Initiation Of Nepal Permaulture Group (NPG) In Organic Agriculture In Nepal

Suchita Shrestha
Project Officer
Nepal Permaculture Group (NPG)

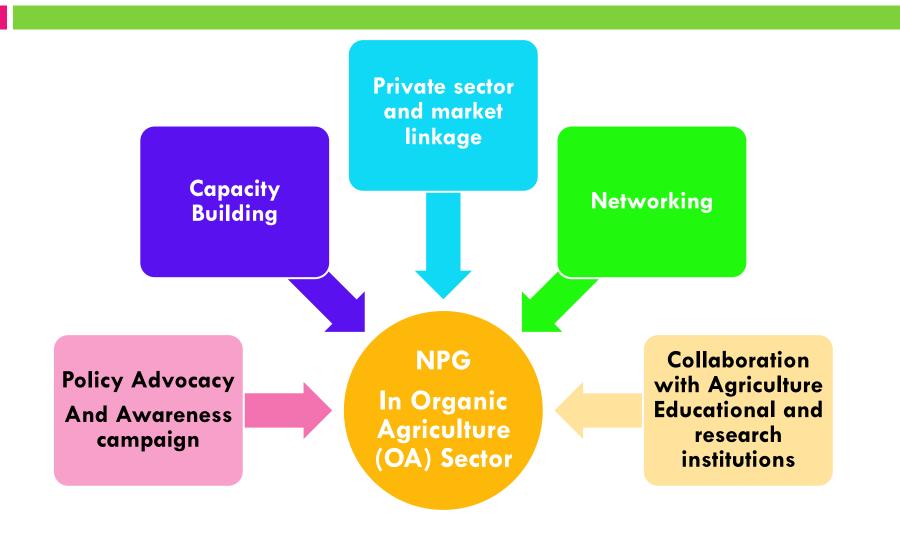
Organizational Introduction

- □ Nepal Permaculture Group (NPG) established in 1992
- National Network of Organizations and individuals working in the field of sustainable agriculture and permaulture in Nepal.
- □ 17- institutional members
- □ 975- individual members

- The country's Agriculture system is predominantly based on indigenous knowledge, subsistence farming and local resources (low consumption of fertilizers and chemicals): mainly in mountainous area
- Less access to mountain and increasing cost of chemical fertilizers and pesticides
- Greater possibility to convert existing system to organic
- Comparative advantage of organic agriculture compared to conventional.

- Growing interests from GOs and NGOs.
- Farmers growing organic individually or collectively.
- State agencies such as MOAD, DOA, NAST, NARC, IAAS, Tea and Coffee Development Board, local governments and nongovernmental agencies such as NPG, SECARD, SSMP, SNV, WI, Helvetas, ECOCENTER, AEC and CBO (cooperatives) are taking some organic promotion initiatives.
- However, marketing management and generation/ dissemination of technology and databases in line to organic agriculture promotion is very poor; mechanism of certification yet to be developed.

An Initiation in Organic Agriculture in Nepal



Approach of Working

Bottom-up approach- interaction at ground level;
 district, regional and national level policy dialogue
 meeting

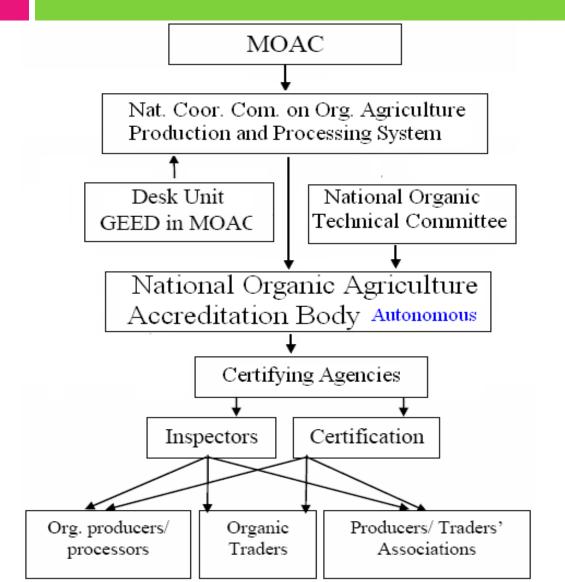




 Constituency Building through consultation with local organization and government authority

- Local governance given priority
- Collaboration with like minded organization and with government line agencies

Flow Chart of the National Structure for OA execution



Basically, we work in between these Arrows.
Sometimes being in the system and sometimes out of system

Key Achievements (policy)

 National standards of OA production and processing - revised edition published on February 19, 2013.

 Ministry of Agriculture Development endorsed "national guidelines for Internal Control System (ICS) for organic certification" on September 14, 2012.



Key Achievements (policy)

Ministry of Agriculture
 Development endorsed
 "Participatory Guarantee System
 (PGS) working procedure/
 guideline on February 19, 2013.



 Working guidelines for National Organic Agriculture Accreditation Body (NOAAB) has been endorsed on February 19, 2013,

Capacity building

Capacity building for organic producers, teachers, graduates, through trainings (value chain development, certification, organic production inspection, TOT in OA, etc)



Capacity building

- Certification support to organic producers, farmers groups
- Preparation of Training
 Manuals: OA, ICS and PGS for department of Organic
 Agriculture
- Initiation and promotion of Organic farmers markets



Networking and collaboration

- Review organic agriculture curricula for educational institutions
- Action research on validation of techniques on organic agriculture with National Agriculture Research Council



 NPG is a member of National Coordination Committee for Organic Agriculture Production and Procession System (NCCOAPPS) and National Organic Agriculture Accreditation Body (NOAAB) and National Coalition for Food Security and Water (NCFAW)

Networking and collaboration

- Established linkage with organic growers and market outlets through certification support – compiling information of farms and enterprises
- Initiated regional level NPG networks - strengthening of regional networks is further required.
- Involved in issue based campaign, organize events





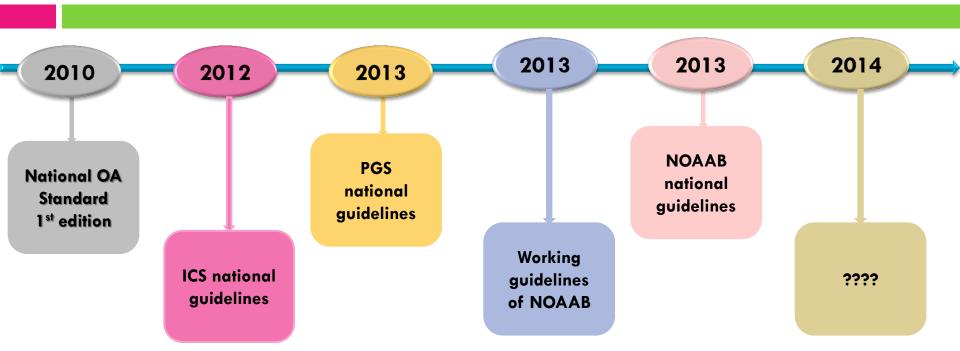
Information dissemination and documentation

- exchange of information through radio program and publication
- information compilation on indigenous knowledge in OA





Timeline



Future initiatives

 Project "Strengthening Policy Implementation on Organic Agriculture in Nepal" (SPIOAN)

- Overall Objective: To strengthen Organic Agriculture policy implementing for mainstreaming in national planning system and enhancement of competitiveness of key stakeholders
 - working procedure for National Organic Agriculture promotion in their planning system
 - established database on national organic agriculture
 - National Agriculture Research Council (NARC) and Universities initiate to institutionalise Organic Agriculture in their planning system

Future initiatives

Competetiveness of farmers / farmers group / cooperatives
 and traders involved in OA enterpreneurship strengthened

Altogether 15 pilot districts including Mountain, Hills,

Terai/Plain

farmers are being consulted

National Organic AgriculturePromotion Workshop

MoU with the Ministry of Agriculture fordatabase



Relation to mountain environment

- Most of the high mountain traditional agriculture are natural and equivalent to organic agriculture;
 need recognition through certification
- Mountainous produces such as Jumla Apple, Coffee,
 Tea from various hilly districts has been certified

Issues need to be addressed

- Incentives of certification of the organic product for the local market
- National Organic Agriculture Standard to be complied with other international standards
- A separate organic desk within the ministry
- Organic agriculture database should be included in the national census data that occurs every 10 years

Thank you for your patience!!!

such.shrestha@gmail.com