price in \$ Value:	17,500,000		14,500,000		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	17,500,000		14,500,000		-17.1
IC	2,625,000	15.0	1,928,500	13.3	-26.5
VA	14,875,000	85.0	12,571,500	86.7	-15.5
COE	2,182,250	12.5	1,466,600	10.1	-32.8
CFC	910,000	5.2	419,938	2.9	-53.9
OS	11,782,750	67.3	10,684,962	73.7	-9.3

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Fisheries)

The gross output of marine organisms and materials recorded a decline of 17.1 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease value of quantity produced. A decline of 15.5 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of fishing companies by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

39. Sub-Class 03211: Marine aquaculture

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production:					
Brackish Water Shrimp (MT)	10.5		-		
Seaweed (MT)	64		46		
Black Pearl (Peices)	53,811		35,914		
Price:					
Brackish Water Shrimp (MT)	30,476		35,001		
Seaweed (MT)	650		1,000		
Black Pearl (Peices)	372		400		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	20,379,290		14,411,600		-29.3
IC	10,189,645	50.0	7,306,681	50.7	-28.3
VA	10,189,645	50.0	7,104,919	49.3	-30.3
COE	1,081,618	5.3	938,750	6.5	-13.2
CFC	543,926	2.7	413,978	2.9	-23.9
OS	8,564,101	42.0	5,752,191	39.9	-32.8

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Fisheries)

The gross output of marine aquaculture recorded a decline of 29.3 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 30.3 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of fishing companies by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

40. Sub-Class 03222: Freshwater aquaculture

	2008	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	2011	Aggregates Expressed as % of GO	Percentage Change
Production:					
Tilapia/deep sea snapper (MT)	192		180		
Grass & Silver Carps (Peices)	300,000		76,650		
Prawns (MT)	24.75		19		
Fancy & Goldfish (Peices)	903		950		
Price:					
Tilapia/deep sea snapper (MT)	5,000		5,000		
Grass & Silver Carps (Peices)	2.25		5		
Prawns (MT)	22,000		28,000		
Fancy & Goldfish (Peices)	7		10		
Macroeconomic Aggregates					
GO	2,185,821		1,824,750		-16.5
IC	1,015,049	46.4	891,875	48.9	-12.1
VA	1,170,772	53.6	932,875	51.1	-20.3
COE	120,180	5.5	110,845	6.1	-7.8
CFC	60,436	2.8	51,304	2.8	-15.1
OS	990,156	45.3	770,726	42.2	-22.2

(Production and producer price of the commodity were sourced from Department of Fisheries)

The gross output of freshwater aquaculture recorded a decline of 16.5 per cent compared to 2008. The decline was driven by decrease in the quantity produced. A decline of 20.3 per cent was noted in the value added of the commodity when compared to 2008.

Data obtained through personal interviews of fishing companies by FBoS have been used to calculate the input ratios of this sub-class activity.

APPENDIX I

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

All concepts and definitions used in this report are based upon the recommendations of the United Nations. The major concepts and definitions and their treatment are briefly explained below.

<i>Compensation of Employees</i>	Includes payments, whether in cash or in kind, made by the employer during the inquiry period for the work done to all persons included in the count of employees. It includes all cash payments, commissions, bonuses, cost of living allowances and wages paid during periods of vacation and sick leave, contributions in respect of their social security and pension and payments in kind.
<i>Consumption of Fixed Capital</i>	In theory this is the value of the current replacement cost of fixed assets used up during the accounting period as a result of normal wear and tear. The consumption of fixed capital shown in this report is derived from the information supplied by the firm. This is expected to conform largely to the requirements of Income Tax Act.
<i>Employees</i>	This includes all persons who work in the establishment and receive regular pay and persons working away from the establishment when paid by and under the control of the establishment, including persons on sick leave, holiday or vacation. Also included are salaried managers, and directors of incorporated businesses except when paid solely for their attendance at board of directors meetings. This category excludes working proprietors and unpaid family workers.
<i>Establishment</i>	An establishment can be referred to as an enterprise that engages in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity, at or from one location, for which data are available or can be meaningfully compiled, that allow the calculation of the operating surplus.
<i>Fixed Assets</i>	Fixed assets include the value of all physical assets expected to have a productive life of more than one year and intended for use by the establishment. Included are major additions, alterations and improvements to existing fixed assets that extend their normal economic life or raise their productivity.
<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</i>	This is the outlay on new and second-hand durable goods less their sales plus their own account capital construction work done.
<i>Gross Output</i>	This is the gross value of all goods and services produced during the accounting period, the value of own account capital construction and other income.
<i>Intermediate Consumption</i>	Intermediate consumption consists of non-durable goods and services which have a lifetime of use of less than one year. Compensation of employees do not form part of intermediate consumption, but expenditure such as travelling expenses of management personnel are included. Intermediate consumption

differs from total purchases of raw materials, fuels etc. by the amount of stock changes of such goods. Valuation of intermediate consumption is at purchasers' value i.e. it is inclusive of all costs incurred by producers in the acquisition of the required goods and services.

Operating Surplus This is the excess of value added by producers over compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and net indirect taxes.

Payments in kind This is defined as the net cost to the employer of those goods and services furnished to employees free of charge or at markedly reduced cost that are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers. The item includes food, beverages, clothing (except uniforms for civilians as these are not worn off-duty) and lodging etc.

Persons Engaged This is defined as the total number of persons who worked in or for the establishment during the reference period, including working proprietors, active business partners, unpaid family workers and regular paid workers.

Statistical Unit Statistical unit is the Unit for which information is collected.

Unpaid Family Workers Unpaid family workers are persons living in the household of any of the proprietors of the owning establishment and working in the establishment without regular pay for at least one third of the working time normal to the establishment.

Value Added Value added is the difference between the gross output and the intermediate consumption. It provides a useful way of measuring without duplication the economic importance of an industry or industrial sector.

Working Proprietors Working proprietors are owners of establishments who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment. Excluded are silent or inactive partners.

APPENDIX II

INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION USED

SECTION A: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING from the Fiji Standard Industrial Classification 2010, commonly known as FSIC 2010 has been used. FSIC 2010 is based on the International Standard Industrial Classification Rev. 4.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING includes the exploitation of vegetal and animal natural resources, comprising the activities of growing of crops, raising and breeding of animals, harvesting of timber and other plants, animals or animal products from a farm or their natural habitats.

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
01				<p>CROP AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION, HUNTING AND RELATED SERVICE ACTIVITIES</p> <p>This division includes two basic activities, namely the production of crop products and production of animal products, covering also the forms of organic agriculture, the growing of genetically modified crops and the raising of genetically modified animals. It also includes service activities incidental to agriculture, as well as hunting, trapping and related activities.</p> <p>Group 015 (Mixed farming) breaks with the usual principles for identifying main activity. It accepts that many agricultural holdings have reasonably balanced crop and animal production and that it would be arbitrary to classify them in one category or the other.</p> <p>Agricultural activities exclude any subsequent processing of the agricultural products (classified under division 10 for manufacture of food products; 11 for manufacture of beverages and 12 for manufacture of tobacco products), beyond that needed to prepare them for the primary markets. However, the preparation of products for the primary markets e.g. drying of tobacco leaves is included here.</p> <p>The division excludes field construction (e.g. agricultural land terracing, drainage, preparing rice paddies etc.) classified in section F (Construction) and buyers and cooperative associations engaged in the marketing of farm products classified in section G.</p>
	011			<p>Growing of non-perennial crops</p> <p>This group includes the growing of non-perennial crops, i.e. plants that do not last for more than two growing seasons. Included is the growing of these plants for the purpose of seed production.</p>

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
		0111	01111	<p>Growing of cereals (except rice) leguminous crops and oil seeds</p> <p>This sub-class includes all forms of growing of cereals e.g. maize grains, leguminous crops e.g. beans and lentils and oil seeds e.g. groundnuts in open fields, including those considered organic farming and the growing of genetically modified crops. The growing of these crops is often combined within agricultural units.</p> <p>This sub-class excludes: -growing of maize for fodder, see 01191 -growing of edible nuts, see 01251</p>
		0112	01121	<p>Growing of rice</p> <p>This sub-class includes growing of rice (including organic farming and the growing of genetically modified rice)</p>
		0113		Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers
			01131	<p>Growing of taro</p> <p>This sub-class includes growing of taro.</p>
			01132	<p>Growing of cassava</p> <p>This sub-class includes growing of cassava</p>
			01133	<p>Growing of yam</p> <p>This sub-class includes growing of yam</p>
			01134	<p>Growing of kumala</p> <p>This sub-class includes growing of kumala</p>
			01139	<p>Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers n.e.c.</p> <p>This sub-class includes: -growing of leafy or stem vegetables such as cabbages, cauliflower, lettuce, spinach and other leafy or stem vegetables -growing of fruit bearing vegetables such as cucumbers, eggplants (aubergines), tomatoes and other melons and fruit-bearing vegetables -growing of root, bulb or tuberous vegetables such as carrots, turnips, garlic, onions (incl. shallots), other alliaceous vegetables and other root, bulb or tuberous vegetables -growing of mushrooms -growing of vegetable seeds -growing of other vegetables -growing of roots and tubers</p>

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				This sub-class excludes: -growing of watermelons, see 01226 -growing of mushroom spawn, see 01301 -growing of chilies and peppers (capsicum) and other spices and aromatic crops, see 01289
		0114	01141	Growing of sugar cane This sub-class includes growing of sugar cane.
		0115	01151	Growing and curing of tobacco This sub-class includes growing of unmanufactured tobacco. Preliminary processing e.g. drying of tobacco leaves is included.
		0116	01161	Growing of fibre crops This sub-class includes growing of cotton or other vegetable textile fibres.
		0119	01191	Growing of other non-perennial crops This sub-class includes the growing of non-perennial crops n.e.c. such as -growing of fodder roots, clover, alfalfa, maize and other grasses, forage kale and similar forage products -growing of seeds of forage plants -growing of flowers, including production of cut flowers and flower buds -growing of flower seeds This sub-class excludes: -growing of sunflower seeds, see 01111 -growing of non-perennial spice, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops, see 01289
	012			Growing of perennial crops This sub-group includes the growing of perennial crops, i.e. plants that lasts for more than two growing seasons, either dying back after each season or growing continuously. Included is the growing of these plants for the purpose of seed production.
		0112	01121	Growing of grapes This sub-class includes: -growing of wine grapes and table grapes in vineyards
		0122		Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
			01221	Growing of bananas This sub-class includes growing of bananas
			01222	Growing of pineapples This sub-class includes growing of pineapples
			01223	Growing of mangoes This sub-class includes growing of mangoes
			01224	Growing of papayas This sub-class includes growing of papayas
			01225	Growing of noni This sub-class includes growing of noni.
			01226	Growing of watermelon This sub-class includes growing of watermelon.
			01229	Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits n.e.c. This sub-class includes growing of tropical and subtropical fruits e.g. avocados and other tropical and subtropical fruits
		0123	01231	Growing of citrus fruits This sub-class includes growing of oranges and other citrus fruit.
		0125	01251	Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts This sub-class includes: -growing of berries: -growing of fruit seeds -growing of edible nuts e.g. peanuts -growing of other tree and bush fruits: This sub-class excludes: -growing of coconuts, see 01261
		0126	01261	Growing of oleaginous fruits This sub-class includes growing of oleaginous fruits e.g. coconuts and other oleaginous fruits This sub-class excludes: -growing of soya beans, groundnuts and other oil seeds, see

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				01111
		0127		Growing of beverage crops
			01271	Growing of cocoa This sub-class includes growing of cocoa
			01272	Growing of coffee This sub-class includes growing of coffee
		0128		Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops
			01281	Growing of ginger This sub-class includes growing of ginger.
			01282	Growing of yaqona This sub-class includes growing of yaqona.
			01283	Growing of vanilla This sub-class includes growing of vanilla
			01289	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops n.e.c. This sub-class includes: -growing of perennial and non-perennial spices and aromatic crops not elsewhere specified e.g. pepper (piper), chilies and peppers (capsicum) and other spices and aromatic crops -growing of drug and narcotic crops -growing of plants used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes
		0129	01299	Growing of other perennial crops This sub-class includes growing of vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting
		0130	01301	Plant propagation This sub-class includes the production of all vegetative planting materials including cuttings, suckers and seedlings for direct plant propagation or to create plant grafting stock into which selected scion is grafted for eventual planting to produce crops e.g. growing of plants for planting; growing of plants for ornamental purposes, including turf for transplanting; growing of live plants for bulbs, tubers and roots; cuttings and slips;

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				<p>mushroom spawn; operation of tree nurseries, except forest tree nurseries</p> <p>This sub-class excludes: -growing of plants for the purpose of seed production, see groups 011 and 012 -operation of forest tree nurseries, see class 0210</p>
	014			<p>Animal production</p> <p>This group includes raising (farming) and breeding of all animals, except aquatic animals.</p> <p>This group excludes: -breeding support services, such as stud services, see 01619 -farm animal boarding and care, see 01619 -production of hides and skins from slaughterhouses, see 10102</p>
		0141		Raising of cattle and buffaloes
			01411	<p>Raising and breeding of cattle and buffaloes</p> <p>This sub-class includes raising and breeding of cattle and buffaloes</p> <p>This sub-class excludes: -production of raw milk, see 01412</p>
			01412	<p>Production of raw cow milk from cows or buffaloes</p> <p>This sub-class includes production of raw cow milk from cows or buffaloes</p> <p>This sub-class excludes: -processing of milk, see 10501</p>
		0142	01421	<p>Raising of horses and other equines</p> <p>This sub-class includes raising and breeding of horses (including racing horses)</p> <p>This sub-class excludes: -operation of racing and riding stables, see 93199</p>
		0144		Raising of sheep and goats
			01441	<p>Raising and breeding of sheep</p> <p>This sub-class includes raising and breeding of sheep</p> <p>This sub-class excludes: -sheep shearing on a fee or contract basis, see 01619</p>

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				-production of pulled wool, see 10102
			01442	Raising of goats This sub-class includes raising and breeding of goats
		0145	01451	Raising of swine/pigs This sub-class includes raising and breeding of swine (pigs)
		0146		Raising of poultry
			01461	Raising and breeding of poultry This sub-class includes fowls of the species Gallus domesticus (chickens and capons), ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls This sub-class excludes: -production of feathers or down, see 10101
			01462	Production of eggs This sub-class includes -poultry farming for production of eggs -operation of poultry hatcheries
		0149		Raising of other animals
			01491	Bee-keeping This sub-class includes the production of honey.
			01492	Other animal farming; production of animal products n.e.c. This sub-class includes raising of live animals and production of animal products n.e.c.
		0150	01501	Mixed farming This sub-class includes the combined production of crops and animals without a specialized production of crops or animals. The size of the overall farming operation is not a determining factor. If either production of crops or animals in a given unit exceeds 66 per cent or more of standard gross margins, the combined activity should not be included here, but allocated to crop or animal farming. This sub-class excludes: -mixed crop farming, see groups 011 and 012 -mixed animal farming, see group 014
	016	0161	01619	Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				<p>activities</p> <p>This sub-class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -support activities for crop production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -agricultural activities on a fee or contract basis e.g. preparation of fields, establishing a crop, treatment of crops, crop spraying, including by air, trimming of fruit trees and vines, transplanting of rice, thinning of beets, harvesting and pest control (including rabbits) in connection with agriculture -operation of agricultural irrigation equipment -provision of agricultural machinery with operators and crew -maintenance of land to keep it in good condition for agricultural use -support activities for animal production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -agricultural activities on a fee or contract basis e.g. activities to promote propagation, growth and output of animals, herd testing services, droving services, poultry caponizing, coop, cleaning etc., activities related to artificial insemination, stud services, sheep shearing, farm animal boarding and care -activities of farriers -post-harvest crop activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -preparation of crops for primary markets, i.e. cleaning, trimming, grading, disinfecting -cotton ginning -preparation of tobacco leaves -preparation of cocoa beans -waxing of fruit -sun-drying of fruit and vegetables -seed processing for propagation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -all post-harvest activities aimed at improving the propagation quality of seed through the removal of non-seed materials, undersized, mechanically or insect damaged and immature seeds as well as removing the seed moisture to a safe level for seed storage. This activity includes the drying, cleaning, grading and treating of seeds until they are marketed. The treatment of genetically modified seeds is included here. <p>This sub-class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -activities of agronomists and agricultural economists, see 74909 -landscape gardening, planting, see 81301 -maintenance of land to keep it in good ecological condition, see 81301 -organization of agricultural shows and fairs, see 82301 -activities of farriers -veterinary activities, see 75001 -vaccination of animals, see 75001 -renting of animals (e.g. herds), see 77301

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				-pet boarding, see 96099 -preserving of fruit and vegetables, including dehydration by artificial means, see 10301 -stemming and redrying of tobacco, see 12001
	017	0170	01701	Hunting, trapping and related service activities This sub-class includes: -hunting and trapping on a commercial basis -taking of animals (dead or alive) for food, fur, skin, or for use in research, in zoos or as pets -production of fur skins, reptile or bird skins from hunting or trapping activities This sub-class excludes: -hunting for sport or recreation and related service activities, see 93199
02				<u>FORESTRY AND LOGGING</u> This division includes the production of round wood for the forest-based manufacturing industries as well as the extraction and gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products. Besides the production of timber, forestry activities result in products that undergo little processing, such as fire wood, charcoal, wood chips and round wood used in an unprocessed form (e.g. pit-props, pulpwood etc.). These activities can be carried out in natural or planted forests.
	021	0210		Silviculture and other forestry activities This group includes the growing of standing timber: planting, replanting, transplanting, thinning and conserving of forests and timber tracts; growing of coppice, pulpwood and fire wood and operation of forest tree nurseries
			02101	Native Forest This sub-class includes growing of standing timber and operation of native forest tree nurseries. This sub-class excludes: -operation of tree nurseries, see 01301 -gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products, see 02301 -production of wood chips and particles, see 16101
			02102	Pine This sub-class includes growing of standing timber operation of pine tree nurseries.

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				<p>This sub-class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -operation of tree nurseries, see 01301 -gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products, see 02301 -production of wood chips and particles, see 16101
			02103	<p>Mahogany</p> <p>This sub-class includes growing of standing timber and operation of mahogany tree nurseries.</p> <p>This sub-class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -operation of tree nurseries, see 01301 -gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products, see 02301 -production of wood chips and particles, see 16101
	022	0220	02201	<p>Logging</p> <p>This sub-class includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -production of round wood for forest-based manufacturing industries -production of round wood used in an unprocessed form such as pit-props, fence posts and utility poles -gathering and production of fire wood -production of charcoal in the forest (using traditional methods) <p>The output of this activity can take the form of logs, chips or fire wood.</p> <p>This sub-class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -growing of standing timber: planting, replanting, transplanting, thinning and conserving of forests and timber tracts, see class 0210 -gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products, see 02301 -production of wood chips and particles, not associated with logging, see 16101
	023	0230	02301	<p>Gathering of non-wood forest products</p> <p>This sub-class includes the gathering of non-wood forest products and other plants growing in the wild e.g. nuts, lac and resins, mushrooms, truffles, berries, balata and other rubber-like gums, cork, balsams, vegetable hair, eelgrass, acorns, horse chestnuts, mosses and lichens</p> <p>This sub-class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -growing of mushrooms or truffles, see 01139 -growing of berries or nuts, see 01251 -gathering of fire wood, see 02201

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
	024	0240	02401	<p>Support services to forestry</p> <p>This sub-class includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -forestry service activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -forestry inventories -forest management consulting services -timber evaluation -forest fire fighting and protection -forest pest control -logging service activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -transport of logs within the forest <p>This sub-class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -operation of forest tree nurseries, see class 0210
03				<p>FISHING AND AQUACULTURE</p> <p>This division includes capture fishery and aquaculture, covering the use of fishery resources from marine, brackish or freshwater environments, with the goal of capturing or gathering fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other marine organisms and products (e.g. aquatic plants, pearls, sponges etc).</p> <p>Also included are activities that are normally integrated in the process of production for own account (e.g. seeding oysters for pearl production).</p>
	031			<p>Fishing</p> <p>This group includes capture fishery, i.e. the hunting, collecting and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms (predominantly fish, molluscs and crustaceans) including plants from the oceanic, coastal or inland waters for human consumption and other purposes by hand or more usually by various types of fishing gear such as nets, lines and stationary traps. Such activities can be conducted on the intertidal shoreline (e.g. collection of molluscs such as mussels and oysters) or shore based netting, or from home-made dugouts or more commonly using commercially made boats in inshore, coastal waters or offshore waters. Unlike in aquaculture (group 032), the aquatic resource being captured is usually common property resource irrespective of whether the harvest from this resource is undertaken with or without exploitation rights. Such activities also include fishing restocked water bodies.</p>
		0311		<p>Marine fishing</p> <p>This class includes activities of vessels engaged in fishing in ocean and coastal waters.</p>

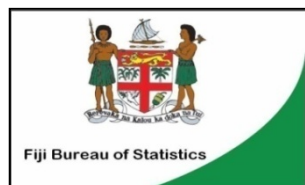
DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				<p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -capturing of marine mammals see 01701 -processing of fish, crustaceans and molluscs on factory ships or in factories ashore, see 10201 -fishing inspection, protection and patrol services, see 84231 -fishing practiced for sport or recreation and related services, see 93299 -operation of sport fishing preserves, see 93299
			03111	<p>Marine fishing on a commercial basis</p> <p>This sub-class includes fishing on a commercial basis in ocean and coastal waters.</p>
			03112	<p>Taking of marine crustaceans and molluscs</p> <p>This sub-class includes taking of marine crabs, prawns, etc in ocean and coastal waters.</p>
			03113	<p>Taking of marine aquatic animals: turtles, sea squirts, tunicates, sea urchins etc</p> <p>This sub-class includes turtle hunting, fishing for octopus etc in ocean and coastal waters.</p>
			03114	<p>Beach-de-mer diving</p> <p>This sub-class includes beach-de-mer diving in ocean and coastal waters.</p>
			03115	<p>Gathering of other marine organisms and materials</p> <p>This sub-class includes gathering of other marine organisms and materials: natural pearls, sponges, coral and algae in ocean and coastal waters.</p>
		0312		<p>Freshwater fishing</p> <p>This class includes fishing in inland waters.</p> <p>This class excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -fishing inspection, protection and patrol services, see 84231 -fishing practiced for sport or recreation and related services, see 93299 -operation of sport fishing preserves, see 93299
			03121	<p>Freshwater fishing on a commercial basis</p> <p>This sub-class includes fishing on a commercial basis in inland waters.</p>
			03122	<p>Taking of freshwater crustaceans and molluscs</p>

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				This sub-class includes taking of freshwater crabs, prawns, kai etc in inland waters
			03123	Taking of freshwater aquatic animals This sub-class includes taking of freshwater aquatic animals in inland waters
			03124	Gathering of freshwater materials This sub-class includes gathering of freshwater organisms and materials: pearls, etc in inland waters
	032			Aquaculture This group includes aquaculture (or aqua farming), i.e. the production process involving the culturing or farming (including harvesting) of aquatic organisms (fish, molluscs, crustaceans, plants, etc) using techniques designed to increase the production of the organisms in question beyond the natural capacity of the environment (for example regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators). Culturing/farming refers to the rearing up to their juvenile and/or adult phase under captive conditions of the above organisms. In addition, aquaculture also encompasses individual, corporate or state ownership of the individual organisms throughout the rearing or culture stage, up to and including harvesting.
		0321	03211	Marine aquaculture This sub-class includes: -fish farming in sea water including farming of marine ornamental fish -production of bivalve spat (oyster mussel etc.), lobster lings, shrimp post-larvae, fish fry and fingerlings -growing of laver and other edible seaweeds -culture of crustaceans, bivalves, other molluscs and other aquatic animals in sea water -aquaculture activities in brackish waters -aquaculture activities in salt water filled tanks or reservoirs -operation of fish hatcheries (marine) -operation of marine worm farms This sub-class excludes: -operation of sport fishing preserves, see 93299
		0322	03222	Freshwater aquaculture This sub-class includes:

DIVISION	GROUP	CLASS	SUB-CLASS	DESCRIPTION
				-fish farming in freshwater including farming of freshwater ornamental fish -culture of freshwater crustaceans, bivalves, other molluscs and other aquatic animals -operation of fish hatcheries (freshwater)

APPENDIX III

SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE



Ratu Sukuna House, Mac Arthur Street, Victoria Parade, Suva

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CONFIDENTIAL

2011 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING CASE STUDY

Please specify the name and address.

Dear Sir\Madam,

PURPOSE: The study provides an important means of assessing the contribution this sector makes to the economy of Fiji, and indicates the changing composition and structure of the industry. The results of the Study are used by the Fiji Bureau of Statistics in the estimation of the Gross Domestic Product/ National Income of Fiji and in the provision of other key indicators.

REFERENCE PERIOD: Reference period is the calendar year 2011. If your accounting year is different provide information approximating closest to the calendar year 2011.

COMPULSORY REQUIREMENT: The Study is conducted under the provisions of the Statistics Act 1961(Cap 71). In accordance with Section 8 subsection 2 of this Act you are required to provide the correct data during the interview. Failure to provide data could result in legal action without further notice.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION: Information supplied will be used by the Department for the preparation of statistics. Any release of information will be in accordance with the Statistics Act and only persons authorized will have access to individual information.

CONTACT PERSON FOR HELP AND ADVICE: Ms Artika Devi on Ext.117 or email artikad@statsfiji.gov.fj

Epeli Waqavonovono
Government Statistician

QUESTIONNAIRE

All relevant questions – QUESTIONS THAT ARE RELEVANT TO YOUR OPERATIONS – must be answered with clear and correct figures. Estimates will be accepted where actual data are not available. Values are to be expressed in Fiji dollars. **Note:** Farm gate price is to be included.

A PARTICULARS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

NAME OF
ORGANISATION:

LOCATION ADDRESS:

1. **NATURE OF WORK** : Please give a brief description of the main activity and any other substantial activity of the establishment covered by this return :

Main activity :

Other activity :

2. EMPLOYMENT	NUMBER EMPLOYED
a) Operatives (wage earners)	
b) Other (salary earners)	
c) Working proprietaries	
d) Unpaid family workers	
Total	

B OUTPUT

3. VALUE OF PRODUCTION DURING THE ACCOUNTING YEAR

a)	DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT	QUANTITY PRODUCED (TONNES)	PRICE PAID TO GROWERS (\$/TONNE)	TOTAL VALUE (\$)
		A	B	A*B
	TOTAL			
b)	Value of goods used for own consumption (\$)			

4. OTHER INCOME EARNED DURING THE YEAR		VALUE (\$)
a)	Minor repairs & maintenance to plant, machinery, transport, buildings etc.	
b)	Value of own account capital construction work done	
c)	Rental income received for the hire of building; plant machinery transport etc.	
d)	Insurance claim received	
e)	Interest received	
f)	Gain on sale of fixed assets	
g)	Others (specify)	
	Total	

5.	TOTAL INCOME DERIVED DURING THE YEAR (QUESTIONS 3 AND 4)	\$
----	--	----

C INPUT

6. PURCHASE OF MATERIALS DURING THE YEAR		VALUES (\$)
	Eg. For crops seeds, fertilizers, weedicide	
	For livestock and poultry : feed	
	TOTAL	

7. OPERATING EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR		VALUE (\$)
a)	Cost of fuel eg petrol, automotive and industrial diesel oil, LPG, Kerosene etc	
b)	Cost of electricity and water	
c)	Cost of minor repairs & maintenance paid for on vehicles, buildings, machinery etc.	
d)	Cost of transport expenses paid for on carriage and haulage and business travel	
e)	Value of contract and commission work done	
f)	Rental income paid for the hire of building; plant, machinery; transport etc.	
g)	Bad & doubtful debts written off, business licenses & interest paid; loss on sale of assets	
h)	Insurance paid	
i)	Depreciation claimed	

j)	Others (specify)	
	TOTAL	

8. COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	GROSS WAGES AND SALARIES (2)	EMPLOYERS CONTRIBUTION TO FNPf (3)	PAYMENT IN KIND (4)
	VALUES (\$)		
a)	Operatives		
b)	Others		
	Total		

9. GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURE INCURRED [QUESTIONS 6+7+8 (2), (3) AND (4)]	\$
--	----

D **STOCKS**

10. MATERIALS, FUELSUPPLIES & COMPONENTS	OPENING (1)	CLOSING (2)	CHANGE (2) - (1) = (3)
TOTAL			

E **NET EARNINGS**

11.	Net profit \ loss of your establishment \ enterprise (Question (5+10 (3) – 9)	\$
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F FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS

12 .		VALUE (\$)						
		Opening book value (1)	Purchase of new and second hand goods at cost		Own account Constr. (4)	Sale of capital Assets (5)	Depreciation (6)	Closing book value (7)
Locally (2)	From abroad (3)							
	TYPE OF FIXED ASSETS							
a)	Land							
b)	Land development & improvement							
c)	Buildings							
d)	Plant and Machinery							
e)	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment							
f)	Transport vehicle and related equipment							
g)	Others (specify) :							
	TOTAL							

Signature of person completing the questionnaire: Date:

Name:

Position:

Telephone No: Fax No:

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX IV

PRIMARY PRODUCTION : SELECTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

	Sugar Cane	Copra	Paddy Rice	Virginia Tobacco	Cocoa	Beef	Pork	Goat	Chicken	Eggs	Fish	Ginger	Yaqona
Period	[000 Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonn]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]	[Tonne]
	[1]			[2]	[7]	[3]	[3]	[8]	[4]	[9]	[5]	[6]	
1995	4,110	10,724	18,496	136	100	2,217	754	801	8,763	2,576	17,375	2,220	2,619
1996	3,729	20,964	17,370	214	126	2,401	791	806	9,602	2,844	13,847	2,404	2,685
1997	3,384	11,551	17,385	215	72	3,279	737	833	9,156	2,629	13,230	2,683	3,310
1998	2,263	17,041	5,092	167	146	3,177	778	875	7,775	4,103	13,920	3,500	3,204
1999	3,747	16,511	17,301	233	148	2,984	750	905	8,261	3,137	20,515	2,608	3,216
2000	3,598	13,422	13,170	313	15	2,688	891	934	8,100	3,201	21,078	3,622	3,082
2001	3,077	16,553	14,612	390	5	2,874	673	971	8,237	2,668	18,598	1,437	4,575
2002	3,216	14,349	12,852	238	16	2,452	677	762	10,623	2,771	20,687	3,710	4,039
2003	2,817	9,506	15,504	385	15	2,452	780	810	12,165	2,839	15,654	3,290	2,691
2004	2,971	14,805	14,359	224	12	2,233	981	1,158	12,900	2,908	22,973	3,680	2,149
2005	2,826	11,291	15,189	333	15	2,252	1,117	930	12,090	3,791	29,609	3,652	2,259
2006	3,192	11,139	12,732	318	12	2,252	928	946	13,579	3,522	24,661	3,210	1,700
2007	2,513	10,079	14,870	266	14	1,958	973	969	14,413	3,438	9,841	3,111	3,350
2008	2,322	13,056	11,595	257	13	1,866	920	983	14,429	3,401	19,202	2,488	3,286
2009	2,089	10,096	11,637	439	5	1,719	1,128	238	11,866	3,471	22,317	2,787	2,603
2010	1,751	6,496	7,684	452	6	1,761	1,169	227	14,383	5,707	23,046	2,338	2,792
2011	2,115	7,255	7,914	480	1	2,197	1,180	134	20,428	5,473	18,847	2,575	2,227

Notes:

- [1] From 1996 figures relate to calendar year and not seasons, therefore may not necessarily tie in with sugarcane production data given elsewhere in this report.
- [2] Does not include Virginia tobacco used for twist tobacco.
- [3] For animals killed in slaughter houses only.
- [4] Refers to the output of registered chicken abattoirs only and includes dressed chicken as well as sales of live chickens.
- [5] Estimates of fish caught inside Fiji waters excluding 'subsistence'.
- [6] Includes rejects, planting ginger rhizomes and diseased ones.
- [7] Sales to NATCO
- [8] Includes animals killed in slaughter houses.
- [9] Data on eggs have been revised due to the new weight conversion from 636 grams per dozen to 694 grams per dozen.

Source: Fiji Sugar Corporation, Agriculture Department and Fisheries Department

APPENDIX V

SUGAR INDUSTRY PRODUCTION AND PRODUCER PRICES

Year/ Season	Number of Contracts / Growers	Sugar Cane [c]					Input of Cane per Tonne of Sugar [tonnes]	Sugar Production [000 tonnes]	Molasses Production [000 tonnes]	Exports of Sugar [a] [b]		
		Area Harvested	Production	Average Production per Hectare	Prices Paid to Growers	Quantity				Value [fob]	Unit Value	
		[000 hectares]	[000 tonnes]	[tonnes/ hectares]	[F\$/ tonnes]	[000 tonnes]				[F\$000]	[F\$/ tonne]	
1995	22,449	74	4,110	55.5	53.78	9.1	454	181	445	276,112	620	
1996	22,304	74	4,380	59.2	44.82	9.6	454	186	500	301,731	603	
1997	22,100	73	3,280	44.9	50.07	9.5	347	139	308	213,449	693	
1998	22,146	57	2,098	36.8	81.79	8.2	256	96	237	244,246	1,031	
1999	22,178	65	3,958	60.9	50.76	10.5	377	159	355	263,200	741	
2000	22,179	66	3,786	57.0	44.01	11.1	341	164	302	237,059	785	
2001	21,882	66	2,805	42.5	60.80	9.6	293	106	247	225,179	912	
2002	21,253	82	3,423	54.3	53.80	10.4	330	149	284	234,384	825	
2003	20,693	61	2,610	42.8	60.12	8.9	294	107	270	225,743	836	
2004	20,492	61	3,001	49.0	55.48	9.6	314	113	262	209,214	799	
2005	20,290	58	2,789	47.6	58.13	9.7	289	118	303	223,682	738	
2006	18,636	58	3,226	55.6	59.06	10.4	310	157	250	215,084	860	
2007	18,691	54	2,478	45.9	58.21	10.5	237	115	220	185,014	841	
2008	18,683	51	2,321	45.5	61.65	11.2	208	120	260	248,184	955	
2009	17,762	49	2,247	45.9	56.59	13.4	168	131	153	146,804	960	
2010	16,827	45	1,778	39.6	45.67	13.5	132	113	111	77,687	701	
2011	16,259	46	2,096	45.7	65.67	12.6	167	107	119	122,347	1,024	

Notes:

[a] In 1998 bulk of the sugar was exported to the European Union markets which paid higher prices.

[b] Relates to calendar year.

[c] Relates to seasons.

Source: Fiji Sugar Corporation except for Sugar Exports data.

Trade Section of Fiji Bureau of Statistics for Sugar Exports Data.