

Conversion of a high external input farm



Grow cover crops and green manures



Create an appropriate microclimate



Introduce livestock and collect manure



Start compost production



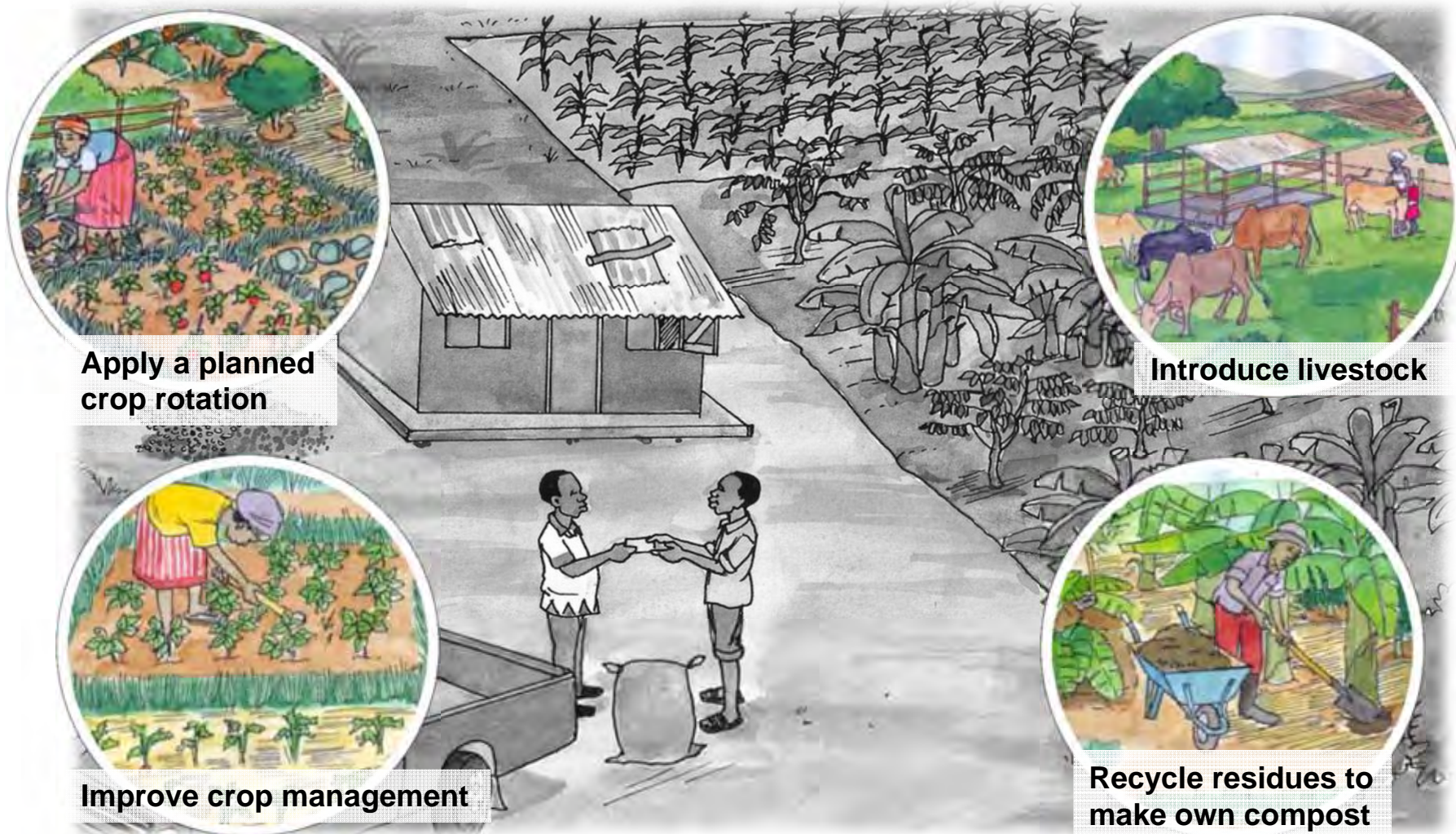
Plant hedges



Diversify the cropping system



Conversion of a low external input farm



Conversion of a mixed farm



Collect and store manure properly



Apply a planned crop rotation



Recycle residues to make compost



Get familiar with natural pest and disease control



Tigray region in Ethiopia: Regeneration of land using organic practices

1997: Degraded and eroded soils



2003: Rehabilitated soils



Compost application

- › **Better soil fertility!**
- › **Better water retention of the soil!**
- › **Better harvests!**



Conversion of degraded land



**Protect the soil
from sun and rain**



**Dig terraces to retain
soil and water**



**Produce plant biomass
to feed the soil**



**Make compost to improve
acid and saline soils**



Conversion in dry climate



**Feed the soil with
plant biomass**



**Start making compost and
mix it into the planting holes**



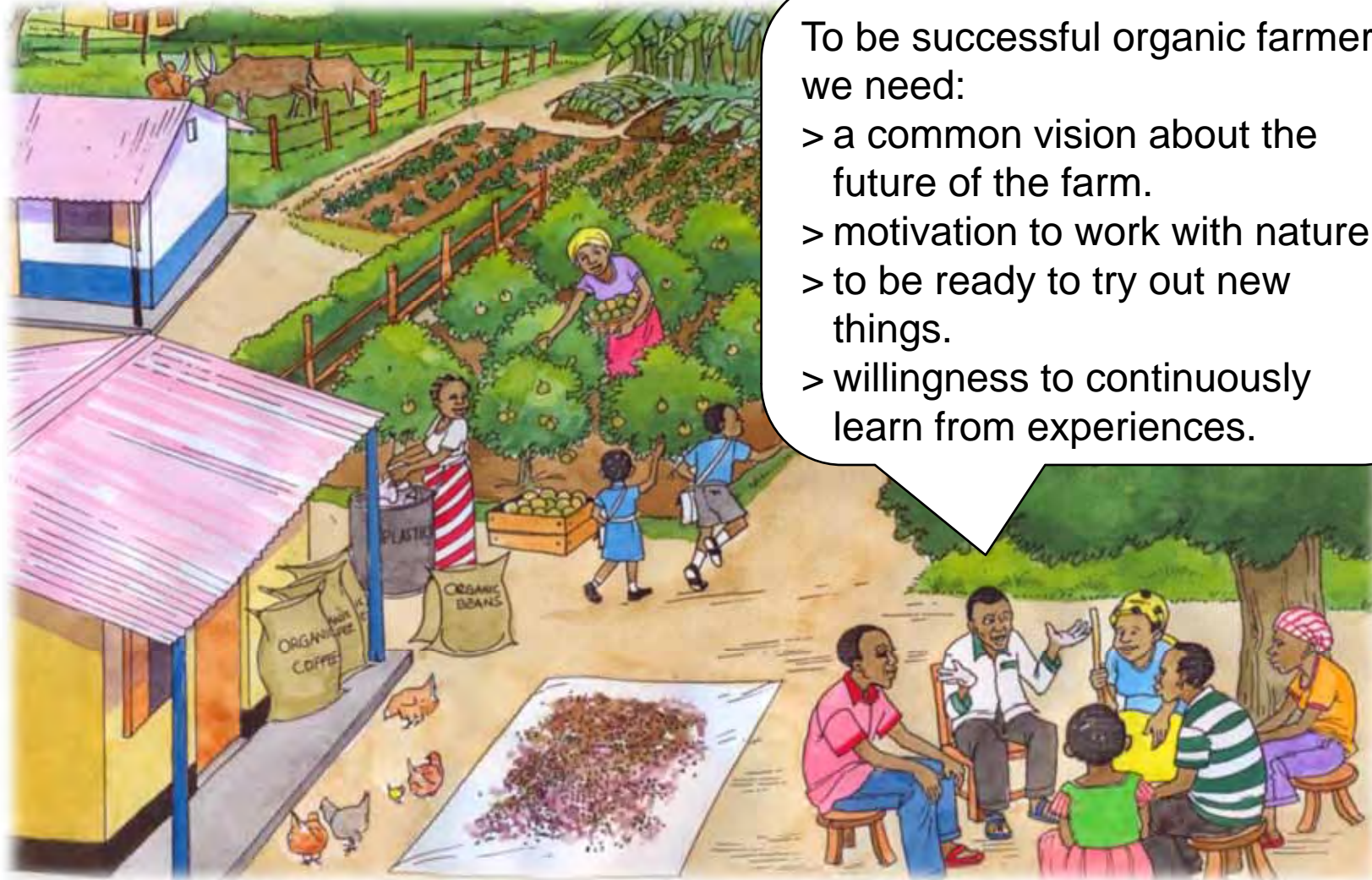
**Protect the soil
from drying out**



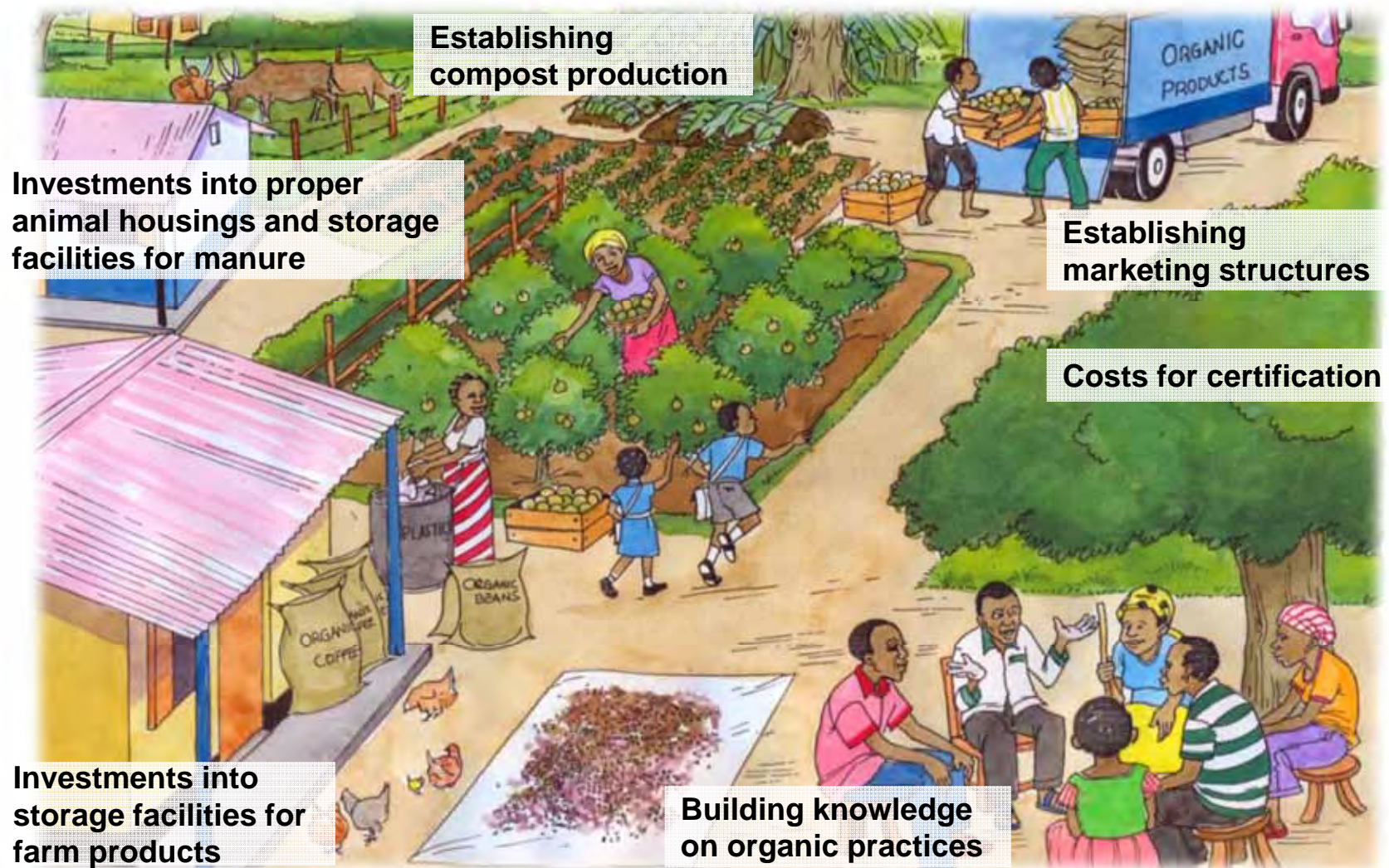
**Plant legume trees for
shade and biomass**



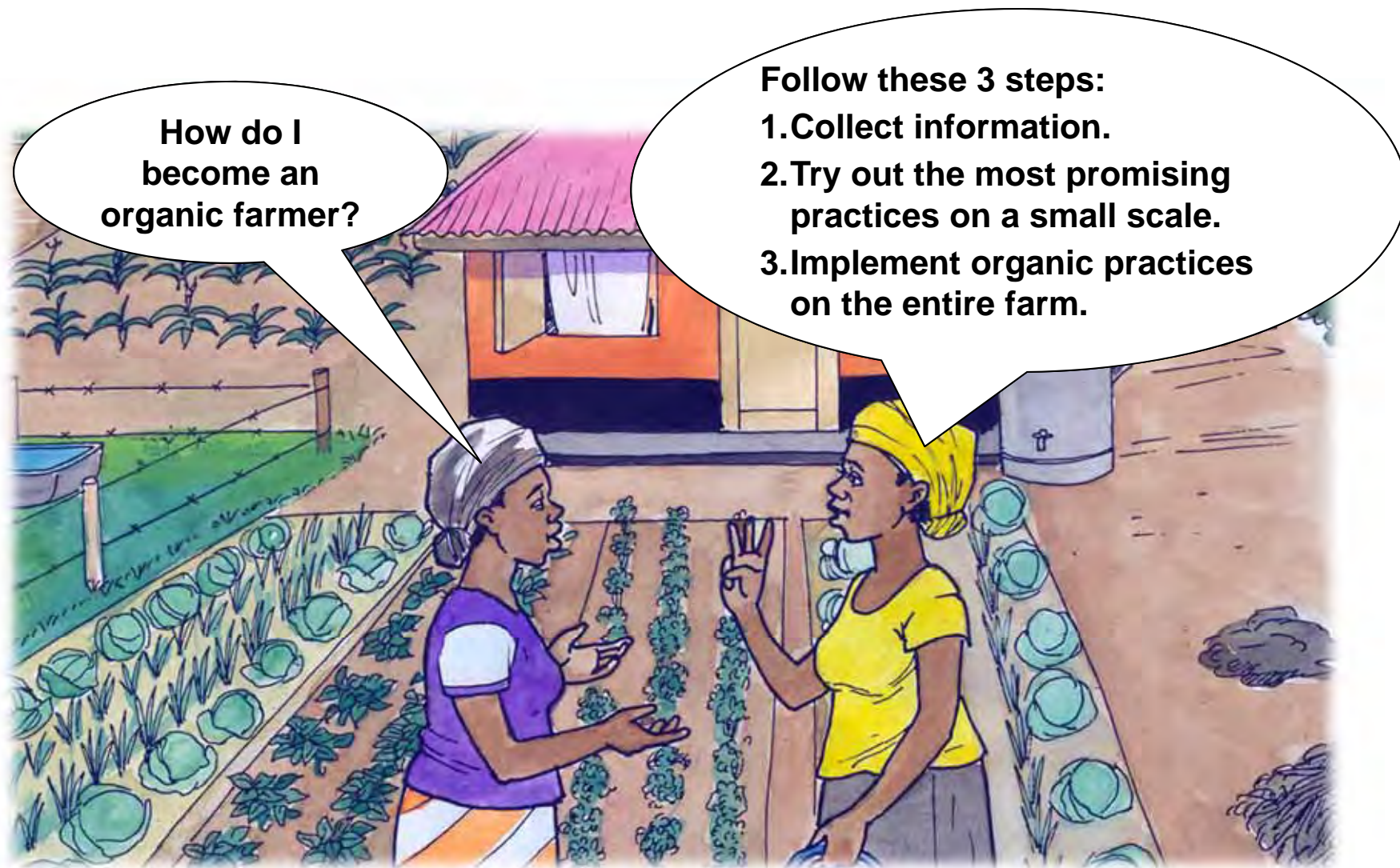
What does it take to farm organically?



Economic challenges of conversion



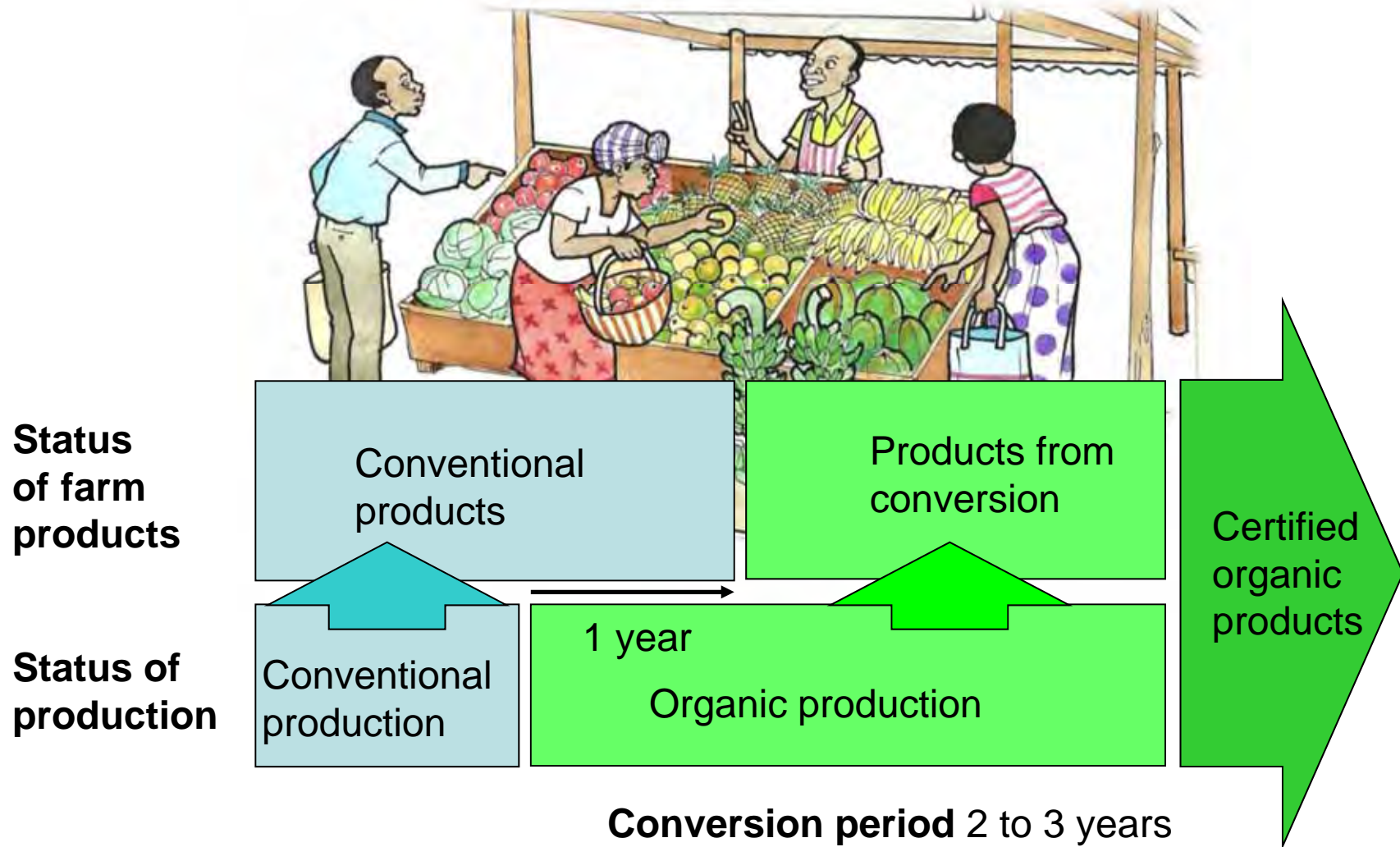
How to become an organic farmer



How to start implementing organic practices



Status of farm products during conversion



Which crops should I grow?

Crops to feed animals well

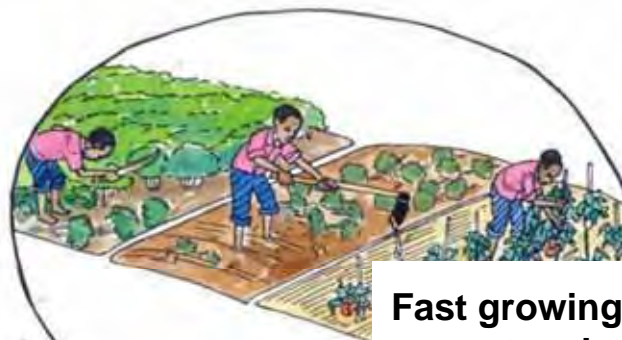
Good fodder grasses and legumes



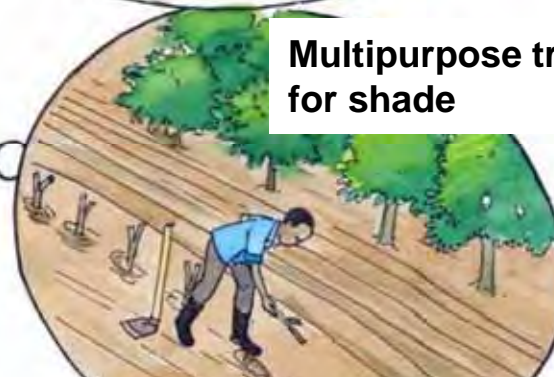
Legume fodder trees

Crops to feed the soil

Fast growing legume crops to mix into the soil



Multipurpose trees for shade



Crops to feed my family and to sell on the market

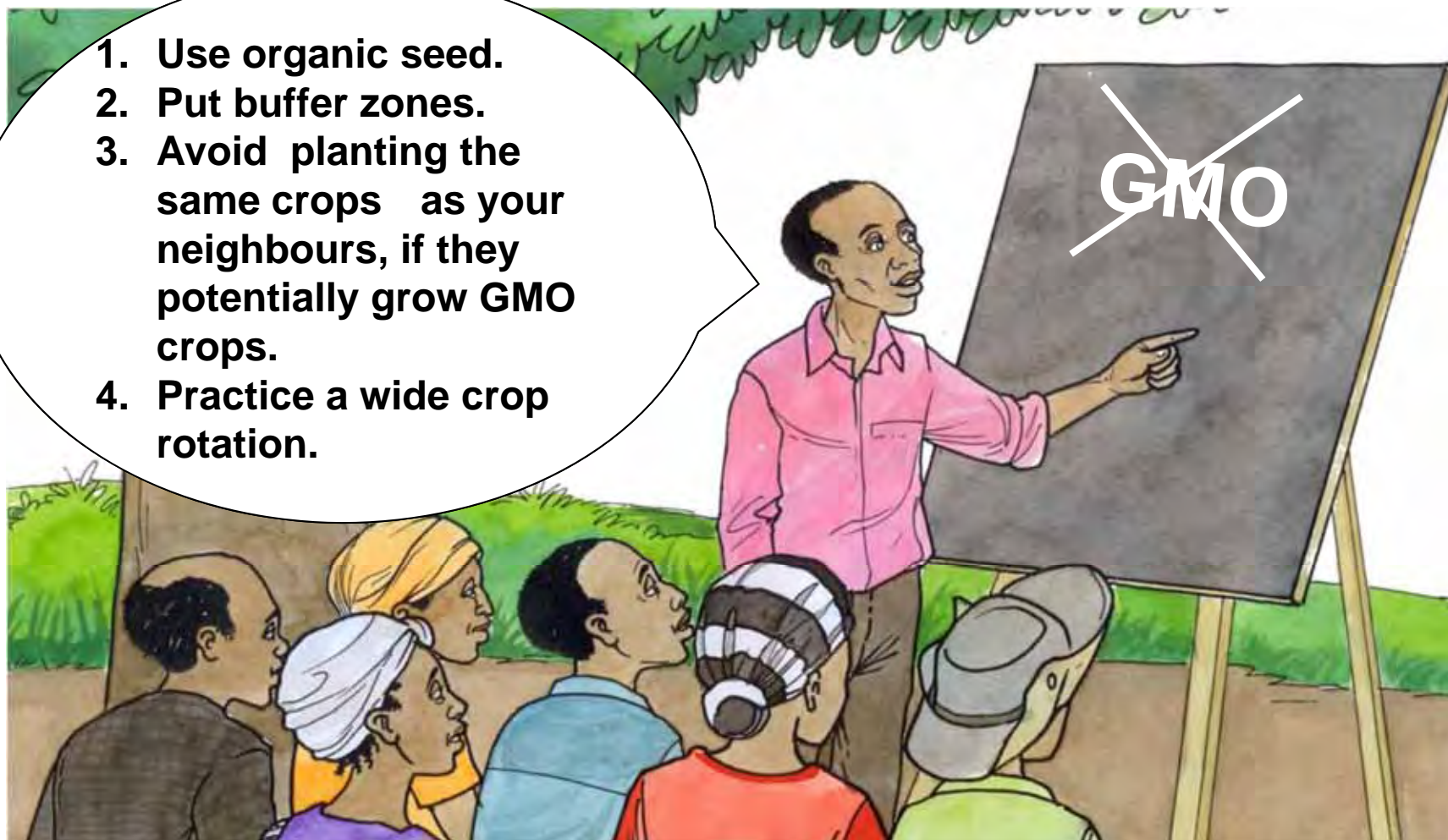


Trees to create a favourable microclimate

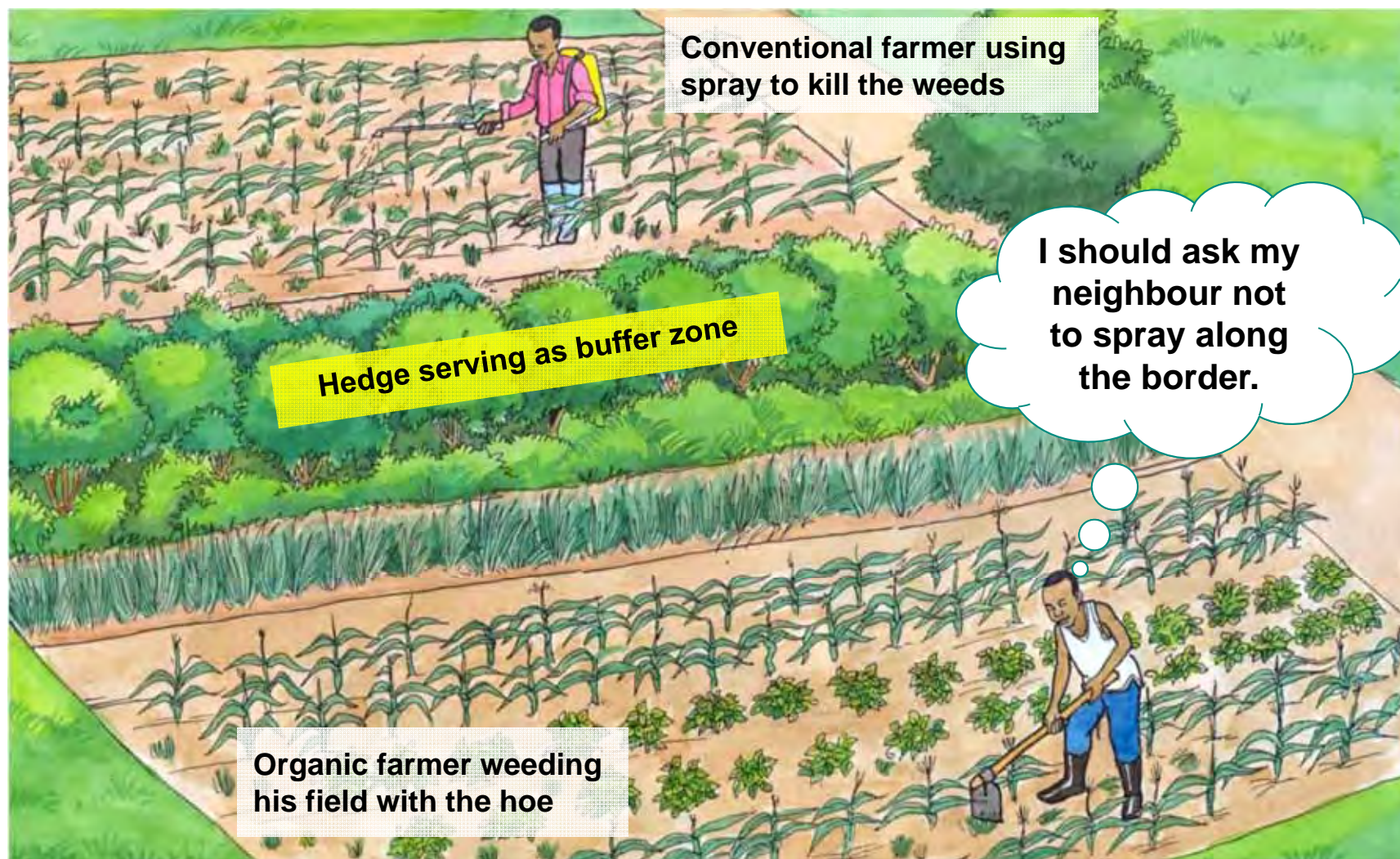


How to reduce the risk of GMO contamination

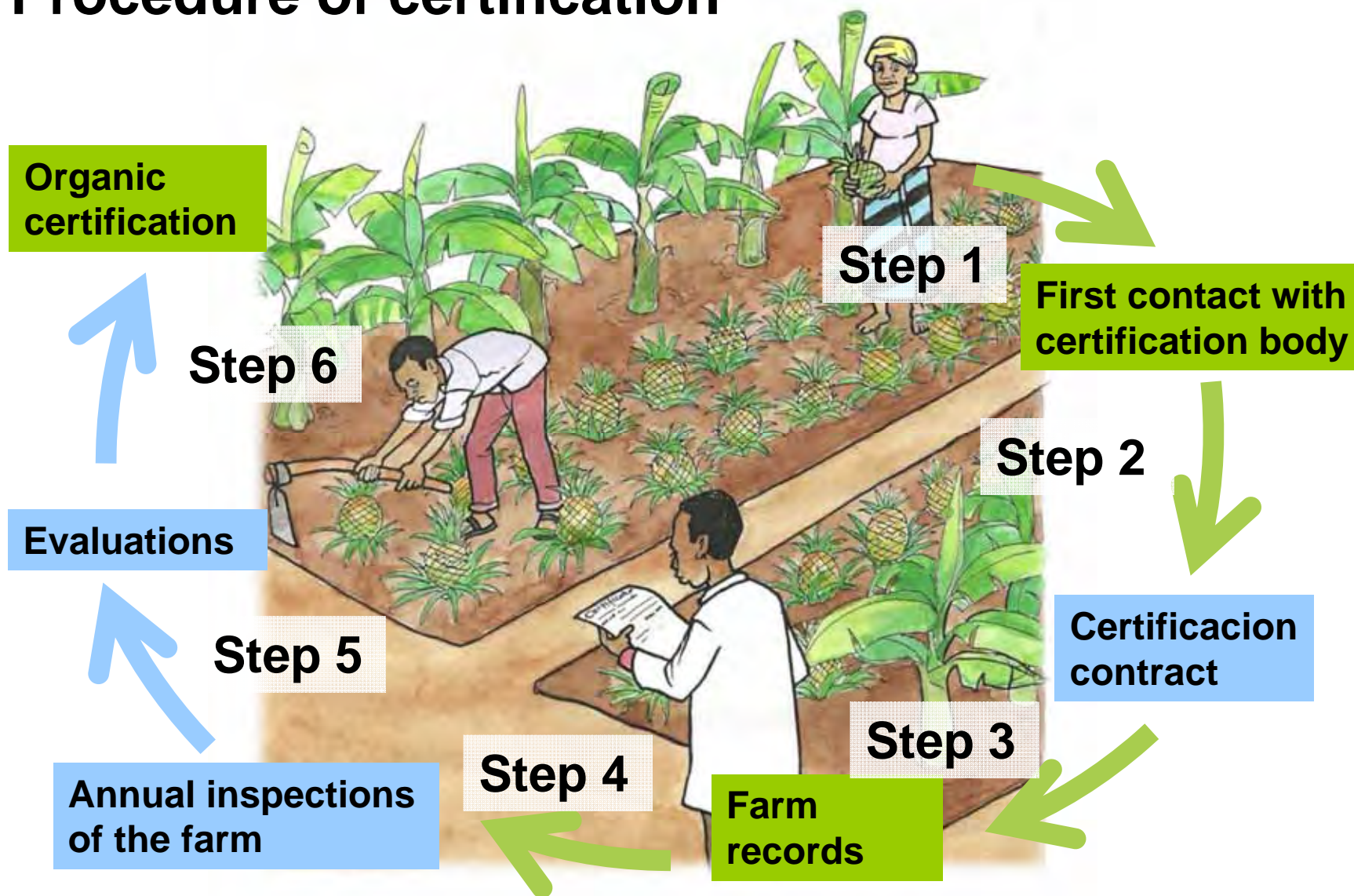
1. Use organic seed.
2. Put buffer zones.
3. Avoid planting the same crops as your neighbours, if they potentially grow GMO crops.
4. Practice a wide crop rotation.



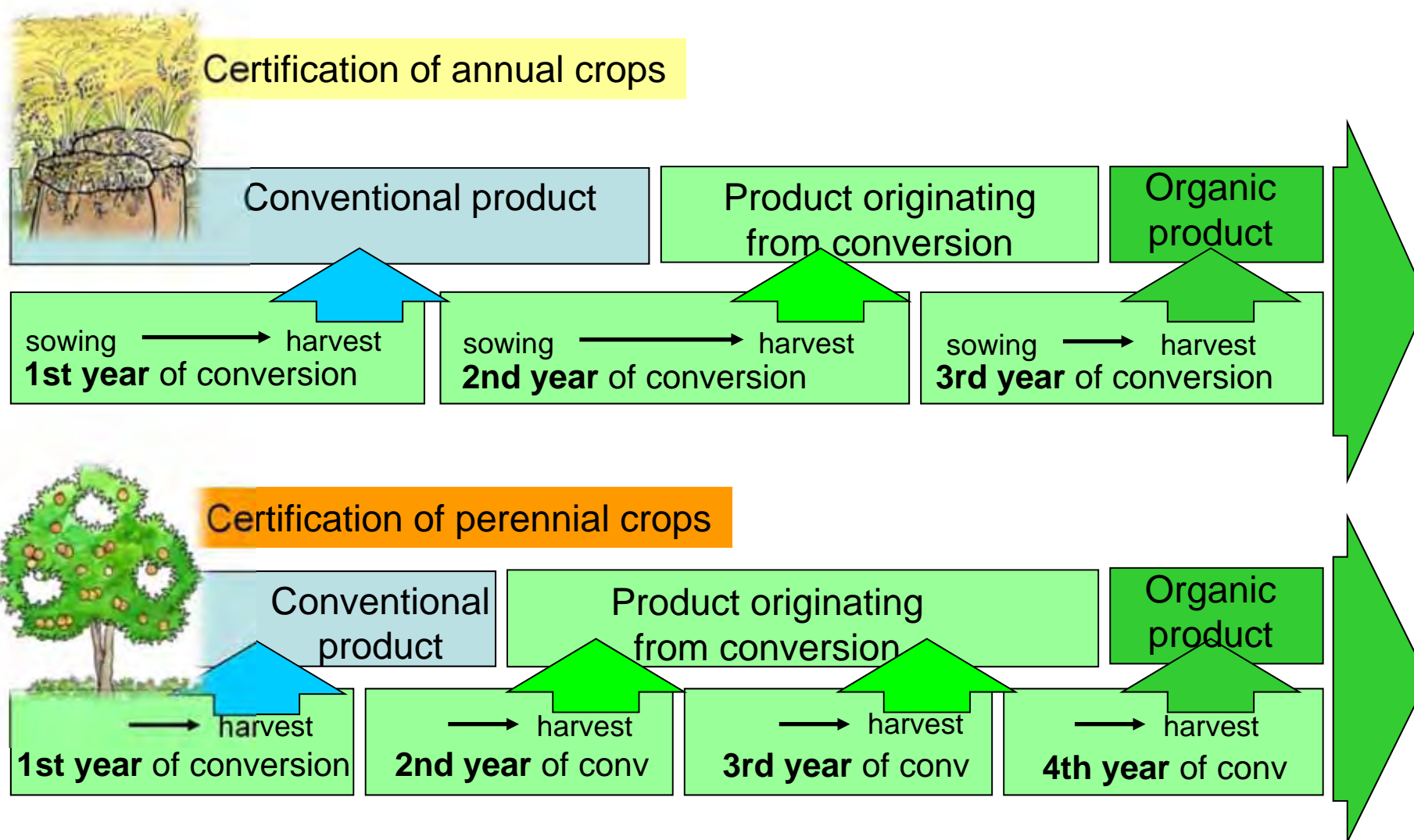
How to protect crops from pesticide drift



Procedure of certification



Marketing of farm products during conversion



Success through collaboration



Kahangi Estates in Western Uganda: Example of a successful, large scale organic farm



- > Use of few external farm inputs only
- > Own fuel and firewood
- > Cultivation systems were adapted to local conditions
- > Low labour requirements
- > Good harvests
- > Own processing of farm products for value added



Katuulo Farmers Cooperative, Uganda: Up-scaling through collective marketing

Achievements:

- > Collection center for farm products
- > Collective sorting, grading, cleaning, weighing and packaging of farm products
- > Community health center
- > Better harvests
- > Continuous expansion of farm production
- > Fair trade certification to access additional markets



Where to get information on organic agriculture



Tigwirizane Women Development Club, Zambia: Achievements through cooperation



Efforts:

- > **Intensive training to meet the quality requirements**
- > **Guidance to ensure good harvests**

Achievements:

- > **Education of own extension staff**
- > **Diversification of production**
- > **Own oil extraction unit**
- > **Provision of extraction services**



How government can support organic agriculture



Organic agriculture contributes to empowerment of women

Organic agriculture encouraged us to start our own initiative

Our business helps us to make a better living

