



Strengthening pesticide management in agriculture to reduce risks to health and environment (TCP/NEP/3502) is a FAO-funded project in Nepal under the Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) which aims at reducing pesticide risks in agriculture ensuring food safety.

It is in line with continuation of 10-year National IPM programme. Government of Nepal has expressed commitment on reducing pesticide misuse in agriculture through promoting IPM-based GAP and eco-friendly pest management.

Brief socio-economic background: the problems, issues, demands

The project has been implementing in selected vegetable pocket areas of two Hilly (Kavre and Dhading) and two Terai districts (Bara and Kapilvastu) for two years (January 2015 to December 2016) and targeted to serve at least 60 crop producer groups (CPGs) covering more than 1800 households.

The project aims at capacity building of government on residue monitoring and effective enforcement of pesticide legislations, private sectors involved in pesticide business and public on safe use, handling and management of pesticide and increasing awareness on negative impacts of chemical pesticides among multilevel stakeholders.

An increase in demand for safe products and for products from integrated production significantly contributes to reduce pesticide use. Increasing the product range and the sales of safe products is an important contribution to pesticide reduction. Brands and retailers can convert entire products to compliance with minimum sustainability standards that address pesticide use to some extent.

The key challenges in relation to pesticides management in Nepal which need to be addressed through the project are:



Project area

• Kapilvastu • Kavre • Dhading • Bara

- Improvement of policy, legal base and code of practices
- Improvement of institutional capacity and pesticide management;
- Improvement of technical capacity in IPM/GAP

Planned technical and financial inputs

The project is funded by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The government has extended financial cooperation to establish lab facilities for pesticide residue analysis in six proposed lab sites—Kathmandu, Nepalgunj, Butwal, Pokhara, Chitwan and Biratnagar. Plant Protection Directorate (PPD), Department of Agriculture (DoA) under Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD) leads the project in overall management and implementation while FAO-Nepal provides financial

and technical assistance and is responsible for technically monitoring and supervision of the project activities. At local level, the project is implemented through District Agriculture Development Offices (DADOs) and farmers' facilitators trained on IPM through farmers' field school during National IPM programme (2003-2013) are primarily responsible for implementing field-level activities under the direct supervision of Agriculture Service Centers (ASCs).

Expected results

This project will contribute to several areas of work covering IPM/GAP, judicious use of pesticide management, production of safe food, conservation of beneficial insects, public mass awareness on food contaminated with pesticide residues and also novel ways to increase plant defenses using bio-rational pesticides. With the reduction in available pesticides, growers will have to look to different and more innovative methods of managing crops and the project will support that move.

The project will provide practical IPM/GAP solutions to reduce dependence on pesticides in selected major farming systems in project districts, thereby contributing to a reduction of the risks to human health and the environment and facilitating the implementation of the pesticide package code of practices while ensuring continued food production of sufficient quality or safety of crops treated with pesticides.



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The consumers ultimately get safer food improving their health. The current project proposed to train them on TOT on GAP with support of IPM and pesticide risk reduction and develop as a master trainer for IPM and pesticide management training at group level.

Periodic refresher trainings would help them updated on current pest management tools/techniques and enhance their knowledge and skills on crop protection.

It is also expected that the local farmers' facilitators will be efficiently and sustainably involved in dissemination of innovative agricultural technologies as well as providing pest diagnostic services at local level.



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Minister of Agricultural Development Haribol Gajurel, FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva, MoAD Secretary Uttam Kumar Bhattarai and Asst FOAR Binod Saha visiting IPM Laboratory in Kushadevi, Kavre