

70 years of small ruminant research in Fiji and Samoa – review and current challenges

University of New England

Roschinsky, R., Alves Correa Carvalho da Silva, T. and Cowley, F. University of New England, Armidale, Australia

INTRODUCTION



- Small ruminants since the 1840s
- Largest small ruminant population of all Pacific Island Countries: 143000 goats, 37000 sheep



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1. Which focus of local small ruminant research?
- 2. Which technologies developed and adopted?
- 3. Which technologies have persisted?
- 4. What fostered/constrained adoption?



Relatively young sector Sheep since 2004: currently 1650, very few goats

LOCAL CONTEXT

- Research activities since the 1950s High local demand for meat
- Large amount of imports of lower quality cuts
- Government invests in small ruminant production



METHODS

- *** Database search:** Scopus, Web of Science, SPC online library, PAIS document search, AGRIS database, grey literature: 81 scientific resources
- * 4 Key informant interviews: extension experts and research staff Ministry of Agriculture, Fiji.

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FOCUS OF LOCAL RESEARCH

- * 4 major drivers: the Ministries of Agriculture, research and development projects, local Universities, the Pacific Community (SPC)
- * 4 major research areas: breeding, gastro-intestinal parasites, feeding/nutrition, husbandry

SUCCESSFUL TECHNOLOGIES

Breeding Fiji Fantastic sheep breed Anglo-Nubian crossbred goats Ministry breeding programs

Gastro-Intestinal Parasites Drenching research ✤ Alternative management





FOSTERING ADOPTION

- Good relationships extension/farmers
- Observability of beneficial impact
- Farmer-centred extension delivery
- Subsidised inputs & monitoring

CONSTRAINING ADOPTION

Financial constraints Labour & time intensive technologies Old farming population Traditional mindsets Production constraints: resource availability, dog attacks

CONCLUSIONS

Challenges for small ruminant farmers unchanged since 1050s Growth and expansion of the small ruminant sector carried by political and farmer interest Investments in targeted research activities and farmer-needs-centred extension are recommended

Feeding/Nutrition Local and imported improved forages Local supplements

Husbandry

Established management systems Housing: at night, weather extremes, dog attack protection







