

Policy implications raised by the results from the ProGrOV project :

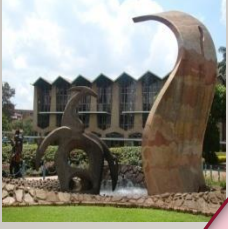
Potential Gains for the Organic Sector Under Positive Policy Interventions

PROF RAPHAEL G. WAHOME

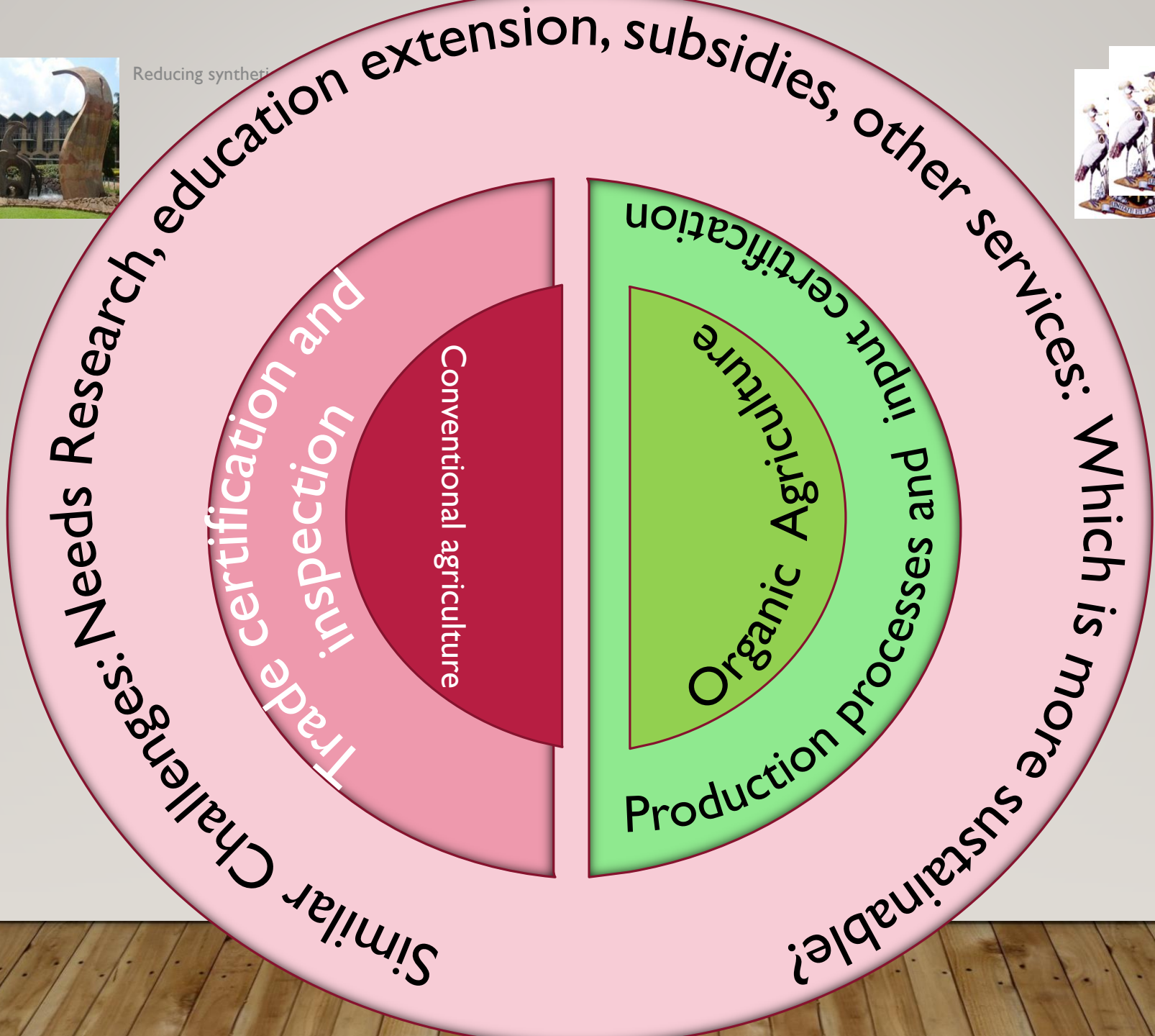
**TRANSFORMING AGRICULTURE IN AFRICA
AGROECOLOGY AND ORGANIC TRADE**

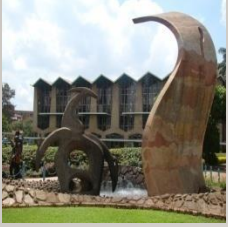
**CONFERENCE HELD AT SAFARI PARK HOTEL, NAIROBI KENYA ON
JUNE 18-21, 2019**

**Where a government is convinced that
Conversion to organic agriculture is required they should
provide support during Conversion to encourage farmers.**



Reducing synthesis





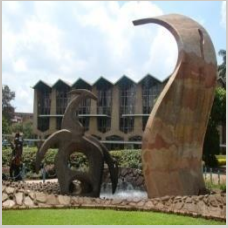
ProGrOV

Guiding Principles



- Organic and conventional agricultural systems
 - are not in competition
 - are exclusive and thus do not require comparative research
- Organic consumers, businesses and producers deserve research back-up
- In eastern Africa, research emphasis laid on small holder systems would benefit more people
- ProGrOV uses the value chain approach

Reducing synthetic pesticide and fertilizer use



ProGrOV Attracted Whole Chain Actors



Soil amendments and Innovations

Integrated Crop-livestock systems

Organic markets

Organic Consumers

Organic input Products

Organic cropping systems

National Teams

Kenya

Tanzania

Uganda

Component 1:
Agro-ecology and
agricultural productivity

Component 2:

Component 3:

Component 4:

MSc and
PhD
studies

MSc and
PhD
studies

Workshops
and
Consultations

Training
courses
and
meetings

Value-chain and agribusiness development

Research training and capacity building

Synthesis, dissemination and project management



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THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS PRESENTATION

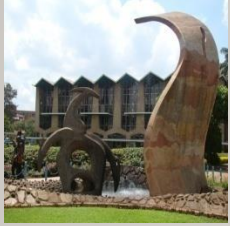
- To endow policy makers with information that can enable appreciation of the organic industry and create urge to hasten its development***
- To show associations between ProGrOV results, possible policy direction and strategic initiatives for the development the of the organic sector***



ProGrOV Demonstrated OA to Work



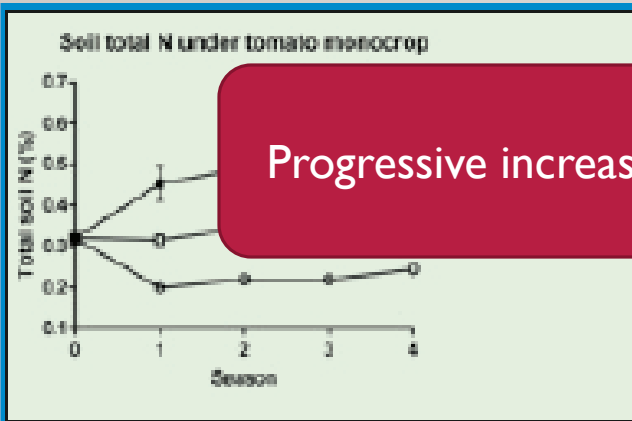
- Organic soil amendments with positive long-lasting effects on soil fertility, environment, food safety and nutrition.
- The effects Become true if
 - Markets are organized
 - Transaction costs are low
 - Practitioners receive due benefits
 - Consumers trust that certification, and traceability schemes, are working



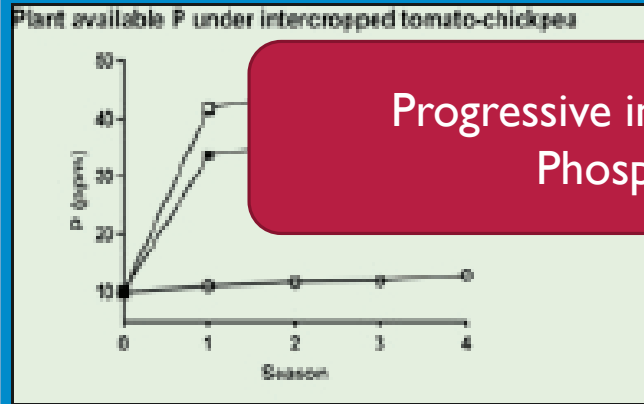
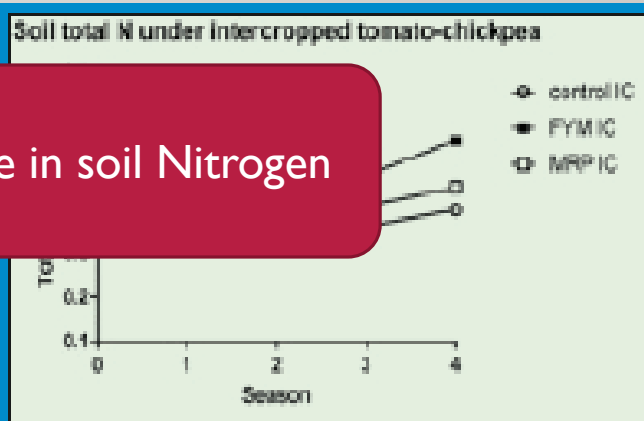
WHERE SHOULD EMPHASIS BE LAID IN ORDER TO ENABLE ORGANIC FARMERS ENHANCE PRODUCTIVITY?



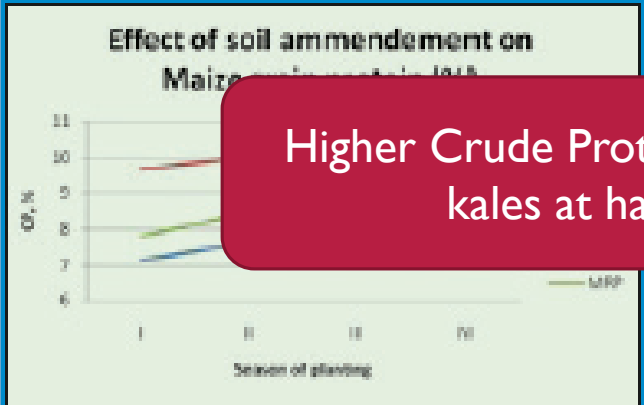
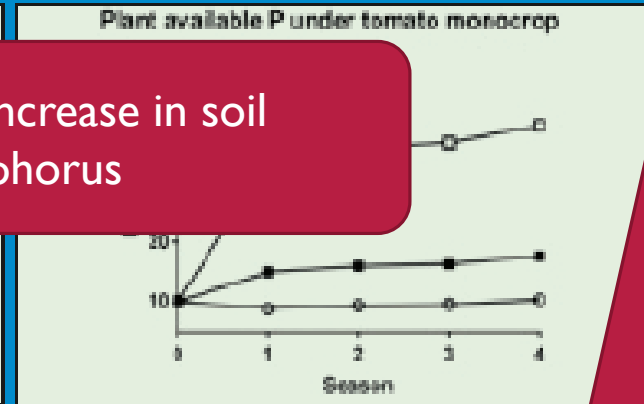
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- Promoting organic products and their benefits through information flow and support for standards and certification systems will boost organic product demand and have a multiplier effect on production through improved soil health and fertility, credit accessibility and marketing incentives.
 - Consequently, support for further research and farmer education on organic practices will be required.



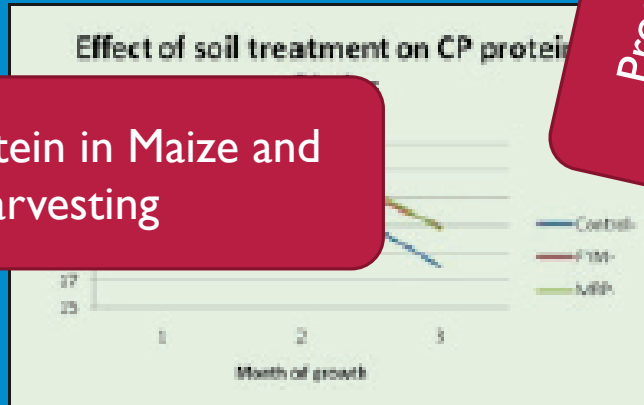
Progressive increase in soil Nitrogen



Progressive increase in soil Phosphorus

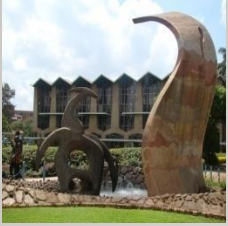


Higher Crude Protein in Maize and kales at harvesting



Progressive increase in nutrient density needed for food security

Figure 5. Legume integration and application of organic fertilizers on soil nutrient status and crop crude protein (%)

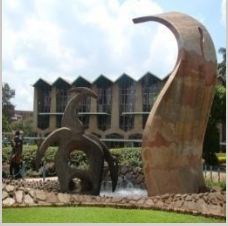


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IN SUMMARY.....



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- Incentives, extension and research back up equivalent to conventional agricultural production be extended to the organic industry would receive higher dividends.
 - Organization of the markets will benefit chain actors from higher returns on their investment and consumers will enjoy improved security of organic food supply

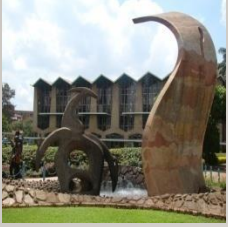


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MORE POINTS.....



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- Organic food production maintains a safe, clean and sustainable production environment.
 - Consumers receive higher nutrition and have promise of less exposure to harmful substances translating to savings on expenditure on health.
 - Organic food information is linked to healthier eating and innovative food business.



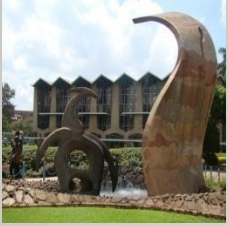
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CURRENT POLICY WEAKNESS



- Agricultural Policies generalize
 - Farming techniques, practices,
 - marketing infrastructure, and consumers' awareness
 - Farm organic inputs, verification, inspection or certification of organic products.

**IT DOES NOT ADDRESS SPECIALIZED OR NICHE
PRODUCTION SYSTEMS THAT ARE FOUNDED ON
AGROECOLOGY**

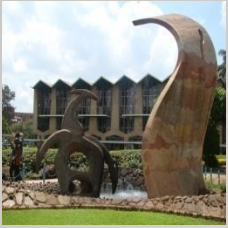


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HOW CAN THE GOVERNMENT ARRANGE TO MEET OUR PROPOSALS?



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- Make a Policy and Enact a law to set up Organic Authority:
 - Address organic industry holistically
 - Encourage PPP to provide research back-up, technical training and subsidies for some organic inputs.
 - Position their institutions correctly to reduce barriers to market access and aid in information flow.
 - promote organic soil amendments

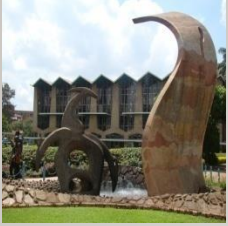


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CONCLUSION



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- Organic production is the future agricultural production.
 - The industry requires support, if it is to grow.
 - This policy paper is an appetizer: Please ask for more!
 - The author will gratefully discuss implementation with all, for the building of organic business
 - For this to happen, a government must have a vision for healthy, well fed, prosperous people living in healthy environments. Fair distribution of agricultural production inputs and other incentives to all types of agricultural production will lead to greater satisfaction by the concerned citizens



Reducing synthetic pesticide and fertilizer use

THANKS !!!



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- For more information
 - VISIT
 - <http://progrov.uonbi.ac.ke>
 - <http://icrofs.dk/en/research/international-research/progrov>
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