

DIVISION FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS

JULY DECEMBER 2012

Alignment with Annual Management Plan

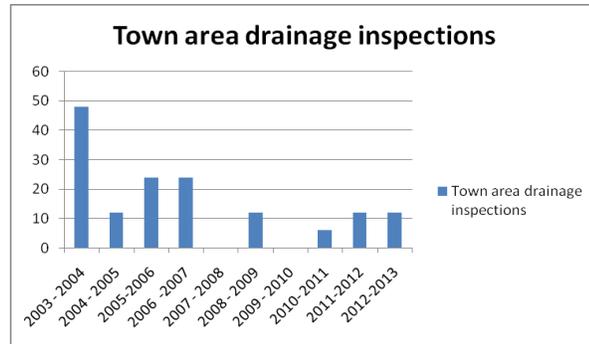
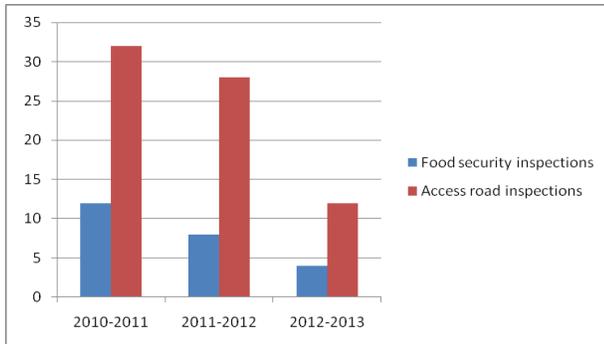
Performance Measures	Activities/ Details	
Increased number of villages trained and put into practice principles of good governance through the work of Sui o Nuu (village representatives)	Conduct Sui ole Nuu (12 meeting (6 Upolu & 6 Savaii)	11 meetings (5 Upolu 6 Savaii)
	Komiti Sui ole Nuu	No record of meetings
	Komiti ole Faleula	109 meetings
	1 orientation conducted upon request	Conducted in September
	10 Seminars conducted (5 Upolu & 5 Savaii)	8 seminars conducted
	4 Consultations conducted on good governance (leadership)	2 (1 consultation for Afega on development of by law; 1 meeting with youth group on governance)
	Liaise with partners, Divisions & Ministries in conducting village base trainings & consult on good governance	See above
	Collect data (SN, SM, KSN). 4 SN reports produced.	SN Average monthly report submission: Upolu 91%, Savaii 100%
	Issues impacting on community development efforts & roles of SN, SM, KSN & KF. At least 3 briefing papers produced.	18 disputes recorded reflecting on the roles of SN
	At least 2 briefing papers on any Village disputes brought to division.	18 disputes recorded
Number of villages supporting the ministry's led initiatives for promoting culture and traditions	Coordinate and provide assistance to ministry's initiatives	MDG initiative ; Tusi Faalupega – completed but yet to be endorsed; revisions to the 2004 edition were made based on changes submitted by 14 villages, in line with court rulings
	Conduct at least 2 visits/interview/survey and produced 2 reports	

	Liaise and coordinate partnership support	
	Conduct 4 Drainage Inspections and produced 4 reports on these inspections	12 inspections conducted
	Coordinate and conduct promotion programs – KF	Toe Sasaa le Fafao - work in progress ; Infomercials not done because of delay in appointment of komiti members
	Completion of Tusi alagaupu	Completed but yet to be endorsed
Increase number of fathers involved and supporting the theme of Fathers' Day	Coordinate program for fathers' day through development of TV & radio publicity	Achieved
	A total of 300 fathers are selected as participants	Achieved
	Implementation of the program and a report will be produced and submitted to CEO	Achieved
Number of villages supported through Independent Water Scheme (IWS) that have increased accessibility to adequate water supply.	Coordinate and facilitate 6 IWS sub-sector meetings	
	Conduct monitoring visit to constructors, upgrade schemes as requested	No monitoring visits recorded, but 12 schemes targeted for upgraded
	2 Trainings of WSP for Aufaga and Saoluafata	
	Attend to tenders construction and supervision for 3 upgrades, Salailua, Lailii & Eva	Achieved
	Facilitate tenders evaluation reports	
	Revise IWSA Contract 2012/13	According to records, the contract has not been reviewed since November 2011
Increased number of households that comply with environment and health standards for pig sites	Coordinate 2 surveys with SN/SM on families within villages comply with environment and health standards for pig sties, number of families with pig sties etc.	Recommendation was made for this responsibility to be deferred to ANM program under DFW
	Compile data of surveys on family profiles	
	Coordinate partnership with MOH/MAF	

	programs – (hygiene / development issues) as required and provide reports.	
Increased number of individuals and village projects monitored and supported through CCSDP activities	Follow up and complete annual work plan and produced report accordingly	
	Visit and monitor individuals in PKT 1	
	5 Sustainable Village Development Plans reviewed 3 reports completed and produced of progress and success of projects	CCSDP was completed in October 2012; the last Village Plan reviews were conducted in 11-12
	Resource mobilisation report(s) to be produced	
Number of Families with plantations and food stalls that sell agricultural produce from minor commercial farming.	2 Alagalue reports developed from information compile and analyse collected from SN, KSN reports	12 access road inspections conducted 5,881 families with plantations from Upolu and 4,239 from Savaii. 5 food stalls recorded, mostly in the urban areas
	List village already have alagalue development	
	Conduct 1 visit for villages with new alagalue and provide report.	
	A total of 228 new families relocate due to development of new alagalue	

ANALYSIS OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES

INSPECTIONS



Relevant indicators must be incorporated to identify outcomes, and add value to the data being collected

. Graph # 1:

- Number of villages that have had their roads repaired within the 6 months
- Number of people / households that have moved inland as a result of better roads

Graph # 2:

- How have the inspections contributed to reduce flooding often experienced during rainy seasons in the urban areas

Crops / livestock

The SN PMS data for this 6 months puts Samoa's informal / agricultural labour force at 10,120 people (5,881 in Upolu and 4,239 from Savaii). When this data was compared to the 2011 Census data, it was seen that the informal labour force in Upolu had dropped by less than half the official number of 12,508 (53%), whereas in Savaii the number had dropped by 28% (from 5842 to 4239). There are only 3 constituencies in the whole of Samoa where the number of workers has actually exceeded the 2011 mark; these are Lefaga / Faleaseela, Gagaifomauga 3 and Salega.

In terms of produce, the gap is broadened; at least 7 constituencies of Savaii record higher livestock production rates since 2011, compared to 1 in Upolu (Lefaga / Faleaseela)

Although the Census data for crops could not be gathered for a comparison, the DFIA report affirms that there is crop stability in all villages. The data reveals extremely low rates in fruits production, which indicates non sustainability of fruit growing practices, particularly those introduced in the past few years through MNRE and CCSDP.

Recommendations

Identify why there is a decrease in production and number of workers.

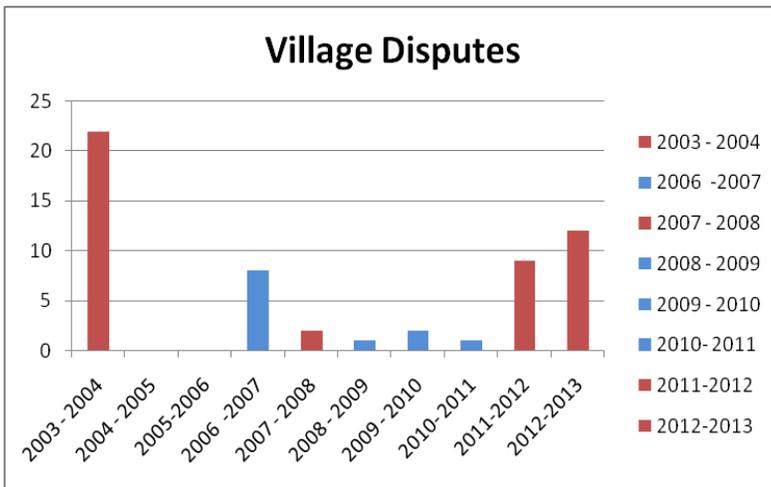
In the DFIA report, it was recommended that the workers be recorded by name and type of agricultural project, so that means DFIA is planning to make the data more specific. Whereas we are in support of this and will provide assistance if needed, it would depend upon the capacity of the SN. Furthermore, we recommend gender instead of names.

PIG STIES

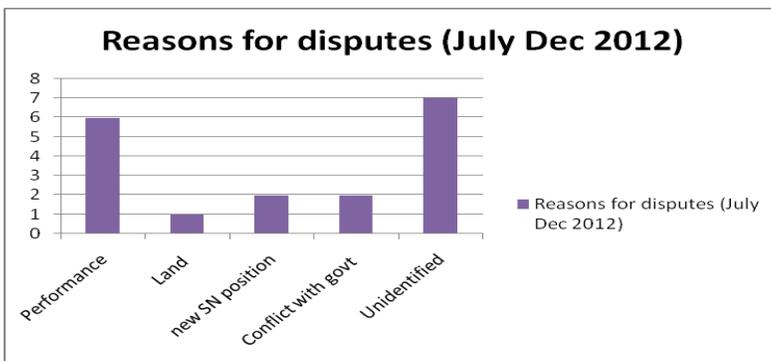
Recommendations

A survey may be needed to finalise a position regarding pig sties. It is clearly an issue that people are divided on. A survey would build a national perspective on benefits and challenges associated with both containment and letting pigs running wild. Findings would therefore go towards either stronger enforcement of the Animal Ordinance Act 1961, or its amendment should this be necessary. This survey, if approved, should be carried out in the next 6 months by the DFRPPIP and DFIA.

DISPUTES



The bars shaded blue represent disputes that were reported from the media, but not from the SN reports. It is important that a discussion takes place on the nature of the relationship between DFIA and SN over disputes, so that there is clarification over the protocols involved. It is recommended that SN make a record of all disputes in their monthly reports for research purposes of the Ministry and for stakeholders.



56% of disputes that were recorded in 11-12 have been retained and carried over into 12-13.

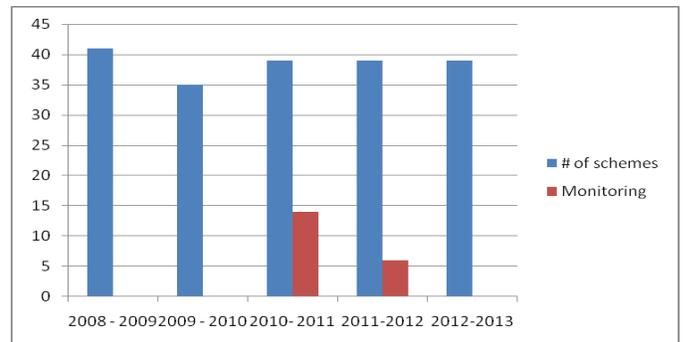
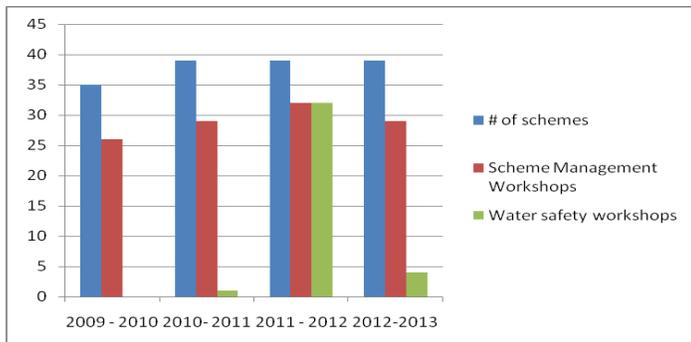
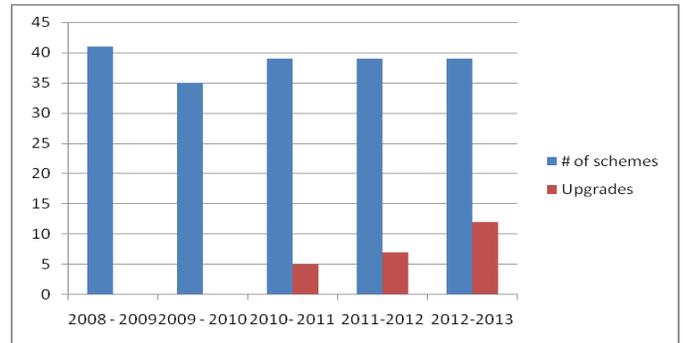
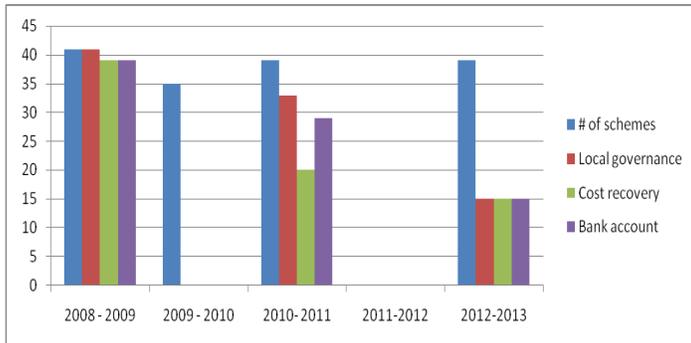
Specification of disputes has only been attempted in the past 6 months, as can be seen in the following graph.

The graph shows that the most of the identified cases have been related to the performance of the SN. Causes are unidentified for large number of disputes although it must be noted that three villages in this category (Eveeve, Foailuga and Fagasa), were able to resolve their disputes.

Recommendations

Presentation of data to be strengthened

International Water Scheme



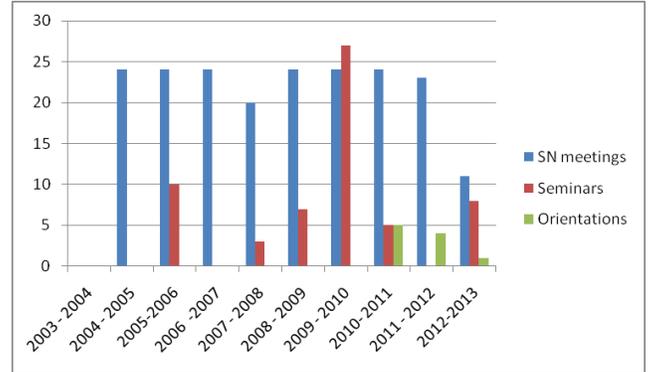
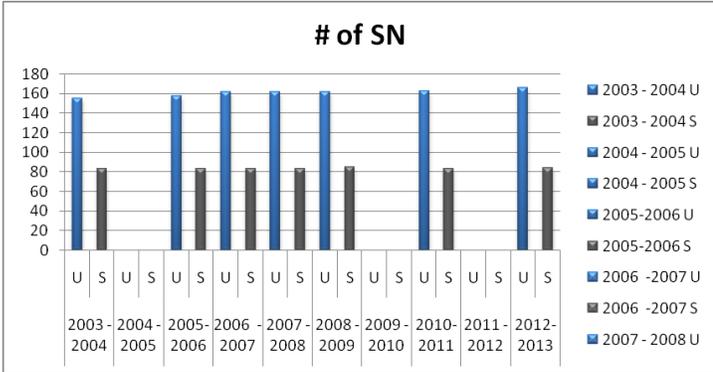
The above graphs show that there has been a rise in the number of schemes registered from 2010. However the percentage of these schemes that has been able to comply with principles of governance and uphold financial management standards, has dropped. This is despite the fact that the majority of these schemes have been trained regularly in scheme management and governance. There have also been trainings in water safety management, to a lesser extent.

One of the priorities for moving forward would be to eliminate barriers (ie. tender and design process), to increase the number of schemes upgraded within a 6 month period. Furthermore, there should be equal focus on monitoring as there is on capacity building and awareness. The data shows that monitoring visits occurred in only 2 financial years, and in both cases the number of schemes visited was well below half the total number of schemes visited.

Recommendations

Need for data to be gender disaggregated

SUI O NUU



Number of SN as of December 2012: 250 (166 Upolu, 84 Savaii)
Average SN meeting attendance: ?
Average monthly report submission: Upolu 91%, Savaii 100%
New recruits: 2 (44 submissions received in 11-12)
Orientations: 1 (31 SN were targeted for the process, only 10 attended)
Seminars: 8 (4 Upolu, 4 Savaii)
Average seminar attendance: Upolu 61%, Savaii 64%

CONCLUSION

Alignment of Implementation with Annual Management Plan: 47%
Gender disaggregation: None

Challenges:

OUTCOMES NOT REFLECTED – IF REPORTS WERE SUBMITTED, FINDINGS OF THE REPORT SHOULD BE PART OF THE REPORT AT THE END OF THE 6 MONTHS

Recommendations: