

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

CONSOLIDATED REVIEW REPORT
OF THE FIJI RICE 2018-2023
ANNUAL REPORTS

Appendices

ANNEX 1

WRITTEN SUBMISSION



FIJI RICE LIMITED

Fiji Rice Limited – Core Business



Paddy
Receiving



Milling



Packaging



Marketing

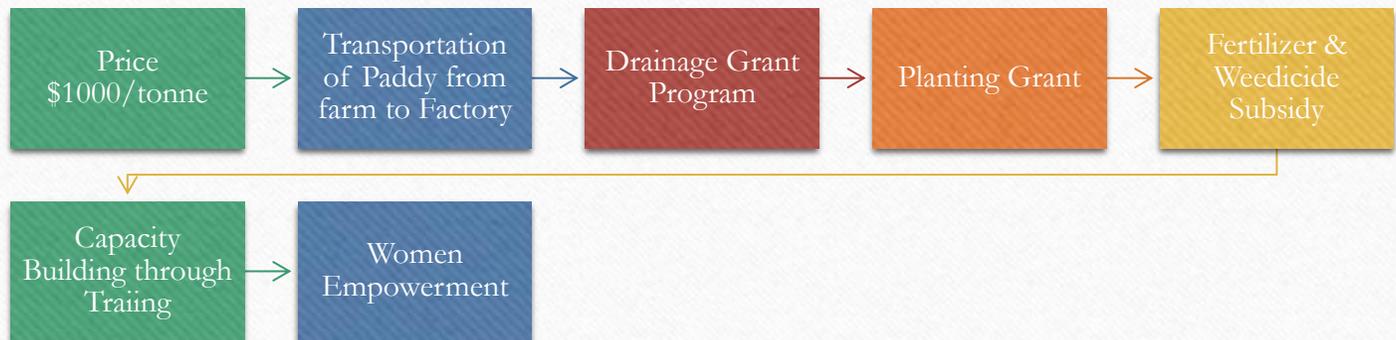


Our Products





Supporting Farmers to
Increase Productivity
and Farm level Income



Government Planting Grant: \$150,000

 Beneficiaries: 181 Farmers

 Paddy Supplied: 794 Tonnes



Fertilizer & Weedicide Subsidy
Government Grant Program

Total Grant \$80000

Beneficiaries – 372 Farmers





Statement of Comprehensive Income form FYE 2023 till 2025

	Actual 2024-2025	Actual 2023-2024	Audited 2022-2023
Operating Revenue	\$1,237,849	\$807,382	\$1,644,675
Cost of Goods Sold	\$1,681,771	\$1,401,536	\$1,717,083
Gross Profit / (loss)	-\$443,922	-\$594,154	-\$72,408
Other revenue	\$181,208	123,970	\$274,031
Government Grant	\$2,019,81	\$1,434,992	\$698,467
	\$2,200,389	\$1,558,962	\$972,498
Administrative Expenses	\$569,208	\$496,303	\$652,033
Selling & Distribution	\$159,739	\$141,615	\$155,211
Financial Expenses	\$3,518	\$3,127	\$2,506
Other Farm Expense	\$504,277	\$95,9750	\$27,963
	\$1,236,742	\$736,795	\$837,713
Profit from operations	\$519,723	\$228,012	\$62,377
Income tax expense @ 25%	\$129,930	\$57,003	\$20,151
Profit after income tax expense	\$389,792	\$171,008	\$42,226
Total Comprehensive income for the year	\$389,792	\$171,008	\$42,226

Financial Summary for FY2022–2025

- Fiji Rice Ltd recorded a strong financial recovery over the three-year period from FY2022-2023 to FY2024-2025.
- Total comprehensive income increased substantially from \$42,226 (FY2022-2023) to \$389,792 (FY2024-2025), reflecting improved financial stability.
- Operating revenue grew by 53% compared to the previous year, driven by higher production volumes and stronger sales performance.
- Gross losses narrowed as a result of improved extraction rates and tighter cost control measures.
- The company received a Government Grant of \$2.02 million, which allowed Fiji Rice to maintain a paddy purchase price of \$1,000 per tonne, ensuring farmers received fair compensation without increasing consumer prices.

- Farmers benefited directly through timely and higher payments, which strengthened confidence and encouraged increased paddy cultivation.
- Operating expenses rose slightly due to enhanced farm development, planting support, and infrastructure programs — investments that contribute to long-term production sustainability.
- Overall, the results reflect effective management, with the Government grant, and Fiji Rice Ltd.'s ongoing commitment to farmer welfare and national food security

Budget Request for 2025/ 2026 Financial Year.

Activity	Request	Actual Received
Paddy Grant	\$2,000,000	\$1,237,391
Planting Grant	\$500,000	\$150000
Fertilizer & Weedicide Grant	\$500,000	\$80000
Mill Upgrades	\$1,000,000	0
Total	\$5,000,000	\$1,467,391

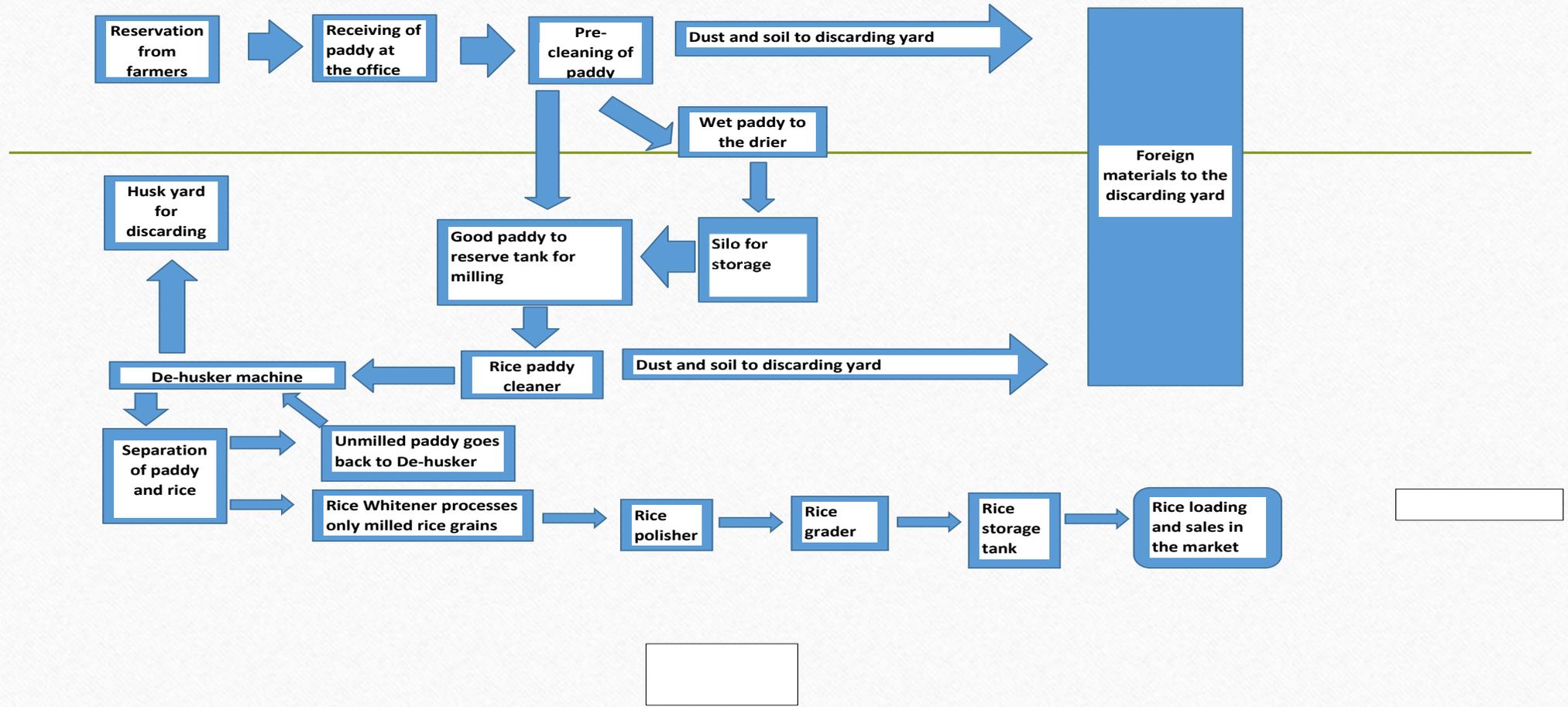
Component	Purpose
Paddy Grant – This is directly paid to the farmers thus improving the livelihood.	Pay Farmers a Fair Price
Planting Grant – This funding is been provided from 2023 season and farmers have been receiving the maximum benefit	Increase Production
Fertilizer & Weedicide Grant – This grant was introduced last year and has expectation is from the farmers is that the program will continue. With maximum use of the fertilizer the tones per acres had improved.	Reduce Cost
Equipment Support	Improve Quality

**DREKETI RICE MILL
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE**

GOAL:

- to achieve an environment friendly and injury free work environment for all our employees.

Fiji Rice Flow Chart



CHALLENGES :

- SKILLED LABOR SHORTAGE
- UNPREDICTABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS
- LACK OF STORAGE AND DRYING FACILITIES
- COMPETITION FROM IMPORTED RICE
- OUTDATED MACHINERY AND TECHNOLOGY
- LACK OF FARM MACHINERIES (Harvesters & Tractors)

Plans for FRL for 2025 & 2026 Beyond

1. New ICT.
2. New Silos.
3. Mill Upgrade
4. Additional Land / Mil Labasa
5. Collection Improvement
6. New Planting area -
7. Solar KOICAproject
8. Rice husk plan
9. Nausori Property plan
10. Sales Improvement- / new white rice/

THE END



Food & Nutrition Security



Sustainable Agriculture
Livelihoods and Poverty
Alleviation



Climate Risk, Resilience
and Sustainable Land
Management



Commercial Agriculture
Development



Quality Public Sector
Performance and Service
Delivery



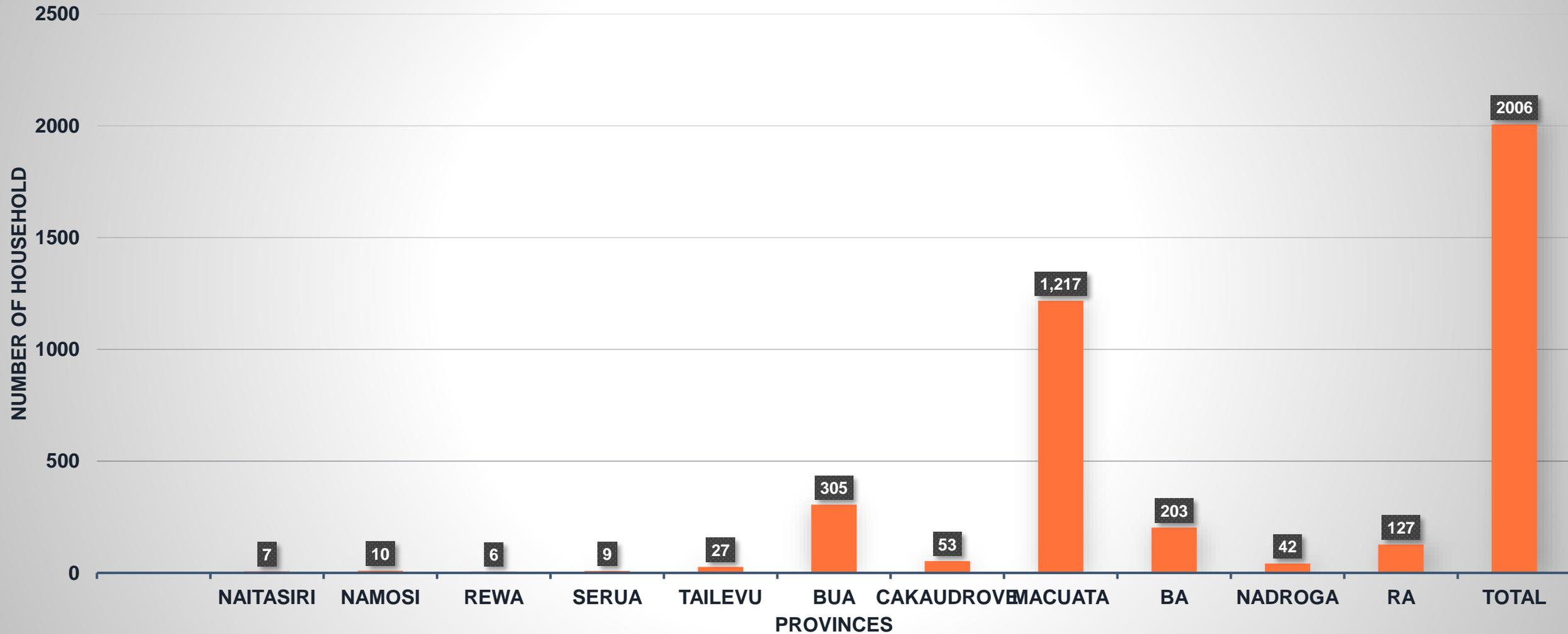
Presentation to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Economic Affairs on Rice Industry

3rd March, 2026

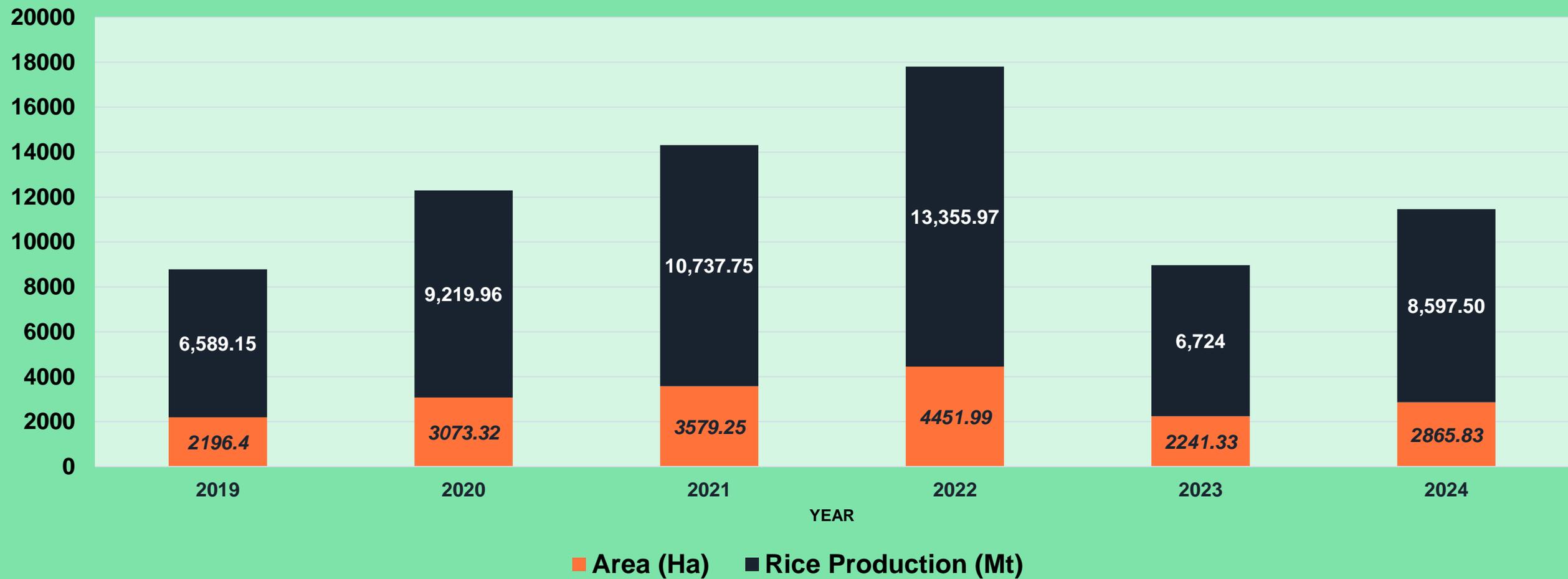
STATUS OF RICE INDUSTRY IN FIJI

Strategy Level	Key Strategic Actions	Goal
Ministry of Agriculture Waterways and Sugar Industry	Finance, Technology and Capacity Building	Reduce Import Bill
Farmer	Primary Production	Food Security and Income Generation
Market	Post Harvest and marketing of rice	Quality assurance, Return of Investment

TOTAL RICE FARMING HOUSEHOLD



STATUS OF RICE PRODUCTION



Source: Source: Rice Census Data (2023) & Crop Extension Quarterly Reports

STATUS OF RICE IMPORT



MOAWSI FUNDING PROVISION FOR RICE 2020 - 2025



	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-2026
Total	\$790,000.00	\$820,000.00	\$1,150,000.00	\$1,350,000.00	\$1,350,000.00	\$2,700,000.00

SUPPORT MECHANISM FOR FARMERS

No.	Nature of Assistance Provided	
1	Material Inputs	Provision of certified seeds, specific agro-chemicals (Urea, Muriate of Potash, SSP), and small farming machinery (Rice Reapers, Threshers, Mist Blowers).
2	Technical Assistance	Agronomic training, pest/disease management protocols, soil testing services, and strategic crop planning.
3	Extension Services	Farmer Field Schools, on-site demonstration plots, and continuous knowledge transfer via extension officers.

No.	Eligibility & Distribution Criteria	
1	Farm Status	Requires legally titled land or valid land consent.
2	Geographical Scope	Area must be deemed suitable for rice cultivation.
3	Technical Eligibility	Must have access to reliable water sources and land preparation capacity.



Food & Nutrition Security



Sustainable Agriculture Livelihoods and Poverty Alleviation



Climate Risk, Resilience and Sustainable Land Management



Commercial Agriculture Development



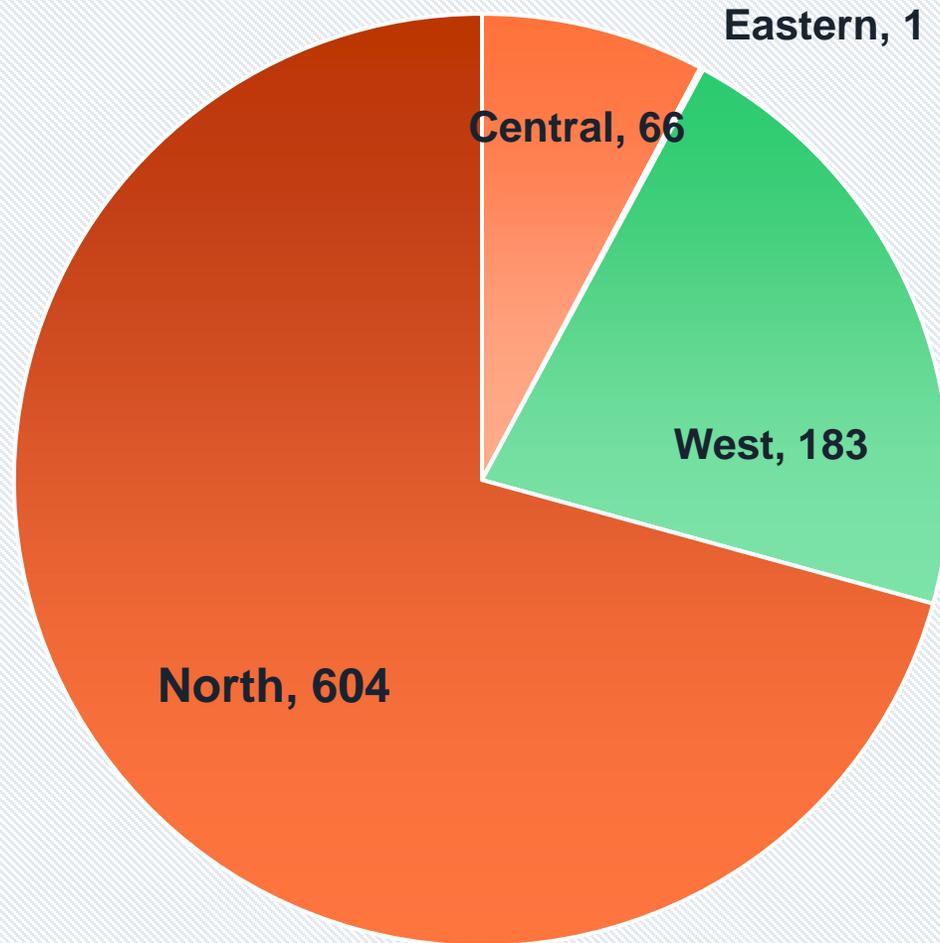
Quality Public Sector Performance and Service Delivery

MECHANISATION DISTRIBUTION 2022-2024

DISTRIBUTION OF FARM MECHANISATION MACHINES BY MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATERWAYS & SUGAR INDUSTRY AND MINISTRY OF TRADE



DISTRIBUTION OF PORTABLE RICE MILLS – FAO ASSISTANCE





CHALLENGES

- **Cost of Production, Price of Rice and tariff**
- **Climate Change**
- **Aging Farmers**
- **Low Mechanization – Limits efficiency and increased labor costs.**
- **Lack of infrastructural Development – severely limit production**
- **Post-Harvest Losses – Due inadequate drying, milling and storage**
- **Quality Control – Requires strict adherence to practice, One variety milled and packed instead of mixed varieties.**



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR RICE INDUSTRY

- 1) Improve Productivity through the Introduction of Improved Varieties, Seed Purification, Crop Breeding and support production.**
- 2) Expand Rice Production into Potential New Areas**
- 3) Invest in Infrastructure Improvement**
- 4) Support Improved Mechanization for Rice Farming**
- 5) Strengthen Technology Integration**
- 6) Implement Policy Interventions for Institutional Reform**
- 7) Develop Market Demand and Consumer Preference Surveys**

RECOMMENDED APPROACH – TO ACHIEVE SELF SUFFICIENCY TARGET

Phase	Timeline (Year)	Target Self-Sufficiency	Required Production (mt)	Required Land Area (Ha)	Additional Land Needed(Ha)	Import Reduction Target
1	1 -5 Years	30%	15,000	5,000	3000	Reduce imports by 15%
2	6 - 8 Years	50%	32,500	13,000	8,000	Reduce imports by 40%
3	9 - 10 Years	70%	45,500	18,200	13,200	Reduce Imports by 65%

POTENTIAL RICE AREA (UPLAND) - VANUA LEVU

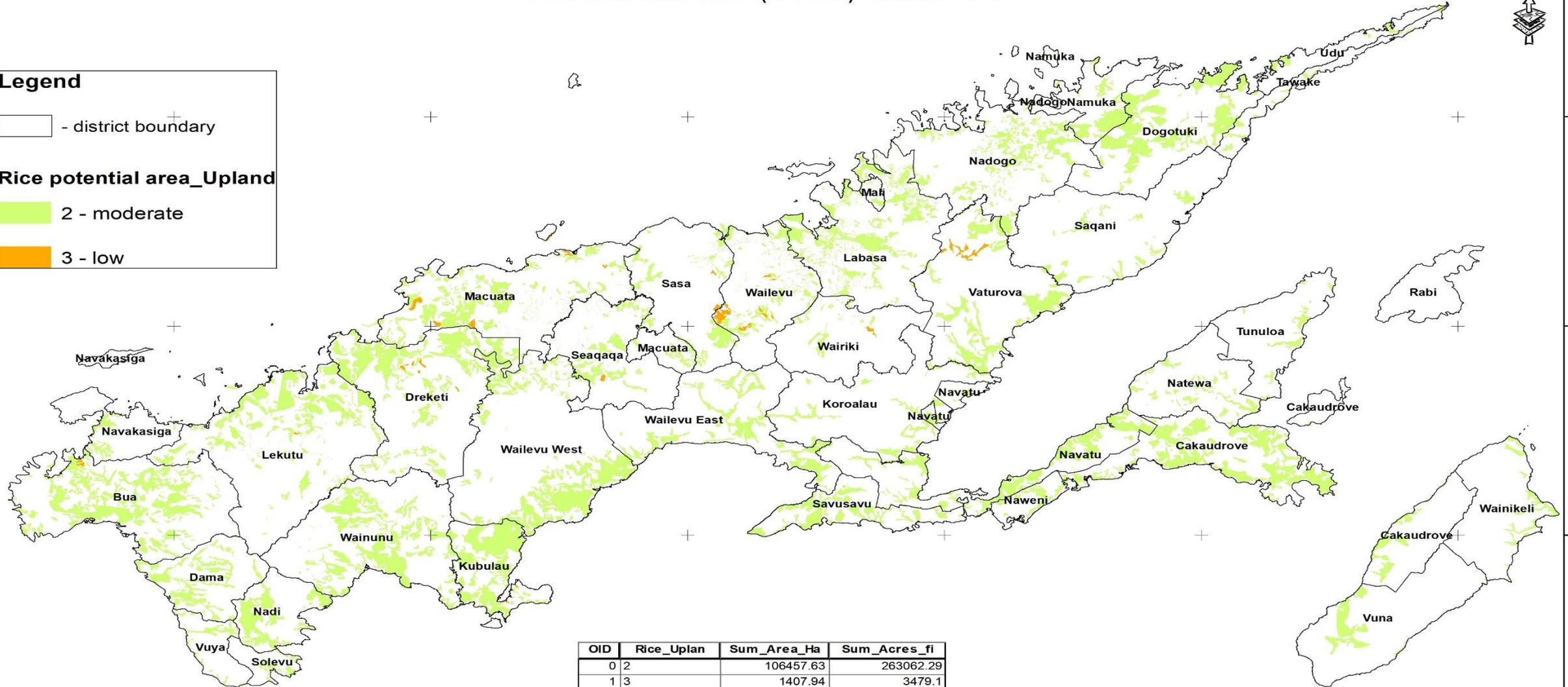
Legend

 - district boundary

Rice potential area_Upland

 2 - moderate

 3 - low



OID	Rice_Upland	Sum_Area_Ha	Sum_Acres_fi
0	2	106457.63	263062.29
1	3	1407.94	3479.1



ANNEX 2

Research Brief



Information Brief – Standing Committee
For Standing Committee on Economic Affairs

Annual Report Analysis

Fiji Rice Limited, Annual Reports 2013 - 2023

This research brief is provided to the Standing Committee on Economic Affairs (“Committee”) as part of the research material for its review 2013 – 2023 annual reports (“AR”) of the Fiji Rice Pte Limited. This brief provides an overview analysis of some key trends, performance and overall direction as documented in these annual reports.¹ This brief is intended to supplement other resources available to the Committee.

1.0 Fiji Rice Pte Limited

- 1.1 Fiji Rice Pte Limited, formerly known as Rewa Rice Limited, is an important part of Fiji’s agricultural and economic landscape since its establishment in 1960. The company was founded after the Government of Fiji took over the Colonial Sugar Refinery (CSR) Company, aiming to provide employment to those affected by the closure of CSR. Recognising the unsuitability of sugarcane cultivation in the Central Division due to climatic conditions, rice was introduced as an alternative crop, marking the beginning of Fiji’s journey toward rice production. The company is also part of Fiji’s import substitution efforts, aimed at reducing high dependence on imported foods.
- 1.2 **Vision, Mission and Values:** According to the ARs, Fiji Rice Pte Limited aims to be Fiji's leading rice miller, focusing on sustainable industry growth. Guided by values such as integrity, reliability, and teamwork, the company promotes quality rice production, supports stakeholder interests, pursues financial independence, and advances food security.
- 1.3 **Strategic Focus Areas:** The company’s strategic goals are centered around innovation, governance, production, people, finance, and community engagement:
1. *Innovation and Process Improvements:* Continuous research and development, technological upgrades in milling operations, and exploration of premium markets.
 2. *Governance and Internal Control:* Establishing sound governance platforms, ensuring policy compliance, and maintaining effective internal controls.
 3. *Production and Milling:* Increasing production targets annually, supporting government initiatives for rice cultivation across Fiji, and ensuring consistent supply to customers.
 4. *People:* Recognising and investing in staff through training, development programs, and improved terms and conditions.
 5. *Finance and Profitability:* Achieving financial independence through prudent financial management and increasing profitability.
 6. *Community and Environment:* Respecting stakeholders, promoting sustainable food security, and addressing climate change impacts such as saltwater intrusion and drought.
- 1.4 **Operational Scope:** Fiji Rice Pte Limited’s principal activities include the milling and sale of rice and poultry feed, alongside rice farming projects. The company has expanded its operations to Viti Levu, promoting brown rice and other products to new markets such as tourism, health, and aviation sectors. It has also introduced innovative programs like parametric insurance for rice farmers and a revolving fund to support farming on idle land.

¹ AR 2013-2017, Parliamentary Paper (PP) 255/2020; 2018 PP 256/2020; 2019 PP 257/2020; 2020 PP 17/2023; 2021 PP 18/2023; 2022 PP 92/2023; 2023 PP 146/2024

- 1.5 **Governance Structure:** The company is governed by a **Board of Directors**, which oversees strategic decisions, financial management, and operational performance. The Board has **established committees** for human resources, milling and production, and audit & finance to ensure effective governance and compliance. Fiji Rice also maintains a declaration of interest policy to uphold ethical standards.
- 1.6 **Commitment to Farmers and Community:** Farmers are at the heart of Fiji Rice's operations. The company has **registered 498 farmers** under contracts that guarantee supply and enable better production planning. It has also partnered with the Unit Trust of Fiji to provide investment opportunities for farmers and staff, fostering financial security and savings. Additionally, Fiji Rice actively engages with the community through initiatives like the President's Awards for Rice Farmers, which recognise outstanding contributions to the industry.
- 1.7 **Challenges and Opportunities:** Fiji Rice faces several challenges, including climate risks, supply volatility, and financial constraints. The company is addressing these issues through innovative solutions such as insurance programs, planting grants, and its own planting projects. It is also working toward **converting \$6.725 million in government and shareholder advances into equity** to strengthen its financial position.

2.0 2013 – 2017 Annual Reports Analysis: Summary overview, key trends, growth, profitability and challenges.

According to the ARs over the past decade, Fiji Rice Limited has undergone significant transformation, marked by strategic shifts, operational expansion, and a focus on sustainability. The company's journey from 2013 to 2023 reveals efforts to establish resilience, be innovative, and to adapt to emerging challenges in the rice industry. By examining key trends, financial performance, supply dynamics, strategic priorities, and industry challenges, we can uncover some underlying themes and assumptions that have shaped the company's trajectory.

2.1 Key Trends and Strategic Shifts

Fiji Rice has steadily expanded its operations and diversified its offerings to meet the growing demand for locally produced rice. A major milestone was the commissioning of a new mill in 2018, with a capacity of 10 tons per day, which significantly enhanced production capabilities. This was followed by the opening of a warehouse at the Dreketi Mill in 2021, addressing storage challenges during the rainy season. The company also extended its reach to Viti Levu, targeting new markets such as tourism, health, and aviation, including a partnership with Fiji Airways to supply premium rice.

2.1.1 **Product diversification** is an important aspect of Fiji Rice's strategy. The introduction of rice flour in 2021 marked a significant step in expanding its product portfolio. The company has also actively promoted brown rice, catering to health-conscious consumers, and has tapped into the poultry feed market with by-products like rice pollard and husk.

2.1.2 **Farmer enablement** has been another critical focus area. By **2022**, Fiji Rice had **signed contracts with 498 farmers**, ensuring supply stability and production planning. The company introduced innovative insurance schemes, such as micro-bundle insurance in 2018 and parametric insurance in 2022, to protect farmers from climate-related risks. Additionally, a **revolving fund was established to support farming on idle land**, with costs recovered from harvest proceeds.

2.1.3 **Governance and financial management** have seen improvements, with the establishment of formal committees for HR milling & production, and audit & finance. [How effective or

impactful this has not been explored in the ARs.] The company has also adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) to enhance transparency. **A significant financial strategy has been the planned conversion of \$6.725 million in government and shareholder advances into equity**, aimed at addressing the persistent equity deficit.

2.2 Financial Performance

2.2.1 Fiji Rice's financial performance over the years has been marked by **fluctuations, largely influenced by external factors such as government grants and paddy intake**.

2.2.2 The company achieved its **highest profit after tax in 2020**, amounting to \$2.49 million, however this was **driven by asset sales and government support**. Two properties in Nausori were sold for a total of \$2,611,981. Lot 2 on DP 2550 to United Pacific (Fiji) Ltd for \$1,500,000 VIP and State Lease 22237 (Lots 5,6 & & on SO781 Nausori Industrial Subdivision) to Reddy & Diamond (Suva) Pte Ltd.

2.2.3 **Profitability has been inconsistent**, with a significant drop of 93.0% to \$42,228 in 2023, despite higher operating revenue compared to 2022.

Year	Profitability (after tax) \$	% change
2015	-318,691	-
2016 (half-year)	105,952	-
2017	289,377	-
2018	386,068	33.4
2019	183,251	-52.5
2020	2,493,589 ²	1,260.8
2021	161,592	-93.5
2022	607,273	275.8
2023	42,228	-93.0

2.2.4 **Revenue composition** highlights the company's reliance on government grants, which have been a critical contributor to its financial health. For instance, paddy grants accounted for \$698,467 in 2023, down from \$1,299,464 in 2022. While **cash reserves have grown steadily**, reaching \$1.83 million in 2023, the **equity deficit remains a concern**. The planned debt-to-equity conversion is expected to strengthen the company's financial position.

2.2.5 **Government grant as a portion of revenue** is not disclosed in the ARs. Reporting standards (IFRS) do not mandate a specific breakdown of government grants as a percentage of total revenue. Instead, grants are typically reported as part of other revenue or revenue without further disaggregation. The ARs provide details on paddy grants and deferred grant income in the notes to the financial statements, but these are not explicitly linked to total revenue in the main financial statements. *[Making this information transparent allows for an accurate understanding of profitability and performance.]*

2.3 Rice Product and Supply Trends

2.3.1 The company's **paddy intake** has shown a fluctuating trend over the years, peaking at 1.69 million kilograms in 2022 before declining to 1.09 million kilograms (by 34.8%) in 2023. This

² High due to a one-off gain on asset sales of \$2,611,981 (2020 and 2021 ARs).

decline highlights the challenges posed by climate variability, such as flooding and drought, which had adversely impacted production.

- 2.3.2 **Government subsidies** have played a crucial role in maintaining supply levels, with purchase prices set above global market rates to incentivise farmers.

Year	Paddy purchase (kg)	% Change
2013	1,292,000	-
2014	1,497,000	15.9%
2015	724,037	-51.6%
2016 (half-year)	702,235	(-3.0%)
2017	1,019,650	(45.2%)
2018	857,009	-16.0%
2019	982,254	14.6%
2020	1,322,033	34.6%
2021	1,276,979	-3.4%
2022	1,685,730	32.0%
2023	1,098,519	-34.8%

- 2.3.3 **Product diversification:** According to the ARs, Fiji Rice has also made strides in product diversification, actively promoting brown rice and introducing rice flour to cater to niche markets. By-products like rice pollard and husk have been sold as poultry feed, further expanding the company's revenue streams. However, the **ARs do not provide specific product data** for brown rice, rice flour, rice pollard and husk sold as poultry feed.

2.4 Strategic Priorities and Industry Challenges

- 2.4.1 **Fiji Rice's strategic priorities** are centered around ensuring supply chain stability, diversifying markets, improving operational efficiency, and engaging with the community. The company has implemented various initiatives, such as farmer contracts, planting grants, and its own planting projects, to secure a consistent supply of paddy.
- 2.4.2 **Market diversification** efforts have focused on premium sectors like tourism and health, while operational improvements have included investments in milling technology and governance structures. However, it should be noted that the reports have not reflected the results or impacts of these efforts.
- 2.4.3 **Challenges:** The company faces several challenges. Climate risks, such as floods and droughts, continue to threaten production. Rising agro-input costs and regulated rice pricing limit profitability, while supply volatility remains a concern, as evidenced by the decline in paddy intake in 2023. The equity deficit and reliance on government and shareholder advances highlight the need for financial restructuring. Additionally, the approval of a significant paddy stock write-off in 2024 points to the need for tighter inventory controls.

2.5 Some patterns and insights

Several patterns emerge from Fiji Rice's development.

- 2.5.1 The company's profitability is closely tied to paddy intake, with higher volumes leading to better financial outcomes.
- 2.5.2 Government support, particularly through grants and subsidies, has been a **lifeline for the company**.
- 2.5.3 The focus on sustainability and farmer enablement reflects a commitment to long-term growth and resilience.

2.6 Some Issues and Questions

- 2.6.1 Fiji Rice's goal of achieving self-sufficiency in rice production **assumes significant expansion of cultivated land and cropping seasons**, which may be constrained by land availability, water resources, and climate change.
- 2.6.2 The **planned debt-to-equity conversion** is expected to resolve financial challenges, but it may not address underlying operational inefficiencies and market constraints.
- 2.6.3 There are several questions for further exploration by the Standing Committee:
 - *How can Fiji Rice reduce its reliance on government subsidies while maintaining profitability?*
 - *What innovative farming techniques or technologies could mitigate climate risks and improve yields?*
 - *How can the company further diversify its product offerings to reduce dependence on paddy intake?*
 - *The company sees price regulation as a limit to profitability. How does price regulation limit profitability?*

3.0 Gender Analysis

Standing Committees of Parliament are required under Standing Order 110(2) to undertake a gender-sensitive approach to their work. Committees to ensure that all matters they examine, such as bills, policies, budgets, and government programs, are considered with regard to their impact and benefits on both men and women equally.

- 3.1.1 Fiji Rice Pte Limited's annual reports from 2013 to 2023 lack explicit gender analysis, as they do not address gender considerations in decision-making, governance, farmer engagement programmes, workforce composition, or product diversification.
- 3.1.2 Despite some female representation on the Board of Directors, there is no evidence of efforts to promote gender equity, nor are gender-disaggregated data or references to national gender policies included. The company assumes neutral impact and omits gender-sensitive policies, limiting its ability to ensure inclusivity and equitable benefits for all stakeholders.
- 3.1.3 Opportunities exist for Fiji Rice to improve by incorporating gender-sensitive reporting, designing inclusive programmes, and forming strategic partnerships to align with the SDGs, National Development Plan, and national and international standards on gender equality.



4.0 Alignment with National Development Plans

- 4.1.1 **5-year and 20-year National Development Plan:**³ The ARs do not explicitly mention the 5-year and 20-year National Development Plan. For the reporting period it aligns closely with the NDP by advancing inclusive socio-economic development through increased local rice production, enhancing food security, and supporting rural economies with farmer engagement schemes. The company’s strategic initiatives foster agricultural diversification beyond sugarcane, encourage sustainable urban growth, and address cross-cutting issues such as climate change via parametric insurance and sustainable farming practices, thus reinforcing the nation’s goals for resilient and equitable progress.

- 4.1.2 **National Development Plan 2025 – 2029 and Vision 2050:**⁴ Rice is explicitly identified in Fiji’s National Development Plan 2025-2029 as a critical agricultural commodity, with the plan aiming for 100% self-sufficiency through expanding cultivation, supporting farmers, promoting climate resilience, and fostering public-private partnerships. The NDP outlines strategies such as providing high-yielding seeds, mechanisation, contract farming, and empowering rural communities, all to bolster food security and reduce reliance on rice imports. Fiji Rice Pte Limited (noted on page 6 of the NDP) is recognised as a key player in these efforts. The company can further strengthen its contribution by aligning its reporting and strategies more closely with national targets, thus reinforcing its central role in achieving Fiji’s development objectives. It is advisable that in future annual reports, Fiji Rice should make references to this to support its role as a critical contributor to Fiji’s national development objectives and further strengthen Government support to its work.

24 February 2026

DISCLAIMER - This information is provided to the Standing Committee on Economic Affairs. It is a general briefing only and should not be relied on as a substitute for specific advice. All reasonable precautions have been taken to verify the information contained here. The Research and Library Services Unit shall not be liable for any errors or omissions, or for any loss or damage of any kind arising from its use, and may remove, vary, or amend any information at any time without prior notice. The Research and Library Services Unit accepts no responsibility for any references or links to, or the content of, information maintained by third parties.

³ Ministry of Economy, *5-Year & 20-Year National Development Plan: Transforming Fiji* (November 2017).

⁴ Ministry of Economy, *National Development Plan 2025-2029: Economic Resilience, People Empowerment, and Good Governance for Sustainable Prosperity* (2023)

ANNEX 3

Site Visit Programme

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

FIJI RICE PTE LTD ANNUAL REPORTS 2018-2023

SITE VISIT PROGRAMME

3-5 MARCH 2026

Day	SITE/LOCATION AND DETAILS	TIME	AGENDA	CONTACT NUMBER	COMMENTS
SITE VISIT					
Monday 2.3.26	NATOVI-NABOUWALU	Departure 9.00pm Arrival 12.00am Reporting time for Interlink Boat @7pm	Driver will start pickup secretariats and Hon. Alipate Tuicolo @6.30pm		Check-in at Grand Epic Hotel (Savusavu) Check-out on Tuesday, 3.3.26 before breakfast
Tuesday 3.3.26	SUVA-NADI-SAVUSAVU	Departure 6.00am(Suva) Arrival 6.30am(Nadi) 6.30am(Nadi) 7.10am (Savusavu)	Members travel by plane	Marica-8933076 Awantika-2885269	Pick-up Members and PO @4.30am Hon. Premila Kumar Hon. Semi Koroilavesau Hon. Kalaveti Ravu
	7.15am – Pickup @Savusavu airport and leave for Labasa				
	LABASA	9.00am 9.00am-10.00pm	Arrive in Labasa Meeting with Ministry of Agriculture, Fiji Rice and Commissioner’s Office (Discussion on rice farming plans, funding details, and production levels)		Sleep in North Pole Hotel/Takia Hotel (Check-in after the site visit and check-out on Wednesday morning before breakfast)

		<p>11.00am-2.00pm</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Mobile Contact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mohammed Sharif</td> <td>Vunimoli</td> <td>9955421</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chenh Ready</td> <td>Wagele close to Airport</td> <td>9181441</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ashwin Raj</td> <td>Tabia Labasa</td> <td>2002069</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isvar Chand</td> <td>Tabia Labasa</td> <td>9272194</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ram kewal</td> <td>Tabia Labasa</td> <td>9453306</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Location	Mobile Contact	Mohammed Sharif	Vunimoli	9955421	Chenh Ready	Wagele close to Airport	9181441	Ashwin Raj	Tabia Labasa	2002069	Isvar Chand	Tabia Labasa	9272194	Ram kewal	Tabia Labasa	9453306	Meet the farmers		
Name	Location	Mobile Contact																					
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Ashwin Raj	Tabia Labasa	2002069																					
Isvar Chand	Tabia Labasa	9272194																					
Ram kewal	Tabia Labasa	9453306																					
<p>Wednesday 4.3.26</p>	<p>LABASA</p> <p>BUA AND DREKETI</p>	<p>6.30am-7.00am</p> <p>7.30am-8.35am</p> <p>8.40am-9.30am</p> <p>9.35am-10.30am</p> <p>11.00am-4.00pm</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mohammed Rasid</td> <td>Wailevu</td> <td>9036366</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mohammed Kaiyaz</td> <td>Wailevu</td> <td>9060329</td> </tr> <tr> <td>██████████</td> <td>██████████</td> <td>██████████</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Akash Sharma</td> <td>Wailevu</td> <td>7539325</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mohammed Rasid	Wailevu	9036366	Mohammed Kaiyaz	Wailevu	9060329	██████████	██████████	██████████	Akash Sharma	Wailevu	7539325	<p>Breakfast</p> <p>Arrive @Dreketi</p> <p>Meet with Fiji Rice, Dreketi</p> <p>Meet with the Ministry of Agriculture, Dreketi</p> <p>Meetings with rice farmers (Dreketi and Bua)</p>		<p>Sleep in Grand Epic - SAVUSAVU</p>						
Mohammed Rasid	Wailevu	9036366																					
Mohammed Kaiyaz	Wailevu	9060329																					
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Akash Sharma	Wailevu	7539325																					
<p>Thursday 5.3.26</p>	<p>SAVUSAVU</p>	<p>7.00am</p> <p>8.00am-9.00am</p>	<p>Breakfast</p> <p>Committee debrief on the Findings of the site visit and other pertinent issues to be part of the Review Report.</p>																				

		10.00am-11.00am		Meet with the Ministry of Agriculture, Savusavu		
	SAVUSAVU- NADI-SUVA	3.30pm (Savusavu-Nadi) 6.30pm (Nadi-Suva)		Members flight REPORTING TIME @2.30PM	FIJI AIRWAYS	Return to Suva
	NABOUWALU- NATTOVI	Departure 1.00am	Arrival 4.00am	Hon. Tuicolo and Secretariats REPORTING TIME @12.00AM	INTERLINK BOAT	

END OF SITE VISIT PROGRAMME