



## **Fiji: Agriculture data collection - extension to the Agriculture Production Survey**

*Purpose: to enable the row activity data collection in Fiji for the Tier 2 emission estimations from livestock in compliance with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) Paris Agreement*

## Table of contents

<i>This survey section links</i>	<i>Relevant Section in the Agricultural Production Survey</i>	<i>Comment</i>
<a href="#"><u>Section A: General Information (location)</u></a>	Section A: General Information (location)	Selected questions from the existing section
<a href="#"><u>Section B: Respondent's details</u></a>	Section B: Respondent's details	Existing section
<a href="#"><u>Section C: Agricultural Holding Land Area Information (see Land use definition tab for clarification)</u></a>	Section D: Agricultural Holding Land Area Information (see Land use definition tab for clarification)	Existing section
<a href="#"><u>Section D: Economic Dimension of the Holding</u></a>	Section E: Economic Dimension of the Holding	Existing section
<a href="#"><u>Section E: Animal counts</u></a>	Section E: Animal counts	Existing section
<a href="#"><u>Section F Changes in Livestock numbers</u></a>	Section E: Extension to the existing question 4.3 - Changes in Livestock numbers	Extension of the existing section
<a href="#"><u>Section G - Livestock characteristics</u></a>	Section E - Extension to question the existing question 4.3 - Livestock characteristics	Extension of the existing section
<a href="#"><u>Section H- Livestock feeding</u></a>	Not included in the APS	New section
<a href="#"><u>Section I - Livestock feeding classification and grazing</u></a>	Not included in the APS	New section
<a href="#"><u>Section J - Manure management</u></a>	Not included in the APS	New section
<a href="#"><u>Info box - Land use definitions</u></a>	Info box - Land use definitions	Information item (included in the APS)

[back to](#)  
[TOC](#)

## Section A: General Information

*Please click on yellow cells to view the selection options*

Please enter relevant location information for your holding					
i	Division:			Enumerator's code name:	
ii	Province:				
iii	District:				
iv	Locality:				
Farm name (if applicable)					
Farm's postal address (if exists)					

[back to TOC](#)

## Section B - Respondents Details

Question #	APS Reference:		Mandatory?	Required for measuring Indicators of Ministry of Agriculture Strategic Development Plan (SDP), SDG 2, Food Consumption Score	Options available and instructions	Response	
	APS section	APS question #					Please type in your responses in this column in green cells
B.1	B	1.1.1	Yes	Name of the respondent	Please, type in →		
B.2	B	1.1.2(a)	Yes	1.1.2 (a) What is your role on the agricultural holding/Farm?	Please put a "x" at the applicable option from the list below ↓		
				Holder (legal and/or economically responsible for the holding)			
				Co-Holder (legal and/or economically co-responsible for the holding) -			
				Manager (responsible for the day-to-day decision on the farming operation)			
				Household member working on the holding			
				Employee			
				Household member not working on the holding			
				Other (Specify)			
B.3	B	1.1.2 (b)	Yes	Others, Please specify	Please, type in →		
B.4	B	1.1.4	Yes	What is the legal status of the holder?	Please put a "x" at the applicable option from the list below ↓		
				Civil person/natural person			
				Group of civil persons/natural persons			
				Legal person			
B.5	B	1.1.5	Yes	What type of holding is this?			
				Household			
				Non-Household			
B.6	B	1.1.6	Yes	Phone Contact	Please, type in →		
B.7	B	1.1.7	No	Other Phone Contact Available in the Household	Please, type in →		

[back to TOC](#)

Section C: Agricultural Holding Land Area Information (see Land use definition tab for clarification)

Reference Year: Last calendar year (1st January – 31st December 2023) (Read all options and fill in all that apply)

Question #	APS Reference:		Mandatory?	Questions	Responses	
	APS section	APS question #			Area	Unit of measurement (please click on the cell and select one option from the drop-down menu)
C.1	D	3.1(a)	Yes	What is your Total Land Area of the Holding?		
C.2	D	3.2	Yes	Land Tenureship Type of the Holding		
				Land Area by Type Tenureship of the Holding:		
				1. Freehold, owned and operated with written		
				2. Freehold, owned and operated without written documentation		
				3. Rented-in: sharecropped with written agreement		
				4. Rented-in: sharecropped without written agreement		
				5. Lease from the State (Crown lease of the land)		
				7. Traditional ownership (Mataqali, Tokatoka, Yavusa, Kovukovu/Kanakana) - Traditional land used with registration members		
				8. Occupy iTaukei land with informal arrangement - Traditional land used without registration		
				9. Occupied/Squatted without any permission (or any legal arrangement)		
				10. Other (occupied, borrowed for free, including common land managed by the holding)		
				11. Owned and rented out (not operated by the holding)		
				TOTAL AREA OF THE HOLDING:		
C.3	D	3.3	Yes	Land Use Type of the Holding (see Land use definition tab for clarification)		
				1(a). Temporary crops (less than 1 year) under greenhouses or high shelters		
				1(b). Temporary crops (less than 1 year) outdoors or under low shelters		
				2. Temporary fallow		
				3. Temporary meadows and pastures		
				4. Kitchen gardens and backyards		
				5(a). Permanent crops (more than 1 year) under greenhouses or high shelters		
				5(b). Permanent crops (more than 1 year) outdoors or under low shelters		
				6. Permanent meadows and pastures		
				TOTAL AREA OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDING:		
				7. Farm buildings and farmyards		
				8. Forest and other wooded land		
				9. Aquaculture on the holding (area not counted elsewhere)		
				10. Dwelling / House / Homestead / Residential area		
				11. Other area not elsewhere classified (unutilized, rocks, wetlands, including with natural vegetation)		
				TOTAL AREA OF HOLDING:	0	
C.4	D	3.5	Yes	Does the agricultural holding uses common areas not managed by the holding (i.e. grazing land shared with others) in the last 12 months? (please select Yes or No)		

[back to TOC](#)

## Section D: Economic Dimension of the Holding

1. Questions 4.1 - 4.3.b are the **existing** questions in the APS. They are included here to **maintain the logic of the survey**

2. Please click on yellow cells to view the selection options

This section collects information on agricultural production and provides a measure of the holding's economic situation. Information on the agricultural production (in monetary

Question #	APS Reference		Mandatory ?	Questions	Responses											
	APS section	APS question #														
D.1	E	4.1	Yes	Type of Farming Practiced in the Agricultural Holding in the last calendar year (2023)												
				What is the type of Farming Practiced in the Agricultural Holding in the last calendar year (2023)?												
				<b>Farming practice</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	4.1.b - If yes, what is the percentage contribution of to the overall total value of production of this holding? (%)										
				Crop Farming												
				Raising Livestock												
				Forestry												
				Fisheries												
				Aquaculture												
				Non-Agricultural												
D.2	E	4.3.a	Yes	What was the total value of livestock production in the last calendar year (2023)?	Number of heads/boxes											
					at the beginning of the yr. (Stock + Live Births)	bought or received during the year.	given away, dead or slaughtered during the yr.	sold, paid to labor, rented out or exchanged during the yr.	No. of head/ boxes at the end of the year							
				Apiculture												
				Beef												
				Dairy												
				Goat												
				Pig												
				Poultry												
				Sheep												
				Horse												
D.3	E	4.3.a (cont)	Yes	What was the total value of livestock production in the last calendar year (2023)?	Ave. Liveweight per head	Ave. Price of Liveweight per Head/Box	Ave. Price pe Unit of Liveweight (kg)/ Litres	WEIGHTS OF LIVESTOCK HEADS PER LIVWEIGHT								
				Apiculture				Name of Livestock	Weight per Liveweight	Price/Kg of Liveweight						
				Beef				Cattle (Beef & Dairy)	250 kg	\$5.00						
				Dairy				Sheep	40 kg	\$8.00						
				Goat				Goat	35 kg	\$8.00						
				Pig				Pig	50 kg	\$8.00						
				Poultry				Duck	2 kg	\$15.00						
				Sheep				Poultry (Broiler)	2 kg	\$7.00						
				Horse												
D.4	E	4.3.b	Yes	Does the holding produced any livestock by-products in the last calendar year (2023)?	Yes/No											
D.5	E	4.3.c	Yes	What was the total value of livestock by-products production of the holding in the last calendar year (2023)?	Yes/No	Quantity Produced	Unit of measurement (please click on the cell and select one option from the drop-down menu)									
				Type of livestock byproducts produced in the holding:												
				Meat												
				Milk												
				Honey												
				Egg												
				Ghee Butter												
				Manure												
				Others												
				Others, Please specify												
Average Price per Unit							0									
Total Value of Production																

[back to TOC](#)

## Section E - Livestock counts

1. Please note: if you do not know the answers to some questions, please enter "unknown" (this will help us to identify the areas where additional research is needed)
2. Please click on yellow cells to view the selection options

Question #	APS section	APS reference question
E.1	E	4.3

For each species of animal that are raised on this agricultural holding, list the different classes/age and the number of animals they represent (considering the last calendar year 2023 as reference year)

Dairy cattle				Beef cattle				Sheep				Goat				Pig				Poultry				Horse			
Yes/No-->				Yes/No-->				Yes/No-->				Yes/No-->				Yes/No-->				Yes/No-->				Yes/No-->			
Classes of Age & sex	Age group	Animals/ Stock number		Classes of Age & sex	Age group	Animals/ Stock number		Classes of Age & sex	Age group	Animals/ Stock number		Classes of Age & sex	Age group	Animals/ Stock number		Classes of Age & sex	Age group	Animals/ Stock number		Classes of Age & sex	Age group	Animals/ Stock number		Classes of Age & sex	Age group	Animals/ Stock number	
Animal subdivisions				Animal subdivisions				Animal subdivisions				Animal subdivisions				Animal subdivisions				Animal subdivisions				Animal subdivisions			
Wet Cow				Cows				Ewes				Doe				Sows				Cock/Broiler				Horses			
Dry Cow				Breeder Bull				Rams				Breeder Buck (Khasi)				Boars				Hens/Layer				Mules/ Donkeys			
Breeder Bulls				Heifer				Female Hogget's				Weaner Does				Gilts				Local chicken				Other (specify)			
Heifer				Bull Calf				Male Hogget's				Weaner Buck				Weaners				Duck, Geese, Guinea fowls							
Sheer				Sheer				Lamb Female				Kids Male				Piglets				Quail							
Weaner Bull				Working Bullock				Lamb Male				Kids Female				Other (specify)				Other (specify)							
Weaner Heifer				Other (specify)				Other (specify)				Other (specify)															
Bull Calf																											
Heifer Calf																											
Working Bullocks																											
Type of Breed/ Crossbreeds Name	Number of Animals (or %)	Units		Type of Breed/ Crossbreeds Name	Number of Animals (or %)	Units (select)		Type of Breed/ Crossbreeds Name	Number of Animals (or %)	Units (select)		Type of Breed/ Crossbreeds Name	Number of Animals (or %)	Units (select)		Type of Breed/ Crossbreeds Name	Number of Animals (or %)	Units (select)		Type of Breed/ Crossbreeds Name	Number of Animals (or %)	Units (select)		Type of Breed/ Crossbreeds Name	Number of Animals (or %)	Units (select)	
Friesian				Hereford				Specify, if known, or "ASP"				Anglo Nubian Buck				Duroc Breed				Specify, if known, or "ASP"				Specify, if known, or "ASP"			
Jersey				Santa Gertrudis								Anglo Nubian Doe				Landrace Breed											
Ayrshire				Limousin								Boer Goat				Other (specify)											
Kiwi cross				Brahman/Zebu								Boer Cross				Other (specify)											
Other (specify)				Friesian								Other (specify)				Other (specify)											
Other (specify)				Jersey								Other (specify)				Other (specify)											
Other (specify)				Ayrshire								Other (specify)				Other (specify)											
Other (specify)				Other (specify)								Other (specify)				Other (specify)											
Other (specify)				Other (specify)								Other (specify)				Other (specify)											
Other (specify)				Other (specify)								Other (specify)				Other (specify)											

Please refer to the pictures below if not sure about the breeds of animals in your holding

### ANNEX 5 - DAIRY CATTLE BREEDS

### ANNEX 6 - BEEF CATTLE BREEDS



[back to TOC](#) Section F - Changes in Livestock numbers

1. Please note: if you do not know the answers to some questions, please enter "unknown" (this will help us to identify the areas where additional research is needed)  
 2. Please click on yellow cells to view the selection options

Question #	APS section	APS question #	Large changes in the livestock in the past two years	
F.1	E	4.3.d.i	Have the numbers of animals significantly changed in the past two years?	<div>Yes/No</div> <div></div> <div>Include the explanation here</div> <div></div>
F.2	E	4.3.d.ii	If the answer to F.1 is "Yes", please explain how and why (e.g., last year we had a terrible outbreak of a disease and had to cut 50% of animal population)	
F.3	E	4.3.d.iii	<div>Which animal types were affected?</div> <div>Beef cattle</div> <div>Dairy cattle</div> <div>Goat</div> <div>Pig</div> <div>Poultry</div> <div>Sheep</div> <div>Horse</div>	<div>Yes/No</div> <div></div> <div>Please provide comments (optional)</div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>

Question #	APS Reference:		4.3 (extension)	Additional animal characteristics													
	APS section	APS question #		Animal type	Average life span (days alive)	Animal body mass (kg)	Average produced litres of milk/day per animal	How many long they milked for (days)?	Percent of females that have given birth this year	Average number of alive offspring produced by pregnant females	Percentage of pregnant females that produced 1 offspring (%)	Percentage of pregnant females that produced 2 offspring (%)	Percentage of pregnant females that produced 3 offspring (%)	Average annual wool production per head (kg)	Average number of hours worked (if the animal is used for work) per day	Comments	
G.1	E	4.3 (extension)	Dairy cattle														
			Dairy cows (all)														
			Dairy cows (early lactation)														
			Dairy cows (late lactation)														
			Breeder Bulls														
			Heifer														
			Steer														
			Weaner (Female)														
			Weaner (Male)														
			Bull Calf														
			Heifer Calf														
			Working Bullocks														
			Beef cattle														
			Cows														
			Breeder Bull														
			Heifer														
			Bull Calf														
			Weaner (Female)														
			Weaner (Male)														
			Steer														
			Working Bullock														
			Sheep														
			Ewes														
			Rams														
			Female Hogget's														
			Male Hogget's														
			Lamb Female														
			Lamb Male														
			Goat														
			Does														
			Breeder Buck (Khasi)														
			Weaner Does														
			Weaner Buck														
			Kids Male														
			Kids Female														
			Pig														
			Sows														
			Boars														
			Gilts														
			Weaners														
			Piglets														
			Poultry														
			Cock/Broiler														
			Hen/Layer														
			Local chicken														
Duck, Geese, Guinea fowls																	
Quail																	
Other (specify)->																	
Horses																	
Horses																	
Mules/ Donkeys																	
Other (specify)->																	
G.2	E	4.3 (extension)	Additional characteristics for growing animals for cattle and sheep														
			Animal type	Average weight gain per day (between birth and weaning, then weaning and 1 year), kg			Average bodyweight (kg)				Comments						
				between birth and weaning	between weaning and 1 year (or slaughter)</												

[back to TOC](#)

## Section H - Livestock feeding situation

1. Please note: if you do not know the answers to some questions, please enter "unknown" (this will help us to identify the areas where additional research is needed)
2. If the feeding situation lies between the definitions, the feeding situation should be described in detail.
3. Please click on yellow cells to view the selection options

H.1 Which feeding situations are used for the animals in your holding?			
Animal type	Feeding situation	Select whether this situation is applicable to the animals of your holding (Yes/No)	Percentage of animals for each situation (%) (if the situation is not applicable, put 0)
Dairy cattle	Stall		
	Pasture/range		
	Grazing large areas		
Beef cattle	Stall		
	Pasture/range		
	Grazing large areas		
Sheep			
Ewes	Housed ewes		
	Grazing flat pasture		
	Grazing hilly pasture		
Rams	Grazing flat pasture		
	Grazing hilly pasture		
Growing sheep (Hoggets and Lambs)	Grazing flat pasture		
	Grazing hilly pasture		
	Housed fattening lambs		
Goat			
	Grazing flat pasture		
	Grazing hilly pasture		
Pig	confinement		
	free range		
Poultry	confinement		
	free range		
Horses			
	Grazing flat pasture		
	Grazing hilly pasture		

Feeding situation	Situation description	Generally used for the animal type
Stall	Animals are confined to a small area (i.e., tethered, pen, barn) with the result that they expend very little or no energy to acquire feed.	cattle & buffalo
Pasture/range	Animals are confined in areas with sufficient	cattle & buffalo
Grazing large areas	Animals graze in open range land or hilly	cattle & buffalo
Housed ewes	Animals are confined due to pregnancy in final	Sheep
Grazing flat pasture	Animals walk up to 1000 meters per day and	Sheep
Grazing hilly pasture	Animals walk up to 5,000 meters per day and	Sheep
Housed fattening lambs	Animals are housed for fattening.	Sheep
Confinement	Animals are confined to a small area or cages or similar housing	Pigs, Poultry
Free range	Animals kept in natural conditions, with freedom of movement - they live outdoors on pastures or cropland that is regularly rotated	Pigs, Poultry

Additional feeding situation(s), if applicable: please enter the following information:

Feeding situation	Situation description	Generally used for the animal type:

[back to TOC](#)

1. Please note: if you do not know the answers to some questions, please enter "unknown" (this will help us to identify the areas where additional research is needed).  
2. If the feeding situation lies between the definitions, the feeding situation should be described in detail.  
3. Please click on yellow cells to view the selection options

## Animal types -

[illegible]

*Please enter the portion of the*

*Please enter the portion of the*

[illegible]

## Animal types —

Animal types —

[illegible]

2. If the feeding situation lies between the definitions, the feeding situation should be described in detail.

2.2	How is manure used in your farm?							
	Animal types --	Dairy cattle	Bovine cattle	Sheep	Goat	Pig	Poultry	Others
	Fraction used for fertilizer (%)							
	Fraction used for feed (%)							
	Fraction for feed (%)							
	Fraction for construction (%)							
	Fraction applied to Deciduous tree (except banana, citrus, & mangoes)							



TABLE 10-18 DEFINITIONS OF INHERENT MANAGEMENT ISSUES	
System	Definition
Pasture/Paddock	The mature pasture and/or range grazing animals is allowed to lie in the deposited, and is not removed.
Daily spread	Mature is routinely removed from a confinement facility and is applied to crop or pasture within 24 hours of excretion.
Soil storage	The storage of manure, typically for a period of several months, in uncultivated or sparse within 24 hours of excretion.
Dry lot	A animal or animal group confinement area without any significant vegetation where manure accumulating manure is not removed periodically.
Liquid/Solary	Manure is stored in excavated, with some minimal addition of water to either tanks or earthen ponds outside the animal housing, for several periods less than one year.
Uncovered anaerobic lagoon	A type of liquid storage system designed and operated in combination with anaerobic digestion and storage. Before application to land, and to remove methane gas associated with the fermentation process, the manure is held in a tank or pond for periods less than one year.
Pit storage below animal confinement	Manure is collected, depending on the climate region, the volatile solids loading rate, and other factors, in a tank or pond. The water from the lagoon may be recycled as fluid water or a slurry and fertilize fields.
Anaerobic digester	Animal excreta with or without manure is collected and anaerobically digested in a large tank or pond or an equivalent system. The digester is designed to produce biogas and to stabilize by the microbial reduction of complex organic compounds to CO <sub>2</sub> and CH <sub>4</sub> , which are then used as fuel or as a feedstock for other uses.
Barred for sale	The use of manure as feed or animal feed is not allowed. The use of dry dung cakes are banned for sale.
Cattle and Swine-dry housing	A manure accumulates, building in commonly added to moisten manure over a production cycle and possibly for a long as 6 to 12 months. This manure management system is also known as a bedded pack and manure management system and may be combined with a dry lot or pasture.
Composting - intensive	Composting typically in an enclosed chamber, with forced aeration and continuous mixing.
Composting - "static pile"	Composting in windrows with turning (at least daily) turning for mixing and aeration.
Composting - "Passive windrow"	Composting in windrows with infrequent turning for mixing and aeration.
Poultry manure with litter	Similar to cattle and swine dry housing except manure is not combined with a dry lot or pasture. Typically used for all poultry breeding flocks and for the production of many type chickens.
Composting - manure without litter	May be similar to open pits in enclosed animal confinement facilities or may be designed and operated as a composting system. The manure is known as a high-moisture manure management system and is often a passive windrow composting when designed and operated properly.
Aerobic treatment	The biological oxidation of manure collected in a lagoon or other device for natural aeration. Natural aeration is limited to surface and facultative ponds and wetland systems and is due primarily to photosynthesis. Here, there is some oxygen transfer from the atmosphere during periods without sunlight.
Composting - aerobic treatment	Manure is collected in a lagoon (usually manure with bedding or another organic carbon source typically as homogenized products produced by microbial bed production).

More cattle manure is spread as a solid or pasture and pigs, except for those where there is more in a dry lot or pasture. Above half of the manure is spread.

**FIG 10-18-1: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-2: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-3: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-4: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-5: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-6: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-7: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-8: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-9: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-10: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-11: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-12: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-13: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-14: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-15: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-16: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-17: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-18: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-19: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-20: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-21: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-22: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-23: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-24: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-25: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-26: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-27: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-28: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-29: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-30: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-31: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-32: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-33: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-34: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-35: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-36: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-37: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-38: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-39: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-40: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-41: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-42: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-43: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-44: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-45: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-46: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-47: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-48: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-49: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-50: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-51: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-52: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-53: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-54: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-55: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-56: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-57: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-58: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-59: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-60: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-61: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-62: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-63: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-64: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-65: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-66: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-67: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-68: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-69: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-70: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-71: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-72: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-73: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-74: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-75: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-76: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-77: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-78: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-79: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-80: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-81: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-82: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-83: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-84: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-85: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-86: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-87: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-88: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-89: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-90: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-91: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-92: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-93: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-94: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-95: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-96: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-97: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-98: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-99: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-100: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-101: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-102: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

**FIG 10-18-103: Cattle and Swine-dry housing**

### Box 5: Definitions of land use types

The below Land Use Classification is based on the World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020 (WCA 2020) and harmonized with the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA)-Central Framework, designed for covering the whole territory of a country. For the purposes of this survey, a slight adaptation was carried out in order to keep Greenhouses and Land in family gardens (both permanent and temporary) as a sub-category of lands under temporary/permanent crops. It is recommended that the above 10 basic land use classes are identified and listed in the survey. **It is important for the interviewers to get familiar with the classification of land use types and explain it to respondents. A definition of each land use type is as follows:**

1. **Land under temporary crops** includes all land used for crops with a less than one-year growing cycle; that is, they must be newly sown or planted for further production after the harvest. Some crops that remain in the field for more than one year may also be considered temporary crops. For example, strawberries, pineapples and bananas are considered to be annual crops in some areas. Such crops could be classified as temporary or permanent according to the custom in the country.
2. **Land under temporary meadows and pastures** includes land temporarily cultivated with herbaceous forage crops for mowing or pasture. A period of less than five years is used to differentiate between temporary and permanent meadows and pastures. If country practice differs from this, the country definition should be clearly indicated in census reports.  
**Land temporarily fallow** refers to arable land at prolonged rest before re-cultivation. This may be part of the holding's crop rotation system or because the normal crop cannot be planted because of flood damage, lack of water, unavailability of inputs or other reasons.
3. **Land under permanent crops** refers to: land cultivated with long-term crops which do not have to be replanted for several years; land under trees and shrubs producing flowers, such as roses and jasmine; and nurseries (except those for forest trees, which should be classified under "forest and other wooded land"). Land under permanent meadows and pastures is excluded from land under permanent crops.
4. **Land under permanent meadows and pastures** includes land used permanently (for five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops, through cultivation or naturally (as wild prairie or grazing land). Whether land under permanent meadows and pastures is cultivated or naturally grown has important environmental implications.
5. **Land under farm buildings and farmyards** refers to surfaces occupied by operating farm buildings (hangars, barns, cellars, silos), buildings for animal production (stables, cow sheds, sheep pens, poultry yards) and farmyards. Area under the holder's house (including the yard around it) is also classified here if it makes up part of the agricultural holding.
6. **Forest land** is land spanning more than 0.5 ha with trees higher than 5 metres (m) and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees that are able to reach these thresholds in situ. It covers both natural and plantation forests. It includes forest roads, firebreaks and other small open areas, as well as areas that are temporarily not under trees (due to clear-cutting as part of forest management practice, abandoned shifting cultivation or natural disasters) but are expected to revert to forest within five years (in exceptional cases, local conditions may justify the use of a longer time frame). Windbreaks, shelterbelts and corridors of trees with an area of more than 0.5 ha and width of more than 20 m are included. Forest tree nurseries that form an integral part of the forest should be included. **Other wooded land** is land spanning more than 0.5 ha with: (i) trees higher than 5 m and a canopy cover of 5 to 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ; or (ii) trees not able to reach a height of 5 m in situ but with a canopy cover of more than 10 percent (e.g. some alpine tree vegetation types, arid zone mangroves, etc.); or (iii) combined cover of shrubs, bushes and trees of more than 10 percent.
7. **Area used for aquaculture** includes area (land, inland waters or coastal waters) for aquaculture facilities, including supporting facilities. Aquaculture refers to farming of aquatic organisms such as fish, molluscs, crustaceans, plants, crocodiles, alligators and amphibians. Farming implies some form of intervention in the rearing process to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, protection from predators, etc.
8. **Land area not elsewhere classified** includes all other areas on the holding that are not elsewhere classified. It includes uncultivated land producing some kind of utilizable vegetable product, such as reeds or rushes for matting and bedding for livestock, wild berries, or plants and fruit. It also includes land which could be brought into crop production with a little more effort than that required for common fallow practices. Also included under this category: land occupied by non-farm buildings; parks and ornamental gardens;

roads or lanes (except forest roads, which are included in forest); open spaces needed for storing equipment and products; wasteland; land under water not used for aquaculture; and any other area not reported under previous classes (such as marshlands, wetlands, etc.)

Units of measurements	Radio	Units of measurements	Feeding situation, cattle & buffalo	Feeding situation, sheep	Division	Locality	Enumerator code name	Province	District	Commercial animal feeds, Pigs	Commercial animal feeds, Poultry	Commercial animal feeds, cattle and calfs	Commercial animal feeds, Sheep & Goat	Commercial animal feeds, Horses	Livestock count units
Acre	Yes	kg	Stall	Housed ewes	Central	Bua Lekutu	Vilame Naiorosui	Lau Islands	Ra	Pig Grower	pacific layer chicks	Takanini Economy Pellets	NRM Sheen Nuts	nurvis feed	heads
Hectare	No	tonnes	Pasture/range	Grazing flat pasture	Eastern	Wainunu	Iha Tunidau	Naitasiri	Tavua	pacific pig weaner pellets	starter crumble	AFB Kibbled Maize	Takanini Economy Pellets	Dunstan fibre grow	1000 heads
Square Meter		Liters	Grazing large areas	Grazing hilly pasture	Northern	Levuka	Silovate Vavaitamana	Cakaudrove	Ba	pacific pig grower pellets	pacific grower	NRM Crushed Barley	Countrv Harvest Alpaca & Llama + Zinc	Dunstan breed & grow nuts	%
N/A		Units (number)		Housed fattening lambs	Western	Nokonoko	Alitia Yava	Tailevu	Nadi	pacific pig	crumble	Fiber Gain	NRM Crushed Barley	Dunstan broadmare	
						Naitasiri	Tevita Conikeli	Namosi	Nadarivatu	breeder pellets	pacific layer	AFB Whole Maize	NRM Whole Barley	Dunstan trimare	
						Veivatuloa	Joana Rakaboa	Lomaiviti	Keivasi	Takanini Economy Pellets	mash	NRM Whole Barley	NRM Lamb Start Mix	Dunstan feed up	
						Wainikoroiluvu	Salome Vakatawa	Rewa	Nausori	AFB Kibbled Maize	high performance pacific	AFB Calf Growa 20% Pellets	Fiskens Goat Mix	Dunstan orphan foal	
						Juni Onafa	Sainimilika	Ba	Navua	NRM Crushed Barley	broiler starter	AHD Calf Electrolytes	Countrv Harvest Alpaca & Llama	Dunstan stallion mix	
						Pepjei	Boginivalu	Nadroga-Navosa	Vunidawa	AFB Pig Pellets	high performance pacific	Fiskens FF	Fiskens FF	Dunstan pasture plus	
						Batiwai	Elenoa Sauvadua	Ra	Suva	AFB Whole Maize	broiler grower	AFB Calf Growa 18% Meal	Fiber Lifestyle	Dunsta nweaning	
						Deuba	Elenoa Serevi	Macuata	Korovou	NRM Whole Barley	high performance pacific	AFB Calf Growa 16% Pellets		Mitavite breeda	
						Serua	Sosiceni Sovaki	Serua	Macuata	Fiskens FF	broiler finisher	Fiber Lifestyle		Dunstan yearling	
							Virisine Lalasava	Bua	Savusavu	Fiber Lifestyle	pacific broiler starter	Fiber Start			
							Sainiana Kirisitiana		Bua		pacific broiler grower	Farmer's lactating cow mix: brewers grain, mill mix, copra, flour, dhal, molasses			
							Others								
									Taveuni		pacific broiler finisher				
									Senaga		pacific farmers starter crumble				
									Saqani		pacific farmers grower pellets				
									Tukavesi		pacific duck grower				
									Kadavu		pacific duck breeder				
									Rotuma		pacific layer chicks				
									Lomaiviti		starter crumble				
									Lautoka		Feed Broiler				
											Chick Starter				
											pacific layer chicks starter				
											crumble				
											Takanini Chook Chow				
											NRM Peck'n'Lay				