

Organic Vegetable Production Research

A neglected component of international agricultural research

Thomas A. Lumpkin World Vegetable Center

Presentation Outline



- Introduction to the World Vegetable Center
- Rationale for organic initiative
- Current organicfriendly programs
- Our plan for future activities

CGIAR: 16 International Centers

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research



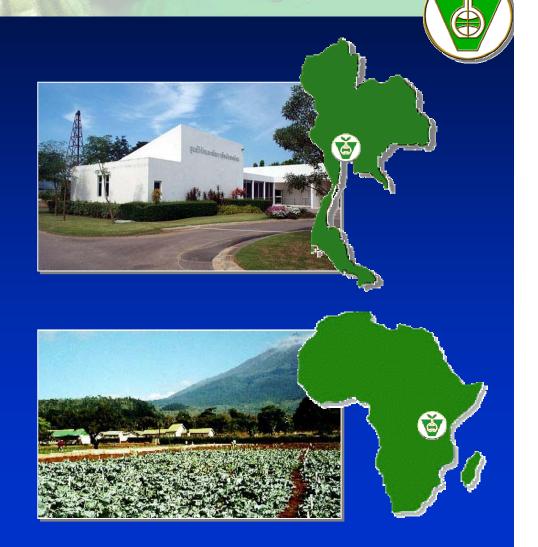
Outreach Centers

Asian Regional Center

Kasetsart University Bangkok, Thailand

Regional Center for Africa

Arusha, Tanzania



The World Vegetable Center



Our Mission

Alleviate malnutrition and poverty through increased production and consumption of vegetables

Our Focus

Rural and urban poor in developing countries

Our Core Expertise



53,000 accessions
Plant breeding
IPM
Research networks
Impact analysis

Organic Vegetable Program: Goals



- Farmers will have safe, effective choices for growing vegetables and generating income
- Poor families will have increased supplies of safe, nutritious vegetables

Organic Vegetable Program: Activities

- Develop vegetable cultivars for disease and pest resistance
- Identify promising organic and indigenous practices
- Train researchers and extension specialists
- Analyze economic impacts
- Disseminate sciencebased information

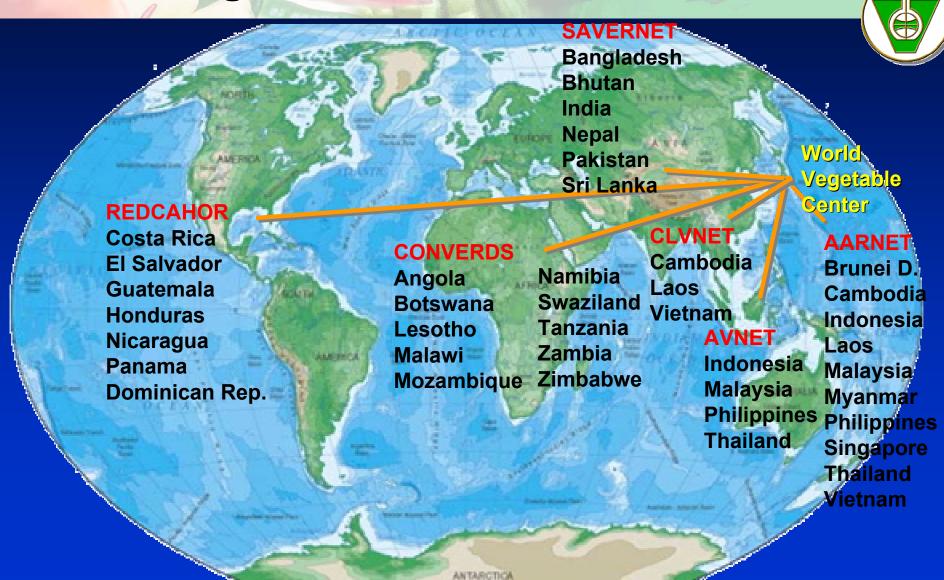
Organic Vegetable Program: Approach

- Identify key problems
- Collaborate to maximize efficiency and effectiveness
- Initiate organic research experiments
- Disseminate results to researchers and extension specialists

Organic Vegetable Program: Constraints

- Lack of funds and formal research institutions
- Lack of qualified researchers and extension specialists
- Lack of communication among researchers, extension specialists, and farmers





New Network in Central Asia



Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

Problem: Diamondback Moth



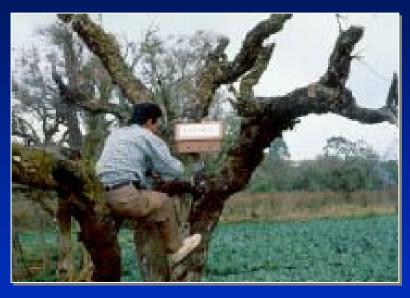
- DBM causes over US\$1 billion of damage per year
- Resistant to chemical pesticides



Answer: International Teamwork



- Over 200 scientists from 30 countries met to discuss research findings
- Safe, biological control practices were developed
- Reduced costs, allowed organic production



Problem: Eggplant Fruit and Shoot Borer

- Most severe pest in Asia and East Africa today
- Farmers spray nearly every day in rainy season
- Extreme health threat to farmers and consumers



Answer: International Teamwork



- The World Vegetable
 Center, Bangladesh, India,
 Sri Lanka, and Thailand
 scientists work together to
 understand the pest
 problem
- Alternative, pesticide-free strategy developed



Problem: Tomato Leaf Curl Virus



- Severe threat to tomato production now rapidly spreading throughout the tropics and subtropics
- Transmitted by white fly
- Geographically distinct races
- Leaves curl, plants become stunted, and sometimes entire crops are lost



Answer: International Teamwork



- The World Vegetable Center, India and USA scientists identified wild tomato with broad resistance
- Wild tomato being cross with cultivated types
- Disease-resistant, productive lines selected through marker-assisted backcross breeding

On-going: Nethouse Technology



- Leafy vegetables are heavily sprayed with pesticides
- Nethouses have eliminated pesticide use entirely



On-going: Nethouse Technology





On-going: Indigenous Vegetables



- Easy-to-grow, nutritious, resist pests, and marketable
- Collect both germplasm and knowledge
- Identify superior types and multiplying their seeds



- 1. Select varieties for organic production systems
- 2. Develop and evaluate biopesticides
- 3. Introduce underutilized vegetable legumes



- 4. Identify superior green manures
- 5. Composting formulations for local feedstocks
- 6. Enhance knowledge of soil microbial activity
- 7. Design protocols for site specific cropping systems



- 8. Organic demonstration garden for on-site research
- 9. Compare organic with conventional practices



- 10. Document market supply, demand, and consumption trends for organic products
- 11. Evaluate quality differences between organic and non-organic products



- 12. Training workshops on organic farming techniques
- 13. Post-docs, graduate, and undergraduate student research opportunities



- 14. Bulletins on organic production practices, in multiple languages
- 15. On-line publications for downloading
- 16. Computer tutorials



J.T. Chen và G. Lai

Việc cất tia và làm giản đối với cây cả chua sinh trưởng vô hạn có thể làm cho quả thành thục sởm hơn và quả to hơn. Bản hướng dẫn này minh hoạ phương pháp cất tia và làm giản cho cây cả chua đã được ứng dụng ở Đài Loan và nhiều nước khắc. Nông dân thường loại bố một số hoặc tất cả các chối bên ở các giống cả chua cây cao sinh trưởng vô hạn. Thỳ thuốc vào mha vụ và đặc diễm sinh trưởng phát triển của từng giống, họ để lại một, hai hoặc bốn chối bên, chúng cố tác dụng định vị cho chữm quả trên thân cây.

How to Produce Safer Leafy Vegetables Inside Nethouses and Net Tunnels



N.S. Talekar. F. C. Su. and M. V. Lin



www.avrdc.org



Partnerships



Our Center welcomes partnerships to support organic agriculture and its role in fighting poverty















