

East Africa Organic Conference

Organic Agriculture in Sudan

Sudan vast country, which is characterized by the broad diversity in the soil and multiple in climates from the desert in the north to the tropical climate in the south and refracted number of rivers and included in the rain and a large of groundwater, which led to the diversity and ecological-environmental consequence, in many of the uses and production methods and type crop. The management of each of these resources and its development needs to cover local, regional and international key objective seek by farmers and the state and local and global investors. With regard to organic agriculture, Sudan long history and its many generations pass compatible and integrated with the systems of organic agriculture, managed farms over the decade to reach normal rotations for the production of natural without chemicals in all areas of traditional agriculture - cycle crops with the so-called (Gum cultivating cycle) all these experiences have been benefiting from the Sudan in the draft proposal.

The idea of the project proposal by European companies in both England and the Netherlands for the production of specific crops (Sesame, Sun flower) of the European common market project has been expanded to cover various Sudanese crop to become a model of organic farming in the Sudan and a basis for a major through covering all crops in all areas and achieve optimum use of resources to provide Sudan the needs of the common European market and the Middle East region.

Organic Agriculture Program : This program began in 2001 by ARAB Authority for Agriculture investment and development and aims to produce food commodities free of agricultural pollutants (fertilizers and pesticides), through the use of organic fertilizers and bio-resistance factors in pest control and, therefore, it contributes to environmental sanitation, agricultural.

Three areas were selected to cover different types of agriculture in Sudan :-

1-traditional farming areas in the rain - sandy land in the middle, East and western Sudan to produce Red sesame -Beans - Corn- Hibiscus -Alsenmke - Watermelon seeds, Gum arabic was chosen the eastern region of the state of North Kordof and East State in Delta Elgagash and Tokar to produce Sunflower – Watermelon .

2-fed agriculture machinery in the plains natural for the production of white sesame - Sorghum - Sunflower -Cotton- Gum Arabic - medicinal and aromatic plants - timber forest products and has been

chosen Sinnar state, The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation implementation of the plan began in the area estimated «75» feddans different sources of irrigation and irrigated raincoat, and stated that the area will include vegetables and fruits especially fruit «banana», that pest control in this crops will be organic. pointing out that the seed of Neem trees(*Azadirachta indica*) contributed to prove its effectiveness in this area. that the National Committee began to address global companies working on certification of organic products to increase the cultivated area bringing Blue to know the potential for producing organic mandate. expected that the project achieved the desired success in the coming period.

3-irrigated agriculture - on rivers and valleys for the production of vegetable crops and fruit-Sesame - Sorghum - Sunflower -Cotton - Gum - wheat and sugar cane were selected mandate of the River Nile, The Ministry of Agriculture River Nile is an ambitious plan to develop organic farming provide funding .. Scientific research .. Transfer of technology and quality KEY FEATURES plan prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation after mandate officials pledged to lift the ceiling interest in agriculture and the allocation (50%) of the area of organic agriculture. Plan also included the gradual shift to a system of organic agriculture mixed crop and animal production, food production and natural products free ofchemical contaminants for humans and animals, in addition to benefit from the competitive advantages and preferential treatment for organic products in the global market, arab and maximizing the income of producers and enhance their productivity and protect the environment from degradation and pollution and maintaining the sustainability natural resources. Mentors plan focused on a spate irrigation system, lasting and select specific sites in each system are piled cultivation period and provide broad success factors and mixed organic agriculture and surveys to map each region and for the renewal of the characteristics of the site and the quality of crops and the work of initial or renewed tests of the soil to determine the level of organic matter (fertility). The features of the need to surveys and draw maps of the areas spate irrigation to determine the characteristics of different locations on the level of silting and flooding regularity every year and promote scientific research in the areas of organic agricultural production and provide the necessary funding to encourage companies and agricultural sectors and producers of the founding organic of farms recorded internationally, in addition to the introduction of crop cultivation and promising mandate for such a plant Alhohopa - white sesame - medicinal and aromatic plants -horticultural crops and fodder to the establishment of a central market for crops and vegetables standard specifications and the establishment of villages by the modern complexes of trustees and by the

Ministry of Agriculture to follow product quality control and develop and disseminate a culture of total quality and build organic production technologies.

The Plan emphasized the important role of agricultural research mandate and urged agricultural research stations on the implementation of research programs to provide financial and technical support for the draft organic farmers River Nile , providing information on soil management

techniques and the destruction of organic materials within the plant and animal field and fermentation of organic materials and uses, in addition to information relevant agricultural-related courses fertilizes the soil and control weeds and reduce transmission between crop and pests, well as providing technologies for operations aimed at raising agricultural productivity and the means biological control of pests and weeds.

Specific areas were selected for the introduction of the experiment, study and develop plans for the production of these crops under the umbrella of natural organic production as law and conditions of the common European market 91 / 209 Lgistryon EU project objectives :-

the project aims to produce a natural organic products as foundations and approved by the common European market and be products Clean and green and 100% natural and free of chemicals, and does not have genetic modifications on the basis of sustainable development to meet the needs of the present generation and future generations.

There is also the foundations and standards adhered to by the project aims to achieve.

1. Biodiversity
2. Naturally, without the use of any chemicals.
3. Symbiosis resources-plant and animal
4. Maintaining soil fertility and renewal of natural.
5. Continuity and sustainability .
6. Complementary roles-public sector and private farmers Participatory approach.
7. The achievement of Exports to the common European market and the region.

• In all three areas chosen, the fertility of land through traditional means without the use of chemicals, agricultural practice cycle in the rain traditional(Gum cultivating agricultural cycle) is universally known and certified FAO selected region of the eastern state of North Kordofan region of the reconstruction belt Gum arabic on the same grounds traditional ancestral funding from the Dutch government has been cooperative association of farmers region for the development of the production process and marketing. With funding from the FAO and the

Ministry of Agriculture and Forests to introduce organic farming in Sudan tripartite partnership of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests the private sector (foreign companies) farmers and organizations in the three regions selected.

Been selected working group composed of four national experts and team leader for a foreign-study and a plan of action which includes projects in each area.

1. Production organic ended manner recognized.
2. Extension services and training, water supply and relocation services and storage.
3. Services for agricultural finance farmers.
4. Foundations and inspection standards and quality control and follow INTERNATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM.
5. Marketing and promotion.

was also the composition of the national executive and management includes all competent authorities under the umbrella of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to develop laws and principles and criteria required for expression of supervision and development of organic farming and encourage the private sector and investors providing funding and training for farmers and workers in this area and to develop productive sector research and marketing.

* We have been a broad study of the draft GREEN NILE PROJECT headed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests study identified the following objectives :-

1. Provide the necessary funding to the Ministry of Agriculture , Forests plans , programs and bases for the development of organic farming and sustainability.
2. The establishment of effective administration of development and promotion.
3. Develop plans, programs , Officers as foundations , international standards recognized for development , development and marketing .
4. Develop research, training of modern technology verification needs global markets and sustainability.
5. Develop partnerships between various sectors and participate third and strengthening linkages between exporters , investors and fund.
6. Develop bank information, field studies, technical and various economic and increase income to various sectors and the development markets.
7. An action plan has been integrated, multi-stage, and a proposal for the regional administrations in three states.

• FAO has been providing the project in July 2002 and was passed in August 2002 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forest .

Trade in Organic Products

Trade in organic products is a new area whereby Sudan can realize additional export earnings and enhance farm incomes, food security and rural development. Estimated at 10-12 billion US\$ annually, trade in organic products is increasing rapidly. It is estimated to reach 80 billion US\$ by 2008. Most of Sudanese commodities are free from chemical contamination and could be sold as organic products provided the necessary infrastructure and procedures are put in place. At present, production and trade on organic products is handicapped by many constraints, including:

1-Absence of a national organizing body to oversee the whole range of issues of the supply chain.

2-Lack of awareness of farmers of the opportunities in international markets.

3-Low productivity and high costs of production due to lack of improved technology, weak extension services, lack of finance.

4-Poor infrastructure and inadequate marketing system.

Sudan must build its organic food industry on sound bases to avoid setbacks. If Sudanese commodities exported as organic are found to be not complying with the strict standards and specifications, it would cost a lot of time and resources before the Sudan can re-enter the international market on organic products.

Reference:-

Workshop The promotion of organic products and develop agricultural exports.

Prof :Haj Makki Awoodh Sudanese standards and Metrology organization

Khartoum2006.

Ministry of Agriculture and Forest .